URBAN AFRICANS —

ATTLE.

TRANSVAAL

RY SCHOOL.

20 MARCH 1980 — 24 APRIL 1980

REED UPON IN NATAL FOR ZUL

UCT

Mafeking may go to Tswana

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government may announce the incorporation of Mafeking into Bophuthatswana when the homeland's leader, President Lucas Mangope, comes to Cape Town on a State visit next week.

An announcement would provide the opportunity for the Government to set the tone of guarantees it is prepared to give whites who remain on land which is consolidated into homelands.

Thousands of whites in various parts of South Africa live on land which might be included in homelands after consolidation. The whole question of what protection the Government will give them, if they decide to live in a homeland, is a burning issue to them.

At present the Government is giving attention to the request by the Bophuthatswana Government that Mafeking be included in Bophuthatswana.

There are strong indications that it will agree to the Bophuthatswana Government's request.

STAR 20/3/80 (343)

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 3

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES						
~~160942M~~	~~FOLLETT~~	~~MARGARET JANE~~						
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA						
~~150296D~~	~~GARISCH~~	~~SONYA IRENE~~						
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE						
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA						
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA						
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA						
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	155173R
159186D	GUSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	159186D
158211U	GREEN	JANET FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(60)	1	158211U
153855J	GROSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS		7	153855J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP	(50)	1	162285X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161662V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(49)	1	162109F
			~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~UP~~	~~(50)~~		
155641A	HART	TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(65)	1	155641A
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX			
115954M	HARVEY	MARGARET JOANNE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		1	115954M
159604H	HEESE	SUSAN MARGARET	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	(50)	1	159604H
			~~114101~~	~~RELIGIOUS STUDIES I~~	~~UP~~	~~(65)~~		
161491J	HENECK	TREVOR RONALD	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
~~152126E~~	~~HENSON~~	~~RONALD ALAN~~	~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~	~~F~~	~~(37)~~	~~7~~	~~152126E~~
155720L	HOPPEN	UTE	115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
~~152889J~~	~~HUDSON~~	~~SALLY~~	~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~ABS~~		~~7~~	~~152889J~~
155148P	JERVIS	JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	3	(57)	1	155148P
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	(59)		
			~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~	~~3~~	~~(56)~~		

UCT

Leader of SSL was 'a fugitive'

RDM 20/3/80

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

AN ACCUSED yesterday told a judge in a Kempton Park Circuit Court he was a fugitive from the police when he took office in the Soweto Students' League (SSL).

Mr Colin Makgalo Kotu, 23, chairman of the SSL, was giving evidence in the trial in which he and three others are charged under the Terrorism Act.

Appearing with Mr Kotu before Mr Justice D J H le Roux are Mr Kedibone Christopher Mathabe, 21, Mr Simon Mashigo, 19, and Mr Elias Modiga, 19.

All have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, alternatively to sabotage, attempted murder, arson, malicious injury to property and public violence.

Mr Kotu, in the witness box for the third day, was cross-examined by Mr J Henning, for the State.

At the start of yesterday's hearing, Mr Kotu told the judge he had not washed. The judge adjourned the court to allow him an opportunity to wash and only resumed the case about 15 minutes later.

Mr Kotu told the court that when he was elected chairman of the SSL in June 1978, he was a fugitive from the police. He said he knew he would be arrested if he put his foot wrong.

He said the detention of members of the previous SSL did not come as a surprise to him because he came to accept such arrests as part of the pattern. He said leaders of both the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Soweto Committee of 10, under Dr Nthato Motlana, had also been detained following the inception of these organisations.

Mr Kotu said that at the time of his arrest, his organisation believed it should have working relations with Azapo and seek guidance from the Soweto Committee of 10 as an organisation of adults. At the time the SSL was also thinking of becoming a national organisation.

He told the court the SSL was a seperate entity from the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) in that it had its own constitution. He said the only objective the two shared was to fight the Bantu Education system. He denied having had any links with or knowledge of the existence of two organisations, Psycho and the South African Youth Revolutionary Council.

Under re-examination by the defence counsel, Mr G Farber, Mr Kotu said a book titled "Not for your comfort", from which he quoted the late Dr H F Verwoerd, had had a profound influence on him. He said the book was informative and suggested to him that blacks in South Africa were not regarded or respected as human beings.

The hearing continues today.

Row looming over rents

Post 20/3/80

(127) (343)

ATTERIDGEVILLE and Saulsville residents will have to pay an extra R6 in their rents from April 1.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Z Z Mashao, chairman of the community council.

Mr Mashao said it was unanimously decided by the council.

"It is true that the council had decided at a meeting on December 18 last year, that rents should not be increased until the council had been granted full executive powers," Mr Mashao said.

AGREEMENT

He further said the rents hike was agreed upon at a council and the Administration Board meeting on March 4. The decision was endorsed by the full council.

The date of signing the agreement will be before March 31 and, according to Mr Mashao, the new tariffs will come into force on April 1, at the same time when the council will assume full powers of local authority.

But the chairman of the Black Progressive Party, Mr Joseph Tshabalala said yesterday that unless the council rescinded the motion accepted on December 18, the council will be acting against regulations to increase rent.

Mr Tshabalala urged residents not to pay the increment before the council explained properly.

Mr Z Z Mashao . . . decision endorsed by the full council.

Mr Tshabalala further said the board is behind the increments and regarded it as interfering in the affairs of the council.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	
15026	M.A.ALLEN		
133011C	SCHREITZER	ANTONY GIDEON	1
134655[illegible]	SMITH	ROBERT TRAVERS	2
1251950	SMUTS	PETER ANDRIES	3
1003111J	BOYAND	GRAHAM THEODORE	4
1322488	BOSNEMENG	GRAHAM JOHN	5
1365457	STRAUSS	JENNIFER SUSANNE	6
1332624	LEE	RICHARD JOHN	7
1396548	THOMAS	HELEN CAREN	8
1015635V	MILLERS	JOHAN MARITZ	9
		* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 28	10

YEAR

Student tells of joining league

(343) (351)

RDM 21/3/80

Staff Reporter

AN ACCUSED told a judge in a Kempton Park Circuit Court yesterday that he joined the Soweto Students' League at a time when other members of the student body were disillusioned with its organisation.

Mr Elias Molefe Modiga, 19, secretary of the SSL, was giving evidence in a trial in which he and three others are charged under the Terrorism Act.

Appearing with Mr Modiga before Mr Justice D le Roux are Mr Kedibone Christopher Mathabe, 21, Mr Colin Kotu, 23, and Mr Simon Oupa Mashigo, 19.

All have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, alternatively to sabotage, attempted murder, arson, malicious injury to property and public violence.

Mr Modiga, who was being led by defence counsel, Mr G Farber, told the court he got in contact with the SSL at the beginning of 1978 when office-bearers, under the leadership of Mr Jimmy Mabaso, were detained and when the general student body was becoming disillusioned with the organisation of the SSL.

He said he became a representative of the SSL at the Namedi Junior Secondary School in Diepkloof. In June that year, following meetings of individuals to discuss the dilemma in which the organisation found itself, a new executive committee was formed of which he became secretary. A steering committee, whose function was to make contact with other student bodies with similar objectives, was also formed.

Earlier, Mr Mashigo, an accused, told the court he met Mr Mathabe, also an accused, for the first time in Sebokeng, Vereeniging, at the funeral of Mr Johannes Matsobane, who died a prisoner on Robben Island.

Mr Mashigo told the court he was interested in student politics as a result of his being part of the student body and also because he was opposed to the Bantu Education system.

The hearing continues today.

| | | |

SOWETO FINANCES

(313) FM 21/3/80 (124)

Rents crisis looms

Soweto rents will "definitely go up" from next month. The township's community council executive committee (Exco) met this week to discuss this year's proposed budget for Soweto. The *FM* understands that rent increases of between R12 and R13 will be announced when the full council meets next Thursday.

That could be a political bombshell, since the increase would be over 70% on current rentals.

The service charge for water is also expected to be put up from the present R3 a month to between R5 and R7, the *FM* learns.

Last week, Wrab chairman John Knoetze (who jointly administers the township in conjunction with the council), told the Institute of Directors that rents in Soweto would have to be increased to finance the city's development plan.

Where people elsewhere in the world spent around 20% of their incomes on rents, said Knoetze, in Soweto it was only 5%.

Anticipating the rent hike, a meeting of Soweto residents earlier this week called for the resignation of community council chairman David Thebehali, and protested the plan for electrification before the provision of adequate housing for the estimated 30 000 homeless in the black city.

Other matters expected to be raised at the Soweto community council meeting next week will, it is thought, include: the outline of a new housing plan to be presented by Wrab's Knoetze; applications for new school sites by the Department of Education and Training; and discussion of the first R20m stage of the Ecoplan electrification scheme.

The rent increase is inevitable as long as government prefers to leave the township to finance itself. And, while it may be true that the Sowetan can pay more rent, the issue is a highly politicised one in a highly volatile community. The Thebehali axis should inform the people exactly why the rents must rise — not just spring it on them, as was done last year, when it led to a furore and the rents freeze.

The longer the problem of Soweto's finances is delayed, the worse it is going to get.

Erab will investigate bucket claim

Post 21/3/80 (343)

By Mzikayise Edom

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is going to investigate allegations by residents of Brakpan Old Location that their night-soil buckets have not been emptied for months.

This was said yesterday by a senior spokesman of Erab.

He said: "The residents complaints have been brought to the notice of my office and investigations will be made soon."

Residents had told POST earlier this week that they had to dig holes in their yards or use the veld to empty the buckets.

They also complained that diseases were rife in the township because of the night-soil which was not collected. Some residents claimed that their buckets had not been collected since last May.

The residents pay R23,15 rent a month. Residents staying in shacks pay R3 a month. The rentals include services such as the collecting of the night-soil.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

STU13-9

10000 MISCELLANEOUS ARTS YEAR : N/A

STUD NO	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
152327Y	VAN DER MERWE BARBARA LOUISE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102 F (37)	152327Y

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

Post 21/3/80

343

Erab still waits for hostel report

By Mzikayise Edom

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) head office in Germiston, is still waiting for a report from their officials in Thokoza, Alberton, before anything can be done in connection with the shocking living conditions at the Thokoza Men's Hostel.

This was said by a spokesman of Erab yesterday, who said Erab officials in Thokoza had been asked about a week ago to investigate the allegations made by the hostel inmates.

Inmates at the hostel had complained two weeks ago that they were using one basin for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it had not been renovated and that there was no hot water supply.

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, stoves not in working condition, untiled floors and wardrobes not provided.

They had also complained that they were not provided with beds and that they had to use big trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
10000 MISCELLANEOUS ARTS AS AT 29 02 80
YEAR : N/A PAGE 1
NAMES COURSE DESCRIPTION SYMBOL
1 ~~911101 MATHEMATICS I M102~~ ~~F (37)~~ ~~152327Y~~ 10000
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)
UCT

Erab will house nine if...

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) will provide houses, if they become available, to the nine teachers stranded without accommodation from the Nomnekane Community school in Devon.

This was said yesterday by a spokesman of Erab, who said his board had been approached by the Department of Education and Training, to help with accommodation for the nine stranded teachers.

The Erab had previously told POST that the nine teachers had a house in the township last year, but were evicted after six months for failing to pay rent.

The teachers said they refused to pay rent for the house they occupied in the township because they were packed like sardines. They had claimed that four teachers had to share a room in the four-roomed house and that they had to pay R6,50 rent a month each.

The teachers had claimed that they were harassed by Erab police for staying on farms bordering the township.

Four of the teachers have turned two classrooms into their homes and another five hitchhike to and from work to avoid further harassment.

Only the principal, Mr Wilford Mahlambi, and a woman teacher have houses in Devon.

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

13030 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 3 13030

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~102521L~~	~~ABBOTT~~	~~PETER HARRY KALTH D~~	~~603202~~	~~ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP~~	~~(57)~~		~~4~~	~~102521L~~
077201P	ANDREWS	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	3	(56)	4	077201P
~~101148U~~	~~BASKIN~~						~~5~~	~~101148U~~
101875J	BUSSE						4	101875J
~~114694T~~	~~COOKE~~						~~4~~	~~114694T~~
115418E	CUPIDO						4	115418E
~~111405T~~	~~CURTIS~~						~~4~~	~~111405T~~
100997E	FABER						5	100997E
~~098097G~~	~~FRANK~~						~~4~~	~~098097G~~
113612R	GATZOURIS						4	113612R
~~101853K~~	~~KLIJN~~						~~4~~	~~101853K~~
102381J	KRAUSE						4	102381J
~~097859U~~	~~LEVETAN~~						~~5~~	~~097859U~~
101158F	OOSTERBAAN						5	101158E
~~094835G~~	~~PORGILL~~						~~4~~	~~094835G~~
111331M	PLOTKIN						5	111331M
~~103519W~~	~~SHUMAN~~						~~4~~	~~103519W~~
102719B	SMALLHORNE						5	102719B
~~102257Z~~	~~TAYLOR~~						~~5~~	~~102257Z~~
033909H	VALLEY-OMAR						5	033909H
~~101164L~~	~~VAN DER ELST~~						~~4~~	~~101164L~~
~~112105D~~	~~VAN KYNGAARDT~~						~~4~~	~~112105D~~
116606W	VENIER						4	116606W
~~133100Z~~	~~VILJOEN~~						~~4~~	~~133100Z~~

POST, Friday, March 21, 1980

Erab will house nine if...

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) will provide houses, if they become available, to the nine teachers stranded without accommodation from the Nomnekane Community school in Devon.

This was said yesterday by a spokesman of Erab, who said his board had been approached by the Department of Education and Training, to help with accommodation for the nine stranded teachers.

The Erab had previously told **POST** that the nine teachers had a house in the township last year, but were evicted after six months for failing to pay rent.

The teachers said they refused to pay rent for the house they occupied in the township because they were packed like sardines. They had claimed that four teachers had to share a room in the four-roomed house and that they had to pay R6,50 rent a month each.

The teachers had claimed that they were harassed by Erab police for staying on farms bordering the township.

Four of the teachers have turned two classrooms into their homes and another five hitchhike to and from work to avoid further harassment.

Only the principal, Mr Wilford Mahlambi, and a woman teacher have houses in Devon.

UCT

Post 21/3/80

343

Roof wetting celebration in Pimville

A ROOF-WETTING ceremony was organised by the African Development Construction Company (ADCC) Homes in Zone 5, Pimville, a new area in Soweto, yesterday.

"This is to celebrate the ten individually designed houses the company is about to complete building," said the manager of the ADCC Homes, Mr Trevor Davis. He further said that his company has completed building 170 houses for the West Rand Administration Board which the board sells on a 99-year leasehold scheme.

One hundred and fifteen houses were built by the company for individual owners.

UCT

EXAMINATION RESULTS I. FACULTY ARTS
YEAR : 2
AS AT 29 02 80
STUDENT 13020 BACHELOR OF ARTS
PAGE 2

SYMBOL					
IES I	3	(51)	1	133449N	14
NEDERLANDS II F					16
RY I F			1	140639U	
INTENSIVE (SOT2-		(66)	1	133499H	20
ABS					18
F		(36)	1	139271G	24
POLOGY II(PRE 2-		{60}	1	052892R	26
+ 2-		{74}			
RY II		(60)			
3		(53)	1	121461Y	28
3		(57)	1	133333C	32
(E-1980) 3NX			1	153034C	34
ODIES I F		(44)	1	137998Y	38
I 3		(56)	1	134302F	36
IPOLOGY II(PRE 2- ABS		(63)	1	135878U	40
ENSIVE (XHOSA) F		{67}	1	114532F	42
RE-1980) 2-		{25}			44
2-		{60}			
		(61)			46
ABS					
3		(52)	3	121723H	48
			1	102168C	50
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					58
					54
					52
					62
					60
					56
					64
					66

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 519 21 Maart 1980

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-TRANSVAALGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEE TE AMERSFOORT, AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, CHRISSIESMEER, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, KOMATIPOORT, LOTHAIR, MORGENZON, PIET RETIEF, SABIE, WAKKERSTROOM EN WATERVAL-BOVEN

Die Bylae by die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 360 van 29 Februarie 1980 word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

(1) *Paragraaf* 8 (9) (b) (ii).—Vervang "0,0215c" deur "R0,0215".

(2) *Paragraaf* 13 (8) (b)—. Vervang "R5" deur "R3".

(3) *Paragraaf* 16 (3) (b).—Vervang hierdie paragraaf deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(b) Per week: R2".

2. *In die Engelse teks:*

(1) *Paragraaf* 5 (2) (b).—Voeg "R2,50" in na "(four-roomed houses)".

(2) *Paragraaf* 13 (7) (b) (ii) (bb).—Vervang hierdie paragraaf deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(bb) Child under 12 years: R1".

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 519 21 March 1980

CORRECTION NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT AMERSFOORT, AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, LAKE CHRISSIE, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, KOMATIPOORT, LOTHAIR, MORGENZON, PIET RETIEF, SABIE, WAKKERSTROOM AND WATERVAL-BOVEN

The Schedule to the regulations published under Government Notice 360, dated 29 February 1980, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. *In the Afrikaans text:*

(1) *Paragraph* 8 (9) (b) (ii).—Substitute "R0,0215" for "0,0215c".

(2) *Paragraph* 13 (8) (b).—Substitute "R3" for "R5".

(3) *Paragraph* 16 (3) (b).—Substitute this paragraph for the following paragraph:

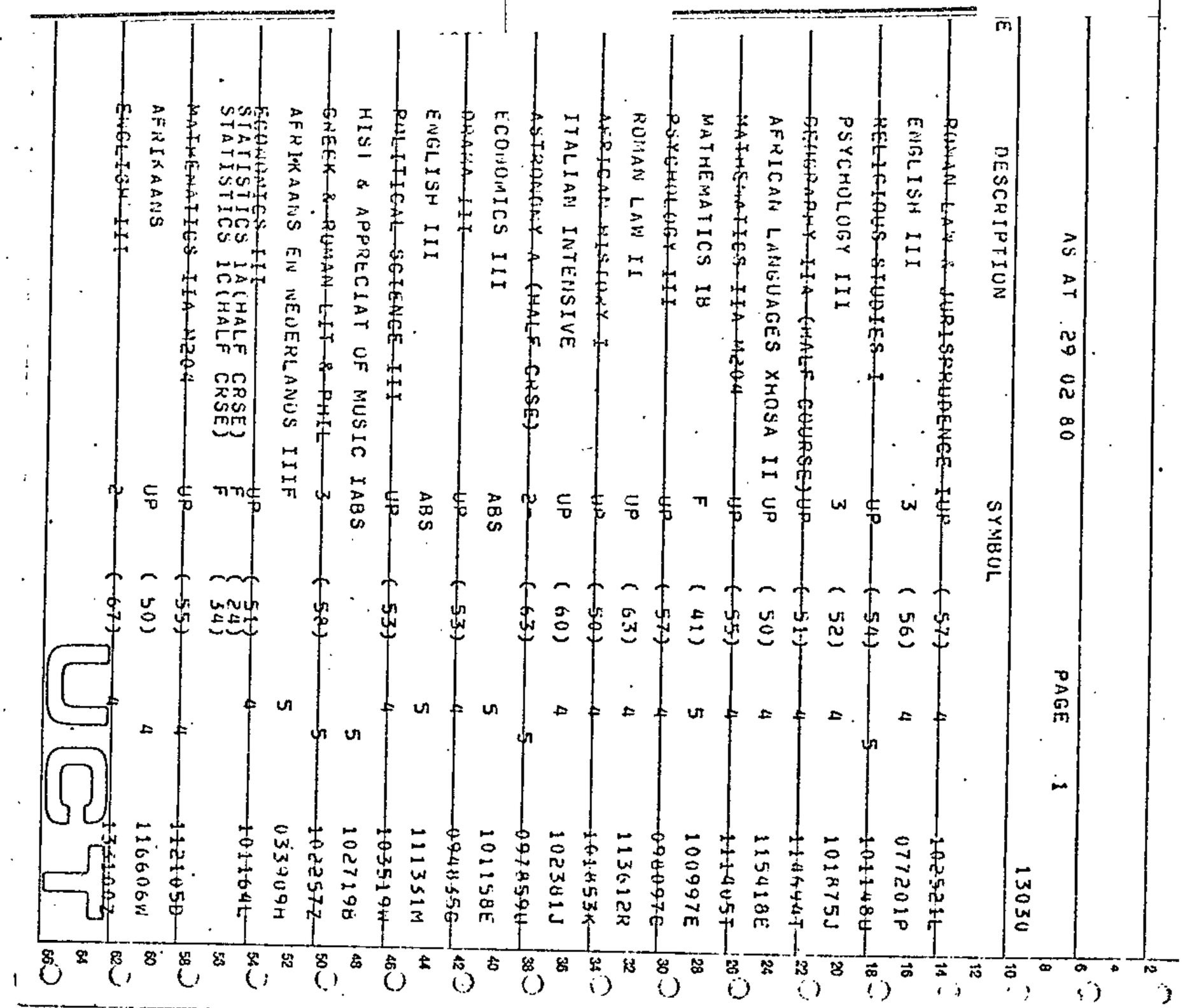
"(b) Per week: R2".

2. *In the English text:*

(1) *Paragraph* 5 (2) (b).—Insert "R2,50" after "(four-roomed houses)".

(2) *Paragraph* 13 (7) (b) (ii) (bb).—Substitute this paragraph for the following paragraph:

"(bb) Child under 12 years: R1".



AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

| E | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | | |

R40m Soweto contract

S. Times 23/3/80 (343)

By ANDREW McNULTY

THE long-awaited electrification of Soweto will be given a powerful boost this week when the contract for underground reticulation services is awarded.

A spokesman for the consulting engineers responsible for the planning and implementation of the project, Mr G Marais, says details of this contract — worth around R40-million — will be announced this week.

Eleven companies tendered for all or part of the contract, which may be awarded wholly to a single company or may be spread over a number of organisations.

"The criteria will be price, speed and reliability of delivery — in other words, what will be in the best interests of the people of Soweto," says Mr Marais.

"But I believe we will pleasantly surprise people with the results."

Major companies such as GEC (SA) and Siemens, which are believed to have tendered for the full reticulation contract, stand to benefit substantially.

GEC has already been awarded a R17-million order to supply mini sub-stations. Provision of these stations will enable even distribution of power from the Johannesburg municipality and should prevent any power cuts during the winter overload period.

The next major step will be a call for tenders for the high tension, overhead power network, expected in about two months.

The total electrification scheme involves orders estimated at R100-million.

Mr Marais says that while the initial target for the project was 1985-1986, but with the degree of co-operation now being received the completion date will be brought forward "very substantially".

"World records could be set, particularly on the manufacturing side," he says.

Thebehali cops face charges

S. Post 23/3/80. (343)

SUNDAY POST
Reporter

THE All Nation Police Force of Soweto mayor, Mr David Thebehali, is facing 13 criminal charges.

The private police force, which has been allegedly on a rampage in White City Jabavu terrorising residents, faces two charges of robbery, two of theft, seven of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and two of malicious damage to property.

Brigadier Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, confirmed that charges have been laid against the private police force.

He said his men were investigating the allegations and that once they were through, the dockets would be given to the senior public prosecutor for his decision.

Five members of the private police force have been found guilty and fined R30 (or 30 days' jail) for being in possession of dangerous weapons.

The convicted men are Fanie Nqolwane, George Moroloane, Samuel Rapitle, Jannie Moeketsi and Jonas Lekithane.

Brigadier Grobbelaar of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said the All Nation Police Force was not recognised by the South African Police.

He said a police reserve force has been in existence for many years and people wishing to assist in combating crime were welcome to join.

Brigadier Hamman added that the private police force was illegal.

"I was in the committee together with Mr Thebehali, which made recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development about the formation of guards.

"One of the recommendations was that they would look after communal matters like settling family disputes. It was never suggested that they should combat crime. This matter has not been finalised by the Government," said Brigadier Hamman.

Yet the identity cards of the private police force which are countersigned by Mr Thebehali, clearly state that the holders would help the Soweto Council maintain law and order and assist the South African Police in investigating criminal offences.

The denouncement of the private police force by the authorities comes at the height of protest from members who say they have not been paid for their services. They claim they are entitled to R100 a month.

Mr Thebehali was not available to speak to **SUNDAY POST** about the activities of the private police force and their pay claims.

This week Mr Thebehali was visited at his council chambers office by Captain Potgieter of Moroka police who is investigating the activities of the private police force.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

FACULTY OF ARTS

STUDY-9

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 3

13010

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~14324~~	~~SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE 13~~	~~(51)~~	~~1~~	~~160942M~~	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	(51)	1	160942M
~~115102~~	~~FRENCH INTENSIVE~~	~~F~~	~~(43)~~	~~1~~	~~150296Q~~
905101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102	ABS			
911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		1	158290E
109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F		1	154026V
115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	154362K
117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP	(55)	1	153981W
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	155173R
115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	159186D
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(60)	1	158211U
106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY 1	ABS			
106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP	(50)	1	162285X
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161662V
~~114101~~	~~RELIGIOUS STUDIES I~~	~~F~~	~~(49)~~	~~1~~	~~162109F~~
~~119120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~UP~~	~~(50)~~		
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-		7	°153855J
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	(65)	1	155641A
111101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		1	115954M
102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	(50)	1	159604H
~~144141~~	~~RELIGIOUS STUDIES I~~	~~UP~~	~~(65)~~		
117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~	~~F~~	~~(37)~~	~~7~~	~~152126E~~
115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
~~119120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~ABS~~		7	152089J
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	3	(57)		
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	(59)	1	155148P
~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~		~~(56)~~		

Residents angry over conditions of houses

Post 23/2/80

RESIDENTS of KwaThema's new suburb of Thembelisha are threatening to sue the East Rand Administration Board over the allegedly poor condition of their houses.

They claim their six-month-old houses are falling down and that they were misled about the cost and were not allowed to read the sales contract before signing it.

"We are living in fear of our lives that this house will soon collapse," said one resident, Mrs E Mokgutsi.

In a memorandum submitted to Erab this week, bitter residents compained that:

- The price of the houses had been increased to "an exorbitant level."
- Major building defects have appeared in virtually all the houses.
- They were not allowed to read the sale agreement before signing it and are disputing sections of it.
- They bought the houses believing they were electrified and have been paying electricity accounts but have no current.

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

10000 MISCELLANEOUS ARTS YEAR : N/A 10000

STUD NO	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
152327Y	BARBARA LOUISE	9110-01	MATHEMATICS I M102	F (37) 152327Y

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

Lengene won't take 'no' lying down

By MANDLA NDLAZI

MR PETER Lengene's second attempt to test the following he commands in Soweto was thwarted by an official "no" to a meeting he planned for White City Jabavu today.

This time the refusal came from a Johannesburg magistrate who stated that in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, "I have to advise you that I am unable to accede to your request to hold a gathering on Sunday."

Mr Lengene said he received a letter from the magistrate this week. He said he was aware of the laws governing out-door meetings, but had written to the magistrate in a bid to "run away from another Thebehali frustration" of being told that there would be no local hall available for him.

Mr Lengene said the venue of the meeting planned for today would have been the "Makgetha Square" in White City Jabavu. He said the residents were to talk about their many dissatisfactions concerning the way their affairs were being run by the council."

He said residents had expressed a wish to see a change in the leadership of the council. "The holding of such meetings," he said, "would help me gauge whether I still command a good following among the residents."

Mr Lengene claims the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali refused him permission to hold his first meeting at Mavis Isaacson Hall in White City Jabavu last month. He claimed Mr Thebehali's reason for refusing was personal. "Your agenda is nothing else but to discuss me," Mr Thebehali is alleged to have told him.

Chairman of the Soweto Ratepayers Association, Mr Lengene said he would not be discouraged by the setback. He said he would try to make arrangements for another meeting room. "It could be in a house, a school or a church, but I'll finally talk to the residents and we'll share ideas," he said.

AS AT 29 02 80

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

12010 LOWER DIPLOMA IN LIBRARIANSHIP YEAR : 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
140980P	~~BUHRINGUHLE~~	~~URSEL~~	~~118101~~	~~CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I~~
159075H	ELEERS	CHARLES PETER	118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

REG

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 3

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1 13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
160942M	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE 13		(51)	1	160942M
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	157568V
1502960	GARISCH	SONYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F	(43)	1	1502960
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102. MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS		1	158290E
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F		1	154026V
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	154362K
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP	(55)	1	153981W
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX			5R
159186D	GOSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115					6D
158211U	GREEN	JANET FAY	004					1U
153855J	GROSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106					5J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106					5X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107					2V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	1141 1151					F
155641A	HART	TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM	0041 1071					A
115954M	HARVEY	MARGARET JOANNE	9111					115954M
159604H	HEESE	SUSAN MARGARET	1021 114101	[illegible] RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP UP	(50) (65)	1	159604H
161491J	HENECK	TREVOR RONALD	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
152126E	HENSON	RONALD ALAN	115101	FRENCH I	F	(37)	7	152126E
155720L	HOPPEN	UTE	115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
152889J	HUDSON	SALLY	116120	DRAMA I				
155148P	JERVIS	JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA						

Soweto street tarring 'could take 10 years'

By MANDLA NDLAZI

"IT might take us 10 years to tar 1 023 kilometres, the total length of Soweto's streets," Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Community Council, told SUNDAY POST this week.

Mr Malan was reacting to criticism levelled by Mr Jafta Lekgetho who said his campaign would not succeed in keeping Soweto clean as long as the streets remained untarred and without properly laid-out stormwater drainage.

Dubbed "Mr Clean", Mr Lekgetho said the waste streets and the waste that spilled from the burst sewerage pipes flooding the yards and roads gave him "nightmares".

Mr Lekgetho said he would discuss the matter with the officials concerned in an attempt to show the "urgency and dire need" to have good roads and streets in Soweto.

Mr Malan said: "If the money is available it could take us 10 years to tar all the streets in Soweto." He said he could not say what the cost could be.

He did not know the number of streets but said: "The total length of all streets in Soweto is 1 023 kilometres."

He said the length of the tarred streets was 440 kilometres. The council, he said, was at present spending R1-million to tar 14 streets in Soweto.

Mr Malan said the council's new budget would determine the amount of money that would be made available for the tarring of streets this year.

The number of streets to be tarred would not be known, he said, until the amount of money for such a project was specified in the council's debates.

Mr Malan said the new budget would give the council a "headache" in their attempts to carry out their responsibilities. He said more money would be needed for major projects in Soweto. This, he said, already presented the argument on whether it would be advisable for the council to cut down on expenditure or put up rents.

Mr Malan said on maintenance only, the council had already spent R1,3-million. He said R906 000 was used for the maintenance of roads only, and R285 000 for stormwater drainage.

He said 111 204 square metres of roads re-surfaced at a cost of R1,42 a square metre, had a total cost of R157 000. About 67 000 square metres of roads had been given a double seal at a total cost of R30 000.

ARGUS 24/3/80

Black housing: UBS examines 400 applicants

VEREENIGING. — The United Building Society was examining over 400 applications for black houses which would cost more than R7-million, its chairman, Mr Philip Sceales, has said.

Inaugurating the UBS's first black housing project at Sebokeng near here last week, he said of the 48 houses nine had been completed and 13 were almost complete. The completed houses had all been sold from R10 000 to R13 250.

Mr Sceales said there was much misunderstanding about black housing. Most blacks accommodated in Administration Board houses were tenants on a monthly basis and paid rentals of only R15 a month.

MIS LEADING

'This is very good basic accommodation at a very low cost and there can be no criticism of it,' he said.

'Others have acquired rights of occupation under the 30-year scheme which is frequently referred to as the 30-year home ownership scheme. This is totally misleading.

'It is a right of occupation granted for 30 years and is subject to so many disadvantages. It is cheaper than the 99-year leasehold scheme but it is not true home ownership.

As far as he knew, 153 leases had so far been registered in Soweto. Of this number, 64 were mortagaged to the UBS and another 19 were in the pipeline. — Sapa.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

STUDS 3-9 AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

13130 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 3 13130

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1000601	KOOG	HENRY CAMERON	110317	DRAMA III	AUS 5 1000601

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 2

15026 B.A./LL.B. YEAR : 2 15026

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
		ANTONY GIDEON	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	2-	(61)	1	133011C
		ROBERT TRAVERS	105104	LATIN I	F	(41)	3	134965B
		PETER WEBSTER	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	UP	(54)	1	135195B
		GRAHAM THEODORE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	UP	(51)	1	100311J
		GRAHAM JOHN	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	UP	(66)	1	132288R
		JENIFER SUSANNE	105104	LATIN I	UP	(62)	1	138545T
		RICHARD JOHN	105104	LATIN I	F	(47)	3	133262A
		HELEN CAREN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS		7	139650U
		JOHAN MARITZ	105104	LATIN I	F	(40)	1	101563V

R OF STUDENTS 28

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 5

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1 13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
159454V	MCCARTHY	MELISSA JANE	911102	MATHEMATICS IA	3	(50)	1	159454V
152965R	MEHL	ANNETTE ELISABETH INGRID	108102	GERMAN INTENSIVE	ABS		7	152965R
			905102	CHEMISTRY IB	F	(27)		
			916103	ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSE	F	(39)		
157093D	MERCURIO	GIANCARLO	110101	HISTORY I	ABS		1	157093D
155747Q	MICHAELS	KAREN	003101	SOCIOLOGY I	ABS		1	155747Q
			004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(50)		
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX			
158469Z	MITCHELL	JANE	118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	UP	(50)	1	158469Z
157815N	MORRIS	CATHERINE MARIA	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(59)	1	157815N
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX			
			115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	F	(48)		
150180P	MORT	MELISSA RUTH PRINCE	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP	(62)	1	150180P
150783V	MULLER	SUSAN FLORENCE	110101	HISTORY I	UP	(50)	1	150783V
157521U	MURRAY	ESTELLE	116120	DRAMA I.	ABS		1	157521U
137983G	NAKIDIEN	MOGAMAT TOYER	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		7	137983G
157560L	NASH	JENNIFER ANNE	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(61)	1	157560L
			115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F	(47)		
155924H	NEWHAM	JENNIFER ANN	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	UP	(55)	1	155924H
157913V	[illegible]				P	(52)	1	157913V
					P	(57)	1	155878H
						(52)	7	162116N
					NX		1	154187V
						(40)		
					P	(50)	1	154286C
					P	(50)		
						(49)	1	156134L
					NX		1	150154L
					P	(50)		
						(40)	1	133406G
					P	(54)		

Soweto to get 3 760 new houses

343

RDM 25/3/80.

BY AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

PLANS were unveiled yesterday for the construction of 3 760 "better type" houses in Greater Soweto.

Preference will be given to people who can provide their own finances or build with building society aid.

In addition, about 440 flats are being planned in the Greater Soweto area and a major development programme is being envisaged for the Chiaweln Protea area where between 15 000 and 20 000 families may eventually be housed.

Ways are being worked out for "the sharing of the burden of paying for services" in which people with higher incomes may be asked to pay more.

The plans were outlined in Johannesburg yesterday at a Press conference chaired by the co-ordinator of Soweto projects, Mr Louis Rive.

Projects scheduled to start before the end of next month are:

- 700 houses and 40 flats in Zone 7, Pimville.
- 60 houses in Zone 5, Pimville.
- The provision of 1 700 stands in Dobsonville.
- A housing scheme in Diepmeadow comprising 1 300 stands and 400 flats.
- The rehousing in a special scheme of families temporarily occupying the Meadowlands Hostel and then upgrading the hostel buildings.

In Pimville, Dobsonville, and Diepmeadow it was envisaged that lower income residents would move into homes vacated by those moving to new houses.

The chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, said that present rents would not be increased, but that the costs of services such as electricity, water and sewerage were still being considered.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J C Kneotze, said about 150 high mast lights would be provided by June, and about 4 000 additional homes would be supplied with electricity before winter.

Meanwhile, the future of about 5 000 coloureds living in Protea is in the balance following the announcement of the plans to provide housing on a large scale in the area for people from Soweto.

Asked about the position of coloured residents, Mr Knoetze said: "Nobody will be chucked out into the streets. No-one will be moved until satisfactory arrangements have been made."

The Protea coloureds have pleaded to be allowed to stay, but in terms of Government policy they are to be moved either to Eldorado Park or Grasmere.

UCT

Call for end to makgotla

(343)

RDM 20/3/86.

Staff Reporter

SOWETO residents, at a meeting at the weekend, claimed that the All Nation Guards (makgotla) operating in Soweto were inhuman and violent and called for their removal from the townships.

About 200 residents of Orlando West met at the Uncle Tom's Hall on Sunday and agreed to form their own civic or community guards to help fight crime in the townships, provided the idea is approved by the authorities.

The meeting was called by Mrs Violet Petjaulema, a Soweto councillor, and the Orlando West Residents' Committee of Ward Three.

The residents unanimously agreed that Mrs Petjaulema carry their decision to the Soweto Council at the next monthly meeting.

They agreed that Soweto needed orderly guards and not the type that attacked defenceless people and damaged homes.

Mr Daniel (Khaabo) Nkwadi, chairman of the Orlando West Residents' Committee said: "We need guards in the townships for the residents' safety

"But we do not want the type of guards that molest and attack residents in their homes."

When the question of the possible rent increase was raised, residents said they would not pay services charges in the form of increased rent because they are already paying for the services.

The residents said people in Soweto paid for all services rendered because they paid for the repairs of blocked drains, toilets and leaking taps.

They also complained that, like Orlando East, the houses were old and were not worth the high rents people are presently made to pay.

Young men who attended the meeting blamed the Soweto Council for not providing recreation centres in the townships and said they had applied for a site last year but had not received a reply.

After listening to the youths, residents decided that instead of paying for service charges the Orlando West community would rather contribute R1 a family towards the building of such a centre.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

STU13-9

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE
152163V	VAN NIEKERK	MURIEL DIANNE	107101
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN	ANNEMARIE	107101
155815P	VISSER	ANNELIZE	107101
153767N	WACHER	GUY STEVEN	115102
160780L	WESSELS	CHARLENE	107101
158400Z	WHITAKER	ANDREW	909105
145220Y	WHITING	ROBERT GEORGE CURZON	107101
157399L	WILLSHER	MELANIE GABRIELLE ROSANNE	115101
154088K	WOLFE	ANGELA KILWARDEN	003101 004101 103202 107101
159697J	WOOD	NICHOLAS	107101
155858L	WYNGAARD	GAVIN WILLIAM ERIC	103202 111101

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 137

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

STAR 25/3/86

Phew... they wanted his socks off too...

38 ~~206~~ 343

By Linda Shaw

"May we search you please?" Joe grinned, resigned. It was the fifth time in less than an hour — but this lot wanted his socks off too.

"They mostly worked in batches of ten," said Joe of the hundreds of policemen who spent the weekend scouring the streets of Johannesburg.

"They said they were eliminating the bad elements."

He watched as a new "batch" strolled past him, stopping to peer in a nightclub window. But the bawdy comments halted as he was noticed — yet again.

"Hey you! Your pass please."

"I'm a coloured, I don't need a pass."

"I kew they had nothing on me," said Joe. 'I just wanted to watch the fun."

At least 1 500 others had no time to watch the fun — they were part of it.

Daisy Khuzwayo thought they "had nothing on her" either.

"I was just visiting a friend," sobbed the relieved old woman after she was released yesterday.

"Suddenly a van appeared and I was shoved inside. They told me there is a new law — I need written permission to go visiting."

Daisy hadn't slept or eaten for two days.

"We were packed like baboons in a zoo," she said. "I couldn't move without standing on somebody." They didn't bother with food as they just didn't have enough to go round."

Her R30 fine for trespassing was finally paid by a sympathetic employer — but others were not so lucky.

"My two friends must stay there for 15 days. There is nobody to pay their fines."

More than 50 cases were heard in one Johannesburg court in three hours yesterday. Bodies crowded the court, and groans accompanied the announcement of sentence.

People queueing from the cells were herded off in batches as officials struggled to cope with numbers.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 2

13030 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 3 13030

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
1331002	VILJOEN	ADELE	116317	DRAMA III	2-	(63)	4	1331002
1131160	WANNENBURG	MOIRA MARIA	908307	GEOGRAPHY IIIB (HALF COURSEUP		(*51)	4	1131160
0961466	WENGROME	CAROL TESSA	110301	HISTORY III	F	(45)	5	0961466
0965606	WILLIS-SMITH	GRANT	906205	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)ABS			4	0965606
1032782	WYNGAARD	GAIL ESTELLE	110301	HISTORY III	F	(43)	4	1032782
1144632	ZOELLER	CHRISTOPHER HANS	102101	AFRIKAANS	ABS		5	1144632

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 29

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

Rive unfolds his plans for Soweto

STAR 25/3/80 (343)

New housing schemes will be started in Soweto next month and thousands of Soweto homes will be electrified, the co-ordinator for Soweto projects, Mr Louis Rive, said yesterday.

Plans for constructing more than 3 500 new homes was also planned, Mr Rive said at a Press conference in Johannesburg.

Negotiations for rehousing the families living in Mzimhlophe Hostel were also underway. The layout of the new area is going ahead and building of the new houses should commence within four months.

The Government will make funds available in order to help these families who all fall in the low income group.

After resettlement, the Diepmeadow Council will give attention to the upgrading of the hostel vacated by the families.

In Pimville Zone 7, 700 houses and 40 flats will be built in April. Another 60 houses will also be built in Zone 5, Pimville.

Preference will be given to Soweto residents to build their own houses either from their own resources or with loans from building societies.

The Diepmeadow Council is also planning to build 1 300 houses and 400 flats in mid-April.

About 15 000 and 20 000 families will be housed in south and north of Protea and Chiawelo respectively.

Electrification was also under way for greater Soweto. By June 150 extra-high light poles would be provided and about 4 000 additional homes would be supplied with electricity before winter.

Householders were warned not to rush into purchasing electrical appliances before adjusting their budgets to favour repayment on their houses' wiring installation costs.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

15016 H.A./LL.3.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		
~~153982X~~	~~STRACHAN~~	~~ANDREW KENNETH~~	~~LAT1G1~~	~~F~~	~~(39)~~	~~1~~	~~153982X~~
1565290	VISSER	VIVIEN ELIZABETH	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (50)	1	1565290
~~1535477~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~VINCENT CHARLES~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~PSYCHOLOGY I~~	~~ABS~~	~~7~~	~~1535477~~
			01	AFRIKAANS	F (28)		
			01	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F (44)		
			~~01~~	~~PSYCHOLOGY I~~	~~F (39)~~	~~7~~	~~1560385~~
			01	AFRIKAANS	UP		
			01	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX (50)	1	1579150

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

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

15026 B.A./LL.B. YEAR : 2 15026

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
111062V	BARKER	MARY ANN	105104	LATIN I	3	(52)	1	111062V
116983F	DAMERELL	DAVID ASHLEY	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS		1	116983F
137001P	FINE	DERRICK NIGEL	103201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	2-	(68)	1	137001P
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	3	(55)		
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	2-	(65)		
137345N	[illegible]	[illegible]	105104	LATIN I	F	(36)	3	137345N
133987N	GORE	DAVID GEORGE	105104	LATIN I	ABS		3	133987N
110635F	GRIESSEL	PAUL PRINCIPE	105104	LATIN I	ABS		1	110635F
132210G	GROSS	MARC ALAIN	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	(59)	1	132210G
119010J	[illegible]	PETER BRIAN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	2-	(62)	1	119010J
139814X	ISMAIL	[illegible]	103201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II	ABS		7	139814X
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS			
110281A	JANSEN	COLLEEN BENITA	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	(53)	1	110281A
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	2-	(60)		
139836W	JAY	EDWIN ANDREW	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	2-	(62)	1	139836W
130539Q	KIRKPATRICK	JOHN BRUCE	103201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	3	(51)	1	130539Q
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	3	(52)		
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	3	(55)		
137806P	KOEN	STEPHEN JOHN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	UP	(54)	1	137806P
137243C	MAKAIS	MELANIE	105104	LATIN I	ABS		3	137243C
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS			
117171K	MORTAKIS	MARIANNA	201405	STRUCT & INTERP OF ACCTS	F	(42)	1	117171K
135970U	MURRO	LYNNE CATHERINE	105104	LATIN I	ABS		3	135970U
			107201	ENGLISH II	ABS			
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	ABS			
			604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS			
133096V	MURRAY	DOUGLAS ANDREW	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	UP	(52)	1	133096V
134385W	NEDDY	SANJIVA	103201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	3	(56)	7	134385W
		GADIJA	103201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	3	(52)	1	131836A
		[illegible]	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	F	(49)	1	133011C

UCT

Thebehali denies rent rise

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has dismissed rumours circulating in Soweto that rents were to go up next month.

Mr Thebehali was speaking at a Press conference held at the offices of the West Rand Administration Board yesterday.

He said it was a lie that rents were to be increased. Mr Thebehali said the Council has not yet decided to increase the rents.

BMW becomes favourite

But it will set you back R12 000 to R24 000

Post 25/3/80

(343)

128

By JOE THLOLOE

IF you have been seeing an increasing number of BMWs in black townships recently, do not be surprised.

It is the trend of today — and perhaps the future.

And if you don't believe that, listen to whispers from BM:

Did you know that five percent of all BMW 733 luxury cars are owned by blacks? If you considered that one of these puts you back a handsome R24 500, well . . . .

TREND

Not only that, eight percent of all type-five are being bought by blacks.

Eberhard von Koerber, BM's top local man, says the trend has become more apparent in the past 12 months, but Vic Doolan, BM's marketing man, says some 80 percent of all BMW sales go to corporate buyers.

Even so, BM believes its long-term prosperity in South Africa lies very much with an emerging black purchasing power — and says that the effect of private white buyers has just about reached saturation level.

Von Koerber says black purchasing power is increasing at about 15 percent every year, while private white purchasing power is shrinking.

3 760 for Soweto

Housing boost

Post 25/3/80 343

By WILLIE BOKALA

GREATER SOWETO is in for a housing boost this year with 3 760 stands available for housing.

And the building of 760 houses starts next month in Pimville.

This year will also mark the development of flats in the Greater Soweto complex with 440 flats to be built by the Diepmeadow and Soweto community councils.

This was announced by the Greater Soweto Council headed by Postmaster General Louis Rive during a Press conference yesterday.

Another development which, it is hoped, will house between 15 000 and 20 000 families, will start in the Protea South and North and Chiawelo areas before the end of this year.

This announcement was made against the background of a waiting list in this area of between 14 000 and 24 000 people.

Mr Rive said financing could be done by individuals with their own money or with the help of their employers. But largely, prospective homeowners would go to building societies.

Soweto Council chairman David Thebehali announced that planning for Protea South and North and Chiawelo was going ahead.

He said difficulties about the alignment of a loop railway line from Merafe station via the complex to Kliptown had been resolved and survey results would soon be available.

His scheme for Pimville embraces about 700 new houses and 40 flats in Zone 7, and an additional 60 houses in Zone 5. Construction would start before the end of next month.

Mr Rive said the Government was prepared to help with loans.

Asked how and by whom the loans were to be paid back he said the community would repay them, but his council was trying its best to secure cheaper loans.

"There is only one way to pay back and that is the community itself must do it," he said.

It was also announced that the electrification of Soweto was proceeding. Tenders for the first phase for about R40-million had been received and detailed negotiations were in progress.

Mr Louis Rive

ville Community Council, Mr J C Knoetze.

Post 25/3/80

Puso holds meeting

THE Daveyton branch of the People United to Save Orphans (Puso) will hold a public meeting on Sunday.

This was announced yesterday by Mr William Sebetlela, chairman of the branch.

The meeting, which will start at 10 am, will be held at 14099 Moss Mabona Street, in Phumla Mqashi, the new section in the township.

Mr Sebetlela said: "This will be our first public meeting since the branch was formed late last year in the township. We are inviting the residents to come to this meeting."

Some of the objectives of Puso are to provide facilities for the education of black orphans, to provide bursaries to all black orphans, to assist aged foster parents financially and to promote, educate and encourage members of the black community to love, sponsor, as well as adopt orphans.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

13130 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 3

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
STU13-9					
1000601	HOGG	HENRY CAMERON	110317	DRAMA III	AHS

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

Erab denies night soil report

(343)

25/3/80

By Mzikayise Edom

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), Mr S van der Merwe, yesterday said that as far as he was concerned, night soil buckets in Brakpan Old Location had been removed by his board.

Last week, residents told POST that Erab had failed to remove their night soil buckets for months.

They also said that they had to dig holes in their yards or use the veld to empty the buckets. They also complained that disease was rife in the townships because of the night soil which was not collected.

RESIDENTS

The residents pay rent at R23,15 a month. Residents staying in shacks pay R3 a month. The rental includes services such as the collecting of night soil.

Residents living in the shacks do not pay rent.

Some residents had also claimed that their buckets had not been collected since last May.

Mr van der Merwe said, "As far as I know, the buckets have been removed in the townships. It is all nonsense that the buckets have not been removed.

"The only buckets which my board does not remove are those of people living illegally in shacks. We cannot remove their buckets because they do not pay rent."

ARGUS 24/3/80

Black housing: UBS examines 400 applicants

VEREENIGING. — The United Building Society was examining over 400 applications for black houses which would cost more than R7-million, its chairman, Mr Philip Sceales, has said.

Inaugurating the UBS's first black housing project at Sebokeng near here last week, he said of the 48 houses nine had been completed and 13 were almost complete. The completed houses had all been sold from R10 000 to R13 250.

Mr Sceales said there was much misunderstanding about black housing. Most blacks accommodated in Administration Board houses were tenants on a monthly basis and paid rentals of only R15 a month.

MIS LEADING

'This is very good basic accommodation at a very low cost and there can be no criticism of it,' he said.

'Others have acquired rights of occupation under the 30-year scheme which is frequently referred to as the 30-year home ownership scheme. This is totally misleading.

'It is a right of occupation granted for 30 years and is subject to so many disadvantages. It is cheaper than the 99-year leasehold scheme but it is not true home ownership.

As far as he knew, 153 leases had so far been registered in Soweto. Of this number, 64 were mortgaged to the UBS and another 19 were in the pipeline. — Sapa.

UCT

STM13-S EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80

13130 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 3 PAGE 1

STUD NO SURNAME FIRST NAMES COURSE DESCRIPTION SYMBOL

1000601 HENRY-CARE-GA 11-317 ACG 5 1000601

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

Post 26/3/80

343

Rivals in same stand on hikes

THE rents hike controversy in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, Pretoria, has given arch-community council rivals, Mr Joseph Tshabalala and Mr Enoch Sibanyoni, common ground.

Mr Sibanyoni yesterday came out in full support of Mr Tshabalala for slamming the local community council for agreeing to an increase of tariffs in the township without proper consultation with the residents.

"This type of thing did not happen while I was 'mayor' of the township," said Mr Sibanyoni. "Today we have no leaders because they act arbitrarily without seeking any mandate from us," he added.

The former "Mayor" and senior Khudu Party member said instead of calling a public meeting to consider the proposed rent hikes with the residents "the council tells us about the increases through the Press and radio."

MEMORANDUM

Mr Tshabalala said on Monday that he had sent a memorandum asking the Minister of Co-operation and Development to stop the R6 a house a month due next month until the residents have been properly consulted. In his memorandum he contends that the community council's decision to increase rent was unconstitutional.

Mr Sibanyoni and Mr Tshabalala have been at each other's throats for Ward 6 in Atteridgeville since the community council was introduced more than a year ago.

Each has won the seat only to lose it when the loser contested the election result. The seat is currently vacant and a second by-election is expected in about three months.

Meanwhile, some Atteridgeville/Saulsville residents who have received their April accounts said yesterday there were no tariff increases. "My account is the same as last month's," said one man.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 3 AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
STU13-9								
13030	RACHELOR OF ARTS							13030
102521L	ABBOTT	PETER HARRY KASTIN D	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	4	(57)		
077201P	ANDREWS	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	3	(56)	4	077201P
101148U	BASKIN	MELANIE ANN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP	(54)	5	101148U
101875J	BUSSE	PETER GRAHAM	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	3	(52)	4	101875J
114694T	COOKE	JOHN GEORGE	408204	GEOGRAPHY IIA (HALF COURSE) UP	4	(51)	4	114694T
101202	ODILE ARLENE		101202	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II UP	4	(50)	4	115418E
111405T	CURTIS	RICHARD MARK	111201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204 UP	4	(55)	4	111405T
100997E		ARON	911103	MATHEMATICS IB	F	(41)	5	100997E
098497C		S JOHN	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	UP	(57)	4	098497C
113612R		NEIL	603301	ROMAN LAW II	UP	(63)	4	113612R
101453K		RTLINDE	110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	UP	(50)	4	101453K
102381J		N	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP	(60)	4	102381J
097859H		NANT	902201	ASTRONOMY A (HALF CRSE)	2	(63)	5	097859H
101158E		LYNETTE	106301	ECONOMICS III	ABS		5	101158E
094855G		TTY	116317	DRAMA III	UP	(53)	4	094855G
111351M			107301	ENGLISH III	ABS		5	111351M
103519W		NE	117301	POLITICAL SCIENCE III	UP	(53)	4	103519W
102719B		AAE	802131	HISI & APPRECIAT OF MUSIC IABS			5	102719B
102257Z			105103	GREEK & ROMAN LIT & PHIL 3		(58)	5	102257Z
101164L		E RICHARD	106304	ECONOMICS III	UP	(51)	4	101164L
		MAIL	910101	STATISTICS IA(HALF CRSE)	F	(24)		
			910108	STATISTICS IC(HALF CRSE)	F	(34)		
033909H			102302	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS IIIF			5	033909H
112105D		E	911201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	UP	(55)	4	112105D
116606W		Ia	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	(50)	4	116606W
[illegible]			107301	ENGLISH III	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Secrecy shrouds discussions on Soweto rent hikes

RDM 26/3/80 (343) (127)

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE issue of rent increases in the Soweto region — shelved last September because of a public outcry — is once again emerging as community councils in the area draw up their budgets for the 1980/81 financial year.

And the issue is so sensitive that the three councils — Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto — are debating their budgets behind closed doors in order to shield whatever divisions and differences might arise.

When the Diepmeadow Council discussed its budget yesterday, the Press and members of the public were barred from the meeting.

The Dobsonville Council, which met in private last week to discuss their budget, will finalise the rent issue today.

The Soweto Council will meet tomorrow — and has already warned that the public and Press would be barred from the controversial rent debate.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, recently warned that an increase in service charges within the Soweto region was inevitable.

The councils had to increase service charges or services would come to a standstill, he said.

The increase in service charges will mean raising rents, because the charges are included in the rents.

It is understood that some of the councils will hold public meetings, possibly this weekend, to explain the need to raise rents and listen to public views before making any announcements.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS YEAR 1 S

AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL					
						15036	
[illegible]	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW 2-	(67)	5	1154740	4	101834P	
6USP02	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE 13	(53)	4	1031696			
6USP12	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)	4	0944UC			

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

Lodgers' fee issue: Councils to meet

Post 26/3/80 (343)

By Mzikayise Edom

THE management committee of the Daveyton Community Council will hold an urgent meeting soon to discuss the newly introduced lodger fees by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), in the township.

This was said yesterday by Mr Gabriel Thabang Mphosi, chairman of the community council.

He said: "The council will further discuss the management committee's decision on the matter at its April meeting and a resolution will be made whether to continue or to scrap the introduction of lodger fees in the township."

Erab distributed notices last month that all subtenants, including older children of registered tenants, should pay a lodgers' fee of R3 per month.

Mr Silumko Boya, a councillor, called on Erab to stop the introduction of the lodger's fees in the township immediately.

He told **POST** that he was surprised that the notice was issued despite a council decision last year that the Erab chief director and his financial staff be invited to explain the council's revenue and how the lodger's fee was determined.

Residents interviewed by **POST** last week said they were against the introduction of the lodger's fees in the township. They called on the Community Council and Erab to stop the lodger's fee scheme immediately.

Meanwhile, the Daveyton community park project, formed in 1978 to provide a sport centre in the township, is staging a disco-braai on Friday evening as a means of raising funds for the project.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Boya, who is liaison officer and founder member of the park project.

The park project committee hope to turn an open ground, which was declared unsuitable for housing by Erab, into a sports centre estimated at R158 000.

An amphitheatre, swimming pool, theatre, netball field, tennis court, playground and a road safety teaching centre, will be built if the funds can be raised.

Mr Boya said the braai will start at 7 pm at the Lionel Kent Centre and admission for couples is R5 and for single people R3.

Mr Gabriel Mphosi

Mr Silumko T Boya.

AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

IPTION SYMBOL 15016

~~EMENTARY~~			1	1542308	14
AL SCIENCE I	UP	(59)	1	157795R	16
~~S~~	UP	(50)	1	155620	18
AL SCIENCE I	UP	(57)	1	156581X	20
~~EMENTARY~~	~~AAS~~		1	155082F	22
LEMENTARY	UP	(56)	1	157855G	24
~~AL SCIENCE I~~	UP	(59)	1	154395W	26
~~S~~	F		1	155823Y	28
~~AL SCIENCE I~~	UP	(56)	1	154196G	30
~~EMENTARY~~	F	(31)	1	158314F	32
I (PRE-1980)	UP	(50)	1	156503L	34
~~EMENTARY~~	2-	(64)	1	038176W	36
AL SCIENCE I	~~AAS~~		1	154498L	38
~~AL SCIENCE I~~	F	(47)	7	162529M	42
	UP	(55)	1	159727R	40
				161080M	44
				157638M	46
				155155X	48
				156583Z	50
				153752X	52
				158337F	54
				154745B	56
				156056H	58
				154272M	60
				154933E	62
					64
					66

Vrede site rents go up

Post 26/3/80

By BULARA DIPHOTO

RESIDENTIAL site rents will be increased from R10 to R11,60 from the beginning of next month in order to balance the proposed expenditure in the Vrede township, the regional director, Mr J B J Haasbroek, told POST this week.

Mr Haasbroek said that Orange Vaal Administration Board has acquired loans for the proposed erection of two houses for nurses totalling R5 000; community council office with a hall (R30 000) and toilets and ticket offices at a sports ground (R5 500).

The community hall will also be renovated at an expense of R15 000 while the distribution of electricity and water will be made available at R40 000 and R30 000 respectively, he added.

He said that the increase will also affect lodgers permit-holders. Unmarried persons without dependants will pay R2,50 (an increase of 50c). Women and men, who reside with their children, will pay R3,50 and the R4,00.

Mr Haasbroek revealed that the local community council had no alternative but to increase the tariffs due to the ever-increasing cost of providing and maintaining sewerage, water, street lights, roads and houses.

'Hunger will haunt townships'

(343) RDM 27/3/80

Pretoria Bureau

THE big bread price increases announced in yesterday's Budget came as a "terrible shock" to the poorer section of the country's population.

The Minister of Finance said the price of brown and whole wheat bread would rise by 4c a loaf to 20c, and white bread by 5c a loaf to 31c a loaf.

Sen Horwood said that to have kept the price of bread at current levels would have entailed a subsidy of R220-million. This, he said, would have been a disproportionate subsidy.

However, economists point out that taking into account the massive unemployment still plaguing the country, and the Government's powerful financial position, the subsidy should have been raised to a higher level.

Black trade unionists said the higher bread price and the expected increase in maize products from the end of April would spread hunger and hardship in the townships.

Most blacks had not benefited from tax concessions because they earned too little to pay taxes.

The secretary of the National Union of Clothing Workers, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, said the bread price rise had come as a bitter blow to the black people.

"There are hundreds of thousands of us unemployed. Where are we to get the money from to buy the bread in adequate quantities at the new prices?"

She called on employers to adjust wages immediately to compensate for the new bread price and the certainty of increased mealie meal prices in May.

Mr Rex Glanville, managing director of Checkers, said last night that he believed the Minister should have allotted a larger slice of revenue to subsidising basic foodstuffs, especially bread.

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

14149 H.A./B.Sc. YEAR : 4 14149

STUD NO SURNAME FIRST NAMES

102531 AUCKLAND ROSEMARY KATHERINE

COURSE - DESCRIPTION SYMBOL

102101 AFRIKAANS UP (50) 4 102531X

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

AUCT

From street-seller to supermarket boss

STAR 27/3/83

STEVE DUFF interviews Sponono Majola, a man who has broken the odds to become managing director of the Blackchain supermarket project in Soweto.

The whizzkid of Diepkloof is happy with his middle name, Sponono. It means "handsome boy," which strikes a small flame of pleasure in that deep spot where his ego lives.

But, he crows, he would rather be known as Qhudelimwezwe, which, fittingly, means "the old cock at the top of the heap."

"Never," he pleads, "call me Heilbron . . . how could my mother have done that to me?"

Jolly is the best description for Heilbron Sponono Qhudelimwezwe Majola, the balding, beaver-toothed managing director of the R2-million Blackchain supermarket and speciality store project growing up in Soweto.

"Oh yes," he cackles good-naturedly, "I started laughing when I was making £3 a day as a schoolboy, selling sweets at Orlando station. The old people were working full-time, for £1 15s a week . . . no wonder my father was worried that I would become a dagga-smoking tsotsi . . ."

But the 15-year-old Majola knew he had more to look forward to than the immediate kicks £3 in his pocket could buy: "Not to disappoint my father has been the primary challenge, right through my life. . . ."

Besides vending sugared popcorn, candyfloss, peanut-brittle and that staple sweetmeat of the Soweto child, Toff-O-Luxe, Majola would also earn extra money working after school in his Uncle Samson's store at Edenvale.

Taking a look round his sophisticated chrome-and-glass, brilliantly plasticised supermarket, Majola smiles at the contrast between then and now.

"Shoppers at Blackcham will wheel trollies up to the check-out counter. In my Uncle Samson's store they came with their tin plates and dishes . . . my job was to weigh the mealie meal, rice and so on into those dishes . . . ."

Later in 1959, Uncle Samson gave Majola [illegible] with which to start his own store.

"I had no money for stock . . . luckily the suppliers knew me, so I could buy on account. I had £2 his cash. With that I stocked up with mild drinks and bread. . . ."

Dealing the odds has always been a way of life for Majola. He is proud that he has never been employed by a white man. "I would rather be a lean dog, running free, than a fat dog chained to his master . . . ."

This is no arrogance. The "lean dog" lives in too tough a world.

"For a black breaking into the high-powered business syndrome is almost an impossible dream. If you have been told, since birth, that you are ignorant, you will grow up into a man who has no confidence in himself. It is difficult to trust your judgment, to show initiative, when you are aware of your inferiority, 24 hours a day."

"Each time you are stopped by a traffic cop you know you will have to go through the same humiliating dialogue that your father went through. He did the baas act. Were [illegible] jy? Hoekom ry jy liewer? And the unspoken observation that your suit and your good shoes and your silk tie must be the baas or an liewer, because what [illegible] you, black man, have got the money to look so different?

"Then, one day, in spite of all the obstacles, you reach a certain status. And, still you have trouble with receptionists and secretaries and people who judge you purely on how you express yourself, on your fluency in a white language . . ."

Meanwhile, the store in Newcastle is turning over R1-million a year.

Majola doesn't like to be called a tycoon but he admits to thinking big. He and his co-directors invested R530 000 of their own money in Blackcham. With Nafcoc (National African Chamber of Commerce) as a catalyst, the R1½-million balance was put up by three banks. It is the first site of its size — 6 000 sq metres bonded to a consortium, which a group of black businessmen have been allowed to own.

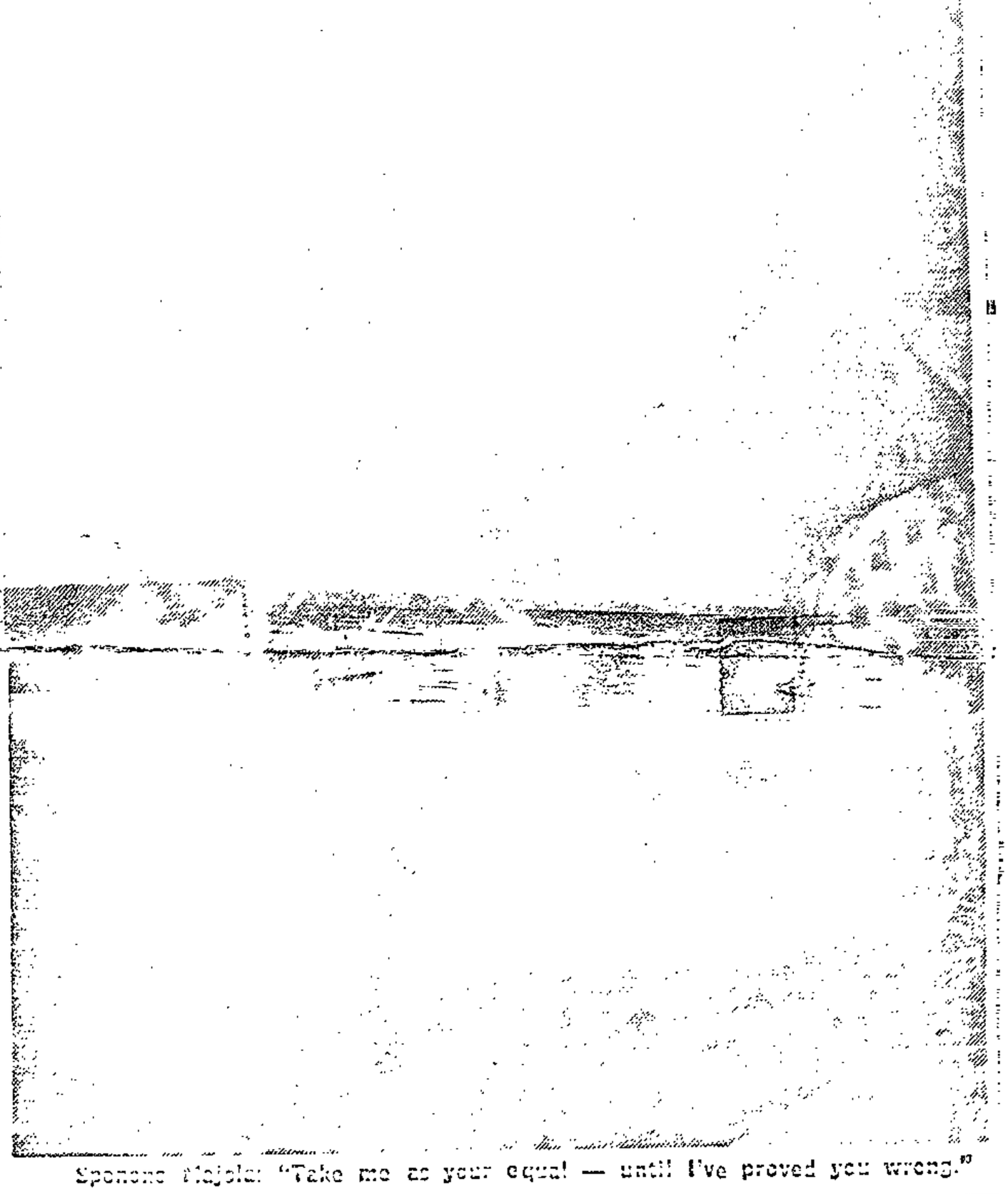
"Blackcham," he says proudly, "has been blessed by Uncle Tutu. Our aim is to give the community [illegible] and [illegible]. We want to reduce the [illegible] of unemployment which is currently going to term in a small way we can give the people back some of their pride."

In the year that Blackcham has been in the pipeline Majola has often been asked whether he doesn't feel that perhaps he and his colleagues lack the expertise required to mount such a project.

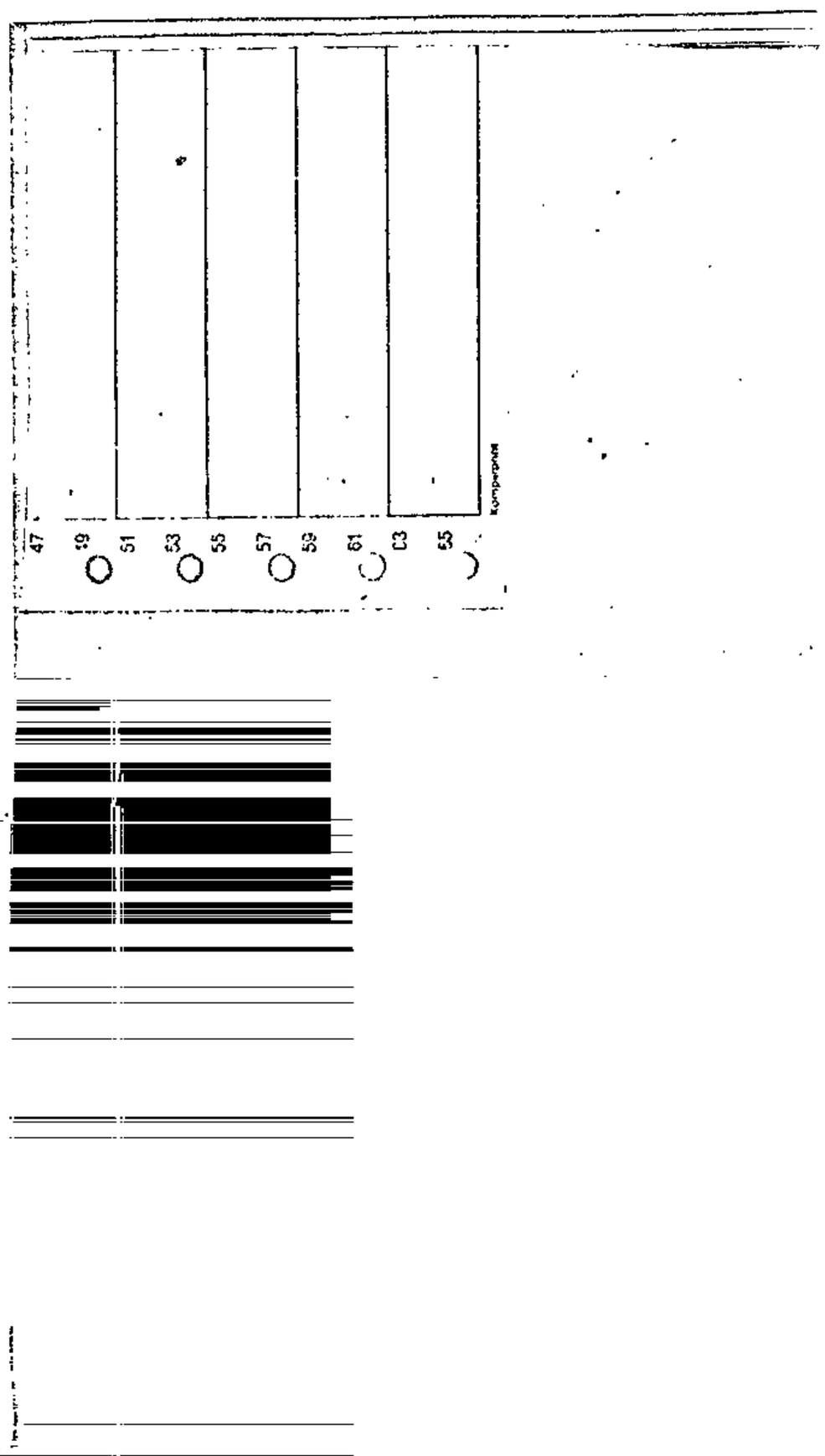
"Only here," he smiles. "Only here, sometimes. But when I attend retail seminars in the US I often feel more than equal. Sometimes you surprise yourself. . . ."

Success has been a long time coming for the little Orlando sweet-seller. But now it's the lean dog's day — the gleaming BMW, the homes in Pimville and Newcastle, the trips abroad, all bear testimony to one man's perseverance.

"And my pride . . . it's my pride."



Sponono Majola: "Take me as your equal — until I've proved you wrong."



SOARING CRIME WORRIES COPS

Post 27/3/80

By IKE MOTSAPI

SOWETO POLICE are worried at the increasing crime rate in the township because they cannot find solutions to curb it.

This became evident during a telephone interview with the Chief of Police in Soweto, Brigadier J J Hamman.

Brig Hamman said crime in Soweto was "very disturbing" and that the cause was not known to the police because it fluctuates from time to time.

The brigadier said police tried their best to keep Soweto crime free, but they seemed not to be succeeding.

He said most of the crimes were committed at sheebeens or near sheebeens.

The head of the CID in Soweto, Colonel Steve Lerm, said crime in Soweto was terrible.

Black leaders list the cause of crime as:

- Unemployment.
- The housing backlog.
- The socio-economic set-up of the country.
- Lack of recreational facilities.
- The educational system for blacks.

Another murder was reported in Soweto yesterday.

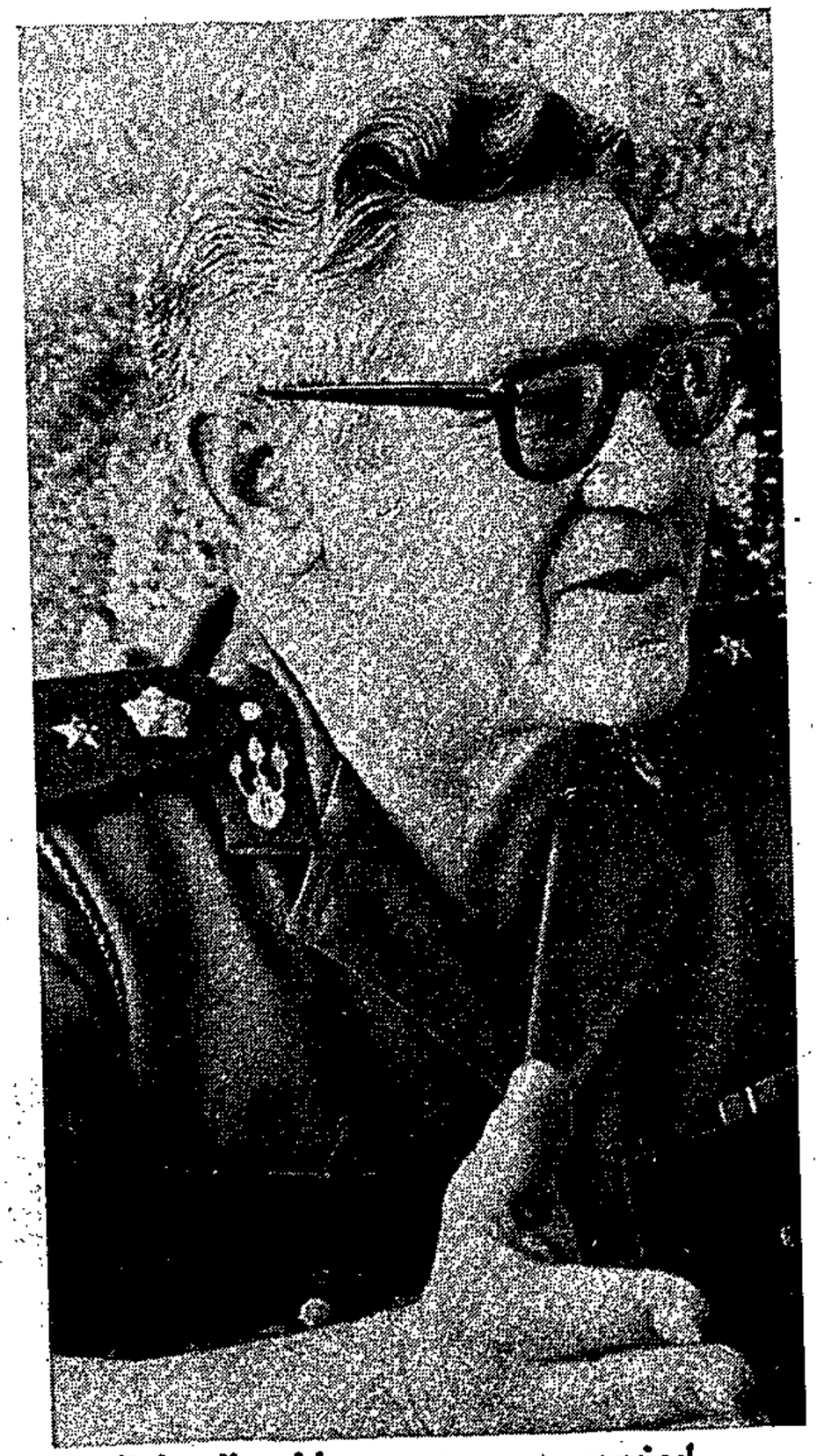
This now brings to 23 the number of people killed since the weekend and to 212 the number of people killed since the year started.

The number of people killed since the month started is now 96 with five days to go.

Col Lerm announced that nine muggings, one rape and one attempted murder cases were also reported to the police yesterday.

He said a man was arrested in possession of 1 446 grams of dagga.

Police are investigating the crimes.



Brigadier Hamman . . . worried.

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

13110 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL				
135656C	CATTLES	EDWARD STEPHANUS	116120	DRAMA I	F	3	135656C	13110	
154249M	MATTHYS	CHRISTUFFEL	116120	DRAMA I	F	1	154249M		
156762U	[illegible]	MEGAN	116120	DRAMA I	UP	(50)	1	156762U	
162343K	MILLIT	NICOLA ANDREA	116120	DRAMA I	UP	(50)	1	162343K	
154826P	SAMUELS	ANDRE CHRISTO	116120	DRAMA I			3	154826P	

(ACADEMIC)

Big row at meeting

Post 27/3/80 (363)

By PETER SETUKE

THE vice-chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council, Mr I B Mashau, yesterday threatened to beat up two councillors for refusing to don their gowns in sympathy with the residents of Dobsonville.

The two, Councillor Steve Kgame and Freddy Mohajane had acted in defiance to "mayor", Mr Don Mmesi, who had rejected a petition drawn by residents.

The petition was an attempt to stop the closure of the Siphiwe office by the Dobsonville Community Council in favour of a post office.

It read: "We fear the congestion we shall suffer at a single office serving 4 200 people and beg for the extension of the present office in view of the building of more in future, if this is true."

The "mayor", Mr Mmesi refused to look at it claiming: "According to regulations governing councils, petitions are illegal documents."

The meeting then developed into a heated argument which led to some of the represented residents leaving the auditorium as Councillor Kgame and Mohajane stormed out stormed out of the chambers.

They complained that whatever they wanted to air on behalf of the residents was being rejected by the chairman and his assistant.

Mr Mohajane asked the "mayor": "How can I represent the people who elected me for that purpose" and "how can you know what the people want if you refuse to accept their petition?"

The "mayor" was also asked to get rid of Waste Tech, a company contracted to clean the township and replace it with contractors from the private sector as they cleaned where Waste Tech left the dirt.

Mr Mohajane disputed a statement that there were between 20 and 25 Waste Tech lorries cleaning the township at the rate of R14,75 a lift per lorry.

He said: "If that is the case, we are paying for what does not exist as there are no more than seven of these trucks in Dobsonville."

The "mayor" then adjourned the reading of the budget to 5,00 p m on Monday, March 31, as the council's accountant, a Mr Florance, said that the budget for 1979-80 is not yet ready.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

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

AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1138601	BAILEY	JENNIFER ANNE	~~114303~~ 111706	~~ARCHAEOLOGY II~~ PRINCIPLES OF LIBRARIANSHIP3	~~(41)~~ (50)

~~TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1~~

~~REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)~~

Failed B.A.

TUCSA

Granny's furniture taken

27/3/80 POST 343

By Malose Matsemela

A 57-YEAR-OLD Soshanguve pensioner is struggling to get her R15 000 furniture from the Mabopane East offices after she paid outstanding rent and was granted her house back.

Mrs Florah Ntuli was on February 19 evicted from her 1923 Zone H house for being in rent arrears for five months.

Officials from the board locked the house and took away with them furniture valued at R15 000 and she was told to pay R126,50 before her house was opened and she could get the furniture back, she claims.

Two days after the eviction, she raised the amount and paid rent up to date. She was granted her house back and was told that the furniture would be delivered later.

The furniture is not yet delivered and Mrs Ntuli fears that some of her property might be sold because, she says, she found her refrigerator at a shebeen in the township.

When **POST** contacted the chief superintendent, Mr P. Peensy we were told that he was busy and we could not see him. After stating the allegations to the receptionist, **POST** was allowed in but he refused to comment.

However, we found that the furniture taken away, includes: a refrigerator, two stoves (one uses paraffin) a table and four chairs and a grocery cupboard. These were in the kitchen.

A dinning-room suite of eight chairs, a table and a sideboard containing dinner sets and other items worth R310 were also taken.

From the bedroom: a wardrobe, kist containing some clothing and dinner sets, two manual sewing machines were taken.

Mrs Ntuli said most of the property she had not yet paid up at the shop where she bought it.

Mrs Ntuli lives with her children, Mabel, Margaret and Samuel. She gets R47.50 in two months pension.

She told **POST** that she had been paying rent since 1975 when she occupied the house and had not skipped a single month until she was admitted to the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital last year and discharged on January 1.

Mrs Ntuli explained how the refrigerator was found at a shebeen: The Board police van passed by her house and her daughter, Mabel, noticed the refrigerator as the van passed.

She saw the van stopping at a shebeen not far from the house. Later that day, they went to check and found that it is the one taken away by the board officials, claimed Mrs Ntuli.

That was two days after the eviction.

Mrs Ntuli went to collect it after a day and brought it home. "Now, I wonder what happened to the other property," she says.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

STU13-9 13130 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 3 AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
100601	HOGG	HENRY CAMERON	DRAMA III		4G6

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

5 100601 13130

Post 27/3/80

363

DCA donations to blast families

By LEN KALANE

THE Diepkloof Civic Association (DCA) has donated R150 to help bury the remaining victims of the explosion that occurred last week at an Industria factory.

The money has been handed to the mother body, the Committee of Ten which will distribute it to the victims' families. The DCA expects more donations, it was said at a memorial service held in honour of the victims at the AME Church, Diepkloof this week.

About 60 people attended the service organised by the DCA. The aim of the service was to bring people together to share in the tragedy of the families, secretary of DCA, Mr Godfrey Matsepe said.

He said: "We do not know how funeral arrangements stand now. But the purpose is to help the families and donate money, especially to the needy to overcome funeral costs."

He said on behalf of the DCA: "That the entire black community mourns the untimely death of our brothers who died in their struggle for survival in the land of their birth and we express our deepest sympathy."

Thirteen men and others were injured when a furnace exploded at the Supreme Metal Works in Industria, Johannesburg. At least three of the dead have already been buried and more burials are expected this weekend.

The memorial service at the Diepkloof AME.

Pic: Shadrack Nkomo

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
13110	PERFORMERS				
135656C	CAMILES	EDUARD SIERHAMUS	110120	DRAMA I	F
154249M	COOPION	MATTHYS CHRISTOFFEL	110120	DRAMA I	F
156782U	KRUSKAL	MEGAN	110120	DRAMA I	UP
162343K	MILITZ	NICOLA ANDREA	110120	DRAMA I	UP
154826P	SAMUELS	ANDRE CUPIDO	110120	DRAMA I	F

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

(50) 1 (50) 1

UCT

Are Putco fares justified?

The Minister of Transport has authorised an investigation by private auditors into the running of Putco, and whether they needed to increase fares, coloured leaders were told this week

Mr I Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr M Dangor, the Kliptown representative, saw Mr Chris Heunis on Wednesday about proposed fare increases.

They asked for a public commission of inquiry into the issue, but Mr Heunis said he had already authorised an investigation. The auditors have also investigated another private public transport company, Cape Tramways

Soweto rents will soon be increased by 60 percent

STAR 28/3/80

343

Staff Reporters

Rents in Soweto will go up by at least 60 percent soon following a proposal yesterday to raise site rents in the townships by R12,20.

The decision to implement the rent increase proposals was made during a closed-door meeting of the Soweto Community Council in Jabulani.

And the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, threatened to expel any councillor who dissociated himself from the increases.

The proposed increases will be implemented in three stages — R6, R4 and R2,20 — over a period of nine months to lighten the burden for residents.

A date has not yet been set for the first increase, but it is believed it will take place within the next two months.

In Dobsonville earlier this week the community council agreed to a R15 site rent increase — which is more than a 100 percent increase — from R13 a month to R28.

The Diepmeadow council meets next week to discuss increases.

A final decision for Soweto increases will be made by the council at a meeting still to be decided.

At yesterday's meeting, Mr Thebehali launched a scathing attack on opposition member, Mr Edward Manyosi, for inciting residents against the increases and the council.

343

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PRYS + 1c AVB 20c PRICE + 1c GST

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer BUITELANDS 30c ABROAD *Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper*
POSVRY · POST FREE

Vol 177] PRETORIA, 28 MAART / MARCH 1980 [No. 6903

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 557 28 Maart 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SENTRAAL-TRANSVAALGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE ATTERIDGEVILLE/SAULSVILLE EN MAMELODI

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Sentraal-Transvaalgebied onderstaande regulasies met ingang vanaf 1 April 1980 uit.

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

"Administrasieraad" of "Raad" die Administrasieraad vir die Sentraal-Transvaalgebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

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

(v) stormwaterdreinering;

(vi) straatverligting;

(vii) strate;

(viii) welsynsdienste;

(ix) instandhouding van begraafplase;

(x) sport- en ontspanning; en

(xi) biblioteke.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 557 28 March 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR CENTRAL TRANSVAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR ATTERIDGEVILLE/SAULSVILLE AND MAMELODI BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby after consultation with the Administration Board for the Central Transvaal Area, make the undermentioned regulations, with effect from 1 April 1980.

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

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

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

"site-rent" an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(iii) provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

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

(v) storm water drainage;

(vi) street lighting;

(vii) streets;

(viii) welfare services;

(ix) maintenance of cemeteries;

(x) sport and recreation; and

(xi) libraries.

266 343

Imaginative idea

FM 28/3/80

A proposal by Sandton's new mayor, Perry Oertel, that the neighbouring black township of Alexandra be incorporated in the white-run town's municipality gives government a chance to prove its sincerity in wanting to see inter-racial co-operation in South Africa.

Financial Mail March 28 1980

Indeed, government — with whom the decision to permit such a union rests — has already shown a measure of goodwill over Alexandra. Last year, Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof cancelled plans to have the residents of Alexandra moved elsewhere.

In addition, Alexandra is one of the few remaining black areas in and around Johannesburg where blacks have freehold title. And there is a degree of civic pride in the run-down area, too. In spite of a high crime rate and less-than-desirable living conditions, some 95% of the residents indicated in a recent survey that they wished to stay where they were.

On the face of it, past government performance gives little hope for agreement with Oertel's imaginative idea. In Natal, for example, government vetoed a plan for federal-type co-operation between municipalities. In terms of the NRP plan, there would be community self-government and a metropolitan body that would deal only with matters affecting all the individual communities, such as planning and sewerage. If government could veto such a plan, which stops short of an integrated body, it can unfortunately be expected to veto the Sandton plan.

But change is inevitable. And what a chance this would be for PM P W Botha to show he is serious about leading the country into a new future.

Turning back the clock

What Oertel proposes would, of course, not be new for South Africa. Coloured people both voted for and sat in the Cape Town City Council for decades until this representation was removed by government in the mid-Sixties. What Oertel is essentially seeking is a return to the pre-1948 dispensation which the National Party gradually eliminated in a systematic process that removed all vestiges of racial co-operation in legislative bodies, starting with Parliament and working down to provincial administrations and finally municipalities.

But we are living in a new era now. Government should not block further moves towards integration between Sandton and Alexandra. Government should, at the same time, inject a massive amount of money into upliftment in the township, thereby preventing rejection of the plan by rates-burdened Sandtonites, many of whom would probably not favour a rates increase to develop Alexandra.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80

YEAR : 1 PAGE 1

	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
STU13-9								
13010	HACHELOR OF ARTS							
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
085913J	ABRAHAMS	NASLEY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2	(61)	1	085913J
152249N	ACKERMAN	KATHRYN JANE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(34)	7	152249N
154508U	ACKERMAN	BARRY JOHN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(54)	1	154508U
			908101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(60)		
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	F	(44)	1	157349G
			911103	IA	3	(50)		
157349G	ADAMS	ZULEIGA			UP	(55)	1	155374K
155374K	ALLIE	FIAAD			F	(39)	1	138885R
138885R	AMGAS				3NX		1	162594H
162594H	ARCHER						1	170467
170467	ATKINSON						1	157724P
157724P	BADINGS				UP	(53)	1	153940B
162809R	BAILEY				1UP	(54)		
153940B	BARNARD				UP	(51)		
115210D	BARROWS				ABS	(61)	1	162809R
159729U	BAUMANN				ABS			
155052K	BEGLEY				UP	(37)	7	115210D
					F	(36)	1	159729U
					UP	(51)	1	155052K
					3	(52)	1	138311N
					3NX		1	161780Y
					UP	(53)	1	157700N
					F	(44)		
					ABS		1	153399N
					3NX		1	162250J
					F	(42)		
					3	(50)		
					COURSEUP	(50)	1	150215G

No decision yet on Soweto rent hikes

By PHIL MTIMKULU

AFTER a seven hour meeting behind closed doors, the Soweto Council yesterday agreed to defer discussions on the rent issue to their next meeting.

It was widely believed that the Council was going to make a decision on increasing the rents at yesterday's meeting. The rent increases were shelved last September after an outcry from the community.

The decision to postpone the discussion on the rent increase came after the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali and other councillors, had launched a scathing attack on Mr E Manyosi and the opposition members.

Mr Thebehali said after a decision had been taken in the chambers, Mr Manyosi and his group went to incite the people against the councillors.

"This is a very sensitive issue. Councillors who cannot convince the people are mobilising 24 hours a day.

"We need to discipline ourselves and should not be intimidated. We had hardly made a decision about the rent increases when the councillors started mobilising," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Manyosi was, however, adamant that it is his democratic right to speak about what is happening in the chamber to the people. He said he has the right to dissent.

The councillors, with the exception of Mr Manyosi, unanimously agreed that all decisions taken in the chamber will be binding to all and everybody going against the decision will be disqualified.

'Backyard' men demand sites

28/3/80 (343)

THE refusal by local authorities to grant business sites to "backyard" manufacturers in urban areas could ruin the emergence of black industrialists.

This was said by Mr A D C Makena, chairman of the Mamelodi Industrial Association, at a meeting held at the Mamelodi Community Centre, Pretoria. The lack of effective leadership was also a contributory factor which helped to cripple black initiative in this sphere, he said.

Mr Makena told how the association had applied to the local Community Council for a site to establish an industrial area without success. After three months the association had not yet received an answer from the council, he said.

"We are sick and tired of being called "backyard" manufacturers. We want to be recognised as manufacturers. For how long will we continue as an ineffective and disunited entity," Mr Makena asked.

He also slated the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce and the Mamelodi Traders' Association for failing to come together as a united organisation representing the interests of black business.

Mr Makena attacked the disinterest displayed by local community councillors towards the idea of establishing a fully fledged industrial site in Mamelodi.

Much has been said about the township being replanned but the industrialists were not being catered for, he said.

"It is rumoured that the council has decided to allocate to us a site on the other side of Mamelodi East. We do not want to go there. We want to be given the area next to Denneboom Station because we can compete with the industries in the Despatch industrial site," he said.

Soweto-huurpag vorder min

RAPPORT 30/3/80

343

Deur Gert Marais

MIN sukses is nog behaal met die bemarking van die huurpagskema vir 99 jaar in swart woonbuurtes. 'n Skamele 182 huise is tot dusver ingevolge die skema in Soweto verkoop.

Die eerste huis is vandag presies 'n jaar gelede verkoop. Sedertdien is net 35 bestaande huise en 147 nuwes van die hand gesit.

Dit is 'n byna ironiese toestand, want daar was jare lank politieke druk op die Regering uitgeoefen om te aanvaar en te erken dat die swart gemeenskap in die swart woonbuurtes nie net 'n tydelike verskynsel was nie.

Later is die mening openlik uitgespreek dat mense wat hulle eie huis besit, nie onluste veroorsaak nie. Aan die syfers geoordeel, lyk dit nou byna asof hulle nie daardie huise wil hê nie.

van die bestaande 102 000 huise in Soweto sonder probleme vir verkoop beskikbaar is.

Verder staan dit mense vry om nuwe huise onder die skema te bou.

Die swak resultaat wat tot dusver in Soweto en ander swart woongebiede verkry is, kan hoofsaaklik aan ekonomiese oorwegings toegeskryf word: dit is eenvoudig nie die moeite werd om die huise te koop nie.

Hierlie stelling geld veral ou huise wat noù teen onekonomiese tariewe verhuur word. As die huise teen ekonomiese tariewe verhuur word, is die verskille in maandelikse koste baie kleiner.

In die bygaande tabel word die verskille in die maandelikse totale koste tussen die huur van 'n huis, die koop daarvan onder die sogenaamde huiseienaarskema (in die omgangtaal bekend as die 30-jaar-skema) en die koop daarvan onder die 99-jaarhuurpragskema verduidelik.

Al die gevalle is vir 'n spesifieke huis en daarom vergelykbaar.

huis onder die huiseienaarskema gekoop word.

Indien dit onder die huurpragskema gekoop word, (wat baie dieselfde is) is die maandelikse koste 139 persent meer as om dit te huur.

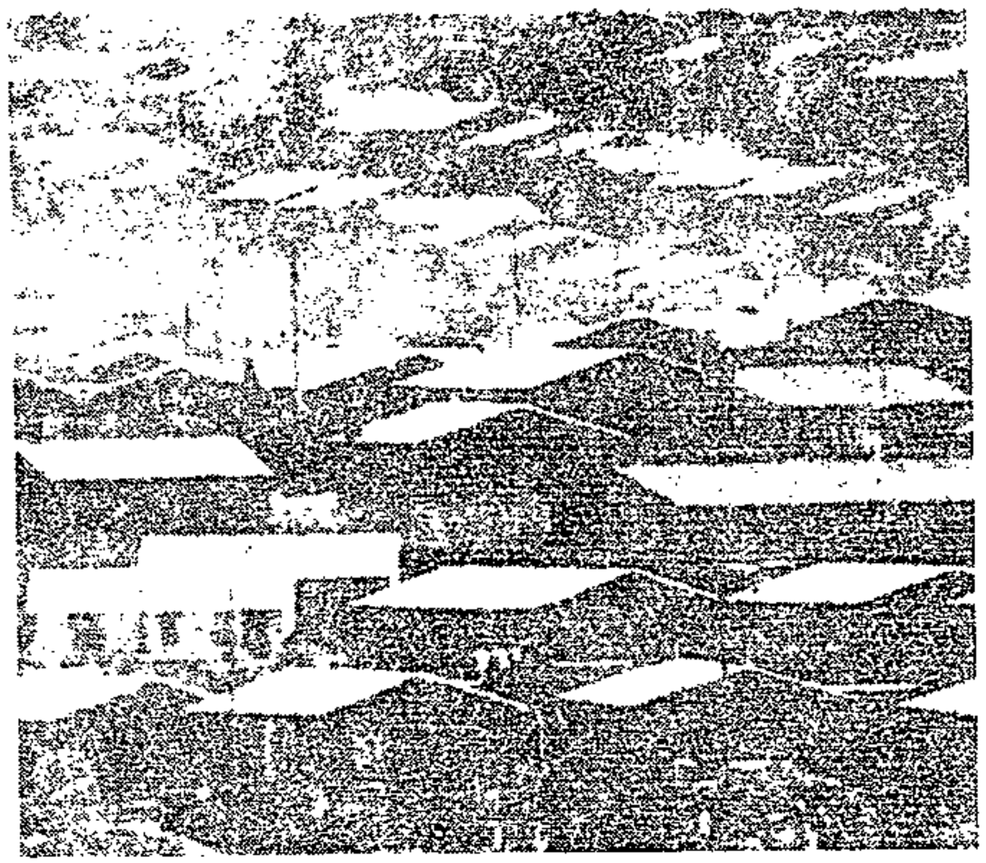
Afgesien van die groot verskil in die maandelikse koste, sit die koper onder die huurpagskema nog opgesaal met 'n groot rekening vir diverse koste wat ontstaan as die huis gekoop word. In die voorbeeld is die koopprys van die huis R1 750, maar die koper is ook aanspreeklik vir die volgende: grondgebruikfooi, R300; opmeetkoste, R30; raadsfooie, R6; seëlregte R20; dienstekoste R1 000; aansluiting van riolering en water R130. Die meeste van hierdie geld word by die bouverenigingslening gevoeg.

Die deposito van 20 persent aan die bouvereniging en sekere van die kleiner koste moet egter in kontant betaal word.

Soos in die tabel gesien word, is die verskille nie so groot in die Oranje-Vaalgebied nie. Dit is so omdat die maandelikse diensgeld vir vullisverwy-

tariewe verhuur moet word. Ekonomiese tariewe impliseer dus dat daar teoreties byna geen verskil tussen huur en koop behoort te wees in die geval van nuwe huise nie.

Meer as 50 persent van Soweto se inwoners verdien minder as R250 per maand, wat meebring dat hulle weens die hoë boukoste nie nuwe huise kan bekostig nie. Dit bring mee dat hulle keuse beperk is tot bestaande huise, wat teen tussen R800 en R2 235 verkoop word. Dit is egter baie goedkoper om in 'n bes-



taande huis te bly as om dit te koop.

Die logiese gevolgtrekking hieruit is dat die huurpagskema eerder op die gegoede swarte gerig moet word wat die hoër koste kan dra en nie as 'n vervanging van die verhu-

ring van huise aan mense wat dit nie kan bekostig ni.

Die verskillende skemas behoort uit 'n ekonomiese oogpunt langs mekaar en nie as vervangings vir mekaar gesien te word nie.

Skema	Oranje Vaal	Wes-Rand
Verhuurskema	R21,80	R14,75
Huiseienaarskema	R21,64	R25,06
Huurpag	R24,70	R35,22

Later is die mening openlik uitgespreek dat mense wat hulle eie huis besit, nie onluste veroorsaak nie. Aan die syfers geoordeel, lyk dit nou byna asof hulle nie daardie huise wil hê nie.

Dit is so dat daar aanvanklik heelwat vertragings was om aan al die nodige regulasies te voldoen voordat huise verkoop kon word. Sowat tien van die 21 gebiede is egter nou reeds goedgekeur. Dit beteken dat sowat 40 000

Skema	Oranje Vaal	Wes-Rand
Verhuurskema	R21,80	R14,75
Huiseienaarskema	R21,64	R25,06
Huurpag	R24,70	R35,22

Verreweg die meeste huise in die swart gebiede word gehuur. Die huurders sien eenvoudig nie kans, of die nodigheid daarin, om die huise te koop nie. Soos in die voorbeeld van die huis in Soweto op die tabel gesien kan word, spring die totale koste skielik met 70 persent per maand as die

dering, riolering, straatinstandhouding ens. (wat reeds in die syfers hierbo ingesluit is) op 'n ekonomiese grondslag geplaas is. Om dit in Soweto ook te doen, sal 'n verhoging van die huidige R11,50 per maand tot R24 per maand verg.

Verder sal die huise in Soweto teen ekonomiese

Some Council members oppose rent hikes

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Opposition in the Soweto Community Council yesterday said "we will oppose rent hikes and state our opinion publicly even if it means being kicked out of the Council."

Mr F J Kodi, who claims to lead the Opposition, said the Council had not yet taken any decision to increase rents but there was a strong likelihood these would go up.

He dismissed as an "empty threat" the suspension of councillors who publicly dissociated themselves with a Council decision on the increase of rents.

At this week's meeting of the Budget debate, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Council, allegedly stated that councillors who publicly dissociated themselves with a Council decision on the rents issue would be disqualified. The meeting was held behind closed doors.

Mr Kodi called Mr Thebehali's ruling a "threat". He said there were no regulations giving Mr Thebehali powers to disqualify or suspend any councillor who opposed a Council decision.

He said he was disappointed that the Press had been barred from this weeks meeting. "What was so secret about the whole issue? And who will have the right to blame the Press for the different stories that will crop up on this issue?" Mr Kodi asked.

A highly placed official in local administration said provision was made in all local government ordinances and regulations that a member of the Council who divulges the nature of discussions held in committee could face criminal charges. The proviso could not be put into effect, however, if the councillor dissociates himself from a Council decision.

Mamelodi meeting on rents, Mandela

SUNDAY POST Reporter

A MEETING of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), to discuss rents in Mamelodi and the Free Mandela Campaign, will be held this afternoon.

The suspended president of Azapo and chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee (TAC), Mr Curtis Nkondo, will be a speaker at the meeting.

A spokesman for Cosas said yesterday his organisation had appealed to businessmen and sports administrators in Mamelodi to stop activities between 1.30 and 3.30 pm to enable people to attend the meeting and as a token of respect.

The meeting, which will be held at St Francis Church in Mamelodi West at 1.30 pm, will also discuss the relationship between parents and students.

Another Cosas meeting will be held at the Anglican Church in Soshanguve, Mabopane. The meeting starts at 1.30 pm and will be addressed by a representative of Azaso.

SUN POST 30/3/80

Outcry over pass arrests

(343)

BY MANDLA NDLAZI

BLACK community leaders have been angered by the recent crime swoop by hundreds of police and reservists in and around Johannesburg which netted twice as many pass law offenders as thieves, muggers and other criminals.

Following the swoop the names of almost 1 000 people have been added to the more than five-million arrested under influx control regulations since 1965.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, this week reiterated his call for the abolition of pass laws. He said: "Even one arrest is one too many."

Bishop Tutu recalled that he had written to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development appealing for a halt to the "intensified pass raids".

He had noted that the action of the police and officials was provocative "in the explosive situation of black unemployment." Bishop Tutu told **SUNDAY POST** this week that Dr Koornhof had replied to say the matter was receiving attention.

In the massive police swoop in the Johannesburg area a week ago, 357 men and 75 women were arrested for trespassing, 367 men and 52 women were arrested for remaining longer than 72 hours without permission in a prescribed area, and 11 were arrested for having no reference books.

A recent survey states that there were 5,8-million pass law prosecutions from 1965/66 to 1974/75. Imprisonment costs a year were estimated at R18,7-million; prosecutions R1,7-million, and patrolling and policing R11,15-million. The time lost by people arrested amounted to 12,3-million productive man-hours, the equivalent of R7,7-million.

The survey gives a breakdown of the number of males and females arrested for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban areas in the country. Johannesburg had the highest with 49 273 males and 5 851 females in 1978.

In 1978/79 the West Rand Administration Board collected R659 903 from fines paid for offences relating to influx control and identity documents.

Bishop Tutu . . . "one is too many."

WHERE WILL RENT GO? - MOTLANA

By PHIL MTIMKULU

BEFORE the people of Soweto agreed to pay a farthing more in increased rent, they should be given a breakdown of what was being done with their money, Dr Nthato Motlana said in Meadowlands yesterday.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten was addressing about 200 members of the Meadowlands Civic Association at the Zone Nine, Lutheran Church.

The attendance was easily the best of all the Soweto civic associations.

This meeting, which was well organised by the interim committee of Mr Ernest Mabalane, Mr Solly Thloaele and Mr Tau Tshitlane, was graced by the presence of seven of the Committee of Ten.

It was chaired by Mr Johnny Motata of the Diepkloof Civic Association.

Speakers included Mr Fanyana Mazibuko of the Teachers Action Committee and Mr J Lekgetho of the Clean Soweto Campaign.

Dr Motlana said that before rents were increased the white superstructure would also have to be got rid of.

The white superstructure, he said, comprised the many superintendents in the black townships and all the officials and other white workers at the West Rand Administration Board offices.

"The bureaucracy at Albert Street is not for your comfort but to control you. There are too many white officials. The money you pay for rent goes towards their salaries," he said.

Dr Motlana said the people were not unreasonable, but were intelligent. "If they can show us how they use the money, we will agree to pay".

He said he was in agreement with what Mr Louis Rive, chairman of Greater Soweto, who said about the provision of sewers, powerlines and water mains they should have been provided when Soweto was planned.

"Why should your sons pay for them now?" Dr Motlana asked. "Let them show us why the people of Orlando East have to pay increased rents for houses which cost £100 (R175) before the war.

"I am worried about the widows of that place."

Mr Henry Chipeya, a trade unionist, said it was important for the workers to come together and fight for their rights. Unionism must start among the people.

"I am happy today that I am speaking among you in the townships and not at conferences or factories.

"Our numbers are very important as a bargaining point. If we act as individuals we will always go cap in hand to the employers. But if you represent a union of about 4 000 workers, then you have a strong bargaining point," he said.

Mr Chipeya also emphasised that the people should not only see themselves as belonging to a union or a civic organisation.

"You cannot divorce one from the other. The struggle has many organisations and all need our support," he said.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 2

13020 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 2 13020

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
133849N	PEARCE	CAREY SUSAN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3	(51)	1	133849N
140639U	PETERSEN	BERTRAND SYDNEY	102201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II	F		1	140639U
			110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	F			
133499H	PLAATJIES	NANCY	101105	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-		(66)	1	133499H
137501H	PLAGIS	JOHN ACHILLES	601303	COMPANY LAW	ABS		1	137501H
139271G	REDMAN	BARRY GEORGE	105104	LATIN I	F	(36)	1	139271G
052892R	ROSS	SALLY MARY	103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	2-	(60)	1	052892R
			104202	ANTHROPOLOGY II	2+	(70)		
			110303	AFRICAN HISTORY II	2-	(60)		
121461Y	SANDGROUND	DAVID LEON	106202	ECONOMICS II	3	(53)	1	121461Y
133333C	SFAKIANOS	ALEXANDER GEORGE	107201	ENGLISH II	3	(57)	1	133333C
133034C	SHAPIRO	DEENA MERLE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	133034C
137998Y	SHAPIRO	LEONARD STEVEN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(44)	1	137998Y
134302F	SOLOMON	IVOR DANIEL	004201	PSYCHOLOGY II	3	(58)	1	134302F
135878U	STIGLING	TERESA	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	1	135878U
			103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	ABS			
111532F	VERREEK	DEVON CLARE	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	1	111532F
			101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	F	(25)		
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2-	(60)		
			110101	HISTORY I	2-	(61)		
121723H	VISAGIE	EUGENE FULTNER	102101	AFRIKAANS				

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, March 31, 1980

Inkatha man slates council

343

Pretoria Bureau

THE chairman of the Atteridgeville branch of Inkatha, Mr Aggrippa Zwane, yesterday criticised the local community council for approving rent increases in the township.

Mr Zwane was commenting on the announcement by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville council this month that house rents would go up by R6 a month from tomorrow.

He said members of the the community council had failed to keep their promise that they would stop any future rent increase when the council came into operation.

The rent increase was uncalled for since roads were in a bad condition and services were inadequate.

"The advisory boards were even better than the councils because they consulted the residents at meetings before increasing rents.

"The local council has not done so, but informed the community through the Press," Mr Zwane said.

He said when the councillors opted for the community council, they claimed that some advisory board members were uneducated, "but look what the educated people are doing to the community".

Mr Zwane said the deficit the council wanted to remove by increasing rents was a mystery to the residents. They did not know how this deficit had been inherited from the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

The deficit, Mr Zwane claimed, was caused by the board's officials.

"The Administration Board also wastes a lot of fuel because because their vehicles run up and down repairing faulty electricity in the township, thus casing unnecessary deficits," said Mr Zwane.

The chairman of the council, Mr Z Z Mashao, could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, the Atteridgeville/Saulsville community councillors meet Administration Board officials at the Mphebatho Hotel today to finalise the issue of of the transfer of administrative powers to the council.

The council was granted powers late last year, but these have yet to be transferred.

Row flares over Soweto rent rises

STAR 31/3/80 (343)

Rent increase proposals for Soweto have sparked a bitter row among community council members.

Last week, the Soweto Council met behind closed doors and discussed site rent increases of more than 60 percent of R12,20 in three stages over a nine-month period.

No date was set for the proposed increases.

The chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, threatened to suspend councillors who dissociated themselves from the proposals.

And at the weekend, Mr Thebehali held a meeting in Rockville to explain proposed increases which are seen as necessary to prevent a breakdown in essential township services.

At the same time, one of Mr Thebehali's major critics in the council, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, was holding an anti-rents-rise meeting in White City.

According to residents who attended the meetings, the atmosphere was at times like a circus as both speakers used blaring loudspeakers to get their opinions across to their audiences as well as to each other.

Erab studies Thokoza reports

THE CHIEF Director of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has received the report from his officials in Alberton on alleged shocking living conditions at the Thokoza hostel.

Mr F E Marx, said at the weekend that he received reports late last week.

Erab made investigations at the hostel after **POST** had published a story four weeks ago about the living conditions there.

Inmates at the hostel had complained that they were using one basin for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it had not been renovated and that there was no hot water supplied.

Other complaints cited broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, no wardrobes and stoves not in working condition.

They had also complained that they were not provided with beds and that they had to use big trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day.

Mr Marx said: "First, I have to discuss the report with other senior officials of the board before anything is done for the hostel dwellers."

Mr David Thebehali speaks at his meeting..

People at the David Thebehali meeting.

Mayor in loud street battle

By KINGDOM LOLWANE

SOWETO "mayor" David Thebehali and his chief opponent in the Soweto Council, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, yesterday had it out in typical, township style — across the street.

Mr Thebehali held his meeting at the Mavis Hall in Rockville.

Mr Tshabalala was at his discotheque in White City.

The two venues are divided by a street and are about 30 paces apart.

Mr Thebehali, whose meeting was attended by about 150 people, had a loudspeaker at the hall gate.

Mr Tshabalala — who attracted about 100 people to his meeting — hung his on a van.

There was a general noise caused by the interruptions as both parties spoke through the loudspeakers, attacking each other.

The meetings had been called to discuss the rent issue.

The Tshabalala clan accused Mr Thebehali of "continuously selling out the black nation."

They claimed he had suggested that rents be increased again.

'SILLY THREATS'

Mr Thebehali was also accused of making "silly threats" that he would get rid of some of the councillors.

"Who is he to threaten us? He was not elected by the people but by the back-seat drivers — meaning the Government officials," one speaker said.

On the other hand, Mr Thebehail said reports to the effect that he had proposed the rent increases were untrue.

He said the rent issue was still receiving attention by the council and authorities.

He attacked Mr J Mdlalose and Mr E Manyosi, both councillors, and said they were misleading people into believing he was a traitor.

Mr Thebehali also attacked the Soweto Committee of Ten as not being representatives of people but just "politicians".

Why frustrated head

THE CHIEF Director of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has received the report from

Erab

Family of four locked out

Housing scandal

By WILLIE BOKALA

A SOWETO couple is being kicked out of their granny's house by the Soweto Council to make way for a councillor's daughter.

And the couple, Mr and Mrs Zacharia Nkosi, has been on the waiting list since 1973 while the new couple, Mr and Mrs Michael Mamoregani, has been waiting since 1978.

Mrs Mamoregani — formerly Miss Mpho Doreen Chuenyane — is the daughter of Soweto councillor, Mr M F Chuenyane, who is also the council's Education and Health Committee chairman.

The Nkosi couple was ordered to move out of the 1001 Dlamini II house three weeks ago. When they did not leave the local superintendent locked them out. The house was later unlocked and they were given a week in which to move out.

They were finally locked out last week and yesterday the superintendent arrived with a truck, loaded their furniture and took it to the council offices.

Three weeks ago the couple and their two minor children had to spend two nights in the cold outside and again from Wednesday until yesterday.

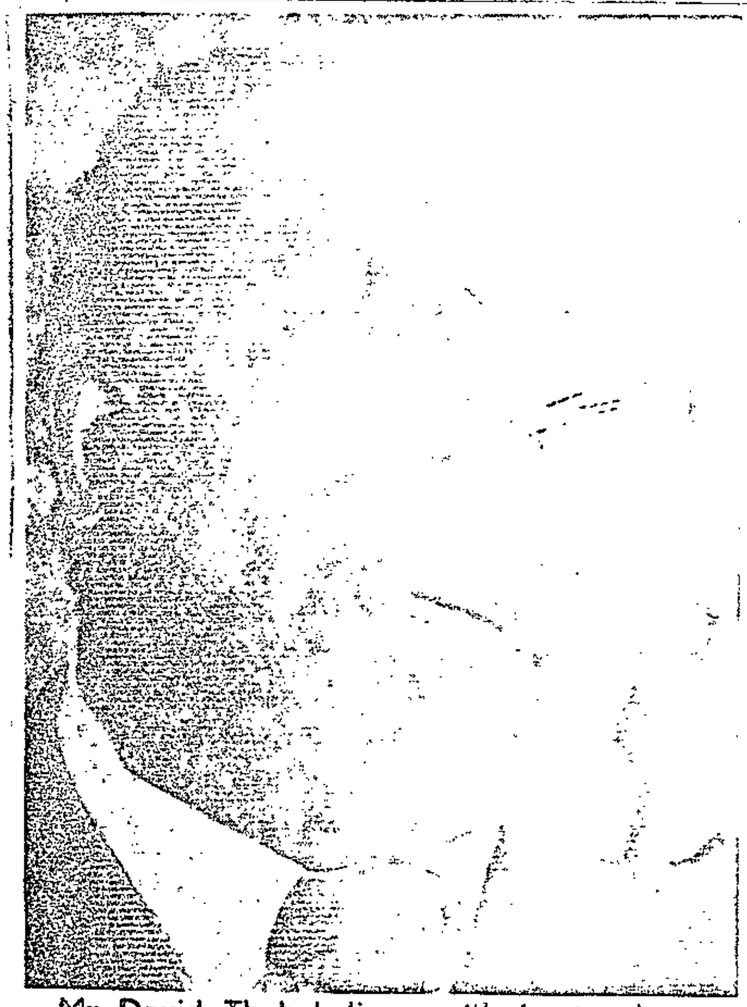
The gloomy story of the Nkosi couple started last year when their granny wanted to transfer her house to them. She took them to the Senaoane office to change their lodgers' permit and to turn them into registered tenants and owners of the house.

But according to Mrs Nkosi, they were told if the granny wanted to cancel her name, the house would have to be handed over to the council who would in turn give it to the next person on the waiting list. "We have been on the list for so long," they said. And they were told to go back to the house to await further notice.

A surprise came when they were told to move "for the house has been allocated to another couple, Mr and Mrs Mamoregani."

"The couple has been recommended by the council," they were told.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the council,



Mr David Thebehali . . . "I do not know how the house was awarded."

Mr M F Chuenyane . . . his daughter given the house.

Family of 4 evicted

From Page 1

yesterday said the couple had only stayed at the house since September last year. They had tried to get him to register the house in their name and he had refused.

He referred them to the housing committee, which has seven members, and this committee had made the decision to allocate the house to the Mamoreganis. Asked if he knew that the Nkosis were on the waiting list since 1973 and the Mamoreganis since 1978, he said he was not aware of this.

He also said he was not aware that Mrs Mamoregani was Mr Chuenyane's daughter and he would look into this aspect.

DENIES

He said housing allocation was done by the committee of seven to avoid incidents and bribery.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, director of townships for the council, agreed that the house — with council recommendation — goes to Mr and Mrs Mamoregani. But he denies that the Nkosi couple had approached the council for the house.

"They have been long on the list. They could have received serious consideration."

He went on: "The house was cancelled by its former owner and has been taken to be empty. But we were surprised to find this couple living in it. They were living illegally in the house and it was already allocated to someone else. We do not deny they were close relatives but they came in late to apply for the house when it was given to someone.

"They should have approached us earlier. Mrs Nkosi has been here to speak to me about it and I explained everything to her. She is an understanding woman. It is, it seems, the husband who does not want to accept the decision now. They were living illegally there."

LOCAL NEWS

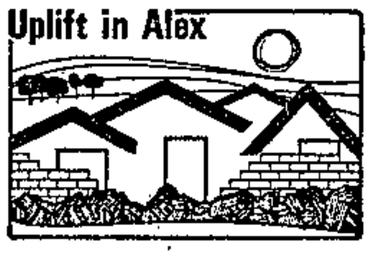
Community rallies to help Alexandra

(343)

Star 1/4/80.

By Rob Meintjes

"Uplift in Alex" is building muscle. More than 80 companies, individuals and institutions have thrown their weight behind the campaign launched by The Star.



While this volunteer army waits in the wings, the task of building Alexandra's first 20-classroom Teach school is being tackled enthusiastically by a team from Rotary — project manager Dick Glanville and designers Cedric Amoils (survey), Tony Young (architecture) and Ed Bernard (engineer).

"They are bubbling with enthusiasm — everything is geared to go," said fellow-Rotarian Mike Colman, secretary of the "Uplift in Alex Joint Committee" formed recently by the Alexandra Liaison Committee, West Rand Administration Board, Rotary and The Star to co-ordinate the tremendous response to the campagin.

DESIGN

The Rotary team's design recommendations for the schools were passed at last week's meeting of the committee.

Big companies have become interested in supporting "Uplift in Alex" through the efforts of Greg Kukard from the public relations firm, Group Editors, which has also thrown its weight behind the campaign.

Several companies have

ren during the "critical" years between six and eight when learning capacities should be stimulated by "a wide variety of exciting and colourful teaching aids."

"There are people," says an "Alex 678" circular, "who feel that financial support is an easy way for the donors and has a demotivating effect on the recipients — that self-help should be the main method of supplying what is needed in Alexandra. Well, those involved with the "Uplift" campaign have this as an objective too. But help is needed — financial help — NOW."

Andries Fourie, owner of a nursery in Sandton, has promised to donate about 1 500 trees and shrubs, worth about R1 500, towards the greening of Alex.

GENEROUS

Mrs Heather Super from Kew has offered to donate and deliver to an Alex creche a dolls' corner complete with cot, pram,

Iran firm on hostages

TEHERAN — President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr made it clear today that there will be no imminent transfer to Government control of the American hostages. He said the United

good spirits though he knew he could ... of his legs, a hospital spokesman said today. Regazzoni (40) injured his spine when his British-built Ensign car crashed at 240 km/h during Sunday's race. He hit a parked racing car, shot into the air and landed head-on in a pile of rubber tyres and a fence. — Sapa-Reuter.

Post 11/4/80

Rent increase due to intimidation — councillor

SOME councillors in Mamelodi agreed to rent increases out of fear induced by the white officials of the Board.

This was said by one of the local councillors Mr H M Pitje, who felt that it would have been proper for the council to have left the rent issue until more houses had been built in Mamelodi.

"As far as I am concerned this issue should have been put aside until many other important issues had been dealt with. Things such as the replanning of the township, the building of more houses, the surveying of properties and the 99-year leasehold scheme should have been handled first as a matter of urgency," he said.

"Only when people are comfortable can you tell them to pay more. It is a great shame that the council agreed to raise rents because of the intimidation of the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials.

"The people of Mamelodi should refuse to pay the increased rent until the chairman of the council has called a public meeting to explain the increases. If the council fails to call such a meeting then it must resign and a new election should be called."

Mr Pitje said that he had already told the people in his ward to resist payment of more rent. He also said that he fought fiercely but unsuccessfully in the council against the rent increase.

Meanwhile at a meeting organised by the Congress of South African Students at the weekend, the suspended President of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, urged the people to refuse to pay the increased rent.

Aid for a brave teacher

(343)

Star 2/4/80

By Rob Meintjies

About 35 years ago the young headmistress at Jabulani Primary, Alexandra township, was often seen on her knees smearing her classroom floors with cowdung.

Passersby would also see her standing in front of a hot stove preparing meals for her schoolchildren. In those days she had to go out and gather pupils playing in the streets.

Today Mrs Hilda Phahle is still principal at the school, renamed M C Weiler after the Rabbi who is founder and honorary life president of the school.

The main school building housing Mrs Phahle's little office and three classrooms was built in 1948 by the United Sisterhood, Women's Association of the United Progressive Jewish Congregation of Johannesburg.

But the little school can no longer house close on 1 000 pupils registered at M C Weiler.

An old disused shop across the road has been converted into a makeshift classroom.

An old derelict convent was renovated to house five more classes. Other outbuildings house more pupils.

The classrooms are kept spotless and potplants line the buildings.

Mrs Phahle believes in discipline. When she enters one of her classrooms the children rise to their feet.

But she finds it difficult to maintain control over her scattered classrooms.

Things are looking up for M C Weiler, however. The Star's Teach Fund is to build a 20-classroom school and for the first time in years Mrs Phahle will have her pupils under one roof.

Education authorities in Alex are hoping that the "Uplift in Alex" campaign will snowball, generating enough money to finance more schools in the township.

They also hope donations will enable the building of a R12 000 administration block for Mrs Phahle's new school.

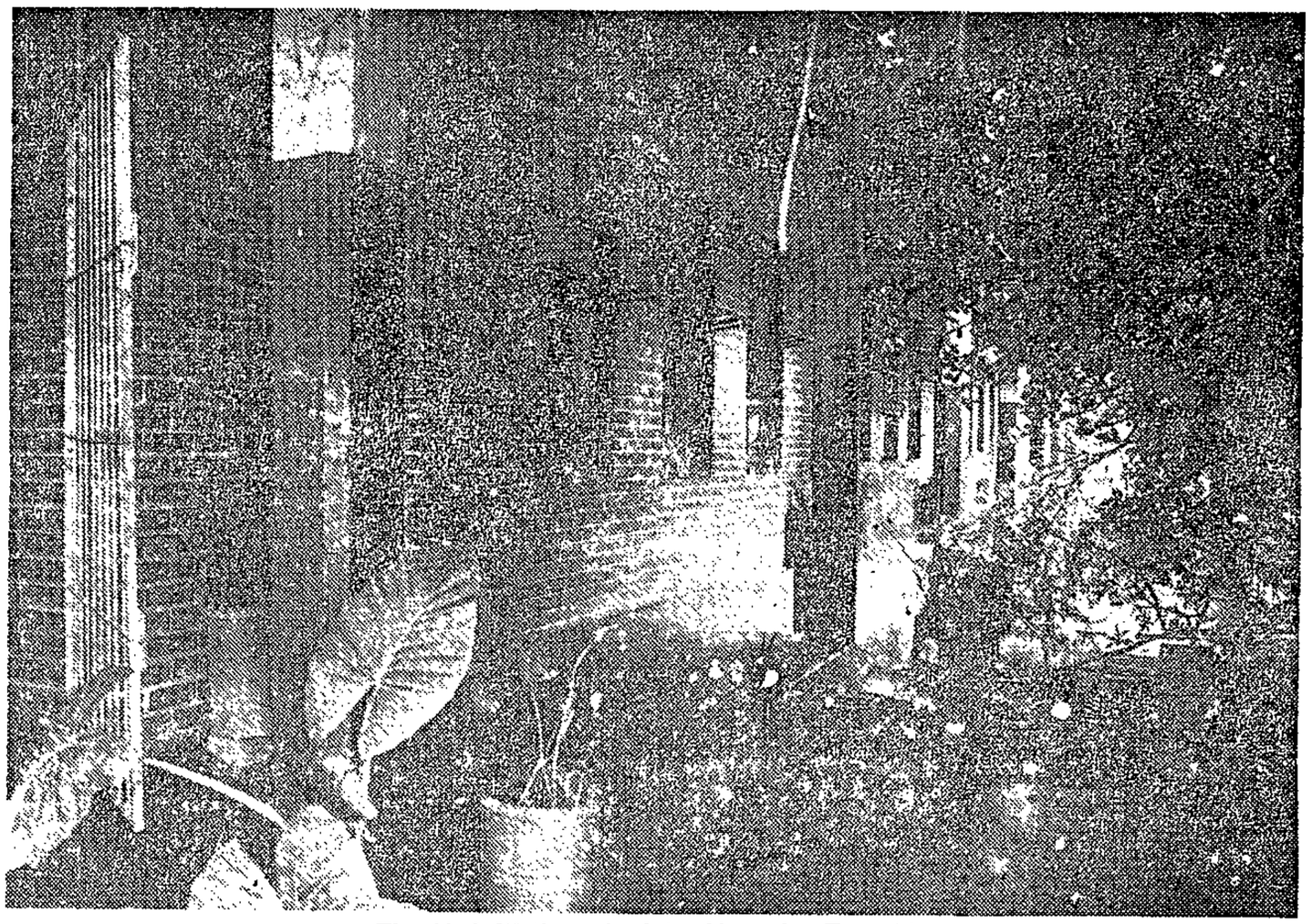
Alex needs 190 classrooms. Although the township has 15 schools in name, of its 10 500 students only 2 500 are housed in the proper schools. The rest are scattered through the township in makeshift classrooms.

● On March 6 this year a photograph of bucket toilets published in The Star was incorrectly captioned as having been taken at the M C Weiler Primary. In fact, the photograph was taken at another school in Alex. The Star apologises unreservedly for the embarrassment this may have caused the school and the United Sisterhood.

The main part of the school does have a few bucket toilets, but Mrs Phahle ensures they are kept clean. Flushing toilets and handbasins have been installed in the adjacent premises.

Uplift in Alex

The principal of the M C Weiler school, Mrs Hilda Phahale.



The M C Weiler school in Alexandra Township.

Post 21/4/80 (343)

Pensioner told 'out'

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

A SOSHANGUVE pensioner has been told to get out of her house before Good Friday — although she has paid her rent arrears and her furniture is still impounded by the township superintendent.

Mrs Florah Ntuli (57), of 1923 Zone H in Soshanguve faces eviction for the second time in two months.

When POST contacted the Department of Co-operation and Development, it was said that Mr P Jonker, the Press liaison officer was not available. This is the second time that Mr Jonker was said to be unavailable when contacted to comment.

Mrs Ntuli yesterday told POST that the messenger would not give reasons for the eviction but said somebody will be occupying the house.

She was evicted the first time on February 19, this year, for being five months in arrears with her rent.

Officials from the office locked the house and took away her furniture and she was told to pay R126,50 before she could get her house and furniture back.

She raised the amount two days after the eviction. She got the house back but was told that the furniture would be delivered.

The furniture has not yet been delivered until now and a refrigerator which was taken with other things was later found in a shebeen in the township.

Mrs Ntuli, who stays with her three children, said she has nowhere to stay should she vacate the house for which she has been paying rent since 1975.

The furniture that was taken away, includes a refrigerator, two stoves (one uses paraffin), a table and four chairs and a grocery cupboard. These were in the kitchen.

They also took a dining-room suite of eight chairs and a table, and a side board containing dinner sets and other items

To Page 3

Pensioner

From Page 1

worth R310.

From the bedroom, a wardrobe, kist containing some clothing and dinner sets, two manual sewing machines, an iron and a spirit-level.

Mrs Ntuli said most of the properties were not yet fully paid at shops she had bought from.

Post

DAVEY WOMEN IN COURT

Post 3/4/80 (363)

TWO women made a brief appearance yesterday in the Daveyton Magistrate's Court charged with building illegal structures in the township.

Appearing before Mr de V M Horak, were Mrs Selinah Mncube and Mrs Belias Mguli, both of Daveyton, Benoni.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to April 29. This was their second appearance and they were not represented.

Thembalisha problems now in lawyer's hands

Post 3/4/89 (343)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE lawyer representing the residents of Thembalisha, the new section in KwaThema, Springs, met with the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) recently to discuss the distribution of threatening notices to the residents.

Mr J M Mametsa met township manager of Kwa-Thema, Mr J G Bezuidenhout last week to discuss the distribution of notices threatening people with eviction.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the Thembalisha residents committee, told **POST** yesterday that the notices were distributed early last month by Erab. He said other notices stated that residents having complaints in connection with the new houses should report to the township manager before the end of the month.

The notices further stated that no complaints would be attended to after March 31. Both notices were signed by Mr Bezuidenhout.

Mr Mbatha said: "Mr Mametsa approached Mr Bezuidenhout and told him that he was now handling the affairs of the Thembalisha residents and any notices distributed in future should be directed to him."

Mr Mametsa was approached by the Thembalisha residents a few weeks ago because they were not satisfied by the way Erab treated them when they were given the new houses.

They claimed they were to sign deed of sale contracts without studying them and that they were paying high rents. The residents are presently paying R49,27 rent a month and the selling price of the house is R4 468.

They had also sent a memorandum to the community council last year, complaining about the falling and cracking of the walls of their new houses.

At a public meeting recently, Mr Mametsa told the residents that the contracts they had signed and which were written in Afrikaans only, were in fact lease contracts. He said he would first contact Erab and if negotiations broke down, he would take the matter to the Supreme Court.

Thokoza CC to get residents' complaints

343 Post 3/4/80

THE opposition in the Thokoza Community Council will present a memorandum listing complaints of residents during the council meeting next week.

Mr Phineas Lekobane, chairman of the Thokoza Progressive Association, said residents have mandated his organisation to present their grievances to the council next Wednesday.

Mr Lekobane said one of the main points included in the memorandum was the power failure in some parts of the township. He said there have been "unexplained power failures, especially in Nguni section.

He said residents needed to know of such occurrencies before hand.

Mr Lekobane said other points included in the memorandum were: Selling points for tickets where many people had been robbed and assaulted; trenches; lack of community halls; policy on new houses; and ethnicity within the council.

Mr Phineas Lekobane, chairman of the Thokoza Progressive Association.

Post 3/4/80

343

Soweto murder rate soars

THE Soweto murder rate for March doubled this year as compared with March last year.

Police announced yesterday that 116 people were murdered in Soweto last month as compared with 53 during March last year.

In releasing the figures to the press, acting head of the CID Lieutenant-Colonel D J van Wyk, said police were puzzled by the sharp rise in crime in the township.

There was also a remarkable increase in the rate of rapes in Soweto. Colonel van Wyk said 117 women were raped last month while 77 were raped during March last year.

The whole figures released are as follow:

	1979	1980
Murders:	53	116
Attempted murders:	8	12
Armed robberies:	11	7
Robberies:	197	249
Rapes:	77	117
Dealing in dagga:	7	11
Bottles of beer taken:	5 160	8 476
Dagga taken:	406 000 g	32 546 g
Car thefts:	107	108

The number of people arrested for selling liquor without licences last month is 95 as compared with 11 during March last year.

Colonel van Wyk said police believe most crimes are started from shebeens.

Meanwhile, three more people were killed in Soweto yesterday. This brings to six the number of people killed since the month started and to 233 since the year started.

The dead have been identified as: Malefane Moloi (45) of 449 Meadowlands hostel; Jannet Baloyi (40) of 763 Zone Three, Meadowlands and Patrick Zulu (24) of 1431B Zola.

Colonel van Wyk said 10 robbery, two rape, four house breaking and one car theft cases were also reported to the police. He said seven people had been arrested in connection with the crimes.

Soweto housing scandal

Post 3/4/80 343

Official in court

AN official of the Soweto Community Council is due to appear in the Soweto Court today on charges of fraud connected to the housing scandal reported in POST this week.

A charge was laid against the man this week by Mrs Elizabeth Nkosi who together with her husband, were kicked out of a Dlamini house by the council to make way for a councillor's daughter.

They claim they paid R140 to a man who told them he would get the house for them.

Acting Chief of the Soweto CID, Lieutenant-Colonel D J van Wyk, told POST yesterday that the man — who cannot be named because of the pending charge — was alleged to have defrauded the family by taking R140 from them.

Meanwhile the dispute over the house continued yesterday with other members of the Soweto Council dissociating themselves from the council's decision to give the house — 1001 Dlamini Two — to Mr and Mrs Mamoregani.

Others gave POST conflicting versions of what exactly happened with Mr David Thebehali, the council chairman, saying "I don't know".

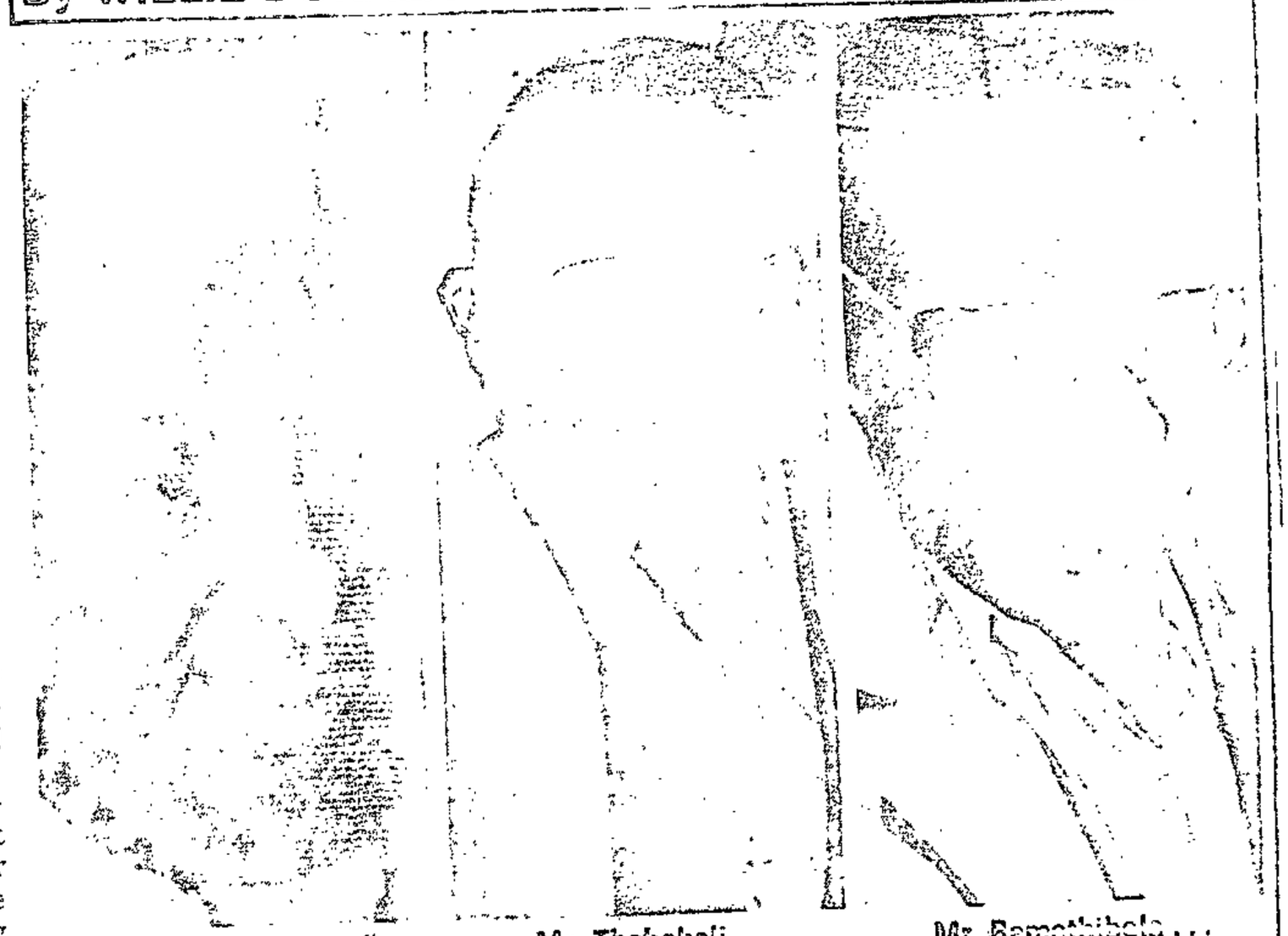
POST asked why the Mamoregani couple — Mrs Mamoregani is the daughter of Councillor M F Chuenyane, the council's Education and Health Committee chairman — was preferred over people who have been on the waiting list since the 60s and early 70s.

Mr Thebehali: "I don't know. I was not in the meeting. And anyway, your own reporters have houses. Can you tell me how they got them?" He then dropped the telephone.

Mrs V V Phetjaulema who is deputy chairman of the Housing Committee, said: "You see, we are not crooks. There is what we call a priority list and even if the Mamoreganis were in the waiting list since 1978, they were in that list. This list is for professional people, teachers and Government employees."

When asked if Mrs Mamoregani was a professional person or government employee, she said: "I don't know."

By WILLIE BOKALA



Mrs Phetjaulema ... "we are not crooks."

Mr Thebehali ... "I don't know."

Mr Ramathibela ... "Committee's decision."

Decision

Councillor T J Ramathibela, a member of the Housing Committee said: "Yes, because she was the councillor's daughter. No, but I think the mistake lies entirely with the township manager who should have made it his duty to find out if there were really no people occupying the house.

"We don't allocate a house unless there are no people in it. It is this superintendent who told us the house was empty. It was the committee's decision to give it to the Mamoreganis."

Councillor Julius Mdlalose dissociated himself from the decision. "I was against it from the beginning. I was present at that meeting and I did not want the house to be given to Chuenyane's daughter.

"I challenged the decision but they brushed my protest aside. It is ridiculous giving a house to people on the waiting list only for two years as against those of 1970. You must know there are other people who have been waiting since 1970," he said.

Another member of the Housing Committe, Mr A Pelotona, said: "Ask the chairman."

Meanwhile Mr and Mrs Nkosi told POST yesterday that their furniture was still at the council's office in Senaoane. Although they were planning to fetch it they did not know where to take it as they had no alternative accommodation.

The couple and their two children are still out in the cold.

Mrs Mamoregani said early this week: "What has it got to do with you? It's not your business and not mine."

○ POST has since established that the Mamoreganis applied for a house in December 1978, and not 1978 as earlier published.

SOWETO RENTS

343

Repeating 1979

4480

The see-saw effects that have characterised the Soweto rents issue are on again. The Soweto community council recently announced definite rent increases and up to last week it appeared as if this might become a reality. Now it appears that — as happened last year — the council will have to back down.

The council has proposed monthly rental increases of about 70% from R17,35 to R29,55 (as predicted by the *FM* on March 21), to raise the revenue required to keep Soweto from its recurring monthly loss of R500 000, and a continued deterioration of services and of the housing stock.

Then last Sunday a group of residents and the Soweto Civic Association headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, warned that legal action would be taken if the community council went ahead with the increases.

A council spokesman now tells the *FM* that the Soweto budget, and the definitive announcement on the rent increases, have been shelved till after Easter. That could mean indefinitely.

The rents controversy does not lie in the residents' inability to pay more. Sowetans pay only about 5% of their income for rent. The fact is that it is a politicised issue — coinciding with an increased bread price.

Critics of the council want government to budge from its position that the township must be self-financing.

Last week, the three community councils of Greater Soweto announced that housing projects for "better type" dwellings — to be erected by owners and building societies — will be undertaken from this month. About 3 500 are in the pipeline. The councils hope to charge the middle to higher income groups earmarked for these new suburbs higher site and service dues.

But until a more solid and buoyant revenue base is established through freehold rights, accompanied by direct state subsidies to make up the historical backlog due to the "temporary sojourners" myth, the council is hoping for too much through rent increases, which time and again lead to controversy and conflict.

Sunday Tribune 6/4/80 (343) 254

Promises, promises

Brigadier Visser

... BUT NOW'S THE TIME TO ACT, WARNS THE MAN WHO CALMED SOWETO

By VIV PRINCE

BRIGADIER Jan Visser, the man who saw Soweto through the riot-torn period of 1976, this week warned "time is running out".

"The mood in Soweto is a mood of expectation, an awaiting mood of expectation."

He warned that if unfulfilled promises were not met, "and we cannot resolve the circumstances surrounding the reasons why promises cannot be met immediately, then surely I can expect the eruption of violence again."

Brigadier Visser retired from the police this week on medical grounds and joined Putco as a security and public relations consultant.

His warning words came coincidentally on the same day as the attack on Booysens police station.

On Soweto, the Brigadier said: "There is an amount of restlessness among a section of the schools because of expectations raised which due to various circumstances haven't been met yet.

"And these people seem to be in a hurry.

"On the other hand there is this responsiveness of the Government and specially from the Prime Minister and Dr Koornhof to try to meet the wishes and expectations of the black school-going youth.

"And this at the moment is a damper to perhaps postpone or ease outbreaks of violence.

"But of course more and more demands will be made until such time as the education in South Africa is absolutely on par."

Should it be on a par?

"Of course," said Brigadier Visser who was divisional commissioner of police for Soweto from October 22, 1976 to December 31, 1978, and also the guiding hand through the riot heat.

"I should want to see a Department of National Education with equal standards for all the racial groups in South Africa because there is a tremendous demand for an educated labour force and the whites cannot provide this demand."

Brigadier Visser is the man who played a major part in cooling Soweto after the heat of '76.

Now 55 he will work with Putco and other firms in the fields of security and public relations.

Part of his reason for joining Putco is to show appreciation for the help

TO PAGE 12

Sunday Tribune 6/4/80 (343) 257

Promises, promises

FROM PAGE 1

Putco gave in keeping Soweto moving.

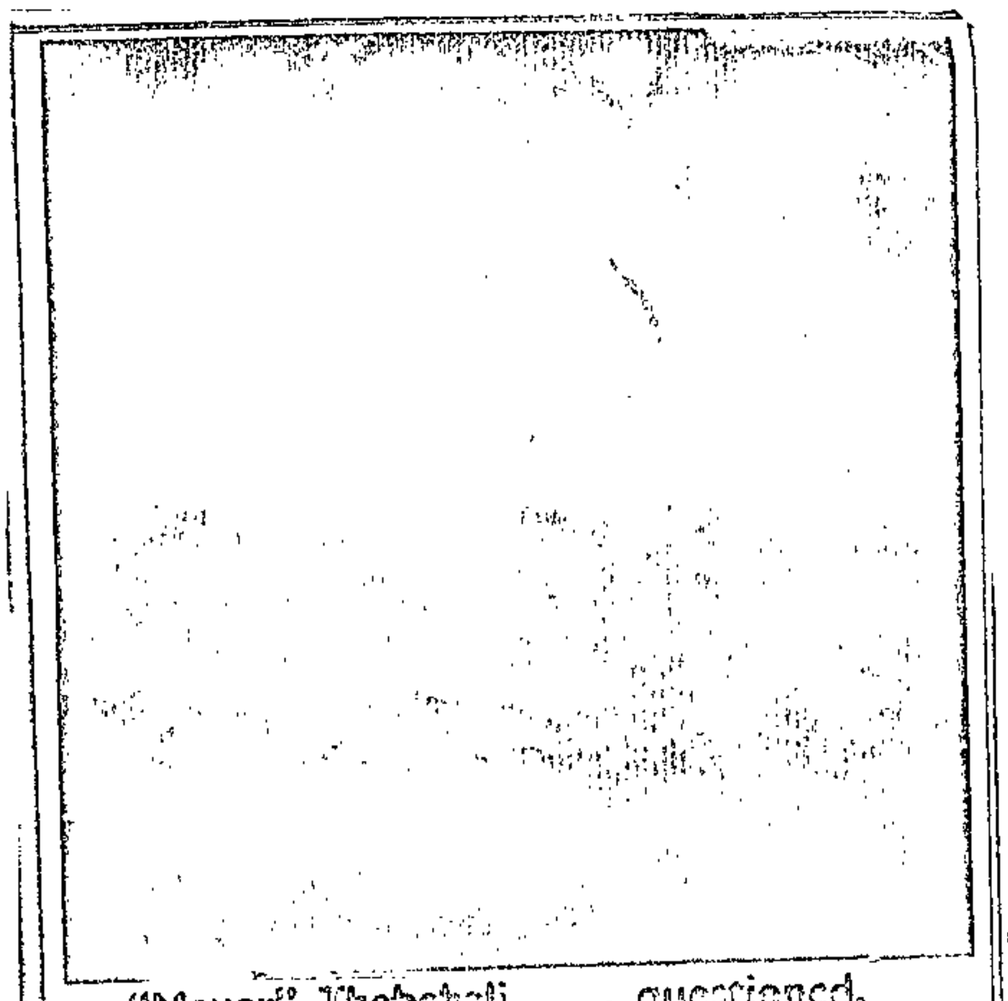
"When I was approached by the management of Putco I felt that I would very much contribute and show appreciation for what they have done for the country and for me in helping to resolve a very difficult and unsettled situation."

On the question of promises, the brigadier said: "They talk about promises of eliminating the difference between the standard of education for black and white. More schools were built.

"The main thing of course is the education of teachers, they haven't got enough teachers yet, haven't got enough classrooms."

He said: "I cannot over emphasise the need to teach the non-white populations of South Africa, and especially the blacks, the need for free enterprise.

"The only way to improve yourself is to believe in free enterprise and exercise it," he said.



"Mayor" Thebehali . . . questioned.

Investigation of Thebehali 'cops' complete

(3½3) S Post 6/8/90

SUNDAY POST
Reporter

THE All Nation Police Force of Soweto mayor Mr David Thebehali comes under the watchful eye of the Senior Public Prosecutor this week.

Investigations of the force's activities have been completed and have been forwarded to the Attorney General who will decide whether to prosecute.

Brigadier J J Hamman Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police disclosed this week that police had completed their investigations into the alleged irregularities of the private army.

Investigations into Mr Thebehali's force started shortly after many White City Jabavu residents alleged they were assaulted and robbed and that some of their homes had windows and doors broken by members of the force.

Mr Thebehali was interviewed by Sergeant Potgieter of Moroka Police, who is in charge of the investigations into the alleged crimes commited by the force.

When the accusations came up Mr Thebehali replied that the private army had been established by him to combat crime in White City Jabavu.

The force members were issued with identity cards counter-signed by Mr Thebehali and stamped at the back with his name and address.

The cards stated that: "I . . . resident at . . . hereby declare that I will assist the Soweto Council in mantaining law and order in my area and assist the South Africa Police in their investigations of criminal offences."

In the force's attempts to maintain law and order several people, including a 76-year-old grandmother, Mrs Ellen Shenxane, were injured.

Nearly all the injured people were allegedly assaulted in their homes after the force had used axes to break down the doors and windows and had ripped off burglar-proofing.

In the period in which the force ruled in White City Jabavu, five of their members were arrested, fined or jailed for being in possession of dangerous weapons.

They are Fanie Nqolwane, George Moroloane, Samuel Rapitle, Jannie Moeketsi and Jonas Lekithane. Some of them could not raise the R30 fine and went to jail for 30 days.

The police have denied that the private police force is recognised by them. Brigadier Grobbelaar of the Police Directorate of Public Relations said the force was not recognised.

Mr Thebehali has not been available for comment since the news of the investigation into All National Police Force.

Eviction threat for 'running to POST'

Post 8/4/80 (363)

By ALINAH DUBE

PRETORIA — Mrs Florah Ntuli (57), the Soshanguve pensioner has got her furniture back but the eviction threat remains — because she reported the matter to POST.

Her furniture was impounded by the Soshanguve superintendent after she was evicted from her 1923 Zone H house.

She told **POST** that when she went to the superintendent she was threatened with an eviction because she reported the matter to **POST**. "The superintendent said he no longer wants to see me in Soshanguve and that he would bar me from paying rent at his office," Mrs Ntuli said.

Two days after the eviction Mrs Ntuli raised the required amount and paid the rent hence retained the house. The pensioner struggled for more than a month to get her furniture back.

"He said I deserved punishment for exposing them through the **POST** newspaper," she said.

The commissioner in the township, Mr H Boon, told us that the case had never been brought to his attention.

"This is the first time I hear of such a case and I'll have to look into it," Mr Boon said.

A bitter Mrs Ntuli told **POST** that she has nowhere to go. She said she suddenly felt unsafe as the superintendent threatened to have her arrested.

The old woman said she was told by the superintendent: "You are not aware of the fact that you can get arrested for running to newspapers".

Mrs Maruping Makhaza, mother of our February winner in the POST/Koco Baby of the Month Competition, Masego Makhaza, on a shopping spree at Koco Discount Baby World. Unfortunately Masego was asleep at home and could not make the trip.

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

17000 BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) YEAR : N/A 17000

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		
~~101795X~~	~~FRATER~~	~~SHEILA JOSEPHINE HOWARD~~	~~105703~~	~~LATIN HONOURS~~	~~2+ (-70)~~	~~4~~	~~101795X~~
1207760	RUBIN	VIVIENNE	109701	HEBREW HONOURS	3	4	1207760

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

ECONOMIC HIST. HONS 1 80%

UCT

POST
TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

(343) Post 9/4/80

Let's look at housing first

THE Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, is to retire from this position to concentrate exclusively on the development of Soweto.

Mr Rive said that development priorities for the vast complex had been identified, and that a "master plan" would probably be given to the Government for approval.

There is certainly no doubt that Soweto residents will welcome any relief to their living conditions. Indeed, if the plans Mr Rive has in mind for the townships have to satisfy the people, much has to be done in the housing situation.

It is unfortunate that the Government had to wait so long to realise that the people of Soweto — and other black townships — are there to stay. As a result, the housing backlog is tremendous.

We can only hope that the plans do not cater for those who can afford to build their own homes, but must, of necessity, look into the housing problem for those who cannot afford to build their own homes.

We also hope that this aspect will be tackled immediately, for the longer it is delayed, the higher the number of people who want houses becomes.

And now that this development plan for Soweto is on the go, would it be asking for too much from the Government to say that the same should happen to other black townships?

Name game...

DR PIET KOORNHOF told the more than two million ZCC members at the weekend that he has been named the Father Christmas of Soweto. He said that he has also been nick-named "Tier" because he does not change his colours.

Dr Koornhof probably forgot to tell them he has also been nick-named "Dr Promises."

Or was it because he had to say that it was time promises were matched with deeds?

Wrab sets up the budget

(343) Post 9/4/18

By JOE THLOLOE

THE proposed Soweto budget was drawn up by Wrab officials — even though the Soweto Council was given powers last year to handle its finances.

The budget, which proposes an increase of R14,50 a month in site rent, was debated behind closed doors two weeks ago.

And the debate is to be resumed.

The chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday said he did not know when the debate would be resumed — "I have not decided yet."

POST asked Mr Thebehali why the budget was debated behind closed doors and the public — who paid — were kept out.

"There is a right time and a right place to inform the public," he said. "Do you quarrel with the Johannesburg City Council when they have their meetings in committee?"

But a Johannesburg city councillor and former mayor, Mr Max Neppe, said that in his 19 years in the council the Johannesburg budget had never been debated behind closed doors.

Mr Neppe said that before the city council discussed the budget, various aspects of it are discussed by the council's five committees.

The actual budget, however, is discussed in open council," he said.

He knew of no public authority that discussed its budget behind closed doors.

The regulations governing community councils allow for meetings from which Press and public are barred where the council "is of the opinion that any matter can be more conveniently or advantageously dealt with in the absence of members of the public and the Press."

The budget documents are stamped "confidential".

The introduction to the budget says the figures are "suggestions of the various department heads of the administration board after consultation with the chief executive officer of the council."

It continues: "The council may wish to suggest deletions or additions to the figures submitted."

The budget provides for direct expenditure of R38-million and direct income of R25-million. This leaves an estimates deficit of R13-million.

The budget also proposes capital outlay of R46-

★ To Page 2

Wrab sets budget

(343) Post 9/4/18

★ From Page 1

million with income of R5-million from this.

It is suggested that the R14,50 site rent increase be phased in in three stages: R6, R4,50 and R4,00.

It is also suggested that:

- R5 a house be levied for water consumption.
- The refuse removal levy be increased from the present 39c to R2,45.
- Sewerage charges be increased by R3 to R5,48.

This means service chages more than double from R5,87 to R12,93.

The total proposed increase in fees is therefore R21,56.

The proposers of the budget argue that deficits occur in "crucial" areas, services such as water supply, refuse and sewerage removal.

"The community has a responsibility to its council," the budget documents state.

"This responsibility is to pay its fair share of the cost of purchasing water, its fair share of the city council of Johannesburg's costs of operating a sewerage farm and its fair share of the wages paid to the refuse collection staff."

Anger at electric, water cuts

Post 9/4/80 (343)

RESIDENTS of Mabopane West are fuming over the shortage of water and failure of electricity at unexpected times — even at weekends.

The cut down usually occurs at 5 pm when housewives are supposed to prepare meals. Lights are brought back the following day.

Toilets are built in the houses and when water is cut, there is a bad smell covering the whole house.

Mrs Sophia Kgole regarded the situation as unhygienic.

UNFAIR

She said it is unfair because "we are paying our monthly rentals.

Efforts to get a comment from the superintendent in the township drew a blank.

Residents accused the township authorities of failing to furnish them with notices whenever there is to be a cut down in the area.

Residents in Zones B and C are the hardest hit and on most occasions, they sleep without meals.

Mr Stanley Pitso said, "This provokes people because we are paying rent and we are given a raw deal."

Teac
chil
to s

A bright smile from someone who has to do her lessons at "school" in Alexandra township on her hands and knees. In winter the cold concrete floors are bone chilling. Many Alex families cannot afford to send their children to school and plans for a bursary fund have been initiated by residents and educationists in the township.

343

STAR 10/4/80 (54)

In Alexandra township they talk of "survival education": Teaching children how to stay alive.

Alexandra's teachers had done their best over the years in the face of poor educational facilities and overcrowded classrooms, said Mr Leepile Taunyane, education councillor on the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

"Survival teaching" had formed part of the long struggle to save Alexandra from demolition. The people of Alex had refused to go under, said Mr Taunyane.

Now that Alexandra had been rescued as a family township educationists wanted to consolidate.

Many families cannot even afford to send their children to school in Alex.

Residents and educationists in the township now plan to form a central bursary fund aimed at helping penniless families send their children to one of the 15 schools.

An immediate injection of at least R200 has been pledged by Mr Linda Twala, a resident whose ancestors came to Alex in 1917.

Mr Twala will donate 10 percent of his takings from the educational films he shows at Alex schools. He hopes the principals at these schools will reciprocate by contributing 10 percent of their profits from the same shows.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee plans to make a concerted effort to introduce compulsory education in 1981.

But Mr Taunyane is aware that many children in Alex come from homes devastated by poverty or illness, and that money, clothing and books would have to be obtained to keep these children at school.

He supports the idea of a central bursary and hopes to consolidate several existing bursary funds — "too many funds containing too little money" — in Alex into one fund.

One such fund bearing his own name was launched some time ago with a R6 000 donation from Randburg. The fund is administered by the West Rand Administration Board, and according to a spokesman for the board, more than half the money has already been spent on sending Alexandra children to school.

BUSINESS POST

It's 'go' for Blackchain trade now

By WILLIE BOKALA

SOWETO's R2,5-million Blackchain supermarket, the first such store completely owned and started by blacks, opens today.

And the directors of the store were optimistic this week that it would test the strength and even reduce the wide market of already existing white owned supermarkets in the cities by taking in large crowds of shoppers from Soweto and nearby areas.

Built near Baragwanath Hospital in Diepkloof, the supermarket, a subsidiary of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc), is situated at a strategic point where all bus and taxi routes out of Soweto lead and it is hoped by the directors that customers would take advantage of its convenience.

A party to celebrate the opening of the store was held at the centre yesterday and this morning a ribbon will be cut and the supermarket will start trading as from 10 am.

It is complete with merchandise, cashiers and other general workers to start business as soon as the doors are thrown open to let customers make their pick and pay.

Building on the whole complex of the Blackchain continues and, it is hoped, will be completed by June or July.

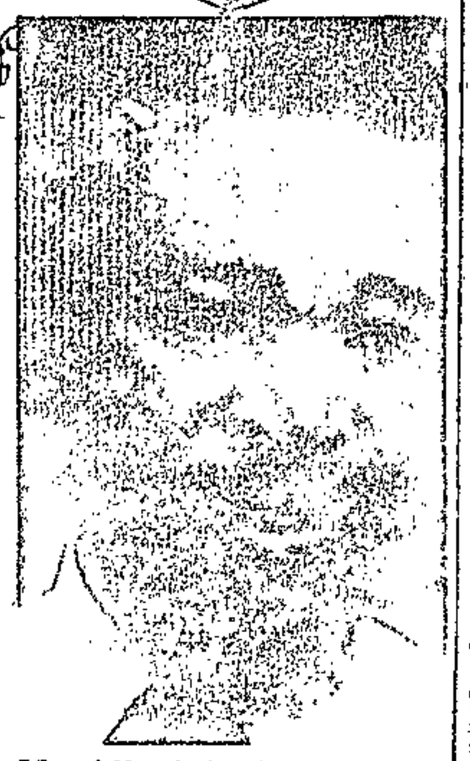
When complete, the complex will consist of:

- a supermarkat,
- a cash and carry warehouse,
- 17 speciality stores, and
- six offices and medical suites.

It will provide employment for more than 250 people.

Nafcoc hopes to open several other such supermarkets in other black urban areas to compete fully with white establishments.

Ally Nkosi breaks a barrier



Mr Ally Nkosi of Dube, Soweto, has become the first black to join the Etkinds' group of professional Hi-Fi radio salesmen.

Etkinds with its 27 stores throughout the country, has so far only employed whites as salesmen. But now they hope to have more blacks promoted to high sales positions in their stores.

Mr Nkosi works for the Pritchard Street branch of Etkinds.

Teaching children how to stay alive

Uplift in Alex

Residents and educationists in the sprawling township of Alexandra are planning a central bursary fund to help penniless families send their children to school ROB MEINTJES reports.

(343)

A bright smile from someone who has to do her lessons at school in Alexandra township on her hands and knees. In winter the cold concrete floors are bone chilling. Many Alex families cannot afford to send their children to school and plans for a bursary fund have been initiated by residents and educationists in the township.

STAR 10/4/80

Alexandra township they talk of "survival education": Teaching children how to stay alive.

Alexandra's teachers had done their best over the years in the face of poor educational facilities and overcrowded classrooms, said Mr Leepile Taunyane, education councillor on the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

"Survival teaching" had formed part of the long struggle to save Alexandra from demolition. The people of Alex had refused to go under, said Mr Taunyane.

Now that Alexandra had been rescued as a family township educationists wanted to consolidate.

Many families cannot even afford to send their children to school in Alex.

Residents and educationists in the township now plan to form a central bursary fund aimed at helping penniless families send their children to one of the 15 schools.

An immediate injection of at least R200 has been pledged by Mr Linda Twala, a resident whose ancestors came to Alex in 1917.

Mr Twala will donate 10 percent of his takings from the educational films he shows at Alex schools. He hopes the principals at these schools will reciprocate by contributing 10 percent of their profits from the same shows.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee plans to make a concerted effort to introduce compulsory education in 1981.

But Mr Taunyane is aware that many children in Alex come from homes devastated by poverty or illness, and that money, clothing and books would have to be obtained to keep these children at school.

He supports the idea of a central bursary and hopes to consolidate several existing bursary funds — "too many funds containing too little money" — in Alex into one fund.

One such fund bearing his own name was launched some time ago with a R6 000 donation from Randburg. The fund is administered by the West Rand Administration Board, and according to a spokesman for the board more than half the money has already been spent on sending Alexandra children to school.

POST, Friday, April 11,

Buthelezi in ER, Soweto

By MAZIKAYISE EDOM

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, arrived today for a two day visit to the East Rand and Soweto.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Gibson Thula, chairman of Inkatha's Publicity Committee, who said Chief Buthelezi will be in Vosloorus, Boskburg, tomorrow and in Soweto the following day.

He said Chief Buthelezi will address East Rand members of Inkatha at the Vosloorus stadium at 11 am tomorrow.

Mr Thula said: "On Sunday, he will attend Holy Mass at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Orlando at 9 am and then proceed to the Jabulani Amphitheatre at 11 am".

Post 11/4/80 (363)

Mokoena in court

By LEN KALANE

THE ROW over the transfer of a priest from the AME church in Soweto last year was recalled in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, banned former executive member of the outlawed Black People's Convention, instigated the congregation to fight a move to have another priest transferred to the Orlando West AME Church in Soweto, a magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr Mokoena faces five charges of contravening his banning orders. He is alleged to have attended two meetings organised by the AME Church.

His banning order prohibits him from attending meetings. He has pleaded not guilty on all counts before Mr G Steyn.

A witness, the Rev Harrison Cakwe, said he was transferred from Klerksdorp and was supposed to take over from a Rev Khumalo at the Orlando West AME Church. Part of the congregation at Orlando West was against this move and Mr Mokoena was among the leaders.

Cakwe said on December 21, 1979, he brought his household goods from Klerksdorp to Orlando West.

He was standing with three policemen in the churchyard when Mr Mokoena came and said in English: "What does this man want here. We have been writing letters to him not to come here and what does he want?"

Two other white police officers came and Mr Mokoena confronted them saying they should stay stay out as the matter was a church business.

Cakwe said he was later advised by the police not to stay but take his goods to Orlando East.

On January 13 this year Cakwe said he again went to a church service at the Orlando West AME. Leader of the AME Church in South Africa, Bishop G Ming, was also present.

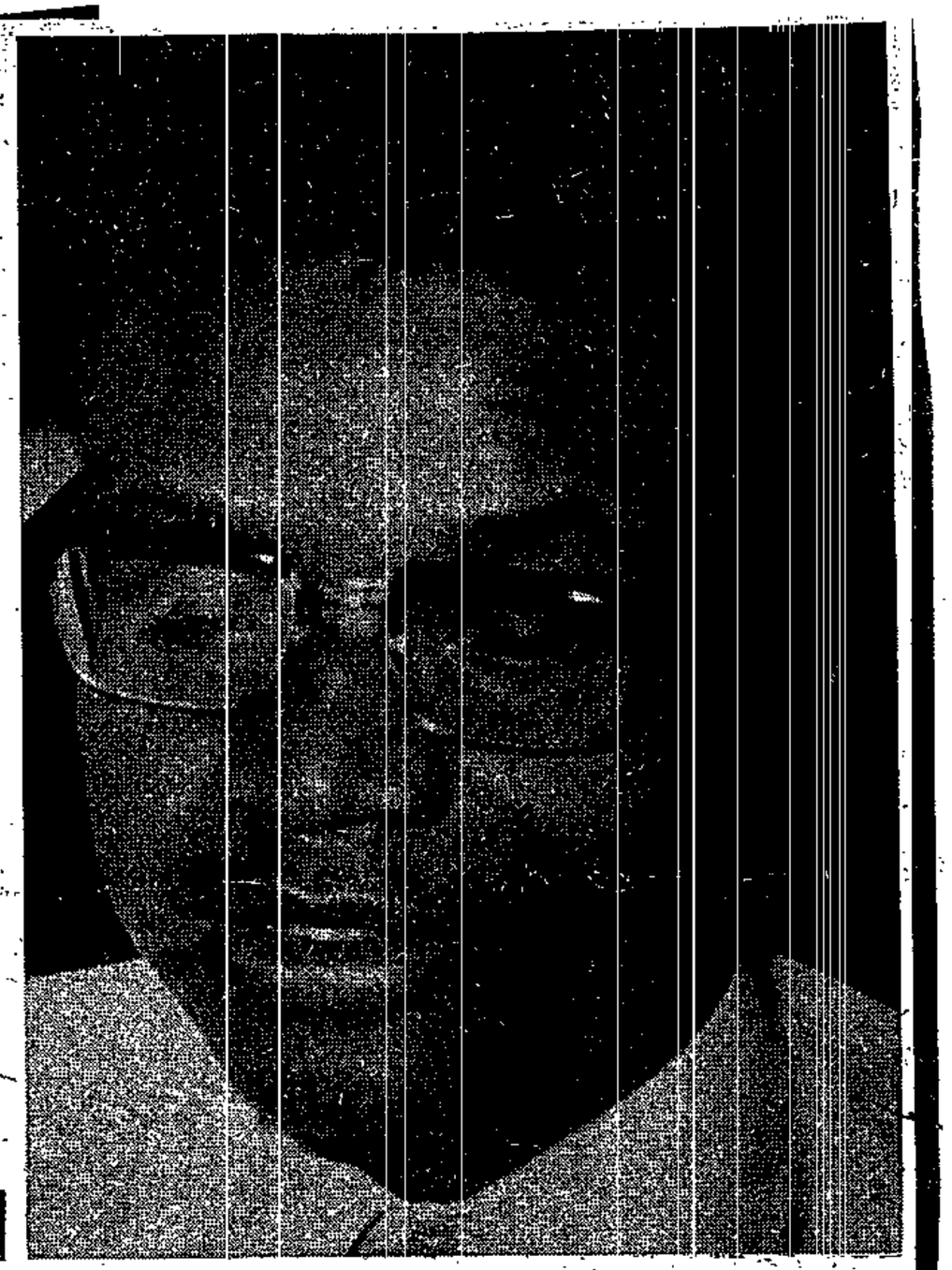
Mr Mokoena was addressing people in the mission house, Cakwe said.

When Mr Mokoena got out, women started ululating. Gates were closed and all exits blocked with stones to stop their cars from leaving the churchyard.

He said Mr Mokoena demanded that the affairs of the AME Church first be put in order and the keys of the Orlando West church be given to them before the cars could be let out.

The court also heard of a confrontation between Mr Mokoena and Bishop Ming on alleged misuse of church funds by the Bishop. This was at the Mid-year annual conference of the AME Church.

The trial continues today.



Mr Aubrey Mokoena . . . in court yesterday.

POST, Friday, April 11

Buthelezi in ER, Soweto

Post 11/4/80 (107) (348)

By MAZIKAYISE EDOM

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, arrived today for a two day visit to the East Rand and Soweto.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Gibson Thula, chairman of Inkatha's Publicity Committee, who said Chief Buthelezi will be in Vosloorus, Boskburg, tomorrow and in Soweto the following day.

He said Chief Buthelezi will address East Rand members of Inkatha at the Vosloorus stadium at 11 am tomorrow.

Mr Thula said: "On Sunday, he will attend Holy Mass at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Orlando at 9 am and then proceed to the Jabulani Amphitheatre at 11 am".

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
Division of .....
Beattie Building,
Rondebosch.
7700

TELEPHONE: 69-8531, Ext. 117

In reply please quote .....

Jim Cousins Report.

POST TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

Post 11/4/80

We can only hope

DURING the American Civil Rights struggle, there was the combination of "Black Power" and "Green Power" (the colour of the dollar). It marked the beginning of major black-owned projects which would, in time, put the black man on the economic map.

We can only hope that the opening yesterday of the first black-owned and financed supermarket in Soweto is another of projects aimed at making the black economically strong.

We admit that life for the South African black will not be as easy as that of the American black. There are still restrictions which the black businessman has to face in trying to break into the big-time.

Only a few years ago, black partnerships were not allowed, and black businessmen were only allowed to run one business on "essentials only" basis.

Even right now, blacks who want to open businessess in the central business district of Johannesburg cannot do that because of the Group Areas Act. This, despite the fact that there are hundreds of potential customers in this area for such business.

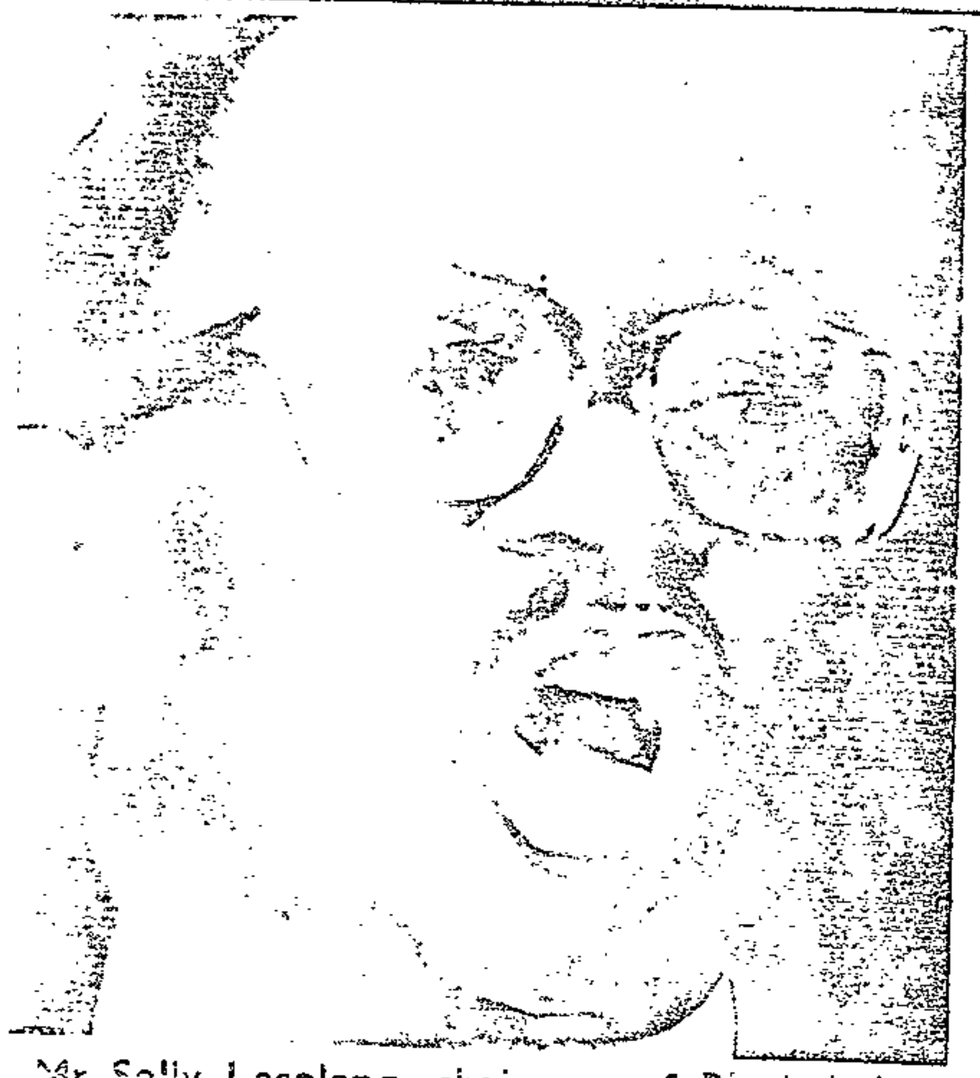
Several people have said that unless blacks are convinced that capitalism can benefit them as well, more and more people will turn against this system. Unless the blacks also reap the fruits of a capitalist economy, therefore, they will seek alternatives — which may be the very alternatives the government so desperately wants to "protect" this country from.

Only this week, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation Mr Fanie Botha, announced the dropping of restrictions on black skilled workers in the building industry.

We know that, in fact, they have been doing the job for years anyway, and can only hope that they will get their due in terms of salaries and working conditions

Post 11/4/80 (134)

THE BIG RUSH



Mr Solly Lesolang, chairman of Blackchain, speaking before the opening of the supermarket in Diepkloof.

THE BLACKCHAIN Supermarket opened its doors to customers yesterday — and Diepkloof Zone Six burst into scenes of enthusiastic activity as shoppers crammed the store.

Story: Willie Bokala
Pics: Absolom Mnisi

Shoppers had gathered at the entrances of the store from as early as 9 a m and when eventually the ribbon was cut just after 10,15 a m, there was a stampede as people rushed into the store to have a glimpse of the inside of the first supermarket in the township.

The supermarket is part of the Blackchain's giant shopping complex which would, when complete, include a cash and carry warehouse, 17 speciality stores and six offices and medical suites. The complex is a subsidiary of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc).

It is near the Baragwanath Hospital in Zone Six, Diepkloof, a point where all bus and taxi routes in Soweto lead to.

It is the first business undertaking of its kind in a black area and the second major project by Nafcoc which has also created the first black bank — the African Bank. The complex was built at a cost of R2,5-million and Nafcoc hopes to establish other such complexes in other urban areas.

The supermarket looked like a bee-hive yesterday with shoppers already doing their weekend shopping. The 11 check-out points were besieged — just a few minutes after opening — by customers pushing trollies full of goods and ready to pay.

At the doors three young boys in colourful black and gold were doing a free shoe-shine service for customers.

ACHIEVEMENT

In an address just before the opening, Mr William Zondo, one of the directors of Blackchain said the complex was a tremendous achievement by blacks. It was a triumph not only for the whole of South Africa, Mr Zondo said.

Mr Solly Lesolang, chairman of the Blackchain, Mr J C Mahuhushe, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council who performed the official opening by cutting the ribbon, said if Blackchain was a failure it would be a failure for all black people. He said their success showed that blacks could do and achieve things if they were given a chance.

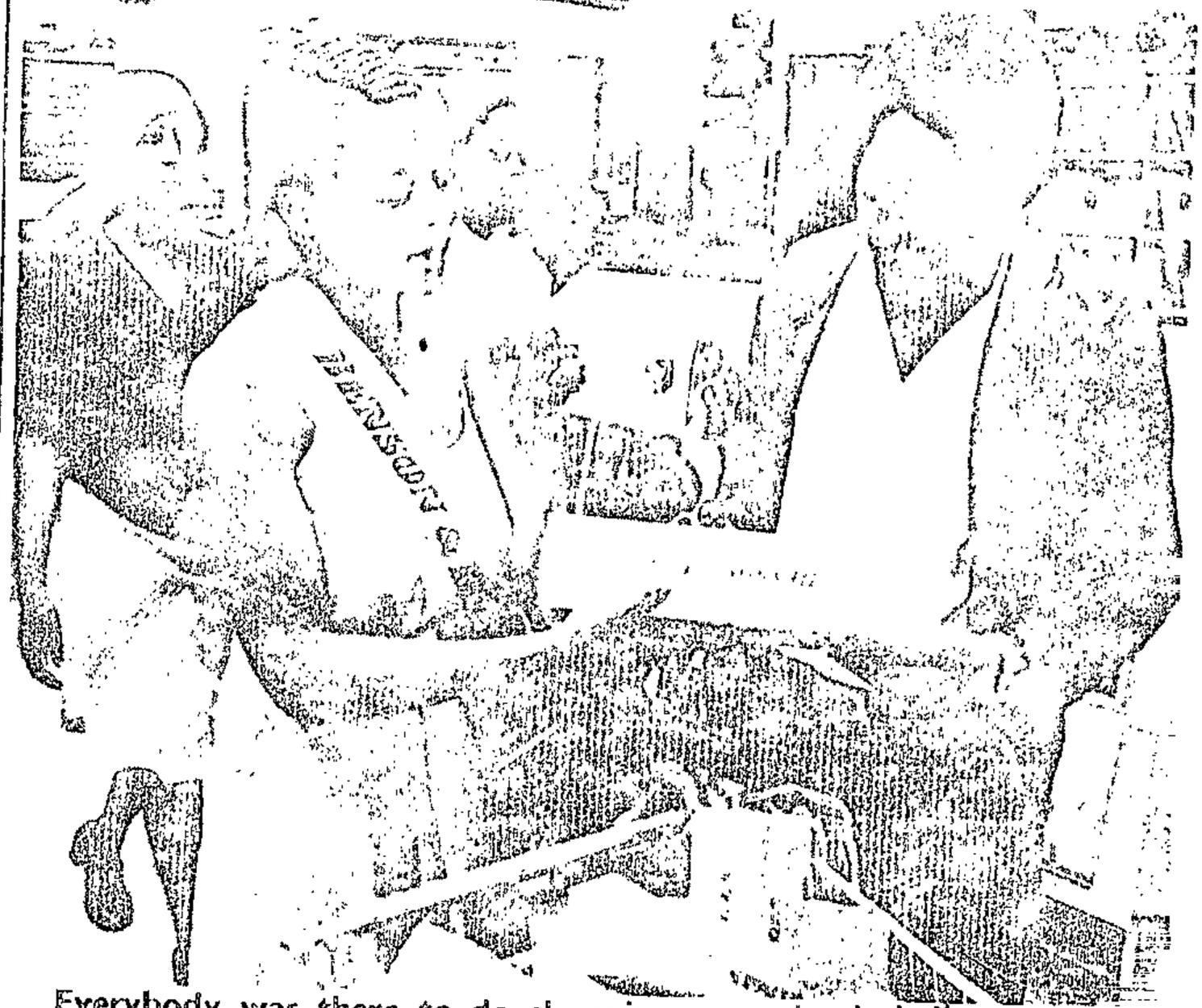
The Blackchain w an example and lesso to those who had doub ed the black man's ab lity and potentiality do things for himself

The directors of th chain were introduced t the crowd by Mr Lesolan just before the opening They are: Mr H S Majola managing director, Mr Ro ger Sishi, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, Mr Motsimi Ramsay Ramushu, Mr William Zondo, Mr Sello Ramakobya and Mr Lesolang.

Change your grey hair... or dull black hair... into
BEAUTIFUL BLACK HAIR

... of the chain. They could also support it by buying the remaining R300 000 shares still offered for sale by the chain, he said.

Mr R Ramushu looks on while Mr J C Mahuhushe, chairman of the Diep-Meadow Council, cuts the ribbon at the opening of the Blackchain Supermarket.



Everybody was there to do shopping — and salesladies were at hand to give good service. Here current Miss Benson and Hedges runner-up, Miss Maria Morolong, serves a customer.

into the Public Debt Commission, as the basis of loans to Soweto because "it will be morally justified, as blacks are heavy savers with the Post Office."

The response from government, via the community councils, to consider more and better housing for Soweto on this scale marks a thaw following a total freeze on house construction since the early Seventies. But it will need more than an extended revenue base to generate the finance for current and capital expenditures in the urban area.

But the back of the housing backlog is being cracked, and the tardiness which has characterised Soweto residents' response to the 99-year lease scheme might now be overcome.

BLACK HOUSING

Movement at last

Soweto residents and building societies are ready to shoulder the major task of housing development in the city. The announcement was made on Monday by the Greater Soweto Council, and it was also stated that provisions have already been made for the construction of 3 760 houses and 400 flats.

The plans emphasise "better quality" housing, an indication that not only is the uniform pattern of matchbox dwellings abandoned, but that the expected increase in site and service revenue will come out of the pockets of the medium to higher income groups.

The three councils (Soweto, Diepmeadow, and Dobsonville) plan to introduce differentiated charges for rent, site, and services based on family income, and not on the dwelling itself. This is an innovation. Since most of Soweto's houses are the standardised 51/6 municipality-built type, charges are similar irrespective of the tenants' ability to pay.

The community councils are notoriously unable to raise enough revenue to balance their budgets, and some means had to be sought to generate income. After all, the Soweto Development Guidance System, which embraces the "Ecoplan," projected R533m, at 1979 prices, as needed for the development of Soweto to a tolerable living environment.

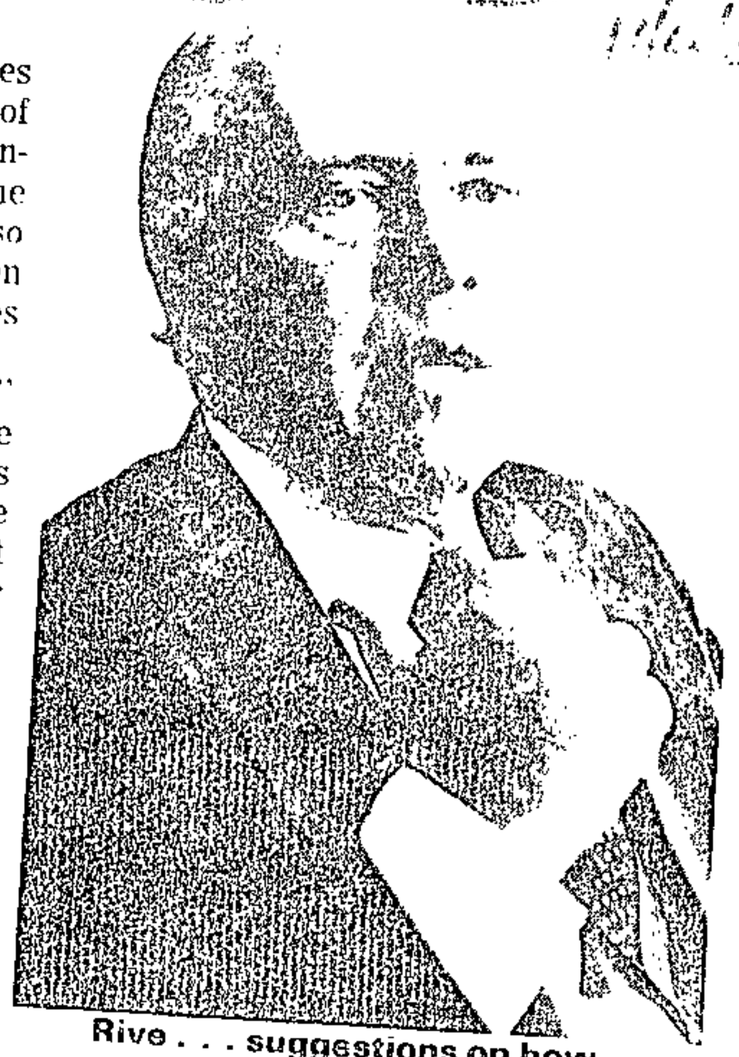
The latest emphasis on the need to involve residents and building societies, and other private sector concerns can be seen as an attempt to restructure Soweto's socio-economic framework. The new housing plans will result in the establishment of townships defined along *income* lines and the 99-year lease scheme will be the dominant mode of home ownership.

Provisions have been made to enable building societies and interested employer organisations to develop houses for sale to Sowetans, according to priorities indicated by the Soweto council. According to Jim Dodds, president of the Association of Building Societies, the societies have already undertaken such work in Sebokeng in the Vaal complex and "have the will and money and readiness to embark" on similar undertakings in Soweto.

Between 15 000 and 20 000 African families are to be housed in Protea South and North, an area hitherto occupied by coloured people, whose future is now in the balance. And existing water, sewerage and road networks are currently overloaded.

Louis Rive, the special co-ordinator of Soweto projects, tells the *FM* that he has suggestions on how to meet the costs.

For a start he has appealed to government for long-term, low-interest loans. And he is also considering using part of the Post Office Savings fund, which goes



Rive . . . suggestions on how to meet costs

PUBLICATIONS

Soweto guide

Soweto is proving to be popular for publishers wanting to break new ground.

Following the news that free newspapers are being distributed in the townships and new magazines are being aimed at the lucrative black market, comes another announcement. A publishing company is to produce a guide to Soweto that will list information such as telephone numbers, hospitals, schools, bus routes, banks and shops in the area.

The book is to be produced by M & M Publications, which has established an associated company called Soweto Today. Its publication of the same name will be a comprehensive 300-page glossy volume containing information on social, commercial and recreational facilities in the township. Print order is 125 000 and the book is scheduled to appear in October, when it will be distributed free to every Soweto household.

Subjects range from assurance/insurance schemes, the opening and operation of building society and banking accounts, hire purchase and leasing, bursaries and in-service training centres, legal and medical services and so on.

The idea of producing *Soweto Today* occurred to M & M Publications' director Ivan Allan during his frequent visits to Soweto on Rotary business. Allan, a partner in an accounting firm, wanted to produce an information kit for blacks increasingly entering the commercial world and living in a sophisticated urban environment. He also realised the practicability of having a channel for advertising to reach blacks through a publication that might become indispensable.

The book's compilation is being undertaken with the help and advice of black marketing executives and business and professional people. Data is being supplied by specialists working in various fields, but copy will mostly be written by black journalists.

Cost of production and distribution will be around R400 000 and the exercise is to be repeated annually.

Publishing coup

M&M have pulled off something of a coup in the publishing world by appointing Peter Vundla as director of Soweto Today. His function will be primarily to advise on communications with the black buyer market.

Vundla's experience in marketing has established him as one of the leaders in the area of black market communication. He has a BA degree from Fort Hare University, worked for market research (Africa) and spent from 1971 to 1975 in the United States where he studied business administration and worked for several large companies.

Gatsha will speak in Soweto

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE President of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, arrives in Johannesburg today for weekend rallies in the East Rand and Soweto.

Political observers anticipate that he may announce Inkatha's decision on whether to participate in community council elections in Soweto and its sister townships on the Reef.

Elections for the Soweto Council are due next year and Inkatha is strongly tipped to secure control of the council should it decide to put up candidates. Soweto is widely regarded as a pivotal area of national importance.

As Umlazi and KwaMashu, near Durban, with a combined population of at least 200 000, fall within the boundaries of KwaZulu, Inkatha already exercises control over two key black townships.

Chief Buthelezi will talk at Vosloorus, near Boksburg, at 11am on Saturday. He delivers his annual report back to Soweto at Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday at 11am.

As Chief Buthelezi usually gives a resume of his activities since his last report back, he is likely to give an account of his meeting with leaders of the African National Congress in London late last year. He may include an account of his subsequent meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"I am the only leader within South Africa, white or black, who talks openly and in broadlight with the leadership of the banned African National Congress in exile," he said at a dinner hosted by Mr Harry Oppenheimer last month.

While Chief Buthelezi was in London he met Mr Robert Mugabe.

Given the importance of Mr Mugabe's victory to the Southern Africa and the interest shown by South Africans in events in Zimbabwe, which formally becomes an independent state next week, it is probable Chief Buthelezi will give his interpretation of its relevance to South Africa at one of his two meetings.

Cheers, Mr Goldberg

STAR 11/4/80 (343)

Alexandra Township's proposed TEACH school, a 20-classroom complex right in the middle of the township, has been given its first complete classroom.

Mr Benny Goldberg (above), whose huge Liquor Supermarket in Louis Botha Avenue, Kew, is very near Alex, has given TEACH a cheque for R5 000.

"I know the people of Alex and I feel it is a necessity and a must for everybody in this area to give towards the school they need so badly.

"The least we can do is help."

TEACH, a fund supported by readers of The Star, has already built more than 40 schools in Soweto but the urgent need has now switched to Alex where some children crowd into a shop and a church for lessons.

TEACH needs R120 000 to build a school big enough for Alex's needs. And the school is just one element in The Star's Uplift in Alex project.

Every cent helps. What can you give?

TEACH's address: Box 1014, The Star, Johannesburg 2000.

● Page 6: A widow's fight.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IJ FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

AS AT 29 02 60 PAGE 2

| COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | | |

Soweto election: Inkatha may stand

STAR 11/4/80

By Derrick Thema

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, whose membership is believed to exceed 300 000, is likely to take part in the Soweto Community Council elections later this year.

Chief Buthelezi said it was necessary to use existing civic organisations to turn the tables against the Government.

"There is no principle involved in participating in such elections and I am for my Soweto branch taking part but then, the final decision will have to come from them," he said.

The kwaZulu Chief Minister also rejected Prime Minister P W Botha's idea of a constellation of states if it were based on a confederal formula.

REJECTED

"If this is the position, I will not touch it with a bargepole because it will mean opting for independence, which I have vehemently rejected because it will entail the fragmentation of the country," he said.

He said that although he was prepared to continue talking with the Government, he would not be party to implementing its sectarian policies of apartheid.

Chief Buthelezi, who arrived in Johannesburg today for rallies in Vosloorus tomorrow and Soweto on Sunday, said that he would be speaking on the challenges of the black liberation struggle and the strategies for liberation, 20 years after Sharpeville and five days before Zimbabwe's independence celebrations.

section, consisting of 5 films and 5 lectures, will be
van Zyl of Witwatersrand University who recently
U.S.A. studying ethnographic film. The cinéma
presented by Mr Freddy Ogterop of the Provincial
ne of the most knowledgeable experts in this field.
comprises carefully selected films and lectures
up-to-date information available in this exciting

M:

one society to another may be regarded as an
film which reveals the texture of human life on as
the appearance of a people and their surroundings,
e quality of their interpersonal relationships, the
and their values, is not only a valuable historical
ases society's knowledge of the present. There is,
of this kind of film material in South Africa.
some of the strategies and problems involved in
g.

he need for context. Film: *The Nuer* (70 min.)
hole acts. Film: *Rivers of Sand* (88 min.)
istory as it happens. Film: *Chulas Fronteras*
9 min.)
ackyard Ethnography. Film: *Daguerrotypes*
8 min.)
e local scene. Film: *Bushmen of the Kalahari*
0 min.)
a selection of local films

inéma-vérité, or direct cinema, as a modern
that is, recording life as it is lived by means of
tural sound. It was, interestingly, a film style
developments and then evolved into a social
e to documentary film-making; the phrase was
Rouch and Edgar Morin's *Chronique d'un*

plied to many films that employed the tech-
subscribing to the philosophy. The first 2
xplore the idea of cinéma-vérité as it emerged
nited States and the third will discuss possible
ecent development, the committed, local-issue

	observer: The fly-on-the-wall approach Film: *Chiefs* (20 min.) or *A happy Mother's Day* (26 min.) *Running fence* (57 min.)
Lecture Two	The catalyst: Acknowledging one's presence Film: *The moontrap* (84 min.)
Lecture Three	The militant: Fighting the good fight Film: *It's ours whatever they say* (39 min.)

NOTE: Additional films related to this course will be screened each afternoon at 5.30 p.m. It is advisable to see as many of these as possible. Fee: 50c per session. The programme will be available in the final Summer School programme.

The organisers may change some of the film material listed above, depending on what is available from abroad.

the 24 members of the Mabaso family — Lina the widow, her 13 children 10 grandchildren — home is three small rooms in 17th Avenue, Alexandra. a and her daughter Agnes are the sole breadwinners. Now Lina risks losing her livelihood.

A widow's fight to feed 24 mouths

STAR 11/4/80

(30) (343)

By Rob Meintjes

Lina Mabaso the widow risks arrest each day to feed her 23 children and grandchildren.

She has been arrested several times already for hawking fruit and vegetables without a licence in the dusty streets of Alexandra township adjoining Sandton.

The West Rand Administration Board has stepped up prosecutions of "illegal" hawkers because of "complaints from health authorities and licensed traders," according to a spokesman for the board.

Another official said 15 hawkers' licences had been granted for the sale of fresh produce in the township. The market was saturated by licensed hawkers and traders and did not allow for the granting of more licences, he said.

Mrs Mabaso claims inspectors have confiscated her stock time and again.

But the widow still goes to market twice a week to buy bananas, grapes, apples, cabbages, potatoes and tomatoes which she hawks "illegally" in Alex.

It would prove too costly to feed 24 mouths on this fare, however, and the Mabaso family has to settle for a diet of mealie-meal, chickens' legs and cabbage which she buys cheaply at the market.

The widow and her large family live crammed into three small rooms in 17th Avenue.

With the assistance of the administration sub-committee of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Mrs Mabaso will soon obtain the use of a fourth room from Wrab.

In the Mabaso's smoke-blackened kitchen stands a shiny new coal stove, bought on hire-purchase in happier days, when her husband John's small panel-beating business brought in a decent living for the family. John Mabaso died in September last year after a two-year illness.

Mrs Mabaso fears her stove will now be repossessed because she is having difficulty making the monthly payments.

Eight of the children, aged seven to 17, may have to leave school because she can no longer pay for their education.

The vigilance of Wrab's inspectors is making it increasingly difficult for the widow to ply her trade as "illegal" fruit and vegetable vendor.

Mrs Mabaso claim officials failed to spond when she asl how she could obta' licence.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 725 11 April 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL AREA.—ABOLITION OF LOCATION SITUATE AT NELSPRUIT

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location situate at Nelspruit within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Eastern Transvaal Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 186, dated 4 February 1949, as amended by Government Notice 674, dated 27 April 1973, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notices 186, dated 4 February 1949, and 674, dated 27 April 1973, are hereby withdrawn.

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

(File A6/5/2/N9)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

GG 6 940

343

No. 725 11 April 1980

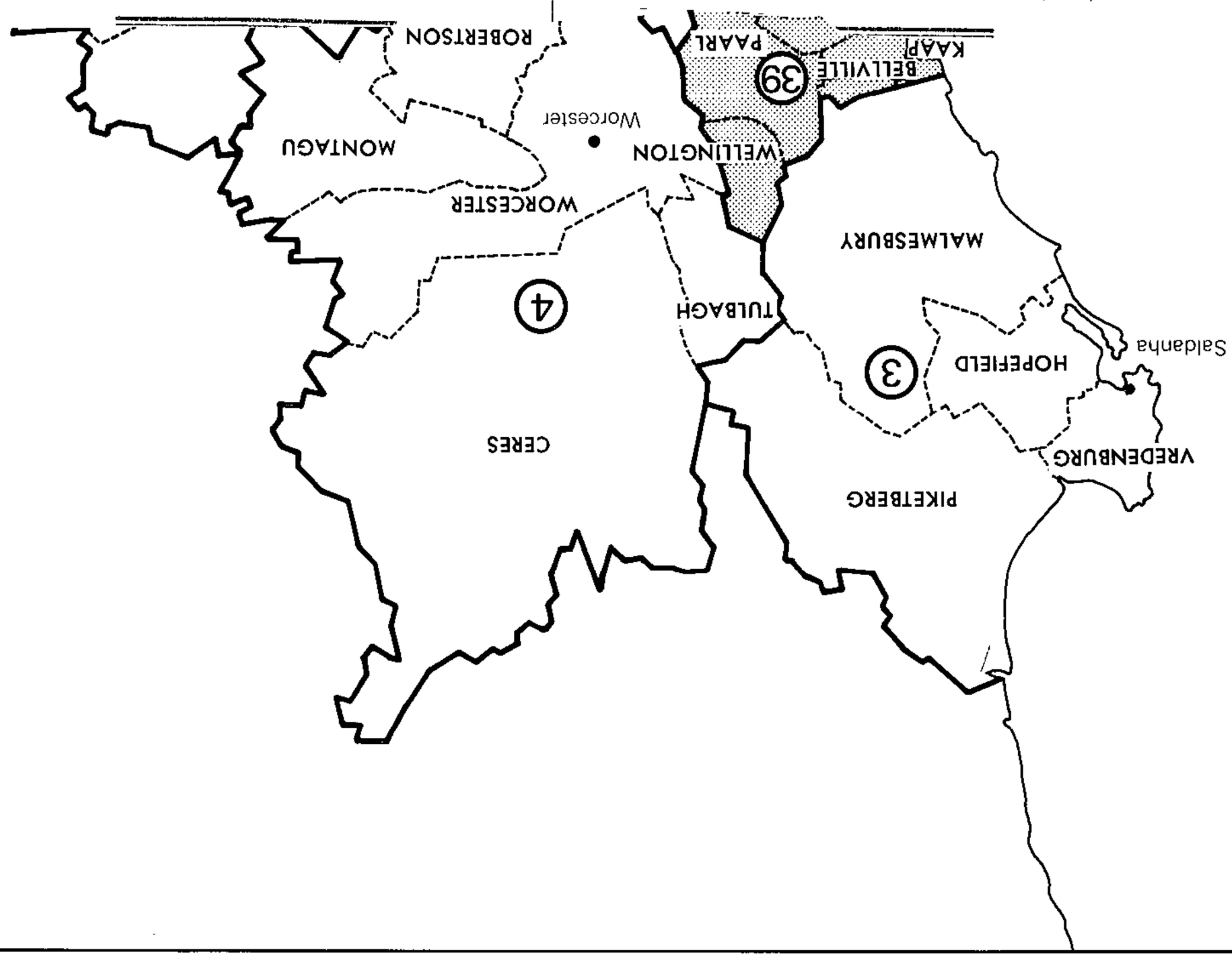
ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR OOS-TRANSVAALGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE GELEE TE NELSPRUIT

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie geleë te Nelspruit binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Transvaalgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 186 van 4 Februarie 1949, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 674 van 27 April 1973, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewings 186 van 4 Februarie 1949, en 674 van 27 April 1973, word hierby ingetrek.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/N9)



ILLUSTRASIE 4

BEPLANNINGSTREKKE : WES-KAAP

Soweto vigilante pair guilty

(343)

RDM 12/4/80

(38)

Staff Reporter

TWO members of a Soweto makgotla group were found guilty of crimen injuria and assault and each fined a total of R200, or 100 days, in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Daniel Kadi, of 443 White City, and Enoch Mgoma, of 1002C White City were each fined R150, or 75 days, on a charge of crimen injuria.

They were also fined R50, or 25 days, on the assault charge.

They appeared before Mr L P Smit and pleaded not guilty to both charges.

The charges arose from an incident at the Molapo home of Miss Herminah Morapedi on the evening of January 26.

Miss Morapedi told the court she was having a bath in her bedroom at about 7pm when she heard a noise outside. She looked through a window and saw people running.

She later heard a knock at the door.

Kadi and a group of others entered the house. They said they were looking for her brother, but she told them he was not there. The men searched the house, she said.

Miss Morapedi said: "Mr Kadi dragged me outside saying, 'Let us take this bitch'. I asked: 'What have I done?' I was naked and my panties were in my hand. They did not want me to wear them."

She was dragged naked and crying from the house and one of the group slapped her face. Mgoma told her to hurry, and the others hit her with a sjambok.

At the gate she asked to be allowed to lock her house because her young children were sleeping inside. She rushed back into the house and put a dress on.

Mgoma refused to allow her to put on her panties.

On the way to the Wrab offices both Mgoma and Kadi slapped her face and called her a bitch.

Mr David Thebehali was at the offices and he asked her what had happened. She still had her panties in her hand.

Miss Morapedi said before she had put her dress on she was seen naked by many people in the street outside her home.

Giving evidence, both Kadi and Mgoma said Miss Morapedi had lied to the court.

Mgoma said he and others had gone to investigate an incident concerning Miss Morapedi's brother and others who were fighting makgotla.

Miss Morapedi was asked to accompany the makgotla men to the Wrab offices.

Mgoma said Miss Morapedi was taken to the office against her will.

Mr Thebehali, the chairman of the Soweto Council, who was called as a defence witness said he knew Kadi, Mgoma and Miss Morapedi.

He said he was present at the Wrab offices when Miss Morapedi was brought there. She had a dress on.

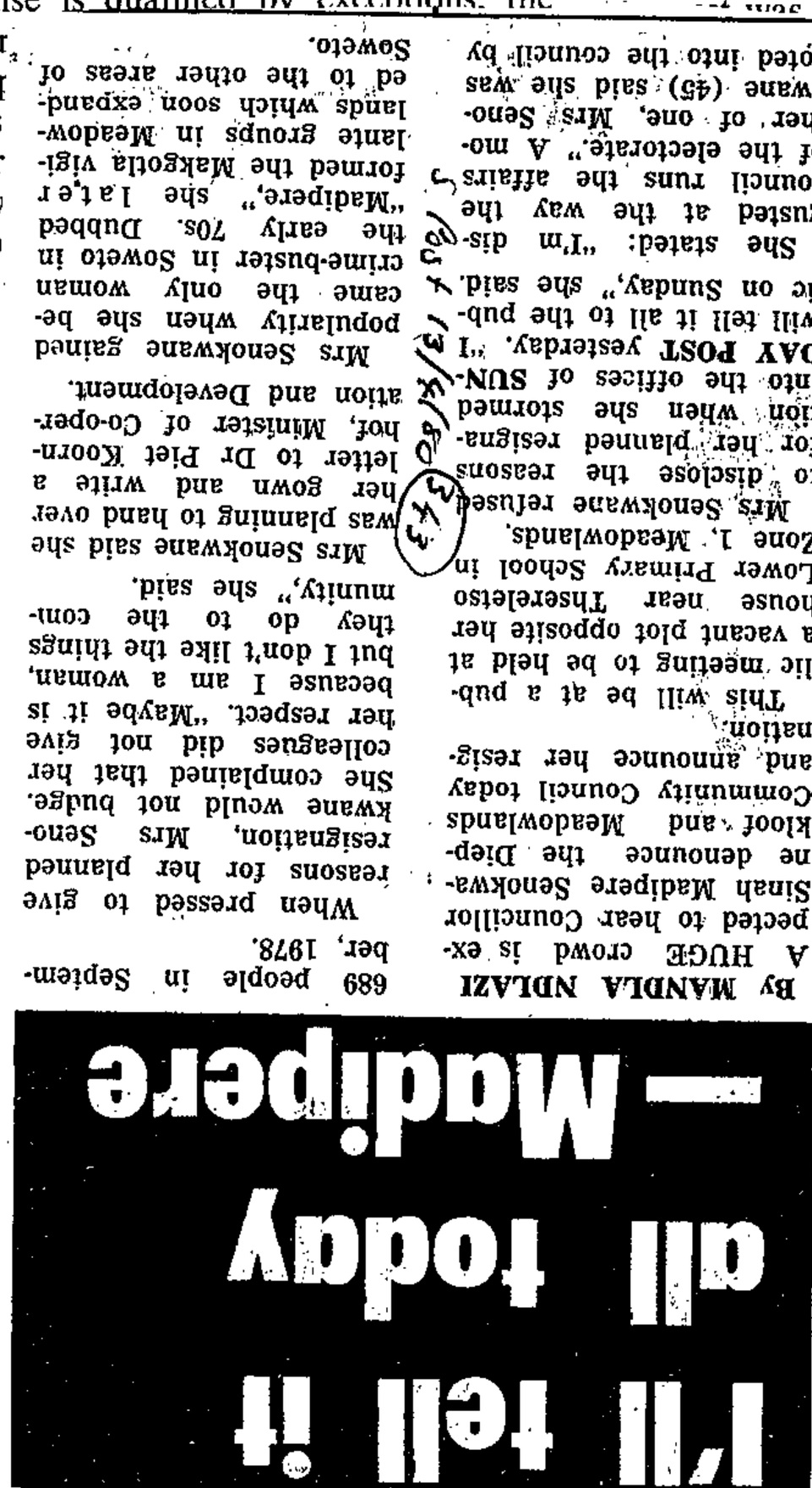
Under cross-examination Mr Thebehali said he could not say whether Miss Morapedi carried her panties in her hand.

She was kept in the office for about five minutes and he did not ask her if she had been assaulted.

Passing sentence, Mr Smit told Kadi and Mgoma that members of makgotla went about with sjamboks and did as they pleased.

Miss Morapedi had every right to institute civil action against them.

"I wish you would do that," Mr Smit told Miss Morapedi.



I'll tell it all today — Madipere

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A HUGE crowd is expected to hear Councillor Sinah Madipere Senokwane denounce the Diepkloof and Meadowlands Community Council today and announce her resignation.

This will be at a public meeting to be held at a vacant plot opposite her house near Thsereletso Lower Primary School in Zone 1, Meadowlands.

Mrs Senokwane refused to disclose the reasons for her planned resignation when she stormed into the offices of **SUNDAY POST** yesterday. "I will tell it all to the public on Sunday," she said.

She stated: "I'm disgusted at the way the council runs the affairs of the electorate." A mother of one, Mrs Senokwane (45) said she was voted into the council by 689 people in September, 1978.

When pressed to give reasons for her planned resignation, Mrs Senokwane would not budge. She complained that her colleagues did not give her respect. "Maybe it is because I am a woman, but I don't like the things they do to the community," she said.

Mrs Senokwane said she was planning to hand over her gown and write a letter to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Mrs Senokwane gained popularity when she became the only woman crime-buster in Soweto in the early 70s. Dubbed "Madipere," she later formed the Makgotla vigilante groups in Meadowlands which soon expanded to the other areas of Soweto.

(343)

S/Post 13/4/80

---

furnished by a series of exceptions. One of them reads:

> 'The company shall not be liable in respect of . . . any accident . . . loss damage . . . directly or indirectly proximately or remotely occasioned by contributed to by or traceable to or arising out of or in connection with . . . war invasion the act of foreign enemy hostilities or warlike operations (whether war be declared or not) civil war strike *riot* civil commotion mutiny rebellion military or usurped power or by any direct or indirect consequences of any of the said occurrences. . . .'

The clause is quoted here with a tender regard for the insurer's phobia for punctuation, even if, dear reader, you have had to stumble as you tried to guess where the commas should have come; but to assist you, I have italicized the word 'riot', so vital to the current inquiry. Put shortly, then, the clause means that the insurer of a motor-car is *not* liable for its loss or for damage to it even where this is but 'remotely traceable to riot'.

But now we come to the important question of onus. Liability for riot is excluded by way of an exception. If nothing were said about onus, the matter would be determined on general principles that have been laid down by our Appellate Division, following a decision in the English King's Bench.[3] The plaintiff must prove such facts as bring him prima facie within the terms of the promise, and when the promise is qualified by exceptions, the question whether

negative their a
the exception is
but on whether
promise. Thus v
insurer liable fo
person not bein
hold', it was h
member of the
insurer's liabilit
the promise, a
insured to shov
member of his
'except a mem
meaning would
(as an exceptio
would have re
injured party w
hold. Thus in c
bodily injury c
provided that it
directly or inc
intoxication, th
to show that the
The intoxicatic
risk', but was a

On the reaso
the insurer to s
to exclude liabi
But the form of
the question of
whether the pa

hold was peculiarly within the insured's knowledge, and the onus of proving that he was not could cause no hardship. But a fire policy excepting liability where the cause of the fire was incendiarism would be of little value where the cause was unknown. How could the insured prove that the fire was *not* caused by incendiarism? In such circumstances the courts do not require him to assume the burden of proving a negative.[5] Similarly, in the probably confused evidence of what actually happened in the recent unrest to any one dwelling that caught fire, an insured may be quite unable to show the fire was not traceable to riots. On principle, the courts would not require the insured to shoulder the burden of negative proof.

But here's the rub: The clause quoted above goes on to state that

> '. . . and in the event of any claim the insured shall prove that the accident loss damage . . . arose independently of and was in no way connected with or occasioned by or contributed to by or traceable to any of the said occurrences or any consequence thereof and in default of such proof the company shall not be liable to make any payment in respect of such a claim'.

Well! This is the greatest burden that could ever be cast on an insured. It means that if his car was damaged during the unrest in an area where the active, he would have to prove that the

n no way connected with a riot and
ot even *traceable to* the riot or *any*
of the riot. Even if he has witnesses
his car was broken or smashed (it
en during looting after the riot), he
eak any link with the riot (it must not
ence of the riot). The draftsman of
ust certainly have plundered his dic-
oduce every possible word that could
ed occurrences (for example, riot) to
mage, and the effect of the clause is to
or-car policy virtually worthless in an
of rioting. Even if the cause of the
a collision between the insured's car
vehicle through the negligence of one
– which in the normal course would
the insured might still have to show
igence was not 'traceable to' or 'any
of' the riot. Suppose the driver was
cutting corners to get away from the
is action not traceable to the riot?
ard fire policy covering business pre-
fire contains an exception:

> es not cover:
> ilitary or popular rising, insurrection, rebellion,
> ary or usurped power, martial law or state of
> f the events or causes which determine the
> maintenance of martial law or state of siege.'

o, there is a provision about onus:

> n or damage happening during the existence of
> tions (whether physical or otherwise) which are
> or through or in consequence, directly or in-
> of the said occurrences shall be deemed to be
> damage which is not covered by this insurance,
> extent that the insured shall prove that such
> amage happened independently of the existence
> ial conditions.'

---

[3] *Eagle Star Ins*
(AD).

[4] *Agiakatsikas* N
SA 726 (C).

ordon *The South African Law of Insurance* 2 ed

POWER FAILURE ANGERS MD

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE managing director of Soweto's first fully-fledged supermarket told SUNDAY POST this week he was contemplating suing the local authorities for the loss of 90 minutes of business caused by a power failure.

He is Mr Qudelimzwezwe Majola of the Diepkloof-situated Blackchain supermarket which opened this week.

Mr Majola said the supermarket was hit by a power failure for ten minutes soon after its doors swung open on Thursday. A second power failure, he said, occurred on the following day when business came to a standstill for 1½ hours.

Expressing anger, Mr Majola said: "I am thinking of suing the local authorities for the loss of business during that period. Time is money with us."

"The supermarket is aimed at capturing the 80 percent buying power that is lost to the so-called white centres," said Mr Majola.

Mr Majola said business in "so-called white centres" had posed a threat to the existence of the black entrepreneurs. As a result the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) set up a research committee to find why black consumers snubbed business in their areas. Its findings were used in the setting up of the supermarket.

He said the railways had declined to deliver goods to the supermarket. "But", he added, we have managed to break the railways' restrictions because they have agreed to deliver our goods right here."

Mr Majola said this was the beginning of a revolution in retailing and a step towards the involvement of blacks in the country's economy.

343 SUNDAY POST, April 13, 1980

R25 000 spree

S. Post 13/4/80 (34)

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE Soweto Council is to lash out on a R25 000 spending spree to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the township.

News of the month-long festivities — scheduled for August, September or October — comes at a time when feelings are running high at the proposed rent increases of at least R14,50 a month.

While the council plans feasting and entertainment, the people of Soweto are not impressed with the way public funds are to be spent. They feel the money could be used to better purpose.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said in the light of escalating costs, they are totally opposed to such use of public money.

"We suggest that the money be used to offset the amount owed by widows, aged and the unemployed who are desperately in need of rental assistance," said Dr Motlana.

Mr John Motata, vice-chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, has called for the resignation of the councillors "because they have failed the residents.

"We cannot understand how they can celebrate when they cannot meet expenses and to meet those expenses they want to increase the rent.

"There is ample evidence that the councillors are incompetent in applying their minds to their duties towards the black community. They should resign now.

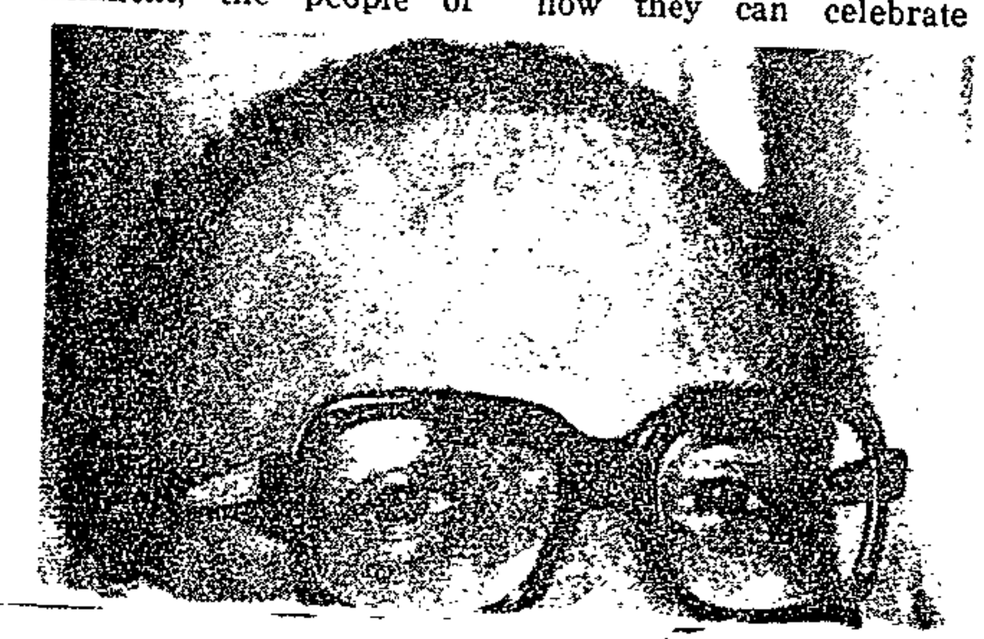
"If they had read the recent survey conducted by Unisa that if rents were increased people of Soweto will not be able to afford them. There is evidence of this by the many evictions already."

The secretary of the Celebration's Organising Committee, Mr A M Mardon of Wrab's recreation department, confirmed that the money was available for the anniversary.

However, he said efforts were being made to get sponsors to run the show, but failing which the council would bear the costs.

Other committee members are Mr David Thebehali (chairman), Mr Nico Malan, Mr S A Brink, Mr G Briscoe, Mr Jan Bosman, Mr Tolica Makhaya, Mr Lucas Shabangu, Mr F K Mahlangu, Mr M F Chuenyane and Mr J P Mashike.

Mr Mardon said they were to approach the South African National



Soweto's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali.

the council would bear the costs.

Other committee members are Mr David Thebehali (chairman), Mr Nico Malan, Mr S A Brink, Mr G Briscoe, Mr Jan Bosman, Mr Tolica Makhaya, Mr Lucas Shabangu, Mr F K Mahlangu, Mr M F Chuenyane and Mr J P Mashike.

Mr Mardon said they were to approach the South African National Football Association and the boxing unions for their affiliates to take part in the games envisaged.

Residents reject council's rent rise

RDM 14/4/80

Staff Reporter

A MEETING of more than 300 Dobsonville residents yesterday agreed to petition the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to disband the Dobsonville Community Council if it did not rescind its decision on the proposed rent increase.

The decision was taken at a meeting were residents called on the chairman, Mr Don Mmesi, and six of his councillors to resign because they were responsible for introducing the increase.

Rent in Dobsonville is to go up from R13 to R28 in three phases, beginning on May 1.

A letter written to the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Assocaition (Dorca) by the Department of Co-operation and Development was read to the meeting. In the letter the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de V Morrison, suggested that if the association was dissatisfied with the service tariff issue they should raise the matter with the Dobsonville Council which was legally elected by the people of the township.

A second proposal was made in which residents agreed that if a petition failed then they would take their case to court.

The meeting, organised in the local communal hall by Dorca, was attended by more than 300 residents.

Dorca's aim was to discuss means and ways by which the increase could be met without taxing the residents.

But residents refused to discuss the proposals and claimed: "We have no money and we are not prepared to pay an extra cent on rent.

Some complaints included: "Our houses are old and dilapidated and instead of the council doing something about them, they keep on talking about more money.

"Our roofs are leaking, streets dirty and untarred, and our toilets and drains have been blocked in some houses for more than five years. We have made numerous reports to the local offices but nothing has been done."

Rent hikes rejected at Vaal meetings

Post 14/2/80 (127) (365)

By WILLIE BOKALA

TWO meetings held in the Vaal Triangle over the weekend rejected increased rents in the area and urged people to refuse to pay.

The meetings — one held at the Roman Catholic Church in Sharpeville on Saturday and the other held yesterday at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng — warned that more protests would be staged and the authorities might find themselves in trouble if they continued to force people to pay high rents.

They also attacked the Community Councils for being puppets of the Government by accepting the increases. The rents were forced on poor people and pensioners who could not afford to pay them.

The meeting also resolved to call other protest meetings of residents of Sharpeville and Sebokeng this coming weekend where the rents would be rejected and committees elected to represent those who would be victimised if they refused to pay.

The meetings resolved:

- That people of the Vaal Triangle refuse to pay the increased rents because: They had no money; Were not consulted; Pensioners and widows did not earn enough; The houses in the area were not serviced and streets were in bad conditions and there were no fences; It has never been made clear how the money they paid was being used and that the people did not elect the councils and thus did not recognise them.

The schools situation also came under attack with students claiming that uniforms were being demanded of them by teachers who refuse to accept that parents did not have money.

The meetings warned that parents and students would take strong action if the uniform issue was not resolved by the authorities.

STOVE

Stove 4 plate, Univa R40 — for this bargain and many more turn to Classified on pages 10 to 12.

Promises not kept

A COMPANY which promised all types of assistance to blacks on paying a joining fee has failed to live up to its promises.

And now members are struggling to get their money back.

Sales and Marketing Promotions of Johannesburg allegedly used black agents to canvass for members. The company asked for a joining fee of R85 from ordinary people and R149 from businessmen.

It offered to assist with housing loans, setting up businesses, buying cars, educational and legal assistance. Sales and Marketing Promotions is a registered company, number 79/3651.

By PHIL MTIMKULU

Five people interviewed by **POST** said after paying joining fees, they never heard again from the company. Each time they tried to contact the company they were either told directors were not in or wait for weeks on end without any help.

All say they have waited long enough and now they want their money back, failing which they intend taking legal steps against the company.

Two directors of the company, Mr Stephen Marais and Mr Gavin Potgieter, could not be found. Since Tuesday all efforts to contact them at their offices at the Colosseum Building were in vain.

A Mr N du Toit, who said he was an accountant of the company, was traced to a Roodepoort number.

He said the company was put in a bad light by three disenchanted former employees. Mr du Toit said they were going to refund all the people who joined the company in Johannesburg.

He said this was to remove a stigma that has been attached to the company because of the actions of the three. Previously they had met all promises made, he said.

"We have written letters to those people, informing them of the refunds," he told **POST**.

Mrs Rebecca Mazibuko of 1269 Emdeni South said she became interested in the company as she wanted a house. However, she was eventually recruited.

"I paid R85 and later R1 000 as deposit. I submitted plans of the house. No assistance was given me. Each time I was told all sorts of stories.

"Yesterday I eventually traced Mr Marais who I had earlier in the day been told had gone to Ladysmith. He said he will give me my money back next week. I am no longer interested in their scheme. Al I want is my money or I will take legal action," she said.

A medical practitioner, who has just started his practice in Alexandra, paid R149 joining fee for assistance to improve his surgery. He had no contact with the company until he went there personally. "They did not even know who I was or

★ To Page 2

Promises not kept

★ From Page 1

the kind of assistance I wanted. I am going to demand my money," he said.

Mrs Mampe Mofokeng of Natalspruit: "I paid the joining fee and a further R200 as somebody had promised to sell us a house at R1 500. I got stories, postponements and promises instead of assistance. Now I cannot get my money back," she said.

Mr Joe Kgaditse, a shopkeeper at Orlando East, said he paid R149 as he wanted a loan of R3 000. "I never heard from them until I went to the office. I was told to wait for two weeks and they will let me know. It was the same story all the time," he said.

Mr Leonard Ndzoyi said he paid the joining fee of R85 because he wanted a loan of R750. He never heard from the company, and even when he went to their offices he did not find the directors. "They then said I must come after five weeks," he said.

Mr Mike Selepe Pule, former radio announcer, was the only person who was available at the office since Tuesday. He said his job was to supervise the agents and he knew nothing about the promises which were made.

Mr du Toit refused **POST** permission to come and see the letters he had written to his clients informing them that they will be refunded.

Post 15/4/80 (348)

Report on hostel 'will be studied'

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A REPORT on Thokoza men's hostel complaints has gone to the East Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr S van der Merwe.

A spokesman said yesterday that Erab could not act on what residents describe as "shocking living conditions" at the Alberton Hostel until the chairman has studied the report from his officials.

The spokesman said: "Mr van der Merwe is the only one who can decide on the report and I can not say at this stage how long it will take him to study the report."

Hostel inmates had complained that they had one basin for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it had not been renovated and hot water was not supplied.

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, wardrobes not provided and untiled floors.

They had also complained that they were not provided with beds and that they had to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobe during the day.

Mr van der Merwe was yesterday not available for comment. He was reported to be out of town.

As before — A Library of Company Law in One Volume:

THIRD EDITION NOW READY

SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANY LAW THROUGH THE CASES

Third Edition

by

H R HAHLO LLD

Professor Emeritus, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

The purpose of this work, first published in 1958, is threefold: to provide students of law, commerce, accountancy and company secretarial practice with easy access to the cases to which they are referred in their lectures and books; and to give legal practitioners, who have the law reports at their disposal, a quick means of reference to the cases and periodical literature of South Africa, England and, to some extent, Canada and Australia.

The third **is based on the 1973 Act, as amended, to 31**
December chapter on winding-up and judicial management
has been in

There has sic set-up however. Each chapter commences
with a conc principles, with reference to the relevant pro-
visions of t pts from leading South African and English
cases. Notes il and controversial questions. While primarily
a teaching t ommerce students, the book, it is hoped, will,
be found to practitioners, accountants, businessmen and
commerce w field of company law.

dings.

ettering)

Available fro

CAP ED

NESBURG

Suspicions about leasehold scheme misplaced – Rive

MR LOUIS RIVE, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said in an interview in Cape Town this week that he could assure the people of Soweto that any misgivings and suspicions among them about the Government's 99-year leasehold home ownership scheme were "entirely misplaced."

He appealed to resident families of Soweto to avail themselves of this facility which in practice offered as much permanency of tenure as did freehold rights — "just as much permanency as is afforded by long-term leasehold in the city of London and elsewhere in the world."

Mr Rive, who retires in August as Postmaster-General, had been approached for comment on the reported hesitancy of Soweto families to apply for 99-year leasehold rights because of their suspicions and their belief that this would not give them full ownership of their homes.

MISGIVINGS

"One can understand that there are such misgivings among black families about the authenticity or durability of 99-year leasehold, and we will do everything we can to dispel these misgivings which we feel are entirely misplaced," he said.

Regulations governing the 99-year leasehold home ownership scheme were promulgated in December 1978. Among other things, they provide for children to inherit property from parents and for husbands to transfer properties into their wives' names.

Rive defends leasehold plan

(127) (343)

RDM 16/4/80.

CAPE TOWN. — Any misgivings and suspicions the people of Soweto have about the Government's 99-year leasehold home-ownership scheme are "entirely misplaced".

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said this yesterday in an interview in Cape Town.

He appealed to resident families of Soweto to avail themselves of this facility, which in practice offered as much permanency of tenure as did freehold rights. "Just as much permanency as is afforded by long-term leasehold in the city of London and elsewhere in the world," he said.

Mr Rive, who retires as Postmaster-General in August, had been approached for comment on the reported hesitancy of Soweto families to apply for 99-year leasehold rights because of their suspicions and belief that this would not give them full ownership of homes.

"One can understand that there are such misgivings among black families about the authenticity or durability of 99-year leasehold and we will do everything we can to dispel these misgivings, which we feel are entirely misplaced," he said.

Mr Rive said that with the Post Office budget behind him he would, from next week, be in a position to give almost his full attention to Soweto and to the drafting by his council of a master plan for upliftment and improvement of the quality of life in the Greater Soweto area with its population of about 1-million in 110 000 houses. — Sapa.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY OF COMMERCE

YEAR : 3 AS AT 29 02 80

(23)

STU113-9

24030 BACHELOR OF BUSINESS SCIENCE

STUD NO SURNAME FIRST NAMES COURSE DESCRIPTION SYMBOL

1032444X ROSSLEE JOHN 103301 ECONOMICS I F

116702A RHODEAN EDMUND ANDRE 202300 BUSINESS SCIENCE III 2

106301 ECONOMICS III 2

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

REGISTRAR

Threat to Evaton freehold

Post 19/4/80

343

EVATON, which is one of the few black areas still enjoying freehold title is going to be replanned and with this replanning there exists a serious threat to this right.

At a meeting between the Evaton Community Council and Dr Piet Koornhof the Minister of Development and Co-operation last December it was agreed that Evaton should be replanned and developed.

The Council asked that stand owners should be entitled to retain freehold title of any land in their possession at the time of the approval of the final townplan, either in undivided or divided portions.

The Minister said as long as the property remains in the possession of the owner there would be no objection to freehold title. But where land is purchased or expropriated for replanning or development purposes the owner will be compensated and he will then qualify to possess a replanned stand under freehold title.

A resident, Mr Petrus Mokoena said the proposed division of properties in order to replan and develop Evaton is a plan to convert their freehold titles to leasehold titles.

(5)

New powers for black councils

339 343 Argus 17/4/80

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Community councils in the black townships can expect a wide range of powers this year — but full autonomy will be reached only through a 'process of evolution', according to the Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr G Morrison.

Addressing the new Kagiso Community Council, Dr Morrison said the Government was fully committed to giving blacks the right to care for their communities.

'But we don't want to give you powers you can't handle. We are not afraid — but you don't have the experience or the know-how.'

Dr Morrison said the Community Councils Act was likely to be amended this session and a Cabinet Committee was also looking into the future of blacks in white areas.

Community councils, he said, were likely to have a greater say in township development, education and business development by blacks in their areas.

But Dr Morrison warned against expecting better living standards overnight.

Any change would have to take place within the framework of the law and according to an evolutionary process.

Pretoria's black leaders welcomed the announcement.

They also praised the appointment of the Brown Commission to investigate the financial circumstances of local authorities and to recommend how they could be assisted with money.

Mr W M Khoza, an Atteridgeville councillor, said he was happy with the announcement because the community councils were stagnant.

Townships – 'heroic measures needed'

~~334~~ 343

17/4/80 Argus

Parliamentary Staff

MRS HELEN SUZMAN (PFP, Houghton) called on the Government yesterday to introduce emergency measures to relieve overcrowded conditions in Soweto and other black urban townships.

Speaking in the Budget debate in the Assembly, she said: 'I believe heroic measures are needed now to rescue the black townships.'

There had to be acceptance of the fact that a policy of financial self-sufficiency simply could not be imposed on these struggling, black urban areas.

BURDENS

They were loaded with the burdens of past mistakes and were fraught with tension as the gap widened between promises and real change.

Grossly overcrowded houses were 'a legacy of decades of deliberate neglect.'

Black expectations had been raised two years ago when Dr Connie Mulder said he would transform Soweto into a beautiful city. These expectations had been further heightened by promises made by the present Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Prime Minister himself.

In Soweto alone 2 000 additional houses were required annually to provide for the natural population increase only, let alone to eliminate the more than 32 000 shortfall now estimated by the Urban Foundation, Mrs Suzman said.

Apart from the urgent need for positive action now to improve the quality of life of urban blacks, it was equally important for the Government to refrain from provocative actions which increased social tension.

One such action was the proposal to increase the rents in Soweto by 60 percent 'for starters only.'

DRASTIC STEP

Before the drastic step of raising rents was taken, the Government should have much more information about peoples' capacity to pay.

Other 'provocative actions' by the Government included the 20 percent increase in the price of bread, the detention and banning of men like Mr Thomazile Botha in Port Elizabeth, and the confiscation of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

'Soweto must get the kiss of life . . . now'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Provocative Government actions like the detention and banning of men like Thozamile Botha, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, were acts that stirred up urban blacks, Mrs Helen Suzman said yesterday.

Mrs Suzman (PFP Houghton) asked during the Budget debate why the Government had stirred up urban blacks in Port Elizabeth by detaining and banning men like Botha when the strike at Ford had just been settled.

She also referred sharply to the confiscation of the passport of Bishop Desmond Tutu and read an extract of a letter she had received from an official at Harvard University.

In the letter, her correspondent said: "You should know that there is substantial community reaction to the revocation of Bishop Tutu's passport. In fact, the presence of such actions makes it very difficult to persuade the members of the university community that constructive and moderate actions can be beneficial."

Mrs Suzman said Harvard was one university which had so far resisted pressure to sell its investments in companies that had interests in South Africa.

"Why infuriate blacks throughout South Africa by confiscating the passport of Bishop Tutu," asked Mrs Suzman.

"That was a petty, spiteful action and it did the Government no credit with thinking people in South Africa or with democratically minded people overseas," she said.

"Why increase racial hostility in South Africa by accelerating pass raids and by invoking the Group Areas Act?

"Why implement only the punitive measures contained in the Riekert Report? What about implementing some of the positive recommendations to ease life in the urban townships."

Mrs Suzman said South Africa simply could not afford a recurrence of the unrest that swept the townships from June, 1976 to the end of 1977. She said the Cillie Commission on the riots mereley confirmed what most people already knew.

"The bitter resentment of blacks against the policy of race discrimination and deep dissatisfaction with the quality of their lives were the basic causes of the riots.

Immediate emergency measures were needed to relieve Soweto and other black urban townships in white areas of their enormous housing backlog, she said.

The present situation was a legacy of decades of neglect.

"The current amount allocated in this Budget for urban black housing is only one tenth of the amount required.

"In Soweto alone, 2 000 additional houses are required annually to provide for the natural increase only, let alone to eliminate the more than 32 000 shortfall now estimated by the Urban Foundation."

This year, 3 620 houses were to be built, which was a small dent in the number required.

Mrs Suzman said she believed heroic measures were needed now to rescue the black townships, and this meant the acceptance of the fact that a policy of financial self-sufficiency simply could not be imposed on the struggling townships.

"These townships need emergency measures. They need the kiss of life and they need it now. The only channel that can provide the necessary finance is the State."

Apart from the urgent need for positive action to improve the quality of life of urban Blacks, Mrs Suzman emphasised again the need for the Government to refrain from provocative actions which increased racial tension.

"One such action is the proposal to increase the rentals in Soweto by 60%. It is true that a considerable number of tenants in Soweto can afford to pay higher rentals, but it is equally true that a considerable number simply cannot afford to pay one single cent more."

She urged the Government to obtain much more information about Soweto residents' capacity to pay before the drastic steps of raising rents was taken.

"We must remember that the stimulation of the economy that this Budget is designed to provide and the increased job opportunities that hopefully will flow from it cannot be effected instantly. It will all take time to work through the system.

"To put up rents before the cure has started to be effective is looking for trouble."

Instead of raising the bread price, the Government should have considered raising the excise tax on cigarettes, tobacco and liquor by a few cents.

Plans for Soweto youth

(50) (343) (30)
Post 17/4/80

THE Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce intends switching its educational assistance to Soweto children.

The chamber's Black, Coloured and Asian Affairs Committee met this week to consider their possible involvement in establishing a commercial school in Soweto or the provision of bursaries for blacks wishing to study for a career in commerce.

Mr J A Schoeman, an official of the Department of Education and Training, this week addressed the committee on the present position and future direction of education in Soweto.

343

17/4/80

New houses for squatters, squatters

THE East Rand Metropolitan Council has [illegible] building of 200 houses in Tembisa.

A council spokesman said [illegible] building of the new houses. We are trying within the next few weeks to find who are going to be allocated houses.

"I cannot say at the moment if these houses will have electricity or how much their rental will be."

Last year, Erab built 400 houses in Tembisa, Kwathema. The spokesman could not say whether new houses will be built in other areas of the East Rand. He said a statement will be issued as soon as plans were completed for building of more houses in other areas on the East Rand.

Meanwhile, the Erab will spend R250 000 for installation of sewerage system in Tsakane, Brakpan.

also in
R.W. Clower (ed) Monetary Theory, (Penguin Modern Economics)

B. A General Equilibrium Schema for Monetary Theory and Policy

1. The Interdependence of the Money Market and other Sectors and Markets of the Economy

Don Patinkin : Money Interest and Prices, Chapters 9,10,11.

Robert A. Mundell : International Economics
Barter Theory and the Monetary Mechanism of Adjustment, Chap. 8

also
Capital Mobility and Stabilization Policy under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates, chap. 18

2. On the Possibility of Unemployment

Patinkin (ibid) Chaps. 13 and 14

Axiel Leijonhufvud : On the Economics of Keynes and Keynesian Economics chap. 2

also his
Keynes and the Keynesians in R.W. Clower (ibid) Chap. 20

C. Disaggregation of the General Equilibrium Model

1a. Can money be distinguished from other assets

W.T. Newlyn : The Supply of Money and Its Control : Economics Journal June 1964

L. B. Yeager : The Medium of Exchange, Chap. 3, R.W. Clower (ibid)

1b. The Notion of Liquidity

W.T. Newlyn : The Theory of Money, Chap 4,10,12

John G. Gurley : The Radcliffe Report and Evidence in R.S. Thorn (ed) Monetary Theory and Policy, Chap. 14

F. Machlup : The Fuzzy Concepts of Liquidity, International and Domestic. Chap 12 of his International Monetary Economics also published as International Payments, Debt and Gold

J.R. Hicks : Critical Essays in Monetary Theory, Chaps I - III.

2. Theories of the Demand for Money

Milton Friedman : 'The Quantity Theory of Money : a Restatement' chap I
"Essays in the Quantity Th... in

Clower (ibid)
R.S. Thorn (i
D.E.W. Laidle
R.L. Teigen : .. Smith and R.L. Teigen
(eds) Re ...ilization policy, p.74
H.G. Johnson ...pecially pp. 91-96.

3. The Determina

R.L. Teigen (
W.T. Newlyn (
Brian Kantor ...rocess, SAJE, Dec. 1968

4. An analysis o

John G. Gurle ... and the Saving-
Inves... , p. 217 , Smith & Teigen (ibid)

also
Chap 14, Thorn (ibid) Photocopy

Don Patinkin (ibid) Chap. 12 parts 4 - 6

Councillors say NO

MAMELODI community councillors yesterday condemned the presence of homeland representatives at their monthly meeting.

But the Pretoria Commissioner, Mr C N J Welman, pointed out that homelands' representatives are allowed to attend such meetings — provided a nominee has a letter of appointment. He said a nominee is allowed to participate in the meeting but has no powers to vote — according to the Community Councils' Act.

A Gazankulu Representative, Mr O K Mbhalati, had a letter of appointment and was present at the meeting held at the local administration board offices yesterday.

Arguing at the meeting Mr A Kekana said such nominees should not attend council meetings because they are representing the interests of the homelands.

"What we are fighting for is to improve the life in townships. What can a man whose interests are for homelands do for the townships?" Mr Kekana asked.

p.t.o.

Garage men take look at raw deal

THE BLACK Garage Proprietors Association which represents black garage owners, is taking a critical look at some of the burning discriminatory practices affecting garage owners in black areas.

One of the sensitive is what they call rebates from the major oiling companies which encourage a keen competitive spirit among owners.

White garages benefit tremendously from these incentive schemes but in the case of black garages — with the possible exception of Mr Ephraim Tshabalala and Mr Fancy Mosaka — these incentives are given to the West Rand Administration Board.

The exceptions are probably because both Mr Mosaka and Mr Tshabalala built their own garages whilst almost 23 garages in Soweto are owned by the WRAB and leased to businessmen.

A survey shows that running a garage in the black townships is not as lucrative a business as many people are led to believe. First, a place like Soweto, is being flooded with garages — about 25 are operating at the present moment — and many more are being built in various parts of the complex.

Whilst there has been a dramatic increase in the number of car owners the number of garages does not justify such a high number. There are fears that many of these garages will collapse.

To add to the multiple problems of the business, many garages in the townships are confined to selling only petrol and spare parts. There is a critical shortage of car mechanics, which is another danger created by the South African system of having for years denied blacks the right to acquire these skills.

These were voiced by the chairman of the Black Garage Proprietors Association, Mr Richard Maponya.

He said that a meeting of the Association is to be held on Sunday at 9,30 am at the Dube YWCA in which some of these problems will be discussed in detail.

Bid to stop replanning Evaton

Post 18/4/80

(343)

By PHIL MTIMKULU

A MOVE is afoot to stop the replanning of Evaton, one of the few black areas still enjoying freehold rights, at the expense of those residents still enjoying these rights.

The move is led by Mr Petrus Mokoena, a community councillor.

The decision to replan and develop Evaton was unanimously agreed upon when the Evaton Community Council met the Minister of Development and Co-operation, Dr Piet Koornhof in December, 1979.

Plans to replan Evaton were published in POST yesterday.

Mr Mokoena claims the replanning and development of Evaton was not supposed to have been on the agenda during their talks with Dr Koornhof. He says a petition detailing the grievances of the people of Evaton, which was supposed to be handed to Dr Koornhof was first sent to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

The council had requested, in the petition, that stand-owners be allowed to retain freehold title of any land in their possession at the time of the approval of the final townplan, either in undivided or divided portions.

The Minister's answer to the request is that there is no objection to f\ehold title for as long as the property remains in the possession of the owner. But if the property is sub-divided and sold, the buyer will be compelled to obtain it under the leasehold system. If it is sold in its entirety, the purchaser will obtain the stand under freehold.

Last Sunday the Evaton ratepayers association met to discuss this thorny issue at Mosiua School.

All the speakers stressed the need for residents to fight for the preservation of freehold rights. The speakers said the proposed division of properties in order to replan and develop Evaton was a trick to convert the freehold rights they enjoy to leashold rights. But they welcomed the development of Evaton because it will enhance the property value. Evaton can be developed they said without cutting the properties.

Community councillor, Mr Petrus Mokoena.

Mr Raymond Ackerman ... rand for rand.

Pick 'n Pay classroom

Pick 'n Pay will match its customers' donations to the "Uplift in Alex" campaign rand for rand — and with the Pick 'n Pay target of R5 000, this means the company will be giving Alex a classroom.

A company spokesman said that "as R5 000 for Alex is the target in our collection-boxes in our stores, Mr Raymond Ackerman has agreed to put in up to R5 000 to match our customers rand for rand.

"If customers contribute only R4 000," we will add an extra R1 000. In effect it's a classroom for Alex.

"We'd like to thank our customers for their support for this worthwhile charity," he said.

Is there something you can do to help educate one of the thousands of Alex schoolchildren who are cramped in hot and cold weather in crumbling buildings without proper facilities?

Our target: R120 000.
Collected so far: R13 585,02.
Deadline: July 31.
Donations can be sent to TEACH Fund, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

boat (which is the same as total rent since we assume the boat is costless to operate). He charges a fee of 2.8 fish per person for the right to be on board. With an average catch of 6.8 out of which each pays 2.8 and keeps four, only five persons will want to be on board. Now the 14-fish rent (social gain) goes to the government and is distributed however the government sees fit. It would appear that the only difference between this and the private-property control system is in ... the social total—a *social* waste.

ways, told to "maximize public welfare and benefit." (The agency might be a nonprofit corporation for hospitals, colleges, or the post office.) How is "maximize public welfare" interpreted? In our example, maximize the number on board? Or maximize the catch on the boat? Or the social total? Maximizing the catch *on board* would, as we have seen, result in marginal products on board that are less than on shore, thereby reduc-

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 802 18 April 1980

REDEFINITION OF THE TOWNSHIP KNOWN AS STEILLOOP, DISTRICT OF POTGIETERSRUS. — AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1582 OF 20 JULY 1979

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by regulation 4 (1) (b) of Chapter 1 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, hereby amend Government Notice 1582 of 20 July 1979 by the substitution for the Schedule thereto of the accompanying Schedule.

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

(File T8/6/12/S94)

SCHEDULE

Certain land, situate on the farms Steilloop 403 LR and Steilwater 385 LR, District of Potgietersrus, Province of the Transvaal, as indicated on general plans approved by the Secretary for Co-operation and Development and filed in his office, copies of which are available in the office of the superintendent of the township concerned:

(a) General Plan PB25/1978, in extent 37,0215 hectares.

(b) General Plan PB229/1979, in extent 70,4967 hectares.

(c) General Plan PB230/1979, in extent 15,8476 hectares.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 802 18 April 1980

HEROMSKRYWING VAN DIE DORP BEKEND AS STEILLOOP, DISTRIK POTGIETERSRUS.— WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 1582 VAN 20 JULIE 1979

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by regulasie 4 (1) (b) van Hoofstuk 1 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing 1582 van 20 Julie 1979 deur die Bylae daarvan deur die bygaande Bylae te vervang.

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

(Lêer T8/6/12/S94)

BYLAE

Sekere grond, geleë op die plase Steilloop 403 LR en Steilwater 385 LR, distrik Potgietersrus, provinsie Transvaal, soos aangedui op algemene planne wat deur die Sekretaris van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling goedgekeur is en in sy kantoor bewaar word en waarvan daar afskrifte beskikbaar is in die kantoor van die superintendent van die betrokke dorp:

(a) Algemene Plan PB25/1978, groot 37,0215 hektaar.

(b) Algemene Plan PB229/1979, groot 70,4967 hektaar.

(c) Algemene Plan PB230/1979, groot 15,8476 hektaar.

QHUDELIMZWEZWE MAJOLA

FM 18/4/80 (343)

Retail revolutionary

It was against all odds — Wrab, the government, a lack of funds — but he got what he wanted. Qhudelimzwezwe Majola defied all odds and opened the first supermarket in a black township last week.

Blackchain is black initiated, black run . . . and for the black community.

"We had to close the doors on Saturday — there were so many people," he says with undeniable pride. "Yes . . . I am proud. It took so long . . . there were so many problems and we overcame them all."

The interview is marred by loud banging and the sound of construction work. His office overlooks what will become the new shopping centre where speciality stores will be opened by "entrepreneurs wanting to start their own businesses."

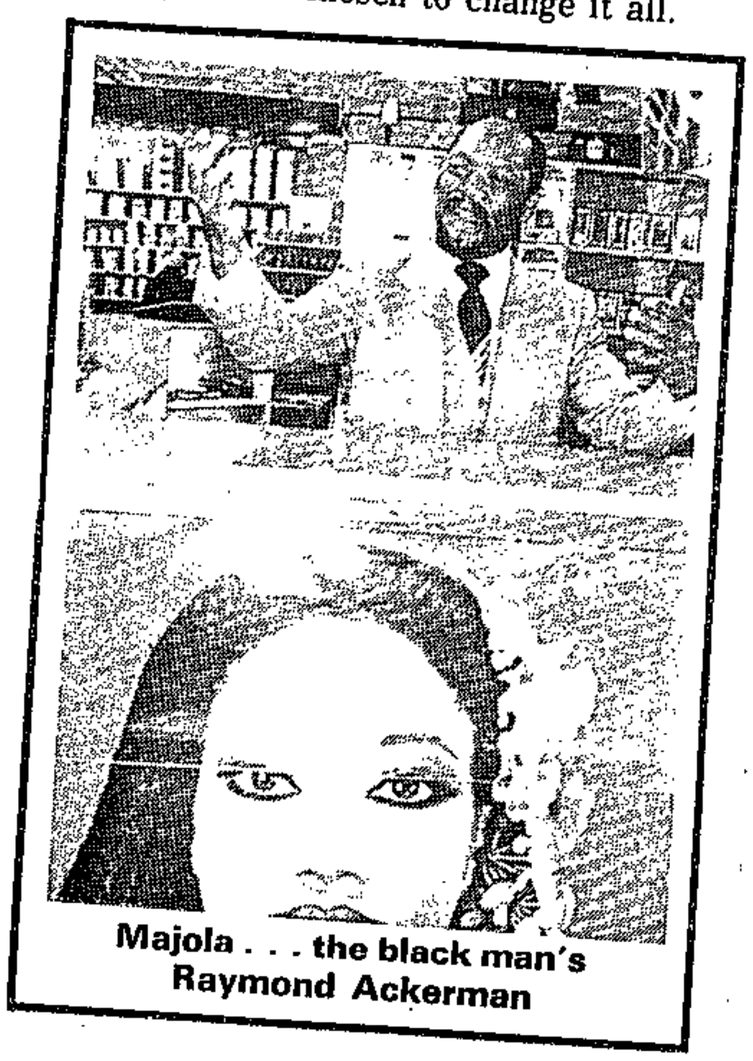
He's gone the whole hog. The dazzling new supermarket, yellow and red decor sparkling, will be flanked by yet another complex which will house stores and a medical centre.

This 43-year-old entrepreneur knows all the tricks of the retail trade. The achievements of Pick n Pay, Checkers, and the vast chains they have established haven't for a moment passed him by.

White SA has taken for granted the quick and cheap service that hundreds of supermarket and hypermarket outlets provide countrywide.

But not one such outlet has ever been constructed by a black businessman to serve the black population.

Majola has chosen to change it all.



Majola . . . the black man's Raymond Ackerman

"The only reason black consumers have used white stores in the past is because black businessmen have been associated with failure, lack of experience and high prices."

Now he's where he is to create a store with a "black image. We just have to project that it's a black community project."

Gesticulating, talking, bubbling with enthusiasm, he's high on his achievement. But he's no fool.

He's sensitive to the last word. There's no innuendo, pause, word that's left unquestioned. "You have to assess what you're up against. It no good just fumbling your way through."

To prove his point he mentions he's just read *The Super Afrikaners* (the story of the Broederbond). "It's fascinating. You have to find out how the other side thinks, how it works, how organised it is. That's the only way you can work out a realistic strategy."

Where does this black retail revolutionary come from? "My history isn't a rosy one," he says sombrely. After graduating from Orlando High, he went directly into business.

"I used to work in my uncle's general dealer store. He gave me an £800 advance to set up my own business.

"It was a great success and became the third store in a black area to use the self service concept."

But further growth was soon stunted. "I was told I could not expand in a black urban area but had to move to the so-called homelands."

He moved to Newcastle where he "was so successful, Inyanda Chamber of Commerce asked me to assist other traders in bulk buying."

Majola's crusade to assist black entrepreneurs and to further his own aspirations had begun.

His entrepreneurial advances are missions for money, as well as for the community. "I want to promote nutritional foods in my stores as well," he says. "The customer in this community needs more than merely being offered cut prices and the best facilities."

LOUIS RIVE FM 18/4/80 (343)

Soweto's new deal

Through repeated usage, stated commitment of the Botha administration to the physical, socio-economic, and, implicitly, the political reconstruction of Soweto has become a symbol of "hope for change" for millions.

This week the *FM* interviewed Louis Rive, the man who, on the eve of his retirement after a distinguished term of office as Postmaster General, has been commissioned to create the framework of the New Deal.

***FM:* You are, as they say, up against it: a terrible legacy of neglect, bitterness, suspicion and resistance to change. Have you worked out the approach to your task?**

Rive: I have come to certain basic conclusions that will influence my approach to the problem. First, there will have to be changes in the attitudes of the three components of the problem: government, the private sector and the community. My tentative view is that, if we are to realise the ultimate goal of a viable, self-sufficient, proud community, government will have to accommodate certain concepts that have not been a part of general practice. The private sector will have to render true assistance in equipping the community to look after itself and, last but not least, the community, as a *quid pro quo*, will have to participate fully in the reconstruction programme.

How much latitude have you been permitted in formulating your proposals?

I have *carte blanche* to formulate proposals I think have the best chance of succeeding. Whether they will be implemented is for government to decide. But I shall not approach this task within policy constraints or permit my judgment to be influenced by considerations of "the party line." In accepting the job I was adamant that I wanted no firm, long-term appointment, no status, commission or statutory power. If my views conflict with those of government, the private sector, or the community, then my efforts will have been in vain. I see it as my duty to pursue the right and just course.

Regarding finance, do you favour the approach that black local authorities should be financially self-sufficient, or do you concede that they are entitled to external finance?

I think the answer lies somewhere between the two broad approaches. Rectification of the backlogs that have been built up will require massive capital expenditure. There is a moral obligation on government to assist in a practical way: long-term, low or interest-free loans to keep the cost of debt-servicing down. Grants, hand-outs are not the answer. That would be an affront to the dignity of the community. Community councils must be given wider scope to raise revenue: their tax

base must be broadened; and to expand revenue flows, greater commercial and industrial activity must be stimulated within the tax jurisdiction of the local authorities.

But if it is true that blacks contribute about a third of the retail turnover of Johannesburg's CBD, a diversion of their consumption spending could have an adverse effect on city business and, perhaps, on efforts to desegregate CBD public amenities?

The extent to which the (white) private sector contributes capital and know-how to expansion of Greater Soweto's commercial and industrial base will be the acid test of their sincerity about black upliftment. Soweto residents earn about R650m a year; 80% of their discretionary spending is done in white shopping areas. The time has come for white business to plough back some of that support. White undertakings should invest in the black areas, but provision should be made for blacks to buy out white equity stake over an extended period.

The aim should be the ultimate creation of a business sector equalling the excellence and variety of choice and the merchandising skills which attracts blacks to white shopping areas. The scale of new business development in Soweto should initially be modest and varied. It doesn't need Carlton Centres and Eastgates, rather it requires an even spread of smallish regional shopping/office centres and light manufacturing undertakings.

Will administration boards, such as WRAB, eventually be phased out?

The objective is that Greater Soweto, as a first step, should have municipal autonomy, so the administration board will be phased out gradually. I support the idea, however, that black and white board employees should be seconded to the community councils, and that at the outset they should remain on the payroll of the central government. This would relieve the councils of a considerable financial burden. (WRAB in 1977-78 employed about 2 000 whites and blacks; the wage bill was about R21m).

Community councils have had an unfortunate genesis, with a mere 6% poll in the first Soweto council elections. Do they have a future?

I don't want to get embroiled in black politics, but I think it is safe to predict that the next Soweto council elections will attract far greater voter participation, particularly now that Inkatha has indicated that it intends to contest the elections. I have had talks with black leaders representing all shades of political opinion — radicals, moderates, and traditionalists. Whatever their differences, they all want a better deal for the community.

What sort of time scale are you working to?

I haven't set any kind of deadline to deliver my proposals to government. But it should not be impossible to finalise a plan by the end of the year. It is my duty to complete the task with the minimum delay.

Where will a worker earning R132 a month find a R1000 deposit?

From Page 8

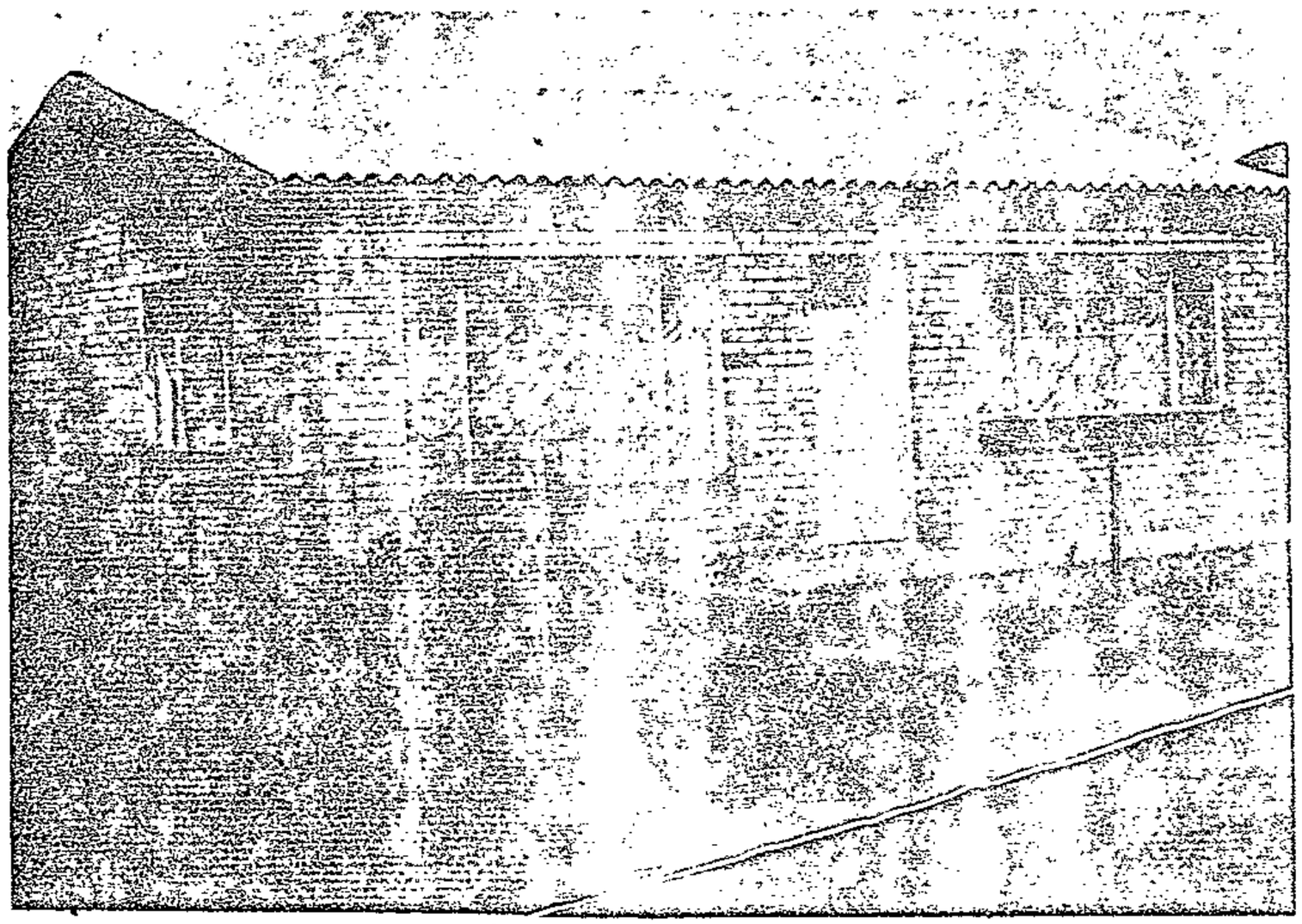
up to about R3 000 if costs like conveyancing fees, right of leasehold, cost of surveying and administrative fees were included.

The "better-type" house, a 51/9, the four-room house with an inside toilet and bathroom, had a basic cost of R3 500 which would add up to about R5 000 if other costs were included.

But the actual cost would finally depend on when the house was built, because costs fluctuate. According to the 1978 figures of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the average

FACT

A four-roomed house, basic cost R1 350, can cost up to about R3 000 when legal, surveying and administrative fees are added on.



Even the most modest... out of reach?

improvements to the house, makes things difficult and implies spending even more money.

Mr T Davies, who works for a construction company which builds houses through the United Building Society Development, said the 51/6 and the 51/9 were not being built anymore but couldn't say what the actual cost of the more

development where it
d non-durable goods.
arge proportion of imports
that South Africa follow
w intermediate and capital
with this. Capital and
economies of scale to be
erefore be too small.
ods to be stimulated, high
ting in a tax on final industry
final goods production.
growth in the export of
omies of scale, further
ng opportunities for growth,
their own intermediate
ls were that a) a new source
pressures on the balance of
restraint on the future

- 7 -

NEW LIVING, Sunday, April 20, 1980

House-building boom... but for whom?

A home of one's own — impossible dream for many

MATHILDA MASIPA reports

SINCE the housing ownership scheme for blacks was announced there has been a lot of activity in the building industry. Beautiful houses are being built every day and major development programmes are envisaged.

And for a man who has been on the housing waiting list for years while being forced to share an

de"3.

courage labour

economies res

policy would be

ons enabling w

yment, the fi

ed sector.

ign trade wil

whereas only

teract the d

over a tarif

ted goods i

will decrea

hese export

rt industry

y are calc

he objecti

first bes

production

argument based on a decrease i

protection as in this case the

it contributes to the

should certainly be good news. After all, a

FACT

The cost of the houses and the fact that only people with certain qualifications can buy houses puts many out of the home-owning bracket.

comfortable home is the dream of every householder. But despite the housing boom, the average wage earner who may have dreamed of owning a house

The cost of the houses and the fact that only people with certain qualifications can buy houses puts many out of the home-owning bracket.

According to the Institute of Race Relations, towards the end of last year the cheapest house, a 51/6, which is the ordinary four room house with an outside toilet, cost a basic R1 350, which could add

To Page 9

the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the average black wage earner earned about R132 while a higher percentage of people earned between R150 and R159 a month — a figure well below the minimum living level of R185,27.

This figure, supplied by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce for November last year, excludes things like writing material, amusement and sport, personal care, savings and emergencies.

And with some basic household commodities like bread having gone up this month many families will find it difficult having to survive, let alone buy a house.

Many people would find it difficult to part with the 20 percent deposit (about R1 000 if you go for the "better-type" house) and still maintain a regular monthly payment of a maximum of 25 percent of their salary over 20 or 30 years.

And the fact that building societies are not keen to give a loan for a 51/6 house unless the owner undertakes to make

couldn't say what the actual cost of the more sophisticated type of house would be.

"The cost of a house would vary according to the cost of labour and the type of material used, but it can easily be anything between R9 000 and

FACT

With basic household commodities going up all the time, many families will find it difficult enough to survive, let alone buy a house.

R30 000. And because we face every day, prices fluctuate he said.

But even if a small windfall comes your way, you still have very little hope of owning a house if you don't have the qualification stamp in your reference book.

According to the regulations people who qualify to buy houses are those with Section 10 1 (a) or 10 1 (b) rights, or their descendants, who have continuously worked for one employer for 10 years or have stayed continuously in the area for 15 years.

Coloureds to be moved from Alexandra

ALEXANDRA township's 600 coloured families are to be moved in spite of earlier statements to the contrary by the Minister of Coloured and Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn.

In reply to a question in Parliament by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton), the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, said the coloured families in Alexandra would have to move to their own group area.

Mr Steyn said last December that no coloured families presently living in Alexandra would be forced to move if they did not wish to.

Housing provision is being made in Klipspruit West near Eldorado Park for coloured families.

Many coloured families have expressed their opposition to such moves because they have lived in the township for many years, but others have been glad to move, saying Alexandra is a slum city.

Two coloured bodies in Alexandra have voiced their opposition to any resettlement plans.

In Parliament Dr Koornhof said the resettlement would go ahead, although the provision of new housing did not rest with his department. — SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

Here's one wrong number you want

By SAM MABE

TELEPHONE business is booming in Soweto where some subscribers charge private callers between 50 cents and R1 for calls which, according to the Post Office rates, would cost only five cents.

Some subscribers interviewed by SUNDAY POST this week said they did not know how much it actually cost to make a local call lasting for about two minutes and made within the boundaries of Soweto.

Mrs Catherine Mseko of Orlando West admitted charging people who use her telephone a minimum of 50 cents for calls made to other parts of Soweto or to Johannesburg, and up to R1 for areas outside Johannesburg.

She said shortly after her telephone was installed, she charged a minimum of 10 cents for local calls but after receiving her first month's telephone bill, she decided to raise the price to 30 cents and shortly thereafter, to 50 cents.

She admitted that she did not know whether she was making a high profit because she did not know how long a call unit was except that each call unit cost about four cents.

"So how can I foot the bill alone when I am not using the phone alone. We must share the expenses, because when the bill comes, I go alone to the post office to pay," Mrs Mseko said.

Mr Peter Kgokong of Mofolo said although he was not certain about how much each call he made on his telephone cost him, he thought that if it was made between Soweto and Johannesburg and lasted for less than five minutes, it would not cost more than 10 cents.

Charge

But he was charging people who used his telephone up to 50 cents per call with intention of making a profit to help pay his monthly bills, he said.

"Another reason is," he said, "everybody else seems to be charging 50 cents and if I charge less, all these people without telephones will flock to my house and it is not always that I want to be disturbed by people who want to phone their friends.

"Also, it is a way of keeping them away from worrying me," he said.

Mr Danie Strydom, public relations officer for the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, said although the telephones were the property of the Post Office, there was nothing the Post Office could do to stop people using the telephones to make themselves money.

"It would be impossible to monitor the thousands of telephone subscribers we have in Soweto. We can only intervene to the extent of confiscating the telephone if the subscriber uses obscene language over the phone or uses it in threatening other people and their property and also if he does not pay his bills in time.

"But if it is true that people are charging 50 cents for a call made in Soweto to another in Soweto, that is incredibly high, except if the call lasts for 20 minutes," Mr Strydom said.

He said that according to the Post Office rates, a call made in Soweto to any area within 25 kilometres, would cost 5 cents per unit call which is 120 seconds (two minutes).

This would apply only if the call is made between 7 am and 6 pm between Monday and Friday and between 7 am and 1 pm on Saturday. Calls made before or after those periods and on Sundays and public holidays would be cheaper.

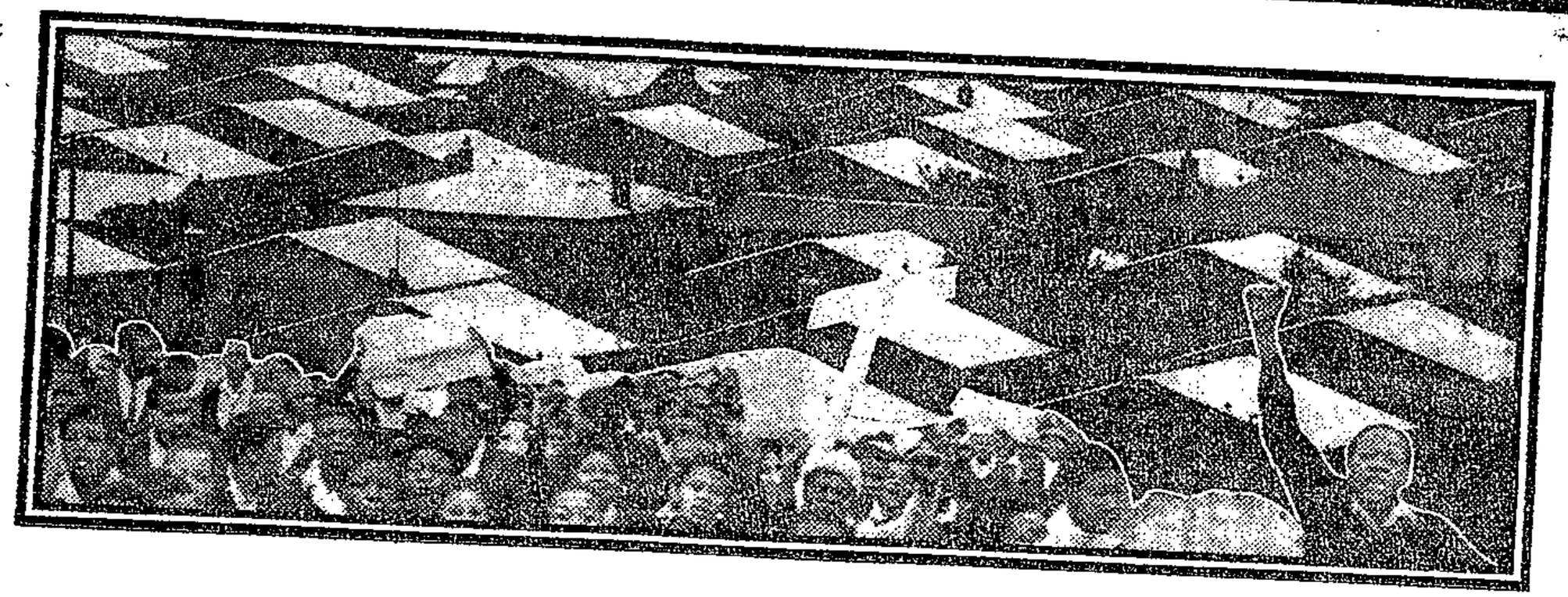
S Post 20/4/80

(34)

From previous page

ture of Soweto reveals that the community councils have been delegated a significant degree of autonomy considering their recent establishment. A further enhancement to a level of full municpal status is intended.

(B) The administration: Until recently the administration was not known for its efficiency. This is the result of various factors, including ambiguities concerning authority and responsibility and the conflict between the central government policy and the needs of the local population.



'Focal point of concern...'

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

(A) Soweto's contribution to the national metropolitan economy: A study of the employment and consumption patterns of Sowetans reveals that in economic terms Soweto is entirely integrated into the metropolitan system.

Soweto residents contribute significantly and to an increasing extent towards its economic development, both in terms of production, profits and tax revuenue, and in the consumption of goods produced and sold.

(B) The financial base: Despite this contribution to the national and metropolitan economies, no outside finance is given to Soweto and the city is expected to be financially self-sufficient. This is not possible since Soweto is a low-income dormitory city with little commercial and no industrial activity to support a tax base.

THE FUTURE SITUATION

In making suggestions concerning future development two points must be made. Firstly, these comments are of a general nature and are directed towards what I consider to be the major roof causes inhibiting improvement of the quality of life in the development of Soweto. Secondly these comments are not presented in any order of priority as it is felt that a combined strategy for improvement is required.

(a) It is clear from what I have outlined above that certainly until such time as Soweto is developed as a city in the true sense, and accordingly capable of generating its own financial resources at a level sufficient to sustain it, some other form of finance generation will have to be found.

Certainly there is a clear symbiotic relationship between Soweto and the rest of metropolitan Johannesburg. Accordingly, there is a great deal to be said for the contention that the designation of Soweto as a separate unit from the metropolitan area of Johannesburg is artificial. This relates both to the point of view of co-ordinated planning and from that of the allocation of finance.

To achieve a more reasonable allocation of resources to Soweto a more effective tax base and a combined strategy of national metropolitan and private sector finance is urgently required. The report of the Browne Commission could well be critical in this respect.

SOME OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

(B) Clearly the administration of Soweto needs to be rendered more efficient. Those of us who are acquainted with black urban administration in South Africa were delighted at the appointment of Mr John Knoetze as chairman of the W.R.A.B.

At the same time the appointment of a courageous, competent administrator of unquestioned integrity in the form of our Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive, as an external catalyst, will undoubtedly do much to improve the situation.

What is required is a clarification of the powers and duties of the various representative and administrative bodies involved and the rapid training of local persons in the required skills.

(C) Education is a key factor in the development of a community and in assisting those within a cycle of poverty and deprivation to break out of it.

The recent increase in the budget for black education is probably as much as can be handled in the coming year, but the State must prepare itself for a rapidly increasing allocation of resources directed at the elimination of the unacceptable disparity in the allocation of resources.

(D) The lack of security for Sowetans leads to despondency and passivity. The rapid implementation of acceptable tenure — and surely the 99-year leasehold is to be seen as a step towards the ultimate, freehold — is vitally important in this respect. Thus the permanence of the urban black can be secured and their rights in society clearly defined.

(E) Opportunities for self-expression and choice are restricted at all levels and in many activities. These restrictions must be removed and opportunities for self-expression and choice vastly increased.

Some overall conclusions:

The above general indications have outlined principles and have not dealt with "hardware" items. Clearly more land will have to be acquired, resources provided for the development of the infrastructure, the housing backlog, — estimated at some 32 000 units — will have to be tackled urgently, but also innovatively.

In this regard I cannot see how, without securing employer involvement, and without including controlled self-help as an element, he will find the financial resources necessary.

Above all, whatever is done can only be done successfully with community involvement as well as full participation by Sowetans in decision-making and implementation.

Moreover, what must be seen as fundamental is the need to recognise that we are not concerned with units, either in respect of people or houses, but they are dealing with individuals whose dignity requires to be respected and homes in which people can lead contented lives.

vancement.

By Mr Justice JAN H. STEYN

Executive Director of the Urban Foundation

THE PRESENT SITUATION

(A) The metropolitan structure: Soweto is a black residential area situated some 15 kilometres from the centre of Johannesburg. This pattern of an outlying low-income residential area is the reverse of that found in a typical modern city.

Higher-income families who can afford the higher transport costs prefer to live in outlying lower density suburban areas while lower income families usually live closer to work in the older inner city areas.

The low-income, higher-density inner residential areas of most North American and European cities are, however, often blighted. Despite the generally inadequate environment of Soweto and the long commuting time, the low-density detached dwellings and large open spaces indeed provide both a higher level of amenity and a greater potential for upgrading than exists in other inner low-income housing areas.

Also as the metropolitan area develops and as zones of employment decentralise, a potential exists for work places to be located closer to outlying areas like Soweto.

(B) Structure of Soweto:

Soweto, which has a population of over a million persons, is largely a dormitory for Johannesburg.

It has none of the components normally found in a city of its size. It has no town centre, no employment areas and, apart from a large number of small scattered shops, no commercial or shopping centre.

(C) Under-utilisation of land: All land is owned by the State and until the 99-year leasehold system gets off the ground there is no free market in property development around. Much land is under-utilised. The underdeveloped town centre site and the lack of development around stations and termini are examples of this under-utilisation.

(S) The shortage of land for the future: At present only 733 hectares remain for the future development of the present Soweto. It has been estimated that even with substantial "infilling" and increases in density, an area double the size of Soweto may well be required by the year 2 000.

(E) Lack of planning: All planning for Soweto has been of an ad hoc nature in response to housing crisis or population resettlements. Soweto has never been planned as an integrated unit.

(F) Unrealistic planning standards and controls:

Most townships were laid out according to town planning standards formulated by the Department of Community Development in the early 1950's. Many of these standards were formulated for a relatively high resource urban community and are thus unrelated to the needs and resources of Soweto.

(G) Poor state of basic infrastructure:

The existing infrastructure such as water and sewerage is in unacceptable condition and is unable to cope with present demands. It is thus a major constraint to future development and re-development.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF SOWETO

(A) Population: The population of Soweto is conservatively estimated to be 1 000 000. Population growth projections indicate that the population could double by the year 2 000. The population structure shows a balanced sex ratio, but a relatively young age structure.

(B) Population stability and identity: Compared to other urban black areas, Soweto is comprised of a high mix of ethnic groups and its population is relatively urbanised, with at least 96 percent of its adult population having lived there for 20 years.

pared with white and other race groups in the metropolitan region.

It is estimated that about 19 percent of all households are living below the subsistence level and are trapped in a degenerate poverty cycle.

There also exists a small, influential high-income group consisting mainly of professional and business people.

Unemployment is an increasingly serious problem in Soweto, despite a shortage of skilled labour in the metropolitan region as a whole. It appears that younger persons (even those with a high level of education) are most affected.

The excessively overcrowded houses and the lack of individual opportunity to improve conditions have an adverse effect on family life and on almost all human activities.

(D) The spatial distribution of the population: All housing is allocated by the local authority and until recently this was done on an ethnic basis.

These factors as well as the shortage of housing and the immobility of the population, mean that apart from a few exceptions (like Dube and Rockville) most townships have a mixed rather than a distinct socio-economic character.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

(A) Powers of the local government: An assessment of the administrative and representative struc-

To Page 22

office in Cape Town, "Mr Telephones" outlined his dream for the black city of probably over a million people — and some of the problems he is facing.

He said he had been shocked, during his recent inspections of Soweto, at the state of the sprawling township complex which in 1976 exploded into riots, setting off a nation-wide chain of black unrest.

"It is a tragedy that conditions there have been allowed to reach their present state. One can understand the bitterness and even the anger of a people subjected to living in such an environment.

"It amazes me that a civilised Christian community could let such a situation develop."

Mr Rive is acutely aware that, as a white man, he will be hard-pressed to win the trust of blacks, who have waited so long for a better deal.

"There is a credibility gap I have to bridge. But I have been most encouraged by my meetings with black leaders such as Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Lucas Mangope, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, and Mr Percy Qoboza, the newspaper editor."

Ironically, Mr Rive first turned down the job when offered it last last year by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

"I said I doubted if I was qualified for it. It was not my province, I had no experience in that field. I said surely there must be other people better qualified.

"But he came back and said it was a unanimous decision of the Cabinet — and who was I to say no?"

Now he is adamant that he is not acting as the agent of the Government.

"I have a free hand. Nobody told me what I must do, I have accepted no official commission from the Government, I will get no remuneration.

"My door is open to everyone who wants to contribute to this project and I will strive for a completely open mind and total objectivity.

"I will align myself with no one.

"My eventual plan may upset people in the Covernment, in the private

LOUIS RIVE: massive responsibility

sector, the people of Soweto themselves. I don't know. But it is essential that I get the co-operation of the black community or I will be doomed to failure."

The man who left school with only Standard 8 to work for R20 a month in a Johannesburg post office during the depression, and went on to build the Post Office into one of the most efficient organs of the State, is clearly dedicated to his new job.

There is considerable incongruity in a white man being appointed to this touchy key role — but there is no doubt Mr Rive is approaching his mammoth task with considerable goodwill.

He emphasises his points with wide gestures and stares out across Cape Town as he talks of his vision of Soweto as a rich fusion of Western and African culture with, eventually, a city centre which could rival those of South Africa's big cities.

"But all this is for the black man to decide and build himself. Soweto must be a proud city — and there is no pride in handouts.

"Certainly the Government has a moral commitment to assist in providing the infrastructure for this development. But not on the basis of grants and subsidies, rather through long-term low-interest or interest-free loans.

"No community can be uplifted, it has to uplift itself. Community involvement is the most important factor of all. The community, the Government and the private sector must really work together to achieve all this.

"Soweto can be likened to a sick body, with the inadequate infrastructure, the high crime rate and all the other disabilities.

"I want to turn it into a healthy body which can pay its own way as soon as possible."

The son of a poor farm couple from the Piketberg district, Mr Rive went to school in Malmesbury and then gained his matric and a BA degree in political science by correspondence study.

He will turn 60 in August. Not a large man, friendly and soft-spoken, he gives the impression of having quiet determination.

He told me: "One must paint a balanced picture of Soweto. Internationally there are a lot of places which are worse off. But conditions there are undoubtedly unpleasant, the people unhappy and dissatisfied.

"There is always the possibility of further unrest. It would be only natural."

He said the first priority was housing.

"The current housing shortage in Soweto is estimated at 33 000 homes. The existing units were really intended for fewer people than the current population — so you can picture the situation for yourself.

"It is a tragedy that in the last 10 years only 5 000 homes have been built there. There is a shortage of 2 000 to 2 500 hospital beds, of old age homes, the sewerage system is inadequate. All sorts of things are wrong."

Mr Rive has already scored a significant success in accelerating the massive electrification programme.

Currently only 18 percent of houses are electrified.

"When I came on the scene I was told there was nothing to be done, the electrification programme — which would cost R188 million — could not possibly be completed before the end of 1985, with the initial electrification of houses by 1982.

"Now I am glad to say the programme has been moved forward at least two years, and thanks to the co-operation of the Johannesburg City Council and Escom, some 4 000 houses will be electrified within the next few months.

"In addition, the total cost of the scheme is expected to be cut considerably below the R188 million envisaged."

The sort of tightrope Mr Rive is walking between right-wing white opinion and the suspicions of the black population is clear from the fact that even his decision to allow electric

Marais Fractions at all. I don't think his approach is rational. I won't pay attention to any opinion which is not given with a sense of fairness and justice."

Mr Rive wants the Government's programme of giving full municipal status to Soweto councils implemented as fast as possible.

He says it is too early to say where he will set up a full-time office as development co-ordinator.

"But what is certain is that I will be a loner.

"I will establish no secratariat, no administration. I want no tags or titles — only to be judged on the success or failure of the project."

Already he has spent more than four months studying the literature on Soweto, meeting people there. He plans to progressively devote all his time to Soweto.

He said his talks with Dr Motlana had been encouraging.

"It would be too strong to say he pledged his support. But he was very positive. It is that sort of reaction which makes me fairly optimistic.

"He told me self-made shanties were preferable to housing provided by the Government. And I must agree with him.

"Chief Buthelezi said a very interesting thing to me. He said: 'Please help our people to help themselves.'

"That accords completely with my own philosophy."

He says he has an open door not only to Dr Koornhof but also to the State Security Council under the chairmanship of Prime Minister P. W. Botha.

"I have already had talks with the council with Mr Botha in the chair. His attitude is most positive."

Mr Rive says he has "qualms" about large-scale white money being poured into Soweto business.

"The growth should come rather from the small Soweto entrepreneur and build up from there. We must get away from the situation where 80 percent of Soweto's earnings are spent outside the area.

"The pace and direction of development must be dictated by the black man. It is not for us whites to direct this, only to assist.

"I really believe one of the most fascinating cities anywhere could arise in Soweto."

DURBAN'S SAILING N

Tribune Reporter

THEY found no silver. They found no gold. There was no trace of the Spanish galleon that was their goal.

But Durban's treasure trekkers are undeterred.

Speaking from the yacht Taranaki yesterday as it battled its way home through heavy seas and against strong headwinds, skipper John Dobbin said plans were already under way for a return trip to the rugged coral atoll in the Mozambique Channel that was their destination.

"We saw no sign of the Santiago and we found no silver but we still believe the wreck could be there," he said.

The four yachts and 28 crew taking part in the expedition left Durban on April 1 en route to Bassas da India. They hoped to find the wreck of the galleon Santiago which sank almost 400 years ago with a huge cargo of silver bullion on board.

Speaking through Durban Radio, John Dobbin said divers on the expedition had spent most of the time researching on the outside of the reef.

"We found two off
lieve there could be m
believe the wreck of the
washed over the reef i
in."

He said they needed
around. They had also
without some vital equip

"The dinghies we too
lagoon were useless. W
bigger engines for the st
there.

"We took a lot of
that we didn't need —

News EXTRA

Suspected car thief dies after being shot in head

AN unidentified man was killed by a bullet in the head in Westville's Blair Atholl Drive early yesterday.

Police said a security firm's employee became suspicious when he saw five people in a car. He radioed his office which referred the registration number to the police.

Police confirmed the number was that of a car which had been reported stolen in Pinetown.

The driver ignored the security man's signals to stop and a shot was fired. The car came to a halt and four men fled.

A man was found dead in the car with a bullet wound in his head. He has not been identified.

Iranian students riot

TEHERAN: Hundreds of casualties were reported in Iran yesterday as Leftist and Islamic student factions turned the country's universities into ideological battlegrounds.

The fighting, some of the worst violence in the country since similar Leftist-Islamic confrontations last year, appear to be the latest moves in a carefully laid plan to purge Iran's higher education institutions of Leftist and radical Islamic guerilla groups regarded as a threat by the country's dominant clergy.

Desire's engine blows up

NORTHAMPTON: Desire Wilson's Wolf car blew an engine in her second practice session at Silverstone

EDITOR CAN'T TRACE NEWS MEN

Dispatch reporters 'disappear'

Tribune Reporter

THE editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, which was banned in Transkei on Friday, is "most concerned" about the welfare of two of his reporters.

One is being held incommunicado by security

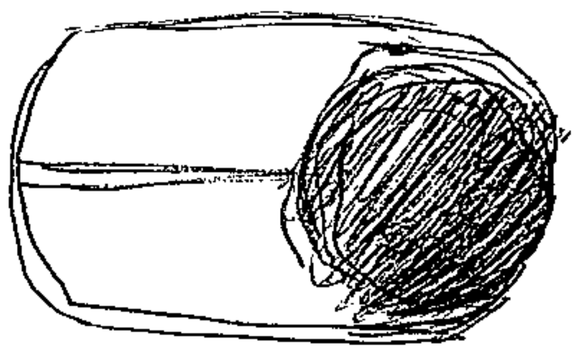
SUNDAY POST, April 20, 1980

to CA's, says Rive

S Post 20/4/80

343

I'll talk



CIVIC associations will be consulted in the planning of Soweto, the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, said this week.

Mr Rive, who described himself as independent and not part of the system, will retire in August as Postmaster General to concentrate on the planning of Soweto.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

"I would like to meet leaders of the civic associations because I want to know the hearts of the people," Mr Rive said.

He stressed that he did not see his role as a political one: "My views may even conflict with those of the Government and the private sector.

"I see my role as the changing of Soweto physically and what flows from that may even change certain policies," he said.

Mr Rive said he understood that the reluctance of people to apply for the 99-year leasehold rights may stem from the confusion over citizenship.

"I sympathise with that but then I would not like to get involved in politics. What we plan doing in Soweto will not necessarily solve all political,

The infrastructure of Soweto had not been sufficiently developed and this had led to a high crime rate: "These are the facts we cannot remedy superficially — we've got to go the basics," he said.

He could not say how long it would take for the recommendations of his council to be implemented.

Process

"We have already started with the electrifica-

"The people of Soweto must uplift themselves through their own endeavours," he said.

He continued: "The delay in the development of Soweto has been long enough as it is and we cannot delay any longer".

He would not be attached to the Soweto Council: "I am independent and not part of the system. This is why I would be happy if I could make some contact with leaders of the civic asociations."

Soweto's manager Rive

'No child of mine is a lodger in my home'

(343) Post 20/4/80

OUTWARDLY Daveyton looks better than other black townships. With tarred roads and electricity it definitely seems ahead. But despite the glittering outside, Daveyton still shares a number of common features with its sister townships.

The residents are ordinary people who are trying to make ends meet in the face of the rising cost of living. There is a critical shortage of houses. The result is that people turn to friends, relatives and even strangers for accommodation.

Grown-up children who are married often have to "wait" on the housing list for years before they are given houses. The unmarried ones don't even try to apply for a house as they don't qualify to do so.

The result is overcrowding which means lack of privacy, ill-health and other social evils. But while there is no alternative some parents are only too grateful when their children decide to stay with them instead of staying with some other families as lodgers.

For an extra family member often means extra cents (if he is working), which help to augment the family income.

And when a resident says "No child of mine is going to pay R3 lodgers' fees", she is echoing the feeling of hundreds of other residents. For this amount, turned into a lodger's fee, may mean robbing a poor family of a much-needed bag of mealie-meal.

"I know I may be kicked out of this house for saying we won't have our children pay the lodgers' fee. But no amount of threat is going to make me change my mind," said Mrs Virginia Bido of Sehoko Street.

A widow with one child, Mrs Bido is struggling to make ends meet on her meagre old age pension.

"Where in heaven's name am I supposed to get the R3 from. The very child who is expected to pay this lodgers' fee has not been working for some time and I've had to struggle on my own to pay instalments on the household furniture," she said.

Lettie Luthuli, also a widow, has perhaps reason to count her blessings for three members in a family of 16 are working. But if the R3 proposal goes through she will be R12 poorer by the time Erab is finished with her since four of her children who are over 18 are registered as lodgers.

"My rent now is R20.33 excluding water and electricity. And it would not have been possible to keep five children at school were it not for the ones who are working. That R3 from their pay packets will mean foregoing basic things," she said.

Bhelekazi Skemani, one woman who has been in the forefront since the protest started, said she took part in the protest because she regarded the proposal as nothing but exploitation.

"Our children are not made to pay twice. They already pay rents for their parents, and now they are expected to pay R3 more. But the most disturbing thing is that the 'mayor' claims to know nothing about this when he is supposed to be the top guy," she said. The 'mayor' is Daveyton Council chairman, Mr T G Mphosi.

Jack Nyokotha lives with one son who is looking for a job. As an old age pensioner his only income is R55 bi-monthly. And he is bitter about what he calls Erab's 'foul play'.

And like other residents he intends fighting this to the end.

"We would be foolish to allow such a thing to happen to us. We are paying high rent already and just when we wanted rents to be reduced we are told about this unfair proposal," he said.

Eldia Sotoleka cannot understand what the Erab had to do with the lodger at all.

"The lodger is given shelter by the tenant not by Erab. We share the same limited facilities under one roof and Erab does not give me extra facilities simply because I have lodgers in my house. And as for our children paying, the idea is ridiculous," she said.

Mr Piet Mhlongo with two children on the lodger's permit will have to part with R6 extra at the end of each month. At present he is paying R20,35 for rent and "anything between R8 and R20 for lights and water".

But what saddens him more is that one of his married sons has been waiting for a house for five years.

"The house is not big enough for all of us but we have no alternative," he said.

And his family is not the only one which has to pay for its discomfort. The fact that some members of the family may be sleeping under the kitchen table is no concern of Erab.

"To me it seems only fair that the house with the large number of people should pay more as the people use more services but it is not the board but the Daveyton Community Council who would have to decide whether to stay the R3 lodgers' fee or not," said Mr S J van der Merwe, chairman of Erab.

He said the council decides on matters of income and if it wants to relieve the residents of the lodgers' fee it has to find some other means to get money. And, in his opinion, they were only two alternatives, he said.

"The council will either cut down some of its expenses or raise the rents. If the decision is to cut down expenses then the housing section will be affected. I cannot see the council stopping the cleaning of the township nor can it afford to stop the administration of the township. The only expense I can see it cutting down is the building of houses," he said.

Mr Silumko Boya, a Daveyton councillor, said the people of Daveyton were paying high rent already and the lodgers' fee would be the final blow.

He said the council was not objecting to the ordinary lodgers paying but to their children being expected to pay as well.

And the argument that the houses with more people should pay more because the people use more services was irrelevant, he said.

"Daveyton is metered so the people pay for every litre of water and every amount of light they use," he said.

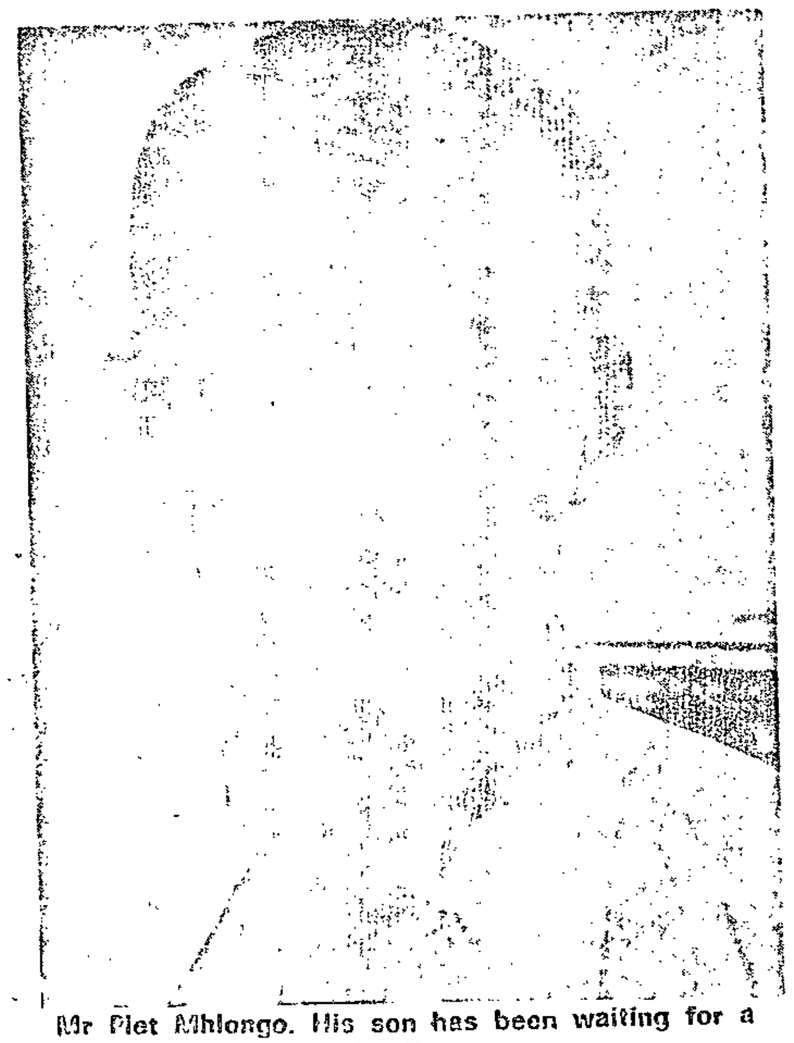
On Mr Van der Merwe's comment that the community council "decides on matters of income" he said the idea of the council having powers on this matter was ridiculous.

"Erab brings proposals to us for recommendation. But once it has made up its mind to implement a proposal it will implement it whether we reject it or not," he said. He said the question of R3 was dismissed last August when the council passed a resolution to the effect that it rejected the idea of children paying lodgers' fees.

"But last month Erab decided to send out notices without consulting us. This shows that we are a body without teeth. In fact the council is no different from the defunct UBC as far as I am concerned," he said.

TO an outsider the protest by the Daveyton community over the proposed lodger's fee may seem as yet another attempt by politicians to undermine authority. But to the Daveyton residents the announcement that children on a lodger's permit were to pay R3 a month to the East Rand Administration Board was a threat to their very survival.

And it was no politician but the ordinary resident who took to the streets with a placard and said vehemently: "No child of mine is going to pay R3". MATHILDA MASIPA reports.



Mr Piet Mhlongo. His son has been waiting for a house for five years.

Mrs Lettie Luthuli will be R12 poorer by the time ERAB is through with her.

'Community councils decide on such things'

The R3 lodgers' fee could mean one less bag of mealie meal

D-kloof vote No on rents, founding

Star 21/4/80

By PETER SEFUKE

THE DIEPKLOOF Civic Association (DCA) meeting yesterday agreed unanimously not to pay increased rents, and not to celebrate the founding of Soweto.

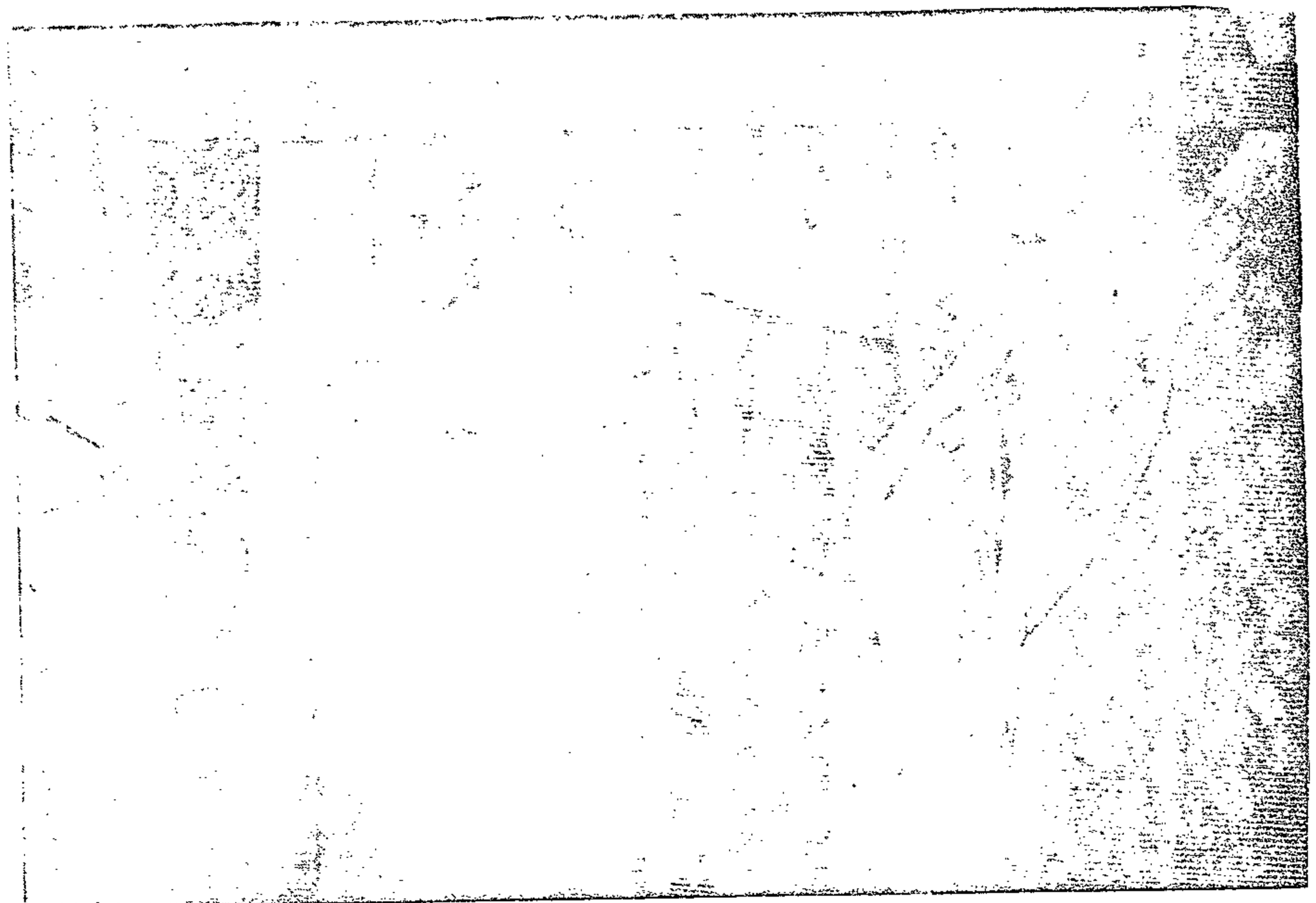
This followed a repeated decision by the Soweto Council and the councillors of the Diep-Meadow and Dobsonville areas to celebrate the founding of Soweto.

Speakers expressed their condemnation of the celebrations, and it was agreed that a similar series of meetings will be held to stop them.

The chairman, Mr I Mogase told the 300-strong audience: "Soweto is not worth celebrating as it has brought about the continual harassment and humiliation of blacks ever since its existence.

"The various Soweto community councils have R25 000 to spend on a pleasure festival when they ought to divide the money amongst widows and pensioners.

"According to reports, from newspapers, they further wish to spend R862 to buy Thebehali a liquor [illegible] when the majority of residents are starving



Mr N Mlongwane: "Let those who can pay increased rents help the poor by fighting the increases."

the export sector t
benefits would diff

However, dissatisfa
have led countries t
of tariffs on impor

3. General equilibrium

When a country impo
specialisation) and
case, assuming full
tariff is the movem
employment in the p
scarce factors of p
factors. Consumer
sequently consumpti
production will bec
welfare in the coun
welfare as less goo

"We are incredible [illegible] to stop the [illegible] from participating in the fund-raising games for the celebrations and will not allow our children at schools to be used for this purpose.

A statement by Mr D Loiwane of the Committee of Ten was read by Mr John Motata. It read: "Stand firm and speak your grievances aloud and clearly, while we are struggling for autonomy for Soweto.

"We want money to improve the quality of life for blacks to come from those who put us here. Therefore the rent increases will be paid in court.

THE RESIDENTS' WILL

"The Diep-Meadow Council is performing the last kick of a dying horse and must resign as it does not fulfill the aspirations of blacks.

"We shall administer Soweto according to the will of the residents, and not the councils which do not consult with the people. They must close shop and come to us for a peaceful solution."

The DCA also drew a resolution to "express and reassert our unreserved support for Dr Nthato Motlana, The Ten and the SCA not to communicate with Bantustan leaders as the latter did not draw up the apartheid laws, but are only tools of the framework."

Mr John Motata said this was in reply to an English newspaper report that Dr Motlana had openly apologised to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and promised to communicate with him. Mr Motata said the report was not genuine.

Mr H Hlongwane said residents must be taught to distinguish between community councillors and the civic associations so they can compare which one was for the freedom of the blacks.

He said those who could afford the increased rents must sympathise with the poor by fighting for the reduction of the present rents which were also exorbitant.

● About 300 signatures for the Free Mandela Campaign

Mr Siegfried Manthata.

Rents rally invitation by Makgotla

Post 21/4/80 (343)

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE Soweto makgotla will hold a rally at the Eyethu Cinema next month to discuss the impending rent increases and other matters affecting residents.

Mr Siegfried Manthata, president of Makgotla, said all groups in Soweto, including the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), were invited.

He said the rally could be held on May 4.

Mr Manthata said he had already obtained a mandate from members of Makgotla urging residents not to pay the rent increases.

He said members of makgotla had vowed to stage a protest march if the increases were implemented.

Study cl

By PETI

THE ITALIAN Governm South African students dies in Italy.

Applications from ir forwarded to the Italian nesburg, Mr E D Mattei Street (Telephone 29-521

NOTES:

(1) Kooy & Robertson, p208, who quotes U.G. 10, 1912, p 10.

(2) Ralph Horwitz: "Is there a special case for protection of S.A. Industry?" S.A. Bankers Journal, Jan., 1958.

(3) W. Corden: Trade Policy and Economic Welfare.

(4) H. Grubel: International Economics.

(5) D. Rees: S.A. Foreign Trade Policy, p6.

(6) D. Kaplan: The State and Economic Development in SA. p12.

(7) H. Zarenda: Tariff Policy. p121.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Corden, W.M.:- Trade Policy and Economic Welfare (Clarendon, 1974)

Financial Mail:- "Protecting Industry", vol.55, Feb.14, 1974.

Grubel, H.G.:- International Economics (Irwin, 1977)

Kaplan, D.:- The State and Economic Development in S.A.(African Studies Institute, 1975)

RDM 21/4/80.

Local authorities get black petrol rebates

(55) (255) (343)

By HARRY MASHABELA

BLACK garage owners in urban areas lose thousands of rands — money they ought to receive from petrol companies as rebates for selling petrol — to local authorities each month.

This was the claim of Mr Richard Maponya, chairman of the Black Garage Proprietors' Association, after a meeting between his organisation and petrol company representatives yesterday.

The meeting, held at the Zenzele YWCA centre in Dube, Soweto, was called by the garage operators to find out why petrol companies paid rebates to local authorities instead of to black petrol dealers.

Mr Maponya said that in Soweto alone the 25 garages were losing to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) an estimated R88 000 in rebates monthly.

"It is fact that the board receives a rebate on petrol sold in the townships. This forms the basis of the land use for petrol filling stations in black areas, Wrab's chief director, Mr A H Stander, commented.

"I don't know how the rebate is determined. But I take it that black petrol dealers will not be in a worse position than their white counterparts."

Representatives of Mobil, Shell, Trek and British Petroleum told the meeting that it was their policy to pay rebates to the operator because only he could improve the service to the community.

However, in the case of black urban areas rebates were paid to administration boards because they owned the sites on which petrol was being sold. If black petrol dealers could buy the sites, companies would pay rebates directly to them.

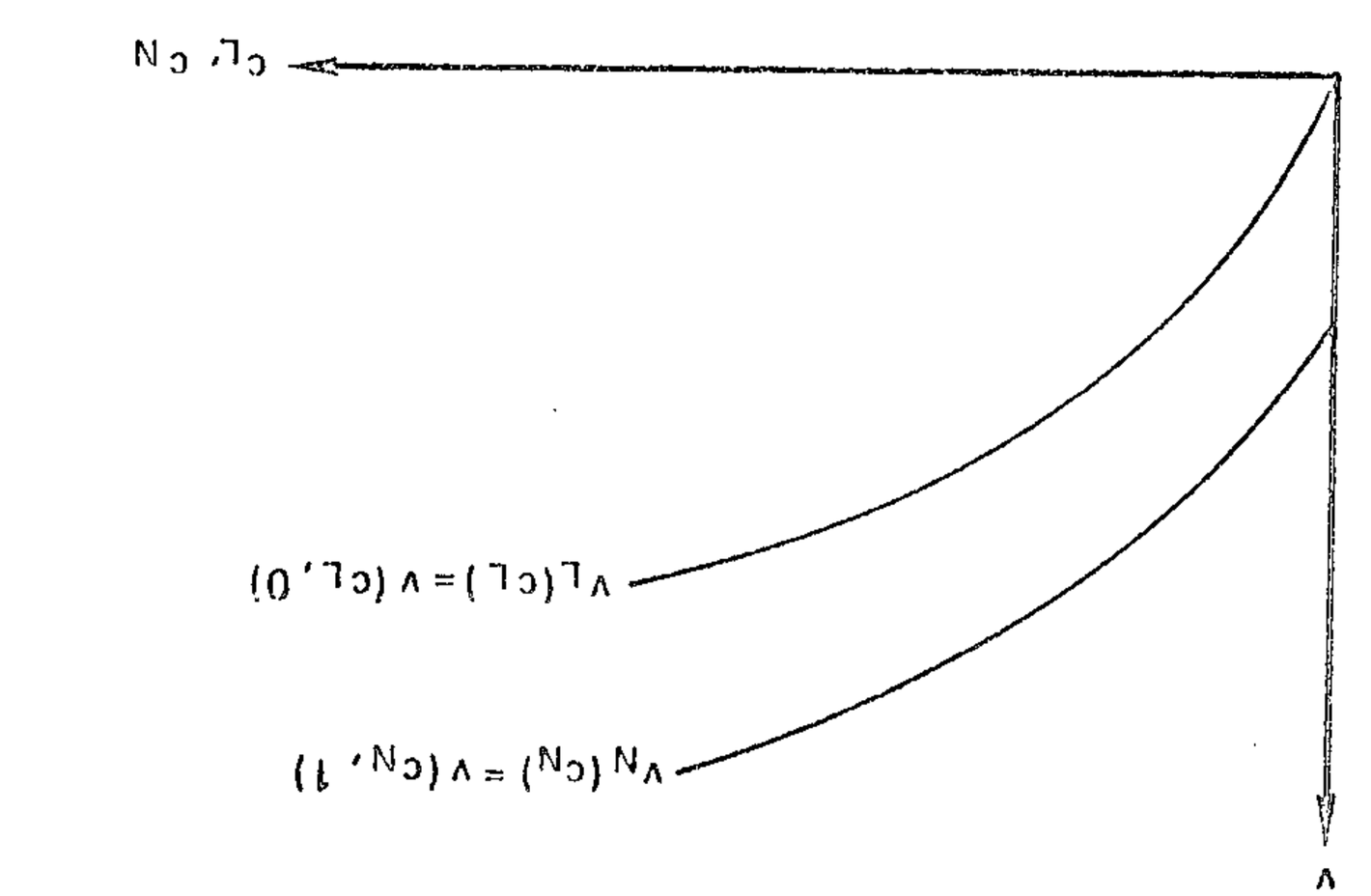
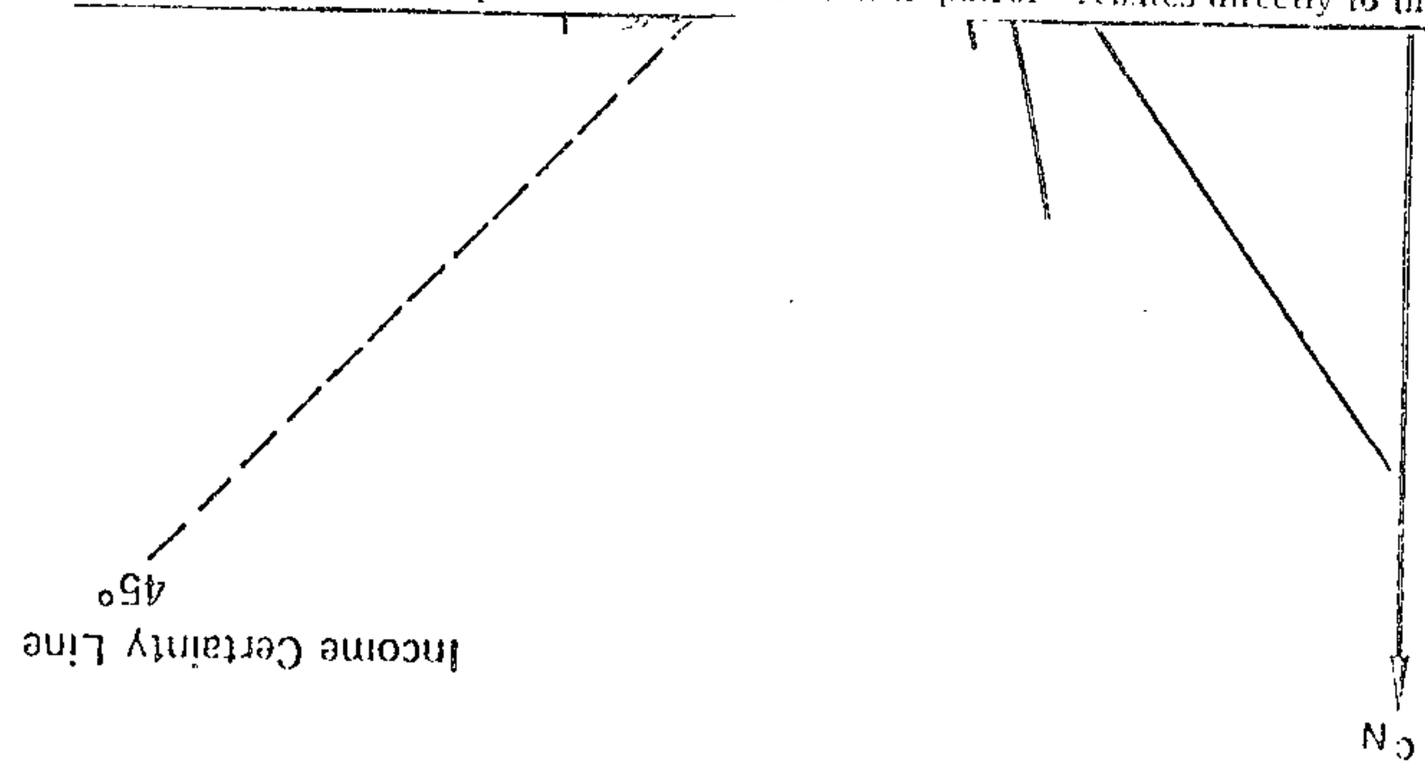


Fig. 5a — State-Dependent Utility



(b) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

(d) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,6000 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.

(f) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.

Required:

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to t[illegible] that used for the data above, showing which job you ([illegible]fer, with short notes explaining your guiding [illegible]y calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; [illegible] being done or are likely to be offered.

STAR 21/4/80

Alexandra families can stay

Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Coloured families who want to stay on in Alexandra can do so for the time being, according to the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn.

He was approached for clarification after a reply by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to a question in Parliament on Friday.

Dr Koornhof was asked if any provision was being made in the rezoning of Alexandra for coloured families who want to remain there.

Mr Steyn said today that coloured people in the township had been asked what they wanted.

About half of them indicated a willingness to move and were being provided with homes at Bosmont.

The others were being allowed to stay on in Alexandra for the time being.

"There is no intention of making them move in the foreseeable future," he said.

(b) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

(d) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,6000 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.

(f) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.

Required:

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be offered.

Ker reporter held secretly

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The whereabouts of Mr Sydney Moses, Transkei correspondent for the East London Daily Dispatch, are still unknown, says the editor, Mr George Farr.

Mrs Moses had received an anonymous telephone call suggesting that her husband was in Transkei's maximum security jail at Sterkspruit, but attempts to confirm this over the weekend were unsuccessful.

"We will continue today to press for legal contact with Transkei Government authorities to find his whereabouts and seek his release," Mr Farr said.

Mr Moses was detained on Thursday when the Transkei Government imposed a ban on the newspaper.

Would Erab please answer this question?

B43

Post 22/4/80

SIR — May I please ask you to do me a favour which might also be appreciated by the Ratanda residents. I want you to pose a question to the East Rand Administration Board.

What I want to know is this: Why is Ratanda not treated adequately compared to other urban areas which fall under the same board?

Here are the inadequate things we are receiving:

1. Our unmarried children pay R3 lodger fees but none of the other East Rand areas pay such fees.
2. Our children are not supplied with recreational centres which are a bullwark against the temptations of liquor which deprives our children of their activities. The Erab should erect recreational centres such as tennis courts, swimming pools, stadiums etc. for the sake of decreasing the demand for liquor by our children.
3. There is one secondary school but no high school and at the same time nobody can claim that the children of Ratanda are not articulate.

This shortage of schools is causing the downfall of our children because we have no money to transport them daily to the nearest high school which is in KwaThema or send them to boarding schools.

Those are the main things that should be erected to fight the high demand of alcohol which is recognised as a main evil.

I do not want to see my children entering a shebeen because of a lack in dexterity which is needed to become skilful. I will be very happy if the East Rand Administration can state its reasons for this inequality we are served with. They should do so through this paper, not through another newspaper.

PETRUS TSOTETSI.
Ratanda.

The Citizen Business Block
Citizen

Report on Thokoza still being studied

(34.3)

Post 22/4/80

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr S van der Merwe, has not yet finished studying the report about the living conditions at Thokoza men's hostel.

He has now had the report more than two weeks.

Mr van der Merwe said yesterday that Erab could not act on what residents describe as "shocking living conditions" at the hostel until he was through with the report. He could not say when he would finish studying the report.

He said: "As soon as I finish studying the report I will make a statement on what will be done by my board towards improving living conditions there."

NO HOT WATER

Hostel inmates had complained that they were using one basin for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it has never been renovated and that there was no hot water laid on.

They said they were not provided with beds and they had to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day.

Other complaints included lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, wardrobes not provided and untiled floors.

Frasers get fund moving

STAR 22/4/80 (343) (50)

MR MALCOLM MANSON

The TEACH fund for the "Uplift in Alex" campaign has been given a hefty shot in the arm by the furniture removal company, Frasers International, who have donated R1 000.

The general manger of Frasers International, Mr Gordon Mayhead, said today that he and the company's managing director, Mr Malcolm Manson, had decided to give the money to TEACH "because we feel we have a practical responsibility to the community from which we earn our livelihood.

"Because we are in Sandton and right next to Alexandra, we draw a lot of our workers from there. We feel we owe our workers something and that we have a community responsibility to them," he said.

Whether you are a large company or a private individual you can help the children of Alex today. It doesn't matter if the donation is R1 000 or one cent — what matters is the attitude of caring for those in need in our society.

Our target: R120 000.

Collected so far: R22 346,51.

Our deadline: July 31.

Donations can be sent to TEACH Fund, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

● Page 9: Sibani orphans face a grim winter.

Name	Occupied	Beds	Remarks
Thokusa	n.a.	677	The only hostel in Durban for women.
S.J. Smith	1948	4,445	3-storey buildings. Large proportion of single rooms and of 4-bed rooms. Also 10-bed rooms.
Kwa Hashu	1959	16,880	Single storey blocks housing 16-32 men in 4-bed rooms. Electric points provided but no stoves so men, as elsewhere, use primus stoves.
Umlozi Glebe	1968		l in what were previously ıes. Plans now passed for f 4 storey hostels to .l of 19,500 men.
TOTAL			

One of the features of t elsewhere, is the accommodation provided for vi basis of one bedroom for every 80-100 men in a hostel t it is able to ensure that those who want to, may b for a brief visit once a year.

Another major category o e compound accommodation provided by employers for the , housing 50 or more men each[26]*, included the five SAR uary 1971 held over 5,600 men (ranging from 2,250 r 300 at Wests), the Municipal compounds housing 6 nicipality e.g. as members of the City Engineers and no less than 57 compounds run by private orga urban Club and the Natal Technical College with 50 peo doring Labour Supply Co. housing 2000 men in five comp ty) Ltd with another 2000 men in four compounds. these 57 compounds in 1972 was 10,250. In additi nother 13750 people excluding domestic servants, quarters that held any thing between one and forty ı ple gives some idea of the breakdown of accommodatic rkers living on licensed premises.

Sowetos rents: Protests planned

By HARRY MASHABELA

COMMUNITY councils within Greater Sowetos and the Sowetos Civic Association are heading for a major clash over the impending rent increases.

Already branches of the association, formed by the Committee of 10 last year, are planning protest public meetings on the issue even though only one of the three councils — Dobsonville — has decided to raise rents or service charges by R15 from R13,78 to R28,78 a month.

The Soweto Council proposed at its last monthly meeting to increase rents by R12,20 and to discuss the proposal with residents before making a final decision. But to date no meetings have been held by councillors.

The Diepmeadow council is likely to announce its decision on rents at its monthly meeting tomorrow.

In Dobsonville, several recent meetings over the rent issue ended with the local civic association expressing opposition to the increase.

But, anxious to persuade residents of the necessity of increasing the rents, the council is now planning another public meeting at the communal hall on Sunday, April 27.

Mr Selwyn Ngcwabe, secretary general of the Dobsonville Civic Association, said yesterday that not only are residents opposed to the rent increases but even the council is divided on the issue.

Mr Freddie Mohajane and Mr Steve Nkatlo, both of them members of the council, have publicly dissociated themselves with the decision of the council to increase rents.

Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, which held its protest meeting at the weekend, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that about 10 branches of the Soweto Civic Association have so far been established within the Soweto complex.

20 percent of the 102 000 houses have electricity.

What is swept out of the house, lands in the yard. What lies around the yard, is eventually swept into the street. From there it may be scooped up by the dustbinmen or it may end up on the veld down the road.

Rubbish pervades Soweto, its streets, its photographs, its way of life.

Look at any book of Soweto photographs: pictures of children leaping across a stream choked with garbage on their way to school, of lads plunging about derelict cars as casually as wealthier children lounge about sofas, of women ferreting tin cans out of a junk heap.

When the Prime Ministers's helicopter touched down in Soweto last year, you could see the wind it whipped up by the flying milk cartons and other bits of litter.

But rubbish has intruded into the Soweto mind deeper than photographs can show.

It is expressed in anger: "Soweto's a very unhealthy place, a filthy place. Sometimes I ask myself why the hell I keep on staying in a place like that." (from "Soweto Speaks" by Jill Johnson and Peter Magubane, AD Donker 1979).

It takes on a political significance: "We are not interested in cleaning up Soweto. Give us the opportunity to create our own surroundings, to build and own houses, then we'll keep the area clean."

It is even part of love:

In moments when I pinned a little girl into a wrecked automobile

★ ★ ★

"Soweto people don't use dustbins," says Mr Gilbert Briscoe of the Community Council cleansing department.

"They tend to dump garbage on the street when their bins are half-empty. They tend to leave rubbish at the base of the bulk containers (the huge bins that are carted away by trucks) instead of inside them."

"That's not so," replies a Meadowlands resident. "People put their garbage on the street because their bins are full. The bulk containers are always full. The people use [illegible] to fill in the gullies in their yards [illegible] by the rains."

Dr Bob Leshoai of [illegible] Urban Foundation's [illegible]cational programme [illegible] "It's not part of a [illegible] adult's make-up [illegible] a piece of paper [illegible] the ground, pick it up and throw it away."

"Nobody likes living in dirt," says the man from Meadowlands.

Mr Briscoe has found many residents do sweep a clean apron around their houses, "but they do it by transferring the litter across the street or to the veld."

Soweto's open spaces are not used as parks, but unofficial dumping grounds. The veld is strewn with rusty car hulks and the refuse of hundreds of backyards. One can even spot the rubbish piles in aerial photographs.

Each house's dustbin is emptied twice a week. If this is not sufficient, Mr Briscoe supplies a second dustbin for R1 a month. Few houses have taken him up on the offer.

"Perhaps the extra charge is putting them off, I'm trying to arrange a new tariff structure in which the second bin will be free."

Mrs E T Ngwenya, a school principal, says the extra cost has nothing to do with it. "Most people are not aware they can get a second dustbin."

Compounding the litter problem is the sheer weight of numbers. Soweto's population density (10 500 people a sq km) is more than twice that of Johannesburg.

To put it simply, the township is like 10 000 people living cheek by jowl on a square kilometer, churning out garbage, putting the overspill on to streets that have no gutters, no litterbins, and the whole business is serviced by a cleansing department that has a shortage of lorries.

★ ★ ★

One citizen group has tackled the rubbish. Since August 1979, the National Environmental Awareness Council (Neac) has organised eight clean-ups in Soweto and Alexandra.

The driving force behind Neac is Mr Japhta Lekgetho (39) who used to teach geography and history at Morris Isaacson High School. When the school was closed during the 1976 riots, he quit teaching because of "uncertainties in the profession."

For the next two years he was out of work. Then in 1978 he became Soweto liaison officer for the South African Council for Conservation and Anti-Pollution (SACCAP). In this position he built up the contacts that enabled him to start Neac last year.

His formula for a clean-up is simple. He selects a particularly dirty part of the township, usually after the residents have approached him, and then addresses every school in the neighbourhood. With a big-hearted, expansive style, he easily wins over youngsters to help him.

Foraging for containers in a Soweto park-and-dump.

When he first appealed to the Soweto youth to clear the Dobsonville-Meadowlands veld, 7 000 pupils turned out. They heaped the rubbish into huge piles, which WRAB collected, and wrapped chains round the 70 derelict cars for the tractors to tow away.

There were similar large turnouts at the clean-ups that followed: 6 000 pupils at Moroka Dam, 8 000 in Dobsonville township, 2 000 in Dube township, 15 000 in Diepkloof, 8 000 children arrived when Neac launched a campaign in Alexandra in March, and 9 000 joined in when Neac swept through Mzihlope, Orlando West and Mofolo last month.

When 300 children cleared out a burnt-out beerhall in Dobsonville last December, WRAB provided swings and see-saws to turn it into a playground.

Two weeks ago pupils tidying up a Dobsonville street were annoyed by a motorist who threw an empty liquor bottle out of the window. They stopped the car, and demanded he pick it up.

Not quite aware of what was going on, the motorist declined. The pupils pulled him out of the car and led him to the bottle. He picked it up.

The question is, will Neac last? Will the clean-ups induce people to stop throwing rubbish in the street and the veld? Or will the wave of enthusiasm die as popular campaigns are wont to do.

I walk these streets,
a hatred nerve
These streets are dirty.

Dr Leshoai, Mrs Ngwenya, and the secretary of the African Teachers Association, Mr H H Dlamlenze, say the campaign will depend on the teachers.

If the teachers inculcate their pupils with the need to keep the township clean, then the children will influence their parents, and Soweto will improve.

These streets are dirty and dusty and muddy

It sounds a roundabout way of converting people, but it has merits. Teachers play a much bigger role in Soweto society than their white colleagues play in the Johannesburg community. Dr Leshoai says the black child looks to his teacher even more than the white child because his parents are at work during the day, "and when they come home, they do not want to be bothered with anything that has not to do with earning money, train fares, and getting food for the family."

Let me hold your hand black mother hold my hand, these streets are dirty, these streets lead to nowhere

Besides, the children are Soweto's greatest resource, its biggest energy reservoir. Of an estimated population of 1-million, more than 55 percent is under 20 years of age.

But youthful enthusiasm does not impress those who object to Neac on political grounds.

These streets are bloody dirty,
These streets go nowhere,
They've woven the children of this town into their dust.

The politically-orientated say Neac is trying to improve a situation that was created specifically for the black man. "Remove that situation, and there won't be any need to have clean-ups."

They say: "The houses and the streets are not ours, why should we keep them clean?"

These streets stink like apartheid

Mr Lekgetho replies: "The township is ours, it belongs to us, we are the people sleeping in it, so we have a responsibility to keep it clean."

"To do nothing about the rubbish," says Dr Leshoai," is like saying the Bantu Education system is bad, so let's keep our children out of school."

These streets are traps,
Hold my hand my mother let's look at them,

These the squeaking blood-stained hungry-rat battlegrounds,

Where children pick the idea of making children.

The long-terms answer to Soweto's rubbish lies in upgrading the houses to give the populace a greater pride in their environment. The sort of pride that makes people react against indiscriminate dumping.

"The shabbier your environment," says Mr Briscoe, "the more prone you are to littering. Where the roads are rutted and dirty, where fences are broken down, gardens are unkempt, houses are poorly maintained — there you find the residents care less about litter.

And some of the children don't know yet that these streets lead to nowhere.

Dr Leshoai cites the example of Selection Park, Pimville, where various companies have built homes for their employees. "When you go there on a Saturday afternoon, the streets are clean, the owners are working in the garden, planting flowers, and making their surroundings look different to their neighbours'."

Africa,
Harness your cow. . .

All poetry from "No Baby Must Weep," by Mongane Wally Serote, who was born in Sophiatown and educated in Alexandra, Lesotho and Soweto. It is published by AD Donker (Pty) Ltd, Johannesburg, 1975.

Rubbish pervades Soweto, its streets, its lifestyles, its poetry. In a CARE report, JASPER MORTIMER looks at this sociological problem and what the people are doing about it.

Cleaning the streets is not a happy chore, but some people are getting down to it. These people are some of the 8 000 who cleared Alexandra in March.

STAR 22/4/80

(343)

A hatred nerve...

Each dark morning in Soweto, one hundred thousand doors open. Workers step out and begin their daily trudge down the dusty streets.

Daylight melts night, but the township still dozes beneath its coal-smoke blanket.

The doors open again. The housekeepers carry out the stove ash, the garbage, and then take up their brooms.

Soweto houses throw out a lot of garbage. Each home contains between seven and ten persons — on average — depending on its illegal boarders. They also generate a lot of

STAR 22/4/80 (343)

Alex's coloureds are in limbo

Conflicting statements by two Ministers have made the future of Alexandra township's coloured community seem uncertain. But they are determined to stay on, reports TONY DAVIS.

Alexandra township's 600 coloured families were forgotten in the euphoria which surrounded the Government reprieve for black families there in October 1977.

But, last Friday, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, replied in answer to a question that the coloured families still living in Alexandra would all be moved "to their own group area."

This statement appears to be in direct contradiction to a statement made by the Minister of Coloured and Asian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, who said last December that Alexandra's coloured families were free to choose to remain in the township.

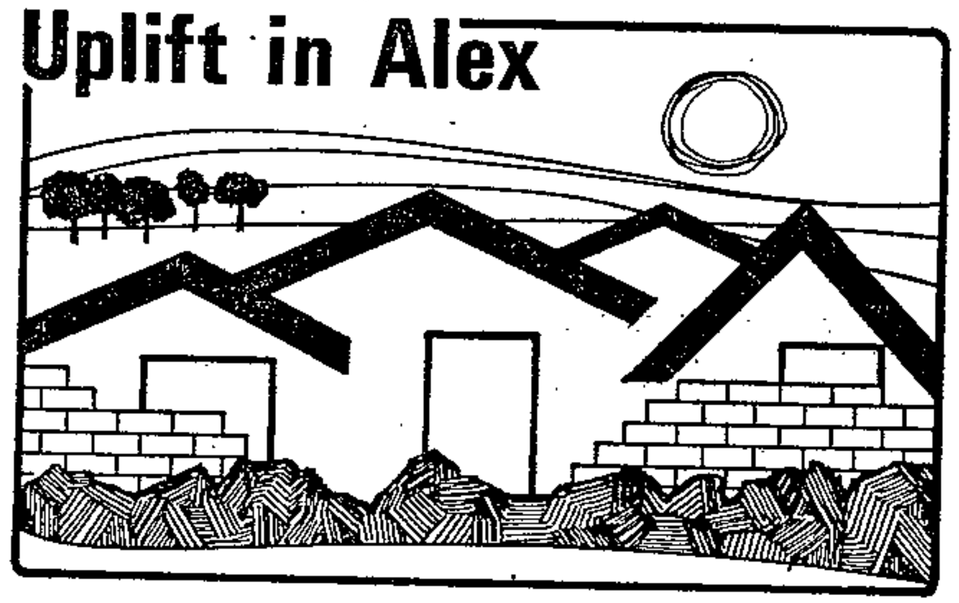
In early 1979 demolition of properties was being conducted by the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) as black families in the township were being moved out and single men sent to Soweto hostels.

Housing provisions were being planned at that time for Alex's coloured families at Klipspruit West near Eldorado Park.

And, in May that year, a complete reversal of Government policy occurred and the township was declared a "black" area and a policy of renovation, not demolition, was instituted.

One Alexandra coloured leader, Mr Percy Williams of the Save Alexandra Coloured Party, said his community wanted to stay on in Alex and help with its future development.

But the construction of 620 new homes for the coloureds was already under way in Klipspruit West under the Department of Coloured and Asian Affairs with transport being provided by Wrab.



The director for the Johannesburg City Council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, Mr Thys Wilsnach, said there was "no way" Alexandra would be rezoned as a "coloured" area now that it was a "black" area.

Mr Williams claimed that Wrab was "tricking" many coloureds into agreeing to be moved by making them sign the resettlement forms when they paid rents.

He said that many did not want to leave because they had roots in the township and worked in the area. Having to travel from the far side of Soweto to work in the industrial areas of Bramley and Kew would also mean an additional financial burden.

The newly-formed Alexandra Liaison Committee under the leadership of the Reverend Sam Buti announced its support for the coloured community.

Mr Wilsnach said that 240 families out of the 600 in Alexandra had volunteered for resettlement and that many more wanted to move to Klipspruit West because of the township's slum conditions.

Another coloured community leader, Mr Donald Lepan of the Alexandra Coloured Committee, added his body's voice of protest late last year to the removals.

"We don't want to go," he said with finality.

And, in December, Mr Marais Steyn told The Star that the Alexandra coloured families would not be forced to leave, stating that houses were being provided for those who wanted to go, but "anyone who wants to remain in the area is quite entitled to."

He also added that the position of the coloured families in the scheme for the development of the black population there was up to Dr Koornhof's department.

"If the coloured people elect to stay at first and later decide they would prefer to move, they must not hesitate to approach me," he said.

Now comes Dr Koornhof's blunt statement that the coloured families must go.

Alex Liaison Committee member, Mr Sam Mathebule, on hearing of the Minister's new statement said: "We are sticking to an earlier statement made by Mr Buti that they don't have to go and we want them to stay."

---

ployee to borrow single handed against the of one's labor, as contrasted to borrowing a the security of one's house or other salab sets. The employer in effect becomes a fin of short-term "loans" to his employees wh retains them at the prestated (but otherwi high) wages during recessions, while th ployees repay by continuing to work during periods at lower wages than they could ha tained transiently elsewhere.

Employees who are more steadily valua employers over intervals of business fluctu —for example, administrative, nonprodu security, and maintenance staffs—are more to have job stability. Employees who ha quired special knowledge about this pa firm and whose replacement would involv costs of familiarization are also more likely maintained. People who have worked wi firm longer will have more job security (se since they have shown a greater probab staying with the firm without insisting o siently higher wages during transiently demands. Younger people just entering th ket, still searching out career features, a likely to remain employees of a given fi employer's ability to judge their future pro ity is less than for "proven" employe hence the likelihood of such contracts lower.

Those who are self-insuring providers vices to the firm suffer greater fluctuation come than do those whose income is inst the employer. During recessions, losses firm will increase as the firm continue employed inputs more than they are worth moment—but at other times earnings are because insured incomes do not rise as

Meeting on rents

RESIDENTS of Dobsonville, angered by Community Council's plans to go ahead with rent increases, are to hold a protest meeting tonight and decide on their next line of action.

The meeting will be held at the Apostolic Faith Mission Church near the George Khoza Senior Secondary School at 7 p.m.

Rents in Dobsonville are to go up from R13 to R28 in three phases, beginning on May 1.

And since the announcement that increases were coming residents, including the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) have held protest meetings where the increases were rejected.

A spokesman for the residents, Mr Sandilo Ntwasa, said the meeting would decide on what action to take to prevent the council from implementing the increases.

"We are also going to discuss the R2 amounts residents paid out after being promised by the Dorca that legal action was going to be sought in fighting the rent increases," he said.

Just the open veld as 'home'

Thirty at 'home' with her daughter and their dog

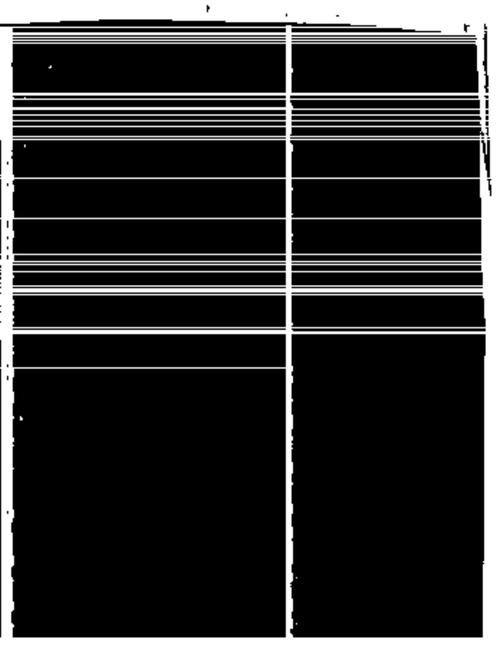
Boxes – that's all the shelter for

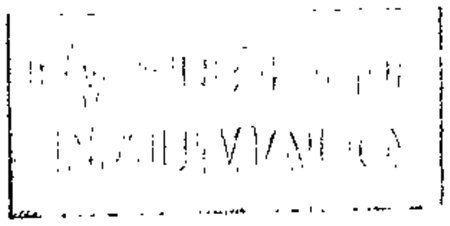
Boz[illegible] the street [illegible] [illegible], Cuba

[illegible] people who have [illegible] Cuba [illegible] "the woman who lives in the road". [illegible] only [illegible] and [illegible] only [illegible] and her [illegible]-year-old daughter, who lives with her.

Throughout seeking [illegible] dog, [illegible] and [illegible] dog — Thirty [illegible] for two years in the road with only a few boxes serving as shade. With her is her daughter, Lidia, and a vicious dog which is master and protector of this small domain. With this dog around, nobody would dare come closer than 10 feet.

Thirty Rambau is a healthy looking and liv-





[illegible] Mr Donald Nelshidaulu.

[illegible] and [illegible] Thirty [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] her "home". She [illegible] towards the [illegible] "[illegible] Shop" [illegible] this [illegible] shop. We [illegible] "[illegible]" was [illegible] and that the [illegible] to the [illegible] whenever [illegible] tried.

Any attempt to draw her into conversation with the team failed as Thirty [illegible] on [illegible] to the conversation.

Mr Donald Nelshidaulu (26) the son of the shopowner from whom Thirty gets most of her meals, told *Bosh* that Thirty had a house where she lived with her husband and four children more than ten years ago.

"They had a house next to his house and everything should fine until Thirty was sent to hospital. Her husband sold his cattle to the country and changed houses. He then got sick and went to his home in the country where he died. When Thirty came back from hospital, she did not have a place to live and my family offered her accommodation in a backroom."

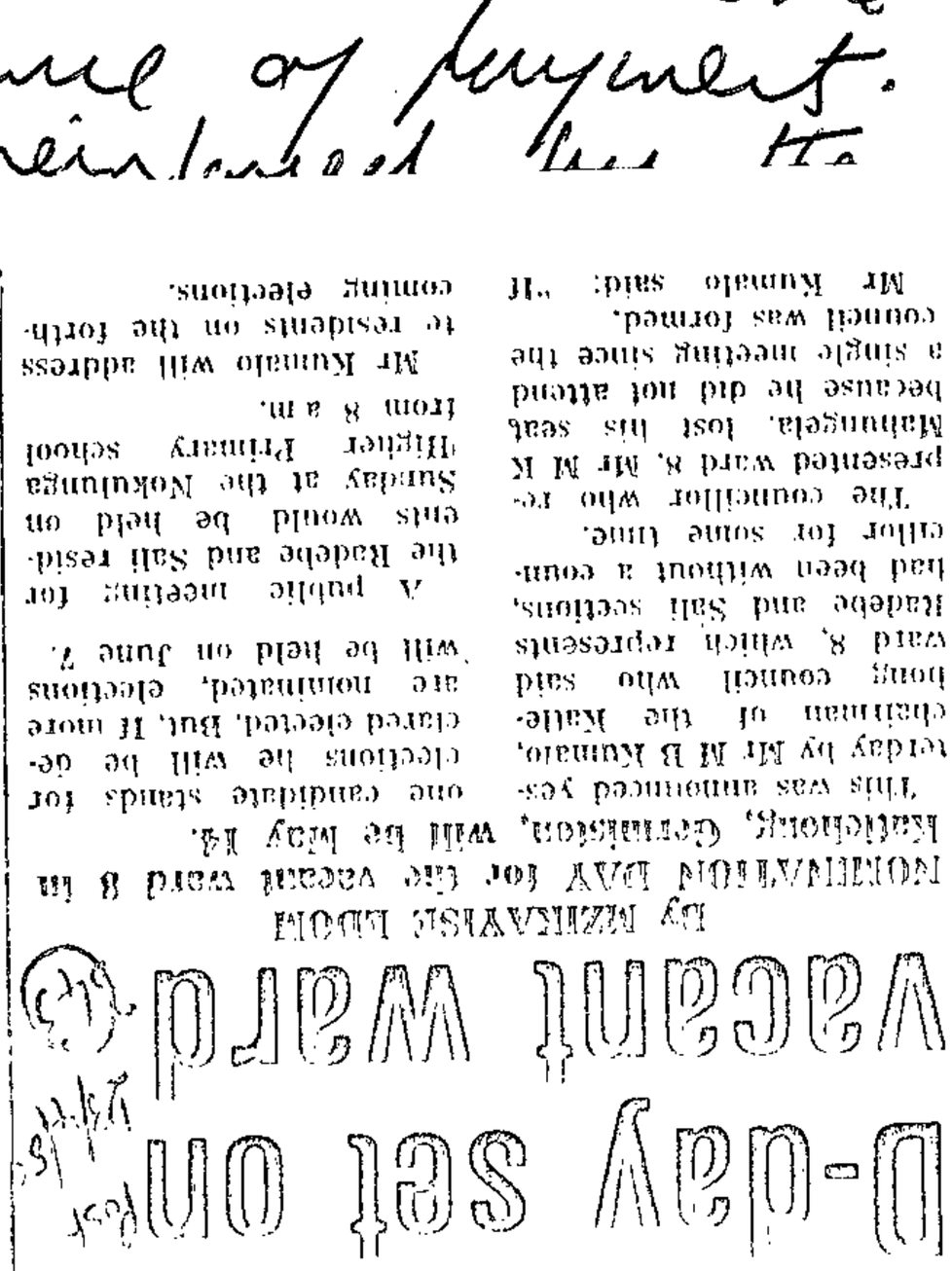
According to Donald, his brother had Thirty married in her new home and a romance began between Thirty and man who lives nearby. All efforts to stop the affair failed until Thirty got pregnant.

"We took her to hospital after the birth of the child because she had not been attending any clinic for pregnant people. Then she went to live with the father of the child who later chased her away."

From that time, Thirty has been living near the Nelshidaulu store where she always gets something to eat. Occasionally she goes to Klipptown where she begs for something for herself, her daughter and their dog.

Bosh visited the man who is alleged to have fathered Thirty's child. He seemed pleased by the visit but denied having had any relationship with Thirty. He admitted that he had lived with her but claimed she had been a boarder in his house and had paid rent. He refused to answer any further questions.

Meanwhile, Thirty lives on without any chance for a better life.



D-day set on vacant ward

By MZIKAYISE LIDOM

NOMINATION DAY for the vacant ward 8 in Katlehong, Germiston, will be May 14.

This was announced yesterday by Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the Katlehong council who said ward 8, which represents Radebe and Sali sections, had been without a councillor for some time.

The councillor who represented ward 8, Mr M K Mahungela, lost his seat because he did not attend a single meeting since the council was formed.

Mr Kumalo said: "If one candidate stands for elections he will be declared elected. But, if more are nominated, elections will be held on June 7.

A public meeting for the Radebe and Sali residents would be held on Sunday at the Nokulunga Higher Primary school from 8 a.m.

Mr Kumalo will address te residents on the forthcoming elections.

Sakekamer backs help for Soweto

Johannesburg businessmen and residents should help finance an independent Soweto municipality, says the outgoing chairman of the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Sakekamer, Mr Mof Terreblanche said the valuation and tax capacity of especially Johannesburg businesses and premises were heavily dependent on labour provided by Sowetans.

It was therefore obvious that Johannesburg had a financial responsibility towards Soweto.

Without pre-judging the issue, he said that if the Browne and Rive commissions suggested that Johannesburg should be involved in the financing of Soweto, the Sakekamer would support them.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, today said the suggestion was "irresponsible."

"This is squarely the responsibility of the central government."

(b) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

(d) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,6000 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.

(f) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.

Required:

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be offered.

Post 24/4/80.

(343)

R12m not enough

THE Transvaal Congress of Chambers of Commerce will call on the Government to allow the private sector to play an active role in the development of black urban areas when it sits in Krugersdorp today.

This will be in the form of a motion to be introduced by Mr Nigel Manday, and it will be urged that the development of urban blacks needs larger grants to develop more efficiently and quickly to avoid deadlocks.

The motion says the amount of R12-million provided in this year's Budget for low-interest rate loans for developing housing and basic infrastructural services in the black area is inadequate.

REQUEST

Congress will be asked to request ASSOCOM to urge upon Government that grants and loans to black local authorities on a much larger scale be provided and that the system of land title and leasing should be streamlined and improved to enable the private sector to play a more active part in developing these areas.

Another motion to be put forward by the chamber ackowledges the acceptance of the principle that all forms of remuneration — including non-cash benefits — should be taxable. But the motion asks that the application of the tax should apply only on the basis that, set against the tax cuts in the 1980 Budget, the net tax burden for affected taxpayers will remain substantially lower even after the fringe benefit proposals are implemented.

Also that;

- the employee is taxed only where he enjoys a benefit;
- the benefit on which he is taxed forms part of the remuneration structure;
- the employee is taxed only to the extent of the benefit he enjoys;
- employees in the public and private sector are all taxed on the same basis and that the new proposals should be phased in wherever possible.

Among the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce delegates to the congress will be its chief executive, Mr Marius de Jager.

PERSOONLIKE INKOME EN UITGAWE

R miljoene

PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

R millions

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974*	1975*	1976*
Vergoeding van werknemers Remuneration of employees	5 975	6 785	7 711	8 466	9 825	11 577	13 763	15 766
Inkome uit eiendom van huishoudings[1] Income from property by households[1]	1 971	2 150	2 492	2 971	2 825	3 380	4 044	4 049
Lopende oordragte van algemene owerheid ontvang Current transfers received from general government	270	293	333	375	442	563	662	762
Oordragte van die buiteland ontvang Transfers received from the rest of the world	81	71	73	98	74	97	142	154
Lopende inkome **Current income**	**8 297**	**9 299**	**10 609**				**18 611**	**20 731**
min Direkte belastings less Direct taxes	539	565	703				1 502	1 916
Beskikbare persoonlike inkome **Disposable personal income**	**7 758**	**8 734**	**9 906**				**17 109**	**18 815**
min Private verbruiksbesteding less Private consumption expenditure	6 893	7 757	8 633				14 787	16 658
min Lopende oordragte aan algemene owerheid less Current transfers to general government	31	37	43				97	108
min Oordragte aan die buiteland less Transfers to the rest of the world	40	47	56				76	116
Persoonlike besparing **Personal saving**	**794**	**893**	**1 174**				**2 149**	**1 933**

1. Sien voetnota 1 op bladsy S–72

1. See fo

LOPENDE INKOME EN UITGAWE VAN ALGEMENE OWERHEID

R miljoene

CURR OF GE

R millio

TURE

	1969	1970	1971	1975*	1976*
Inkome uit eiendom[1] Income from property[1]	171	180	169	455	400
min Rente op staatskuld less Interest on public debt	182	177	194	393	471
Indirekte belastings Indirect taxes	917	1 032	1 164	1 871	2 260
Direkte belastings Direct taxes				3 424	3 864
Lopende oordragte va Current transfers rece				97	108
Oordragte van die bu Transfers received fr				99	101
Lopende inkome **Current income**				**5 553**	**6 262**
Verbruiksbesteding[2] Consumption expendi				3 715	4 463
Subsidies Subsidies				288	421
Lopende oordragte aan Current transfers to ho				662	762
Oordragte aan die buit Transfers to the rest o				5	6
Lopende uitgawe **Current expenditu**				**4 670**	**5 652**
Lopende surplus v **Current surplus of**				**883**	**610**

1. Sien voetnota 2 c
2. Sien voetnota 1 op

POST TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

24/4/80

Get rid of this red tape

THE critical housing shortage in black urban areas is giving rise for concern. It is now clear that extraordinary action on the part of the Government and private enterprise has become imminent if the problem is to be solved in the near future.

If Soweto alone runs at an estimated 20 000 families on the waiting list, heaven help us what the combined situation is if one takes places like Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, KwaThema, Daveyton and the Vaal complexes.

Part of the solution would be for the Government to do away with the massive red tape that makes home ownership such an impossible task to achieve.

The 99-year leasehold scheme is just not making the impact it should because its implementation is being strangled by bureaucratic stumbling blocks and we suspect, certain civil servants, who still cling to the medieval idea that blacks are temporary sojourners in Alice in Wonderland white areas.

For families waiting for accommodation, the whole thing is far from being an academic exercise. It is a serious problem that causes untold social problems in the nation. Far too many families are forced to share small homes with large families. Given their limited facilities, not only does one encounter social problems but in many instances, health hazards.

Another aspect of policy that creates problems is the Government-created vicious circle concerning housing. It in effect says that there will be no houses unless you have a job. In the same breath it says that you cannot have a job unless you have accommodation!

It's precisely traps like that which cause so much confusion and frustration among many of our people. Even well disposed people in industry and commerce despair at the red tape and simply shrug their shoulders and wash their hands of these problems.

There is need for repealing many of the laws and regulations that make life a long drawn out battle for our people.

Siwa Sechaba to hold meeting

Workers and students

THE Siwa Sechaba organisation will hold a mass meeting at the Gladstone Hall in Duncan Village on Sunday afternoon.

The Sedwa Mogoeng, the secretary of the organisation said yesterday, the meeting would be the first of its kind in the area. It is hoped to attract a large crowd.

Mr Mogoeng said that they were going to discuss problems that affect them in that dark lives.

He told POST that their aims were to promote and improve the living conditions of the people in Duncan Village, to promote and improve educational facilities, culture and culture.

They also want to expedite matters of immediate concern to the community, to look after the educational and recreational needs of the youth, as well as the needs of old age people and pensioners. They intend to [illegible] with local organisations like social welfare and Costa.

Siwa-Sechaba could look into the transport system. It aims at uniting all ethnic groups in the community and to elect efficient leaders.

Mr Mogoeng is extending to all residents of Duncan Village to attend.

The MASSTRACK PROTEAN TING

THE Siwa Sechaba organisation will hold a mass meeting at the Gladstone Hall in Duncan Village on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Sedwa Mogoeng, the secretary of the organisation said yesterday, the meeting would be the first of its kind in the area. It is hoped to attract a large crowd.

Mr Mogoeng said that they were going to discuss problems that affect them in that dark lives.

He told POST that their aims were to promote and improve the living conditions of the people

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FIXED INVESTMENT
IOMIC ACTIVITY

Water problem in new houses

SOME of the houses in the new section in Thokoza, Alberton, have been without water facilities since residents moved into them two months ago.

Residents told POST this week that they have to fetch water from far and ask for toilet facilities from nearby houses or use the veld to relieve themselves.

The houses were built by the Erab.

The residents said they paid deposits of R200 before they were given the houses and that the selling price of the houses is R4 700.

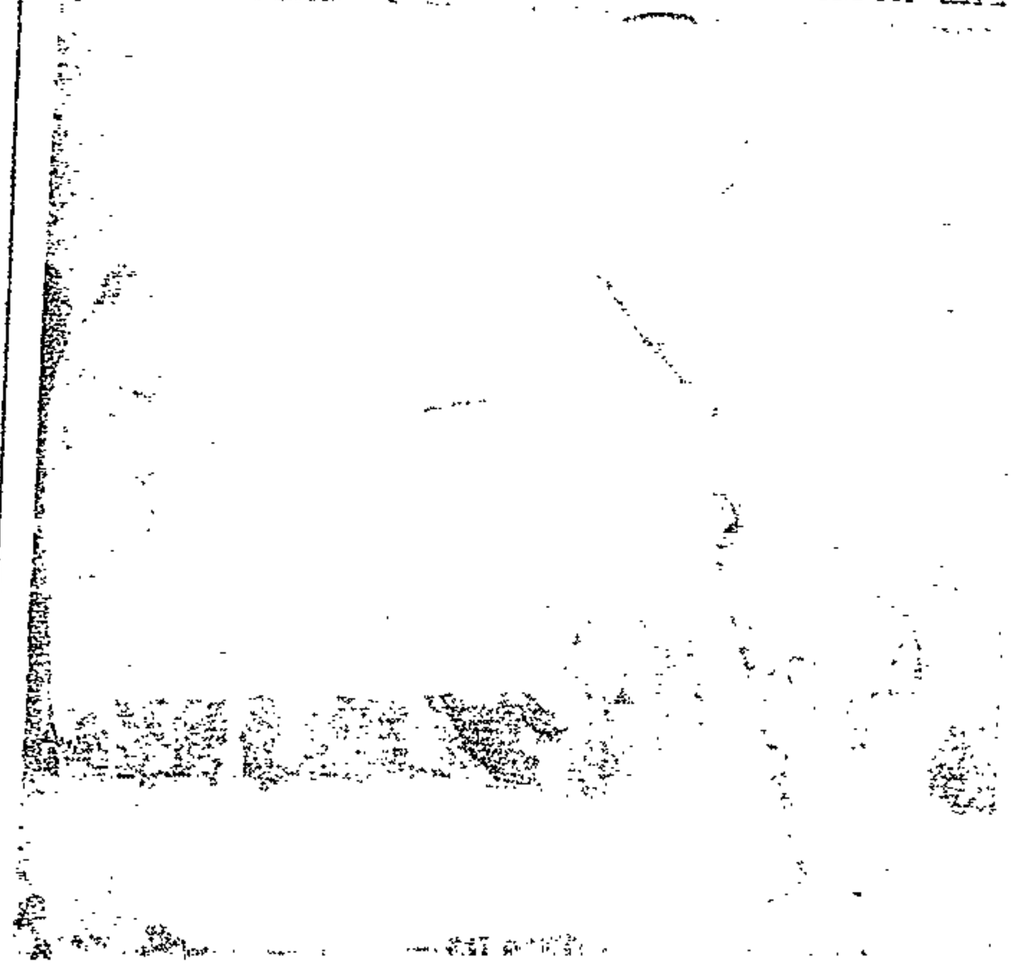
Mrs Florence Teffo said: "I have been here since March and I have a problem because I have to fetch water from far and ask for toilet facilities from nearby houses."

Another resident, Mr George [illegible], said: "This is ridiculous. Erab are taking us for a ride. How do they expect us to survive without water facilities? I do not even know my monthly rental because I was told at the Erab offices that I will be contacted in the near future and told of my monthly rental."

Mr Thabo Molei said he got his house three months ago. He said he paid a deposit of R500.

The residents also complain that they were not provided with dustbins and had to dump their rubbish anywhere. That rubbish has since not been removed from dumps.

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of Thokoza Community Council, [illegible]



A rubbish dump in Thokoza.

[illegible] said: "These people were warned and told that the 70 houses had no water facilities but they occupied the houses. Contractors work on a programme and I cannot say when these houses will be provided with water."

Mr Thabo Molei . . . paid R500 deposit.

College would advance Soweto culture'

(343)

RDM 24/4/80

Staff Reporter

A COLLEGE should be established in or near Soweto to meet the needs of blacks and address their distinctive educational problems, Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, Professor of African Literature at the African Studies Institute of the University of the Witwatersrand said last night.

Prof Mphehlele was speaking at the University's graduation ceremony in Johannesburg.

A college such as he envisioned could become a centre for Soweto's cultural life and fulfilment. The Rand Afrikaans University performed this function for the Afrikaans community and expressed their cultural aspirations, but blacks had no university that expressed their own personality, he said.

Prof Mphehlele said that for a black person to pretend that teaching white people at a white university was a way of promoting the noblest tradition of "universal education" as distinct from "black or white" education, was to fly in the face of history at a time when the majority of blacks and whites, "including those who run our lives", were far from ready for it.

I am fully aware that the Vice-Chancellor and part of his administration are ready for dramatic changes. They try to keep their ear to the ground in order to listen to the needs of black education.

"And I happen to know that the Vice-Chancellor is concerned that Wits should snap out of its narcissistic cocoon to reach out to the larger South African community," Prof Mphahlele said.

But although the university had an office for special projects and a centre for continuing education which hoped to attract more black students than ever before, the Vice-Chancellor's efforts needed more radical and widespread support.

"Wits can do infinitely better, especially with mid-career courses, for example trade union organising, community health, nutrition, community organisation, these for the enrichment of the working person's knowledge and skills," he said.

Even if the Universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes were to open their doors to more qualified blacks immediately, this would still fall short of the number of students who wanted to pursue a post-secondary career.

"Black students would still be minority groups in the white universities. Would staff and students be ready for the residential and social mixing that are the corollary of the interracial learning enviroment?" he asked.

"I should like to see a college in or near Soweto that can unreservedly meet our needs as blacks, address our distinctive educational problems, ease the slower students into the mainstream without making him or her feel like a subject of therapy," he said.

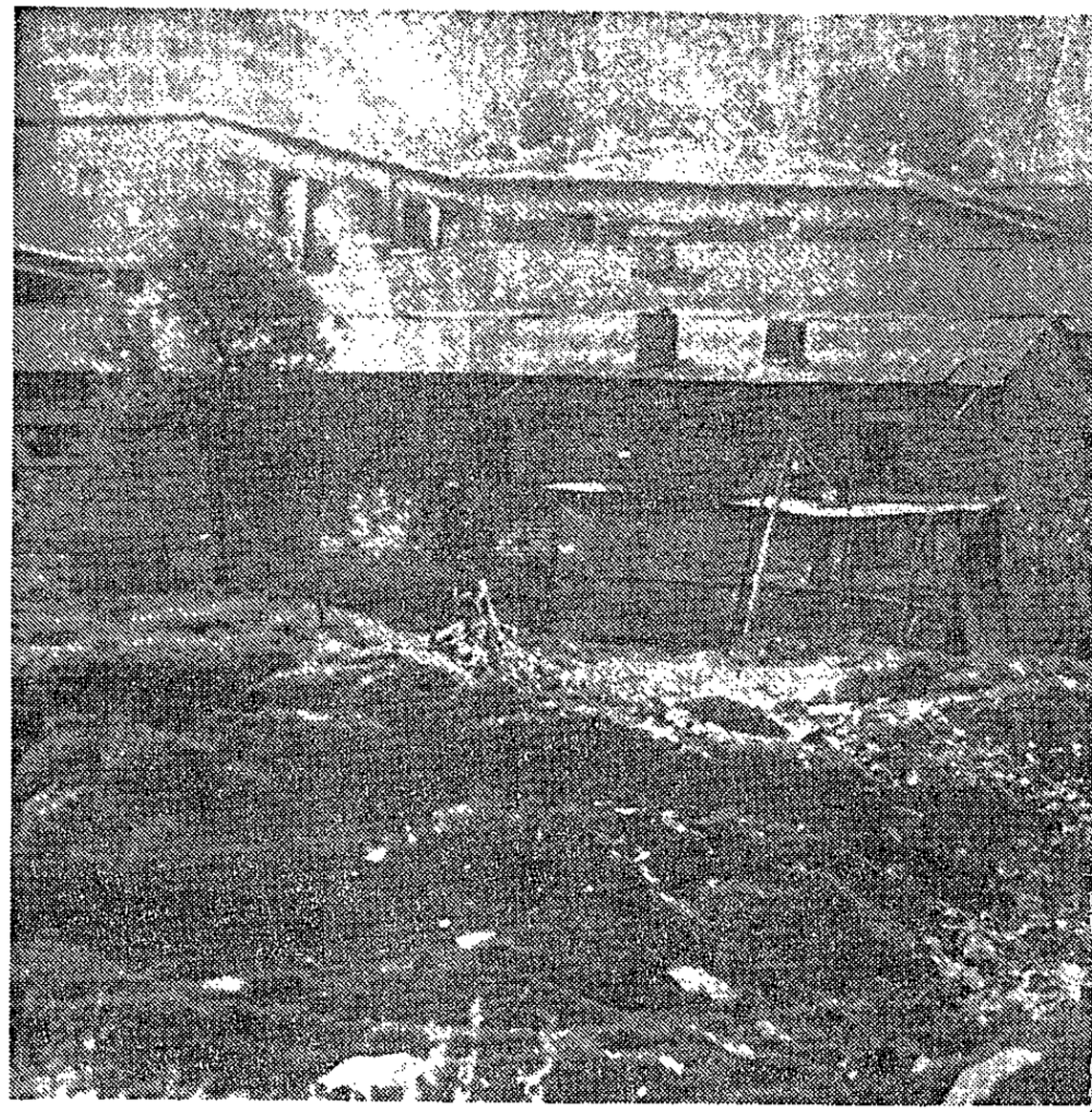
The American style of community college, which is non-residential and functions day and night, was ideal, Prof Mphelele said. It was tailored for the immediate needs of the community and provided terminal and preparatory two-year programmes for the student who did not necessarily want a degree

Why am I being forced to sell my house?

Black freehold is one of the sacrifices for the "new" Alexandra Township which sprawls untidily next to wealthy Sandton. Ten of the last landowners met by candlelight in a kitchen to discuss their plight. As the flame grew lower, so did their hopes. ROB MEINTJES reports.

343

STAR 24/4/80



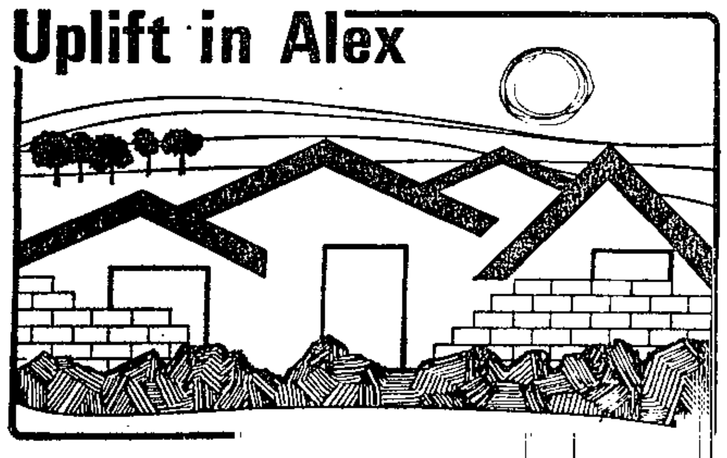
Alexandra Township: one of the oldest strongholds in South Africa of black freehold tenure. But over the years the Government has acquired all but 345 of the 2 544 residential sites in Alex and freehold is to disappear completely from the "Dark City."

"It is 6.30 in the evening of my life. Why am I being forced to sell my house?" asked a voice from the shadows.

A ripple of laughter went through the circle of attentive faces in the room.

The old landowner leaned forward into the flickering candlelight.

"At my age I can no longer work. I bought



loss of their properties, has already received the dreaded official letter expressing interest in her property.

In 1947, with the aid of her grandfather, she secured a bond and paid the deposit for property in the township. By 1953 she had paid the amount in full and obtained another bond to finance the building of nine rooms in her yard to house tenants.

Renovations

"Now they tell me they want the property, when I have spent all my money on renovations."

One by one, the candlelight flickering across their features, the landowners told their tales: Of land bought with hard-earned savings, properties handed from generation to generation.

An elderly woman said her father had bought their property in 1910.

"I was born there in 1912. My children were born there, and my grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great - great - grandchildren."

High rents

Elderly landowners said rent collected from tenants was their only remaining source of income. They feared that once they had lost their properties they would have to pay high rents for the better class houses planned for Alex.

Others expressed dissatisfaction with the offers made by the Resettlement Board on behalf of Wrab. One landowner said he had been offered R8 000 for a property he felt was worth R42 000 because of the business he had established there.

Some accide
cause they are
against bad bu
entice a retaile
ing on the insu

the property in 1951 with my earnings as a tailor. But my eyes are no longer good.

"If I am forced to sell, what will I do without the rent collected from tenants on my property?"

Sympathy

A murmur of sympathy ran through the circle.

They had much in common, the 10 people gathered that night in the kitchen of a house in Alexandra, the crowded little township adjoining Sandton's wealthy sprawl.

Most of them elderly, they belonged to the threatened and dwindling class of black landowners in the township.

The Government has acquired all but 345 of the 2 544 residential sites in Alex since plans for conversion of the freehold township into a hostel city for migrant workers were first announced in the 1960s.

And black freehold is to disappear completely from Alex — one of its oldest strongholds in South Africa. (Sale of plots to black landowners started shortly after the turn of the century.)

Reversed

Early last year the Government reversed its 20-year-old policy to convert the township into a hostel city. It was decreed that Alex would remain as a family township.

But the disappearance of freehold is one of the sacrifices the community is expected to make to enable Alex to become a model township with a "stable community."

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the liaison committee elected after Alex was "saved," told The Star recently that acquisition of the remaining freehold stands would facilitate the planned upgrading of Alex.

Justified

STAR 24/4/80

If remaining landowners were allowed to retain their plots, former landowners would be justified in demanding reinstatement of the property bought by the West Rand Administration Board in the past, he said.

The 10 landowners gathered in Alex that night were unanimous: If given the choice they would not sell their properties.

But they have no choice. Alexandra's landowners must sell or be expropriated.

Dreaded letter

Mrs X, one of the 10 who met that night to discuss the threatened

Removals by the Government in the late 1950s deprived Mrs X of her tenants and the income from their rent.

Without this income the landowner was obliged to work day and night to pay off her bond.

Msomi Gang

The Msomi Gang's reign of terror in Alex had not yet ended and in the atmosphere of lawlessness tsotsis occupied her rooms. Mrs X feared to venture into her own yard.

She held out, however, and by 1970 the bond was paid off.

In 1979 Mrs X took news of the reprieve for Alex as a sign to spruce up the house. After all, the people of Alex had been told to clean up the streets, houses and graveyard because they were no longer leaving.

She painted her roof, bought new gutters and drainpipes, hired people to put up a new fence and gates. a new fence and gates. . . .

is used, that is, how many are allowed on board, and (b) he is allowed to charge a price for access to the boat, and (c) keep the receipts. A private-property scenario permits those conditions. Private ownership of firms is dominant in most non-socialist countries and will be examined in more detail later.

Employees or renters?

The same situation could be described differently. Instead of saying *fishermen rent* the boat, we could say the boat *owner hires* the fishermen. In the latter case, he must pay them four plus a smidgeon of fish each to fish on his boat while he keeps the total catch, minus those wages. Of a total catch of 34 fish with five people, each is paid four fish, a total wages bill of 20 fish, leaving him 14 fish. There is *no* difference in this example between fishermen renting the boat or the boat owner hiring fishermen as employees!

Is there, then, no difference between Macy's hiring clerks as *employees* or the clerks *renting* Macy's building and facilities and paying rent (and inventory-use costs) to the owners out of the total daily sales—leaving the clerks with the same income in either case? No difference, *if there is certainty about the output performance.* But someone must bear the consequences of mistaken estimates of the catch, and that does make a difference. For the moment, the important point is the identi
methods, renting and
about performance.

Uncertainty about t
duces a major differe
boat, renters bear the

ing enough (or the boon of catching more than enough) fish to pay for the day's rent and have at least four fish. If the boat owner hires the fishermen, he (the employer) bears the risk for the *day* on which he has guaranteed the fishermen at least four fish. Why do we emphasize "day"? To see, look again at the rental case: The rent set the *following* day for use of the boat will be adjusted to match the *expected* net catch. If the rent is set per day, the fishermen lose only one day's error in estimated catch. But the boat owner will suffer or enjoy the entire *future projected changes* in catch, as profits or losses in the value of his boat. The boat owner cannot escape projected future change—not even by selling off his ownership, because the new buyer will adjust his offer price to take all that into account. By making *short-term* rental arrangements, the renters who use the boat avoid being stuck with an unexpectedly bad future. As employees, on the other hand, they are always guaranteed four fish, which they could always catch from shore, regardless of the fortunes on the ocean deep. You can probably conjecture that if the boat were for sale it would be bought only by a person who was more optimistic about the potential catch, or who thought he knew better than anyone else how to use the boat so as to get the largest catch—or maybe the best kind of fish.

rty

aga opens with the public
g the boat owner's rights.
public property for public
me owner's personal profit.

Township council delays rent rises

Star 20/12/80

The Drop Meadow Council has refused to increase rents in townships under its jurisdiction until the West Rand Administration Board gives a full explanation of the R5,9-million to the State.

Mr J C Mahlubishi, the council's chairman, told the council's monthly meeting yesterday that he wanted clarity about sources of income and how the board spent its money.

"No income is reflected from liquor outlets and there is nothing from the Diepkloof hostel. There is also nothing reflected from commercial projects. We are just told that we are indebted to the Treasury to the tune of R5,9-million," said Mr Mahlubishi.

He said his council demanded to know where the debts came from because Diepkloof and Meadowlands were viable townships before the board took over.

Mr Mahlubishi attacked the board for being evasive when his council wanted an explanation of the way money was spent.

"It appears that our books are not properly audited and we have to account to the Auditor-General how we have used our money," he said.

A unanimous decision was taken by the council to postpone increasing rents until the board furnished a detailed account of how it spent its money.

In an interview after the meeting Mr Mahlubishi told The Star he is to hold meetings with residents to get their views on the stand taken by his council.

delays rent rises

STAR 24/4/80 343

The Diep Meadow Council has refused to increase rents in townships under its jurisdiction until the West Rand Administration Board gives a full explanation of owing R5,9-million to the State.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, the council's chairman, told the council's monthly meeting yesterday that he wanted clarity about sources of income and how the board spent its money.

"No income is reflected from liquor outlets and there is nothing from the Diepkloof hostel. There is also nothing reflected from commercial projects. We are just told that we are indebted to the Treasury to the tune of R5,9-million," said Mr Mahuhushi.

He said his council demanded to know where the debts came from because Diepkloof and Meadowlands were viable townships before the board took over.

Mr Mahuhushi attacked the board for being evasive when his council wanted an explanation of the way money was spent.

"It appears that our books are not properly audited and we have to account to the Auditor-General how we have used our money," he said.

A unanimous decision was taken by the council to postpone increasing rents until the board furnished a detailed account of how it spent its money.

In an interview after the meeting Mr Mahuhushi told The Star he is to hold meetings with residents to get their views on the stand taken by his council.

208

Motlana's path to a bloodless revolution

STAR 24/4/80

HA (343)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—South Africa needed a revolution, but the chances of this occurring without bloodshed are small, Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto-based Committee of Ten said in Stellenbosch last night.

Dr Motlana — possibly the most outspoken black leader to appear on a Stellenbosch platform — was given a cordial reception by more than 500 people.

He said blacks demanded revolutionary change — fundamental structural change — and he too believed change in South Africa must be of a revolutionary magnitude.

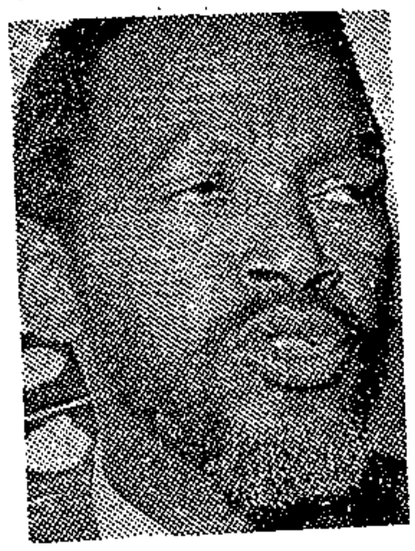
There was no example in history of people as oppressed as black South Africans attaining power by means of bloodshed, and he had been accused of "delaying the revolution" by talking to whites.

Many believed they should get out of the country, go to Angola for a few weeks and shoot it out with the whites, Dr Motlana said.

"I'm a peaceful man. I'd like to see the changes come about peacefully and I pray we will be granted that. But it seems to me a bloody revolution is unavoidable. I hope not," he said.

Dr Motlana, in reply to a further question said the role of the Afrikaans churches in the political debate in the country was a worrying factor."

Blacks watched in "horror and disbelief" as ministers 'threw blacks out of their churches who had come to bury their employer.'



Dr Nthato Motlana (left), of the Soweto Committee of Ten, told a Stellenbosch meeting last night that South Africa was in a need of revolution. But, he said, chances of it occurring without bloodshed were small.

Blacks, he said, could only shake their heads as they saw the followers of Jesus of Nazareth behave like hooligans.

THANKED

At the beginning of his address Dr Motlana thanked SAAK for inviting him "to this citadel of Afrikanerdom."

At a northern university an invitation to him had resulted in a prolonged "cat-and-mouse game," until he was allowed to address a select group of political science students" in a small anteroom.

He said the history of South African politics was the history of the white man's attempts to control the black man, and blacks battle to deny this.

It was a fight by blacks to try to "come in from the cold" — into their common fatherland and white attempts to keep them out.

In the events that led to the Act of Union in 1910 the British liberal government had behaved "as if blacks did not exist.

When separate development was devised, "everybody thought at last South Africa had found the final solution — that blacks would be pushed into the so-called homelands."

"It was now acknowledged that this ideology had, indeed, failed," Dr Motlana said. But even as the Prime Minister spoke of the need for change he kept repeating that the policy of separate development remained sacrosanct.

Even as Dr Piet Koornhof told an American audience that "apartheid is dead," he kept sayong the Western Cape remained a white and coloured preference area.

"As Percy Qoboza is fond of saying: "If apartheid is dead we're still looking for the body because we want to bury it." Dr Motlana said to laughter by the audience.

BLUFF

In the same way as the intention in 1910 was to keep whites in power for all time, so was it in 1980 and the talk of change was "a big public relations exercise to bluff everybody."

South Africans, he said, should build on what they had, and race should be "demythologised."

If the word "race" was removed from the present constitution it would be all that was required. It provided for one man one vote . . . "what more do you want?"

He said it would be necessary to protect human rights: not "group rights" or "minority rights". Once group rights were entrenched one was "looking for trouble."

Blacks believed there was no need to go further than the unitary constitution the country already had, and an independent judiciary enforcing a Bill of Rights, he said.

He said it seemed to him black South Africans had to "do more to convince the PW Bothas to negotiate meaningfully."

And by talking it might be possible to convince whites they were following a suicidal path.

One student questioner told Dr Motlana he had feared socialism until he read Dr Motlana's recent article on the subject in the magazine, Frontline. Now he no longer did.

Dr Motlana said blacks favoured a socialist form of economy, it is "not quite true to say socialist, but a mixed economy," where it was the duty of the Government to remove the disbalance of gross wealth in the midst of poverty.

Motlana & Mbeki: Exchange and Fusion

Illegals blamed for hostel conditions

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), Mr Schalk van der Merwe, has blamed illegal residents for the poor living conditions at the Thokoza hostel, Alberton.

Mr Van der Merwe said they had destroyed facilities like basins, lights, stoves and lockers.

He was reacting to a story which appeared in **POST** six weeks ago about shocking living conditions there.

He said: "I visited the place after a story was published and room leaders there told me that illegal people staying at the hostel were responsible for destroying facilities provided at the hostel.

"My Board will check on these illegal people and as soon as they have been rounded up, they will be evicted."

He said his Board has spent R80 000 on washing facilities in the past three years for the hostel.

"For the financial year which ended on April, 1 this year, my Board has spent R20 000 on better stoves, R18 000 on improving toilet facilities, R42 000 on renovation, R60 000 on recreation facilities, R3 500 on television sets and R20 000 on roads," Mr Van der Merwe said.

He also said his Board has spent R36 000 on buying new beds. He said this is within five year programme and the whole expenditure for the programme after it has been completed, will amount to R560 000. He said his Board so far has spent R283 800 on improving living conditions at the hostel.

Hostel inmates had complained that they were using one basin for washing themselves, clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built, 22 years ago, it has not been renovated and that hot water was not supplied.

They also said they were not provided with beds and that they had to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day.

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, untiled floors and broken stoves.

Urban - African

T. V. L.

25 April — 15 May 1980

Wheelbarrows, full of cash, for TEACH from Pick 'n Pay

STAR 25/4/80 (343)

Cash came in wheelbarrowfuls for counting after Pick 'n Pay's one-month fund-raising campaign for Uplift in Alex.

And the final tally for The Star's TEACH school in Alexandra Township was a warming R9 700.

No wonder little Colin Mphaka, a five-year-old from Iphuteng Primary School, was smiling as he was surrounded by Pick 'n Pay cashiers at a party at Bedford Centre yesterday.

The money was made up of R4 700 collected by the cashiers from customers at five stores — Benmore, Bramley, Randburg, Craighall and Rosebank. The other R5 000 was made up by Pick 'n Pay itself.

Accepting the money for TEACH, Star assistant-editor Jon Hobday said it was a "fantastic example of public spiritedness and a major boost for the campaign to provide better schooling in Alexandra."

Total funds raised for the R120 000 school have now reached the R20 000-mark.

Five-year-old Colin Mphaka looks as if he is really cashing in — but actually the real winnners will be the schoolchildren of Alexandra Township. That wheelbarrow full of money is part of the R9 700 raised by Pick 'n Pay Stores for the TEACH campaign. *Among those* who helped collect the money were Pick 'n Pay cashiers (from left) Julian Mchunu, Valerie Abrahams, Isobel Sporgitas, Kathleen Hoffman and Ribbon Dlamini. ● Picture by Clive Lloyd.

Soweto councils are to be represented

STAR 25/4/80

(~~260~~ 343)

Municipal Reporter

Community Councils and Administration Boards in the Johannesburg metropolitan areas have at last gained representation on the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board.

This follows representations from several interested parties, including the Soweto Council and the Johannesburg City Council.

The Director of Local Government this week told the Johannesburg City Council's management committee of the decision, and said the necessary administrative steps were now being taken to put it into effect.

Mr Nigel Mandy, the Jomet representative for organised commerce, said today the representation had been delayed because of the transition of control of Soweto from Wrab to the community councils, and uncertainty about their finances.

Because of the lack of clarity about finances, the community councils will not have to contribute to the Consolidated Metropolitan Transport Fund.

Mr Mandy said the Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils have already set aside part of their loan funds for roads in their areas. These have been included in the Jomet plan so that the councils can get subsidies for them.

ECON24

The Trends Undermining Growth

A midcourse correction in economic priorities and programs is under way and will intensify over coming weeks. The turn has been formally acknowledged in both President Carter's hardened rhetoric in addressing inflation as the nation's top problem, and the call by Federal Reserve Chairman G. William Miller for a cut in the 1979 federal deficit, perhaps by slimming those autumn tax reductions. This ferment will soon carry over into the rewriting of scenarios and policies in corporate boardrooms, as inflation perceptions sharpen during the spring rebound.

That rebound from the winter's lows was sufficient only to bring the average for first quarter real G.N.P. back to about the level of the fourth quarter of 1977. Two sharp increases in retail sales lifted real volume in March back to the fourth quarter's level —and the recovery in industrial production has put it 1 percent ahead of its prior peak. But there are auguries of very strong growth this quarter in the fact that employment has continued to rise, by another one million from December to March.

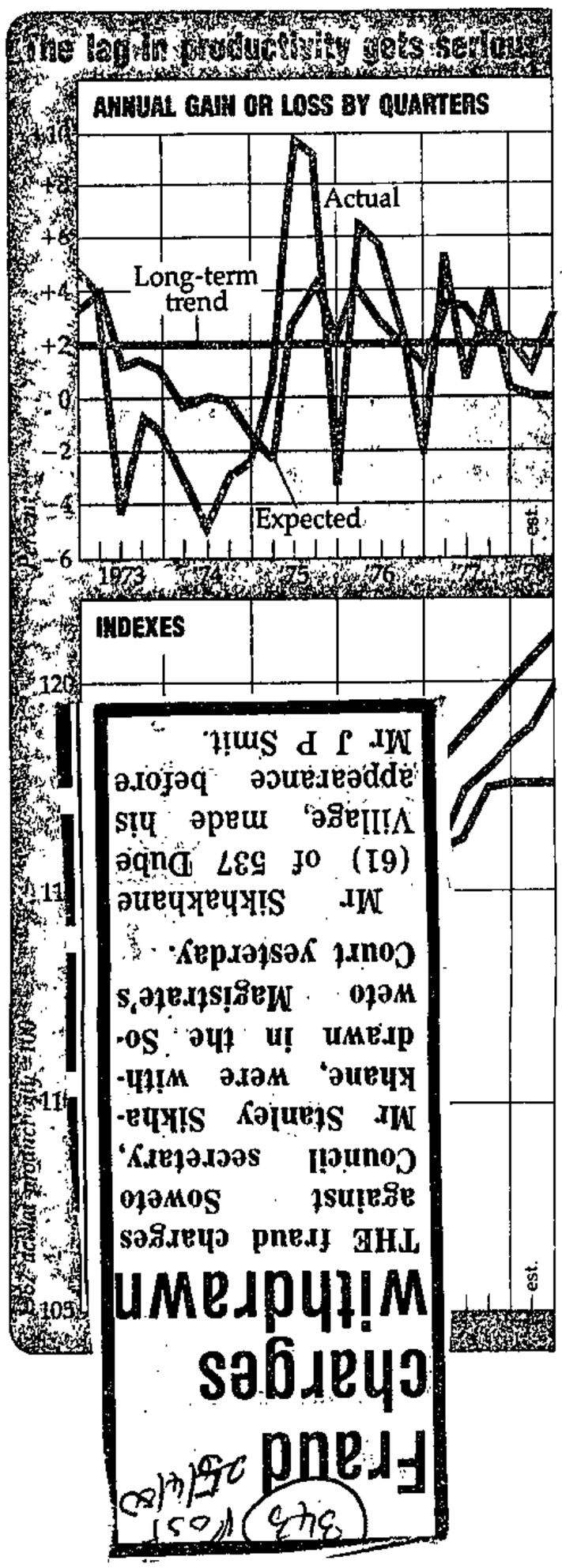
This increase in jobs has carried the quarterly aggregate of hours worked in business a touch above the preceding quarter's, and the March rate a good deal higher. With the coal miners back at work in April, this quarter's level will be up by all of 2 percent from late 1977, even if the job growth from March on is just average.

The grim message

If real business output simply matches the rise under way in hours, it, too, will be up 2 percent this quarter from the late 1977 level. This figure implies a rate of advance of fully 8 percent this quarter after no rise at all last quarter. This would translate into a 7 percent real growth rate for total G.N.P., including government and agriculture. Much more than that seems unlikely, coming off that modest March.

The other and uglier side of this coin is the message about man-hour productivity. It leveled out in the fourth quarter, and plainly there was little or no rise, if not an actual dip, in the first quarter. A similar inference is in order for this quarter. It seems unnecessary to wait several months for full data to verify the main message—productivity has been leveling out, and we are now getting only about 1 percent more output per man-hour than a year ago.

As a matter of fact, productivity has been lagging persistently and increasingly behind expected levels for the past two years (see charts). The "expected" curve (the green line) simply combines in one calculation (a) the long-term uptrend, set in this case at 2 percent annually and (b) an extra half-percent expected in the expanding phase of this economic cycle.



Productivity, in short, now seems stuck on a slow track, though there is still some leeway for argument about next year's outlook. Productivity performance is usually poorest in the latter stages of an aging expansion, and so even if there is an underlying, long-term uptrend, output per man-hour could now stay level or even diminish for a while. But it may be that businessmen, overoptimistic about tax reductions in their future, recently have done too much hiring too soon, and will now conserve on manpower costs.

Even in the best case a productivity gain of as much as 2 percent seems too much to expect in the coming year. For two postwar decades, productivity did follow a steady uptrend of over 2.5 percent a year, but then it faltered in 1969-1970, recovered through 1972, and sagged badly in 1973-1974. In light of its sharp recovery in 1975 and early 1976, it was possible up until a year or so ago to expect a further sharp recovery, back to a fairly strong uptrend.

Now that seems far less credible. The basic uptrend from 1968 through 1977 measures out to only a 1.6 percent average. The slowdown has been a subject of controversy among economists, and the reasons have been laid at several doors, among them the lag in capital investment and the manpower costs of energy conservation, pollution abatement, and health and safety protection. On some measures and in some cases, the depressing effects of these factors have been growing.

The inference from all this is that productivity in the coming year will again improve about 1 percent or less. The corollary for inflation is most unpleasant—only a tiny offset to wage increases. Hourly compensation increased by around 9 percent

continued

It is the unusual truth of the general ~~price~~
~~system~~ mechanism and markets keynes ~~and~~ the
alternatives and supplements to them
in the form of non-price rationing
techniques to coordinate plans and the ~~their~~ decisions
~~By coordinating their [illegible]~~ made upon them via
~~when~~ all the individual plans ~~[illegible]~~ are
[illegible] internally consistent with each other
the highly desired result would be
that of full employment ~~and by~~
appropriate the structure of prices, wages
and interest rates ~~and the quantities~~ ~~that were thus established~~
coupled with a highly desirable
outcome to be achieved would be
the 'correct' one.

The plans upon which ~~wage and~~ relevant price and wage
~~wage~~ output and employment decisions
~~are made~~ are however made subject to a
periodic review ~~uncertain~~ future development ~~in the~~
~~form of inertia and obsolescence~~
~~not to mention~~ Tastes and productivity methods may change
new inventions may make obsolete the rest [illegible] plans
government may change who may replace
real Taxes may be altered 'stabilising
may be adapted in the light of

Rents didn't come up

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE Soweto Council did not discuss the impending rent increases yesterday, as had been expected.

The rent issue, which has angered many residents, was not even included on the agenda.

When reporters asked the council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, to comment on the rent issue after the meeting, he said he was not aware that the rent increase was going to be discussed at the meeting.

He was then driven off in his "mayoral" car after saying he was afraid of the Press.

The rent issue was expected to top the agenda at yesterday's council meeting.

Residents are keen to know whether the council goes ahead with the proposed 12 percent rent increase or not.

The increase in rent and other services met with protests by residents and black leaders who vowed not to pay them.

Post 25/4/86

127

BK3

yes

It was J. M. Keynes perception

Indaba on 40c

By PETER SETUKE

THE Orlando Civic Association (OCA) this week met Putco officials at New Canada on the fares issue.

Mr R Stone, Putco divisional manager, said Meadowlands was supposed to pay 42,6 c, and Orlando about 38,8 c. Since they could not charge fractions of a cent the fare had to be a general 40 c for both townships.

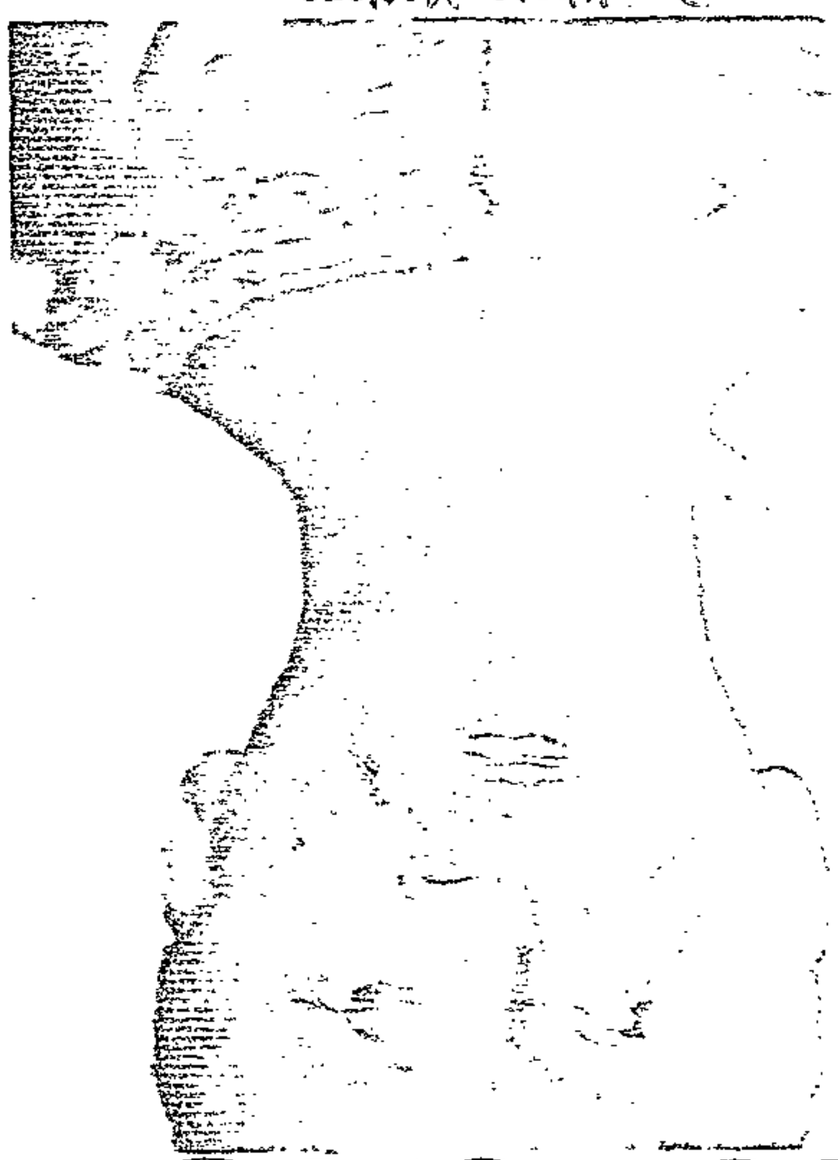
Mr Stone added that negotiations were under way for a line to be opened between Orlando and Booysens if the local transportation board approves of it.

Putco was planning to set up 85 busstops with shelters.

~~332~~ 343

Post 25/4/80

Afrikaners hail Nihalo



Dr Machado Modena

SOUTH AFRICA model a population, but the chances of this occurring without blood-shed are more than the Nihalo National administration of Tina, said Dr Modena in Johannesburg.

HE CALLS FOR "NATIONAL CHANGE"

Dr Modena said it was time Afrikaners realised that the ideology they had adopted until the present — that blacks be treated like the aborigines of Australia — was a "very dangerous question."

Other messages at the meeting included a warning against the misinterpretation of Afrikaner nationalism by the Nationalists. Attacks on the Nationalist Party were received by the audience between 11 and 1.30.

At the end of Dr Modena's address a woman in the audience asked him about Nihalo's attitude to the Afrikaner and whether it would compromise its policy if it actively helped the Afrikaner to achieve a "fair share of the wealth and the change."

Dr Modena said the Afrikaner question was "a big problem" which was a matter of concern to the people.

Dr Modena was given a standing ovation.

Dr Modena said it was time Nihalo adopted a more sympathetic attitude to the Afrikaner problem.

Dr Modena said it would be wrong to "put the clock back" to protect Afrikaner rights and group rights in minority rights, or to protect Afrikaner rights and group rights in majority rights. He was looking for a solution.

The said the Afrikaner question was a matter of concern to the people.

Dr Modena was given a standing ovation.

Dr Modena said it was time Nihalo adjusted its policy to a more realistic attitude.

Dr Modena said it would be wrong to "put the clock back" to protect Afrikaner rights and group rights in minority rights, or to protect Afrikaner rights and group rights in majority rights. He was looking for a solution.

Dr Modena

POST

25/4/80

[illegible] debate on the coming Wiehahn [illegible] factor

[illegible] of their churches who had come to buy their employer."

[illegible] the history of South African politics with the history of the white man's attempt to control the black man, and blacks' battle to deny this.

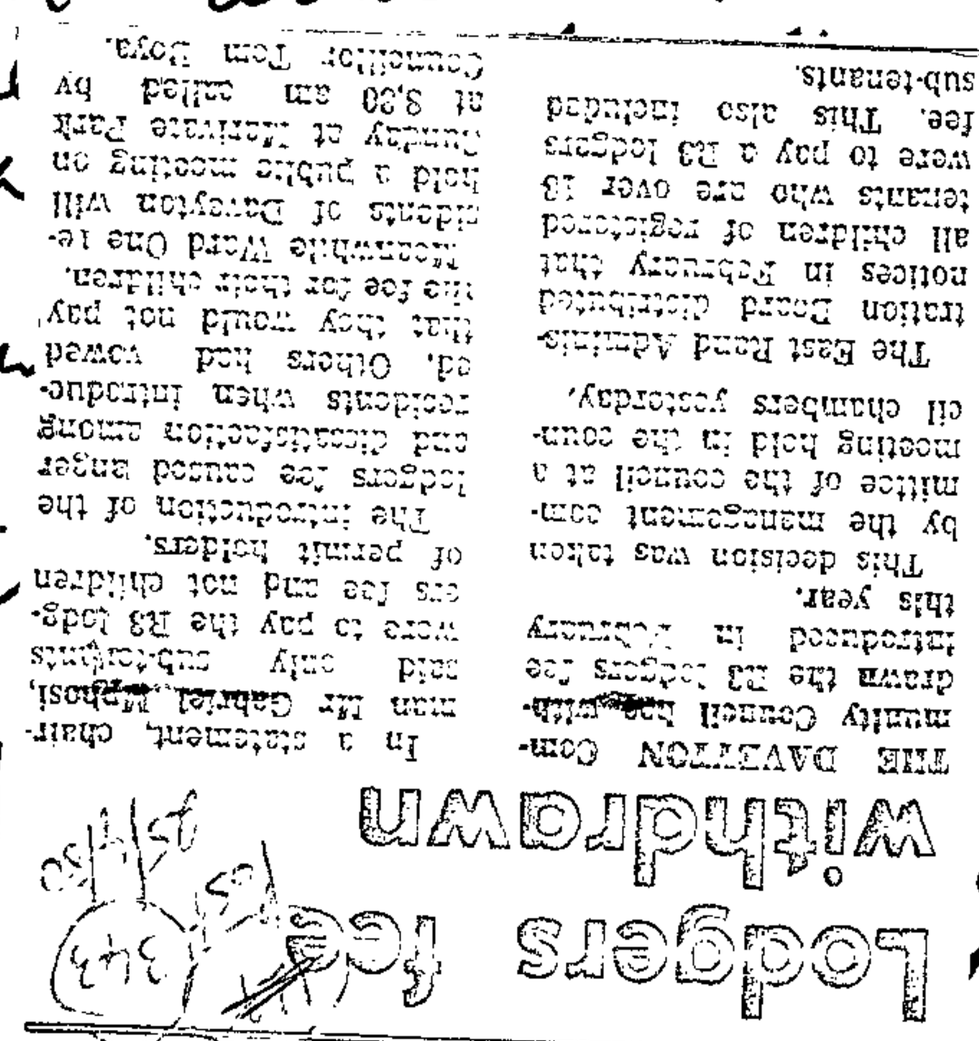
'THE FIGHT'

It was a fight by blacks to try to "come in from the cold" into their common fatherland and white attempts to keep them out.

As blacks watched whites engaged in this very futile and stupid process — and reminded the present "constitutional conferences", they could only sympathise — "it just simply cannot be done."

In the events that led to the Act of Union in 1910, the British Liberal Government had behaved "as if blacks did not exist."

When separate development was devised, "everybody thought at last South Africa had found the final



An important question that needs to be asked ~~or answered~~ in this connection is why banks ~~or financial intermediaries generally~~ would wish to hold ~~any~~ the reserves largely in excess of the official requirement to do so. The answer is that it is only the excess liquid reserves that provide banks with a portfolio flexibility. Their required reserves are immobilized (illiquid) in the general course of events. It is only the excess reserves that provide a marge d'manoeuvre to enable the bank to respond to additional demands that may be made upon it. Demands for example originating with the private sector be more overdraft facilities or indeed with the public sector in form of increased

reserve r [illegible] alternative
to a sup [illegible] reserves
for such [illegible] to utilise
the borrow [illegible] the Reserve
Bank or [illegible] entirely
for depo [illegible] large
deposits. [illegible] money
prime ba [illegible] perhaps
of more [illegible] country
for a [illegible] interest
on large [illegible] ~~atleast~~ in
the form of Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD's) may rise dramatical

---

Page 18 POST, Friday, April 25, 1980

343

Post 25/4/80

Lodgers fee withdrawn

THE DAVEYTON Community Council ~~has~~ withdrawn the R3 lodgers fee introduced in February this year.

This decision was taken by the management committee of the council at a meeting held in the council chambers yesterday.

The East Rand Administration Board distributed notices in February that all children of registered tenants who are over 18 were to pay a R3 lodgers fee. This also included sub-tenants.

In a statement, chairman Mr Gabriel Mphosi, said only sub-tenants were to pay the R3 lodgers fee and not children of permit holders.

The introduction of the lodgers fee caused anger and dissatisfaction among residents when introduced. Others had vowed that they would not pay the fee for their children.

Meanwhile Ward One residents of Daveyton will hold a public meeting on Sunday at Marivate Park at 8.30 am called by Councillor Tom Boya.

Food chains' secret Soweto moves

~~30~~ 343 S Times 27/4/80

A HUSH-HUSH plan by several "white" chain-store giants to enter the Soweto market was launched this week in the face of strong opposition from the black National African Chamber of Commerce.

By MARTIN WELZ

Mastermind behind the scheme is Pretoria business consultant Dr Lukas J Botha, who two years ago assembled the Ecoplan consortium of planners and engineers now responsible for the electrification and overall planning of Soweto.

Dr Botha, an unrehabilitated insolvent, has for several years been a close friend and adviser to the "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali.

This week a black-controlled company, Soweto Holdings (Pty), applied to the Soweto Council for approval to build a R20-million shopping complex next to Jabulani Station.

According to the guide plan for Greater Soweto drawn up by the Ecoplan consortium, Jabulani is to become Soweto's city centre.

The application was addressed to the Soweto Council on a Soweto Holdings letterhead, on which five Sopweto businessmen are listed as the company's directors.

However, subsequent pages of the application have the word "Checkers" printed on them in bold black letters.

Checkers is a supermarket chain linked to the Federale Volksbeleggings Group.

The Sunday Times was reliably informed that Dr Botha attended a closed meeting of the Soweto Council Executive earlier this month which agreed to give the scheme its blessing.

The Soweto Council met in committee on Thursday to consider the application.

No announcement was made after the meeting, but the Sunday Times was reliably informed that approval of the scheme was recommended by the council executive and chairman, Mr Thebehali.

The council, however, decided to refer the application to its trading and amenities committee to report to next month's council meeting on various technical aspects of the scheme.

Among other things, the scheme will entail the removal of Jabulani Stadium, a well-known boxing venue.

Last night Mr Sam Motsunyane, chairman of the black chamber of commerce, NAFCOC, roundly condemned the application.

"This is just a front," he told the Sunday Times. "The white chain stores, not their black directors, are going to play the decisive role.

"Their image will always be one of white economic domination in black areas.

"Black opinion has not been properly canvassed on the issue and I can only warn them that if they are not careful, the whole thing could go up in smoke."

Not consulted

The development was a result of private meetings held in June last year by the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, with a group of top financiers to discuss plans for business development in Soweto.

Dr Botha and Mr Thebehali attended the meetings, but organised black business was not consulted, a NAFCOC spokesman told the Sunday Times.

Dr Botha confirmed in Pretoria this week that he had drawn up the application and devised the scheme on behalf of Checkers and Greatermans, another retail chain linked to the Federale Group.

Provisional plans for the complex were drawn by the Ecoplan architects, Abramowitch and Partners, but acting independently of the consortium on instructions from the two chain store groups.

The black development company, Soweto Holdings (Pty), will finance construction of the project with loans from a consortium of five major South African merchant banks.

The loans will be backed by long-term lease agreements guaranteed by four major white chain stores.

Black ownership of the development company will entitle it to the necessary 99-year leasehold in Soweto.

The four supermarkets will be owned by companies with a 51 per cent black/49 per cent white shareholding — with one or other of the white chain-stores owning the 49 per cent in each.

The white chain will then manage the shops in terms of a management agreement.

Besides the four large supermarket-type shops, the complex will include space for up to 60 small shops, cinemas and a hotel, and cover an area the size of three football fields.

Partnerships

The bridge that links the platforms at Jabulani Station will be extended to run into the shopping complex, so that commuters will pass through the shopping mall on the way to and from the station.

Besides Greatermans and Checkers, other interested participants are believed to be Southern Suns and Ster Kinekor.

Should the scheme be approved by the full Soweto Council and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, it will be the first entry by white business interests into Soweto, following the relaxation last year of laws which forbade white business participation in black areas.

"I doubt if there are any retail chains not interested in obtaining representation in Soweto," Mr Nat Stein, property director of the Greatermans group said when asked for comment.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(i)	11	
	(ii)		
	(a)	10½	

Plan

"We would very much like to establish ourselves there. We already have conceptual partnerships with black entrepreneurs and have had plans drawn in association with the Ecoplan architects."

However, Mr Stein said, while Greatermans was prepared to guarantee the performance of an "associate" company, it was not a property developer.

"White financing companies that we approached fell over themselves to participate but the question is how," Mr Stein told the Sunday Times.

"We are ready to trade as soon as we receive a directive from the Government on this issue."

Capital

Mr Motsunyane responded: "For decades the development of black business has been deliberately retarded because the Government did not want black development in the urban areas.

"Now suddenly bringing in white competition before black businessmen have been able to organise themselves is a most unfair way of getting quick capital.

"Our access to capital is still restricted — the banks won't accept 99-year leaseholds as security — and it is still illegal for NAFCOC to hire an office in Pretoria. We must be given a chance."

nd to possible exclusion from the

WHO PUT THE DOUGH INTO THE SOWETO BAKERY?

By DERRICK LUTHAYI Post 27/4/80 (343)

BREAD has started coming out of the oven crisp and fresh from the only bakery in Soweto.

The Soweto Bakery, situated below Orlando rail way station, started trial runs this week for its official opening next week.

People from nearby Orlando West and East, queuing up for the bread, kept asking who the owners of the bakery were.

The site on which the bakery stands was originally allocated to Soweto's mayor, Mr David Thebehali, and Mr Petrus Tsele.

Registration of the site at the Orlando West offices is under the name of Mr Tsele. Mr Thebehali's name is not reflected.

The allocation of the site to Mr Thebehali and Mr Tsele was confirmed by Mr Mlonyeni Makhanya, who was the chairman of the Trade and Transport Committee when the application was made.

Records at the Licensing Board in Johannesburg show two white men are directors of the business with Mr Tsele. In the shareholders' register only Mr Tsele's name appears next to a lot of 16 750 shares.

The white directors are Mr Dennis Harry George Mosenthal of Parkview and Mr Benjamin Ernest Lobel of Norwood. According to the articles of association the par value share capital of the company is R50 000 divided into 50 000 ordinary par value shares at R1 each.

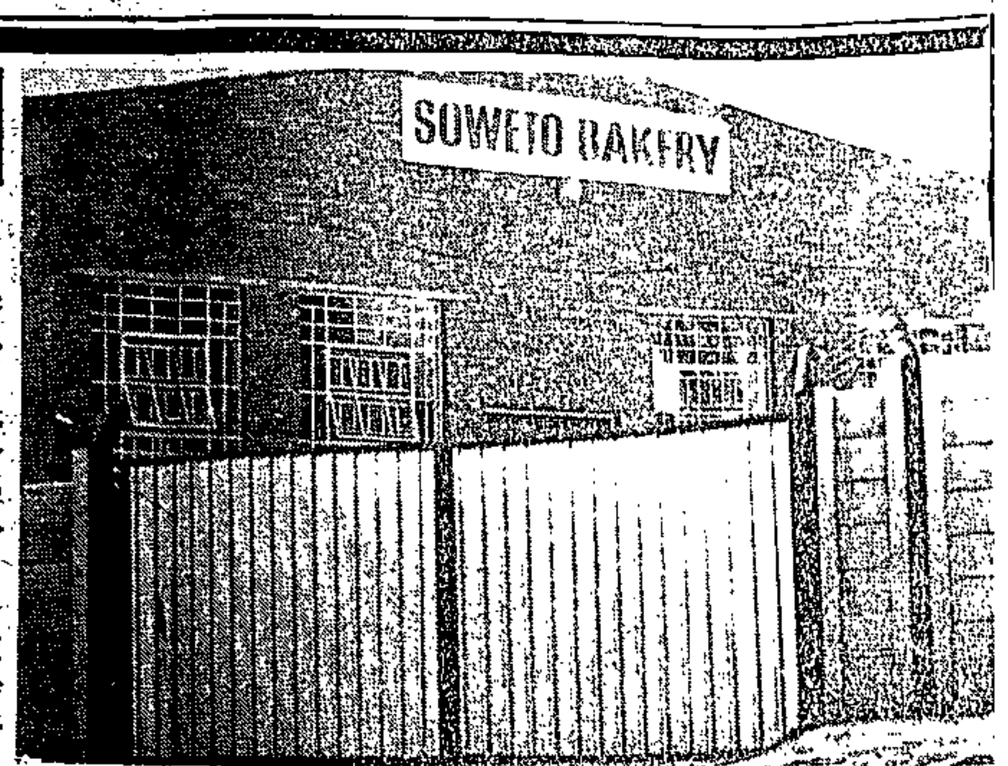
Mr Mosenthal confirmed he was a director of the bakery but said he did not hold any shares. He said one did not need to have shares to be a director.

Mr Lobel was not available for comment.

Mr Tsele was not available to explain the role played by Mr Mosenthal and Mr Lobel in the business, or to say who owned the remaining 33 250 shares.

A section of the articles of association states that the company is a private company and accordingly shares in the company may be transferred only with the consent of the directors. Such consent may be refused without reason.

Any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company is prohibited. Notwithstanding the provisions of these articles, the company shall not issue any share warrants while it remains a private company.



S. Times 1343

27/4/80

Conditions

"I will support your cause, but on certain conditions," Mr Rive is reported as saying. "The first is that there must be an established authority to control the licensing of shebeens.

"This authority will also have to determine acceptable standards as guidelines to facilitate the lawful operation of such licensed retail liquor trading.

"And the second condition is that only blacks should benefit from the business, without undue interference from whites.

"Also, all income accruing from official taxation of licensed shebeens should flow directly into the coffers of the Soweto Council which, in turn, should plough these resources back into the community to improve facilities and provide necessary social amenities.

"eSpotini", which is still in its first volume, is distributed to the Vaal Blue Waters Corporations, the East Rand Consumers' Association and the Mamelodi Liquor Traders' Association.

Mr Rive was not available to comment on the story.

Architect of R450m project shook off financial disaster

By MARTIN WELZ

DR LUKAS J Botha, the man poised to launch a major development project in Soweto, has risen like a phoenix out of the ashes since becoming involved in the township.

A month before he established the Ecoplan consortium in October 1978 to plan a R450-million redevelopment programme for Soweto, he had been declared insolvent. Claims against his estate totalled R1,5-million.

The seeds of his meteoric rise to eminence on the Soweto scene were already sown in 1975, when he met Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Advisory Board, at a Campus Crusade seminar in Cape Town.

The two men became close friends and in March 1976 they attended a Campus Crusade meeting in America.

During a prayer breakfast at the meeting, Dr Botha openly resolved to use all his professional skills to assist Soweto. He has a degree in civil engineering and a doctorate in business administration from the University of Pretoria.

Back in Pretoria, however, Dr Botha faced acute financial problems. Between 1974 and 1978, his creditors obtained no less than five provisional sequestration orders against him before he was finally declared insolvent in September 1978.

His estate has not yet been finalised but, according to the second estate account filed with the Master of the Supreme Court in Pretoria, his trustees expect a shortfall in his estate of R255 749.

The biggest claims are those of Barclays Bank for R274 853, Incorporated General Insurance for R190 349, Western Bank for R107 915, Vavasseur (SA) for R650 000, and the Bank of the Orange Free State for R75 958.

When the first application was made to sequestrate him in 1974 on a claim for R10 355, one of his employees, Mr F P Botha, interceded and paid the debt.

Later, when Dr Botha's company went bankrupt, Mr F P Botha was one of 117 employees who were not paid their salary for the past two months of the company's operations.

In 1976, Dr Botha reached an agreement with his creditors and a receiver was appointed to administer their claims. A farm which he told his creditors was valued at R1,2-million in 1976, was sold by his trustees last year for R170 000.

Dr Botha's civil engineering company, Lukas J Botha (Pty), was put into liquidation in February 1978. Creditors of the company are expected to lose about R1-million.

Within a month of his insolvency — and shortly before Dr Connie Mulder's resignation as Minister of Plural Relations — Dr Botha suggested to the Soweto Council that it should appoint its own consultants to draw up a guide plan for the redevelopment of Soweto. He undertook to assemble a consortium of experts for the purpose.

This followed various unsuccessful attempts to obtain approval from Wrab and the Minister for a scheme for the electrification of Soweto which had been put together by another consortium earlier.

The Ecoplan consortium was appointed in November 1978 and its report accepted by the council in March 1979.

A month later, the council was authorised by the Minister to embark on an electrification scheme and the Ecoplan consortium was appointed to carry out the R150-million project.

Taking into account other planning projects since awarded by the Soweto Council, consortium members are involved in Soweto projects estimated to be worth R200-million.

Mr G H Marais, chairman of the Ecoplan consortium, and head of one of the biggest electrical engineering companies in South Africa, denied this week that the consortium had a monopoly on work in Soweto.

The Soweto Council was free to appoint any consultants it wished for any individual project. When consortium members were appointed to do a job, they were paid the normal statutory fees.

"We have not been appointed as the council's general consultants," said Mr Marais.

"There is no such thing. They have simply chosen us as their confidants, just as anyone might choose to repeatedly consult the same doctor."

Mr Marais said there was nothing abnormal about the fact that Dr Botha or some other consortium members attended most Soweto Council meetings.

"In a project of this magnitude, it is logical that communication is of the utmost importance," he told the Sunday Times.

"Dr Botha resigned from the consortium specifically to further his interest in private-sector development, an area in which he is professionally qualified. That is the only reason why he resigned."

Tycoon Tshabalala bars rent rally at Eyethu

SOWETO business-man, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, has refused that the makgotla rent rally be held at his Eyethu cinema.

He last night said the organisers of the rally had not asked permission from the police to hold their meeting at his cinema in Mofolo.

Mr Edward Manyosi, Mr Tshabalala's personal secretary, said the cinema was used for entertainments, church organisations and councillors wishing to hold their "report-back meetings."

Mr Manyosi said Mr Tshabalala asked him to inform the people and organisers of the rally that he had "not given permission to Mr Siegfried Manthata to hold a makgotla rally in my cinema".

He said the rally will therefore not take place and Mr Manthata has been informed about the decision.

Mr Tshabalala and Mr Manyosi are councillors in the Soweto Council. They usually hold rent protest meetings at the cinema. Taxi people also use the cinema to hold their meetings.

Mr Manthata had organised a rally at the cinema for May 4 where the impending rent increase and matters affecting residents would be discussed.

He had invited organisations like the Soweto branch of Azapo.

Mr Manthata could not be reached for comment last night. He was reported to be away on business.

34 arrested on violence charge

STAR 28/4/80 (343)

Pretoria Bureau

A total of 34 people, among them Willie Nkosi and Willie Bokala of Post, will appear at the Mamelodi Magistrate's Court tomorrow on a charge of public violence.

A spokesman of the SAP Directorate Public Relations said today these people were arrested near the administration offices in Mamelodi yesterday.

He said they would be charged with public violence in the Mamelodi Court depending on police investigations.

The spokesman said he did not know yet whether they would be given bail.

A clerk of the Mamelodi court confirmed that those arrested were being held in the cells, and said they would not appear in court today because the police had not completed their investigations.

The 34 people were arrested when police intercepted a procession heading towards Atteridgeville Cemetery, for the unveiling of the tombstone of Solomon Mahlangu.

If rents went up . . .

'PEOPLE WILL LOSE HOUSES'

343

~~127~~ Post 28/4/80

By JOE THLOLOE

A MEMBER of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Leonard Mosala, yesterday told a meeting that thousands of people would lose their homes if Soweto rents went up.

Mr Mosala was addressing the inaugural meeting of the Tladi-Moletsane Civic Association at the St Phillip's Catholic Church in Moletsane.

This is the tenth association created by the Committee of Ten.

Mr Mosala quoted figures to show that in 1979, 356 000 registered workers in the area controlled by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), were earning below the the breadline.

He said 98 800 were in the breadling.

Only 217 590 were earning above the minimum living level of R172,56.

The total work force in the area was 672 391.

Mr Mosala was quoting the Markinor Survey.

He told the more than 200 in the church hall that Soweto is headed for a "terrible overcrowding situation" with thousands losing their homes and asking for accommodation from relatives.

"Yet the Government pay if Soweto is to be autonomous. After all it is their policy," Mr Mosala

"We demand everything that P W Botha and his people find good for themselves and their children. Nothing less."

The chairman of the committee, Dr Nthato Motlana, said blacks demand citizenship in their fatherland.

"We need land," he said. "The African National Congress was founded in 1912 to fight the Land Act which allocated 85 percent of the country's land to whites.

"We need economic power. We must fight for the right to run our own businesses, to protect them and expand them.

"And we must encourage our children to go to school. We need the skills."

He said the struggle was for economic and political power. He said whites were merely using race to keep blacks from that power.

Members of the Committee of Ten lead the singing at the inauguration of the Tladi-Moletsane Civic Association, Wearing Afro-shirts in the front row are Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Tom Manthata and Mr Leonard Mosala.

Blueprint for black housing is needed

STAR 28/4/80

(123) (127) (339) 343

By Frank Jeans

Leasehold for the urban black lasting 99 years is THERE . . . so is a massive waiting list for homes, conservatively estimated at 30 000 in Soweto alone.

It is claimed that no plots have been made available for homes since October 1979, and only about 200 have been registered since that date.

And while there are laudable overtures about what has to be done to meet the housing demands of South Africa's growing population by the year 2000, the question remains — have we, indeed, really got to grips with the problem with the formation of a master plan — and what is even more important — a plan which places its priorities on what the black man himself wants, in fact, has come to expect?

There are spasmodic, and albeit, creditable thrusts at the black housing problem by individual bodies and employer groups, but what still appears to be lacking are acceptable parameters for developers and planners to provide the right home at the best price.

For unless there is analysis of what the black man sees in his mind's eye concerning his home, and a Soweto blueprint prepared and acted upon, many townplanners believe blacks will see the white paternalism under the banner of 99 year leasehold as just another rip-off resulting in ghetto-like situations with fresh paint.

Without a clearly defined mandate from authority on proper housing norms, the opportunity arises for "so-called professional townplanners" to move into areas where anything new is readily acceptable, regardless of the blacks' views and aspirations.

According to Mr Mark Guthrie, director of Impact Homes, which has built 40 homes in Soweto and about 200 more in Pretoria townships, plans outlining one group's black housing project revealed that only 12 sites of 300 sq m were considered satisfactory for homes with character and environment.

The remaining stands were "postage stamps" with little road frontage in design and could result in generally cramped living conditions.

Frank Jeans

Property

Town-planners point out that this type of development is totally unacceptable, and the community councils are probably committed to a contract, and as the blacks are unfamiliar with proper planning aspects they are stuck with a project and feel morally obliged to go along with the "so-called professional town planners."

Mr Guthrie believes the authorities have a duty to ensure that the councils are not "bamboozled" and that the West Rand Administration Board, for instance, should say: "Stop — we are not creating a situation which the black man will be happy with."

"If the Government is honest in its endeavours," says Mr Guthrie, "it must analyse all factors relating to the provision of a black home."

Impact claims to be providing homes in the R8 000 to R11 000 range which can still cater, too, for the black man's values and aspirations.

Security of tenure under 99-year leasehold is fine, but a man's home "square on his property" is just as important.

Utilisation of black entrepreneurs and artisans under European control and supervision is the major factor behind Impact's homes price range.

While an R8 000 home certainly falls within the R300-a-month-black worker's ability to pay, the infrastructure charge, stand cost, water and sewerage charge to the black, estimated at about R1 600, is set to rise, thus putting home purchase a little further beyond his reach.

Mr Guthrie says the Government would then have to subsidise by bringing interest rates down, so as to increase the black's borrowing capacity, or through direct subsidy of the infrastructure charges.

Mr Guthrie, who was one of the architects of the Land Tenure Act in Bophuthatswana, which allows the traditional land of the chiefs to be made available for home and business development — the only homeland with such an Act — believes similar representation by Pretoria in the other homelands would do much to alleviate the homes shortage and stimulate development in the homelands.

And the chiefs? "They would be delighted," says Mr Guthrie, "for their land would become a viable commodity within the economy, as people with homes and businesses

their way all to the common good."

Presumably, these homeowners would be the backbone of South Africa's mining workforce, and Mr Guthrie foresees the mines spending some of those extra gold millions on a transport system to the new homes which could spring up in the homelands.

It's a revolutionary plan, and certainly the use of dormant homeland would go a long way to ease the housing burden of Soweto and the townships, and people themselves would be a lot happier.

Hostel bullets

343

By [illegible]

TWO INMATES at Duke Hostel, Soweto, were shot dead, and one was also stabbed three times with a spear after being shot, during an outbreak of faction fighting in the hostel at the weekend.

The dead were: Mr Richard Robert Madondo (31) of room 108B and Mr Lucas Mdumdena Ngubane (33) of room 156B. They were shot dead in two separate incidents, but at almost the same time.

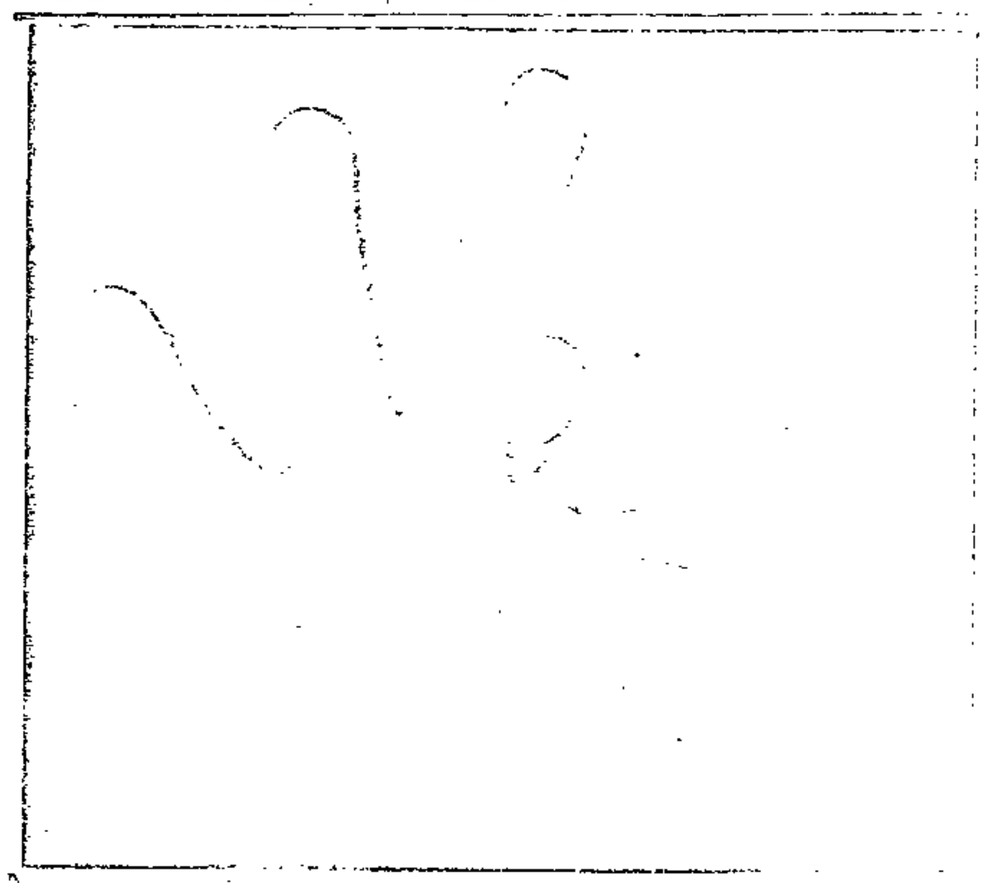
Mr Madondo, who comes from Msinga, Natal, was killed by two men, both armed, while at his room with a friend, Mr Bennett Motsche, who was with Mr Madondo when he was shot and stabbed three times with a spear, said the men said: "Ya Madondo swikhona before they killed him. Mr Motsche said that when Mr Madondo tried to answer the men they produced [illegible] and shot him three times in the body.

"He then collapsed," said Mr Motsche. "And one of the men produced a spear and stabbed Madondo three times." Mr Motsche said the men then kicked him and locked him in one of the rooms before fleeing. He said: "After they had left, I managed to force the door open. I found Madondo lying dead in the kitchen."

Mr Ngubane was killed about 6,45 pm while on his way to the toilet.

Mr Luba Zwane, who stays with Mr Ngubane, said he heard three shots after Ngubane had gone to the toilet.

He said: "When we went to investigate, we found him lying dead near the toilets. I then went to report the matter to the police at Meadowlands."



Mr Luba Zwane . . . "Ngubane was shot three times."

FACTOR

The head of the CID, Colonel [illegible], said the killing of the two [illegible] resulted from faction fighting.

The head of the Murder and Robbery Squad based at Meadowlands

[illegible]

Col Lerms said 108 dozen beer were taken during the raid.

Boss notices are for aid

(343)

Post 29/4/80

By PHIL MTIMKULU

NOTICES sent to employers by the Soweto Council asking them to provide details of their employees' earnings are merely to bring relief to people in the lower-income bracket and not to help increase rents, says Mr N Malan, Chief Executive Officer of the council.

At the same time he appealed to bosses to fill in the forms as it would be to the good of their workers.

There were fears that the purpose of the notices was to help the council increase rents on a selective basis. Mr Malan has, however, said that the notices have nothing to do with the argument going on about increasing rents.

The notice reads:

"It is contemplated to establish a differential rental system for people living in certain of the council's townships according to their income. In order to assess your employee, I shall be glad if you will complete the portion below. The details required are occupation, date of occupation, discharge, basic wage on a yearly, monthly of weekly basis."

Mr Malan said widows, pensioners and people whose monthly salary was perhaps less than R360 a month could be charged on a sub-economic tariff.

He said these people could also obtain loans at a lower interest rate.

Browne report

THE long-awaited report of the Browne Committee, which investigated the expenditure and financing of local authorities including black administration boards, was handed to the Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood, in Cape Town yesterday.

Local authorities, especially those of the big cities, have been looking to the committee to come up with solutions for what has been called a crisis in municipal financing caused by shortages of locally-raised revenue and rampant cost increases.

Problems of administration board finance revolve round the lack of a wealth base from which to raise revenues for essential services.

Mr D A Buchanan, managing director of Zimro.

STAR 30/4/80

Still more 'uplift' for Alex

(343)

TEACH's "Uplift in Alex" campaign has received a R3 000 boost pushing the fund well on its way to a new school for Alexandra Township.

This latest big donation to TEACH comes from the Zimro Group of companies, whose headquarters are in Sandton City.

Zimro are manufacturers of industrial mineral products, and decided to give R3 000 to the "Uplift in Alex" campaign "because the group recognises the role that education plays in community development."

Now nearing the first third of its target, the fund is able to build several of the classrooms needed for that first 20-classroom school in Alex. Perhaps you can help us complete the first school.

Our target: R120 000.

Received so far: R39 483,76.

Our deadline: July 31.

Donations can be sent to TEACH Fund, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

2 more die in fights

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE murder toll in the bloody faction fighting in Soweto hostels rose to four yesterday when police announced two more killings.

Mr Sipho Ngubane (28), whose nephew, Mr Lucas Mdumdena Ngubane, was killed on Sunday night during the outbreak of the fight, was shot dead on Monday.

His brother, Vusi Ngubane (29), is in a serious condition at Baragwanath Hospital where he is being treated for gunshot wounds.

Another man, Mr Peter Mncku (26) of 2928 Zone One, Meadowlands, was stabbed to death in room 25 Meadowlands Hostel in what police linked with the faction fighting.

An inmate who asked not to be named, said, he and others, were no longer sleeping at their rooms since Sunday. He said everybody in the hostel was shocked at what happened last night.

Police

The head of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said six people had been arrested by police in connection with the shootings at Dube Hostel.

He said police raided the hostel on Monday night. Colonel Lerm further said weapons were taken by police during the raid.

Colonel Lerm could however not say when the men would be appearing in court because "police still have to trace other suspects to Natal."

The other person killed on Sunday when the faction fight started was Mr Richard Robert Madondo (33) of Room 103B Dube Hostel. He was shot at almost the same time as Mr Lucas Ngubane.

SECRETARY

Yours faithfully

6. In the ... sions were payable from revenue ... were also paid from revenue.

and again from 1 October 1974 and the increases in civil pensions were paid out of the increased income of the fund.

4. On 1 October 1974 a further increase of 10% was granted to the pensioners whose pensions commenced prior to 1 July 1973 with a minimum increase of R25 per month.

5. The contributions payable to the Government Service Pension Fund from revenue were increased on 1 July 1973

Erab not decided on rent

Mr Thabo Moloi

THE East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) has not yet decided how much the residents in the new section in Thokoza, Alberton, should pay for their monthly rent.

Some of the residents have been staying there for the past 3 months but they do not know how much their monthly rent is.

Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said yesterday the residents will be told how much their rent a month will be after the contractors building the new houses had completed fitting water pipes in the section.

He said: "The building of the new houses has been completed. But, 70 of the 220 houses have no water facilities. Contractors are still busy fitting water pipes and as soon as they finish and have presented my Board with the cost of the whole scheme, we will then work out the monthly rental for the new section.

"I cannot say how long this will take, but as soon as the contractors finish with the fitting of the water pipes the residents will be informed about their rent a month".

Mr Thabo Moloi, a resident in the new section had told **POST** that he had been staying there for the past 3 months. He said when he went to the local administration board offices to inquire about his rent, he was told that it was R50,00 a month.

He said: "Before I got my house, I paid R500 deposit and I was told that the houses were selling at R4 700. I have already paid the R50,08 as rent, Do I have to pay R100,16 for the other 2 months and then continue at this sum?".

operation, changes in capacity, effects of changes in tax laws, special questions on spending for antipollution purposes and the like, as well as regional spending patterns. So far as the spending anticipations are concerned, they have overstated the actual year-to-year changes in 1966–71 by 2% to 4%. In 1969–70, the spring survey by McGraw-Hill was better than the March survey by Commerce-SEC. Again, this was probably due to the use of correction factors by the govern-

The Conference Board Capital Appropriations Surveys

Since the manufacturing sector is one of the most volatile spenders for capital goods, the capital spending surveys, whether Commerce-SEC or McGraw-Hill, must be compared with the Conference Board's capital appropriations figures. For 1971, however, the spring survey overshot the mark by about the same proportion as the annual Commerce-SEC survey.

For present purposes, I continue to use the capital appropriation as an indicator series for manufacturers' capital outlays, with particular emphasis on the backlog of unspent appropriations as perhaps the key series. In the more recent period, newly approved appropriations peaked in the second quarter of 1966, three quarters ahead of the peak in manufacturers' spending as reported by Commerce-SEC [illegible] to praise the importance of this research. What is involved, really, is a forecast of the capital appropriation itself, since you need appropriations in future quarters to yield projections of capital spending as a consequence of previously approved appropriations. The basic research underlying the spending flows of the capital appropriation was done by Shirley Almon, who demonstrated an eight-quarter distributed lag between the approval and the expenditures which followed from the approvals. More recently, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland has updated her work in their *Monthly Review* for October 1970.

Kalafong is too overcrowded

PRETORIA'S Kalafong Hospital is severely overcrowded and fears have been expressed about its suitability as a training hospital.

Kalafong was originally designed for 1359 patients. There are now, however, 1 143 beds in the hospital to accommodate a daily average of 1 350 patients.

By March the hospital was 118 percent full with a daily average of 1 490 patients.

The surplus patients either share beds or lie on beds on the floor. The most overcrowded wards are paediatric surgery, injury on duty, female surgical and orthopaedic.

Last month, department heads at the hospital wrote to Professor H W Snyman, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Pretoria, quoting these figures, and expressing doubts about the suitability of Kalafong as a training hospital.

The department heads said that taking a conservative estimate of 1 150 patients, the hospital provided a mere 25 square metres of space for each patient.

This falls far short of the requirements for even a service hospital which has an average of 60 to 65 square meters per patient.

TYGERBERG

Tygerberg Hospital has an average of 143 square metres per patient, and the New Johannesburg Hospital has an average of 85 square metres per patient. These are both training hospitals.

"The overcrowding at Kalafong has resulted in a drop in the standard of service. The milieu in which we work is not suitable for an academic institution, and is not a place where we can work with pride and self-respect," the letter stated.

Prof Snyman said the situation at the hospital was not the concern of the university, but that it had been referred to the hospital authorities.

The Director of Hospital Services in Transvaal, Dr H A Grove, said a large extension programme for Kalafong was being planned, but he could give no more details over the telephone.

The superintendent of Kalafong, Dr J A Fourie, could not be reached for comment.

New eye clinic

By PETER SETUKE

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr S van der Merwe, officially opened the Vosloorus Eye Clinic before a large crowd this week.

The Vosloorus Eye Clinic was donated to blacks in the township by Operation Brightsight, an official arm of the Lions of Boksburg, affiliates of Lions International.

The Lions have donated 4 747 pairs of spectacles worth about R16 000 and will provide second-hand spectacles.

A second-hand phoropta and its stand was donated by a retired optometrist, Mr Gordon of Pretoria.

Other contributions will be two second-hand optometrist chairs donated by Boksburg optometrists Alan Burrow and Douglas Flight.

An assortment of second-hand tables and chairs will be donated by Siemens Electric Company and second-hand office screens by E L Bateman will also be delivered to the clinic shortly.

The clinic was opened to accept patients on April 2, when five of these were recommended by the Boksburg Social Welfare Department to undergo refraction tests. A further five patients were added to the list o April 16 and were examined by optometrist Sheila Thomas of Boksburg.

The clinic will be open on Wednesdays and tended by two nursing sisters under the supervision of a qualified optometrist.

The two will be Mrs Anne Nzimande and Mrs Margaret Mohlala, who are nursing at the local clinic. They will be assisted by a clerk, Mr Reginald Mashego.

Mrs Anne Nzimande (left) and Mrs Margaret Mohlala examining a patient at the new Vosloorus Eye Clinic.

FOUR GO FREE

THERE was jubiliation outside the Daveyton Magistrate's Court yesterday when a case against four Daveyton people charged with building illegal structures was withdrawn.

Appearing before Mr A M van der Westhuizen were Mr Johannes Moloi of 1035 Moletlana Street, Mrs Lettie Giba of 3860 Wushi Street, Mrs Sellinah Mncube of 3883 Wabala Street and Mrs Belias Mguli of 3891 Wabala Street, all from Daveyton. Their ages were not given on the charge sheet.

This was their second appearance and no reasons were given for the withdrawal of their case.

Councillor is thrown out

AN UGLY SCENE broke out at the Dobsonville Council meeting yesterday when a West Rand Board constable was ordered to take out a councillor who refused to put on his gown.

The meeting had to stop for few minutes as councillor Freddie Mohajane grappled for a chair with the constable.

Jackets were thrown around, ties taken off as the two men wrestled in full view of councillors and white officials who just sat and watched.

The two men also threatened to punch each other during the scuffle.

Mr Mohajane insisted that he had every right to attend the meeting while the constable was determined to pull him out following orders from the chairman, Mr Don Mmesi.

Wrab police reinforcements were called and Mr Mohajane who was finally overpowered, left the meeting and went down the corridor swearing. There was tension as the meeting resumed in Mr Mohajane's absence.

It all started when councillor Mohajane came into the meeting and took his seat without the gown on. Mr Mmesi objected and ordered him to put the gown on.

"I'm not representing the gown here, but I'm here to represent the residents," Mr Mohajane said. "It's not the gown that's doing the talking but I am."

Mr Mmesi told the councillor he would take steps and ordered him out of the meeting.

Mr Mohajane refused, contending there was no clause that said a councillor could not attend a meeting without his gown on.

Mr Mmesi then ordered that Mr Mohajane be taken out with force.

OVERPOUVERED

Mr Mohajane, who insisted he would not go out of the meeting and had the support of another councillor, Mr Steve Kgame, was overpowered in the drama. drama.

Before leaving, he told the house that he would never attend a council meeting again.

Mr Mohajane said he was not wearing the gown in protest at the manner in which the council was running its affairs.

Among other things, it is understood he is protesting at the proposed rent increases in Dobsonville.

(Continued)

5)

The good household can be at a level of indifference from the origin. But it is limited by income. It has to choose between the two commodities it wants to buy.

New branch of MCA

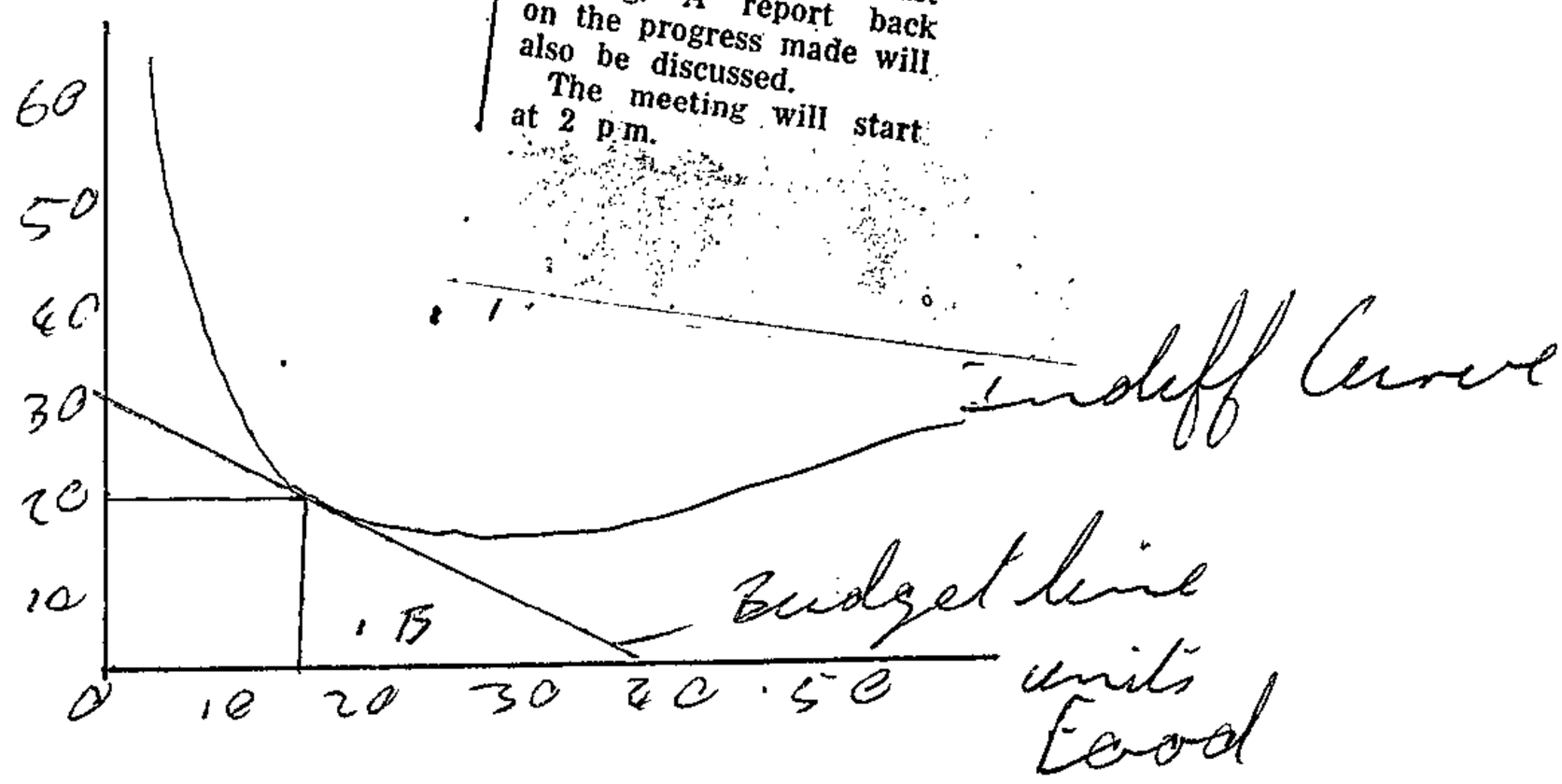
Post 1/5/80 (343)

THE Meadowlands Civic Association (MCA) will inaugurate yet another branch in the area on Sunday at the Sefikeng Hall.

The branch will be for residents from Zone One to Three. The meeting will also discuss the rent issue.

At the last meeting of the MCA which was attended by about seven members of the Committee of Ten, the residents were asked to sign a petition which called for the installing of high mast lighting. A report back on the progress made will also be discussed.

The meeting will start at 2 p.m.



~~The line relating~~ The above diagram shows that if the household spent all its income on food, it could get 40 units while if it spent all income on clothes it could get 30 units. The household which maximizes its utilities will consume where the budget line is tangential to the furthest out indiff curve. The household can either have 40 units of food or 30 units of clothes, or any combination represented by the

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	

FOUR GO FREE

THERE was jubiliation outside the Daveyton Magistrate's Court yesterday when a case against four Daveyton people charged with building illegal structures was withdrawn.

Appearing before Mr A M van der Westhuizen were Mr Johannes Moloi of 1035 Moletlana Street, Mrs Lettie Giba of 3860 Wushi Street, Mrs Sellinah Mncube of 3883 Wabala Street and Mrs Belias Mguli of 3891 Wabala Street, all from Daveyton. Their ages were not given on the charge sheet.

This was their second appearance and no reasons were given for the withdrawal of their case.

Degree/~~Diploma/Certificate~~ for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B. Soc. Sc

Subject ECONOMICS
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 1
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
7		
9		
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

Coloureds hope to live near Alex

STAR 1/5/80 (343)

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — It is possible that coloured families who want to continue living in Alexandra will be housed in an area near the township.

This has emerged from a reply given by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to a question by Mr David Dalling, (PFP Sandton).

Mr Steyn said: "Due account is being taken of the possibility of finding an area as near as possible to Alexandra."

PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

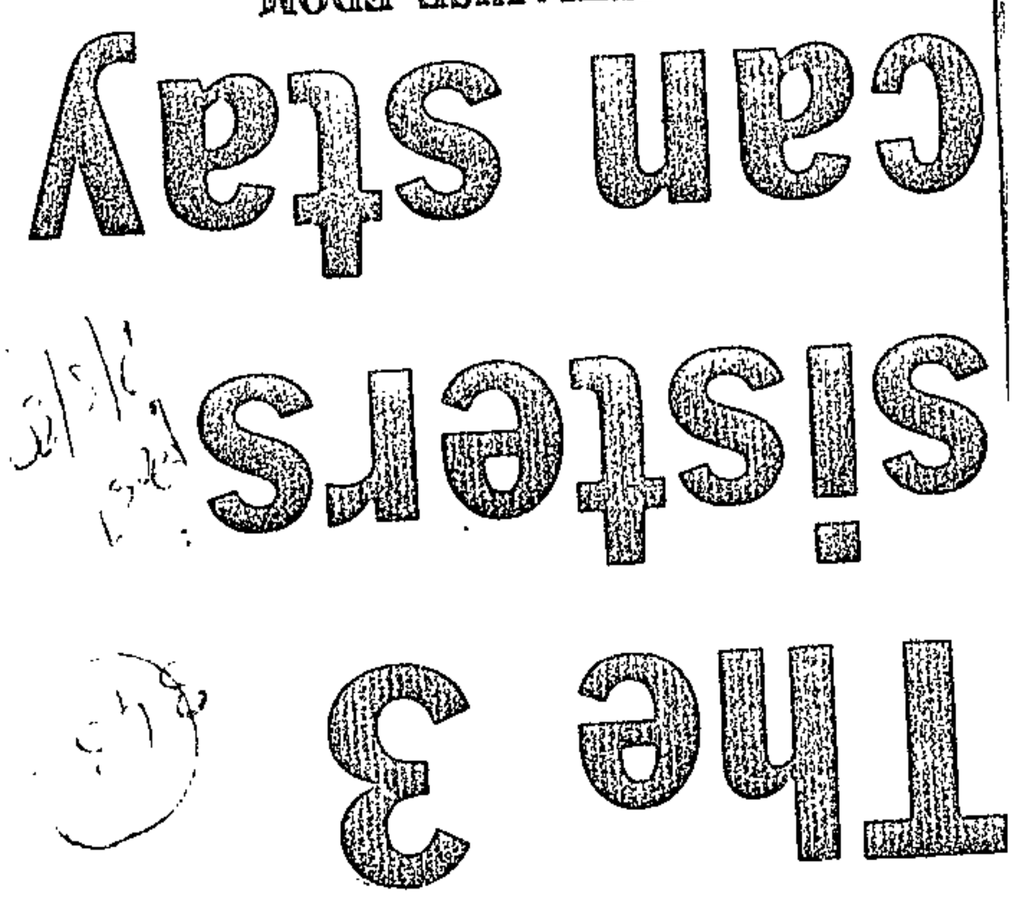
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).
PIC 9(5).

PIC X(4).
PIC X(4).
PIC 9(5).

PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().

PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().
PIC X().



The 3 sisters can stay

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Katlehong, Germiston, family of three sisters, and three children ordered to vacate their home two weeks ago by the township manager, will no longer lose their house.

Mr M B M Kumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council, said yesterday that the family who had been told to move to a smaller house, would no longer be evicted.

He said: "I went with them to the administration board offices where the matter was solved. They will now keep their house."

The sisters, Susan (42), Lizzy (40) and Miriam Phiri (27) of 1067 Nhlapo Section, were ordered to move from their five-roomed home to a two-roomed house before the end of last month, but they refused.

The eviction notice was signed by the township manager, Mr J J Malan.

Susan had told POST that they were informed that a five-roomed house was too big for them.

She said this happened after the death of their parents.

Mr J B Mathang, a member of the opposition Katlehong National Residents Committee, had told POST that a lot of people owed rent in the township but were not evicted.

Mr Kumalo said: "Mr Mathang is just causing trouble for the people by misleading them. I would like to advise the residents that in future, they should contact councillors for advice".

nts.

7. Conclusion
(b) Criticism
(a) Reynders
6. Application to
5. Validity for t
2. Non-econo
(c) Surp
(b) Inf
(a) Opt
1. Economic
4. Reasons for tariff protection
3. General equilibrium effects of a tariff
2. Conventional trade theory
1. Introduction

Table of Contents:

DISCUSS THE PROS AND CONS OF TARIFF PROTECTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS — Kathryn Doble

ECONOMICS HONOURS — 1980

Kalafong to get R3-m build-up

A R3-MILLION extension planned for Kalafong Hospital in Pretoria will help solve the hospital's overcrowding problem, says the superintendent, Dr J A Fourie.

He said the hospital had 1 143 beds, but some wards, including the injured-on-duty, female surgical and orthopaedic sections, were overcrowded.

There had been a marked increase in the number of out-patients at the hospital. The figure was sometimes more than 1 000 a day.

The hospital was 128 percent full in March. The overflow either shared beds or lay on rubber mats on the floor.

Dr Fourie added: "There are several reasons for the overcrowding.

The black population has increased and black people are much aware of health problems and services."

Hospital authorities were aware of the difficulties and were doing their best to cope.

He denied that Kalafong was unsuitable as an academic hospital.

"Overcrowding has not resulted in a lowering of academic standards. Our training for doctors and nurses is excellent."

But he added that the overcrowding created difficulties and frustration.

Surname ..... [redacted]
(In block letters)

First Name(s) ..... [redacted]

Date 17/10/28

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) ..... B-(

Subject ..... Economics 1
(to be copied from the heading on the Examinat

Paper No .....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examinat

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

Soweto's Mr Clean for world conference

(343)

DM 2/5/80

Staff Reporter

THE director of the National Environmental Awareness Council, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, has been invited to an international conference "on a clean world" which opens in Washington, in the United States, on Monday.

Mr Lekgetho, who has been dubbed Soweto's Mr Clean, flies from Jan Smuts to the United States tomorrow.

"This invitation is an indication that our efforts in Soweto are recognised by the world. It boosts our resolve to be united in cleaning our area," said Mr Lekgetho, whose council is dedicated to eliminating rubbish and cleaning the environment.

Mr Lekgetho also said he was leaving for the US heartened by the fact that Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, has given "his blessings to the activities of the National Environmental Awareness Council in the townships."

He would be attending the conference with delegates from more than 18 nations.

The people who have made Sunday's beauty contest in Alex possible — (from left) Margaret Keetse, Tabea Mosena, Moni Makubiwe and Maria Mbatha, members of the "Women Consultant" committee, with their sponsor, Mr M Lewkowski, a director of ABC Furnishers.

Banners go up in Alex for a bevy of beauties

STAR 2/5/80

343

By Kerry Clarke

The initiative of a committee of women teachers in Alexandra has resulted in banners going up all over town, advertising the first beauty contest held in the township for many years.

The Women Consultant Committee — a sub-committee of the Transvaal Union of African Teachers' Association (TUATA)—intends giving all funds received from door-takings at the contest to needy children at Alex's schools.

In a remarkably short time the committee, headed by Mrs Margaret Keetse, has organised the competition down to the last detail, and has handled with ease the usually sticky problem of sponsorship.

The competition is on Sunday in the Entokozweni Creche, 12th Avenue, Alex, starting at noon.

Twelve teachers will be taking part and the winner will compete against teachers from other areas next week.

PRIZES

ABC Furnishers in Wynberg is offering an unbuilt kist as first prize, a bed as second and a portable radio as third prize.

It is also considering prizes of linen or towels for the other contestants.

But the prizes don't stop at the contestants.

ABC will also donate a R400 hi-fi set to be raffled — and all funds will go to help needy children.

Tickets for the raffle will be available on Sunday at the contest and until May 30 from Mrs Keetse.

It will be "bubble, bubble, toil and trouble" when the Saheti school in Senderwood, Bedfordview puts on the matric setwork play of "Macbeth." And, this year, part of the takings from the play will go to the "Uplift in Alex" campaign. The play, which will run from today to May 10, begins each evening at 7 pm. Tickets may be booked at the school, by telephoning 53-6969. Tickets cost R3 for adults and R2 for children.

The workers are making tremendous sacrifices in the pursuit of their democratic demands, demands which are ry
in all sections of the black communit self
fully to support the meat workers unt er the
cost.

Our struggle is to build up democrat: orward
the just demands of the workers. Th ortant
part of this struggle.

We call on you for your support.

Yours sincerely,

pp. Secretary.

R5 000 gives Alexandra another classroom

STAR 2/5/80

TEACH's "Uplift in Alex" campaign has been given another classroom and the fund is now close to the R60 000 halfway mark.

The Mones Michael Trust has given TEACH R5 000 to use in the building of Alexandra township's desperately-needed 20-classroom school.

In a letter to TEACH the trustees of the Mones Michael Trust say: "We have pleasure in forwarding you a cheque for R5 000 for the building of a classroom and we wish your worthy cause every success."

It's been a bumper week for the "Uplift in Alex" fund which has grown from less than a quarter to just below the halfway mark in five days.

Perhaps you can help the TEACH Fund provide an education for a black child in Alex.

Our target: R120 000. Collected so far: R55 848,76. Our deadline: July 31.

Donations can be sent to TEACH Fund, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

A new classroom ... good news for a potential pupil.

Rive: Give Soweto full home ownership

STAR 2/5/80

(343)

By Pieter de Vos

Full home ownership for Soweto families has been suggested by the black city's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, in a move to break the logjam in urban black development.

In an address to the Johannesburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer yesterday, Mr Rive said he could not see why Soweto blacks should not have full home ownership when it was recognised that they were in the urban area to stay.

"What enormous capital asset does not remain unexploited in South Africa by refusing them full home ownership?" he asked.

At the same time Mr Rive said the electrification programme for Soweto would be cut by half to ensure total completion by 1982/3 — and R20-million could be slashed from its estimated cost of about R188-million.

Mr Rive also said he wanted legal status for shebeens — with black control of licensing, location, numbers and standards.

"We (whites) must stop thinking that we are the only people who know how to be little angels," said Mr Rive. He stressed the important role of shebeens in black social life.

Mr Rive said he would also give high priority to finding all the finance needed to press ahead with improvements to Soweto.

The Government, and Johannesburg specifically, in the provision of cheap finance.

Had Soweto been allowed to develop like any other municipality, many of its current problems would not exist.

For the moment, he wanted to tap the Post Office for millions of rands from its PO Savings Account scheme, into which black families had poured huge amounts of cash.

He suggested that Soweto be allowed to borrow from the savings at an interest rate as low as 8 percent.

Mr Rive made it plain he intended to tolerate no frustrations and delays caused by pressure groups when he retired as Postmaster-General in August anl devoted his time to planning a new Soweto.

Possible areas of opposition he expected were:

- Political pockets which might try to delay the allocation of more land for industrial development.
- Some white businessmen who might try to avert a switch in black shopping from central Johannesburg to the township.
- Some black politicians who would oppose plans to improve living conditions which would defuse their ambitions of one man, one vote.

Mr Rive said Soweto would still not become Utopia, but he would concentrate all his initial efforts on improvements to housing, sewerage, electrification, hospital services, transport, drainage and water supplies.

"There is no more time for talking," he told the conference.

● **Page 17 — Black artisan barriers crumble.**

SUNDAY POST, May 4, 1980

Rive urges full home ownership

343
S. Post
4/5/80

FULL home ownership for Soweto families has been suggested by Soweto's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, in a move to break the logjam in urban black development.

In a talk to Johannesburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer this week, Mr Rive said he could not see why blacks could not have full home ownership when it was recognised that they were in the urban area to stay.

"What enormous capital asset does not remain unexploited in South Africa by refusing them home ownership?" he said.

This would effectively mean a scrapping of the 99-year-leasehold scheme.

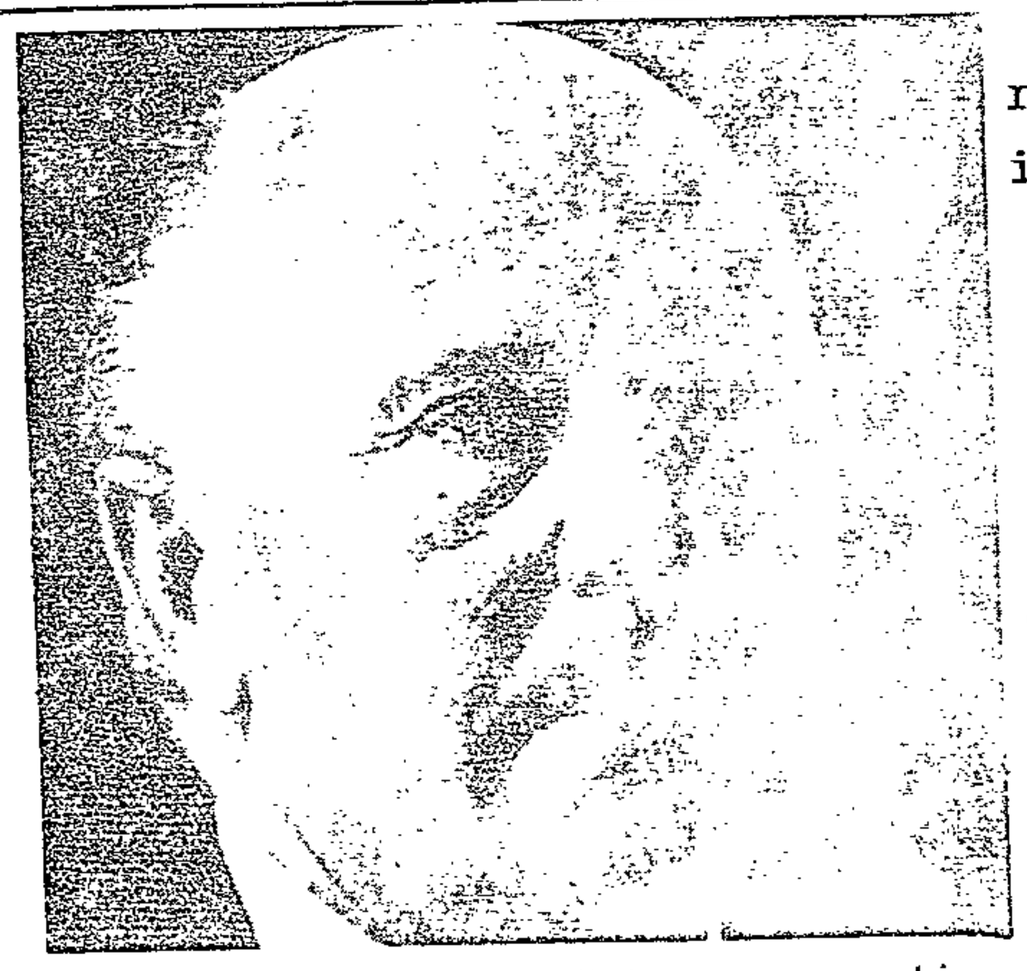
At the same time, Mr Rive said that the timetable for the electrification programme for Soweto could be cut by half to ensure total completion by 1982/3 — and R20-million would be slashed from its estimated cost of about R188-million.

And Mr Rive wants legal status for shebeens with black control of licensing, location, numbers and standards.

"We whites must stop thinking that we are the only people who know how to be little angels," said Mr Rive as he stressed the important role of shebeens in black social life.

But Mr Rive said he did expect some opposition to his plans for Soweto. This would likely come from several circles, including:

- Politicians who might try to delay the allocation of more land for industrial development.
- White businessmen who might try to stop a changeover in black consumers from central Johannesburg to Soweto.
- Black politicians who might oppose plans to improve living conditions because it would deviate from their ambitions for one man-one-vote.



Mr Rive . . . wants full home ownership.

Mr Rive will give high priority to finding all the finance needed to press ahead with improvements.

The Government and Johannesburg specifically had a moral duty to help in the provision of cheap finance.

Had Soweto been allowed to develop like any other municipality, many of its current problems would not exist.

For the moment, he wants to tap the Post Office for millions of rands from its PO savings account scheme, into which black families had poured huge amounts of cash.

Mr Rive made plain that he intended to tolerate no frustrations and delays caused by pressure groups when he retires as Postmaster General in August and devotes his whole time to planning a new Soweto.

SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

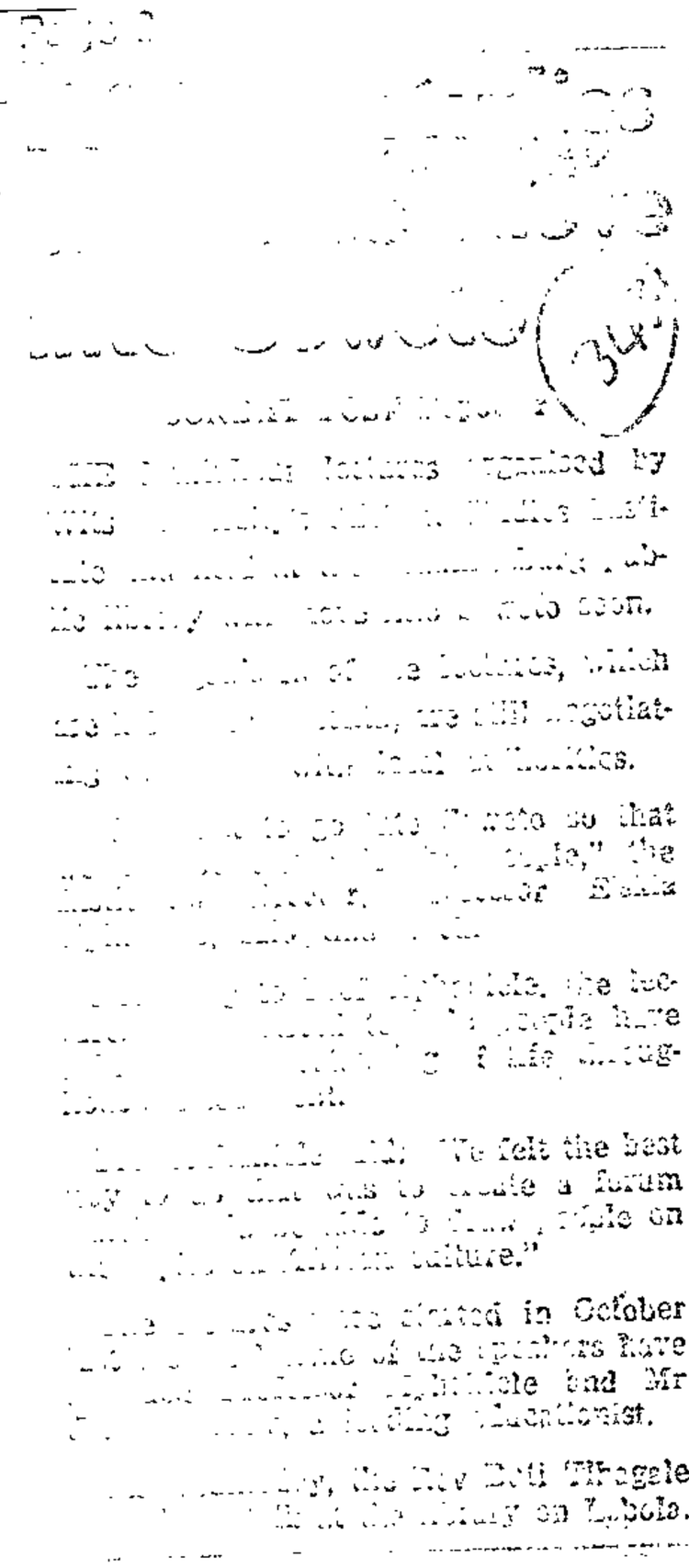
xxxAfrikx en vir ons
toekoms xxxxxx skep
Verscening in S
wat hierdie verscen
Afrika xxxx wag...
of vrede.

****

.BLE,
INDEX) OF SOURCE-TABL
X) OF SOURCE-TA,LE.

INDEX) OF TARGET-TABI
X) OF TARGET-TA,LE.
****

.RAPHY OF TARGET-SPACE



UCT

Post 343 ~~127~~ 9/5/80

Meeting hits rents plans and councils

By PETER SETUKE

THE Soweto Community Councils and Wrab have been put under the hammer by Mr Siegfried Manthata's Makgotla for their proposed rent increases and the planned celebrations of the founding of Soweto.

A weekend meeting called for the resignation of Mr David Thebehali and the community councils.

The assistant president of the makgotla, Mr Johnson Mokoena, said he had extended invitations to the following bodies' representatives to attend the meeting.

The Committee of Ten, Soweto Civic Association, the various civic associations in the townships, Soweto Taxi Association, Soweto Traders Association, Soweto Chamber of Commerce.

Not all were present, but the meeting was attended by about 400 people.

The main speakers were Mr Manthata and Mr Mokoena, Mr Letsatsi Radebe and all the invited representatives who were called to determine whether to support or criticise makgotla.

All pledged solidarity with makgotla.

Mr Manthata said: "Soweto alone was built in 1952 at the cost of £250 a house and in its three phases of 1952-9, 1960-9 and 1970-9, the residents of Soweto have long overpaid the Government for freehold rights.

"Orlando and Jabavu are long overdue.

"If our aspirations are not met, we shall all go to the bush and reclaim our traditions.

"Parsonages are not being rented as they are accupied by priests who teach us to abandon our traditions and follow the white man's faith.

"Instead of meeting our grievances, we are being bluffed by an unwelcome gesture to throw a festival costing R25 000 when our orphaned, crippled, aged and widowed people are poverty-stricken.

"We therefore plead with community councillors to divide that large sum among our needy for the latter's survival and to stop misusing these monies as we are fully aware that they are ours".

Mr Mokoena told the ululating audience: "We are given houses that are not fit for the habitation of human beings.

DECORATE

"We plaster, paint, extend and decorate these houses and we improve and build fences and gates for them.

"We also pay for dilapidated toilets, broken doors and leaking roofs only to be evicted at the slightest fluctuation of rent when we grow old and are widowed.

"Even our children are cast away after our death as if it is a sin for them to be orphaned or for us to die."

Other comments came from Mr Radebe: "We challenge Wrab and community councils to stop turning Soweto residents and their children into a gold mine by means of exhorbitant rents and lodgers' permits when the cost of living is so high and we are so underpaid.

"In return we plead with blacks all over the country to stop drinking as this is a good excuse for our oppressors to say that a series of surveys have shown that we can afford high rents since we excessively indulge in liquor."

Mr Radebe warned residents to refuse to take to their employers letters from Wrab demanding particulars of their earnings as these were the excuse for high rents, whereas they did not reduce the rents when a worker was dismissed from work and was paid a lower salary at the next place of employment.

He warned against reading "Soweto News", an official organ of the community council, as this brainwashed people and encouraged them to support only the people's newspapers, which he called, "You know which".

He said there was nothing free in "Soweto News" as it was believed to be produced with the residents' moneys.

The people at the meeting unanimously agreed to absent themselves from the proposed celebration of the founding of Soweto and to prevent it from taking place as well as to drive community councillors out of Soweto to the white suburbs as they were not chosen by them.

They agreed that Mr Thebehali must stop calling his group "Makgotla" since he once allegedly criticised them.

Even if he were chosen by them, he would have been to represent them, but not make laws for them.

by equating pla
wheat. We know

Conclusion

In this model
towards the eq
been inelastic a
elastic, the ma
hold as the pr

supplies of
ity

converge
the supply
at fairly
would not
in price.

Mr Siegfried Manthata: "Share the R25 000 among the aged, the crippled, the widowed, pensioners."

Meadow's sign on workers

THE Meadowlands Civic Association (MCA) held a meeting against rent increases at Sefikeng Hall at the weekend at which 14 new members volunteered to fill the list of representatives for the various zones.

They are:

Mrs Rebecca Kgasoane, Mrs Violet Mogotsi, Mrs Pankie Matshepa, Mrs Isabella Khumalo, Mrs Ellen Manthata, Miss Kgomotso Seabelo, Miss Thatisi Phebi.

Mr Isaac Ntsimane, Mr Lucas Tsotetsi, Mr Sidwell Phebi, Mr Johannes Motau, Mr Emmanuel Mawela, Mr Caiphus Kgalakoe and Mr Ezekiel Molefe.

The meeting discussed the proposed rent issue and the planned prevention of the R25 000 festival planned by the Soweto Community Council to celebrate the founding of Soweto.

The unanimous agreement was that no resident shall participate in the coming festival as there are better avenues in which that large sum of money can be employed.

The MCA treasurer, Mr Ernest T Mabalane, told the packed hall the association had resolved to fight for the right of the blacks to have their pensions paid out at the nearest branch of the post office as in the case of coloureds and other races.

And this must be done on any day of the week.

He added that residents should be informed of the delay in the so-called services for blacks such as the instalment of electricity, mass lights and tarred roads, which were regarded as good excuses

Mr Mabalane said: "Indian, coloured and white-populated areas are equipped with all these appliances at the beginning of their building and are not taxed for them."

Mr Mabalane promised the large audience a newsletter to be circulated all over Soweto shortly to inform residents of their next meetings, venues and dates.

The newly volunteered members of the association will man the vigilante groups against crime in the townships

Threat to graves is still on

6/5/80 Post (343)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

NO FIXED date has been set by the Kempton Park Town Council for the exhumation of the remains of blacks buried near a newly-established white suburb, to make way for a park.

About 95 graves in the cemetery are to be exhumed.

A spokesman for the council said yesterday that the remains of the blacks are to be exhumed for reburial at Tembisa.

The graveyard is situated between Croydon suburb and an industrial area at Kempton Park.

WRITE

He said: "People buried at the cemetery are unknown. But anybody who claims he or she has a relative buried there, should write to the Town Clerk, P O Box 13, Kempton Park, before the end of the month and make arrangements with the council where they would like their relatives to be reburied."

Mr L Mothiba, chairman of Tembisa Community Council, said yesterday: "This move is shocking. We are all surprised because many people have contacted the community council stating that they have got relatives buried there."

He said the council was going to discuss this at its monthly meeting to seek means of helping the residents who have relatives buried there.

made different governm

Because of the e but in will no the F/E

So the to be the a increa

The e budge effect

Assu

Now g uni R·2

will have a decidedly a simple increase in

assed on in the flow nomy gap will close, t and hence income e NY (national Y) to = f(sign of ST ↓)

we to be cut will have e deflationary gap or we would have to be

cuts. No exactly 8/15

ned by the balanced I have a multiplier nomy gap

Question 2(b)(ii) BBK

are cut by R1 million = amount of def. gap.

an extra R1 million at their disposal to spend R·8 million and save

∴ Multiplier $K = \frac{\cdot 2}{\cdot 8} = \frac{1}{\cdot 25}$ ∴ $K = 4$

∴ taxes would have to be cut by R4 million inorder to generate an increase in National income of R1 million.

Hands off Soweto, white firms told

(343)

RDM 6/5/80

Pretoria Bureau

BLACK traders will oppose any move by white-controlled companies to trade in urban areas because their presence will cause a "volcanic situation", says the chairman of Blackchain Limited, Mr J J S Lesolang.

Mr Lesolang said in an interview that black traders, particularly in Soweto and on the Reef, were strongly against White trading giants establishing bases in black urban areas.

It would be an "onslaught on small businessmen".

And he alleged: "They are using our people as fronts."

"I am not sure that they are aware that they are creating a volcanic situation by forcing their businesses into Soweto to trade when blacks are not allowed to trade in white areas," he said.

Mr Lesolang said white companies were fully aware that Nafcoc and Soweto traders had opposed the establishment of township outlets by white-owned chains in the past.

He said he deplored their lack of interest in helping blacks in their struggle for economic upliftment and a better quality of life.

DET starts nine-school drive on ER

Post 6/5/80

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Department of Education and Training is to build nine new schools and 409 additional classrooms at existing schools in the East Rand within the next two to four months.

This was announced yesterday by Mr G Engelbrecht, Chief Public Relations Officer of DET.

He said DET would build three new primary schools six secondary schools four new centres consisting of a laboratory, home craft centre and a woodwork centre.

He also said 819 additional toilets would be built.

He said: "As Minister of Education, Dr F Hartzenberg, said earlier this year these schools are going to be built during the current financial year."

Mr Engelbrecht also announced that DET had already started building four new secondary schools and three primary schools.

These are: Alafang Secondary School in Katlehong, Kenneth Masekela Higher Primary and Nkabinde Higher Primary in KwaThema Springs, Rathanda Secondary in Heidelberg, Wattville Primary in Benoni, Duduza Secondary in Nigel and Vosloorus Secondary in Boksburg.

Question 1(b)(i) continued.

GNP or Y.

Assume ... withdrawal and that Investment is the only injection in the economy.

Now at O, one is consuming in fact to live one has to consume ie. Spend money on food. But if Y is O, (i.e. at pt O) then you are not spending out of present income, because you haven't any, but out of past income or past savings, so at this pt one would be dissaving. Now as one moves from pt O to pt Q1 – Income is increasing, so is consumption, but now you are consuming more and more out of present income and less and less out of past income. So you are dissaving less all the time, but up to this stage in time at no point did you have enough money to invest. Dissaving will thus decrease at an increasing rate until pt Q1 where S=0 and I=0 (∴ at this point they are equal). beyond pt. Q1 – one will start to save, simultaneously with consuming at a normal rate as well as investing. ... one will start to save ... a portion of ones income.

Over R5m to be spent on Kalafong

Post 7/5/80

343

MORE than R5-million will be spent to extend Pretoria's overcrowded Kalafong Hospital and the adjacent College of Nursing.

Many more beds will also be provided at the hospital which was originally decided for 850 patients but now has 1 143 beds to accommodate a daily average of 1 380 patients.

The surplus patients either share beds or lie on mats on the floor. Last month department heads of the hospital expressed fears about the suitability of Kalafong as a training hospital.

BUSY

The province is also busy planning a large extension programme at the nearby College of Nursing.

These extensions, which are expected to cost more than R3,5-million, will include new lecture rooms, a library, a conference room, offices and housing for staff.

The college provides training for nurses at the Kalafong as well as many nurses from other black hospitals in the province.

Extensions are also planned to the Nurses' Home at the hospital, but no details are available.

010

Post (343) 30 7/5/80

Pensioners' cold night

PENSIONERS were on Monday night refused shelter at the Soweto Council Chambers and made to sleep in the veld — because they did not want to miss the pay-out.

West Rand Board police also refused to allow the pensioners to sleep on the lawns next to the Chambers. They forced elderly women to sleep in the tall untended grass several metres away from the Council's building.

That is where they even had to queue for the pension.

Asked to comment yesterday, Council chairman David Thebehali said **POST** should ask Dr Nthato Motlana for a comment.

Although he did not admit that the pensioners were chased away from the Chambers he said a number of pensioners failed to understand that they were not supposed to sleep at pay-out centres.

"We tried to convince them that they would still get their money if they reported as early as 5 am at the pay-out centres. Several attempts by the Council to alleviate this problem had failed and it was only left to the community to come up with solutions," he said.

Many pensioners sleep at pay-out centres so as to be early in the queue.

Mr Thebehali added that there were people who were good at providing suggestions which they could not put into effect.

He said the Council once negotiated with a taxi association on this matter but the service did not last long. They were however, offered five buses, to transport pensioners free of charge by Putco.

A white senior official at the pay-out centre told **POST** that they had tried to reduce the number of pensioners by separating them — women got paid a day before the men.

He however, admitted that it would not be pos-

To Page 2

Pensioners sleeping in the open veld after they had been driven away from the Soweto Council Chambers.

Pic By PETER SETUKE

Out in the cold

R2,25-m for police anti-riot quarters

STAR 7/5/80

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is to spend R2,5-million on new accommodation in Soweto for the anti-riot Squad and Security Police.

This is disclosed in a memorandum provided by the Minister of Public Works, Dr Treurnicht.

Of this amount R160 000 is budgeted for this year.

Other services affecting the Johannesburg area include:

- Five primary schools and one high school for Lenasia costing more than R5,6-million of which R1,7-million will be spent this year.
- A primary school for coloured children in Edenpark, Alberton, costing R650 000, of which R140 000 will be spent this year.
- A primary school for coloured children in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, costing R680 000, of which R80 000 will be spent this year.
- Additional accommodation, including a school hall for Riverlea Senior Secondary School, Johannesburg, costing R460 000, of which R90 000 will be spent this year.

The memorandum also shows that R2-million is to be spent on security measures and fire protection at South African diplomatic chanceries and residences overseas, of which R1,6-million will be spent this year.

PO to invest R100-m in Soweto

STAR 7/5/80

Political Staff

The Assembly — The financial burden on the Soweto community would be considerably eased by a R100-million Post Office investment to finance a major share of Soweto's electrification project, the Assembly was told yesterday.

The announcement was made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, in the debate on his department's budget vote.

He said arrangements for financing the project in this way had been made with co-operation of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and the Minister of Finance.

The Post Office hoped to invest about R100-million with the councils in Soweto over the next few years at eight percent interest — for this specific purpose.

This was between two percent and three percent cheaper than money obtainable from any other source and would, therefore amount to an annual saving of more than R2-million.

The black people had millions invested in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Dr Koornhof said the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, had successfully negotiated with Escom to ensure that the electrification scheme would be speeded up.

Other announcements by Dr Koornhof included:

- Following the reports of the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions a sophisticated manpower centre was being planned at New Canada, near Soweto.
- The building of 4 330 houses in greater Soweto had started and the Government envisaged a scheme of 930 houses in Pimville, 1 700 houses in Dobsonville and 1 700 houses and 400 apartment buildings in Deep Meadow.
- The construction plan for Soweto's light industrial, commercial and administration area had been submitted for final approval.

UCT

Liquor floods still down the drain

SHEBEEN OWNERS in Soweto have lost over R21 500 worth of liquor — over 27 000 bottles — to the police in the first four months of this year.

This was reported amid continued protest this week by shebeen owners through their organisation the Soweto Tavern Association, and appeals to the Government to legalise their trade.

By WILLIE BOKALA

The Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch is expected to announce during the current parliamentary session whether or not shebeens are to be legalised. The announcement will follow a commission of inquiry set up by the Liquor Board to investigate changes of legalising liquor trading by shebeen owners.

But yesterday Colonel Steven Lerm, chief of the Soweto CID, announced that 406 shebeen owners had been charged with dealing illegally in liquor during the first four months of this year and a total 27 321 of 750 ml bottles of beer confiscated by the police.

This means that shebeen owners have lost R21 856,80 which they would have gained by selling the liquor. It also means an effective R15 026,55 they have lost buying their stocks.

67 LITRES

Colonel Lerm also said a total of 40 people had been charged with other offences under the Liquor Act — like transporting liquor or possessing liquor without a permit.

Sixty-seven litres of spirits — brandy, whisky and gin — were confiscated during the same period and 77 dozen bottles of wine also taken.

Minister of Justice . . . Alwyn Schlebusch . . . announcement on shebeens expected.

Forty-three people were charged for being in possession of dagga and 156 kg of the stuff confiscated by the police from January to the end of April.

Police records since the beginning of this month show that they continue to arrest shebeen owners and confiscate large quantities of liquor. Two shebeen owners were arrested only yesterday and 20 dozen bottles of beer taken.

Post 8/5/80

(343)

Soweto job for GEC SA, Siemens

RDM 8/5/80

(185) (185)

TWO OF South Africa's biggest electrical groups, GEC South Africa and Siemens, have received letters of appointment from the Deep Meadow, Dobsonville and City of Soweto community councils for the R100-million greater Soweto electrification project.

The announcement follows the statement in Parliament by the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Koornhof, that his department would go ahead with the R153-million electrification programme.

The contract will be handled by TESACON, a consortium formed on a 50-50 basis by GEC Power Distribution, a GEC S A company, and Siemens.

A spokesman for TESACON (Township Electrification South Africa Consortium) said work would start immediately. The contract called for the supply and installation of the 11 000-volt and low voltage networks for Deep Meadow, Dobsonville and the City of Soweto.

Job opportunities for several thousand black workers would be created and on-the-job training would be undertaken. Local content of the products and services to be supplied would be close to 100%. Sub-contractors would be widely used, especially for installation work.

The large installation portion of the contract would be carried out by a sub-consortium lead by Industrial Electrical Company (Pty).

One of the first tasks for the project coordinators would be to make final a project timetable in collaboration with the consulting engineers, G H Marais & Partners Incorporated, acting for the councils.

Both partners in the consortium had executed projects in Soweto. GEC Power Distribution supplied about 50 mini substations and Siemens installed five containerised telephone exchanges.

GEC Power Distribution, through its Power Projects Division, and Siemens were the only companies to tender on all the inquiries issued for the project.

"With the completion of the contract many of the blacks trained while in the employ of the consortium will become available for employment by the electricity undertakings in the area to create the infrastructure that will be necessary for the maintenance of the electrical networks."

Home ownership breakthrough

Post 8/5/80 (343)

An important breakthrough had been made with regard to the 99-year lease plan for black home ownership, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in the House of Assembly yesterday.

During the debate on his vote, he said that an important regulation amendment had been made this month which meant that prospective leaseholders would no longer have to make a prorata contribution towards the infrastructure.

"In other words, his financial lease burden is lightened considerably because he would not for instance have to find a deposit should he require a mortgage bond for this amount nor immediately have to pay it from his own pocket. He will simply repay it by way of the normal monthly service charges," Dr Koornhof explained.

"The land value, also a component in the leasehold right, is not established arbitrarily but with the view that it should match the market value of land as closely and as soon as possible," he said.

"We must remember that the right to land by way to title deed and mortgaging is strange to most blacks." It was, however, building up momentum and it was clear that the implementation obstacles to the scheme had been overcome. — Saua.

Meanwhile the minister and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, will hold talks in Cape Town on May 16. — Sapa.

Freehold call in Assembly

343

Post 8/5/80

THE two main Opposition parties in the Assembly have called on the Government to introduce, as a matter of priority, a system of freehold for urban blacks.

Other major issues during the first day of the Budget debate on the Co-operation and Development Vote were influx control, the backlog in black housing and the pass laws.

The Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party clashed on influx control with the PFP calling for its abolition and the NRP emphasising the need to retain some form of control.

Both the Government and the NRP agreed that unless the Government could control the growing tide of blacks to the cities there would be no chance of overcoming the immense housing backlog for blacks.

The Government indicated an important change in direction with acceptance of the site-and-service scheme solution to the black housing crisis as a controlled self-help alternative to random squatting.

BEDEVILLED

Mr Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said the 99-year leasehold scheme for blacks had been bedevilled by high costs and an obstructive bureaucracy.

Real impetus to the home ownership scheme for blacks would be given if freehold replaced the 99-year leasehold scheme.

"And I was glad to see that Mr Louis Rive, recently appointed to the Improve Soweto Campaign, supports this," she said.

"Freehold would not only be a significant gesture of goodwill, it would also give a feeling of stability to urban blacks and encourage them to participate in the community council elections," Mrs Suzman said.

She said that although the housing shortage in black urban townships had reached monumental proportions, little was being done to remedy the problem.

Dealing with influx control Mrs Suzman called on the Minister, Dr P G J Koornhof, to honour his promises and get rid of the dompass, the greatest source of racial hostility among blacks.

IMPROVE

The only humane way to exercise influx control was to improve standards of living and job opportunities in the homelands and ensure that farm labourers' wages bore some relation to wages in industry.

Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said the backlog in black housing was 20 000 units and it had become clear that the responsibility for meeting it could no longer be left to the State alone.

"The private sector must be made to realise that it has a very important role to play in the provision of black housing," he said.

Many blacks were in the financial position to build their own houses if the necessary infrastructure was provided for them.

RDM 8/5/80 (343)

Erab putting up 1 000 houses

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board has started building more than 1 000 new four-roomed houses.

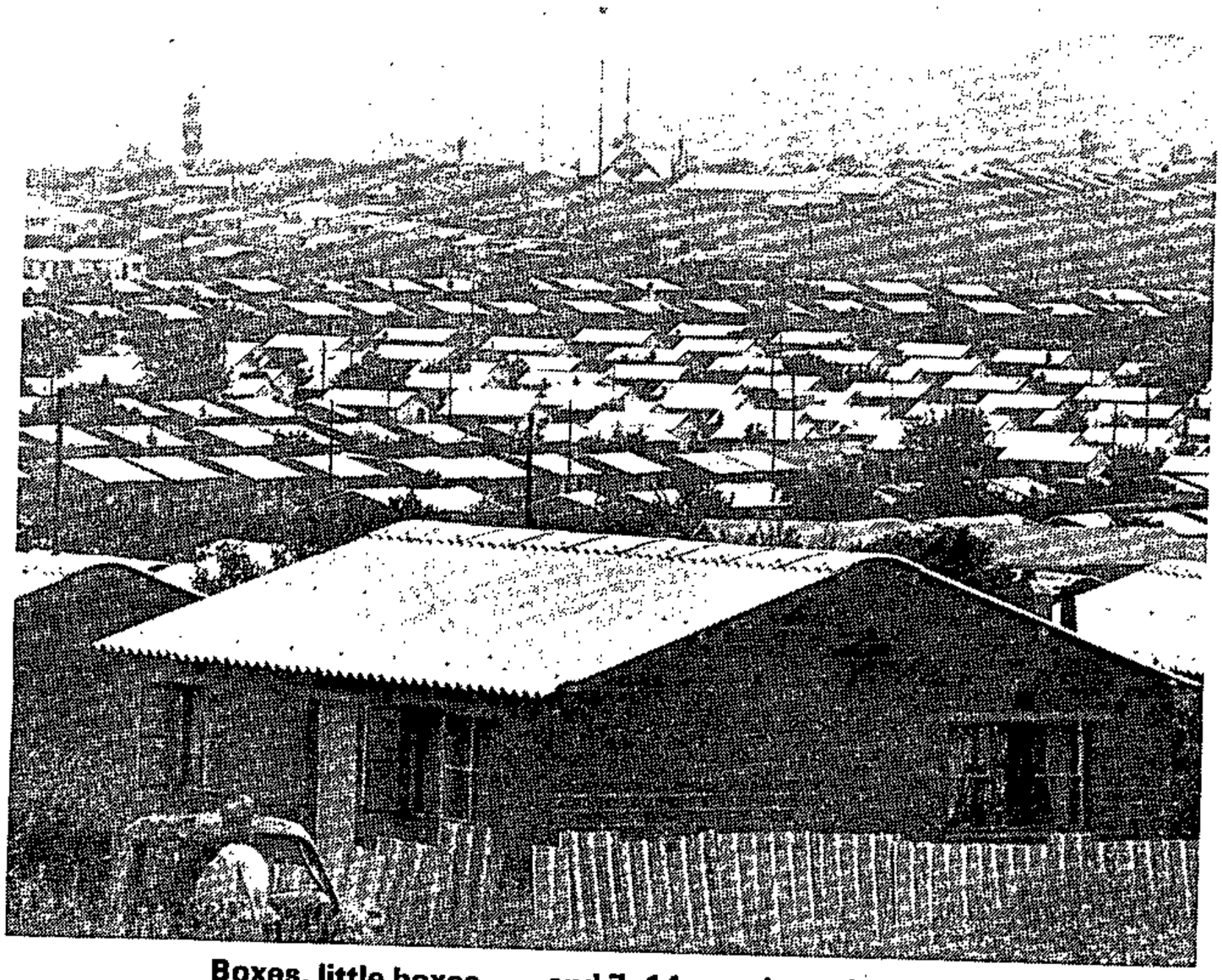
An Erab spokesman said yesterday that about R7-million would be spent on this programme which started last month.

He also announced that two new men's hostels with 1 000 beds each would be built soon in Tembisa and Katlehong. And he said the existing Tembisa's men's hostel would be extended.

He said: "All these will be included in the R7-million budget. We have started building new houses at the following areas: 200 in KwaThema; 100 in Vosloorus; 270 in Katlehong, Germiston."

Other areas: 160 in Tsakane, Brakpan, 141 in Delmas, 135 in Bronkhorstspruit and 160 in Thokoza.

The spokesman could not say how much the monthly rental for these new houses would be until the scheme was completed.



Boxes, little boxes . . . and 7, 14 people to the box

SOWETO Fm 9/5/80

Make room

(343)

That Soweto is grossly overcrowded is nothing new. However, a survey of housing needs and preferences of Soweto residents, recently completed by the Institute of Urban Studies at RAU, has thrown up some interesting facts.

Dr Chris Swart, chief researcher of the Institute, recently told a conference of the Institute of Town Planners in Pretoria that 86,3% of all respondents would like additional rooms, and added space was given a higher priority than electricity. This is not surprising, as 75% of the houses have only two bedrooms, and 20% only one, while the average household size is 7,14 people.

Life is not made any easier by the fact that "only 5,8% of all houses have bathrooms, and 12,8% inside toilets." However, a spokesman for the Ecoplan consortium, consultants to the Soweto community councils, says that "all future housing being provided in Soweto will have internal bathrooms and toilets."

Says Swart: "It is very important that mutual consultation between planners and potential inhabitants takes place in terms of housing types allocated. If higher density housing seems to be a solution for Soweto, then cluster housing should have a higher priority than flats."

Consultation is particularly important, as over 90% of Soweto residents surveyed want single detached houses, and the majority gave a low priority to blocks of flats higher than four stories.

More than half the respondents indicated a willingness to buy their houses. However, to date, says Wrab estates officer Leonard Kline, "only 219 leasehold titles have been registered in Soweto," which does not seem to indicate any hasty rush to purchase. According to Swart "those who did not wish to purchase gave their reasons as the economic situation, houses being too small or that the house is semi-detached." However, the fact that 80% of respondents said that if the houses belonged to them they would upgrade them, indicates the positive effects of home ownership in improving existing housing stock.

Recently, the proposed rent increases caused a furore. Interestingly, the survey results demonstrated that 12% of respondents maintain that they pay too much rent at present, and more than 50% of respondents are not prepared to pay more than R10 a month extra.

In the light of a recent Markinor survey, which revealed that 70% of Soweto residents live below the PDL, even this figure is high. Moreover, the Soweto community council has made two attempts to increase rentals over the past few months, and on each occasion has had to withdraw due to community resistance. Residents now await the outcome of the council's decision.

SOWETO FM 9/5/80 (343)

Business green light

This business scramble for Soweto is on.

The premier target seems to be the imminent development of a central business district in Jabulani in mid-Soweto, and a planning consultant tells the *FM* that the envisaged area will be about three quarters the size of the present Johannesburg CBD. The creation of the Soweto CBD is part of the Ecoplan devised by the Soweto Council and has the implicit blessing of government.

The size and potential lucrativeness of the Soweto market is a factor that has made the scramble appear to be headed for a messy tangle. Politics is alleged to be an overriding factor in the possible allocation of sites, and fingers have been pointed at the Soweto Community Council by organised black business in Soweto. The Council – as a local authority body which has the empowering right on the allocation of sites for business, but is directly involved in the creation of the Ecoplan which embodies the establishment of the proposed CBD – is said to have overlooked black business interests.

The reported intention of white retail, cinema, and hotel interests to involve themselves directly in Soweto with a newly formed black development company has caused a furore among organised black business groups. Checkers/Greatermans, part of the Federale Volksbeleggings group, Southern Sun and Ster Kinekor have indicated an interest in operating **in the black township. The ire of black** business has fallen mainly on the retail chains, since it is claimed that their presence will cripple a number of small retail shops and pose a threat to the newly formed Blackchain, a black owned supermarket in Diepkloof.

Vela Kraai of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry tells the *FM* that "the Chamber should have been approached for its views on the proposed entry of white capital into the black township."

Though there is a declared partnership between the white business interests and the black development company, Soweto Holdings Limited, there is also a belief that the black concern is merely a cover to enable white interests to move into Soweto. Nafcoc's Sam Motsuenyane has said that the Soweto Holdings is a "front".

Bedevilled

The major issue, however, still remains the lopsidedness of black/white partnerships. Under this arrangement, which received the green light from the Department of Co-operation and Development **last year, white business interests can move into black areas if there is a 49/51 shareholding in any scheme. Nafcoc feels this arrangement should not apply in fields in which blacks are capable of operating, as is the case with retailing. And, moreover, the exclusion of blacks from operating in white areas has bedevilled the acceptance of partnerships.**

Kraai tells the *FM* that they will fight the proposed entry of the super retail chains "tooth and nail." However, Nat Stein, property development director of Greatermans, regards the furore as a "storm in a tea cup" and considers the opportunity of moving into Soweto worth taking.

The Soweto Council has, in principle, already agreed to the participation of white concerns, and the application of Checkers and Greatermans is under consideration.

Bus fares up — yet nobody is responsible

Post 9/5/80

30

A

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

BUS FARES in Daveyton, Benoni, will be increased by 50 percent as from June 1 — but both the Daveyton Community Council and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) have denied responsibility for the increases.

A senior official of Erab yesterday said the increases, by 5c were introduced by the Daveyton Community Council. He said: "Erab is not responsible for the increases. We only approved them after they were introduced and asked for by the Community Council."

Mr Gabriel Thabang Mphosi, chairman of the Council denied yesterday that the Council was responsible for the increases. He blamed Erab for increasing the fares.

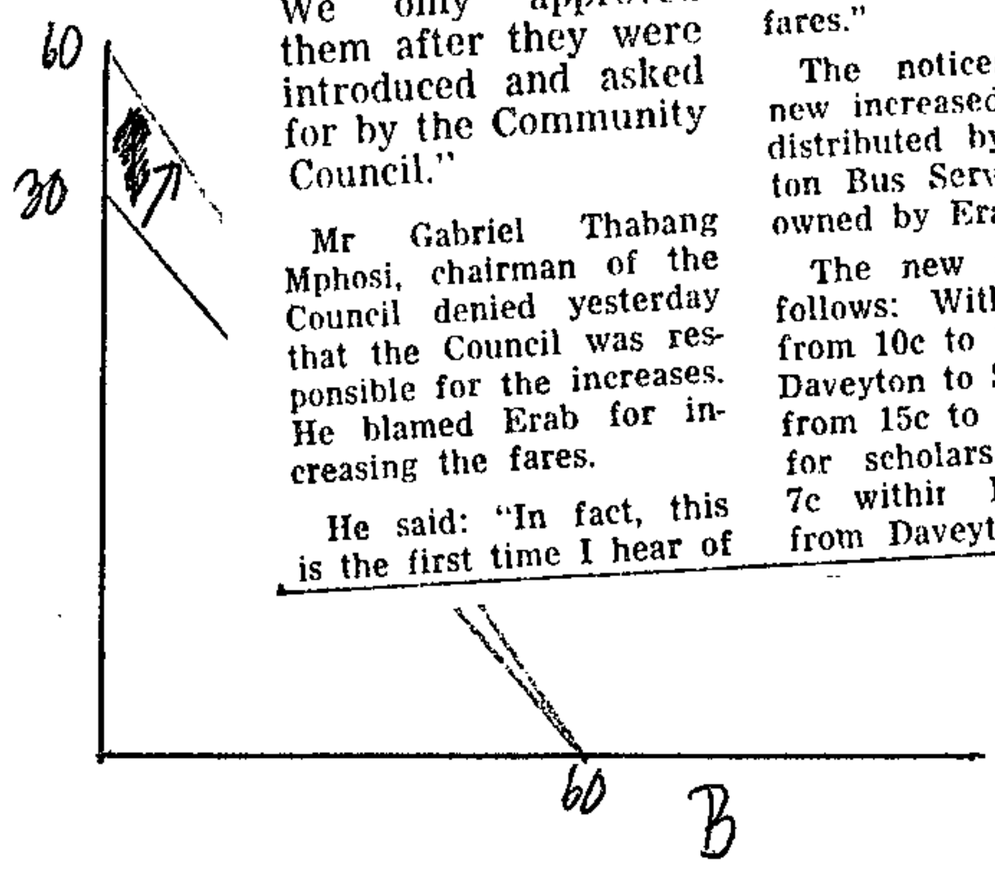
He said: "In fact, this is the first time I hear of the increases. Erab must not take us for a ride and say that we are responsible for the increases. I am going to call a council meeting soon to discuss this and to investigate who increased the fares."

The notices, with the new increased fares, were distributed by the Daveyton Bus Service which is owned by Erab.

The new fares are as follows: Within Daveyton from 10c to 15c and from Daveyton to Santa hospital from 15c to 20c. The fare for scholars will remain 7c within Daveyton and from Daveyton to Santa.

FIG 3: The h
the indi
position o
is a
h'hold
curve - at
maximum

at the point on
~~at the~~ and the
the budget line
e curve (E) ie. the
possible indifference
ms gaining the



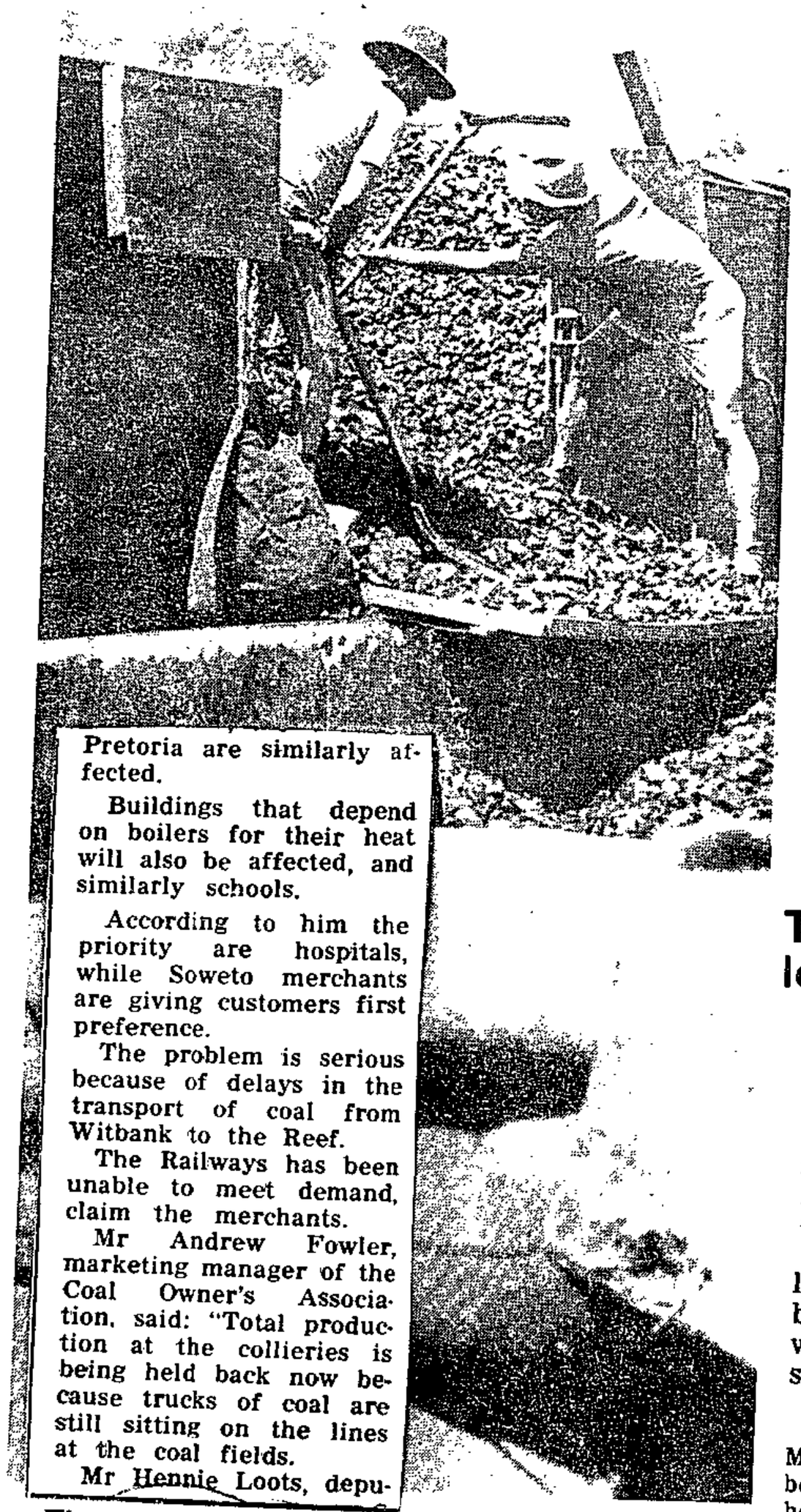
If there is a fall in the price of A, eg to R2, then the h'hold's budget line will shift outwards as shown in fig. 4 because more of good A can now be bought. But now the budget line will be tangent to an indifference curve at D which offers a higher level of satisfaction

Coal crisis

Post 9/5/80

(343)

THOUSANDS of homes in black areas are in for a cold winter following transport problems to most centres in the Transvaal.



These were the days of plenty. Now there is an acute shortage.

And Soweto merchants yesterday claimed they had not received coal for the whole week. They blamed white traders whom they accuse of trying to get business in black areas, but this could not be verified last night.

According to a coal merchants spokesman, local stocks and stockpiles have been used up because of a delay in bringing coal to the Witwatersrand and other areas in the Transvaal — save coal producing areas.

The shortage in many areas is "now critical."

Mr Wilfred Stoloff, chairman of the Transvaal Coal Merchants Association, said hardest hit this winter will be thousands of blacks who depend on coal to heat their homes.

According to him, only 43 trucks arrived at Nancefield yesterday, a negligible amount for the giant Soweto. Other towns in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria are similarly affected.

Buildings that depend on boilers for their heat will also be affected, and similarly schools.

According to him the priority are hospitals, while Soweto merchants are giving customers first preference.

The problem is serious because of delays in the transport of coal from Witbank to the Reef.

The Railways has been unable to meet demand, claim the merchants.

Mr Andrew Fowler, marketing manager of the Coal Owner's Association, said: "Total production at the collieries is being held back now because trucks of coal are still sitting on the lines at the coal fields.

Mr Hennie Loots, deputy general manager of the railways, said: "There was a delay in transporting the coal at the weekend because of maintenance work on some of the main lines. The sudden cold snap aggravated the situation.

"We are treating this as a priority and will do everything we can to ship the coal down. Power stations are not affected because we supply them direct.

"Our difficulty is aggravated by the merchants, who are unwilling to stockpile, the slighest hitch in supply flow and stocks are quickly exhausted."

Coal crisis hits townships

(343)

From Page 1

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column

Police still investigating makgotla

(343) Staff Reporter

RDM 9/5/80

THE Senior Prosecutor of Johannesburg had asked the Soweto police to make further investigations into the All Nation Guard case, the Divisional CID Chief for Soweto, Colonel Steve Lerm, said yesterday.

Col Lerm said the prosecutor required more statements to be taken down before anything else could be done about the makgotla case which is being handled by Captain J A de Beer, CID branch commander of the Moroka police.

Several members of All Nation Guard, a makgotla-type organisation, were taken to Moroka police station in March after allegedly assaulting people, including a 69-year-old grandmother, in a house in White City Jabavu.

It is also alleged the men stole from the house and caused damage to the furniture and windows.

The All Nation Guard is headed by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali. He has made a statement to the police about the case.

Capt De Beer said that so far, nobody had been charged.

He said the police had almost completed their investigations and he estimated the number of statements taken so far, to be somewhere in the region of 30.

About 12 people have laid charges varying from assault and theft to malicious damage to property.

GEC, Siemens get Soweto project

STAR 9/5/80

Two of South Africa's biggest electrical groups, GEC South Africa and Siemens, have received letters of appointment from the Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto councils for the R100m Greater Soweto electrification project.

This announcement comes in the wake of the statement in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G Koornhof, that his department will proceed with the R153m Greater Soweto electrification programme.

The contract is to be handled by Tesacon a consortium formed on a 50-50 basis by GEC Power Distribution, a GEC SA company, and Siemens.

A spokesman for Tesacon (Township Electrification South Africa Consortium) said work on the project was to start immediately. The contract called for the supply and installation of the 11 000 volt and low voltage networks for Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto.

He said job opportunities for several thousand black workers would be created by the project, and on-the-job training would be undertaken. Local content of the products and services to be supplied would be close to 100 percent, and subcontractors would be widely used, especially for installation work. The large installation portion of the contract would be carried out by a sub-consortium led by Industrial Electrical.

A spokesman said one of the first tasks for the project co-ordinators would be to finalise a project timetable in collaboration with the consulting engineers, G H Marais and Partners Incorporated, acting for the councils.

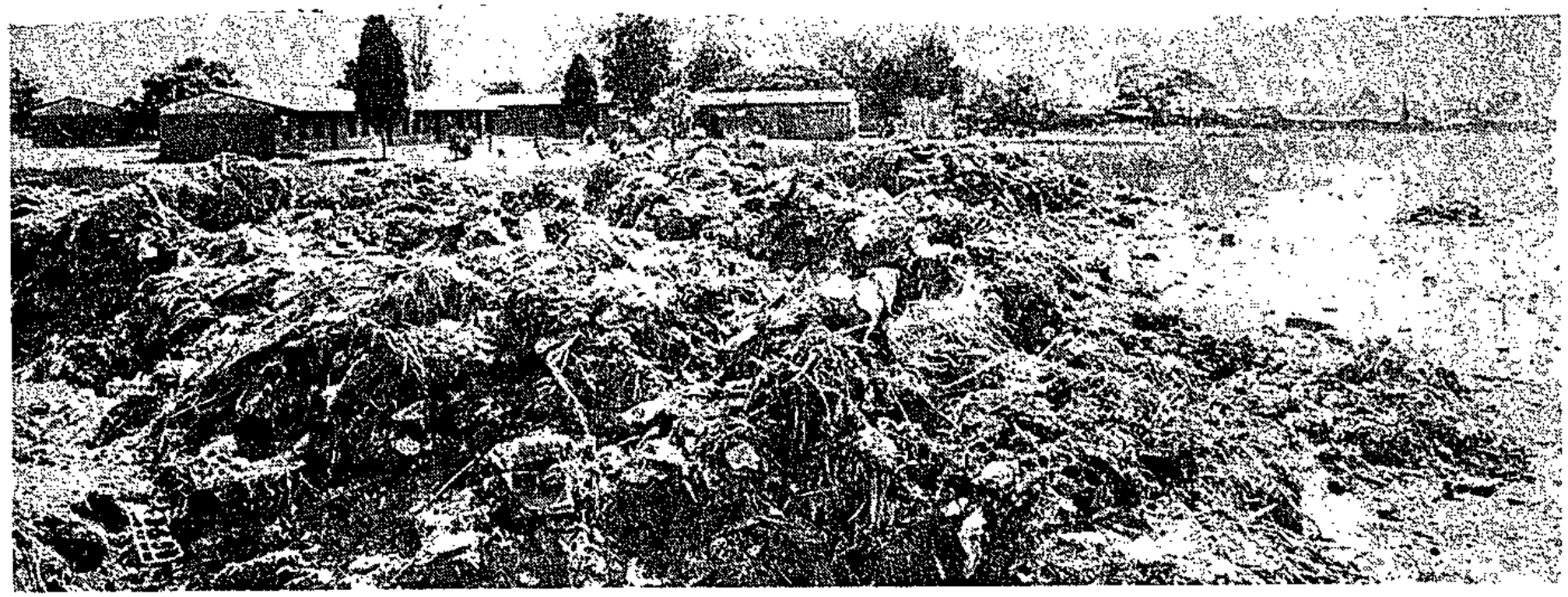
Both partners in the consortium have already executed projects in Soweto. GEC Power Distribution has supplied about 50 mini sub-stations and Siemens has installed five containerised telephone exchanges.

GEC Power Distribution, through its Power Projects Division, and Siemens, were the only companies to tender on all the enquiries issued for the project.

"Because the programme will have such far-reaching effects on the quality of life for the residents of Greater Soweto, the consortium intends tackling the contract with the utmost sense of urgency," the spokesman said.

"With the completion of the contract many of the blacks trained while in the employ of the consortium will become available for employment by the electricity undertakings in the area to create the infrastructure that will be necessary for the maintenance of the electrical networks," he said.

A garbage pile turns health education into . . .



The dump, a health hazard and breeding ground for flies — and beyond it the school.

(343) S. Post 4/5/80

Nonsense!

By MATHILDA MASIPA

THE Tshepisa Higher Primary School in Tembisa has a problem — the smelly dumping ground just outside the school does not quite fit in with the health education syllabus.

Morning classes are often disrupted when the staff and school children have to close the windows and hold on to their noses, for that is when the garbage trucks dump their load.

And during the rainy seasons in summer the messy pile of rubbish threatens to spill on to the school yard.

But if school hours are uncomfortable, then school breaks are worse. Flies buzz around the vehicles and vendors selling food to schoolchildren.

Mr P Mogashoa, vice-principal of the school, said the dumping ground was making life at the school uncomfortable.

"Often we are forced to keep our windows closed even when it's stifling hot. And we can hardly expect the children to concentrate on their school work when there are flies buzzing all over the place," he said.

Dr J R Khoele described the place as a health hazard to schoolchildren and a breeding place for flies but said it was beyond the scope of local doctors to do anything about it as the matter fell under the Germiston Medical Officer of Health.

One parent in the neighbourhood described this as "carelessness" on the part of the authorities.

"Why this spot was chosen for dumping I don't know. Besides the fact that it is a health danger, our children can cut themselves on broken bottles and can easily be maimed for life as there are poisonous substances in some containers that are thrown away," she said.

Mr A Sihlaba, a Tembisa health inspector, said his department had visited all dumping sites in Tembisa after getting complaints from residents.

"After our visit we made a report to our head office and a recommendation to the township manager who promised to do something about the matter," he said.

The Tembisa township manager, Mr Relihan, said he had ordered that the dumping should stop in February.

He said reports that the trucks had offloaded garbage a few days ago were untrue.

"I was at the dumping site a few days ago and I can assure you there has been no dumping since February. Instead there is a truck used to level the garbage and the site will be covered in due course," he said.

He said what he suspected was that members of the public might be the ones who dumped rubbish there.

Widower told: get a wife or get out!

S. Post 11/4/80 (343)

Mr Motloung

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOWETO widower Mr Isaac Motloung was this week given an ultimatum by the Soweto Council — get married or lose your house.

Mr Motloung (68), whose wife died in March last year, said he was called to the superintendent's office where he was told by the superintendent to pay lobola and bring the receipt to him, or bring a woman as proof that he intended getting married.

"I was stunned. My wife died only last year, and at my age, am I expected to rush and get married again?" asked Mr Motloung.

He said he had been staying at the house since 1953 and had been working for one employer for the past 40 years.

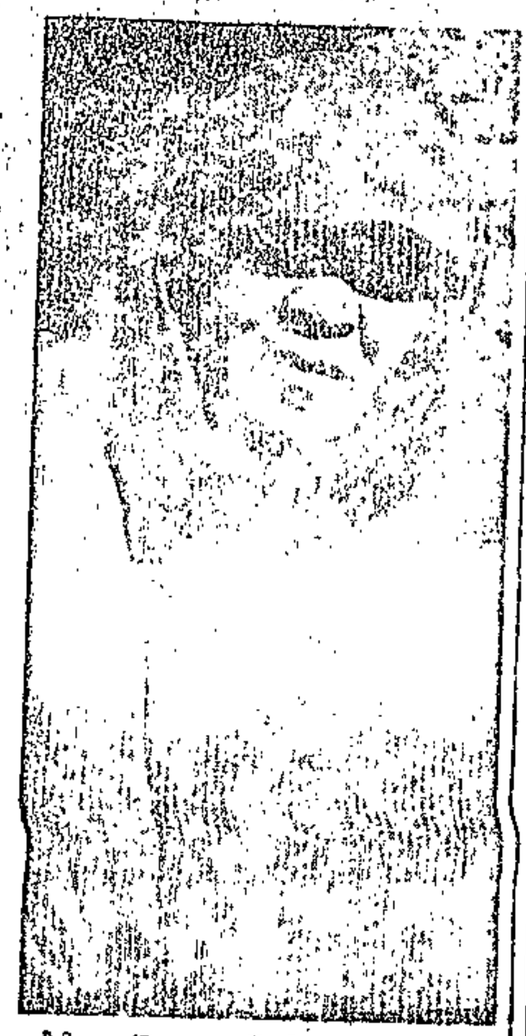
Letter

Two weeks ago he was called by the superintendent, Mr H V Bothma, and told to marry or leave the house.

He said he was also told his sub-tenants had claimed he had been detained at the office in connection with domestic affairs.

He claims he has landed in trouble because he helped a destitute couple who were evicted by his neighbours. He offered them accommodation in the backyard.

Mr Motloung believes the couple, in an attempt to get the house for themselves, gave false information to the superintendent.



Mrs Betty Sekgaile who

and they were maintaining him and paying the house rent.

He was given a letter to give to his employers to explain that he was late for work because he

Officials of the Soweto Council could not be contacted for comment.

In another wrangle over a house the Meadowlands Civic Association was involved in a confrontation with the Diep Meadow councillor, Mr J M M Matlala.

The fight was over a house belonging to Mr David Sekgaile, who was buried last Sunday. The dispute involved Mr Sekgaile's first wife, Mrs Betty Sekgaile and his sec-

Cont to Page 2

'Get a wife or get out'

From Page 1

Councillor J M Matlala . . . "I only came in to solve the problem."

ond wife, Mrs Flora Sekgaile.

Mr Matlala said Mrs Flora Sekgaile told him the Sekgaile family had taken her furniture and did not want her in the house.

He tried to solve the dispute by locking the furniture into the bedroom and giving the key to her so that the Sekgaile family could not remove the goods.

Mrs Betty Sekgaile, the first wife, had no marriage certificate but her name was registered in the house permit together with the names of her four children. Mrs Flora Sekgaile was not registered but had a marriage certificate.

Mrs Flora Sekgaile sought the help of Mr Matlala, while Mrs Betty Sekgaile asked the MCA to help.

The superintendent of Meadowlands, has given the house to Mrs Betty Sekgaile. Mr Matlala said it was up to the family to get the key from Mrs Flora Sekgaile.

Political comment in this issue by D Allen. Headlines and sub-editing by G R Watts, both of

M&R sells 200 homes in Soweto

(Sun Times/Bus Times) 11/5/88

By BILL CAIN (343)

MURRAY & ROBERTS is off to a fast start in the black private housing market.

All 200 units being built in Soweto's Pimville district have been sold at prices ranging from R15 000 to R25 000.

Mr Eric Field, chairman of M & R subsidiary ADCC Homes, tells me the company is now looking at similar plans in neighbouring Deep Meadow and Protea.

The estimated R4-million Pimville venture follows a pilot scheme in which a range of different homes was built to evaluate which models and prices appealed most to potential black buyers. All 10 units were snapped up before completion at up to R28 000 each.

"The pilot scheme went very well. There is a large pool of (black) people earning the sort of money to pay for these houses," says Mr Field.

He adds that the 200 homes under construction should all be finished this year with mortgages being offered by the United and Natal building societies.

Pilot scheme units went from 55 m² to 95 m², excluding garages, on 99-year leasehold at R11 monthly land rental.

POST TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

343

Post 12/5/80

V OK

FOR MUCH too long now we have had stories of evictions, demolitions, threats of evictions for which nobody wants to accept responsibility.

This week we had a case of a Soweto pensioner being told to get married or lose his house, another of a family which is being told to accommodate a person they do not welcome in the house, and a third of Johannesburg City Council trucks demolishing houses and leaving the occupants out in the cold.

Of all these the case of the pensioner must rate as one of the most insensitive of the three. Quite often the Soweto Council claims they are not responsible. All sorts of excuses are given for such acts. However, nobody seems to worry about the fact that the pensioner's wife died only last year. Added to that he is 68 years old. Not only that, but he has been living in that house since 1953.

Seemingly the authorities expect him to go out and look for a wife at his age. He qualifies for a house in all other respects and seems to have been paying his rent without any problems despite the hardships which our pensioners have to suffer.

We would have thought that when people reach this age they must be given the respect they deserve. They must be allowed to at least spend the last few years of their lives in peace.

We know that white senior citizens have problems. But their problems are non-existent if looked at in relation to the problems of our senior citizens. Must we now degrade the people who have worked so hard to make this country what it is suffer so much?

Is it not the worst case of discrimination if black senior citizens are kicked out of their houses willy-nilly by some official — probably younger than that senior citizen's grandchild?

We must begin to understand that we have a responsibility to these people. If this is not done, particularly by people in the Soweto Council, from who must we expect sympathy and respect?

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
4(c)	7	
Examiners' Initials		

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

ualification and to possible exclusion from the y

(343)

Kalafong can look to a R5-m future

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

THE R5-million expansion plan for Kalafong Hospital will ease congestion and improve treatment of patients, the chairman of the hospitals' board, Dr Ernest Mogoba, said this week.

Plans to expand the hospital and adjacent nursing home were announced this week.

Dr Mogoba said the expansion of the hospital was the best way of alleviating the congestion problem.

The hospital was originally designed for 850 patients. There are now 1 143 beds for a daily average of 1 350 patients.

In March, the hospital was 120 percent full with an average of 1 490 patients.

Other patients were forced to share beds or lie on mats.

Dr Mogoba said his board had made the suggestion of the hospital's expansion.

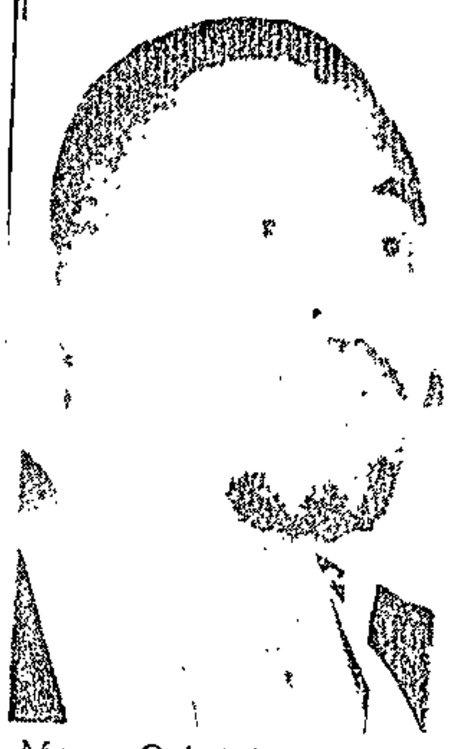
"I took up the matter with the Transvaal Provincial Administration and they approved the scheme," he said.

During March, department heads at the hospital wrote to Professor H W Snyman, Dean of the Faculty of Medicines at the University of Pretoria. They expressed doubts about the hospital's suitability as a training centre.

The president of the Mamelodi Institute for Community Education Project, Mr Cyprian Lebese, said the best way to alleviate the congestion problem is by building more clinics in the townships.

The extensions at Kalafong will include a larger out-patients section, a lung unit, a new theatre, extensions to the X-ray department and a larger cancer therapy unit.

More beds will also be provided.



Mr Gabriel Mphosi blames Erab for the fare increase.

People angry over bus hikes

343

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MOST residents in Daveyton, Benoni, told POST yesterday that they would not pay the five cents increase in bus fares, until it was clarified who had introduced it.

Bus fares will be increased by 5 cents in the township as from June 1 — but both the Daveyton Community Council and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) have denied responsibility for the increases. Erab said last week it only approved the 5 cents increase after it was introduced and asked for by the community council. Mr Gabriel Mphosi, the chairman of the Daveyton council blamed Erab for the increase.

Miss Bantse Mokate said: "People should boycott the buses and should not pay the increase until it has been clarified who had introduced it. Erab and the community council are taking the residents for a ride and this should come to an end."

Mr Jafta Molemohi said: "Both Erab and the council are confused bodies. The community council should disband and people should elect their own leaders who will fight such issues as the bus fare increases."

Mr Gordon Marasela said people should boycott buses. Another resident Mr Thabo Radebe said Erab and the council should make it clear who increased the fares.

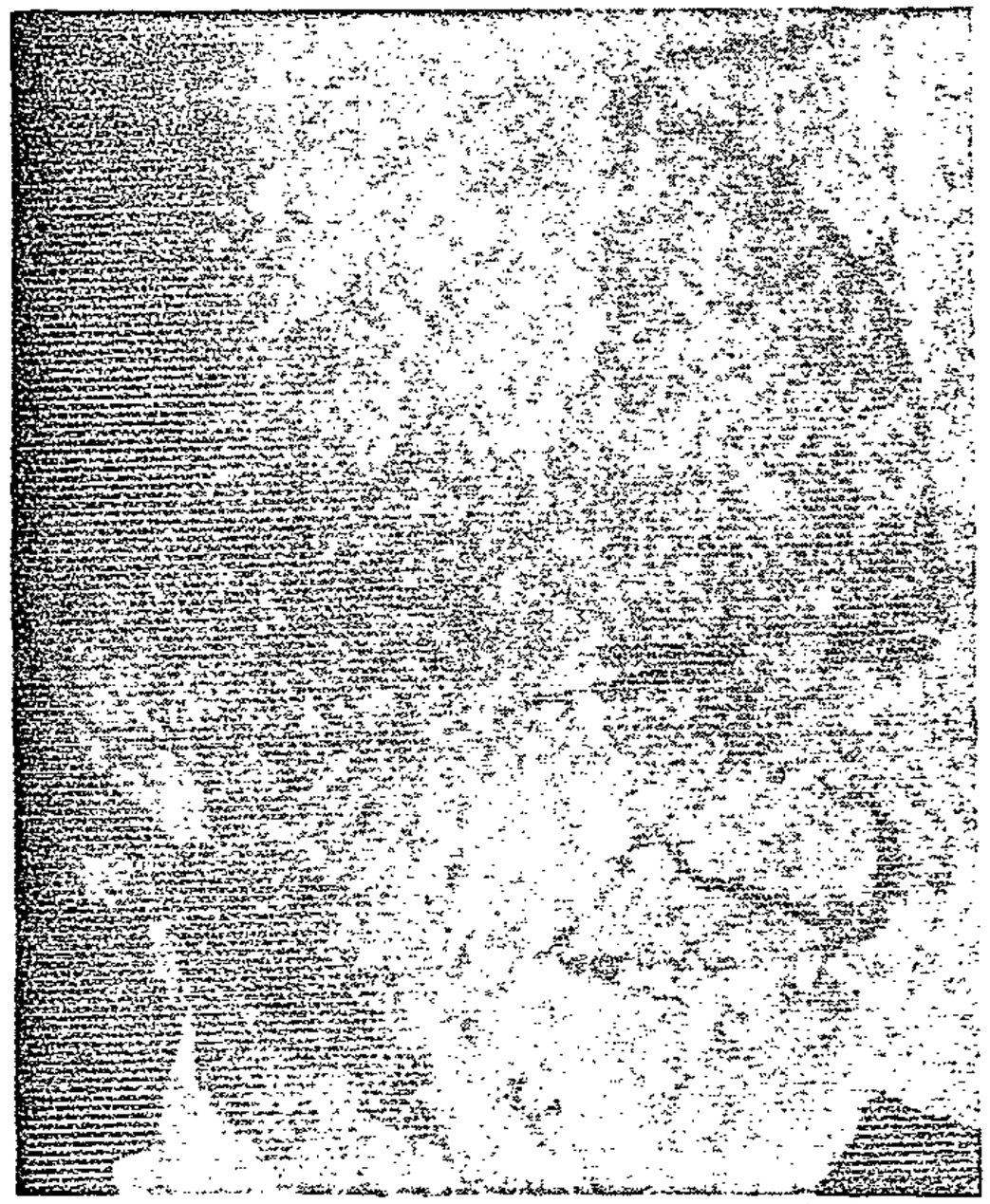
Mr Mphosi was yesterday supposed to have met Mr S H Britz, the Benoni area director at 11 am to discuss the increase. But, at the time of going to Press, the meeting had not taken place. POST tried to contact Mr Mphosi but he was not available for comment.

Notices with the new increased fares, were distributed by the Daveyton Bus Service, which is owned by Erab.

The new fares are as follows: within Daveyton, 10 cents to 15 cents; from Daveyton to Santa Hospital, 15 cents to 20 cents.

THEBEHALI IN BITTER ROW OVER RENT ISSUE

343



Mr John Knoetze . . . Wrab chairman

By Willie Bokala

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, seems to have stirred a hornet's nest by revealing that a final decision on Soweto rent increases was expected any day.

In a sharp reaction to the news yesterday, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said Mr Knoetze has no authority to issue statements on the council's behalf. He was never given power to say things for them and he did not know where he got his information from.

Mr Knoetze was quoted as saying that a decision on rent increases was expected soon.

He said when the community councils announce the increases, they would have good news as well. The good news would come in the form of three concessions:

- There would be a completely new approach to providing relief to those who could not afford the increases — the poor handicapped, widows and unemployed.
- The increases would not take into account any of the millions of rands worth of losses which had built up in the past, and
- The average increase would cover only about half of the estimated shortfall in the running costs of essential services such as water, sewerage and electricity.

He said the details on these increases and concessions were being worked out by the community councils.

Mr Thebehali, however, told POST his council had decided on nothing as far as the rents were concerned. "We are working on nothing and I don't know how Mr Knoetze came to think we are working on increases," he said.

Both Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, and Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, were not available for comment.

Earlier proposals for rent increases for Soweto sparked off a bitter row among community council members and the community. People rejected the increases in meetings and comments and urged the community to refuse to pay the increases should they be implemented.

The Soweto Civic Association even went further by warning that they would consider court action to stop rent rises in the area.

The Soweto Council had proposed increases of R12,20 which were to be implemented in three stages over a period of nine months.

People in Soweto including Dobsonville and Diepmeadow areas are continuing protest meetings in a bid to stop the council implementing their proposals.

Phumla Mqashi residents to list grievances

Post 13/5/80. 343

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Phumla Mqashi Residents' Committee in Daveyton, Benoni, meets on Thursday to draft a memorandum about the residents' grievances. It will be presented to the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the Community Council.

Mr William Sebetlela, public relations officer of the residents' committee, said yesterday that they were given a mandate by the residents at a public meeting held in the township at the weekend to draft the memorandum.

He said: "Among the grievances of the residents are the lack of transport such as buses and taxis and the state of our new houses which are collapsing and leaking when it rains. They also complain that the only clinic in Pumla Mqashi operates only once a week. They further complained about the lack of street lights and electricity in our houses."

Talks on white companies

343

13/5/80

Staff Reporter

THE encroachment of white companies on black urban areas is one of the topics to be discussed at the regional conference of the Southern Transvaal Chamber of Commerce at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn on Thursday morning.

This controversial question has led to heated discussions among black businessmen.

At the weekend, Soweto traders expressed strong disapproval of such companies and are seeking legal opinion to take action against one company.

Other topics include preparations for the annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce to be held in August.

NT

Alex takes strong stand on hostels

STAR 13/5/80 (343)

By Rob Meintjes

Community leaders from Alexandra have taken a strong stand against any more hostels being built in the township.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee has written a memo to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

And Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, told The Star yesterday that it was "unlikely" the township, which adjoins Sandton, would get anything like the number of hostels envisaged in the past.

For almost 20 years, Alexandra has been earmarked for conversion into a dormitory city which would house tens of thousands of migrant workers in massive single-sex hostels. But last year, Alex was "saved" as a family township.

Mr Knoetze discounted weekend reports that 250 000 black workers were to be housed in hostels in Alex by the end of the century.

The two existing hostels house about 5 000 workers. Another is nearing completion.

After completion of the third hostel, Mr Knoetze said, no further single accommodation would be undertaken in the township without consulting the "people of Alex" and obtaining approval from the Minister.

UCT

80-year feud of the blood

STAR 13/5/80

On Sunday, May 4, five people died in a bloody attack on inmates of the Dube Hostel in Soweto. They were the latest victims in a month-old feud between Zulu migrant workers from the Msinga and Maphumulo locations of Natal. Running concurrently is a feud involving the Mabaso tribe, also from Msinga, which has claimed ten lives since the New Year. Mr Jonathan Clegg, of the Department of Social Anthropology at Wits, looks at the background to Msinga feuding which has spanned 80 years.

The people of Msinga have an astonishing record of rural and urban violence. Faction fighting has steadily increased in the area since the early 1920s.

Four tribal groupings constitute the people of Msinga: the Chunu, Tembu, Majozi and Mabomvu. These four tribes have accounted for more than 60 percent of deaths caused by faction fighting since 1922.

Feuding is not a traditional Zulu custom and to understand how it developed it is quite clear that land hunger was the initial cause of the feuding, other factors added momentum to the establishment of a feud society in Msinga. The first was a cultural one in which a warrior tradition found a distorted outlet in the feud.

The second was the migrant labour system, which undermined the rural economy by making

Between 1887 and 1922 the two tribes constantly petitioned the British Government to define boundaries and alleviate the land shortage, which the government failed to do.

The Tembu resorted to "self-help:" Taking the law into their own hands. Pushed by a land hunger they could no longer control, they attacked the Mabaso, killing their chief and most of his councillors and burning down nearly every Mabaso hut in the location.

The government declared a state of emergency in the reserve, Tugela Ferry occurred and the tradition of the blood feud developed — where men revenged the deaths of their comrades and fought to secure control over land.

In 1944 the biggest battle ever fought since the Anglo-Zulu war took place outside Weenen where the Tembu and Chunu people each fielded more than 3 000 warriors and in a twenty minute clash with guns, battle axes and spears, left nearly 100 dead and hundreds of wounded.

Although it is quite

loped so rapidly in Msinga we have to look at a complex interplay of historical, political and cultural factors.

The Msinga people arrived in Natal during the 1830s and settled along the Klip, Mooi and Tugela rivers which flow through the Msinga Reserve. According to magistrates' reports by at least 1880, sections of the people were beginning to experience a shortage of land as the population grew and more Zulus living on crown land outside the reserve were "resettled" in Msinga.

By 1884 the traditionally friendly relations between the Tembu and Mabaso had soured into open hostility as both tribes encroached on each other's land.

was evacuated and troops moved in from Durban and Dundee to quell the disturbances. The two-month war set a precedent for present-day feuding in Msinga.

The response of the government to this Tembu aggression was to confiscate existing Tembu land — a desperately short commodity — and cede it to other adjacent tribes as punishment for taking the law into their own hands.

This meant that the Tembu were worse off than before. Between 1922 and 1940 the population increased and this together with overgrazing promoted soil erosion, aggravating in turn the shortage of good grazing land.

Between these years literally hundreds of skirmishes and minor clashes

people dependent on cash remittances.

Migrants are marginal people straddling many worlds, none of which are completely secure and the Msinga people confront the system with a tradition of self-help and brute courage. The system emasculates them and in the city, where one is in a transient and sometimes degrading situation, feuding becomes a statement of displaced agression against the system and an affirmation of one's worth and capability as a man.

The third factor is the legal system which since its very first dealings with feud killings has accepted the warrior world view of the Zulu as a mitigating factor. Even today it is uncommon for a migrant to get a stiff sentence for a feud murder.

Thus the legal system itself has reinforced the feud by accepting cultural background as a mitigating factor. But in other cases such as murder, rape, theft and treason culture no longer becomes a mitigating factor.

Bus increase is blocked

By Mzikayise Edom

THE Daveyton Community Council at its monthly meeting yesterday cancelled the bus fare increases due to come into effect next month.

The council took this decision after more than 50 women had demonstrated against the increases in front of the chambers.

The women had carried placards that read: "We protest on bus fare increases — azikhwelwa", "Bus increases — a big NO", and, "Erab consult us."

The decision also come

The decision also comes after **POST** had reported that both the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the council have denied responsibility for the increases.

Erab said last week that it only approved the 5c increase after it was introduced and asked for by the community council.

But the council blamed Erab for the increase.

The council at yesterday's meeting ruled that the increase be nullified.

Mr Gabriel Mphosi, chairman of the council, said: "This council was not informed when the increase was introduced and all we saw were notices notifying the residents about the new increases.

"My council does not know who introduced this. I want to warn the residents they should not pay the 5 c increase because the fares will remain as they are."

This decision by the council comes a few weeks after they withdrew the R3 lodger's fee introduced by Erab.

This came after **POST** had made investigations into who had introduced the lodger's fee as both the council and Erab denied responsibility.

'Don't pay taxi hikes'

By Maleso Matsemela

MR JOSEPH Malatjie, the public relations officer for the Saulsville and Atteridgeville Taxi Club (SATC) yesterday called on residents travelling by taxi between Saulsville and the township not to pay 10 cents extra on the fare.

He said his association rejected the increment because it was arbitrarily decided by an individual and without the consent of the taxi owners. He warned commuters not to pay the increment as from yesterday.

INCREASE

The increase was announced last week by Mr P J B Mtimkulu, secretary of the Atteridgeville and Saulsville Taxi Association. Stickers with his signature were pasted on taxis in the area.

The increase was effectively imposed on Tuesday last week. Commuters had to pay 30 cents daily instead of 20 cents from Tuesday to Thursday and 30 cents from Friday to Monday.

Mr Malatjie said his association does not recognise ASTOA. "According to their own constitution they could long have disolved."

MEMBERS

He said taxi owners operating between the Saulsville station and the township are full time members of the taxi club.

"They will under no circumstances allow themselves to be fooled by irresponsible people who are merely hoarding money from the community," Mr Malatjie said.

The president of Astoa, Mr Count Moerane had said he knew nothing about the increases.

343

Post 14/5/80

Tembisa folk urged to unite

DEDICATION and commitment were some of the most important requirements of a voluntary worker, chairman of the Tembisa Child and Family Welfare Society said this week.

Mr W N M Masipa was speaking at a report-back meeting of the society in Tembisa — the first public meeting since the society's inception last year.

In his address Mr Masipa said many people had the mistaken belief that people who served on committees were supposed to be rich people when money actually played a secondary role.

"Money is not that important nor is education a pre-requisite to serve on a committee. What is important is you and the fact that you want to work for your community," he said.

He urged the community of Tembisa to unite in its attempt to improve the quality of life of the children in Tembisa. And, the fact that the conversation of many people was dominated by problems facing children, gave him hope for the future.

"In trains and in buses our main concern seems to be the child. You may not be a qualified social worker, but you may have seen children sniffing glue or playing dice at street corners.

The teenager who roams the streets at night may have bothered you and you may have wanted to do something about him. I therefore sincerely ask all those of you who may have been working in isolation on these problems to come forward," he said.

Mr Masipa outlined the programme of the society as comprising projects on tion and self help.

"Our priority, however, is to build a multi-purpose community centre as soon as we can get funds and a site," he said.

Dr J R Khoele, a guest speaker, said the community of Tembisa was facing a problem in its attempt to promote health.

"Environmental health is very important but because resources are at a low ebb in our township it is difficult for the community to do anything concrete," he said.

Sanitary problems rated among the worst in Tembisa, he said. But the most disheartening thing was that there seemed to be lack of co-operation among different sectors of the community.

"On more than one occasion our nursing sisters have been thrown out of schools by teachers when the nurses had gone to give children tablets to prevent TB," he said.

7890123
7890123
BORLA B
BORLA B
BORLA B
BORLA B

Moral duty to end the Soweto backlog — Rive

STAR 14/5/80 (343)

By Rob Mentjes

The authorities had a "moral duty" to help remove the infrastructural backlog in Soweto, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said at Johannesburg yesterday.

For years Soweto had been regarded as a "non-permanent" dormitory town, Mr Rive told students at the Rand Afrikaans University.

As a result infrastructure had not kept pace with growth in Soweto.

It did not help to apportion blame, he said, whether to the Government or the Johannesburg City Council — which was responsible for planning Soweto.

"We must see Soweto as a permanent sister city bordering on Johannesburg. It is our moral duty to remove the shortfalls — and to do so without placing too great a burden on the residents."

Services would now have to be provided at a higher cost than would have been the case if Soweto had been a well-planned city.

This would result in higher service levies.

Mr Rive said the authorities would have to "fill the vacuum" to the extent to which the service levies were higher than would have been the case if Soweto had been well-planned.

Residential rates would not suffice to give Soweto its own independent local authority, he said. The area also needed to be assured of revenue from its own industries and this implied that more land would be needed for the black city.

This was one area, he said, in which he could come into conflict with the Government.

Mr Rive said the provision of a commercial basis for Soweto might encounter opposition from established interests in Johannesburg, because it would mean an outflow of money previously spent by Sowetans in Johannesburg.

"The white establishment must be happy with a smaller share of the cake from Soweto," he said.

"But the black man had to realise that without 'expertise, experience and wisdom' he could not hope to administer or govern," Mr Rive said.

NO. 00
BORLA
BORLA
BORLA
BORLA
* 00
MAR 03 19
C 1100 TIME
* * * VERSION 33R1/34 * * * * *
BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA
BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA
BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA BORLA

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
ANSWER BOOK

Another black policeman killed

RDM 14/3/80

(343)

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN was found stabbed to death yesterday — the second policeman to have been killed on the Reef in the past three days.

The body of Constable Johannes Mamolele Phooko, 22, was found by a an off-duty policeman at a taxi rank near Merafe station in Mapetla, Soweto, with three stab wounds. Police suspect the killing took place during the day.

The Divisional CID Chief for Soweto, Colonel Steve Lerm, said yesterday Constable Phooko, who was unmarried, had not been on duty when he died. The son of a policeman, he lived at Tladi police barracks.

Colonel Lerm said the motive for the killing was not known.

Meanwhile, the East Rand Police are still investigating the death of Constable Jabu Nkosi, who was stabbed in Katlehong, near Germiston, while he was on his way home from work on Sunday.

Police said yesterday they had questioned several people in connection with the death.

In other crimes committed in Soweto on Monday, Colonel Lerm said that Mr George Langa, 45, of 513A Orlando West, was stabbed to death opposite his house and his body was found a few metres away.

Mr David Moletsane, 20, of 154 Moroka, was stabbed to death after an argument with a man in a street in Moroka. Mr Moletsane later died at the Baragwanath Hospital.

A woman has been arrested by police in connection with the death of Mrs Catherine Ngwenya 56, of 5769 Zone 5, Diepkloof. Mrs Ngwenya was killed in her bedroom.

Police said there had been three armed robberies in Lenasia, allegedly committed by Indian men.

There were 11 street mugings in Soweto yesterday and police have arrested a man in connection with one of them.

All answer bo

Number of bo	
Number of th	

Surname.....

First Name(s)....

Date 17/

Degree/Diploma
you are registere ..... COM.

Subject..... Ec
(to be copied f ..... ination Paper)

Paper No..... Sec
(to be copied fr ..... ination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
4 (a)	9	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULL

1. Enter at the to ... nn (1) of the block o ... of the question you a
2. Blue or black ... ritten answers. The u ... cept- able. Red or gr ... for underlining, er ... for which pencil ma
3. Names must be ... sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

UNIVERSI
EXAMINAT

Erab accused of homeland bias

Staff Reporter

A DAVEYTON Community Councillor has accused the East Rand Administration Board of showing more interest in the development of the homelands than in townships under its control.

The accusation was made on Tuesday when the council, at its monthly meeting, considered a report from Mr S J van der Merwe, Erab's chairman.

In his report, which was tabled before the council, Mr Van der Merwe said his board had donated a technical high school to Lebowa and the homeland government had decided to name the school after him.

A grant of R400 000 from the Department of Co-operation and Development had made the donation possible and he hoped the school would be completed during the current financial year.

Mr Van der Merwe also disclosed that during the 1976/77 financial year Erab received R1 870 000 for the development of Lebowa.

Other funds for the same purpose were R1 404 000 (1977/78), R1 338 000 (1978/79) and R1 100 000 for the 1979/80 financial year.

"The activities of the board at Lebowakgomo are seriously limited by the shortage of funds. The amounts are decreasing in spite of rising costs," he said.

Reacting to the report, Mr Tom S Boya, a member of the council, said "our board seems to have more interest in the homelands than in townships under its control.

"We are unhappy that the board has donated a technical high school to Lebowa when we have nothing.

"It is unfair and we call upon the board to stop spending our monies for the development of the homelands. Let the homelands help themselves," Mr Boya said.

The board was also criticised for "overlooking Daveyton" in its provision of houses for townships under its control. Councillors claimed that the township had the biggest housing shortage in the East Rand.

DIDATE MUST enter in
number of each question
ne order in which it has
l); leave columns (2) and

rnal	External
2)	(3)

URBAN AFRICANS — TRANSVAAL

16 MAY 1980 — 31 JULY 1980

343

W Rand shebeen owners join hands

By LEN KALANE

WEST RAND shebeens have now joined in the struggle for gaining legal status.

Shebeen owners at Mohlakeng township, Randfontein, joined to form an umbrella body with other shebeens on the Pretoria-Witwatersrand - Vaal (PWV) areas. The umbrella body will present a front in fighting for legal status.

MEETING

In a meeting this week, chairman of the Soweto Taverns Association, Mr Lucky Michaels, spoke to shebeen owners in the West Rand where they met to form this new association. The shebeen association in Randfontein will fall under the umbrella body which includes the STA, the Vaal Blue Waters Shebeen Association, the Mamelodi Shebeen Association in Randfontein now completed the circle of the PWV shebeen representation. He said other townships in the West Rand were also invited.

"We hope the unity of shebeens is going to help make the legalising successful and tremendous business. We want to cry out in one voice," Mrs Michaels said.

Shebeens met at the Pelican in December last year to form an umbrella body that included only Pretoria and the Vaal complex. East and West Rand were not represented.

Mr Michaels said since now the East Rand and West Rand have joined in, they were now formidable not only in fighting for legal status but give out charity to the needy.

"We are going to run school bursary funds among one of the charities planned. We will also emphasise it to shebeen owners who are under our body never to sell liquor to children," he said.

harm been done
few people.
age will only
n of power.

ack person
feeling of
nobody is
And this,
t with my

Soweto to have a private clinic

STAR 16/5/80

343

By Langa Skosana

Soweto will soon have its first private clinic run by black doctors assisted by white specialists and general practitioners.

Dr Nthato Motlana, one of the directors of the project, said today the Government had already agreed to the building of the clinic and a site had been obtained opposite St John's Eye Hospital, near Diepkloof.

"What is delaying us is that the area has to be rezoned from a recreational area to a health area," he said.

Dr Motlana explained that there was a need for a private clinic in Soweto because hospitals were already terribly overcrowded.

"There is an increasing number of blacks who can afford private clinics. At the moment, these people are treated in general hospitals like Baragwanath and they often feel cheated because they have to pay private clinic fees in any event," said Dr Motlana.

He added that at present, there were few white nursing homes which had been allowed to admit blacks and they were only allowed into the private wards where fees were double those of general wards.

Dr Motlana said white practitioners would assist at the clinic with operations.

It was envisaged that the clinic would have three of its own operating theatres, which would be increased to five when the clinic was in use.

SENTRUM VIR INTERG
(Geregistreer as / Registe
p/a UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPS
RONDEBOSCH
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIK
7700

TERGROUP STUDIES
_imited by Guarantee))
IVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
RONDEBOSCH
BLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
7700

The Secr
Chamber

1980

Dear Sir

We are pr
bulletin
Programm

terly
ructive

We aim t
members
We shoul
us have
Chamber

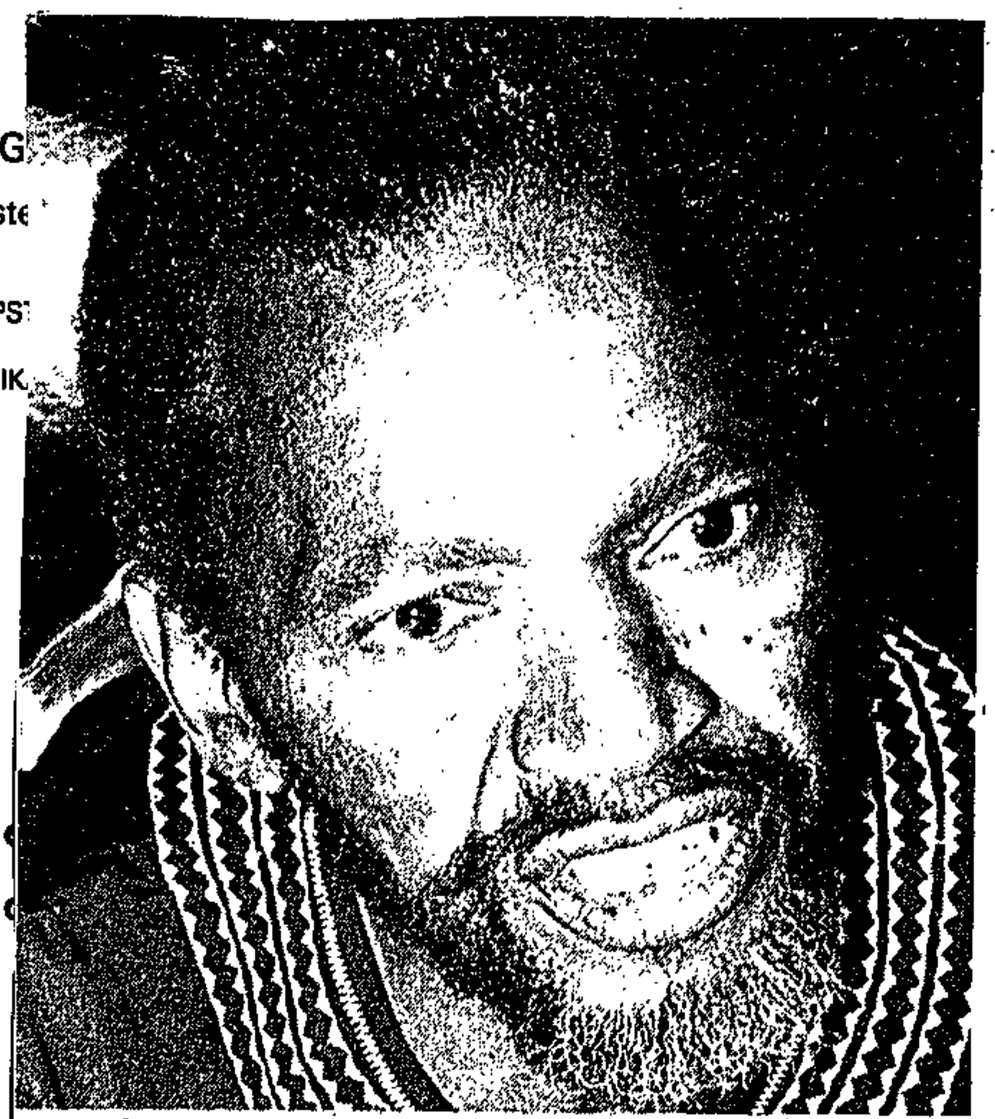
ntial
Africa.
d let
embers of your

We enclo

Yours fa

Mrs Shir
Projects
Construc

ons



Dr Nthato Motlana

'Grab that freedom . . .'

DR NTHATO Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, has said blacks were refusing to flex their muscles and grab at freedom which has not only dawned but has risen in the east.

Dr Motlana said this at the inauguration of the 14th branch of the Soweto Civic Association at the Bridgeman Memorial Chapel, Jabulani at the weekend.

This branch consists of residents from Jabulani and Zola townships.

The people of Soweto were compared to Rip Van Winkle who slept throughout a revolution. "The people of Soweto don't seem to be aware of freedom which must be grabbed. You who are converted have a job to do to teach these people.

People up north whom we taught politics at Fort Hare and Adams College are now leaders while we have not yet reached that stage because we refuse to flex our muscles. Wake up, and flex your muscle," he said.

Dr Motlana said personally he would not support the idea of a national convention which is what many people are calling for. He said blacks were not yet ready for it. He said they were not ready for freedom. "In Harare, when Muzorewa called a rally 100 000 people attended, but when Mugabe, their real leader, arrived over 200 000 people attended," he said.

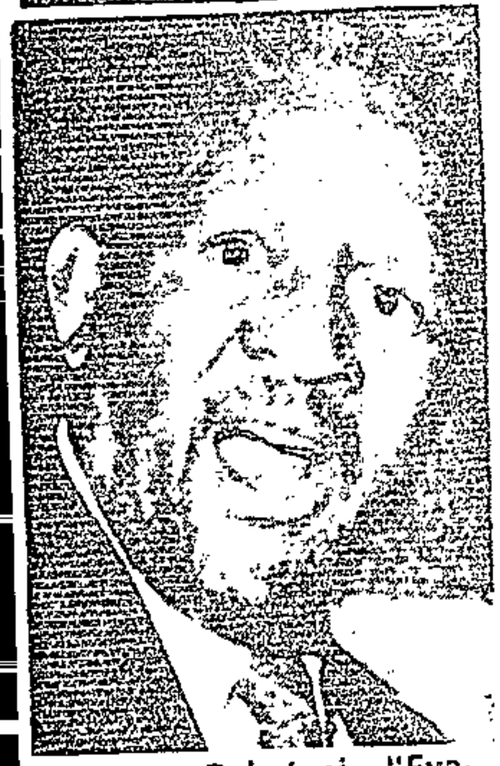
Dr Motlana's severest criticism was against parents of Fort Hare students and members of the community who failed to attend a meeting at St Francis to hear a report from the students and to discuss what could be done to help them.

"What are we doing about Fort Hare?" he asked. "Last year when the same students were expelled from school only two parents attended a meeting. This year again only two came. Children call us to give them a lead or direction, we go to a football game instead," he said.

Dr Motlana said an announcement was going to be made tomorrow and he predicted that the parents will be told to re-apply. Others will not be readmitted. He said the Biko's and Rachidi's will not be accepted.

Board of
BISHOP A.W. HAB
JS.
WELSH

Stormy meeting on Evaton re-planning



Mr Sam Rabotapi: "Evaton must be re-planned

By PETER SETUKE

SOME Evaton residents stormed out of a meeting at the Bonner Hall yesterday when the chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, refused to explain the re-planning of the township.

This was after an opposition member of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Petrus Mokoena had tried to address the 600 strong crowd.

After he had been refus-

tion had belonged to blacks who had sold them to the Board of their free will and without the persuasion of the Community Council.

Mr Rabotapi warned the meeting that there were police in plainclothes for those who thought they could disrupt law and order at the meeting.

Answering a question from the secretary of the Rate-Payers Association, Mr Thomas Mzimba, Mr Rabotapi said Alexandra township had been totally expropriated and put under leasehold.

He said: "This is what I

PACE OF STATIS
PACE.

SPACE OF STATI
SPACE

SPACE OF STATI
SPACE

SPACE OF STATI
SPACE

SPACE OF STATI
SPACE

ACE OF STATIST
ACE

```
*******
CORRES
RE
MO
MO
MO
MO
MO
TOTAL-
CORRES-MAIN-READ SECTIO
START-CORRES-MAIN-READ.
READ SORT-FILE AT E
MOVE 'YES' TO E
GO TO END-CORRE
PERFORM CORRES-TES
END-CORRES-MAIN-READ.
EXIT.
*****************************************************
CORRES-TEST SECTION.
START-CORRES-TEST.
IF SOURCE-CORR-SYE OF SORT-FILE = CURRENT-SOURCE-SY
MOVE 'YES' TO SOURCE-MATCH-FLAG
ELSE
```

the loud part of the crowd that followed him outside: "Replanning of Evaton means the expropriation of your properties — from freehold tenure to only 20 years' leasehold.

The meeting was convened for Mr Rabotapi to answer allegations that he was "selling" the township to the Vaal Triangle Administration Board.

Mr Rabotapi told the packed hall that it was absolutely not true that he was "selling" the township to the board since the stands in ques-

him fighting against here, as I want the people of Evaton to retain their freehold rights.

"I want all the properties of blacks which have been sold to the Board to be re-sold to blacks.

RIGHTS

Mr Mzimba told Mr Rabotapi: "We are going to fight for our rights, but we are fighting nobody."

Mr Mokoena told those who followed him: "Expropriation will be followed by leasehold for only 20 years, which is not like your freehold rights. And you will not be able to afford the high rents for the new houses after replanning. You will therefore be evicted for failing to pay rent."

Mr Rabotapi told the residents that he could not explain re-planning

Mr Petrus Mokoena: "Re-planning means expropriation."

Post 19/5/80 (343)

at the meeting, and that those who have time will have to see him at his office for a full explanation of the term.

The people complained that they had sacrificed their time to hear on re-planning and would not be able to come to his office.

By this time the meeting had already been divided after some of the people had stormed out of the halls angry.

In an interview with **POST**, Mr Rabotapi said: "It is absolutely necessary to re-plan Evaton as there must be only one dwelling house on each stand.

"This has been grossly violated by stand-owners, who continue to build more rooms to let. This brings an influx of outsiders into the area.

"In order to transform Evaton into a modern township, there must be administration blocks, shopping centres, recreation and better education facilities, which necessitates the re-planning of the township to accommodate all this," said Mr Rabotapi.

3 shot in faction violence

STAR 20/5/80

Three more men were shot, one fatally, in Johannesburg yesterday in the latest outbreak of violence in the Msinga district Zulu faction feuding.

One of the men was shot near the Westgate Station while the other two were gunned down at a nearby cafe yesterday afternoon.

The three men are said to be from the Weenen district in kwaZulu which is near the Msinga area that has sparked numerus Zulu blood feuds which have spread to the Reef.

Earlier this month Zulu clan chiefs met in Johannesburg to try to settle the local feuding which had claimed many lives, but since then more people have been shot.

Railway police are investigating.

21/3/80 (343) Post

Kathlehong to honour CC in prayer meeting

THE Katlehong Council in Germiston will hold a prayer meeting on Sunday morning in the township.

The meeting, to celebrate the establishment of the council in the township last May, will be held at the D H Williams Hall starting at 8 am. The public has been invited to attend.

Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the council, said yesterday: "It was after the council was introduced in the township last May when we decided to hold a prayer meeting once every year in May, to celebrate the establishment of the council in our township."

He said Mr H A Lambrecht, the Mayor of Germiston, will be among the speakers, and the Rev A S Molefe of the local AME church, will deliver the main sermon.

CAN LANGUAGES
MARCH 1978

155
7
25
5

1000	2545523451315133413254013
4000	4342313221244334551324313
3000	1342442351524135213143452
7000	2214314323312421343123234
6000	4235415121111312222211341

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, continues his question-and-answer interview with Joe Thloloe begun yesterday. He elaborates on his position and the committee in the political state of Soweto and the people generally . . .

I would never go into an election

Q: THE whole argument, to take it further, is that the people just ratify what has been agreed upon by the leadership. In other words they don't contribute to the creation of whatever organisation you are creating. Here you had these people coming together to form the Committee of Ten. The Committee of Ten works out a blueprint and then they go out to the people to ratify.

The people did not contribute to the creation of the blueprint?

A: But surely in your ratification, in a mass meeting as we had planned, you would have, first of all, the blueprint as it was cyclostyled, published, even in newspapers, so people would read it and know what is involved.

When they come to this mass meeting to approve of this thing, they come with their suggestions, their amendments. They could even reject it. Surely that is how organisations work.

If we were to wait for the so-called grassroots to come up with an idea, how long are we going to wait? I am not sure that, in fact, the grassroots is going to produce that kind of thing.

In that grassroots, in that mass of people — ordinary people, and I repeat ordinary people — there must come some sort of leadership at that level which will say: We need to be seen to be doing so and so.

And at that grassroots — if the grassroots themselves have to meet — somebody's got to call the meeting. Otherwise it may never get together.

Q: The same goes for the constitution of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), for instance. Again it is a question of the people ratifying what has already been decided by the leadership.

A: But then I am going to say to you, how else could the constitution of any body, anything at all, ever come about? How else?

Somebody, two or three people, will decide that if we do so and so maybe we can acquire so and so. And those three call on their friends, acquaintances or some people they know.

Then the idea grows, germinates, takes hold, somebody concretises it in writing, somebody pubishes a part, it gets hold of the whole damn population. Somebody calls a mass meeting. It is accepted.

To my way of thinking this is how communities develop. But somebody's got to come up with the idea. Not the mass. Somebody like Gatsha Buthelezi coming up with Inkatha.

Q: The problem I still have is with you as an alternative to the Urban Bantu Councils or the community councils.

A: Alternative?

Q: Yes.

A: I think alternative is an unfortunate word. We have never regarded ourselves as an alternative. We, the people who met that evening at the offices of The World, asked ourselves: "In this hiatus that has occurred because of the resignation of the UBC, what kind of body can be substituted?"

This was in June 1977. I think at the same time the Government was debating in Parliament the Community Council Bill, which was passed the same year.

When this Bill was passed, we were still outside — not detained yet — we looked at it and saw this was crap, this was nonsense. It was ill-conceived, ill-considered, rushed through Parliament without due consideration. We could not have that kind of thing. We opposed it.

I don't suppose one could say for that reason that we saw ourselves as an alternative.

Most of us in the Committee of Ten don't see ourselves ever serving on a so-called committee of Soweto. Oh no. I'll never stand for election. That goes for many of the guys. Perhaps there are some guys who would stand.

We could suggest that whatever body comes into being here will be influenced by our thinking. We would hope that our thinking, our proposals would influence the thinking as indeed it has.

I mean the Government has abandoned a lot of the ideas that they had included in the Community Council Bill.

One of the greatest satisfactions we had in detention was to watch, as we were sitting at Modderbee, the Government changing one clause after another in their silly little Bill because of the pressure we had exerted

They abandoned the idea of makgotla, they abandoned the idea of urban representation of the homeland chiefs, they abandoned ethnic grouping, they abandoned quite a number of things. And we continue to push even to this day.

We don't see ourselves as improving a council so that we can serve there. I don't care who serves in that council — even if it is Thebehali.

Let them benefit from my detention. Let them benefit from the pushing we are doing.

I can tell you now that I'll never become a member of any of these nonsensical bodies here, because fundamentally I have objections.

A local authority is a third tier of government. Any given town council in the country derives its power under the local ordinance of the provincial council.

It is an extension, an arm of the province, which in turn derives all its authority and power from the central government.

In a normal society, the whites who run the city council of Johannesburg — many of them are provincial councillors. And from the provincial councils, they are represented in the central government.

Their own people debate what powers may be delegated to the provincial councils. Same people, same power.

It is an interaction of people who exercise power at the level of the central government, at the level of the province and at the level of the local authority.

Until and only when the day comes that we blacks have represented in the central government would people like myself agree to serve.

Q: But that is the crux of the argument: that instead of fighting for power in the central government, you are concerning yourself with the minor issues of Soweto.

A: I've heard that kind of argument. For somebody who spent almost all his adult life in opposition to the Afrikaner Government, to hear a 15-year-old child say to me, "You concern yourself with minor irritants," makes me think the child is so presumptuous that I refuse to answer.

It is to assume that I haven't got the brain, the perception or the understanding of political imperatives.

This interview continued tomorrow

Shebeens meeting

Post 22/5/86

THE SOWETO Taverns Association's delegation, which met Mr Louis Rive, the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, in a bid to win his support in their fight to legalise shebeens, will report back at a meeting at the Pelican Club today.

Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the association, said although the meeting was at short notice he expected all shebeen operators to attend as he viewed the meeting as one of the most important in their battle for licences to sell for licences. The meeting starts at 1 p m.

Mr Michaels said the association had also drafted a memorandum which was submitted to Mr Rive.

UCT

343

Diepmeadow clerks to be upgraded

TWELVE clerks employed by the Diepmeadow Community Council will be upgraded to positions of assistant township managers next month.

This was one of the announcements made during the monthly Council meeting held at the chambers in Meadowlands yesterday.

The Council also decided to open and operate its own banking account and to promote three other clerks into more senior positions in its finance department.

Other issues discussed at the meeting were that the Council's divisions be referred to as departments and their heads be ealled directors; that the West Rand Administration Board second one of its technical officers to the Council as co-ordinator of the Council's technical projects.

The chairman of the Council, Mr J C Mahuhushe, said yesterday that it would be of great importance for the council to open its own banking account.

At present the Council's finances are being administered by their agents — Wrab.

PROJECTS

"It is important that we run our own finance because in the event of a financial crisis, it is the Council that will be held responsible by the Auditor-General to whom the books will be submitted," Mr Mahuhushe said.

The Council accused the Wrab for not submitting periodic reports of progress on projects like the electrification and the installation of telephones in their area. It was decided that Wrab expedite all relevant information on to enable the Council to consider its budget for the year 1980/81.

The first phase of promotions of black staff will begin with the upgrading of three clerks working in the Council's financial division to train as officers. These will be stationed at the council's New Canada head office.

The Council also requested that a Wrab official, a Mr Wasselman, be seconded to head its finance department. The official was previously seconded to the Council to be periodically available only when the Council needed him.

Mr J Mahuhushe

AVE INFEWAS

STAR 23/5/80 (343)

Soweto hostel threat to unmarried mothers

By Langa Skosana

Soweto's unmarried mothers and divorcees living with their children at the women's hostel in Orlando West (Mzimhlope), face separation from their children if the Soweto Council approves a recommendation to stop this practice.

A major row on the issue is imminent when the matter comes up for discussion next week.

Some councillors believe the facility should provide for single women only; others favour children being permitted to stay with their mothers.

The cause of the problem is Government Notice R1036 of June, 1968, which proclaimed the hostel for single women only.

The Housing and General Purposes Committee of the council has recommended that children should not be permitted to live in the hostel.

Mr F Kodi, leader of the opposition in the council, said he was opposed to the idea of children being separated from their mothers.

The committee concedes that there is a general housing problem in Soweto and that women with children find themselves in a desperate situation.

Because of this, it has recommended that 50 flats to accommodate a maximum of three persons per unit be built.

SHON
F CAPE TOWN, OUP. 45
1204. C REDCHAT AS 25/1966
1205. , MORPHOLOGICAL AN
1206. MOST DETAILED AND
1207. LANGUAGE.
1208. L SHONA
1209. S IDEOPHONE
1210. A FORTUNE, G. AND HUI
1211. D 1964
1212. W 496.37505
1213. I LANGUAGE LABORATORY
1214. P UNIV. COLLEGE OF RH
1215. L SHONA
1216. S GRAMMAR
1217. A FORTUNE, G.
1218. D 1969
1219. W NOT SAL
1220. I SHONA GRAMMATICAL CI
1221. R PART I : 1. PHONOLOG
1222. P DEPT. OF AFRICAN LAI
1223. L SHONA
1224. S GRAMMAR
1225. A FORTUNE, G.
1226. D 1970
1227. T SOME SPEECH STYLES
1228. P ALS 11 : 172-82.
1229. S GRAMMAR, REGISTER
1230. L SHONA
1231. A FORTUNE, G.
1232. D 1971
1233. T SOME NOTES ON IDEOPHONES AND IDEOPHONIC CONSTRUC
1234. P AS 30 : 237-57.
1235. L SHONA
1236. S GRAMMAR
1237. A HANNAN, M.
1238. D 1959
1239. W A 496.3412-3 RHO
1240. T STANDARD SHONA DICTIONARY.
1241. P LONDON, MACMILLAN. 825P.
1242. R CONTAINS A VERY BRIEF GRAMMATICAL SKETCH.
1243. L SHONA
1244. S GRAMMAR, DICTIONARY
1245. A HANNAN, M.
1246. D 1965
1247. T LEARNING SHONA IN THE COMPUTER AGE.
1248. P NADA 9 : 2 : 3-5.
1249. L SHONA
1250. S GRAMMAR
1251. A HEINE, FRANK
1252. D 1972
1253. T BANTU LEXICAL CLASSES AND SEMANTIC UNIVERSALS.
1254. P STUDIES IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS 3 : 207-59.

SENTATION OF
RACTERISTICS
THE SUBJECT

AFRICAN LANG

MICS, 3. SU
LEGE OF RHO

678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890**SEQ NO. 02
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL

Shebeens decide to get lawyer's help

By LEN KALAUE

SOWETO shebeens will employ a lawyer to defend them against unjustified police arrests.

This suggestion was taken at a shebeen meeting held at the Pelican Night Club, Soweto, yesterday. Shebeen owners felt it was about time they did something about continued and "unnecessary" arrests police were carrying out on shebeens.

The lawyer, the meeting heard, will defend cases where it is felt an arrest was carried out unjustifiably. The lawyer will also conduct fire drills based on shebeen owners during arrests.

Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the Soweto Tavern Association, said the idea was to get a lawyer to protect their interests in the light of continued police raids.

"We have asked for leniency — it didn't help," he said.

This does not only go for shebeens in Soweto alone, Mr Michaels said. All shebeens in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand - Vaal (PWV) area who are members of the umbrella shebeen body, will benefit from the services of the lawyer.

Plans are also afoot to have Mr Louis Rive, super manager of Soweto, take powers in shebeens. Mr Michaels said they have arranged with Mr Rive to take a look at shebeens in the townships.

Mr Rive, who was appointed to developed the quality of life in Soweto, is seen as the key figure to get shebeens legalised. He recently had talks with members of the STA on this question.

In his report-back yesterday, Mr Michaels said Mr Rive was impressed by their operations and that he had promised to recommend shebeens to gain legal status. A memorandum was also submitted by the STA to Mr Rive.

* 00 INPUT DEVICE *

FEB 23,1978

1100 TIME-SHARING EXEC

BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL
BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL BORL

8 000 new jobs to come with Soweto power

By KINGDORI LOLAVANE

EIGHT thousand people are in line for jobs next month when the electrification project gets off the ground in Soweto.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, revealed this yesterday and added that the council had already started registering prospective employees for the R153-million scheme.

Mr Thebehali said the 8 000 people to be employed would include electrical engineers and their assistants, computer operators, foremen, apprentices and labourers.

He said his council, the Diep-Meadow and the Dobsonville councils would be signing a contract with a consortium of companies next week in preparation for the scheme which starts in three weeks' time.

MONEY

The three councils, he added, will receive R100-m from the Post and Telecommunications Department, R40-m from banks and R20-m from the private sector. He said the money would be paid back over a period of 20 years and would come from electricity payments made by the residents.

The scheme, he said, would include on-the-job-training to upgrade some of the 8 000 people who will be at the council's employ. This will prepare them for more skilled jobs in future.

Mr Thebehali called on all specialists in the electrical field and unemployed people to avail themselves for the project as soon as possible. All interested people should report at the council chambers at Jabulani, Soweto.

RUN ID *
FILE *
* * * * * UN
PART NUM
CREATED AT: 11:4
COMPUTER CENTRE * * * * * U

'The corruption affects all, no matter how strong'

25 May 1980 New Lining

From P2

one, no matter how strict or strong one's principles. Here is but one sad story of a strict grandma who failed to raise her grandchildren in an orderly way in the ghetto.

Her name is Elizabeth Ndlovu. She is 63, brave and tough. Her only daughter Viola is a widow with five children. They were all attending school — until Ellen turned 15.

"She was frequently seen in the men's hostel and even arrested there a number of times," said the grandmother. "There is absolutely nothing anyone can do, including the police, to stop her.

"Now her younger sister Agnes stays right in the worst part of the place. She is now 15. She goes about with inmates old enough to be her father.

"If her mother tries to show her the right path she swears so much even the inmates blush.

family feared eviction.

She told me they had no water facilities and no toilet facilities. They get water from the hostel but if caught by officials they are fined R20.

They dig deep holes close to the houses which serve as toilets.

Some residents have cattle, pigs and horses whose kraals are attached to the houses. Often their cattle are stolen or even killed.

"We get very discouraged about discussing our matters," said Mrs Thomas, "because nothing ever gets done. We watch in despair as our children become doomed to a life of immorality in the hostels.

"We live like pigs in these dirty shacks. You don't know what it's like until you've lived in a place like this.

"So spare your pity but try to help us. We have long been promised better houses which we will be able to afford to rent.

"It is true that 14-year-old girls and even younger give their bodies to men older than their fathers. Some are boozing over there but you dare not go near.

"Go back home and see if you can help us," she urged.

I walked back slowly not certain whether I should say anything. I didn't know the words to soothe them. All their eyes looked hopefully at me. Like trapped animals longing to be freed, they all asked again and again if I'd do something about it.

You don't make promises in such cases. All I managed to do was to pray with them, pray for them to be given proper houses, pray for the inmates to stop seducing young girls and to pray for peace. I pray to our Heavenly Father to forgive and to give them their deal as human and not the sub-humans they are made out to be.

"I pray to God that the remaining three children will only be normal.

"The eldest son Eddie had a girlfriend with whom he had a child. The mother fled when the baby was only six months old so Eddie and myself are left with the task of raising it.

"Agnes was only in standard four when I heard she was playing truant. I tried beating her up until she told me she can do without my money as she can always get money from the hostel inmates.

"I still blame the authorities for this kind of insubordination from our children," she said, wiping her tears with a handkerchief.

Mrs Kate Thomas is a worried mother of five who shares her one room with her sisters and her family. Her husband was stabbed last week but the incident was not reported because the

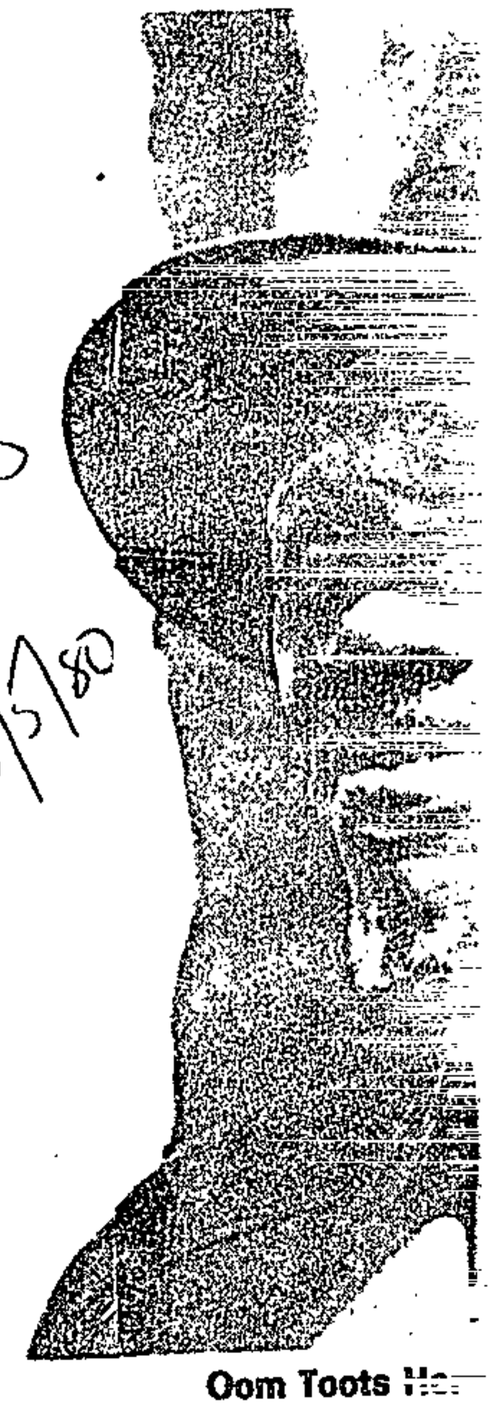
These kids have known no home other than the ghetto.

Trying to get water from the hostel could mean a R20 fine.

Life of lust and sin in the evil ghetto

S. Bot (Weekly) 23/3/80

343



Oom Toots Ha

A GHETTO in the Nancefield complex is Kwa-Mshayazafe. The eastern boundary is the Nancefield men's hostel while the heavily reeded Klipriver forms the western boundary.

The northern area is obscured by densely grouped gum trees pointing towards the Potchefstroom Road. The southern area is bordered partially by the Klipriver and partially by the Nancefield men's compound.

The area was previously known as McDonald's farm, Nancefield.

One Sunday morning, I was bound for Mshayazafe on a mission. Nobody was willing to accompany me to this fearful shanty ghetto.

"Not for any prize on earth, no," they said. Old ladies warned: "My child, that is no place for a girl like you."

Nothing stopped me as I persevered through the long and winding dirt road to Mshayazafe. My younger brother Ben (15) accompanied me, but refused to enter as we neared the place.

As I bravely entered the shadowy shacks, I was like Alice in Wonderland. But this time there was no wonder beauty for anything admirable.

This time there was the wonder of human suffering caused by boozing and immoral living; a wonder of hunger and sex. It was like watching a drama unfold before me.

My senses were brought back by the bellowing of cattle, the grunting of a pig, an abandoned child's neglected cry and a woman's scream from within the shacks.

Nobody paid any attention to the scream but continued drinking their booze and dancing, their careless laughter filling the air.

ers.

Miss Dorah mini (24) has no home better Shack No 5. her parents died 1976, and she nowhere to go. then managed to ect what she to calls home.

Several times ing the night

Residents of Mshayazafe, Nancefield on prayers. JOYCE DUBE investig their danger and ROBERT MAGW. took the photographs.

The crowd of about 15 people sat basking in the sun. It was a mixed crowd of 14-year-old girls, elderly mothers and hostel inmates ranging between 30 and 60 years.

The little girls drank booze, giggled and flirted with men old enough to be their grandfath-

and her hus have had to up and figure ways of prote themselves fro mates who get sure from te sing the poor yazafe residen

They have times woken morning to fi dead body neighbour lyin attended to.

Post 26/5/80 (343)

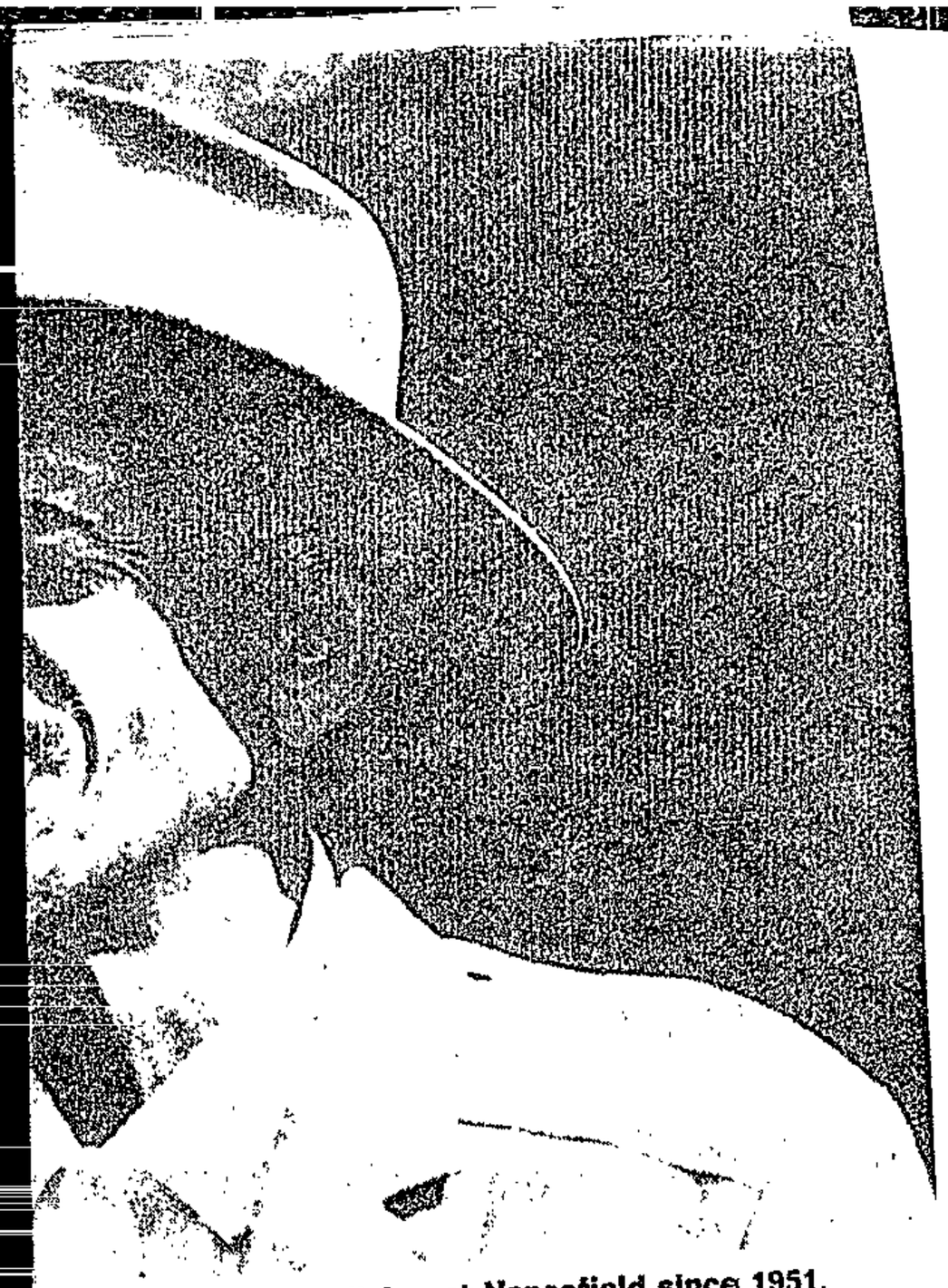
Dobsonville development report

Summary

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



anus, who has been living at Nancefield since 1951.

la-
wn
an
th
in
ad
he
er-
ay

ur-
he

ive
ed
ZA

and
ke
out
ing
in-
lea-
ori-
sha-

any
the
the
a
un-

"My sister, you want to understand what we go through here? You won't feel what we feel here until you stay a few days," said Dorah.

"Police and West Rand Administration Board authorities won't give us any assistance as they claim we people have long ago been told to move off these premises.

"In less then six weeks two people have been killed and one injured. But we dare not report it for fear of being evicted to nowhere.

"We live on prayers. Every morning it is a wonder to be alive," she said.

Mr Leon Hermanus (Uncle Toots) is a resident of about 54. He began living on the premises as early as 1951. He and his family of five all live in one room. He says the place belonged to McDonald and Soogy, who let the rooms.

The place was in order until the mid-1970s when gradually it became a shanty in which anyone could erect a shack house.

"It is now becoming worse every day," he says. "I hardly know whether I'll be the next to die like the victim who was dumped over the gate some weeks back after he was killed at night.

"Heaven knows when we will get accommodation. The hostel inmates come now and again to terrorise us."

What future does one expect from a ghetto like this one? What chances does one have in bringing up healthy, responsible children?

The corruption within affects every-

To Page 3

TO ALL:

Religious Le
Members of I
Newspaper a
Members of
Committee m

illors

BANNING & I

The Civil I
punishment
law, and t
contravent

inistrative
process of
certain

COURTS ARE

The courts
punishment
of restric

rative
this type

The League
and judgin
"security"
courts, fc
under a wi
pressure c
excluded f

from hearing
stained under
pear before the
, or of terrorism
e secured under
as already been

Using bann
officials,
having the
of the la
that may

e Government or
t, and then
contravention
judicial processes

INNOCENT

The fund
guilty.
form - y
Civil Ri
punishme

until PROVEN
nciple in any
trial. The
that allow

SMOKESCI

There a
they mu
rather t

e banned,
e banned
lice state.

The bel
realisa

way to the
screen.

Those w
example
and Mr.

onsider for
ation exposures,

Far fro
of good
when th

silence people
r in peace -
be heard.

WEEK OF THE INNOCENT - FROM 20TH MAY

p.t.o.

Women at a street tap in Sakhile.

Sakhile folk are furious

Post 26/5/80 (343)

RESIDENTS in the arid, dusty, stony, slopy township of Sakhile near Standerton, have to queue for hours at taps on street corners and they are furious.

The people of the township are also angry that night soil buckets are removed during the day while they are busy with their daily chores.

Sakhile township, with a population of about 49 000 is divided into eight zones and each one consists of about 4 000 to 8 000 people.

With such a vast population, people have to queue for hours for their water. The same water is then used for cooking, washing and for drinking.

Some of the residents claim that they made countless requests to the local community council to stop the removal of night soil buckets during the day but their efforts have been in vain.

One housewife, who did not want to be identified, told **POST Woman** that it was terrible when they ran out of water in the middle of the night.

"Who wants to risk one's life by going out at night? The sooner they install taps in our yards, the better."

Mr Harry Palmer, the chairman of Sakhile township also showed dissatisfaction concerning the street taps.

"We approached the Highveld Administration Board for help, but they have turned a deaf ear to our requests." He said their countless pleas have all been in vain.

Apart from the street taps, the night soil buckets have caused a lot of concern.

Mr Palmer slammed the Highveld Administration Board for removing the night soil buckets during the day. "Why should these buckets be removed during the day when all these years they were taken away at night?" he asked.

Mr Joseph "Joe Brown" Ndlovu, a businessman and owner of Paradise Restaurant said: "This is unhealthy. Imagine my customers coming for lunch and they see buckets at the door of my shop. Do you think they will eat? Never," he said angrily.

Mr Ndoza Dladla, a teacher at Madi Higher Primary said "Why should they remove the buckets at this time when they used to remove them at night before.

CHAIRMAN

Mr Daniel Buti Tsotetsi, the chairman of Sakhile Sports and Recreation Committee said: "We are totally against these smelly and unhealthy night soil buckets which are being removed during the day.

"The Health Inspectors are available if a person has to be influxed, but when these unhealthy buckets are removed they turn a blind eye," he said.

Mr Leonard Magorogo, a former school teacher said that the Administration Board was overlooking their problems. "It does not mean that because we are blacks, such treatment should be meted to us," he said.

"And what will happen if a housewife carrying water collides with a man who removes the buckets? Mr Magorogo asked?

Collecting night soil buckets.

Post (343)

Wrab stays mum on garage sales

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE West Rand Administration Board yesterday refused to say whether they were willing to sell their garages to the black operators presently running them.

The Wrab has 25 of these petrol stations in Soweto alone, and the Black Garage Proprietors' Association, consisting of blacks operating the stations, want the board to sell the garages to them so that they can be paid the bonus the petrol companies are paying to the Wrab.

The garage operators feel they are being cheated out of thousands of rands which come in the form of rebates being paid to the West Rand Board instead of to them.

POST was trying to find out if the Wrab would be willing to hand the garages over to the black operators but was told by Mr Jan Bosman, public relations officer that the Board "cannot give a reply to your question."

Mr Bosman said: "We cannot negotiate such an important matter through the medium of the Press. Any decision or resolution by the Board on this matter can only be given direct to the concerned people. We can only say it would be for the Community Council to approach us and we can communicate our answer direct to them or the operators."

Meanwhile the chairman of the garage association, Mr Richard Maponya, announced this week that all garage operators would meet at the Dube YWCA to discuss the problems they encounter in their fight for ownership of the garages. The meeting will be on June 8.

Post 27/5/80 (343)

Call to discuss grievances at Phumla Mqashi

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Phumla Mqashi Residents Committee in Daveyton, Benoni, has asked the local community council to meet them and discuss their grievances.

Mr William Sebetlele, public relations officer of the residents committee, said yesterday that a letter requesting the council to meet them has already been sent to the council.

He said: "We have got a mandate from the people whom they represent and we have already drafted a memorandum containing their grievances. The council only has to give us a date so that we can meet and discuss the residents' complaints." He added that the residents had complained about lack of transport such as buses and taxis and about the state of their new houses, which are collapsing and leaking when it rains.

Mr Sebetlele said: "The residents have also complained that the only clinic in Phumla Mqashi only operates once a week and that there were no street lights nor is there electricity in their houses."

Mr Gabriel Mphosi, the chairman of the council was yesterday not available for comment. He was reported to be out of town.

Black business curbs may go

STAR 28/5/80

30

343

By John Murray

Strong hints that the Government is to lift financial, legal and property restrictions at present hindering the small, urban black businessman were given today by Mr John Knoetze, chief director of the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr Knoetze described as "exciting," plans to be put into operation within the next three months when he opened the Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce exhibition at the Milner Park showgrounds.

Over 35 "backyard" manufacturers from Pretoria, Soweto and the East Rand displayed their goods today at the show. Ten large companies are exhibiting products of interest to the black businessman, and seven companies are exhibiting heavy equipment.

"The Government is aware of the lack of opportunity in the urban areas and that the black businessman needs encouragement," Mr Knoetze said. "I cannot disclose what is in the pipeline but plans for improvement will materialise very soon."

He hinted at improvements in financial and facility arrangements and said: "You can rest assured that the struggle will soon be over."

Mr Knoetze said that possibilities for small, urban concerns lay in the provision of bricks during the present acute shortage and in the field of subsidiary business to the housing industry.

Mr Sy Kutumela, treasurer of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce, who are sponsoring the exhibition, said that the promises and improvements to date were only some of the things the black businessman has been "crying aloud for."

He said there was an incredible backlog of black opportunity and some of the recent complaints "about an irrelevant education system" dealt with the lack of technical education.

Mr B O Sibeko, chairman of the Soutcoc chamber, said: "We are showing the world what is being done in small, inadequate backyards, with a view to opening up new markets and as an eye-opener to the authorities who should be providing workshops and land."

Exhibitors included Miss Rejoice Mcoyi of Misokuhle Creations, manufacturing Afro dresses and shirts, and Mr Adam Legabe of Diepkloof, Soweto, who makes padded pelmets.

Rent-free for Soweto pensioners

STAR 29/5/80

(343)

Soweto pensioners will in future not pay rent for the houses they occupy, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said today.

He made the announcement at the monthly meeting of the council, which was packed to capacity by pensioners. They clapped with joy.

Mr Thebehali said his council has been clamouring for the remission of rents to pensioners for a long time. "I am happy to announce today that they will no longer be required to pay rent," he said.

UCT

Pumping aid into Alexandra

STAR 29/5/80 343

A filling station in Wynberg, Johannesburg, has come up with a scheme which will net Alex about R1 000 a month from petrol sales.

For every litre sold from one of Globe Fiat's specially marked filling pumps, one cent will go to uplift Alex.

The scheme was thought up by Globe Fiat and the Alexandra Liaison Committee as a way of helping Alex to help itself.

The liaison committee has taken a reading at the pump, and every month it will check on the new reading and claim the amount promised.

Organisers of the scheme are already canvassing local businesses to urge them to use the pump.

Donations to Alex will then be made on behalf of the companies.

UCT

Better health services foreseen for Soweto

STAR 30/1/80 343

Dr Chris van den Heever (30), the newly appointed chief superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, foresees massive development in Soweto that will include more hospitals and improved health services.

The Dutch-trained doctor, who admits to finding work as a general practitioner in private practice "terribly frustrating" was told officially yesterday that Dr Hennie Grove, Director of Hospital Services in the Transvaal, had confirmed his appointment as chief superintendent of one of the biggest hospitals in the southern hemisphere.

As a boy at the W H Coetzer Primary School in Johannesburg Dr van den Heever dreamed of becoming an engineer or a doctor.

130 000 ADMITTED

Now that he has realised an ambition and become one of the country's youngest medical superintendents he knows that the hard work is only beginning.

"The responsibilities are frightening — I am well aware of them. In the year 1977 to 1978 Baragwanath had about 130 000 admissions — this is three times greater than those at the H F Verwoerd Hospital in the old Johannesburg General Hospital."

By Bob Kennaugh,
Medical Correspondent

IMBALANCE

After graduating from Witwatersrand University's medical school he asked to complete his internship at Baragwanath.

"I wanted to get the best and most varied experience as quickly as possible," he explained. Ten years later he returned to the hospital, which has an international reputation and serves more than a million people.

With 10 years experience as senior medical officer and acting superintendent of South Rand Hospital behind him, Dr van den Heever is ready for the challenge of the 1980s.

He admits that Soweto is short of 5 000 beds and that the bed occupancy at the hospital is more than 94 percent. He also says that health care services in Soweto can be improved.

"We are trying to spread our facilities among as many people as possible. But there is a tremendous task ahead.

"There is an imbalance between the number of general practitioners and specialists in Soweto," he said. "About 200 doctors a year graduate from South Africa's medical schools. And even if they all came to work in Soweto there would not be enough general practitioners to go around."

He said there were 600 medical posts at the hospital. Most were held by specialists or general practitioners involved in specialist work.

PRESSURE OFF

Because of the lack of general practitioners and pharmacists in Soweto primary health care clinics, run by doctor and nurses teams, had been started. There were five of these one-stop clinics in the complex and four more run by doctors.

Dr van den Heever believes primary health care teams, consisting of doctors and nurses, offer the solution to many health care problems. "By using this system to take some of the pressure off Baragwanath we are not replacing doctors but augmenting the medical service."

"TIME FOR ACTION"

He said he acted as a sounding board in the community and had a duty to pass on messages. People had said promises had been made by the authorities and little had been seen to be done. Classrooms and other buildings had been put up but the community had seen few beds being added in the hospital.

"The time has come for action. The community must see promises become deeds. There must be material improvement."

Dr Chris van den Heever (30), whose appointment as chief superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital was confirmed yesterday.

whom others call terrorists.

Sipho lives in Soweto. He lives in degradation. He will struggle all his life to attain personal dignity, stepping over corpses knifed for a rand or men and women smashed by meths and dagga. He will ultimately come to regard dignity and freedom as one; and if he does not attain material well-being for himself, his children, and his ageing parents, he will turn to the alternatives of revolution and Marxism, seeing in Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique plausible solutions to his lot.

Into Sipho's life Pretoria has thrown one of the land's ablest administrators: Louis Rive, who will be in command of the overall strategy to make Greater Soweto — including Dobsonville and Diep Meadow — a place for human beings, and not a wreckage and a disgrace, where policemen and children seem at war.

Rive shoulders a massive task. The *FM* understands that certain policy recommendations have already received attention at the highest levels. This, it would seem, is the way government is going to attempt to "solve" Soweto, possibly as an experiment in solving the race problem that began with Jan van Riebeeck.

An Urban Foundation document — due for release next week — will probably take matters further. There are those who argue that any change in that sprawling mass of over 1,2m people can only be cosmetic and that the seeds of revolution have already been sown; and there are those who will wish to see a worsening of conditions in Soweto because that will serve their own political ends.

Given all this, change is coming. Here are a few of the ways in which it could happen.

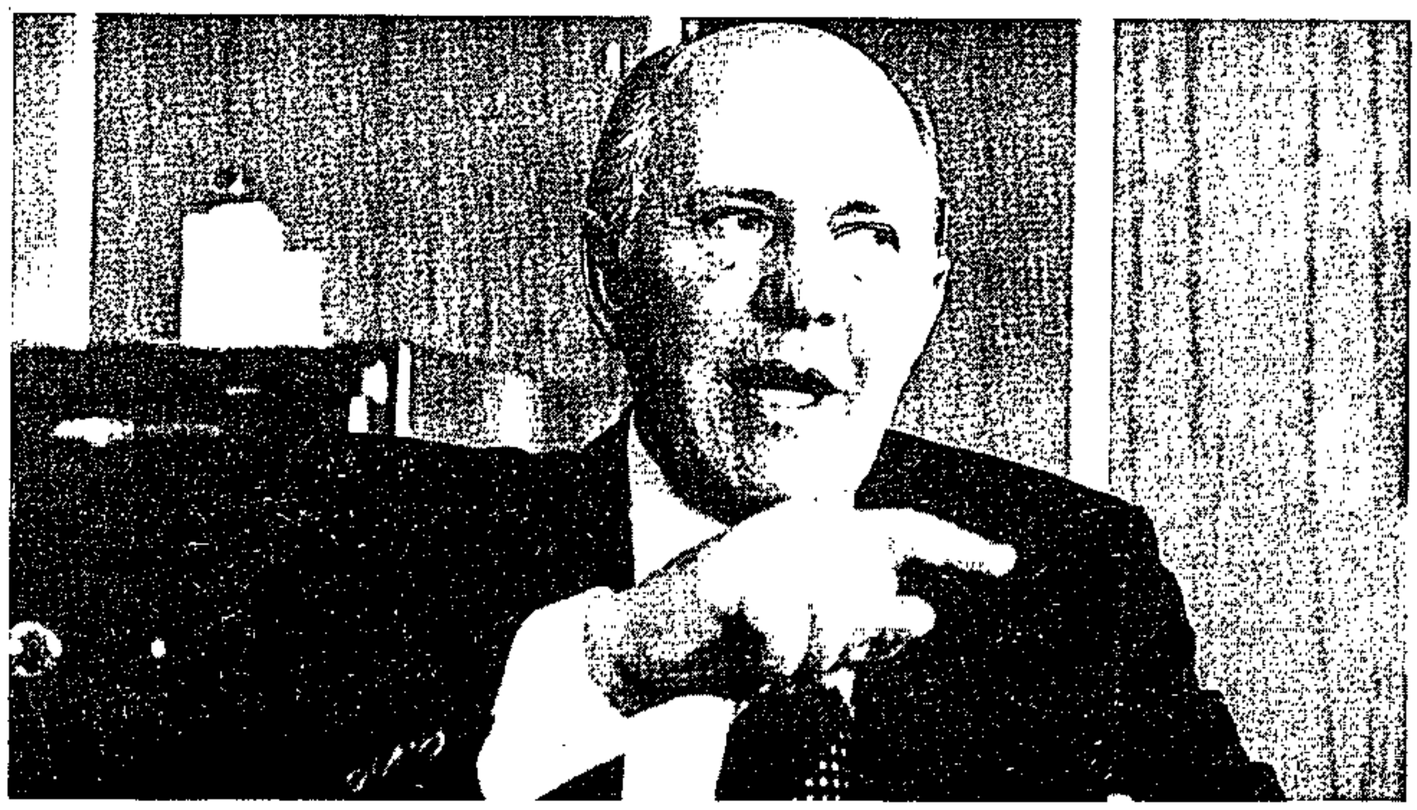
The key to a solution to the township's problems is money. Since, on one estimate, it is running at a loss of R2m a month, realistic ways of redressing the backlog must be found.

The problem starts with rents, which were artificially pegged for years. All land is government owned, so there can be no proper rateable income structure. The obvious answer is freehold; but Pretoria, though it has shifted from the "temporary sojourners" attitude, balks at this.

There are related problems. Even if freehold were conferred, the fact is that 18,7% of Soweto households live below the household subsistence level — so it is not surprising that the Soweto Council's continued attempts to hike site and service rents have failed, simply because the issue has become politicised. A dependence on a low, static rent is thus reinforced by its being a glaring political issue. Even if rents are doubled, there will still be a monthly loss.

But if freehold is not on, what is? There would appear to be three options.

The inclusion of Soweto with Johannesburg — or an even greater area — as a unified metropolitan area.



Soweto's Louis Rive . . . man with a historic mission

Of course, "white" Johannesburg itself continually complains of a shortage of finance. But the fact is that, thanks to apartheid, normal city development patterns have been reversed — with the poverty located outside the city centre — and 96% of Sowetans work outside the location, contributing 50% of Johannesburg's CBD turnover. And Johannesburg's CBD, comprising 1% of the metropolitan area, contributes 52% of the city's rates.

It is not merely equitable, but in accordance with market principles, that some of this revenue should be used to finance Soweto.

A proportion of gst, taken in the greater Johannesburg/Soweto metropolitan area, could be channelled to Soweto. The idea is very much in the air, councillor Obie Oberholzer having mooted it on more than one occasion. Suitable methods of distribution would have to be evolved, but could possibly be done on the basis of estimated retail spending by the various groups. It would involve a national restructuring of this tax source. Government could realise a historical duty to overcome accumulated deficits, and not merely write them off. It could create a special development fund for Soweto for the creation of further recreational areas, improved housing, subsidised transport, and the like. Subsidisation is, of course, bad economics: but if a patient is dying, you treat him as best you can.

It is, of course, a political issue. Just who runs Soweto? The West Rand Administration Board? Louis Rive? Co-operation and Development? David Thebehali's community council? The Committee of Ten? At the moment it appears that a cumbersome system of consultation and allocation is taking place — all against a background of community mistrust of the councils and of Bantu Administration, however dignified its new name might sound.

If anyone can square this circle, it is Rive, whose abilities could have made him a very rich man in the private sector or a powerful factor in politics.

Perhaps, once he has established his overall authority, Rive might consider, if he has not already done so, ways and means of making the community councils truly representative bodies, with representative men and women on them.

How? Well, Inkatha continues to play coy: yes, the *FM* was told this week, the Zulu cultural organisation would consider entering the community council elections later this year — provided government gave firm assurances on the financing of Soweto. Well, if the above guidelines are adopted, such assurances will have been underwritten.

But is Inkatha really "the people"? At least a third of the Sowetans, according to 1970 figures, are Zulus. But in that cross-cultural melting pot, do such figures really matter? Chief Buthelezi is most insistent these days that Inkatha is a national movement, but its ethnic base is apparent.

But how then to get the Ntatho Motlanas — assuming even that they are the real leaders, and not the students, or the ANC — to enter the community council forum?

The answer probably lies in an amalgamation of Johannesburg and Soweto — that plus free trading rights for blacks in all white areas; the right of whites to represent blacks in the city council; and of blacks, for that matter, to represent whites. All this for obvious reasons could only take place at a regional level at this stage.

There are indications that government's decentralisation policy is changing towards some such re-conceptualisation (*Current affairs* May 23).

It will have to take place quickly. Or else little Sipho will not be pursuing his education in an overcrowded classroom in Dube. He will be doing so in Angola, or Russia.

SOWETO

A blueprint for Rive

(343) FM 30/5/80

Little Sipho gets up at five in the morning. He is one of a family of five, and all help each other; so while trying to keep warm he helps make a kind of breakfast out of mealie-meal and strong tea.

One day Sipho will become a labour unit, and a de jure *member of one or another bantustan as it becomes "independent." Religion, perhaps, may comfort him; he will talk politics with his friends at an age when white children worry about the trivialities of adolescence; he will have his heroes; perhaps they will be people*

C.T. 30/5/80

Industrial aid bill supported

THE SENATE. — The Industrial Development Amendment Bill was read for the second time yesterday with opposition support.

Introducing the second reading of the bill, the Minister of Industries, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, said the government had thought it necessary to create channels through which it could offer leadership, advice and financing to small business undertakings, to improve the quality of life in areas such as Soweto.

It had been decided to use the Industrial Development Corporation for this purpose. The corporation could, however, at present only render aid in the industrial sector and the aim of the bill was to allow it to give aid in future in areas to be determined by the minister. — *Sapa*

UCT

I just laugh, madam,

It's incredible, but true, that a frightening number of white South Africans do not know where Soweto is, let alone what life in the townships is about.

Many "madams" and "masters" – far too many, in fact – regard Soweto as some distant, rather unpleasant place which swallows up their "boys" and their "girls" at dusk, and spews them out again at dawn.

CILLA DUFF spent more than a month in Soweto.

She gives her impressions in a series of three articles, the second of which will appear tomorrow.

STAR 2/6/80

My new friend Eva lectures in social anthropology at Wits

Eva is not her real name.

It's what whites — including me — call her when the awkwardness of her Sotho name gums up their palates and curls their tongues.

Eva just laughs.

She wears a pyramid diamond from Sterns, designer spectacles and drives her own car. She has studied at Utrecht, and she is currently writing a thesis on obesity in Dutch women.

Eva lives in Soweto, in a three-roomed house with thin walls and an outside toilet.

"Well, I'm sorry, but I don't know where Soweto is," says my trying-not-to-be-gay hairdresser. "I have my own life to lead, darling. It must be terrible for them, but whatever we do, they're going to slit our throats anyway."

Eva says it's crazy, whites thinking that blacks want political power. She knows their first priority in Soweto is where they'll get their next bag of mealie meal from.

"Educated blacks?" Eva is indignant. "I have no time for Soweto intellectuals. They have become apart from, not part of, our society. . . .

"The writers, the poets, the Motlanas, the Thebehalis? They eat rice and they have been to America. What do they know about the people?

"If you want to know what Sowetans are thinking," says Eva, "talk to your maid, the driver, the delivery boy . . ."

I talk to my maid, my driver, the delivery boy.

I go to Soweto, by day, by night. Sometimes with a driver from the paper, sometimes with black acquaintances.

Twenty-four townships. Two hundred and twenty square kilometres. Almost a million people . . . Orlando, Meadowlands, Dobsonville, White City, Diepkloof, Moroka, Naledi. . . .

How my guides find their way round these unmarked, unlit roads, dusty and rutted, is a mystery.

The road network is as confused as my mind. No matter how many days I spend here, how many doors are opened to me, I know that the true spirit of the place is beyond my reach.

On Ascension Day, a white photographer and I drive through to Orlando Stadium, where Jimmy Cliff is appearing.

We bump through the dust clouds and the heat, through a maze of uniformly grey, matchbox houses with chicken-wire fencing and a car (oftentimes just the husk of a burnt-out, corroded old Ford or Dodge or Volksie) in almost every yard.

Dozens of children are playing in the streets. As we pass, they grin widely (how is it possible that such a sub-economic situation can produce such white, even teeth), wave both hands above their heads and yell, "Sabona! Hello Missis! Hello Baas!" scattering flapping fowls and yelping dogs.

The photographer says that's a change from the last time he was here, when the kids were hurling rocks and stones and bottles at his car.

We have paid R5 each for our concert tickets. But at the stadium the crush of people is so bad that Xhelo, the photographer's assistant who has come along as a kind of safety valve, slips a R1 coin to the skinny, zooty teenager at the turnstile.

The bribe smoothes our way considerably. Still, I feel as if the breath is being squeezed out of my body.

A ridiculous thought crosses my mind: "This place should be stinking to high heaven, but I can't smell anything."

Inside the gates, the photographer discovers that a lens, a couple of apples and some loose change are missing from his camera bag. My ski jacket, which I'd been carrying over my arm, is gone.

"Jesus," says Xhelo, "these buggers don't miss a chance."

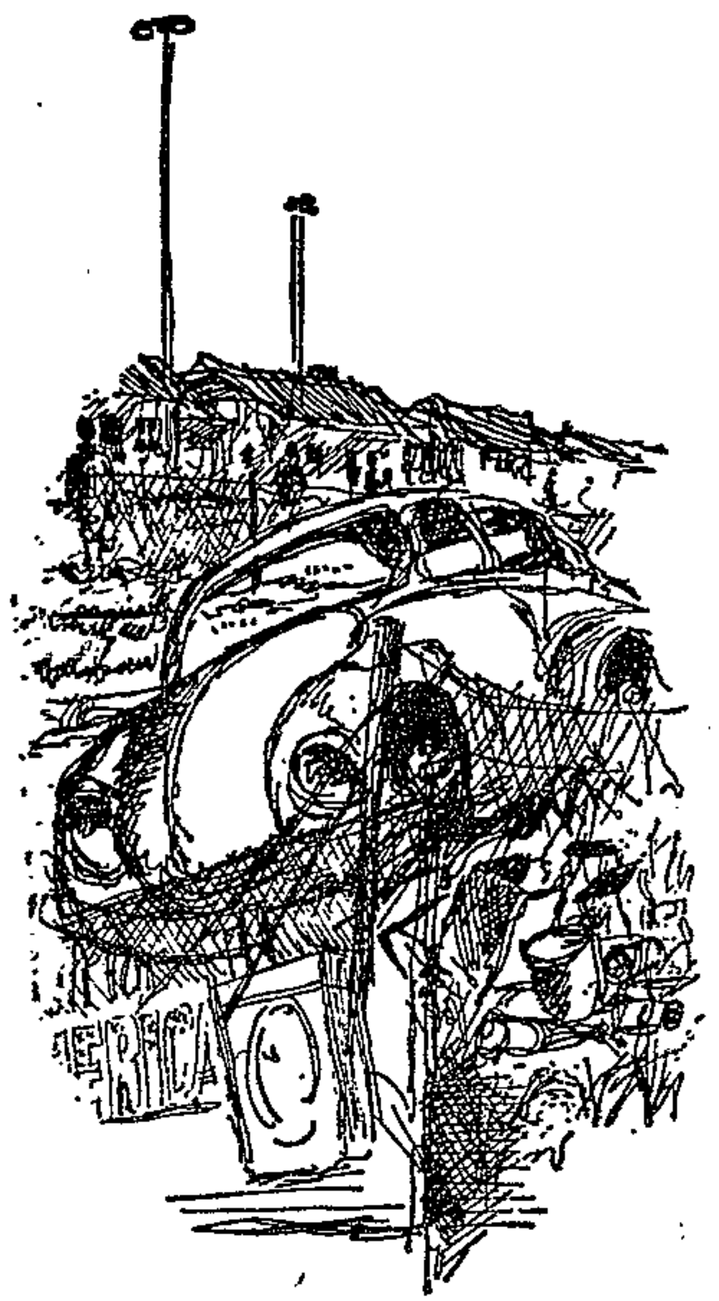
Xhelo, somewhere in his 20s, grew up in Orlando. He takes us home to a three-roomed house, so cramped that if three adults stand up in the "lounge," you have a problem.

Xhelo introduces us to his father, Moses. Moses is 65, employed by a construction company. He is delighted to see us. Xhelo has been telling him for days that white friends would come visiting on the holiday, but Moses refused to believe any of it until we actually showed.

The photographer asks for coffee. "Okay," says Xhelo, motioning his little sister Alice into the

I can't afford to cry

STAR 2/6/80 (343)



kitchen. She is a shy girl in Standard 7 who wants to become a doctor.

The two confer behind the swing-door for several minutes, while Moses shows us around the garden — a 2 metre square of bright green grass, some cactus and a patch of brilliant daisies.

Moses says he has saved R4 000 to extend the house. This means the garden will have to go, but living space is more important than flowers.

Back in the lounge, we sit on once bright red upholstery. It has taken a lifetime of marriage to pay off the HP instalments and now the two sofas and one chair are threadbare.

An off-cut carpet with an autumn leaf design covers the stone floor.

Most Soweto homes have framed, elaborately scripted homilies decorating the walls. The one that has been hung here is typical: "Hospitality is the glory of the home. Contentment is the blessing of the home."

A TV and antennae stand cheek-by-jowl at one end of the room. Here, just as it is where I live, if it's Tuesday it must be Dallas.

An office fan and a battered bureau displaying two elaborate, sentimental Mother's Day cards take up the rest of the space. Xhelo's mother is a primary school principal. Today she is in church.

For half an hour we talk about jobs and money and how Moses learnt to drive by watching how his boss did it.

●

"Don't blame the government if you don't get ahead in life," says Moses. "Don't say that because you didn't go to school, you can't learn anything. Watch your superiors. Learn from them. Your education can be free."

I look out the only window in the room. Alice is kicking up little dust balls as she comes running down the road, carrying one small tin of Frisco, one small carton of milk, one small packet of sugar.

Because there is no kettle, the water will take another 20 minutes to boil on the painfully slow electric stove. But we'll get our coffee.

The billboards lining the roads into Soweto are incongruous to the point of being bizarre. Behind the catchy slogans "Reach for the rich American blend. . . ." "Break away with Mainstay. . . ." and the larger than life model faces, glowing with consumer contentment, lie malnutrition, poverty, TB, loneliness, spiritual bankruptcy, crime, hunger . . . and an unbending hope that someday, things will get better.

White City, Jabavu, is the most miserable place I know. TB, cockroaches aand tsotsi terror gangs reign here.

Johanna Makhosa is 48. She has lived in the same brick and iron hut in White City since 1942.

Johanna's trouble-stricken life has deteriorated even more since her husband's death in 1963. Somehow, the number of her dependants has grown to 12, and Johanna has been out of work for three years.

●

The three-roomed house is disgustingly filthy. On the kitchen floor, near the warmth of the Ellis De Luxe wood stove, a shrivelled bundle of womanhood is curled up against the wall. Her hair is white, her eyes no longer focus. The soles of her feet are pitted with blue-black marks.

They're rat-bites, says Johanna. The woman is Ouma, and as far as she can work out, Ouma must be at least 103.

"She must die before the winter," says Johanna. "She is eating the babies' pap."

Amazingly, Ouma comes to life. She has lived through the 1904 bubonic plague, the 1918 flu epidemic, the '47 riots and the trouble in '76. She is not ready to die. A curse on Johanna.

A slow tide of people drifts in and out of the hut. They have heard there is a "wit mies" at the Makhosa home. This is very strange. They lean against doors, crowd up against me on the hard wooden bench, stare at me with vacant eyes and open mouths.

Johanna is giving me a breakdown of her monthly expenditure. Total income R63 (R43 contributed by a teenage nephew who works as a cleaner at the place of safety, R20 from Ouma's pension).

The rent for the leaking, draughty, ceilingless hut is R17.25. School fees R8.50. That leaves R37.25 to feed and clothe 12 people.

●

Johanna has grown daughters. Why don't they go to Jo'burg to look for work?

Because the cheapest bus ticket into town is 22c. What would you rather do, have food in your belly or waste that money on looking for a job you know you'll never get, because no white madam would think of employing you, dirty and ragged as you are.

While [illegible] ng go on, Johanna c[illegible] ags on an Albany (literally begged, stolen or borrowed), stub it out and shove it into the apron pocket. Minutes later, the slowly stunting fag is whipped out and re-lit. And so it goes. Johanna has learnt to economise on her addiction, even.

Johanna has four children, including a baby: "Dis 'n fout, mies." Laughingly, she showers, wild, wet kisses on the scaley little cheek, the snotty nose, the milk-sour mouth of the child slung over one thin hip.

Family planning, which is available at no cost in Soweto, is out of the question. It would be a sin, says Johanna. It would be going against the will of God.

Women of her generation all agree. The younger ones, in spite of sometimes violent opposition from their men, think differently.

Constance for instance, understands that small families mean better opportunities.

Constance is very pretty — if you look beyond the pulpy bruises and the cut lip, painted over with violet muti from the sangoma.

●

The other night, while her husband was at the shebeen, Constance and her 20-month daughter were attacked in their own home by a gang of tsotsies.

The boys, seven of them and not a day over 15, broke down her door, raped her, kicked out her teeth, slashed her face with a serrated flick-knife and left. There was no money in the house so they took the baby's last can of Nestum instead.

Constance is telling the lurid tale in Johanna's fly-blown, roach-infested kitchen.

"I just laugh, madam," she says. "I can't afford to cry."

The hitherto silent audience cluck their tongues and shake their heads. A black woman's lot is not easy. In White City it is hell.

New trading complex for Soweto

STAR 2/6/88 (343)

By Langa Skosana

A giant shopping complex to house four supermarkets, a hotel and about 60 shops is planned for the new Jabulani Central Business District — and the Soweto Council has given its blessings to the scheme.

At its monthly meeting in Soweto last week, the Soweto Council agreed that, subject to the approval of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, a 9 ha site in Jabulani be advertised and allocated to a successful applicant.

It said the successful company would be required to develop the area for various types of business including supermarkets and a hotel. It would have the authority to sub-lease the supermarkets, hotel and shops to other companies.

SECTION C

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
Q5 12½	
Q7 11	
11.	

Council fumes over creche

A ROW has erupted between the residents of a plush township and the Soweto Council over the establishment of a creche in the area.

The council contends that the residents of Selection Park, in Klipspruit, deliberately ignored the authority of the council and built the creche without their consent.

The council had initially threatened to close the creche in order to "teach" the residents who "the controllers of the township are," but rescinded the decision in sympathy with the target of this wrangling, the children.

Angry councillors denounced the residents for their belittling of the council but the tail-end of that anger calmed down to accept and acknowledge that the creche was a desperate needed facility in the area and that it was the children who would suffer in the event of harsh action taken against the residents.

Mrs Martha Taylor, whose ward it is that is alleged to have ignored the council's authority, stood to lap a scathing attack on the residents.

She said they knew that before they could build anything in the area they had to approach the council who were to give permission for the building.

She told — or rather reminded the council — that a meeting was called with the representatives of the residents where the squabble would be quelled. None of the expected representatives turned up for the meeting, Mrs Taylor said.

Speaking across the bench, Mr F Kodi defended the residents. He said they had not deliberately ignored the authority of the council but had been merely ignorant about procedures regarding the building of the creche.

He said the residents were confused, apparently by the fact that the site on which they built the creche was reserved for a creche.

Mr Kodi said the residents may have thought by going on with the building they would be doing a commendable task.

Concluding the argument, the chairman, Mr David Thebehali warned the residents that if they made the same mistake again, the council would be forced to take tough action against them. He, however, said the council would relent in this case and let the children utilise the creche while the council and the residents pondered the legality of their action.

The chairman said residents who did not do what the council required of them would stand to lose whatever they may want to do. He reiterated that the council was the authority in Soweto and that those who ignored it would end nowhere because finally they would have to come to the council and abide by its laws.

Outside the chamber a small protest group which included a number of children displayed placards denouncing the threat on the creche.

The group was not active and almost insignificant in the big crowd of people who had attended the meeting for other reasons.

eces of paper or other mate-
into the examination room
re so instructed.
to communicate with other
any person except the invi-

underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

The second of three revealing articles by CILLA DUFF on what Soweto is all about

STAR 3/6/80 (343)

'We'll get it together, sister'

Frustration and survival are the words I hear most often in Soweto.

Sometimes I wonder whether their frustration can match mine.

People make appointments and don't show. Nobody ever breaks an arrangement, or cancels. They just don't show.

The phone system is the worst in the world. When you eventually do get one (KMP advertising director Tso Modise and his wife, cabaret star Abigail Kulseka, waited 12 years for their phone), there's a good chance callers will only get through after a great deal of difficulty.

●

Miriam Tlali is trying to write her second book on an erratic old Adler.

"Frustration," she says, "is what my people live with, every minute of the day. I take out all my wrath on my work. It's an attempt to reach out to someone, somewhere."

I tell Miriam that my friend's maid works half days, five days a week. Her salary is generous. She lives in luxurious quarters with a living-room, TV, hot and cold running water.

Whatever her employers eat, she eats. She went home for the Easter weekend and she still hasn't come back. Not a word from her, no explanations. She just vanished.

"Material comforts mean nothing," says Miriam. "Unless you can be with your own, to sleep with your husband, hug your grandchildren, your spirit dies."

Miriam says that Louis Rive coming in to clean up the place is no good. The people don't necessarily want what the whites have to give them. They want their own.

"I might have lived in a hovel in Sophiatown. But at least I had my land rights. I eventually came to accept the fact of resettlement . . . but deep down there is terrible frustration that I am not allowed to make any decisions regarding my own life."

Miriam says the people of Soweto have been brainwashed into believing that all they want is food in their bellies and a roof over their heads.

"Those are the things we should have, as rights, by virtue of the fact that we are human beings. There are so many muted voices you do not hear, my dear. Some of us have already told you whites what we want . . . from to Robben Island, and you'll hear it all there."

People tell me it isn't easy, knowing from childhood that every time you go into a place where there are more whites than blacks, or where whites are in charge, you have to prepare yourself to do battle, let the insults bounce off, keep your temper, try to preserve your dignity.

●

Socially, Soweto doesn't have much going for it. People don't throw dinner parties . . . there's nothing about pap and cabbage to get excited about. There's weekend soccer, one proper movie house, one decent concert hall. Sometimes there is a ragtag fete, and the church is always a good meeting place. Most of the beer halls were burnt down in '76.

Shebeens are thriving, as never before.

Mothers worry about their daughters drifting into the dark and bleeding world of shebeens.

"You have to be very strong to resist those temptations," a mother tells me. "It's hard not to be shattered by this society, fall into the comfort, the numbness of drunkenness. . . ."

●

Long-distance, I tell my mother about going on a shebeen crawl with some black friends.

She is horrified. "Take a gun," is her advice.

●

Xhelo, who has taken it upon himself to show me the best of Soweto by Night, says there's no way he'll take me into a fancy shebeen like Dutch's or Rowena's Joint or Mackie's Inn. Those are fashionable showcase clubs where whites go.

"We're gonna do it with the people, man, with the brothers and the sisters." . . ."

It is amusing and aggravating and just a little sad to hear so many black South Africans slip into jive talk . . . the same hip jargon I heard in Queens, downtown LA, Watts.

"Hey, man, howya doin'?" . . . "Dat nigguh, he ain't too tightly wrapped, mamma" . . . "Let's get it together, man" . . . "honkey chick ain't about nuthin' . . ."

There's a self-consciousness about it, an inability to maintain the accent. I much prefer it when Xhelo and his mates slip into township slang . . . when they want the time, they "judge the jampas," when they talk about sex, it's "phataphata," a girlfriend is a "klaks," when someone has been stabbed with a knife, he's been "gepassa met a gonnie;" cops are the gattes," an idiot is a "mugu." The reference book, aptly, is a "stinkas."

●

Soweto by night is totally different from the bleak, dusty, lethargic face it presents by day. Now I know what they mean when they talk about the spirit of place.

There is movement, everywhere. Talk, laughter, traffic jams, music. The girls are beautiful. Hair elaborately braided, they wear the most sophisticated clothes, the most fantastic make-up. I see more fashionable little veiled, sequined, feathered hats and French stiletos in Soweto than I do in Sandton.

At first, people shake my hand, western style. The deeper we go into Soweto, the later it gets, the firmer the handclasps, the more African grasp the thumb, grip the hand, grasp the thumb again.

"Missus" and "madam" got left behind somewhere on the road bordering Johannesburg. Now I'm "sister."

The shebeens or "spots" are not what I'd thought they'd be. The first is yet another three roomed, thin-walled, "train house" (semi-detached) in Meadowlands.

We go in through the kitchen (we always use the kitchen door . . . Xhelo doesn't know why . . . it's just the way it is). Rows of people line the walls, clutter up the floor. The radiogram is on full blast. The O'Jays and Jimmy Cliff reverberate against the walls, bare except for a print of Tretchikoff's Blue Lady, spotlighted by a single red bulb. I am to see many more Tretchi prints tonight.

The air is so thick with "atshitsi" (dagga) smoke, that I'm convinced I'll get a contact high.

Contact. I am squashed on to a sofa between a dope-dealer who calls himself Inch-By-Inch and a nurse in a Harvey Roothschild pansuit. She smiles at me, but any attempt at conversation is futile. Inch-By-Inch wants to know if I need "supplies."

Xhelo brings me a bottle of Autumn Harvest Crackling. He is carrying a few bottles of Castle, and a Coke for the nurse. Everything is 80c. Even the "fast move" (Mainstay or Seven Seas) that Inch-by-Inch is getting into.

A girl in a yellow boiler suit is dancing, alone, to Barry White groaning in the background. There is very little talk on my sofa . . . But I know that my presence is accepted.

When we leave, people I haven't even spoken to grip my hand and squeeze my shoulder and say thanks for coming.

This scene is repeated several times in other townships, until Xhelo decides it's time I saw something a little more up-market.

●

We get into his father's metallic green Ford with the sheepskin seat covers and follow another carload of laughing, waving, touching people to Moroka.

The place has a little history. After the war, homeless black soldiers, led by James "Sofasonke" Mpanze, built a makeshift squatter camp here. But when the first rains came, the canvas and sacking homes were washed out, and the authorities stepped in to create the Moroka emergency camp. Thousands crowded in, but conditions were so appalling that in August, 1947, the first riots broke out, and three white policemen were killed.

"Sofasonke" became something of a folk hero. There are even a few streets named after him. The nickname means "we will all die together. . . ." Older Sowetans confirm this story. The young ones shrug it off. They have more appealing heroes. Muhammed Ali, Isaac Hayes, Richard Rountree.

At a house in Moroka, I meet my dream Shebeen Queen. A tall, strapping woman in a black wet look boiler suit, great gold discs clasped to her earlobes, a brilliant red mouth grinning a wide welcome.

Her house has wood-panelled walls. Cut-glass chandeliers hang from the ceiling. I see more white faces.

I find a seat next to a black factory worker who is studying for his matric at night. He has discovered Henry Miller. Learning that I am a journalist, he corners me into a conversation about "Sexus," "Nexus" and "Plexus." It's a one-way conversation, because he knows more about Henry Miller than I do. And he's heard of Anais Nin.

As we leave, a drunk stumbles out after us. Sticking his head through the car window, he starts to cry, breathing beer fumes in my face.

"We'll get it together, sister," he blusters. "We'll get it together."

●

There are people who don't go to shebeens, who go to church instead.

People don't go to church for the religious aspect as much as they do to experience a feeling of belonging."

Insecurity and guilt cast long shadows in the townships. It is comforting to meet with others who feel as frightened, cut-off, conscience-plagued about losing touch with their ancestral spirits through the white man's resettlement schemes.

The kinship network in Soweto is vast. There are about 300 recognised churches in the city — Roman Catholic, Anglican, Dutch Reformed, Lutheran and Presbyterian, Methodist, Apostolic.

But the heaviest membership is the Independent Church. Members are identified by their blue and white robes, and the habit they have of meeting on street corners, in the veld . . . wherever a few members congregate, there they'll have a service.

It's the one time they can sing and dance and pray and be raucous — sentimental or whatever without the white man's influence of prayer book and Bible.

"There is a strong spirit of solidarity among them. In spite of the fact that they seem wild and disorganised, with everybody getting a chance to be a priest, they're very disciplinarian.

Many of their rites include communication with their ancestors . . . getting back to nature, to the core of things, is a kind of survival method.

Trance . . . speaking in tongues, oathship, initiation rituals, ordeals, tests of patience and fortitude, are what hold together the man, many secret prayer sects that are mushrooming in Soweto.

Why secret prayer sects?

Because the authorities do not understand. They think any meeting which doesn't take place under a church steeple is political and subversive and must be stamped out. Really, all these people want is a healing of the spirit.

Survival is an art It requires a blunting of the mind and emotions. It requires a fine adjustment to endless waiting, without actually knowing exactly what it is you're waiting for.

●

Sipho Sepamla, head of FUBA, the only viable and effectively operating arts centre that blacks have, says one of the ways the Sowetan has managed to survive has been to stop envying whites.

"The Sowetan's strength lies in his ability to adapt to any new situation, at any time," says Sepamla.

Learning to adapt, learning to survive, start at an early age. Maggie Inkwe, superintendent of the Orlando Creche and Place of Safety — the only one of its kind in Soweto — has in her charge more than 100 abandoned children, ranging from the new-born to restless adolescents.

Maggie is a handsome woman. Married to a minister, she has that sprung-steel core one associates with the women of men of the cloth.

Before taking over the Orlando Centre, established by Child Welfare 40 years ago, then abandoned by that organisation in 1977 because of financial difficulties, Inkwe worked as a senior sister at Baragwanath.

"I was a pioneer in primary health care," she says. "I gave up a good salary, pension fund and other benefits to bring some order, some love into these children's lives."

These days, Inkwe's "salary" vacillates from month to month, depending largely on what sponsors' budgets can stretch to. Although Orlando is primarily a self-help centre, each child receives a foster grant of R24 a month, plus a state subsidy of 78c per child per day.

"But it never comes when I need it," she says. "February's came in May and heaven knows when May's will come."

Although she can depend on ongoing sponsorship from Premier Mills who provide the [illegible] with mealie meal, peanut butter, oil and chicken, she also has to rely on her husband's parishioners and white friends to scrounge through with milk, fortified porridge, clothes and a balanced diet for little ones.

The problem, says Inkwe, is a grass roots one. Lack of education, lack of sexual instruction, lack of money all add up to fatherless women — and children — falling [illegible] and being pressured into abandoning their babies.

A news report over 200 babies a [illegible] found in the S[illegible] in garbage [illegible] public toilets.

Bara board too new for breakthrough

Post 4/5/80 (343)

THERE IS not much that the Baragwanath Hospital board has achieved since it was inaugurated about seven months ago, according to the chairman, Dr W M Matsie.

"I think it's still too early," he said. "We haven't found our footing yet. We've had only four meetings since we took over."

Dr Matsie is leading the first black hospital board that took over at Baragwanath in December last year. Previous hospital boards consisted only of white members.

He said of the hospital's future: "We want the hospital to admit only patients who are acutely ill. This will help ease congestion."

Dr Matsie said the other problem the hospital had is lack of black doctors.

"There is an acute

BY THEN KALANI

shortage of black doctors throughout the country. We've had problems in getting black doctors to Baragwanath," he said.

IMPROVED

He listed several things which were improved at the hospital during their term, among them:

- Congestion has been greatly relieved.
- The outpatient casualty section has been enlarged and this has facilitated the flow of patients.

"But this does not mean there is no congestion at the hospital," he said. "Overcrowding at Baragwanath is a known fact but I would say this has been greatly relieved by transferring some of the patients to the Old Johannesburg Hospital."

He said they also recommended the installation of a sophisticated X-ray machine — Otomograph.

This machine, according to Dr Matsie, is the most effective in the world and the first to be installed in a black hospital in the country.

Dr Matsie said his board has also spread the message of individual health awareness in Soweto. Three weeks ago they had a smokeless week where smoking Sowetans were requested to refrain from lighting up.

A jogging club has been started as well as a Soweto Health Committee. The committee which consists mainly of students, preaches health to the society.

Dr Matsie said he believed in the philosophy of motivating the community and making everybody feel responsible for his health — socially, mentally and physically.

"I think through this philosophy many people can be kept out of hospital," he said.

The hospital board whose prime duty is to advise the Superintendent and the Director of Hospitals on matters affecting the hospital, also consists of Mr Nelson T Botile, Mr Steve Kgame, Mr J C Mahuhushi, Mr David Thebehali, Rev E Mathebogo, Rev N Khumalo, Mr Simon Mokoena and Mr S Maphike.

Dr Matsie . . . not much has been achieved.

The funeral is the last wedding day

STAR 4/6/86

Soweto is a social dichotomy, where the old traditions thrive side by side with new urban values. It is a fascinating study, the essence of which remains elusive to the white-conditioned mind. One would have to become a Sowetan to fully understand this melting pot of South African blacks, CILLA DUFF concludes in the last of a three-part report.

Soweto.
On the one hand, a throbbing, thoroughly modern mentality reaches out, hungrily, for whatever the 20th century has to offer.

On the other, atavism, root faith in dark tribal beliefs, as inexplicable to neighbouring white Johannesburg as our ways are to the thousands who cannot understand why aeroplanes don't fall out the sky.

Statistics show that about 50 000 Sowetans have a standard of living comparable to middle-class whites.

At the same time, there are over 1 000 witchdoctors — the female **sangoma**, the male **inyanga or naka** — doing thriving business in the townships as diviners, healers, priests, rainmakers, herbalists, physicians.

Tso Modise has a 50 percent partnership at KMP advertising, the Afrikaans agency. He earns over R20 000 a year. He is 49 years old, lives in Orlando West with his singer/actress wife Abigail, drives a BMW. Their original three-roomed house with the outside toilet has been revamped to the extent that the Modises now have a bathroom, a garage and three extra rooms for guests.

Modise's younger children are at white schools in Johannesburg. The older ones go to school in Soweto.

"Black education is diabolical," says Modise. "My kids are going through all kinds of adjustment problems. Many children are difficult to control. They want blood. They say, "You mix with whites every day. Why don't you poison their tea?' "

Modise is widely travelled, sophisticated. Abigail appears at exclusive all-white parties in the millionaire bracket, when she doesn't have a stage show, a club date, or if she's not doing the cabaret circuit.

He tries to fit in a game of squash at Baragwanath every day. As an ex-football chief, he still watches the odd game over weekends, but mostly he tries to relax on the golf course.

"But the golf course at Klipspruit is very very poor," he grimaces. "Not the kind of place I like to invite white clients."

There are problems, entertaining white clients and his wide circle of white friends.

"They come out to Soweto, sure . . . but there's always a hassle. First, you have to get a permit. Ninety-eight percent of those are only valid till 4 pm. If they stay later and they're caught, they have to pay a R50 fine and the cops lock me up.

"Their reasoning is that blacks and whites can't possibly be friends, meeting for a drink, for a bit of gossip and shoptalk. Communism and politics are the only reasons whites and blacks could possibly want to mix."

Modise has been arrested, several times, for trivial or imagined trespasses.

"I try to be as reasonable as possible with the underlings. I don't lose my temper, don't aggravate them. By the time I get to the colonel, we can talk on equal terms — the higher up the hierarchy you go, the more reasonable, embarrassed and apologetic they become. . . ."

Modise says he doesn't recognise any of the "change" whites talk about.

"The day you and I can go out on a dance floor together, have drinks together, anywhere in the city . . . that's the day I'll acknowledge that things are changing."

Modise considers himself a moderate, a black man who's still prepared to negotiate. It's the generation immediately behind him, he says, who present the danger.

People like Modise, who are making money and enjoy a good standard of living, are smiling right now: "But constantly, constantly, we are the No 1 targets for student-called meetings, where attempts are made to "conscientise" us. Don't fool yourselves — the kids hate whites, all whites. To them, you are the people who shoot at them, choke them with teargas."

I have a maid who is openly disgusted at the quantities of Black Cat peanut butter I eat.

"How can you do that, madam? The picture says there is a dead cat in the bottle. . . ."

An advertising account executive friend tells of how the British campaign for Raleigh bikes bombed all over Africa. The artwork showed a roaring lion, furiously pedalling down the stretch.

"The blacks wouldn't buy . . . believed that if they rode a Raleigh, a lion would devour them and run off with the bike. . . ."

Hosiah drives petrol tankers. He is 28 and lives in a bare, draughty White City shack with three other men. There are no laces in his shoes and his pullover has holes at the elbows.

Hosiah drives a BMW. At weekends, he visits his wife and two children in Pietersburg.

A blue plastic photo album. "Memories of TFC Tours" scripted on the front, bulges with uncertainly focused polaroids of a sprawling red-brick house with a well-kept garden.

Interior shots show shaggy carpets, dark wood wall units and an American kitchen.

"It is the house I built for my wife and children," Hosiah explains with no small pride. "This is how we should all be living, blacks and whites. . . ."

Hosiah switches on the radio in the concrete-floored, airless White City hovel to listen to a speech by Dr Koornhof. "Koringhof," is what Hosiah calls the Minister.

Hosiah puts up his legs on the chrome edge of the coffee table. The table has no top, so now it is used as a footrest.

"This Koringhof is a good man. So is our Prime Minister. And me, I believe in Rive. I only hope to God they keep their promises. With them or without them, blacks are going to be on top by 1987."

In a Sandton office block, a black executive who calls himself a "careerist" places an Albany in an ebony cigarette holder, asks his blonde, blue eyed secretary to hold all his calls and picks up the threads of our stilted conversation.

"Of course I'll never leave Soweto. Township life is natural to me. I am more at home there than in New York or London."

He is a sophisticated, fully westernised man, who has taken umbrage at the suggestion that he might feel out of place in Soweto.

"There's a sense of belonging in the townships. Black consciousness is a total philosophy . . . it's not a trend. I don't want my kids to get out of the totality of being black. Am I supposed to want to rob them of their identity? To change them to . . . what?"

At a shebeen in Dube, someone says: "Louis

STAR 4/6/80

343

Rive? Who knows? Most probably the only reason they're putting in electricity and telephones is because the next time they come in with their Saracens and machine guns, they want to see where they're going . . . they want to be in touch with their world. They were very frightened last time."

A woman hoots: "Did you know, in '76 my madam said, 'Do you live there, Doris? Where is it? Are you people going to kill us now?'

"Stupid bastards. Don't they know that any time is the right time for killing? If we really wanted to kill them, we could have wiped them out, long ago."

To blacks, death is everybody's thing. A death, and the funeral that follows, is a public thing, "the last wedding day."

"You must have a beautiful send-off for the reunion with your ancestral spirits," — they explain. A great deal of preparation goes into the funeral arrangements.

All the furniture is removed from the house and stacked outside. Paintings are turned to face the wall. Mirrors and windows are rubbed down with ash or brasso. Only a mattress is left indoors for the chief mourner.

There are many, many paupers' graves in Soweto. Not everybody can afford a death insurance policy, mortuary fees, the hire of a Putco bus to transport mourners to the graveyard, the marquee in the front yard where guests queue for tea and cake, night and day. Not everybody can afford the beast for slaughter. Or even the R190 All-Brown, the most popular coffin.

"We blacks are never cremated. You must be forwarded to the spiritual world in death, as you were in life."

David Thebehali, chairman of the powerful Soweto Community Council, adjusts his starched shirt cuffs, pulls a heavy but compact, rubberised contraption out of his top drawer, and holds it on the palm of his hand for my inspection.

"What do you think this is?"

A lightning flick of the wrist and thumb, and a dull, jagged blade, 15 cm long, springs out.

Thebehali pulls out a screwdriver, a home-made carving knife, and lays them beside the shark-toothed blade.

"There are 20 murders a week in Soweto. These are the type of weapons I and my vigilante society took off people last weekend."

Thebehali's vigilante force is a type of makgotla, the traditional black court of justice which has fallen to violence and corruption in modern-day townships.

"In the old days, the elders and chiefs would meet at the gotla — the meeting place of men — to decide on the punishment to fit the crime," explains Thebehali. "Usually, a fine of so many cattle would be imposed.

"In Soweto, makgotla is a misnomer. These people extort exorbitant fines and the beatings . . . well, are they really necessary?"

But a form of makgotla has a place in Soweto society.

"What do you do with the glue-sniffers and truants," says Thebehali, "or the strapping kid who turns stroppy with his parents, or neighbours who quarrel, or husbands who beat up their wives?

"These are community problems which should be dealt with by the community."

"But," say many "they should be sticking to the strict traditional procedures. Makgotla members in Soweto are trying to rid themselves of their own sense of suppression by using physical violence on others. The one who beats a woman is himself flogged by something spiritual — and don't forget, political pressure is emasculating.

"The Soweto man is being driven into the ground by the system. It's becoming a matriarch society . . . beating a woman is one way of asserting his masculinity, showing the world who is boss."

David Thebehali is not a popular man. His people call him an Uncle Tom who has sold out to whitey.

"Thebehali is looking after his friends. He does nothing for the people," is what I hear, over and over again.

The crowded corridors of the council building at Jabulani tell a different story.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, Thebehali throws open his doors to the people of Soweto. He claims the council has a 99 percent success rate in solving their problems, from housing to domestic quarrels.

"We laugh at the criticism levelled at us. The man in the street values our work. Our detractors are angered by the fact that we've refused to become a political institution, waving the liberal flag."

Thebehali says he won't associate with "liberals": "What can I get out of them? R153-million of an electricity project? Why must I waste my time talking to Helen Suzman? I have total power. No one dictates to the council — not even Dr Koornhof."

A road, says Thebehali, is a road. Electricity is electricity. Politics doesn't come into it.

"Anger and bitterness won't give us a solution. To the people of Soweto, I say, anger and bitterness will only turn you into all-time losers."

Soweto aged fear eviction

343

WM 5/6/80.

Staff Reporter

SOWETO pensioners have called for guarantees following council chairman, Mr David Thebehali's announcement that they would not have to pay rent as from July 1.

The pensioners fear they are being left to the mercy of sub-tenants who have moved into their houses. They have also asked the council to build houses for homeless people.

The calls were made at meetings, one of them organised by Mrs Violet Petjaulema, councillor for Ward Three, Orlando West, on Tuesday.

Mr Thebehali made his statement at the council's monthly meeting last week.

At the pensioners' meetings, councillors explained that sub-tenants who lived with pensioners, and who were registered tenants, would now be expected to pay the rents.

The pensioners said they had been striving hard over the years to pay rents and would continue to do so. They said they would not allow sub-tenants to pay rents and later oust them from their homes.

They argued that if they were to be exempted from paying rents, then there would be no need to keep sub-tenants unless the council wanted to take their houses from them.

At the Orlando meeting, about 200 pensioners unanimously agreed to ignore the council's decision and pledged to continue paying rents — because they feared a "trap was being set" for them.

Questions asked at yesterday's meeting were:

- What guarantee did they have that they would not be ousted from their homes by sub-tenants, or even the council, if they did not pay rent?
- What would happen to their children if they died after having lived with sub-tenants who had been paying rent for a period of time?
- What would happen to single pensioners who did not want to take on sub-tenants?

A council official confirmed that pensioners who lived with sub-tenants would no longer pay rent — sub-tenants would have to pay it all. "It is the duty of the council to look after the pensioner," he said.

"We know from previous experience that old people fear sub-tenants would take over their houses."

He added that pensioners who were registered tenants were legally entitled to refuse to live with sub-tenants.

Mr Thebehali yesterday refused to comment on the issue.

5.

borne by consumer

borne by producer

Urban Foundation calls for unitary education

STAR 6/6/80 (343)

By Sieg Hannig

The Urban Foundation has spoken out for a unitary system of education with a greater financial allocation spread more evenly among population groups.

Its executive director, Mr Justice Jan Steyn, also came out in support of opening technikons and all tertiary education to all with the required qualifications irrespective of race.

In that way the contention that facilities for blacks were inferior to those of whites could be countered, he said.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the foundation in Johannesburg yesterday, he said a unitary system of education and a single educational administration required urgent reconsideration at the highest level.

A larger proportion of the gross national product should be spent on education and available resources should be more equitably distributed among population groups

Support for the judge's comments appears in the Urban Foundation's Soweto report, released today.

The report suggests that higher education institutions in Johannesburg be opened to blacks, and states: "The separate system of education and unequal allocation of national resources to black education can no longer be justified."

A major additional financial allocation to urban black education is urgently required, after two decades of a "drastic lack" of finance, the report says.

Further increases of the order of 26 percent, as granted in the last Budget, were needed every year to make any impact on the quality of black education.

The shortage and poor quality of teachers meant pupils were inadequately prepared for exams.

"Many of those who qualify are not up to the standard required for entrance into higher educational institutions," the report says.

Only 12,6 percent of Soweto teachers had a matric or university degree, and the department hoped to reduce the pupil-teacher ratio from 47:1 last year to 41:1 this year.

Formal and informal adult education should be ext extended as well, says the report, which shows that only 12,8 percent of Sowetans had a Junior Certificate or better.

Black leasehold plan is ready for takeoff

More than half the sites in black townships under the administration of the West Rand Board are available now for 99-year leasehold titles.

More than 250 titles under the 99-year leasehold scheme have been registered and another 850 applications are awaiting approval.

Countrywide, 54 000 sites have been thrown open to the leasehold scheme.

These figures were announced yesterday by Mr Justice Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation.

He held out hope that the leasehold scheme was headed for a take-off, saying that the black public's slow response was attributable to delays in implementing the legislation.

In his address at the foundation's annual meeting he associated the foundation "unequivocally" with the ideal of freehold title for all South Africans.

But he said housing for the poor remained a priority.

Subsidised housing was a necessity for thousands, but the system should be opened to ownership opportunities.

Self-help could play a vital role in this field.

The judge described private sector participation in low-cost housing as possibly "its biggest challenge" in the struggle to maintain a system of freedom.

(343) 6/6/80

Mr Justice Jan Steyn, director of the Urban Foundation.

River park planned for new Soweto

By Sieg Hannig

STAR 6/6/80

A picture of a new Soweto with a "river park system" and a civic "heart" and with all the shops and amenities associated with a normal city centre emerges from the Urban Foundation's Soweto report.

The report says that few open spaces in Soweto have been developed.

"These remain derelict, are unsafe, and have become negative aspects in the total environment," it says.

But it describes their development potential as enormous.

"Soweto has a unique potential for the development of a river park system," the report points out.

"Opportunities include the size and continuity of valleys, opportunities for water features and dams, and for special interest and natural park areas."

Attention is drawn to the need to set aside parts of the river valley areas for recreation and entertainment.

The possibility of introducing residential areas to face on to larger spaces should also be considered.

As a city of more than a million people Soweto also needed a "heart" or focus to give residents a sense of identity and orientation, the report said.

This core should contain not only shopping but also all the other facilities associated with a town centre — civic, administrative, community and residential facilities.

THE PRESS FM 6/6/80 (343)

Freebie free-for-all

A captive audience — which is every advertiser's dream — is the promise of two free sheets, the *Soweto News*, published by SAAN and the *Sowetan*, from the Argus stable.

Behind both publications, launched within two weeks of each other in March, lies the same objective — 100% coverage of all Soweto dwellings. Once a week, distributors from both groups ensure that the township's 126 000 dwellings get their newspapers. This saturation coverage cannot be matched by other publications with wider circulation areas.

Says Nigel Twidale, SAAN general manager: "In the past, advertisers complained about the lack of media penetration into Soweto, the most affluent black community in SA. The blacks who commute to the cities have access to the *Rand Daily Mail (RDM)* and the *Post* (combined circulation of 250 000), but most of the township's 1m inhabitants have no access to these publications. The free sheets are aimed at anyone occupying a home in Soweto."

Also, the *RDM*'s June 9 price hike from 15c to 25c indicates a desire to concentrate more on the sophisticated end of the market, forfeiting many black readers in the process.

Qualitative research on the free sheets conducted by advertising agency, J Walter Thompson, indicates that the most receptive readers are females who don't come into contact with other publications. The research also noted that respondents preferred the free sheets to the more conventional black editions of white newspapers which were seen to be giving white versions of black news.

Dick Reed, the agency's media director feels the captive market provided by the free sheets makes them ideal vehicles for retail advertisers aiming their products directly at Soweto consumers.

At present, advertising comprises 55% to 60% of free sheet content — a similar percentage to other newspapers. Bob Barker, SAAN circulation manager, denies that a lack of free sheet cover-charge will ultimately result in more space being given to advertisers at the expense of editorial copy. "Because Soweto is a compact area, it reduces our distribution costs. While it costs us 10c to deliver each *RDM* in a white urban area, the *SN* only costs us 2,4c."

However, advertiser response to the free sheets has been cautious. "The simultaneous launching of both publications has confused advertisers and some have refrained from committing themselves to either publication, preferring to wait and see which free sheet proves to be the more successful," says Twidale.

Tommy Gorton, Kenyon Wiles advertising agency, points out that because many of the free sheet adverts appear in other publications and are also broadcast on Radio Bantu, it's still too early for advertisers to gauge their effectiveness.

Similarly, Reed notes that circulation, being fixed, cannot be used as a readership barometer.

A SOWETO woman this week won a court battle to recover the body of ... He then signed a form, little knowing that it was a

Black free sheet . . . reaching a new market

The faces hold the story . . . the business of being a Sowetan

(343)
RDM
6/6/80

Anatomy of a deprived city

After two years of research the Urban Foundation has produced what is probably the most comprehensive and detailed study to date of Soweto, the huge township which emerged from comparative anonymity four years ago to attract world-wide interest as the focal point of the 1976 unrest. **PATRICK LAURENCE** reports.

It is a cliché that most of whites in Johannesburg are grossly ignorant of Soweto, which is sometimes described romantically as Johannesburg's twin city but which is more accurately viewed as a dormitory for its black workers.

A major study of Soweto by the Urban Foundation, released for publication today, demonstrates that the cliché is justified at several levels.

The ignorance is not confined to the white layman. In some respects, it extends even to specialists.

Take a "simple fact" like Soweto's population, on which most planning for Soweto's future should be based.

The Urban Foundation reports "no accurate figures are available for the present population".

Noting that the 1970 census figure of 597 390 was "considered to be a gross undernumeration," the foundation goes on to refer to three estimates of Soweto's population, including one by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) based on a projection of the underestimated 1970 figure.

The foundation notes further that estimates for the number of people per house vary from an official Wrab figure of seven to another of 14 quoted by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.

From these figures, it deduces another three population estimates for 1978: a low estimate of 751 633 (seven people per house), a medium estimate of 1 057 435 (10 people per house), and a high estimate of 1 465 171 (14 people per house).

The foundation concludes: "In the light of above estimates it is considered that a 1978 population of around 1-million in Soweto would be a realistic assumption. It is generally accepted that over 30% of the total population is illegal."

On the basis of its 1978 estimate the foundation anticipates that Soweto's population will increase to 1 620 000 by the year 2 000 through natural increase alone.

Excluded is the imponderable factor of how many blacks will elude the pass laws and enter Soweto illegally between now and the turn of the century.

The foundation's study does, however, provide a wide range of data which could help to make Johannesburg's whites more aware of Soweto and its unknown number of residents.

Quoting the findings of 1977 Bureau of Market Research, the foundation gives the average household size for Soweto as 5,93.

It defines a household as "a group of people living together in one dwelling unit and sharing the same cooking facilities."

It is not clear how an average household size of nearly six is reconciled with the Foundation's acceptance of 10 as the number of people per house, unless households sometimes live in a single room where they share cooking facilities — a conclusion suggested by a sentence later on about four or five people sharing bedrooms.

Whatever the precise explanation, analysis of incomes per household in 1977 shows that nearly one-fifth (18,7%) of Soweto households were living below the Household Subsistence level.

The number of wage earners per household is appreciably higher for blacks in Soweto than whites in Johannesburg: 1,98 against 1,31.

The foundation comments: "The relatively high number for black households may reflect the economic necessity of having more wage earners . . . as well as the larger household size."

On unemployment in Soweto, the foundation says: "It is very difficult to obtain up-to-date and accurate data on unemployment levels."

It then quotes three recent surveys, all which point to "very serious" and rising unemployment in Soweto, particularly among young people.

All except the 38 000 hostel residents, live in the nearly 102 000 houses. Of these, 90% are simple three or four room dwellings, the majority of which do not have internal bathrooms or lavatories.

The standard house, the 51/6, was devised as a prototype in 1951. "It . . . comprises four rooms and a outside lavatory.

"Few have floors, these are mainly ash or smooth earth. No ceiling is provided and the roof consists of asbestos sheeting with no gutters."

The 51/6 is no longer being built. But thousands were built before the decision was taken to replace them with the improved 51/9 type, which has four rooms and an internal bathroom and lavatory.

Most people in Soweto live close to violence, with one in four households having at least one victim of robbery, assault, rape or theft.

Less than a third of the victims reported the crimes to the police.

The foundation says: "The main reason given for not reporting the crime to the police was that the victim did not have faith that the police would be able to trace the assailant."

Another reason was fear of reprisals by the criminals, which seems to point to scepticism by victims of the police's ability to protect them.

There is "antipathy towards the police and security forces," but much of it could be reduced by modification to, or abolition of, influx control and the pass laws, the foundation says.

Technical breaches of these laws cause an "exorbitant proportion of arrests".

Sowetans are not well educated on the whole. Only 1,5% of adult Sowetans have had post-matric education and only 12,8% have passed standard eight.

Education in Soweto exhibits many of the deficiencies which characterise black education generally: poorly qualified teachers (84% of teachers have only a junior certificate or a lower educational qualification), high pupil-teacher ratios (47:1), high dropout rates, and antipathy towards, or reservations about, separate black education among pupils and teachers' organisations.

Besides being the largest concentration of urban blacks in South Africa, Soweto is also the most ethnically mixed. It is, to quote the foundation, "poly-ethnic in terms of tribal or language groups".

Zulus are the dominantly group numerically. They constitute about one-third of the total population.

Tswana, the next biggest group, form just under one-fifth of the population.

The Nguni, a larger grouping consisting of Zulus, Xhosa and Swazi, account for about 46% of the population.

The population tends to concentrate in ethnic clusters, largely as a result of a decision by the old Department of Native Affairs in 1954 to enforce ethnic segregation. The policy has since been abandoned.

Standing back and trying to get Soweto into perspective produces a grim vista of a rapidly growing population fast outstripping the growth in facilities and resources.

It would be a frightening prospect even if the political militancy of black youth could be cancelled from the equation, which it cannot.

Take housing: there is a shortage of at least 32 000 dwelling units, which means that before the year 2 000, 620 000 people or 114 820 households will have to be provided.

The problems in meeting the demand are manifest in these facts: since 1970 only 5 000 houses have been built; only 733ha of land remains for development in Soweto.

The phrase "bursting at the seams" is often applied to Soweto.

The state of sewerage system, as described in the Foundation report, gives a literal dimension to the danger.

After referring to overloading, overcharging, silting and erosion of Soweto's sewerage system, the foundation says: "Although there are relief systems currently under construction, the areas most seriously affected — ie Orlando East and part of Diepkloof — will only be relieved after 1985."

There are incipient problems of water supply.

To provide an assured supply of water the Rand Water Board needs a 24-hour supply in the reservoirs.

The reservoirs at Doornkop, Aeroton and Meadowlands have a 12-hour supply. At present rates of consumption, they will be down to 5½ hours within five years.

The existing reservoir capacity is 116magalitres. The estimated requirement by 1985 is 470megalitres.

"To meet the required storage capacity about 10 additional reservoirs at a total cost of R22-million will be required."

As the foundation points out, these problems should be seen in the context of an unresolved leadership issue in Soweto, in which the officially approved Soweto Council leaders have little credibility with the people — and in context of the Soweto Council's ill-defined relationship with Wrab.

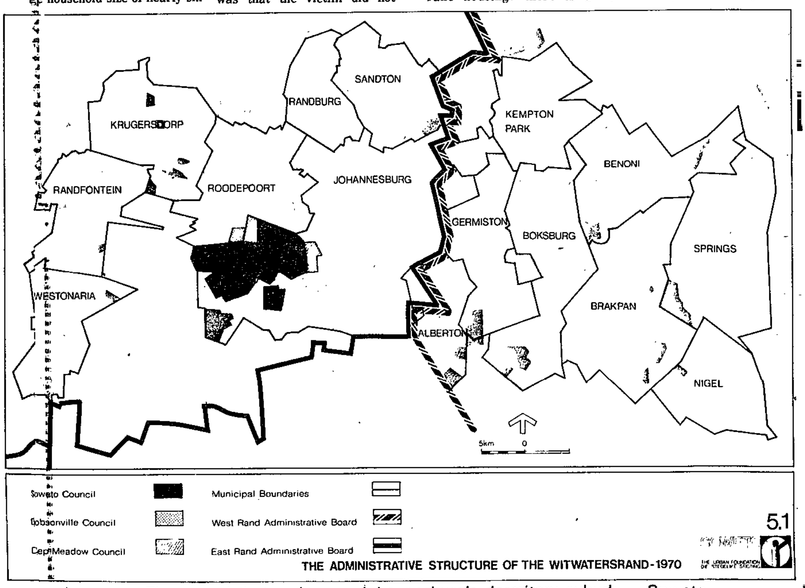
The present policy framework requires Soweto to be financially self-sufficient (although it has no valuable property on which is can impose taxes).

Official policy also sees Soweto as a separate unit from the rest of the Witwatersrand (by which it is surrounded).

In its simplest recommendation, the foundation calls for Soweto to be viewed and developed as a part of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Region.

"To some readers the facts and realities reported in this study may possibly present a dismal and discouraging picture," the report says.

"The Urban Foundation prefers to view it as a challenge and an opportunity to prove that the system of free enterprise in South Africa involves a sense of social responsibility, which can make it a determing force in realising the goal of a just and equitable society."



THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE WITWATERSRAND-1970

5.1

The sprawl that makes up Johannesburg's dormitory suburb . . . Soweto

Focus on Soweto

RDM 6/6/80 (343)

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Urban Foundation yesterday urged a major shift in official policy on Soweto and described the separate system of education for blacks as unjustified.

In a 264-page report the foundation recommended that Soweto be viewed and developed as part of the Johannesburg metropolitan area instead of as a separate unit.

The foundation is backed by big business and may be regarded as an unofficial but influential voice of the business community. Its chairman is Mr Harry Oppenheimer, of Anglo-American, and its deputy chairman Dr Anton Rupert, the Afrikaner industrialist.

● Full report — Page 9

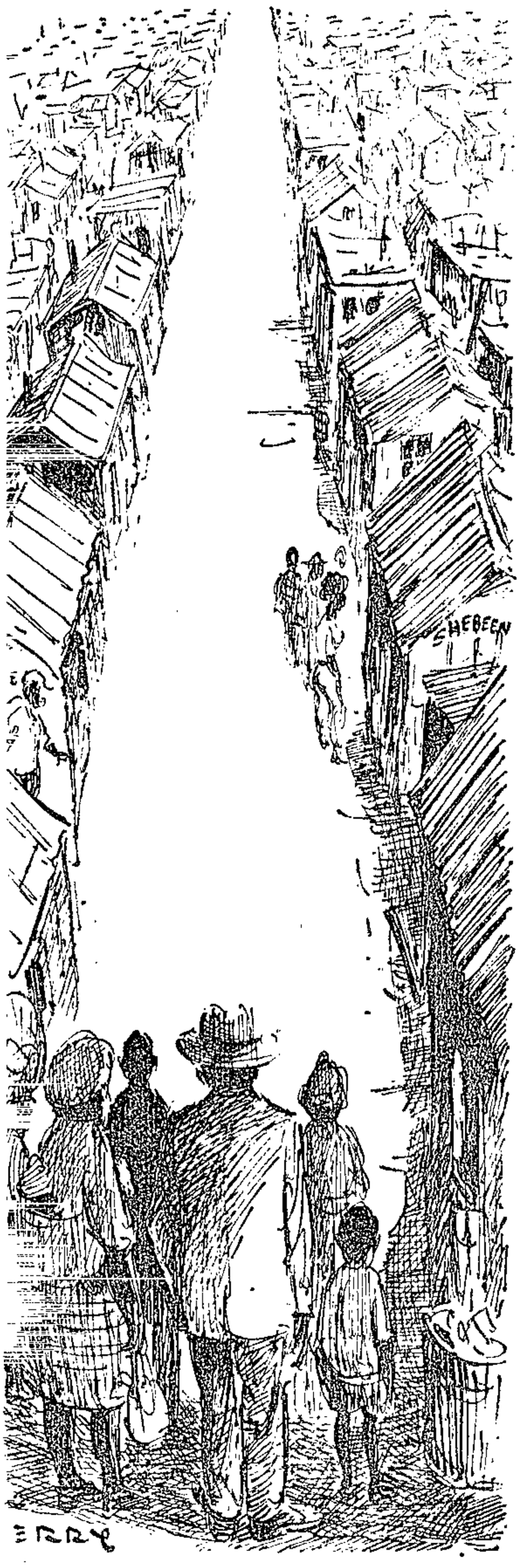
The forces of change must be unshackled

STAR 6/6/80

343

The Urban Foundation has taken an outspoken new stand on the need for urgent change to right the wrongs of apartheid, reports SIEGFRIED HANNIG.

MR JUSTICE STEYN



The road to nowhere?

In a major policy switch, the Urban Foundation has taken a public stand on most of South Africa's potential flashpoints.

At its annual meeting yesterday and in its Soweto report today, the Foundation spoke out clearly on all of the burning issues outside the strictly political field.

After three years of scrupulously avoiding clashes with the authorities and employers, the Foundation has stepped into the middle of major controversies affecting both of these.

Some cynics will say the Foundation badly needed to win credibility in urban black communities, without whose full co-operation the Foundation's catalytic role of improving the "quality of life" is impossible.

The Foundation's executive director, Mr Justice Jan Steyn, put it differently.

He pointed to the hardening of attitudes as a result of internal circumstances and events in Zimbabwe, amid insufficient evidence of peaceful change towards a more just dispensation in South Africa.

He saw an "undoubted commitment" to such change but made it clear that rapidly changing perceptions called for much more tangible evidence.

The Foundation's Soweto report leaves no doubt about the herculean task entailed in repairing the damage which apartheid has done to black townships and their residents.

Mr Justice Steyn speaks of it as the policy which sought to "emphasise the temporary nature of blacks' rights in urban areas."

The Soweto report speaks of "constraints aimed at inhibiting the development of private enterprise."

The result is a city of more than a million people that has never been planned as an integrated unit — a city that has no town centre, shopping centres or industries.

It is a city that should double its size by the year 2000 but does not have enough land available to cater even for the existing shortfall in housing.

Virtually all of its formally employed residents (89 percent) work outside Soweto, yet transport constitutes a major problem demanding "urgent attention."

The 352 000 Sowetans who commuted to Johannesburg daily (in 1978) have contributed significantly to the metropolitan and national economy through their labour and purchases made mainly in Johannesburg.

Yet Soweto is expected to finance itself — without any income from industries of which it has been deliberately deprived, with all its land owned by the State, with large-scale poverty and with serious unemployment.

No wonder that Soweto's biggest single source of revenue is the sale of liquor and beer — commodities which would have been distributed by its own residents under a free enterprise system.

No wonder that there is a lack of basic services and facilities, a problem which "is bound to inhibit any attempt to improve the quality of life or to generate any form of industry."

In addition, Soweto suffers from an "inefficient" administration and much red tape still encumbers the evolution of business.

Finally, perhaps worst of all, there is the self-perpetuating cycle of poverty which is difficult to break even in unrestricted communities with adequate educational facilities.

No doubt these are some of the reasons for what may be regarded as the drastic reforms being advocated openly now by the Urban Foundation.

The Foundation's Soweto report, from which most of the above facts were gleaned, presents the facts in a scrupulously clinical, unembroidered way.

One of its few outspoken comments is:

"What is required is a return to a situation where the natural social and economic forces are freed from the crippling and distorting shackles of domination by parochial interests."

QUOTES

"Determined attempts to propagate an uncompromising, even revolutionary, course as the only effective change agent have gained some ground."

"What is being sought are clear signs of change . . . both in respect of tangible things and in respect of symbols."

"We believe the idea that equal educational opportunities can only be provided through a unitary system (of education) requires the most urgent reconsideration at the highest level."

"We associate ourselves unequivocally with the ideal of freehold title for all South African citizens."

"The opening up of job opportunities at all levels including the highest level should be provided and achieved as soon as possible."

Backlog of 32 000 homes in teeming Soweto

STAR 7/6/80

(127) (343)

By Sieg Hannig

A massive housing backlog of 32 000 homes has built up in Soweto over 10 years in which only 5 000 homes were built.

The backlog of 32 000 is "very conservative" because it is calculated from official statistics which say there are 7,1 people to a dwelling.

The real figure may be nine or 10 people to a dwelling, assuming that about three in every 10 Sowetans are illegal residents.

Such overcrowding conflicts with health and privacy needs, says the Urban Foundation's Soweto Report.

DEFICIENCIES

The report, based on two years' research exposes many other deficiencies:

- Last year only 5,8 percent of Soweto homes had bathrooms and only 12,8 percent had inside toilets.
- Many large sewers are overcharged, causing overflows. The situation will become "critical" in most of Soweto unless a substantial sum is spent on sewers.
- Few streets are tarred and those that are in bad repair.
- Few areas are lit at night and most public spaces are dangerous and unsightly.
- Many water mains are too small or old to deliver enough water, and Soweto's reservoirs have half of what the Water Board demands for a steady supply of water.
- Only about a quarter of the robberies, assaults, rapes and thefts are reported to the police.

SOWETO

By GEOFF DALGLISH

4 years later—it could be a re-run of the 1976 nightmare

CHILDREN'S bodies lay motionless in dusty streets. Mothers wept. And billowing smoke clouds cast a giant shadow over South Africa.

Nearly 600 died, thousands were injured, hundreds jailed and an angry, alienated black youth created to haunt the future.

Today, four years later, the shadow remains.

Black leaders warned this week that little had altered to soothe the grievances that had the country tottering on the brink of insurrection.

In recent days unrest has continued with labour ills, school boycotts, arrests of hundreds of school children and the fatal shooting of two coloured youths in the Cape.

"It almost seemed like we were getting a nightmarish replay of '76," Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the S.A. Council of Churches, told me.

"We pray we won't have another June 16 but it seems that we have got back to the old syndrome of students protesting against inferior education and the authorities responding in very typical and predictable fashion."

Conceding that greater restraint had been exercised in recent confrontations, he said little seemed to have been learned from 1976.

Some of the harsh edges of apartheid have been blunted but separate development remains.

And it is that fundamental policy of the Government that lies at the heart of the deep grievance felt by blacks, according to the Cillie Commission report published three months ago.

Mr Justice Cillie spelled it out:

● "Almost all legislation concerning the relations between races is divisive and is seen by black and coloured as unfair and discriminatory."

The very policy created to avert racial friction was blamed for creating racial hatred.

"Discrimination which is always regarded as unjust, not only caused dissatisfaction, but in many a great hate," the judge noted.

Today that legacy of hate is apparent in Soweto, Johannesburg's ugly sister city. With mock deference I am addressed as "Meneer" by some, snubbed or treated with open hostility by many others.

Apartheid is on the other foot here and my white skin is a ticket to second class status.

"Yes, we are racists, we have learned our lessons well," I was told after being evicted from a June 16 commemorative service last year.

Incidents where whites are treated to the kind of humiliation that have long been the lot of the black community are increaingly common.

"Among the young, attitudes have definitely hardened," said Bishop Tutu. "The older people, particularly in the so-called coloured community, have also become quite politicised. In 1976 there was definitely a generation gap.

"One of the outstanding features of this present boycott has been the solidarity between the students and the community . . . people could not be the same in South Africa after 1976.

"Every part of our community was to some extent affected by those riots."

Significantly, in ethnically-divided South Africa, there has been a new sense of common purpose among many blacks, coloureds and Indians.

"I think that people are becoming aware that the struggle is one — one struggle for one freedom against one oppression. The sooner the Government wakes up to this the better."

Perhaps surprisingly, the Bishop believes there is still a reservoir of black optimism despite this week's racial slur by Minister of Posts and Communications Hennie Smit about the "slower thought processes" of blacks.

"I think that our people are often good at wishful thinking . . . that despite all the evidence to the contrary, many of them are still willing to believe that these people will not be quite so harsh.

"It's an odd mixture of optimism and hoping against hope but the system has not changed one iota."

What the Bishop would like to see is a commitment to an undivided South Africa with a common citizenship for all.

That's his long-term goal.

In the short-term, he'd settle for scrapping of different education departments for the races.

"The Prime Minister has been able to decide that certain departments are going to be closed. He could do this with a stroke of a pen, which would mean that they had a committment to equal education opportunities.

"Saying that we are going to dismantle apartheid. That will satisfy us. Anything short of that will be playing marbles."

Committee of Ten chairman Dr Nthato Motlana shares those sentiments.

The riots had exploded the 30-year myth that apartheid was a workable policy applied by a strong and resourceful government and it was high time the policies of National Party Godfather Dr Verwoerd were repudiated, he said.

"It needs a bold statement: 'Gentleman, I'm sorry, I made a mistake.' That kind of thing can end so many arguments, so many fights."

With June 16, possibly the most traumatic day of South Africa's history, looming, Dr Motlana insisted: "Black adults really pray that June 16 will never come again.

"Maybe this can be kept low key and free from unnecessary violence. But having said that, one still wonders where all this is leading us to.

"Here is a government that is simply frozen into immobility just like the Vorster Government used to be. One had hoped that this apparent go-getter called P. W. Botha might actually do something.

"After all, all the people are asking is that there be a commitment by government to the principle of equality in education.

"It's not good enough to tell us that the syllabuses are the same. We want this equality to be expressed in terms of one ministry of education and a common education policy.

"Centuries of misdirection, stupidity, will not be corrected overnight but we want a commitment to that kind of direction. And I have no doubt that if that was made, people could be persuaded to go back to school."

Asked what meaningful changes there had been in the past four years, he was adamant: "Not a thing . . ." even a man like Koornhof, who is well known for making soothing noises, recently said that the question of common suburbs, common schools, shared power, is not negotiable.

"If you say that, what is negotiable? Nothing, absolutely nothing."

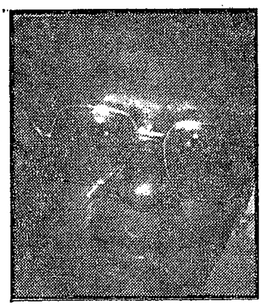
Many whites, looking north to Zimbabwe's newly-attained majority rule, were like spectators at a car crash who believed it only happened to the other guy, said Bishop Tutu.

They believe: "It can't happen here."

The lesson was obvious, he maintained: "Take the options while they are available or you won't have any options to take and you will end up where you would have been had you taken the options.

"What a waste . . . that 25 000 lives should have been lost to get to a point they could have reached with no loss of life."

Dr Nthata Motlana (above), chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the S.A. Council of Churches.



● Youth on the rise in 1976. Could it happen again?

Steyn backs Soweto report

(343)

RDM 9/6/80

Political Staff

THE Urban Foundation yesterday declined to give reasons for the dismissal of Miss Pauline Morris, the town planner who made a major contribution to its recent 264-page report on Soweto.

Mr Justice J H Steyn, the foundation's executive director, said in a statement that it was not policy to comment publicly on issues concerning staff.

He emphasised, however, that the foundation had supported key criticisms of Government policy made in the Soweto report, which is understood to have been written largely by Miss Morris.

She confirmed last week she had been dismissed by the foundation's Transvaal region managing director, Mr Pat Demster, on the grounds that she was regarded as a "disruptive influence" in the foundation, which is backed by big business and aims to improve the quality of life in black urban areas.

Her dismissal came after reports that some staff members were becoming concerned over the foundation's conservative and bland image, and were exerting pressure to give it a less conservative — or "more relevant" — orientation.

Mr Justice Steyn and the Transvaal region manager, Mr Rick Granelli, declined to comment on Miss Morris's dismissal last week.

But in his statement yesterday, Mr Justice Steyn said that while he did not wish to comment on staff matters, reports in the "Mail" on her dismissal could have indicated that the foundation "did not associate itself with certain critical aspects of the thorough and comprehensive task undertaken by Miss Morris".

He said that at a foundation general meeting attended by the Press last week, he had supported major criticisms of official policy raised in the Soweto report.

These were that the foundation associated itself "unequivocally with the ideal of freehold title for all South African citizens", and that it believed in a single education system with a more equitable distribution of resources between the population groups.

"It follows from this that any implication that the Urban Foundation — either at a national or regional level — did not associate itself with critical aspects of the report, is unjustified."

3-prong drive develops Soweto

STAR 9/6/80

(343)

Staff Reporters

Private enterprise and local authorities are joining forces with the Government to redevelop Soweto.

This was announced in Johannesburg today by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, and a Government planner Mr Pieter Roussouw.

The comprehensive development plan for Soweto will be prepared with the assistance of the Prime Minister's office through Mr Roussouw who is chief planner in the Government's Physical Planning Branch.

The plan was aimed at ensuring that the "great city" of Soweto would "take its rightful place within the regional framework of the larger metropolitan area," the Greater Soweto Planning Council said in Johannesburg today.

The council also announced that a panel of experts would undertake a feasibility study into the upgrading of existing services in greater Soweto — roads, sewerage, water and stormwater drainage.

ECHO PLAN

The bodies represented on the panel would be the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the South African Association of Consulting Engineers, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the City Council of Johannesburg, the Department of Community Development and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Asked if the Echoplan Report on Soweto would be affected by the new development plan, Mr Knoetze said Echoplan — like any other planning body — would be welcome to give evidence or submit information.

The new development plan, however, would go beyond the area of the Echoplan report. He said the recommendations of the Browne Report on finance for local government and reports by the Urban Foundation concerning Soweto would be very useful in preparing the development of Soweto.

Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council, said finance for development would be in the form of loans at a favourable interest rate.

99-YEAR PLAN

He said the people of Soweto did not want "paternalism."

Mr Knoetze said he was optimistic that capital would be found at low interest rates.

Mr C J Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council, said today the 99-year leasehold scheme was at last getting off the ground because residents of the townships were now becoming aware that they were in the urban areas permanently and not as temporary sojourners.

His council was studying the prices of houses sold to residents, and all income groups were being taken into consideration.

Wrab moves to speed housing

Post 10/6/80 (343) (127) (255)

By SUZETTE NXUMALO

THE problems encountered by prospective home owners are going to be eased once the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) opens a new housing unit in the New Canada offices next month.

As from July 1 when this department opens, people who wish to own houses will have their financial and technical needs dealt with under one roof.

Mr A Rabie, acting Director of Housing told POST that Wrab wanted to make it easier for people to get houses in a shorter time.

"There has been a lot of misunderstanding and as a result a number of things have gone wrong in the past. We would like to get a more positive relationship with the people, hence the opening of the unit," he said.

People who need loans, advice on the leasehold scheme or suggestions on how to build or improve houses, will all be served in the same department.

"This way it won't take ages before a person obtains a house, as has been the case in the past," said Mr Rabie.

He added: "There will be an additional eight member staff in the housing department to accommodate for the anticipated demand."

The new unit which is almost complete will adhere to normal working hours and, according to Mr Rabie, more regarding its operation will be supplied later.

Soweto rent rise coming

RDM 10/6/80

THE ON/OFF-on-Sen-in-creases in Greater Soweto are definitely ON.

"It's just a question of time," the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J Knoetze, told journalists yesterday.

And indications from Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council, at yesterday's Press conference are that the announcement of the rent increases for his area will be before the end of the month.

Mr Knoetze said that at present every household in Soweto was subsidised by R30 a month.

He said among the items being subsidised are electricity, sewerage and water.

INCREASES

"Some residents can't pay at all, but those who can have to pay," he said. "The three councils (Soweto, Dobsonville, and Diepmeadow) are looking at this very urgently."

Mr Knoetze said employers and residents understood that there are loses and there have to be adjustments in the tariffs.

Mr Mahuhushi said the increases were due to inflation.

"We have been trying to study hwo far they can be affected, but we have not finalised anything yet. It will probably before the end of this month."

Experts plan to develop Soweto

Cape Times 10/6/80

363

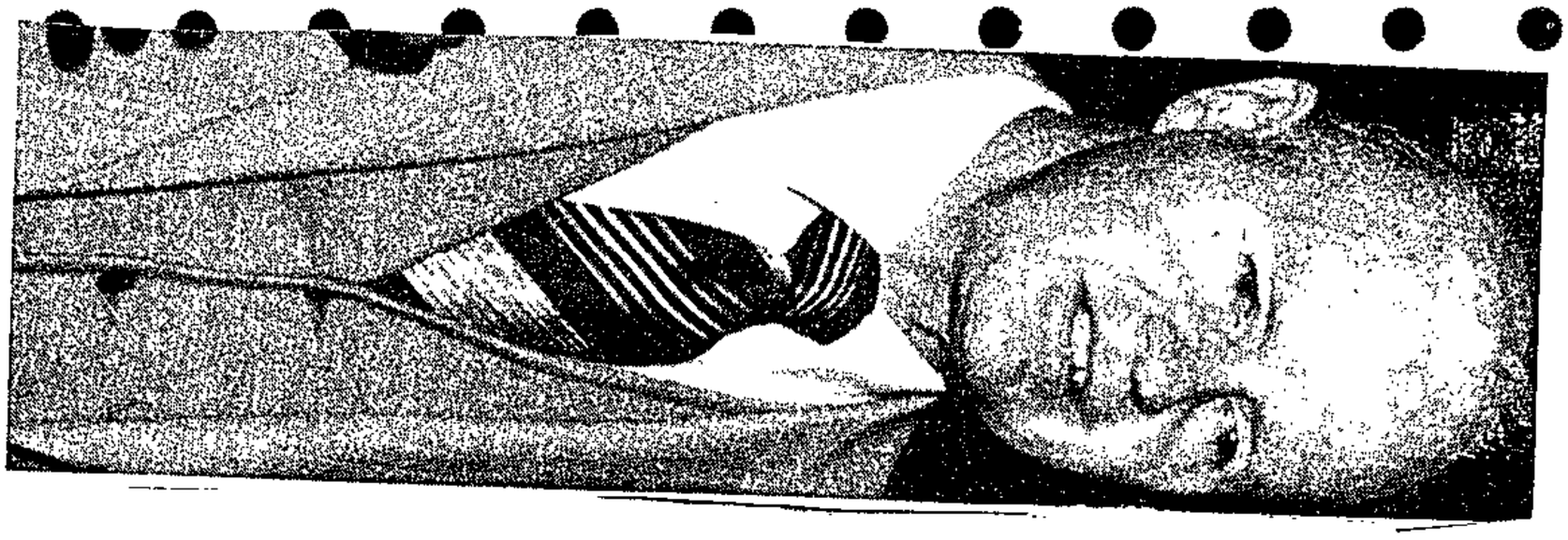
JOHANNESBURG. — The Greater Soweto Planning Council announced in Johannesburg yesterday that a comprehensive development plan for Soweto was to be prepared with the assistance of the Prime Minister's office.

The council also announced that a panel of experts would undertake a feasibility study into the upgrading of existing services in Greater Soweto — roads, sewerage, water and stormwater drainage.

The bodies represented on the panel would be:

- The South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors.
- The South African Association of Consulting Engineers.
- The Transvaal Provincial Administration.
- The City Council of Johannesburg.
- The Department of Community Development.
- The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Mr Pieter Rossouw, chief planner in the physical planning branch of the Prime Minister's office, and other experts, is to assist the Greater Soweto Planning Council in preparing the development plan. — Sapa



Mr J Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board.

PM's office to help develop Greater Soweto

Post 10/6/80

(343)

By JOE THLOLOE

THE chief planner and other experts in the Prime Minister's Office will help prepare a development plan for Greater Soweto.

This was announced at a Press conference by the Greater Soweto Planning Council in Johannesburg yesterday.

The Council is preparing a "comprehensive development plan for the area in order to ensure that this great city will take its rightful place within the regional framework of the larger metropolitan area."

This will be the second such plan for Soweto since the Greater Soweto Development Guidance System (Ecoplan) was published in February last year.

The Soweto and the Diepmeadow Community Councils asked the Ecoplan Consortium to prepare the plan. The electrification programme for Soweto is a result of this plan.

In its report Ecoplan said it had been produced to help the councils to negotiate with various Government authorities in an informed and realistic manner so as:

- To determine what needs to be done;
- To establish priorities for planning and action; and
- To identify the financing that will be required.

The Greater Planning Council, who is responsible for the new plan, consists of the chairmen of the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville Community Councils, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and Mr Louis Rive, the retiring Postmaster General, who is also chairman.

It was announced yesterday that the council had met senior officials in the Physical Planning branch of the Prime Minister's office on June 3.

It was decided that the chief planner, Mr Pieter Rossouw, and other experts would assist the council.

The council will soon be taking oral and written evidence on the plan from people who "are in a position to make a positive contribution."

Asked about Ecoplan, Mr J Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said Ecoplan will be welcome to submit memoranda or give other evidence to the coucil.

Mr Knoetze said Ecoplan had been assigned by individual councils and the eletrification programme for Soweto was one of the results.

HAMEED
031-3082275
9/9/04

STATEMENT / MAANDSTAAT

MCS
COMPUTER SERVICES

19 Bree Street, Cape Town 8001
P.O. Box 2252, Cape Town 8000
Tel: (021) 421-4420 • Fax: (021) 421-7862
Reg. No. 65/03152/07

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (NATAL)
ATT: ROY SUBSCRIPTION DE
P O BOX 47549
4023 GREYVLLE

ACCOUNT NUMBER:
6340

STATEMENT AS AT:
31 Aug 04

DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	NO. / NR.	DATE / DATUM	DEBIT / DEBIET	CREDIT / KREDIET
BF		31/07/04	18.800,56	
IN	20237	31/08/04	19.464,41	
CA	2014-17	31/08/04		18.800,56

CURRENT PURCHASES
LOPENDE AANKOPE: 19.464,41

TOTAL OPEN ACCOUNT
TOTALE LOPENDE REKENING: 19.464,41

PLEASE TEAR OFF HERE AND ATTACH REMITTANCE / SKEUR ASSEBLIEF HIER AF EN HEG AAN BETALING

POST REMITTANCE TO:
STUUR BETALING AAN: **MCS COMPUTER SERVICES, P.O. BOX 2252, CAPE TOWN 8000**

ACCOUNT No. / REKENING Nr.	NAME / NAAM	DATE / DATUM
6340	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (NATAL)	31 Aug 04

TICK PERIOD BEING PAID		90 DAYS	60 DAYS	30 DAYS	CURRENT / LOPENDE
		0,00	0,00	0,00	19.464,41

REMARKS / OPMERKINGS:

AMOUNT BEING PAID / BEDRAG BETAAL:

R .....

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council.

Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council.

"But before they can proceed with any other project, they have to get the approval of the community councils and the Greater Soweto Planning Council."

The three members of the planning council present — Mr Knoetze, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, and Mr Don Mmesi — said they could not say how much Ecoplan had cost the people of Soweto thus far.

It was also announced that the South African Civil Engineering profession and industry and other bodies had agreed to help the council plan the improvement of services in Greater Soweto for free.

The services to be improved are street surfaces storwarter drainage, sewerage and water supplies.

Top man for Soweto

STAR 10/6/80

343

Mr Ethan Mayisela

BY LANGA SKOSANA

The new City Treasurer for Soweto, Mr Ethan Zangashane Mayisela, who started working for the Soweto Council last week, intends putting the finances of thee Council on a sound footing.

He was appointed to the post in April after a career as director of the budget for President Julius Nyerere's Government in Tanzania and as permanent secretary in the Ministry of Finance in Swaziland.

Born in Alexandra 54 years ago, Mr Mayisela was one of the first blacks in Africa to win the Dag Hammaskjold Fellowship to study in the United States. He studied for a Master's Degree in economics.

Mr Mayisela said his new job was a challenge to him and he planned to work hard to equal it. He said working for a local authority was a new experience for him.

A former lecturer in economics at the University of Natal, Fort Hare and Kivukoni College in Tanzania, Mr Mayisela represented the Governments of Tanzania and Swaziland in the International Monetary Fund and World Bank conferences from 1966 to 1976.

According to Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr Mayisela's appointment is the first of its kind in South Africa.

He said it was a reaffirmation of his council's commitment to create job opportunities in local government administration. "The Council is looking for qualified staff who display the necessary abilities for specialised training in all sectors of local government administration," Mr Thebehali said.

After matriculating, at Adams College in Natal, Mr Mayisela studied for a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the University of the Witwatersrand graduating in 1950.

He then worked as an accountant for three years before joining the University of Natal as a research assistant and a lecturer in economics. He later obtained his honours degree at the university.

Rive will quit if Nats reject his views

Post 10/6/80 (343)

MR LOUIS RIVE, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, is prepared to resign if the Government will not accept his views on the improvement of the quality of life in Soweto.

In an interview with POST last week, Mr Rive said that the Government and the Johannesburg City Council have a moral obligation to assist Soweto financially. The boundaries of the complex, he added, must be extended.

Other aspects of Mr Rive's interview were that if 99 years leasehold does not give blacks security, then the granting of black leasehold must be investigated. He also propagates that Soweto traders must develop their micro-economy for Soweto to make it self-sufficient and the black man must come of his own with white help, which must be withdrawn when the black can stand in his own.

Mr Rive is against white capital being allowed into black townships. White capital must not be allowed to exploit the black consumer and by so doing prevent the black intrepreneur to come of his own."

Of the council with the chairmen of the three community councils, Mr David Thebehali, Mr Dom Mmesi and Mr J Mahuhushi, and officials of the West Rand Administration Board, he refused to discuss the council and its work. The different council chairmen will give periodic results to their constituents," he said.

But his threat to cut ties with the council is real as he said he had refused to be a paid official, or have an office which would require a paid staff. "A soon as I receive a salary then I became part of the system and my judgment is affected. A staff would also require a subsidy from the Government for its maintenance," he said.

COMMITTEE

Mr Rive said his association with the committee would last as long as he was convinced he was making a worthwhile contribution towards completion of his assignment. But immediately that what he considered essential was not acceptable, then he would be forced to cut ties with the committee.

Asked whether he did not see the problems in Soweto revolving around cash and land, he said the issue was complex. "But Soweto must be seen as part of a larger metropolitan and part of all urban development in South Africa. It is included in the present planning by the PM's experts.

"But Soweto, added Mr Rive, will have to get sufficient land, have its own Houghtons, low income housing, its trading areas and boundaries.

"It is clear to me and one must accept the hard facts that more land is needed, more housing and open spaces for recreational purposes. The lung areas will have commercial and industrial centres."

Asked what he would do if the Government refused to make more land available he said: "If I am convinced that the minimum land requirement cannot be met and should the Government not be prepared to accommodate that need, I will seriously have to consider whether there is any point in my trying to fulfil my assignment."

On the question of cash, he said Johannesburg had a historical obligation to make a meaningful contribution to improving the quality of life in Soweto. But, Mr Rive states, Soweto also has to have its own economy in which the white man must unselfishly assist in developing the potential of the black entrepreneur.

"For its own sake, Soweto must become self-sufficient." Mr Rive said to a large extent, the complex could look after itself and "provide and maintain those things it wants for itself".

He said at the present, Soweto exists on subsidies and handouts. Mr Rive added that it is unfair to expect Sowetans to pay the present rates for basic infrastructures — a thing that should have been done when the township got off the ground.

COSTS

"The Government must help Soweto to pay for the backlog costs in the infrastructures", he said.

He believes that the present costs for basic infrastructures are several times higher than they were when the townships started.

"Building now costs the Soweto Council more than when the township started. The people of Soweto should pay for the services as if they had them all along and the Government should pay the additional costs."

"The JCC and Government have a moral obligation to level the service levy with what it would have been had Soweto developed normally. Development did not take place when it should have," he said in conclusion.

Mr Louis Rive

Doctors' 2am SOS: We can't handle it

343

RDM 11/6/80

By ROB TAYLOR

DOCTORS at Baragwanath Hospital made an urgent call to their superintendent at 2am yesterday to tell him they could not cope — overcrowding in the medical wards was out of control.

Earlier a spokesman for the doctors appealed to the Rand Daily Mail to send a team to Bara to report on the conditions under which they were working.

The doctor said: "We are packing up to 125 people into a ward meant for 40.

"We are just overwhelmed."

The "Mail" team was shown one of the hospital's 10 medical wards — Ward 16 — where patients lay in beds, in cots, propped on two chairs, and on the floor.

They were awaiting diagnosis. Tubercular patients, diabetics, cardiac cases and many mentally ill patients lay cheek by jowl.

The spokesman said a petition signed by 35 doctors had already gone to the head of Bara's Department of Medicine, Professor L Shamroth.

They complain that:

- Every day, six doctors have to attend to about 100 patients, many in critical condition;
- By the time a bed has been found for a patient it is often too late to save him;
- Because of the overcrowding, patients sometimes get the wrong medicine or the wrong treatment — and sometimes no treatment at all, and that
- Patients are being sent home while still seriously ill.

One doctor said it had taken him three days to find one patient among the crowds in the medical wards.

Yesterday the superintendent, Dr Chris van den Heever, said: "We certainly do have an overcrowding problem. We've had it for years.

"But what is the answer — do they have to die outside?

"The West Rand Administration Board says there are 1 250 000 people in Soweto. The police say there are 2-million. Other estimates say there are only 500 000.

"It is difficult to plan a hospital for people when you don't even know how many there are.

"Soweto is short of 5 000 medical beds. Taking into account the world trend towards smaller hospitals, Soweto needs another six hospitals," he said.

Dr Van den Heever said that contributing to the overcrowding was growing health awareness among blacks.

Soweto had only 20 general practitioners in private practice, a 40-man team from Bara which went into the townships — and no pharmacy.

Improvements had been planned.

"Another 45 posts have been advertised for the department at a cost of over R1-million.

"And a further two wards have been designated, which means an additional 80 beds."

Dr H Grove, director of hospital services in the Transvaal, said yesterday he knew parts of Bara were "grossly overfull".

A new 1 000-bed hospital was planned for Soweto, and it could develop to accommodate 2 000 beds.

See Page 2

RDM 11/6/80 (543)

Pupils without water, toilets

Staff Reporter

MORE than 900 pupils and their teachers at Jivane Senior Secondary School in Tembisa have had no toilet facilities, running water or taps for more than two years.

The facilities were destroyed by vandals in 1978.

Teachers, who did not want to be identified for professional reasons, told the Rand Daily Mail that they had told East Rand Administration Board officials, but nothing had been done.

Teachers and pupils use houses at the township for their needs.

The teachers allege that Erab officials said that they were not prepared to repair the damaged facilities because it was the school's "baby".

The teachers said that they called a parents' meeting to raise funds. They said that they would not be able to raise sufficient funds.

They allege that they notified the Department of Education and Training, but the situation had not changed.

The labour officer of the department, Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht, denied that the matter had been brought to their attention. Mr Engelbrecht said that the matter came under the jurisdiction of the board.

He said he would investigate the matter.

The [illegible] director of the Erab [illegible] not to be identified, [illegible] that the matter was brought to the board's attention.

He added that he would take the matter up with the regional director this week.

Where patients sleep on a cold floor

(343) RDM 11/6/80

By SOPHIE TEMA

WHEN you walk through Wards 15 and 16 at Baragwanath Hospital at night, you tread carefully — to avoid stepping on patients with nowhere to sleep but the floor.

In these two choked general wards, every nook and cranny is used as a place to sleep by those not lucky enough to get beds.

The situation is so bad that yesterday doctors submitted a memo to the head of the Department of Medicine at the hospital expressing their disgust at the conditions in these wards.

A Rand Daily Mail team went to investigate and found 120 patients crowded into a ward with a capacity for 40 beds.

The patients in the ward were men of various ages with a wide variety of illnesses. The ones for whom there were no beds lay on the floor and on makeshift beds.

In the women's medical ward, where similar conditions prevail, some patients who realised we were from a newspaper crept up to us, making sure they were not spotted by anyone in authority, and begged: "Please do something about the conditions here."

When the situation in the two wards was raised with one nursing sister, she replied: "The situation in the general medical wards is disgusting, hopeless and out of control.

"It is high time conditions in these wards were exposed.

"We feel sorry for those sick people who have to sleep on the floor. One can imagine how an elderly person with bodily pains feel if he or she is made to sleep on a cold, hard floor.

"It is about time a second hospital as big as Baragwanath is built for Soweto, to alleviate the present situation."

A Bara doctor said yesterday: "This has been going on at the hospital for a considerable time, but it has reached a stage were the situation is getting out of control.

"You should have seen how it looked on Monday night. There was hardly space for a mouse.

"We had no alternative but to call on the superintendent to get the authorities to do something about the situation.

"With patients lying on the floor, it also makes the task of the doctors very difficult — especially when patients have to be examined."

Patients who have no choice but to sleep on the floor at night were making up for it as best they could during the day yesterday, lying on the lawn in front of the wards, and basking in the sun.

Grateful for a space on the floor . . . patients huddled in close proximity in one of Baragwanath Hospital's 10 medical wards.

Ward 16 at Baragawanath Hospital would be a picture of gleaming hospital neatness — but for the forms sprawled in blankets on the floor between the orderly rows of beds.

Pictures: JOHN PARKIN

The superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, Dr Chris van den Heever, with the extra beds which arrived at the hospital yesterday. The 80 new beds will help ease overcrowding in medical wards.

Picture: ROSI WATSON

Overcrowded Bara gets 80 extra beds

Post 12/6/80.

By MARILYN ELLIOTT

AN ADDITIONAL medical unit, with 80 new beds, will probably be in operation at Baragwanath Hospital by this weekend to ease overcrowding.

The beds arrived at the hospital within hours of a report in yesterday's Rand Daily Mail which revealed that wards at the hospital were so overcrowded that about 125 patients were shoe-horned into a ward meant for 40.

Yesterday the superintendent of the hospital, Dr Chris van den Heever, said the new beds would be used as soon as possible to help ease the overcrowding of wards.

"Even if the wards are not fully equipped, we will at least have beds for patients. It takes about three months to equip a ward with everything, but we will try to open two additional wards by the weekend to help ease the situation," he said.

Meanwhile Mr Horace van Rensburg, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on health, has called on the Government to erect Defence Force tents at Baragwanath as a temporary solution to the overcrowding. He said the Government should also consider erecting prefab buildings as an immediate solution.

He said doctors at Baragwanath should urgently "diagnose" the situation so that immediate, alternative and sufficient accommodation could be made available.

"The Government continuously claims that it is moving away from discrimination. Well, here is an area where they can do so without further stalling. It is a field where ordinary human decency demands such action to be taken. If there are any empty beds at either the white Johannesburg Hospital or the old Gen, steps should be taken immediately to move blacks there."

Dr Ntiato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10 in Soweto, said people believe it to be the "accepted thing" that facilities for blacks are overcrowded.

"Overcrowding at Bara is a perennial problem. It was overcrowded when I trained there 25 years ago and little has changed since then. Instead, the Government has built more and more hospitals for whites and most of these are half empty.

"No matter how much is said about the problem, it will remain. It is a scandalous and ridiculous situation. Until the black man has voting power and a rightful voice in Parliament, problems like the one at Bara will be eternally swept under the carpet," he said.

Yesterday Dr Van den Heever said that he had not heard from Hospital Services whether any immediate plans are to be implemented to alleviate Baragwanath's situation.

He said the long-term solution to Baragwanath's problems would be a network of smaller hospitals spread throughout Soweto. RDM

"In a large sprawling community like this one has to provide health at the grass roots. There has to be an effective health education programme with emphasis on preventive medicine. Ideally, there should be one clinic for every 60 000 people — about 20 clinics in Soweto — to provide everyday health care. Bara should be retained as a hospital providing the most sophisticated medical treatment. 12/6/80

"I would appreciate the opinions of my black colleagues as to what they feel would be the ideal hospitalisation setup for Soweto," he said.

Dr Van den Heever said that overcrowding at Baragwanath was not only restricted to the medical wards. "It happens all over the hospital. This time of the year is particularly bad because winter brings with it a wide range of illnesses," he said.

SOWETO (343) FM 13/6/80 (6

Chances for housing

Optimism and plans for Soweto abound at the West Rand Board's offices in Johannesburg.

Genal Wrab chairman John Knoetze foresees the elimination within four years of Soweto's officially estimated housing backlog of 25 000 units (32 000, says the Urban Foundation). More likely double that, according to Committee of Ten chairman Sthabo Motlana.

Although he will not divulge any assurances he may have received from government, Knoetze is "very optimistic that adequate, low-cost capital will be available for the necessary infrastructural development." The FM understands that, provided Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof approves, community councils and administration boards can raise loans for specific projects. It seems the Greater Soweto Planning Council has little doubt Koornhof's approval will be forthcoming.

Talk at a press conference this week with Dobsonville council chairman Don Mmesi and Diep-Meadow chairman J C Mahuhushi was concerned with ensuring Soweto "will take its rightful place within the regional framework of the larger metropolitan area." The PM's Physical Planning Branch has been drawn in to help Postmaster-General Louis Rive's Planning Council. So, too, have Community Development, the CSIR, the province, Johannesburg City Council, the engineering profession and industry.

And, in a press interview this week Rive repeated his intention to extract from government "the backlog costs to Soweto's infrastructures" and more land or else — and he reportedly threatened to

Soweto planners Mmesi, Knoetze and Mahuhushi . . . real test is still to come

resign from the council.

Private sector involvement will be vital to the successful implementation of whatever Rive's council produces later this year. Although it seems government must ensure the provision of capital at attractive rates for infrastructural development (water, sewerage, etc) and some low-income housing, the bulk of housing development will have to be done by individual Sowetans, financial institutions and employers.

At present, about 25 000 houses or sites (for 99-year leasehold construction) are in the Wrab/community councils pipeline. On the Browne Commission's estimated average occupation rate of seven people per household, these plans will house about 175 000 people.

But Soweto's population is expected to double in the next 20 years. So, whatever momentum may be achieved in wiping out the backlog in the next "four years" will have to be accelerated. Wrab and the community council will have to keep ahead of site demand. Government will have to give the townships more land ("Expropriate unproductive farms around Soweto," advises Motlana). And private enterprise will have to leave timidity behind (Knoetze says the response thus far has been "very good"). Overall, Knoetze has no doubt the Greater Soweto Planning Council will produce the kind of framework able to accommodate population growth.

But the vexed question of community council financing remains. Motlana's opinion is that "the Browne Commission decided to say nothing meaningful. We had hoped they would recommend direct financing from the central government." Hence there seems little chance of Motlana's constituency participating in the community councils at this stage. But Browne did recommend that provision of essential services qualify for government assistance. "This is in line with our thinking," says Knoetze.

Evidence is that the combined monthly deficit of Soweto's three community councils amounts to at least R0,5m. Councillors are mum on rent increases (rents constitute about 70% of council incomes). With community council elections scheduled for September, this silence is not surprising. But increases there will be.

For the future, Mmesi and Mahuhushi envisage differential residential service rates in Soweto (at present they hardly vary), with the wealthier 99-year leaseholders paying more. Similarly, they hope to attract industry and businesses, paying relatively high rates or rents. And, significantly, an Industrial Development Corporation Amendment Bill has come before Parliament. It is designed to authorise the IDC to assist urban black entrepreneurs. Forms of partnership with black entrepreneurs are envisaged in which the IDC would contribute about 40%, blacks another 40% and financial institutions the rest.

But, the problems are twofold: political stability is a prerequisite for investment; and shop-owners may need some convincing that their shops will not have to rely on only weekend trade (the bulk of Sowetan breadwinners work and consequently shop in white areas).

Rive got rid of the telephone backlog. Whether his optimism and determination can now improve the black lot is going to depend, basically, on four forces: government, private enterprise, the energy of Soweto's community councillors, and reaction of political groups to the left of the councils.

Controversy as fares go up

Post 13/6/80 (343)

THE CONTROVERSIAL taxi fare increase in Saulsville is on despite the decision by the president of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Taxi Association (Astoa), Mr Count Moerane.

Commuters travelling between Saulsville township and the nearby railway station must pay 30 cents daily instead of 20 cents.

The controversial fare increase resulted in Mr Moerane walking-out of the meeting recently, accusing his secretary, Mr P J B Mtimkulu of acting unconstitutionally.

Mr Moerane subsequently suspended the meeting indefinitely and he concluded that the hike was arbitrarily announced by his secretary, without the approval of the committee.

Mr Moerane was yesterday not available for comment on the issue of taxi drivers forcing commuters to pay the extra 10 cents.

Planning new 'one-stop' Soweto health centres

STAR 13/6/80

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Planning has started to co-ordinate Government, provincial and municipal health services in Soweto and establish "one-stop" health centres.

"The need is great, everyone is willing and I believe the scheme will have got off the ground in less than five years' time," Dr C van den Heever, superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, said today.

Dr B R Richard, Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health, is "most optimistic" about the scheme and said it was "in line with the thinking behind the 1977 Health Act which made provision for co-ordinated and economical services and the prevention of the duplication of services."

The number of centres will depend on the population of Soweto, with each providing for about 60 000 people. It is believed that the first will be built in the Zola/Emdeni area, followed in turn by Mofolo, Meadowlands Extension, Diepkloof, Protea and other areas.

Dr van den Heever said it was believed that the 10 new day hospitals announced by the Province would be part of the centres, which will provide curative, preventive, promotional and family health services.

Dr Richard said that in the centres, the State could, for example, provide psychiatric services while the Province provided curative services and the Johannesburg City Council provided child health, family planning, TB, infectious diseases and environmental-health services. The council is presently providing these services in nine health centres in Soweto.

SCOPE

"No existing health services will end because of the new centres," said Dr van den Heever.

Representatives of the various authorities are still working out proposals for the new centres and, once they have established the scope of the need in Soweto and come up with a suitable design, they will decide where the first centre will be built.

ALEXANDRA

FM 13/1/90 (343)

Stemming the rot

Last year, Minister Piet Koornhof granted Alexandra residents a reprieve. Plans to transform the blighted township into a hostel city had been abandoned. All families living there would be allowed to stay, Alex would be redeveloped, and an extensive urban renewal scheme undertaken.

Now the wheels are starting to turn again. Last week, government planners presented the Alexandra liaison committee with preliminary land-use plans for their consideration and approval. The planning process, an unprecedented exercise in co-operation and community participation, is now well under way.

Socio-economic, topographical, and soil surveys have been undertaken, and an extensive income survey testing employers' willingness to undertake housing assistance is near completion.

Says Harry Makubire of the liaison committee: "We have made it quite clear from the start that we are the clients and the planners our consultants. We are not their consultants — although we do listen to advice."

Planning provisions must cater for the needs of 6 500 families in Alexandra, the majority of whom have lived there for over 16 years.

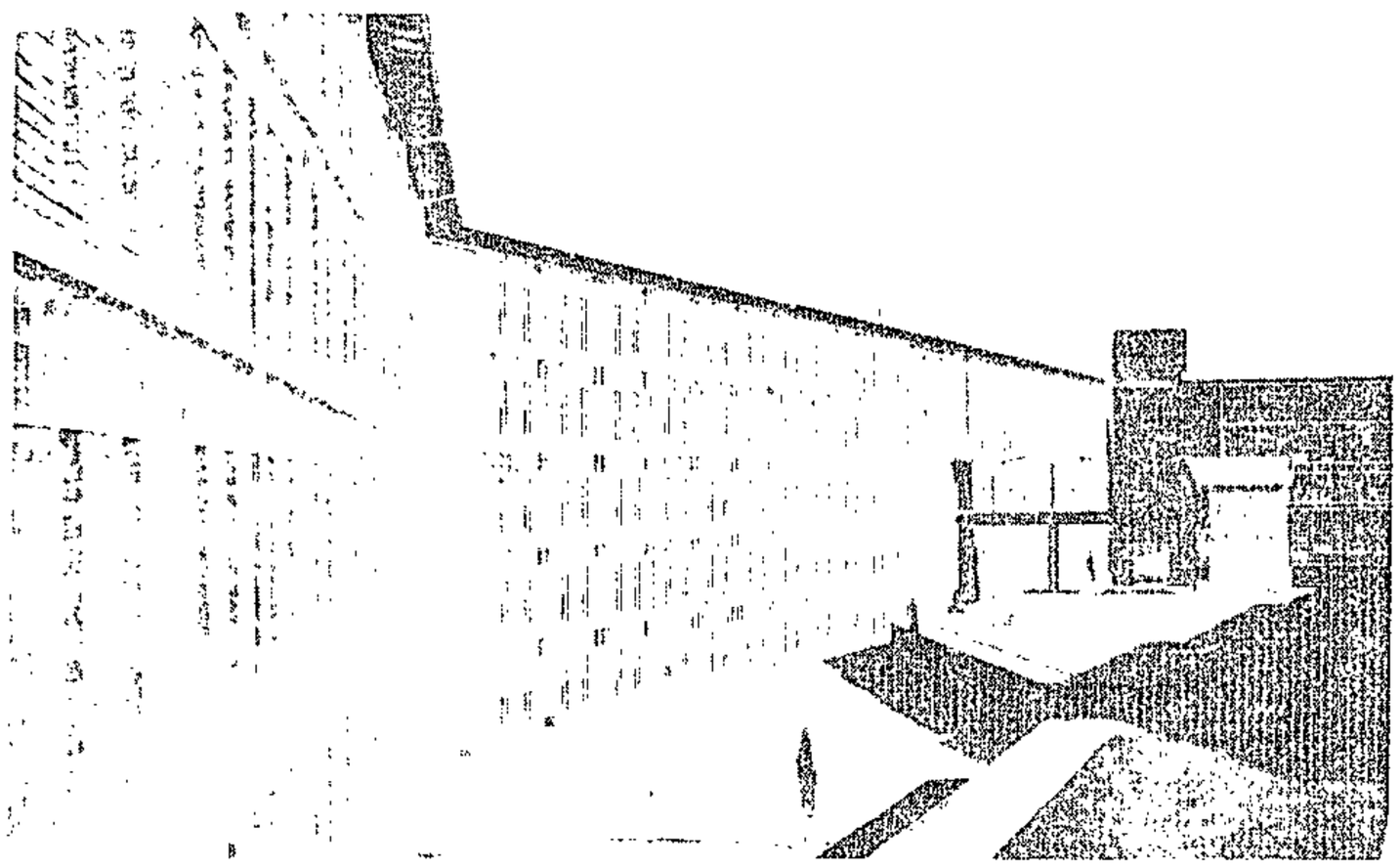
Alexandra is in dire need of extensive urban renewal, and the community is pressuring the planners to press ahead. Roads are dusty and sanitation facilities minimal — the bucket system is the rule. There is gross overcrowding of individual dwelling units with nearly 80% of families living in one or two rooms (average family size is six).

The housing shortage is chronic for single as well as married people. For example, the existing women's hostel which houses 2 800 single women has a waiting list of 4 000. A third hostel is envisaged. The *FM* understands that there is a likelihood that a small area could be designated for a site-and-service pilot scheme.

A central business area is envisaged which will support a range of community facilities, office accommodation, cinemas, shops, a supermarket and some medium-density housing.

Seven higher primary schools, seven high schools and three technical institutions are projected but, because of the lack of available land, some facilities will be shared. Land is scarce in Alex and negotiations are currently under way to persuade government to allow the land presently comprising a buffer strip between the township and white areas to be reduced. In an attempt to re-circulate capital within the community, the liaison committee has initiated a project for the development of a furniture factory which is already operational.

Plans are also afoot to optimise the existing natural resources for recreational purposes, particularly the Jukskei river and its tributaries which wind their polluted way through the area. The river will be dammed in the northern sector of the township and the wall will be used as a bridge, forming part of the proposed road improvement scheme, with the whole development bounded by an upper income housing development.



Alexandra hostel . . . homes, not bleak houses

'People's courts' slated in cities

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Bill to introduce "people's courts" in the country's black urban areas showed the Government's insincerity in its promises to move away from discrimination.

This was said by a member of the South African Black Social Workers' Association (SABSWA), Mr Shimane Khumalo, who was asking why there should be different sets of laws for race groups living in one country?

Mr Khumalo was among several people who reacted strongly to reports about the Bill read in Parliament this week. He said it was not too late for the Government to scrap the Bill, "if they have any respect for the black majority".

In the second reading of the Bill the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr J J Wentzel, said the Government was merely legalising a form of law in use among blacks for many years.

Mr Joe Kawana, chairman of Egoli Child Welfare Association, said: "If they go ahead with the Bill they might as well forget about the maintainance of law and order in these areas. Things will be worse, I tell you."

Parts of Soweto dry after water pipe bursts

SUNDAY POST Reporter

SOME parts of Soweto were without water yesterday because of a burst feeder pipe at the Aeroton reservoir, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said.

Some residents had to travel as far as New Canada to get water for cooking.

Repairs to the pipe were completed in the afternoon and the spokesman said. Soweto homes should have water by early evening.

"Several water trucks were sent out to assist residents while the pipe was being repaired," said the spokesman.

The areas affected included Diepkloof and Orlando.

Buckets and bottles were used by many Soweto residents to collect water after their taps ran dry yesterday. Pic: Mac Mogorosi.

Complaints about 'priceless' houses

343

S. Post 15/6/80

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THERE are plans to take complaints about Kagiso township's 300 "priceless" houses to court, **SUNDAY POST** was told this week.

Topping the list of numerous complaints is the "exorbitant" monthly rental of R54,26, water accounts ranging from R30 to R40, and the fact that they have not been given the price of the houses they wish to buy.

Asnwering a lawyer's letter, Mr J W Wilke, the West Rand Board's area manager said, "I have to advise you that my board is still considering the sale of the 300 houses referred to in your letter, and at this stage it is not possible to give an indication of the average cost and conditions of sale that will be applicable."

The local council decided at its last meeting that the rental issue would be finalised by the West Rand Board and the councillors on Wesdnesday.

But Mr Thami Dingiswayo, chairman of the newly formed Residents' Action Committee said, "We've no confidence in the council, and that's why we've made this issue our business."

He said the residents complained about the high rent and the poor quality of the four-roomed houses they have termed "improved match-boxes"

He said the houses were not plastered and had no ceiling boards or electricity.

"These houses," he said, "are drab and cold and if this was an attempt to improve the known match-box type, this has failed."

Mr Dingiswayo said his committee had briefed Mrs Priscilla Jana, an attorney, to look into the matter on behalf of the residents who occupied these houses in March last year.

He alleged that the local council has threatened to evict members of his committee from their houses for having made "too much noise" about the new houses.

"This doesn't scare us and we'll keep on making noise until we get the right answers on the high rent and water accounts of these priceless houses," said Mr Dingiswayo.

The prices of these houses have been determined, said Wrab's PRO Mr J Bosman. He said such information, including the reasons for the high rent will be given to the tenants through the "official channels."

'Shifting sand' keeps families from shifting

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A SITE with "shifting sand and rocks" has caused the delay in the erection of houses to accommodate families living in the squalor of the Mzimhlophe men's hostel.

The 2 000-odd families were moved to the hostel shortly after their Kliptown shacks were flooded by heavy rains in 1977. The families were told they would be at the hostel "temporarily" while better accommodation was being sought for them.

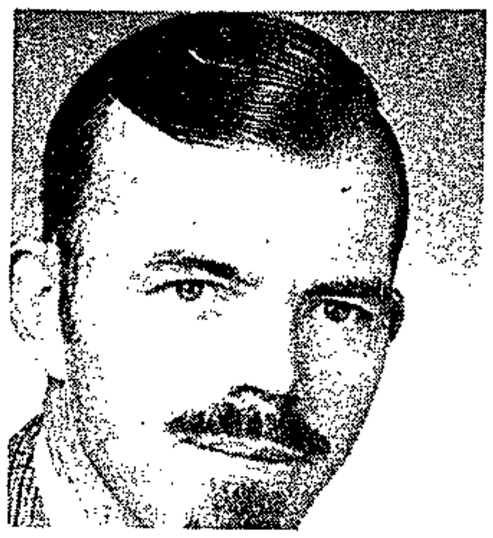
This week Mr F W Robins, chief executive officer of the Diep-Meadow Council, said geologists had advised that it would be costly to build on this site as it had "shifting sand and rocks". He said he was aware of the delay but the council was looking for an alternative site.

Mrs Betty Brown, speaking on behalf of the families, recalled that Mr Robins had promised in December last year that the families would be living in better houses within three months.

She said Mr Robins had made this promise after the families had threatened to move out of the hostel and squat on any ground of their choice in Soweto.

At a series of meetings in the hostel last year the families unanimously agreed to move out of the "squalor and sickening conditions" of the hostel.

Mzimhlophe's Betty Brown



Wrab's Jan Bosman

Crumbs for coal carriers

By Z B MOLEFE

ZODWA: That's a million dollar question. He never comes out clean on that one. He is supposed to be driving for some coal merchant. But it appears he is carrying coal bags instead. Doing all the deliveries here in Soweto.

Bassie: Then how's the pay?

Zodwa: Do you think the coal tycoons ever pay them? It's all crumbs. They do not even register them. The slightest squeal about their pay, they get the boot and overnight one is replaced.

In a way these biting lines from Sol Rachilo's latest play, Bassie's Homecoming, mirror the plight if not the world of black people employed as delivery men by coal merchants in the townships.

Soweto coal tycoons show no mercy for plight of deliverymen

"Ai, this is no job," two coal delivery men told SUNDAY POST when reporters visited the Nancefield coal depot in Soweto. Both stay at the nearby men's hostel.

They made it clear that their biggest problem is their wages. One earns R17 a week while the other earns R22 for five day's work.

But they could not say how many hours they worked a day or a week. Both said: "It depends on when we have finished our deliveries."

The man who spoke to us inside the depot brought it all home. Wearing a defeated look, he simply said: "There is no money in this job. How long does it take a man to finish loading a lorry for a lousy R1,50?"

Mr D G Mtshawulana

This, according to the man, means that for every lorry he loads with coal from the railway truck he gets R1,50. (Four lorries a day would mean that he is credited with R6; in a five-day week this would work to something like R30.)

The man, who is a father of six children and hails from Swaziland but stays at the Nancefield Men's Hostel, adds that it is often impossible for them to meet, say, a quota of loading four lorries in one day. He shrugged his shoulders: "Hell man, this is hard work."

The coal delivery men . . . they toil for low wages in this hard way of earning a living. Pic: Mac Mogorosi.

It is when the question of registration is brought up that the men shrink into silence. Their features are paralysed with fear. For obvious reasons the reporter skips the question.

Mr D G Mtshawulana, chairman of the Soweto Coal Dealers' Association whose members employ something like 2 500 delivery men, said the plight of these men was the result of a combination of problems faced by the industry in the townships.

Chief among the problems is the supply of labour. "Most people in the urban areas," said Mr Mtshawulana, "do not want to do this type of work. As a result we have to depend on labour from the rural areas. And this is giving us endless headaches."

Chances of being granted permission to employ rural work-seekers are slim, he pointed out. A coal merchant or dealer must satisfy the authorities that he is registered with an approved trading site.

Then comes the problem of accommodation for the workers: "It is next to impossible to get hostel accommodation for our workers. Yet the white coal dealers who use black labour do not encounter this problem."

On average a coal dealer in the townships employs four delivery men; two at the depot must unload a railway truck while the other two load the lorry.

Would coal dealers agree that these delivery men ought to be organised into a trade union? Responded Mr Mtshawulana: "We would appreciate that. This would safeguard their interests. After all, these men have families to look after."

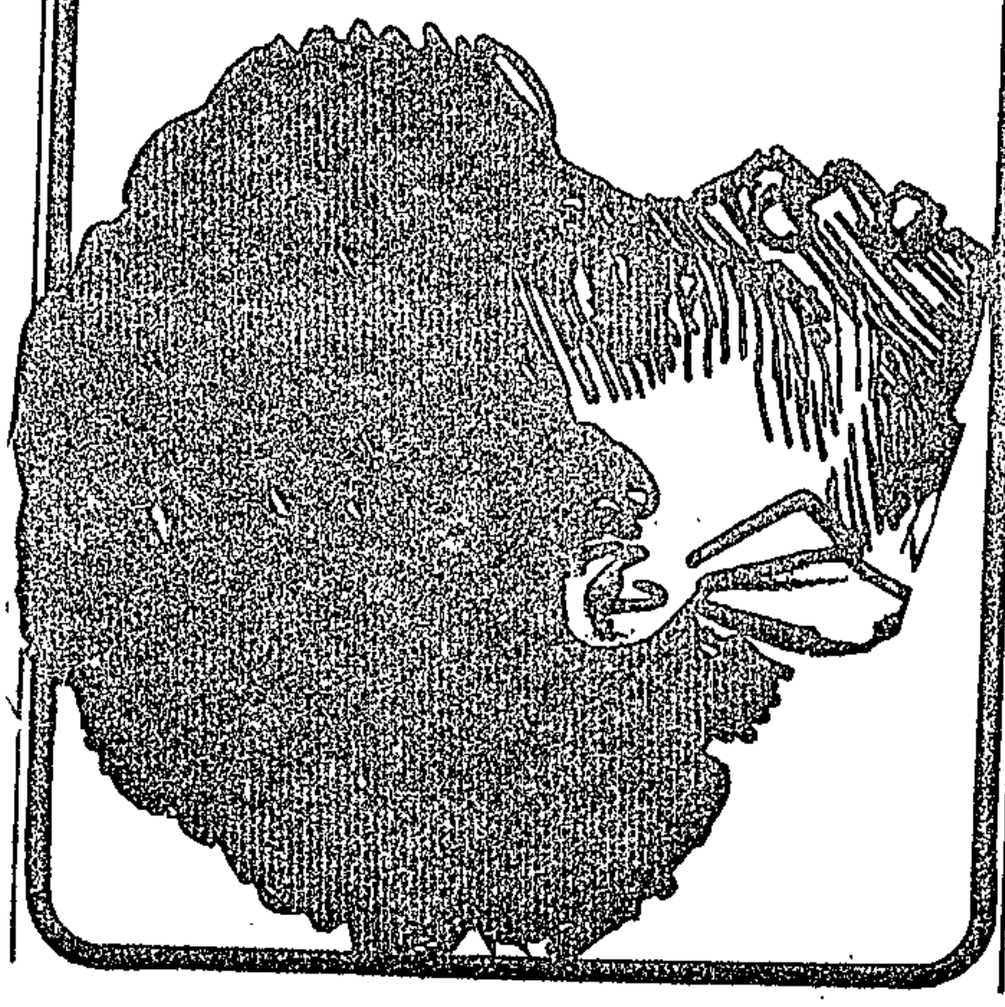
Still on the same subject, Mr Mtshawulana revealed employers see to the housing and providing protective clothing for their labourers. Most of the men work a three-day week which pays them R22 per month.

In addition their employers provide them with heating in the form of free wood and coal. Shower facilities are also provided as well as food.

Unless the township coal dealer operated in areas giving him a maximum of profit, then the position of the coal delivery men in the townships cannot improve, said Mr C Mageza, a well-known Soweto coal dealer.

Much-needed black customers go to white-owned companies in the cities, continued Mr Mageza. "Our people will place their orders with these companies because it is convenient. If we blacks operated in the Central Business Districts of the cities we would be getting this custom," he went on.

Hostesses to the men who deprive them of their rights



By JOYCE DUBE

LAST week the ladies of the night spoke about themselves. This week some prominent members of the black community give their views on prostitutes.

Liz Shaye, a 29-year-old journalist and part-time model says: "I really can never forgive black prostitutes for any reason on earth. Eighty percent of black women are not wealthy, but they use decent efforts to make ends meet. The prostitutes' excuses are therefore vague and unacceptable."

Why don't you think their excuses are genuine? "The fact is they become involved in their business, they overlook the society. They already feel they are white and superior to us. They abuse their bodies, thus shaming the black nation. They entertain the very white men who oppress them.

"Prostitutes abuse their bodies for the sake of money. Money is not everything. Money is not life itself. There are many women who are happier without money, women who are respected for their dignified poverty and humbleness. The thing is that prostitutes are weak, mentally and physically," she said.

Sodom is just 5 days away!

that hunger can destroy one's pride? "I really cannot forgive such filth. Most of these prostitutes are learned women who have become semi-white. What do they mean by claiming hungry stomachs drove them to the dark alleys? As for unskilled women, there are so many decent general jobs they can get instead of running around with white men."

What message do you have for your doomed sisters? "Collect your senses and come back to your people before it is too late. It is the white man who decided on this segregation and it is also the white man who started the Immorality Act. Yet it is he who breaks this law, as he is always the initiater."

Zinzi Mandela, Nelson Mandela's daughter feels "terribly disgusted by our sisters who are weak enough to give themselves to people who oppress them."

What else could they do for a living? "There are so many profitable activities in the black community in which they can engage themselves if they really want to," said Zinzi.

"I shall never believe that there is genuine love involved in these cases. It is sheer temporal lust which fades as soon as our sisters are no longer attractive.

"What makes me loathe this whole business is that they (the prostitutes) feel superior to ordinary girls and behave in a white-ish manner. How do they expect to be forgiven? They are not contributing to society, so what pity do they need?"

Community worker **Bheki Sibeko** says: "I am proud of the sisters who starve in dignity rather than eat in shame. From my point

Destruction

"A white man is the man who directs and controls the prostitutes' lives to destruction," said Bheki. "Yet they are always willing to host them sexually, anywhere, anytime. They sleep with the man who denies that God made man in his own image. Their clients are men who converted them into undesirable subhumans, yet they are always ready to defend them."

Would you rather they mess around with blacks? "Sister, there are so many decent ways of earning a living. Prostitution is out of the question. I know of many in Soweto but cannot quote them here. As soon as these sisters are no longer attractive they get dumped by their exploiters, who start looking for greener pastures."

What message do you have for the doomed sisters, Bheki? "Dear souls, you view life as short in terms of money and material things. Life is not only what you think it is. Those sexual relationships you have in alleys are not life itself. Not only do you shame your families but you shame the whole black nation worldwide. We blacks don't want intimate relationships with whites. We only want equality. So you make them misinterpret our needs."

Saint Madlala, director of the Soweto Martial Arts Centre and chairman of the SA Judo Association, says: "I am very much against this filthy business, whether legalised or illegal.

Thami Anne Makhathini, 24-year-old typist and hotel receptionist, says: "Because of these prostitutes I can hardly wear my jeans freely for fear of the police and white admirers who follow you like you're one of them. You have to carry a pass even if you are on a shopping spree in the suburbs. This is one reason I don't care for these sisters. They are mentally and physically weak. With their brains and beauty, they can fill top jobs in any organisation or business."

What message would you like us to convey to the doomed sisters? "I wish you would make up your minds and retrace your steps. Come back to society. We certainly will forgive you. If given a chance I know you could prove my point that you could fill positions as secretaries, nurses, social workers and so on," said Thami.

New Letters 15/6/80

Foreign

Mrs Rosinah Dube, 53-year-old mother of six, thinks prostitution is foreign to black culture. As far as she is concerned, black culture and history have no trace of prostitution.

How would you feel if one of your daughters became a prostitute? "Heaven knows! I'd feel the same way as the mothers of the current prostitutes. You don't know what agony we parents undergo when a child disgraces you in public. You feel like hiding from the world. You think everybody is laughing at you."

Mr Luckyboy Legodi, 30-year-old playwright and disco king, says:

Abusing their bodies and shaming the dignity of blacks

343

White admirers follow you like you're one of them — Thami Makhathini

Fancy sharing yourself with the enemy who deprives you of your equal rights — Bheki Sibeko

"I loathe girls who abuse their bodies at the cost of the black nation's dignity — Saint Madlala

"It is sheer temporal lust that fades quickly — Zinzi Mandela

of view blacks and whites are enemies from childhood."

What is it you loathe so much? "It surprises me to hear of sisters who actually have intimate sexual relationships with their enemies. Sex is the deepest degree of friendship. To share a sexual relationship is to accept either party as part of your body, bloodstream, brains and being. Fancy sharing all that with the enemy who deprives you of your equal rights, good education and better housing?

Destruction

There are so many women who run illegal businesses. Why do the prostitutes pick on this particularly crude one which eventually ruins them?"

Do you think they are really stranded? "These prostitutes are a bunch of lazy girls who disgrace the nation. There are so many decent ways of earning a living. Most of them are intelligent. I am sorry to be so harsh. But I really loathe the laziness and the narrow-minded girls who abuse their bodies at the cost of the dignity and pride of our blackness," said Saint.

Thami Anne Makhathini, 24-year-old typist

"Prostitution results in illegitimate children who are neither black nor white — innocent children living in a world of uncertainty. They are neither accepted by white children who regard them as coloured or black children who would say lekgowa, lekgowa at seeing them."

Is that the only reason that makes you dislike prostitution? "No. There are a million other reasons. They bring shame and disgrace to our dignified nation. How would one claim to be black and proud with a brown skin and semi-long hair. Black women are the most sacred, respectable women in the whole world. These prostitutes kill that pride."

What message do you have for your sister prostitutes, Luckyboy? "Please save the children."

Luckyboy wrote the play Save the Children. He is also a part-time teacher in Mamelodi. That is why he says he is more concerned about children.

Miss Vivian Wilkens (white) thinks "there is nothing wrong with prostitution in a free country. In such a stiff, stereotyped country one is bound to hate the immoral laws they claim to be the immoral acts".

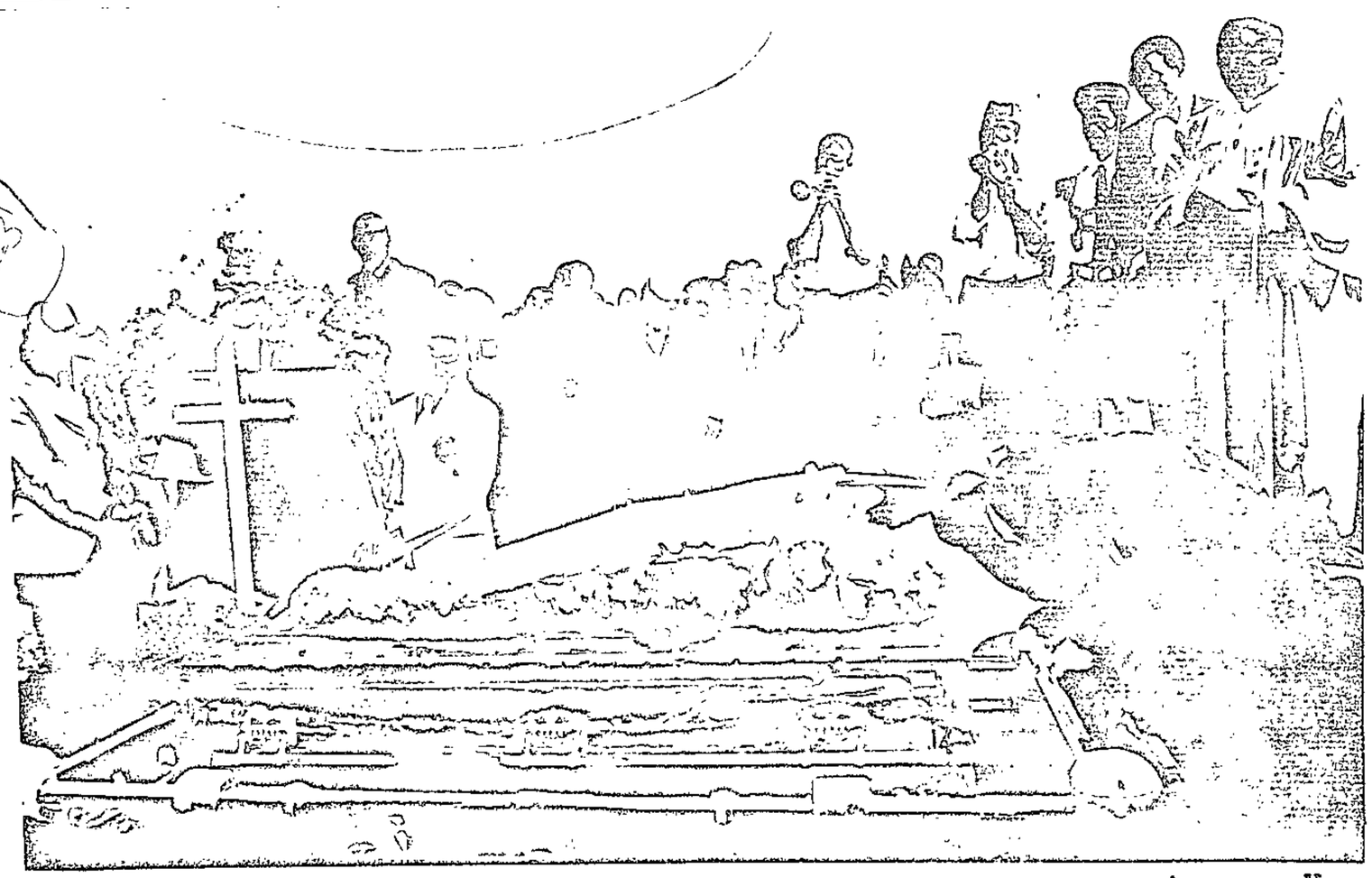
What do you think about prostitution? Is it immoral, or should it be regarded as just another way of making a living? Write to New Living, PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000, and say what you think.

Grand-Pa Headache Powders. Reg. No Aspirin 453,6 mg, Caffeine 64,8 mg, Paracetamol 324,0 mg per powder.

Anne Huma, Housewife, tells why she uses

Even death is part of the latest round of price rises

New 15/6/80 during



Mathilda Mcalpa looks at the 'wasteful mockery' of modern funeral services

THE cost of living is going up every day. But it is nothing compared to the cost of dying. A confused set of values and the materialistic nature of the society we live in not only push up the costs of funerals but also threaten to turn what used to be a sombre and dignified occasion into a wasteful mockery.

From the minute the sad news is broken, and for months after the funeral, the bereaved family is expected to make countless trips to the bank. Long after the mourning period the family may still be reeling not only from the cost of the burial but also from the cost of entertainment — a common feature of township funerals.

"Extravagance was never a feature of our funerals," said MaMbatha, an old woman who believes the deceased need not be given a big send off to rest in peace.

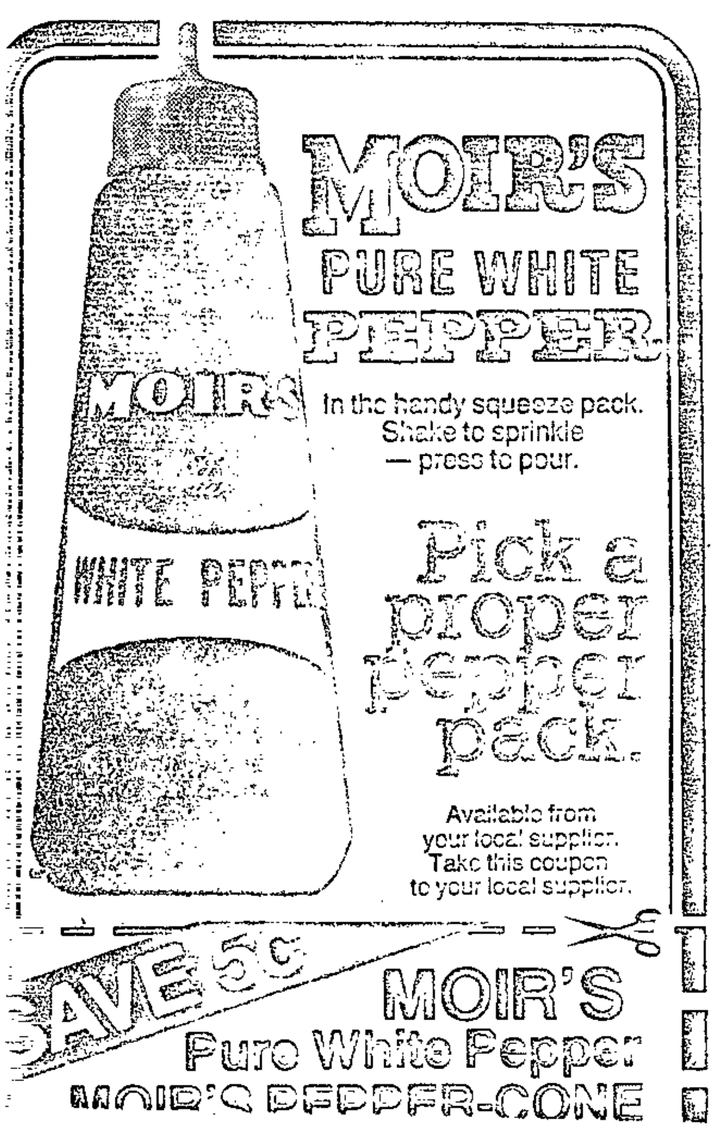
"A funeral was always regarded with respect in our community and certainly not an occasion for showing off. A simple coffin was made and the deceased was buried within a few days without pomp and fuss.

"Even the people who called on the bereaved family did not expect anything in return for paying homage. Instead, they often brought food along so that the poor family didn't have to spend any money on them," she said.

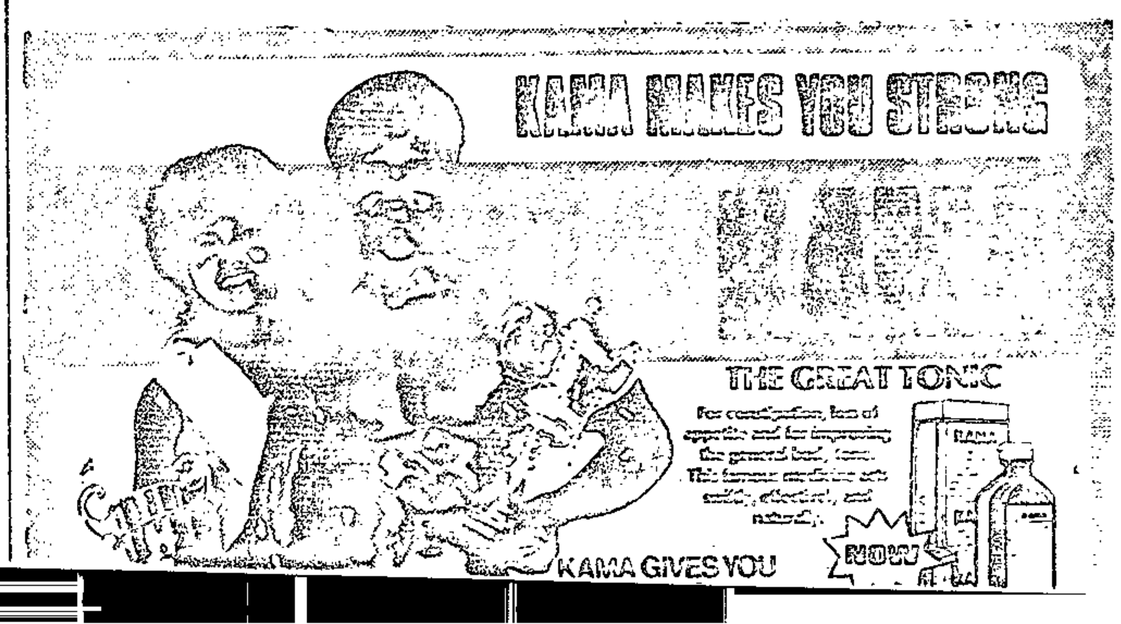
The present trend seems to be the opposite. An expensive coffin, expensive wreaths and a colourful procession are all part of today's funeral.

But a disturbing factor is that the person most affected has in most cases very little say. If a man has died his widow is barred from everywhere except the bedroom, where she is expected to shut herself off while other people take over the administration of her home.

For two to three weeks while she awaits the decision of the family on when, how and where to bury her husband, her only contact with what is going on in her own home is when someone whispers in her ear that milk,



STILL NUMBER ONE



Township funerals turn into a fanfare

sugar and tea have run out while visitors are still pouring in.

A young widow, who probably has reason to feel bitter even now, described the experience as "devastating".

"You are helpless. You keep getting the feeling that everybody is out to rob you of the little that your husband has left you. Every cent is important, you tell yourself, and you make up your mind that you are not going to spend unnecessarily. But as soon as someone tells you more flour is needed for tea cakes, you empty your purse without a word.

"But the worst thing is when appease them," he said.

Mr D Moseneke, a Pretoria lawyer, believes that the present form of funerals is one aspect of a black man's life which should be cause for concern. He is greatly concerned that death in most cases means life must virtually come to a stop.

"Especially disturbing was the fact that while we took time off from work or stopped our studies because of a death time went on and other races were progressing while we lagged behind," he said.

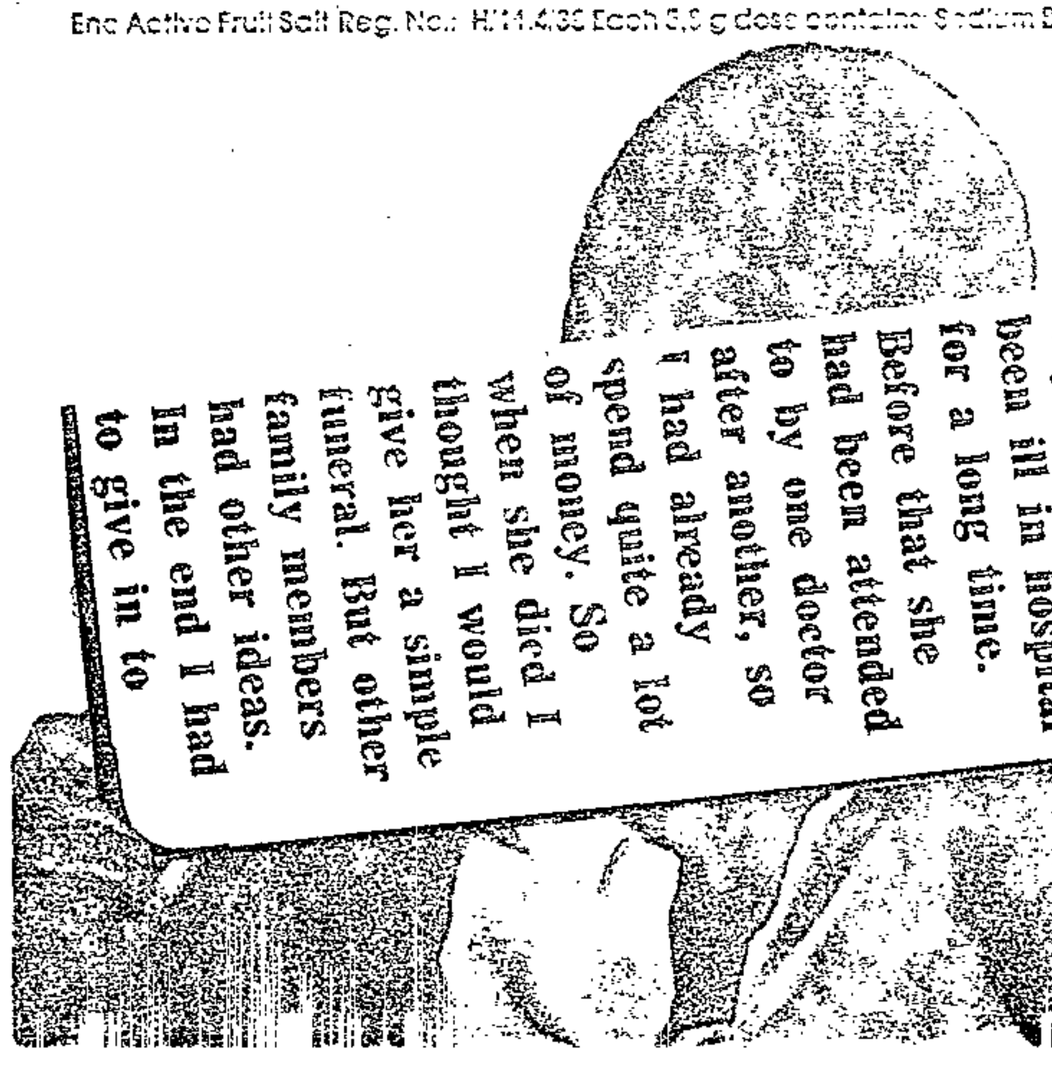
Mr Moseneke attributes the present manner of conducting funerals to a cultural conflict and believes this is one of the worst things inherited from the West.

Eno Active Fruit Salt Reg. No.: H/11.4/36 Each 5,0 g dose contains: Sodium Bicarbonate 2,50 g, Tartaric Acid 1,66 g, Anhydrous Citric Acid 1,01 g, Sodium Carbonate 0,50 g.

After the funeral you discover your best set of glasses or your only decent set of cutlery is missing. People don't hesitate to help themselves to your things while you hibernate in your bedroom," she said.

A young man who recently lost his mother was forced to borrow money from his employer because of pressure from other family members.

"My mother had been ill in hospital for a long time. Before that she had been attended to by one doctor after another, so I had already spend quite a lot of money. So when she died I thought I would give her a simple funeral. But other family members had other ideas. In the end I had to give in to



and your stomach feels unwell drink good tasting Eno with steam and feel better fast.

Eno Active Fruit Salt regular and refreshing lemon with steam.

Startling census findings on Soweto crowding

343

SUN EXPRESS 15/6/80

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

SOWETO is grossly overcrowded and, in one instance, as many as 16 families are living under one roof.

The census controller in Soweto and Alexandra, Captain J Laubscher, says the number of people living in Johannesburg's western neighbourhood has been greatly underestimated.

And that is why the census is still dragging on in the townships — almost a month after it should officially have ended.

"Our estimate before the start of the census was 30% more people on the 1970 census. Figures coming in show that to be an underestimation. In some areas we've found 1 400 more people than we estimated."

However this did not suggest that the 1970 census for Soweto was inaccurate.

Capt Laubscher said the census in Soweto, although delayed, would give a fairer picture of how many people lived in Johannesburg's teeming township. It would help town planners decide how many hospitals and homes — at present the most pressing problems — were needed.

The census has revealed overcrowding to be the most chronic problem. At one household, 16 families were found to be staying under one roof while 28 to 30 people in one four-roomed house was not an exception.

Most households consisted of two to three families living together.

The findings of critical overcrowding come in the wake of reports of continued overcrowding at the Baragwanath Hospital — Soweto's only hospital.

Earlier this week doctors on duty at the hospital sent an urgent early morning call to the superintendent, Dr Chris van der Heever, saying that overcrowding was making it impossible for them to work efficiently.

Up to 125 patients were being accommodated in wards meant for 40 people.

About 35 doctors at the hospital had sent a petition to the head of the hospital's department of medicine, Professor L Shamroth. Some of their complaints were that:

- Six doctors have to attend to about 100 patients, many in critical conditions.

16 FAMILIES FOUND LIVING UNDER ONE ROOF

- By the time a bed had been found for a patient it was often to late to save him.;
- Patients sometimes got the wrong treatment, the wrong medicine — or no treatment at all.

Dr Van den Heever said overcrowding has been the hospital's problem for years. He said the problem could be traced to the fact that nobody knew Soweto's population.

"It's difficult to plan a hospital for people when you don't know even know many there are", he said.

He said the hospital had only two options: either close the door when the wards were full, or leave them open to give the sick a "sporting chance".

Capt Laubscher could not give an exact date for the completion of the census although he hoped it would be completed in two weeks time.

Nobody has yet been prosecuted for refusing to furnish information.

"I have their names here and I shall visit them when I get an opportunity," Capt Laubscher said. He had no intention of laying charges against them.

Natal man gets Soweto post

NATAL MERCURY 16/6/80 (343)

Mercury Reporter

MR Rex Pennington, former rector of Michaelhouse, has been appointed headmaster of a new R4 million commercial school in Soweto from next year.

It will be a fee-paying private school subsidised by the American Chamber of Commerce.

'There will be a very real need for middle-management people in the next 10 years and the school will concentrate on commercial subjects to train people to relieve this shortage,' Mr Pennington said.

The school would open next year with 120 Standard 6 pupils.

Stimulate

'I would like to stay at the school long enough to see our first Standard 6 class matriculate.

He said he hoped the Soweto school would stimulate other people to initiate other quality schools for blacks.

'We will advertise for staff shortly and will be open to all applications. Naturally those with the best qualifications will be taken. I'm hoping we'll get a number of good black applicants,' he said.

The name of the school has not been finalised but Mr Pennington thought it would probably be called Soweto Commercial High School.

Mr Pennington was born in Greytown and educated at Cordwalles and Michaelhouse.

He retired as rector of Michaelhouse in 1977 and has since been teaching at St Peter's Preparatory School in Rivonia.

Baton-charge disperses crowd

RDM 16/6/80. (343).

Staff Reporters

POLICE yesterday baton-charged a crowd of more than 500 people outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto.

Reporters scattered as police fired tearsmoke at the crowd — gathered for a June 16 commemoration service — shortly before sunset.

The service was cancelled earlier because of the ban on meetings in 24 magisterial districts announced by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Commemoration services were held without incident in Kwa Thema, Springs, and Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, both areas un affected by the ban.

But a meeting in Lenasia, Johannesburg, due to have been addressed by Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, was cancelled.

The ban, announced at midnight on Friday, has caused a great deal of confusion about the types of meetings which would be affected, and last night the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he was awaiting legal advice about the possibility of going ahead with a "church religious service" at Regina Mundi today.

Except for the Soweto incident and an attempted meeting which was dispersed by police in Maritzburg, no other incidents were reported yesterday.

In the Soweto incident, more than 20 policemen with dogs charged the crowds outside the church.

Later, members of the Riot Squad and other policemen, mainly black, baton-charged the crowd, which scattered in all directions.

Teargas canisters were fired at the running crowd and two police vehicles with "sneeze machines" sprayed the sneeze powder onto the crowds and reporters.

Isolated cases of stone-throwing were reported and at least one car was damaged by the crowd.

Before the police action, the chief of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, warned the Press, including the foreign correspondents: "Move away from this area. This is an operational area and you have to be off within five minutes."

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said last night that the situation was under control and that police would be patrolling the area.

"Nobody was arrested by police," Brig Hamman said.

A German television reporter was detained by police after he allegedly swore at a policemen. He was released after his name and address had been taken. It is expected that he will be charged with crimen injuria.

Brig Hamman denied reporters' claims that the tearsmoke had been aimed directly at them, saying "it could have been accidental as it is very difficult to get the tearsmoke canisters at exactly the spot you aim for".

A small group of people, including several women and children, chanted freedom songs while posters stuck on walls nearby asked the "people of Azania" to boycott work today.

About 100 people had gathered at the church by lunchtime. The gates to the property had been locked and a police officer, dressed in camouflage uniform, asked the crowd to disperse. There was no trouble at that stage.

By 2pm the crowd had grown to about 500. Police with dogs advanced on the crowd, who fled, giving power salutes.

Teargas was used and police also used batons in the charge. Isolated cases of stoning were reported. People in the crowd stoned passing vehicles on the old Potchefstroom road.

A small group of people, including several women and children, chanted freedom songs while posters stuck on walls nearby asked the "people of Azania" to boycott work today.

About 100 people had gathered at the church by lunchtime. The gates to the property had been locked and a police officer, dressed in camouflage uniform, asked the crowd to disperse. There was no trouble at that stage.

By 2pm the crowd had grown to about 500. Police with dogs advanced on the crowd, who fled, giving power salutes.

Teargas was used and police also used batons in the charge. Isolated cases of stoning were reported. People in the crowd stoned passing vehicles on the old Potchefstroom road.

A small group of people, including several women and children, chanted freedom songs while posters stuck on walls nearby asked the "people of Azania" to boycott work today.

They were finally dispersed when police charged them, firing tearsmoke indiscriminately.

Police said they were aware of pamphlets distributed in Soweto and Johannesburg calling for a workers' stayaway today. Brig Hamman said a close watch would be kept on people going to work today.

"We will take action against troublemakers, but any action will be dictated by circumstances."

Many black, coloured and Indian businessmen in Johannesburg and on the Reef have announced that they will be closing their shops today. Soweto shops will be closed between 11am and 5pm.

● Picture — Page 3

This day four years ago, Soweto's education system provoked an outburst which shook South Africa for many months. What has become of "Bantu Education" in Soweto?

SIEGFRIED HANNIG sought the answer from Mr Jaap Strydom (below) regional director of the renamed Department of Education and Training in charge of the Johannesburg area: He says:

"We have concrete evidence of fundamental improvements which must have a major impact"

STAR 16/6/80

~~50~~ ~~278~~ 343

Education in Soweto has changed "dramatically," says Mr Jaap Strydom, the official who has been directly in charge of it since soon after the outbreak of the 1976 riots.

For some years before the riots, Soweto's desperate shortage of schools was relieved mainly by public donations raised through The Star's TEACH campaign.

Today, Mr Strydom enthuses about State-financed construction programmes which aim to wipe out the backlog in Soweto's schools and classrooms in the next financial year.

Mr Strydom has more to boast about than the R21-million which, he says, will have been spent on Soweto's school buildings from December 1978 by the end of next March.

The revamping of education in the black city has been extended beyond the traditional sphere to encompass also adults and pre-school children.

● The pupil teacher ratio in black schools throughout the country was reported to be nearly 50-to-one in 1977.

The Urban Foundation's recent Soweto Report gave the present ratio for Soweto as 47-to-one and added that this was to be reduced to 41-to-one this year.

Mr Strydom says it is already down to 36 pupils for every teacher.

● The upgrading of teachers is another of Mr Strydom's priorities.

"By the end of 1982 we want all teachers in Soweto to have at least a matric," he says. To achieve this, 2 600 Soweto teachers were enrolled in adult education in 1978.

In addition, Soweto's Teachers' Training College is being enlarged to cater for 600 instead of the present 336 trainees — hopefully from next year.

The trainees take a three-year course including degree subjects provided in conjunction with the University of South Africa.

Ongoing courses in science, English and industrial art are held to upgrade teachers in these subjects. At least one teacher in each of these fields from every secondary school in Soweto is attending these courses.

Special courses are provided for mathematics teachers and school librarians, as well as typing courses.

About 70 principals and school inspectors underwent school management courses this year.

● Adult education ranging from literacy classes to matric courses is being provided at 64 venues with afternoon and evening classes.

Last year, 15 000 Sowetans enrolled for these.

"There is an adult education class practically within walking distance of every Soweto home," Mr Strydom says.

The classes are being run by 13 full-time principals and many part-time teachers.

● Pre-school classes have been opened at 135 primary schools in Soweto. And 300 teachers have passed a course to help them prepare children for school.

All school entrants are being tested for school readiness. Those who are not ready receive a supplementary programme to help them catch up with the rest.

A specialist inspectress has been appointed for pre-school and primary education.

● A choice of four main streams of education is offered to Soweto's high school children — scientific, technical, commercial and general.

There are specially equipped technical centres for this purpose.

In addition, 286 prospective artisans are undergoing training at the George Tabor Technical College.

● School construction and extension will have increased the number of Soweto's secondary schools from 39 in 1976 to 56 by the beginning of next year.

Since the beginning of this year eight new secondary schools have been under construction — six of them three-storey buildings and the remaining two even larger, with school halls.

Five new secondary schools which existed in the beginning of this year — all of them double-storey buildings with 24 classrooms plus two fully equipped laboratories, two industrial science centres, two domestic science centres, a modern library and an administration block.

All the secondary schools which existed in 1976 have been enlarged to cater for at least 20 classrooms. All have laboratories, industrial and domestic science centres and libraries.

The damage done to the schools during the riots has been repaired.

Two new primary schools have been built since 1976 and 450 classrooms are being added to Soweto's primary schools this financial year.

● All text books other than prescribed literature for high school pupils are provided free of charge to Soweto's 193 000 school children.

Stationery is not provided.

● Improvements in the salaries of black teachers were announced recently, but details are not available.

"We are particularly grateful for the constant support we have had from teachers and parents in our efforts to afford the children of Soweto the best education that is possible," said Mr Strydom.

"We do not claim to have overcome all the problems.

"But we have concrete evidence of fundamental improvements which must have a major impact on the children of Soweto as time goes by."

MMIGRANTS AND SETTLERS IN T

46P. 9TH EDN. REVISED. COR
CULLINGWORTH.

USE OF IMMIGRANTS AND SETT
ECTED AND ENLARGED.

. AS SPOKEN IN WEST NYASAL

NGONI LANGUAGE.

SPRACHEN. 2ND ED. COMPLETE

ABULARY 307-414. NGONI (Z

Rive hopes to complete Soweto plan soon

(343)

STAR 17/6/80

By Rob Meintjes

A development plan for Soweto should be completed within a matter of months, according to Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

The same applied to a feasibility study to be undertaken into the upgrading of Soweto's services (roads, stormwater drainage, sewerage and water supply), Mr Rive told The Star yesterday.

The Greater Soweto Planning Council met for the first time yesterday with planners from the Prime Minister's Office and experts who will undertake the feasibility study.

Mr Pieter Rossouw, chief planner from the Prime Minister's Office, told The Star the success of the planning venture in Soweto lay in completing it as soon as possible.

Mr Rive said he saw no reason why the completed development plan for Soweto should not be made public. "There is no need for secrecy — I will support publication of the information and findings of the team."

Asked whether the Soweto plan would form part of a development plan for the greater Witwatersrand area, Mr Rive said, jokingly, that the rest of the Witwatersrand would form part of the Soweto plan.

He added that planning for Soweto would fit into planning for the Witwatersrand region.

UCT

Planning for new Soweto gets going

(343) RDM 17/6/80

Staff Reporter

PLANS for the Soweto of the future began at Government level in Johannesburg yesterday.

This was announced by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council at a Press conference.

"This is an historic meeting," Mr Rive said. "Today is June 16, a day of mourning for negative things that have happened in Soweto, but it is also a day of rejoicing for positive steps we are taking to make Soweto a city of the future."

The chief planner of the physical planning branch of the office of the Prime Minister, and members of the private sector began planning and feasibility studies to upgrade essential services to Soweto yesterday.

In what he described as "an historic meeting", Mr Rive said that the reports from the studies would take "months only" and that their findings would be made public.

"I see no need for secrecy. I will support publication of the findings," he said.

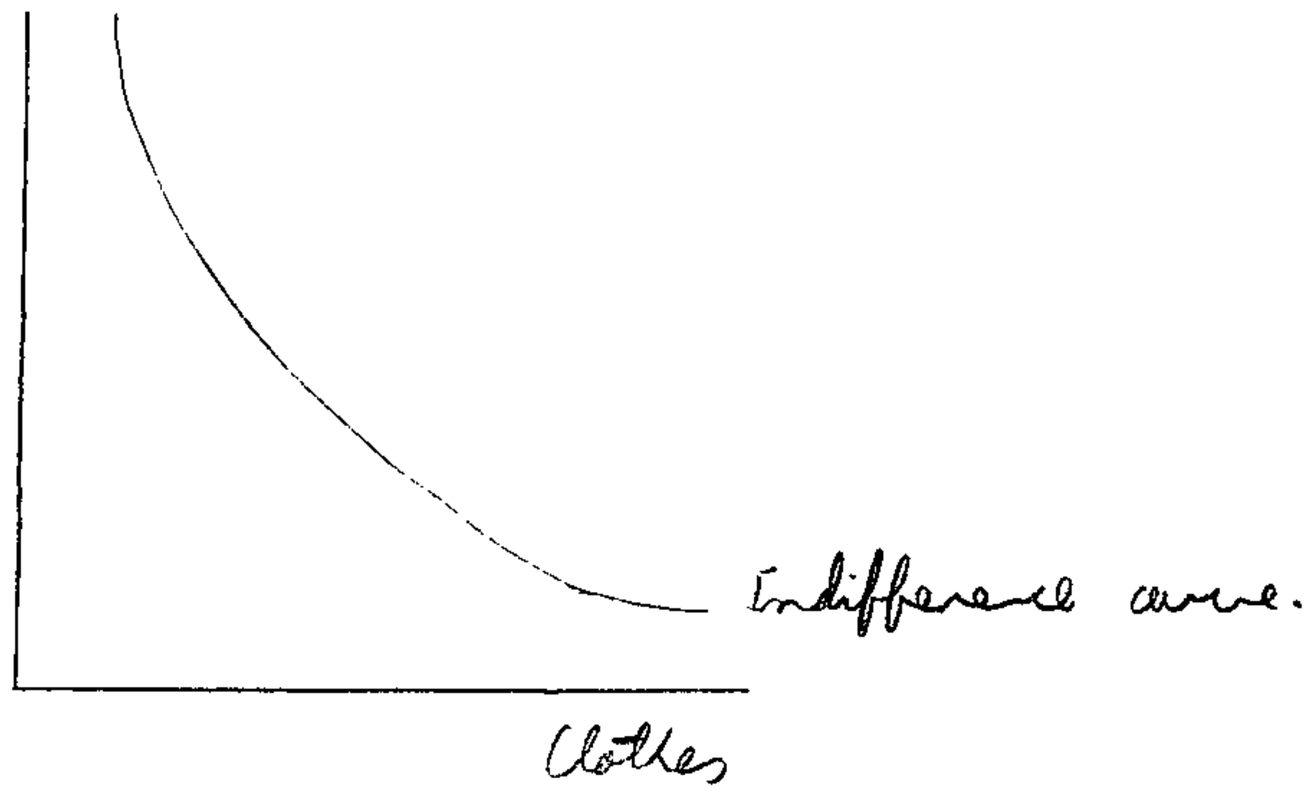
Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said yesterday the problems of Soweto were urgent.

"I think we will see action taking place in a short space of time, and we will change the face of Soweto."

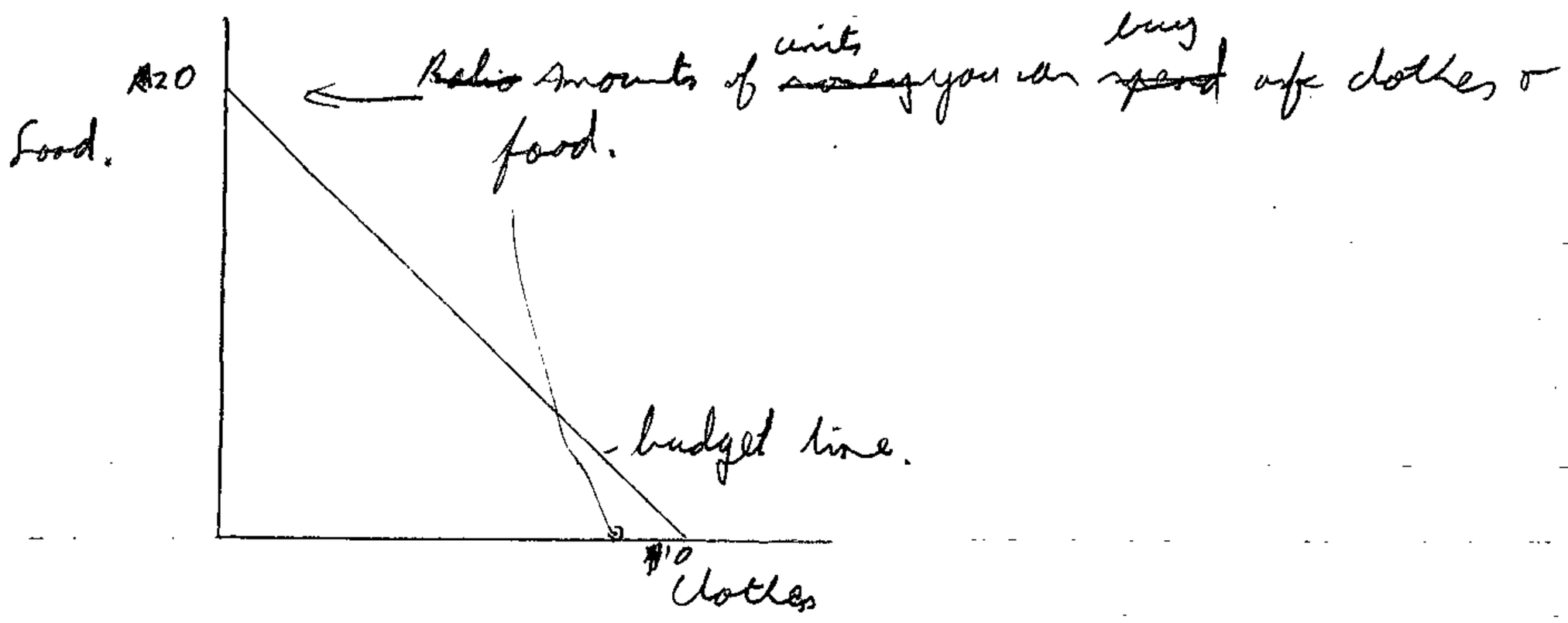
The Government team will comprise Mr P Rossouw, chief planner, and two of his colleagues, Mr C G de Villiers and Mr E H Enslin. The private sector will be represented by members of the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the South African Association of Consulting Engineers, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the City Council of Johannesburg, the Department of Community Development and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The involvement of members of the Government and the private sector meant that the development project to provide better infra-structural services to the community would get underway immediately, Mr Rive told the meeting.

commodities to be clothes "food."



Assume you have a fixed budget of R20 and prices of clothes and food in the ratio of R2,00 to R1,00.



58

R3m to ease Pretoria hospital squeeze

RDM 17/6/86

By STAN HLOPHE

EXTENSIONS valued at about R3-million to ease overcrowding at Kafalong Hospital in Pretoria are in the pipeline.

The hospital's superintendent, Dr M Basson, said yesterday the extensions would first be made to the outpatients' department and then to the wards.

He said plans were already at an advanced stage and should be finalised this year.

Dr Basson said extensions to the hospital included a three-storey building for new outpatient and casualty departments, a theatre, an 18-bed intensive thoracic and heart care unit, an X-ray department and a central sterilising department.

The hospital will also get another 240 beds for burns cases, premature births and gastro-enteritis.

"Many patients come to us when they are referred by other hospitals and we don't turn them away," Dr Basson said.

"These extensions are necessary because about 1 000 patients per day pass through our various clinics, outpatient and casualty departments."

Dr Basson said Kafalong had 1 143 beds but there were about 1 500 patients in the hospital at present.

He said there were 200 doctors, over 1 000 nurses and 1 200 administrative staff employed at the hospital.

Dr Basson said the hospital never turned people away but some patients had to sleep on mattresses on the floor.

"Kalafong is an academic hospital and therefore we cannot send patients away. All the hospitals in the Western, Eastern and Northern Transvaal refer patients to us in addition to the local population," he said.

Post 18/6/80

Pay to be resettled - claim

18/6/80

343

By BULARA DIPHOTO

RESIDENTS of Marabastad in Kroonstad claimed at a weekend meeting that they had to pay to be resettled after their area was declared a slum.

The leader of the community council's opposition party, Mr Ben Plank, told a fairly well attended meeting that it is robbery to ask the residents to pay for land they will never own.

He further said his party which, together with the Committee of 12, is fighting rent increases at Marabastad, intend to institute legal action, if the increases are not stopped.

POSTPONED

Another opposition member, Mr A T Thibile, revealed that a meeting, which was to be held last Wednesday by his party, the council and the Orange Vaal Administration Board, was postponed to June 24. No reasons for the postponement were given.

It was unanimously agreed upon that the council, which was criticised severely for its incompetency, be ousted.

JOHANNESBURG BUDGET

Urban transport planning 'may grind to a halt'

STAR 18/6/80

(343)

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Urban transport planning is in danger of grinding to a halt because of the marked shortage of State subsidies, Mr Oberholzer warned today.

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee said: "There has been an unsatisfactorily low level of expenditure in providing urgently needed metropolitan transport facilities."

He pointed out that the subsidies recommended by the Driessen Report had been "considerably diluted" by the subsequent White Paper and "the total spent in practice thus far has been substantially less than even the reduced recommendations."

Turning to Jomet, he said that despite enthusiasm by the local authorities, it was "now in danger of grinding to a halt or at least losing much of its impetus because of the marked shortage of State subsidies."

It is expected that Jomet will have spent about R10-million during 1979/80, which will entitle it to a 30 percent subsidy of R3-million.

The subsidy for 1980/81 has been increased to 50 per cent but despite representations to the Government the amount provided by the National Transport Commission is only R4,5-million.

"This means that the total Jomet expenditure for 1980/81 is envisaged as being only R9-million — a reduction of R1-million. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that now should have been the time for an expansion of the programme and not its curtailment," he said.

Jomet itself expected to spend R15-million in 1980/81, but the only way it could do this now was if the local authorities concerned financed the additional expenditure themselves.

This, said Mr Oberholzer, would be contrary to the "letter and spirit of the Driessen Report" and a "financial improbability in view of the already strained resources of these municipalities."

In 1979/80, the initial 67 projects were increased to 76 during the course of the year and Jomet had hoped to have the funds to undertake 112 projects in 1980/81. But the size of the NTC subsidy means there "will be scarcely enough money to carry on with existing projects. In fact, some 40 projects will be proceeded with. Of these 16 specifically relate to Johannesburg."

RATE

Mr Oberholzer said that while he welcomed the news that the subsidy rate would be increased to 60 percent from 1981/82, he hoped that the actual amounts made available would be substantially higher than in the past.

He also welcomed the R2-million subsidy for demonstration projects like the Johannesburg trolly-bus project and the acceptance of black representatives on the Johannesburg Metropolitan Advisory Board.

He said the participation of blacks in the future planning of the metropolitan areas was vital.

PROPOSED BUS FARE INCREASES

These are still to be approved by the local Road Transportation Board, but are likely to go into effect in September or October. Present fares are given in brackets.

Zone	Coupon	Cash	Monthly(Peak)	Monthly(Off-Peak)
1	20c(18c)	35c(30c)	R8,40 (R7,20)	R4,70 (R4)
2	30c(27c)	45c(40c)	R12,60(R10,80)	R7,10 (R6)
3	40c(36c)	55c(50c)	R16,80(R14,40)	R9,40 (R8)
4	50c(45c)	65c(60c)	R21,00(R18,00)	R11,80(R10)

Students' quarterly season ticket (all zones) will increase from R10 to R14. Pupils' coupons (all zones) will increase from 12c to 16c each. Pensioners' off-peak fares will remain at 3c per coupon and 5c cash.

BLACK SERVICE

Zone	Coupon	Cash
1	10c (9c)	20c(15c)
2	19c(17c)	30c(25c)
3	22c(17c)	35c(25c)

CHILDREN'S FARES

Zone	Coupon	Cash
1	10c(10c)	20c(15c)
2	15c(13c)	25c(20c)
3	20c(17c)	30c(25c)
4	25c(22c)	35c(30c)

'Police escort reveals little

RDM 18/6/80.

Staff Reporter

THE only sign of disturbance seen in or around Soweto by local Pressmen yesterday — under the newly imposed "police escort" system — was a small shopping complex ablaze in the coloured township, Noordgesig.

Earlier, a large contingent of overseas Press and TV crews left Soweto after a Press conference at which their ban from covering the township was confirmed.

At 1pm, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, took about seven groups — representing different media — of South African journalists, including an SABC TV crew, on a tour around parts of Soweto.

Although the streets were lined with youths, all was quiet in the areas visited.

At 1.10pm, the lead vehicle in which Lieut-Col Mellet was travelling pulled to the side of the road.

Journalists were told about a fire in Noordgesig and that they should remain in convoy. They were also told that the area had been "made safe" for the present but that they must prepare to move out as soon as the order was given.

The convoy went into Noordgesig and parked about 40m from a burning block consisting of two shops. Firemen were extinguishing the blaze.

Photographers were allowed to take photographs and cameramen allowed to film. Reporters on the scene were told that the block had been looted the night before and that the fire had been started by blacks in the vicinity.

Teargas had been used to disperse the blacks, Lt-Col Mellet said.

After a few minutes, he told Pressmen to climb into their cars and follow him away from the scene, as a crowd had begun to form around the convoy.

Soweto's hostel mothers can stay

(343)

RDM 19/6/80.

Staff Reporter

THE Soweto Council has reversed a decision to evict 100 mothers whose children live with them at Mzimhlophe Hostel, and plans to move them to multi-storey flats later this year.

The Soweto housing director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday the children could stay with their mothers at the hostel until the flats were built.

The flats will be built next to the hostel and should be completed by the end of the year.

The council's decision follows a protest by the women last month that they would be made homeless.

They denounced the move as "inhuman, and not taking the people's interest at heart".

The Council had maintained that the hostel was for single women only, and that single women had complained they were being disturbed by noisy children.

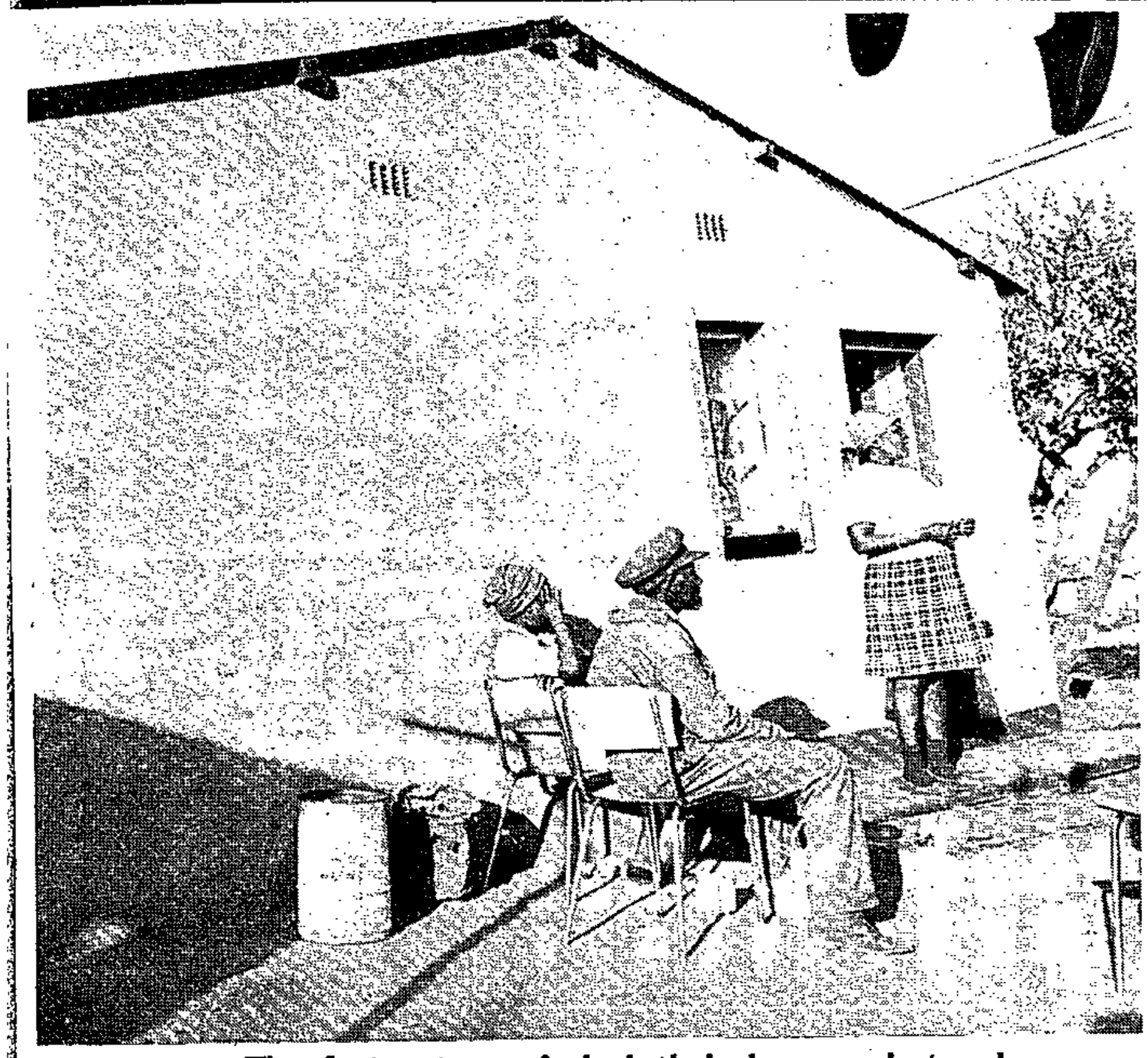
Women interviewed at Mzimhlophe Hostel yesterday said they were relieved and happy that now they would not have to leave their home.

Miss Maud Mazaleni, who has lived at the hostel with her two children Sipho, 9, and Tandi, 6, since 1963, said she was overjoyed by the decision.

Miss Sibongile Ndaba, 30, said: "Now my children will have somewhere permanent to live. Before, I had to send them all over the place to stay with different relatives. I'll be able to take care of them like all other mothers in Soweto do."

Mrs Emily Mananela, 42, a nurse at Coronation Hospital, said she hoped the council would live up to its promise.

"All the same, I have hope and I am very happy with the decision to let us stay."



The fortunate one's had their houses plastered.

A facelift for some houses

343

19 JUN 1980

By LEN KALANE

SOME houses situated in the main streets of Mohlakeng, Randfontein, are being given a face-lift.

And residents in the area say this is done to catch the eye of some Government officials who are expected to visit the township shortly.

The local Ramosa Hall, which was partly ravaged in the 1976 riots, is also being given a new look. It is believed the officials will address residents in this hall during their visit.

A spokesman for Wrab confirmed that some Government officials will be visiting this township shortly to inaugurate the local Community Council.

The Government entourage may either include the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof or his deputy, Dr V G Morrison.

MINISTRY

"Some people in the ministry will definitely be coming to officially inaugurate the local Community Council," said the spokesman.

"We do not know the date as yet but this will be very soon."

Residents in the township say that houses in the main streets of Ralerata, 1965, had since not been tiled on the floor. However, during the past weeks, workmen were busy tiling the hall, repairing window panes and other parts destroyed in 1976.

The visit by high-ranking Government officials is said to be the first in the township.

COMPLAINED

A 79-year-old granny, whose house is just next street to Magalefa, said she had complained that her house had not been plastered.

The woman, Mrs Alletta Selokelo, said: "I asked the workmen why they were working on other houses and leaving out ours. I was told that they were beautifying those houses in the main streets because some important whites are going to pass there.,'

Another woman in Magalefa Street, Mrs Martina Seetsela, had her house plastered.

Magalefa and Thebenare have been given a new face in the past weeks. Other houses near these streets and the entire township have been excluded in the "face-life operation."

PLASTERED

Houses in Ralerata Street, the one leading into the township, have been plastered and the corrugated-iron roofing painted. Those in Magalefa Street, another main street in the township have also been plastered. White-washing on the walls of the houses will start shortly, residents say.

Ramosa Hall, built in

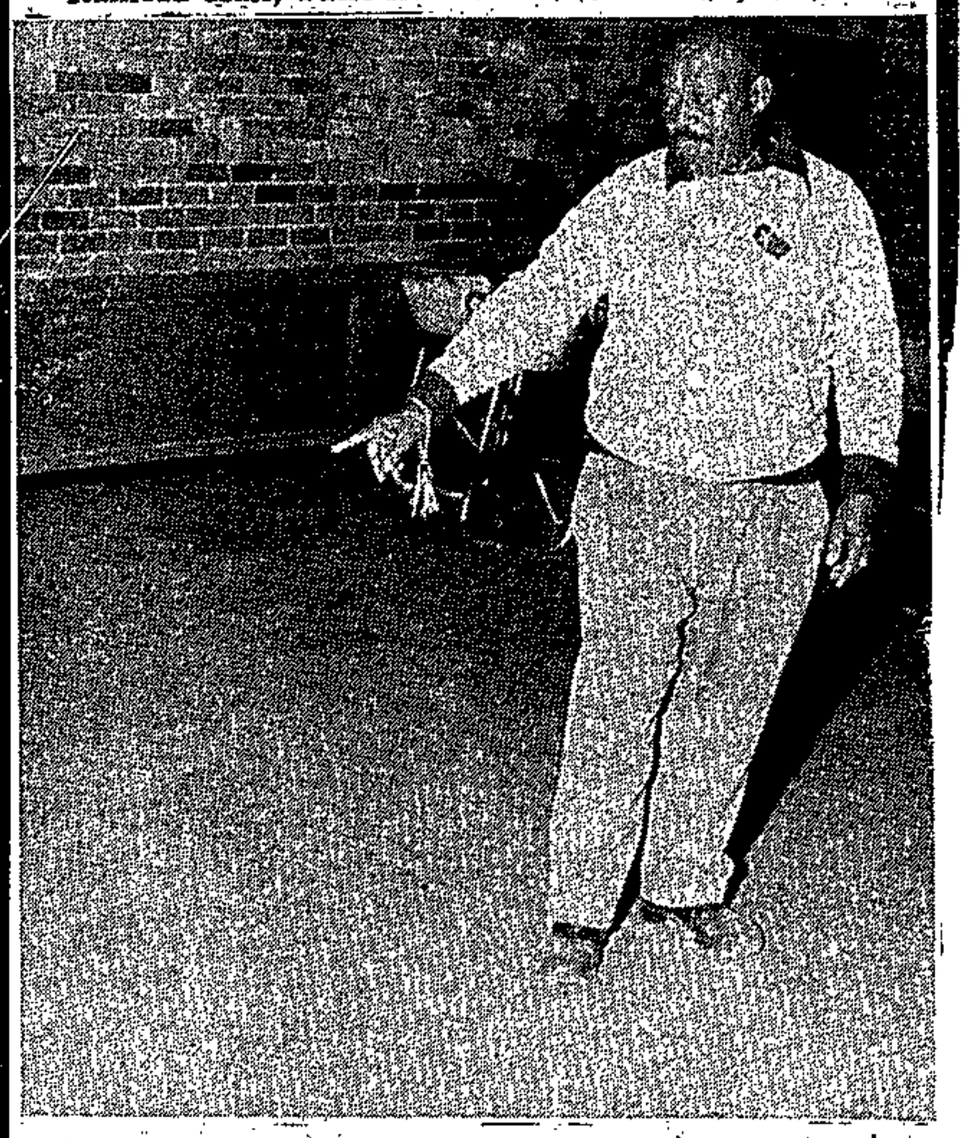
She said the walls will be white-washed soon.

WORKMEN

Mrs Seetsela said: "We only saw workmen busy plastering houses in our street. They told us they will be white-washing them. I hear that this is done because Dr Koornhof is going to pass here."

Caretaker of Ramosa Hall, Mr David Tshabalala, said he did not know for certain why the hall has been given a new-look and tiled.

He said: "To me it's only good that they are now repairing it since it was damaged in 1976."



Caretaker of Ramosa Hall, Mr David Tshabalala, points at the tiles.

Third of ER houses have electricity

343

Post 20/6/80

By KINGDOM LOLWANE

MORE than 33 percent of the houses in the East Rand have been electrified.

Mr S J van der Merwe, chairman of the East Rand Advisory Board, said this yesterday during a meeting of 13 East Rand Community Councils and members of the Board at the Board offices in Germiston.

Mr van der Merwe said of the 76 222 in the East Rand, 25,473 have already been wired.

He gave the following details as far as the electrical service connections to individual houses are concerned:

TOWN	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES	HOUSES WIRED
Katlehong	15 839	1 624
Tembisa	17 557	717
Thokoza	3 939	2 700
Vosloorus	4 652	4 530
KwaThema	9 114	2 118
Tsakane	4 661	54
Daveyton	10 987	10 692
Wattville	2 500	2 453
Devon	182	0
Duduza	3 529	23
Ratanda	2 038	349
Cullinan	270	56
Bronkhorstspruit	282	103
Botleng	672	54

Mr van der Merwe said since the implementation of the Community Council Act, tremendous strides had been made in the East Rand — as regards finance — to ensure the success of the councils.

"I wish to record my sincere thanks to the community councils in the East Rand. They co-operated and were responsible. The fact that we have no riots is proof of what I have said," he added.

'Mayor' comes under heavy fire

Post 20/2/80

343

MEMBERS of the community yesterday slammed Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, for claiming that the Press was responsible for confrontation in the country.

Mr Thebehali had said during an SABC-TV newscast that reporting was indirectly responsible for giving people the impression that violent confrontation would arise between themselves and the Government.

"If you tell people they are angry, they become angry. We know what is happening in the country is good news. The Press is having a fun day. But we are the people being shot, we are the people busy dying. We are being beaten when we come home," Mr Thebehali said.

Father Sebidi, who is a member of the Committee of Ten, said he heard Mr Thebehali's comment on the air. "I was really shocked," he said.

"It is one thing to be used by the Government, but it is another to be so blatant about it.

"No black in his right mind can make such a statement. It is as if there are no genuine grievances behind the unrest. He implies that things are perfect," Father Sebidi said.

Mr T W Kambule, former headmaster of Orlando High, said it was really unfortunate that Mr Thebehali could speak like that. People should not talk in the strains of the police. They should not chorus the police. It is not fair for him to speak like that when he stays in Soweto," he said.

Social Worker, Miss Amanda Kwadi said the grievances were in the people and the Press was not responsible for their actions. "The people do not need any publicity to show their displeasure. Actually police presence incites the people," she said.

Mamelodi's hospital

A MAMELODI 60-bed day hospital will start functioning next year.

The hospital has been built at an estimated cost of more than R1,8-million. Construction work at the hospital started last year and, according to the superintendent at Kalafong Hospital, Dr J A Fourie, the hospital will cater for minor cases and has 30 beds for maternity and 30 for casualty patients.

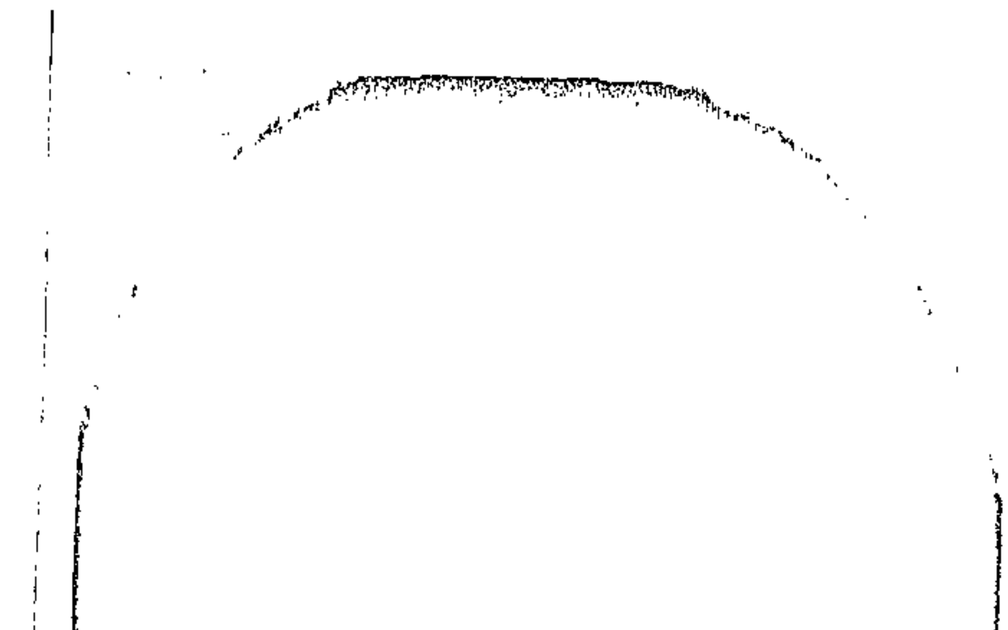
There will be three ambulances stationed at the hospital to ferry serious cases to Kalafong.

"This hospital will ease the overcrowding at Kalafong Hospital because only serious cases will be referred to us," Dr Fourie said.

Mamelodi has a population of 180 000 — excluding the more than 56 000 children under the age of 18 years.

There is only one clinic in Mamelodi West and a provisional one in Mamelodi East.

Post 20/6/80



Mr Bernard Ndlazi . . . asked why they should sign.

Councillor suspended

MARTHOLOGY Chairman Mr Charmaine Peterson Ndlazi, was yesterday suspended indefinitely by chairman of the council, Mr W Aphane.

According to Mr Ndlazi, he submitted a motion of no confidence in the council against the chairman and was surprised when he was later told he was suspended indefinitely, and for a month as the regulations prescribe.

In his motion Mr Ndlazi said Mr Aphane had failed to convene a residents' meeting to report on increased tariffs, and report back on the meeting they had with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Ndlazi also claims that Mr Aphane took decisions without knowledge of the council, and cleared sub judice matter.

This happened after the council had reached a deadlock on whether they should accept powers from the Administration Board.

Towers are supposed to be conferred to the council on July 31.

Most councillors agreed that the powers will be partial and as a result they would refuse to accept them.

Chairman of the council, Mr W M Aphane, caused a storm at the meeting which was held at the Mamelodi Council Chambers, when he announced the date to receive the powers.

OBJECTIONS

The Central Transvaal Administration Board, according to most councillors, was supposed to have circulated documents stating the powers to be received by the council before it is made to sign an "empty" agreement.

Mr Bernard Ndlazi, a councillor, asked why they were asked to sign an agreement when, in actual fact, they were to be given these powers unconditionally and the board should only serve as their agent.

Mr Aphane ruled all objections out and told them that they should just prepare themselves to sign when the day arrived.

RDM 20/6/80. (343)

Big increase in car ownership in Soweto

Staff Reporter

ANY plan for the future development of Soweto must take into account the "dramatic increase" in car ownership and traffic volumes because traffic leaving Soweto had increased by about 12,5% a year since 1965, the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said this week.

Unsatisfactory conditions in the public transport system and rapidly rising car ownership in the area had caused a large swing away from public transport, he told the Johannesburg section of the Chartered Institute of Transport (Southern Africa Division) in a talk on "Transport and the economic development of Soweto."

Residents of Greater Soweto were making about a million trips a day. Half of these trips were by public transport and 13% by car, and 75% of the trips by car and public transport were between home and work, he said.

Although public transport was still the main means of travel for Soweto residents, an increase in car ownership was causing a rapid decline in trips made by public tranport.

Mr Thebehali said: "This shift in trips from public transport to car is the major cause of the traffic problems facing us."

He said figures in 1976 showed that 30 000 Soweto people travelled to work by car in the morning three-hour peak period each day. Averaging 3,4 persons per vehicle, this meant that just under 9 000 vehicles left the Greater Soweto area during this period.

Referring to transportation growth problems, Mr Thebehali said that even though the Soweto population growth had stabilised at almost 1% a year, 45 000 people were likely to be added to the area between now and 1985.

"And by the year 2 000 the population is likely to be swelled by an additional 130 000," he said.

Private car ownership in Soweto increased steeply from 20 cars per 1 000 people in 1965 to 38 cars per 1 000 in 1975.

"Continuing this trend, 75 cars per 1 000 is likely to be reached in 1985 and 100 cars per 1 000 in the year 2000. These rates are by no means unreasonable compared with those for other population groups of higher income in the Johannesburg metropolitan area," said Mr Thebehali.

A shift away from public transport to car travel was being promoted by commuter dissatisfaction with overcrowding on public transport and crime on the vehicles.

"Added to these grievances are the extremely long travel times on public transport," he added.

In 1977 a commuter took 85 minutes to travel between work and Soweto by rail; 86 minutes by bus; and 47 minutes by car.

He said because a large proportion of the work trips were made by public transport "a small shift away from public transport will have a heavy impact on the traffic volumes loading the roads."

Other points he made were:

- "Existing roads out of Soweto were limited to Roodepoort through Dobsonville; Mooki Street through New Canada to join the Main Reef Road; the Soweto Highway through Ophirton into the city and the Old Potchefstroom Road.
- There was a serious absence of traffic control devices, such as traffic lights at intersections, stop signs, warning signs and direction signs.
- Of 1 023km of road in Greater Soweto, only 583km (about half) was tarred

343

GG 7076 GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1293 20 June 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT DEVON

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the

183—1

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1293 20 Junie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE DEVON

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2

7076—1

Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Devon as defined in Government Notice 1130 of 6 June 1975, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the East Rand Area at Devon, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/D22)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 211, in extent 0,96 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Devon.

(1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Devon, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1130 van 6 Junie 1975 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied te Devon wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/D22)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 211, groot 0,96 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Devon.

Fields of green for schools of Soweto

STAR 21/6/90

Soweto's dusty schoolyards will soon be transformed into fields of green according to a plan being implemented by the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Dudley Hall, a former member of the Young Farmers' Club in Zimbabwe, is at the helm of a project which aims to improve nutrition and the environment at Soweto schools by setting up demonstration gardens in each school.

He received enthusiastic reaction to the project from school principals and set up the first garden in March.

With his team of 13 field workers, he aims to cover all the schools in Soweto and Alexandra.

He wants to motivate the teacher and break down the opposition to gardening as a subject.

"They are against it because they think we are trying to turn them into garden boys," said Mr Hall.

The project also aims at involving parents in the gardens.

"Our team members will talk to the teachers and the principals and get them motivated. They will in turn teach the children, and our field workers will follow up all the time.

"In the past there has been no follow-up, and I think this is where previous schemes have failed," said Mr Hall.

A main demonstration garden will eventually be established in Soweto where all interested people can learn about cultivation of all types of plants and how to keep chickens and farm animals.

Diagnosis: jampacked

(343)

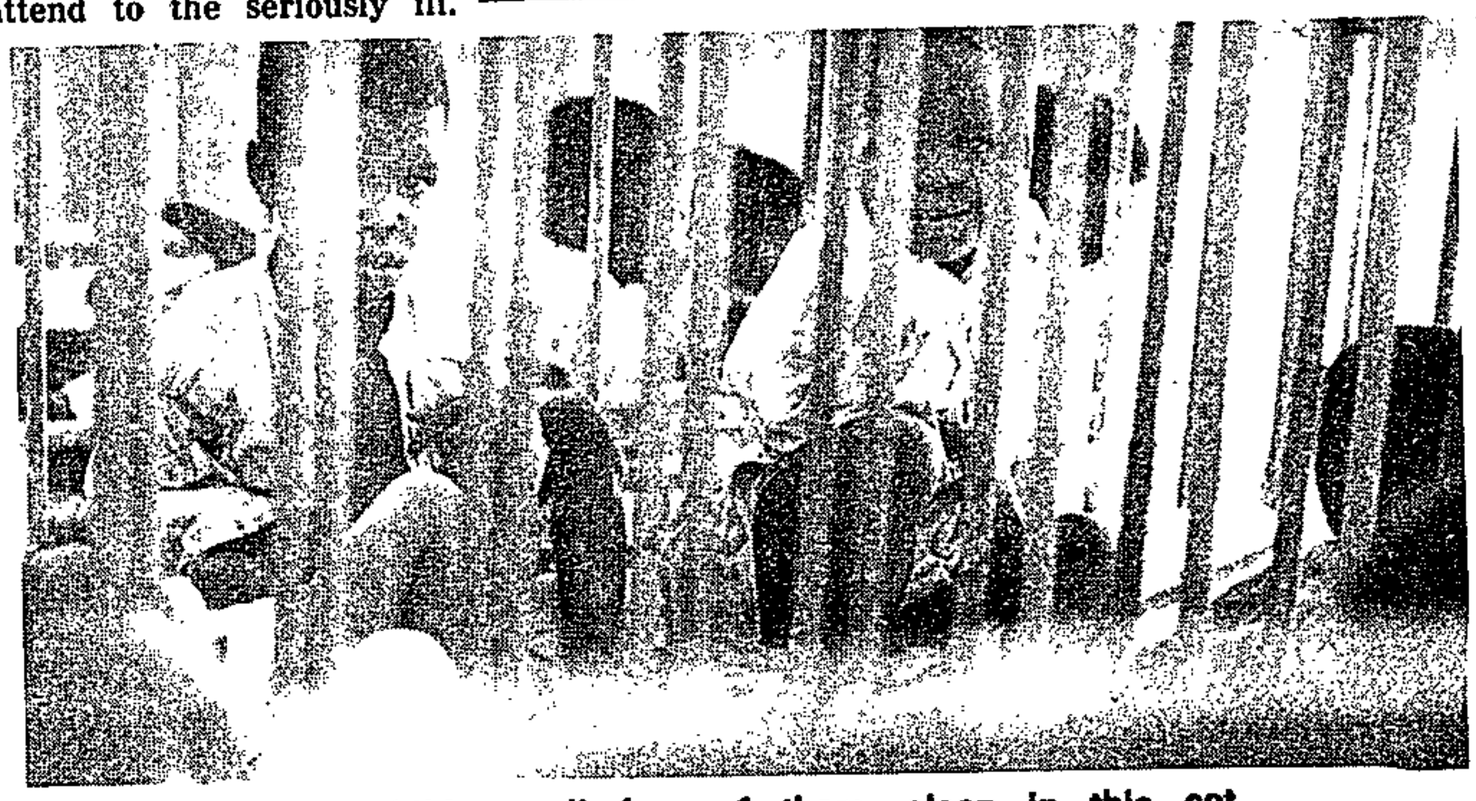
S. Post 22/6/80

CHILDREN SHARE COTS WHILE ADULTS USE THE FLOOR AS BEDS

By SAM MABE

KALAFONG HOSPITAL near Pretoria is so overcrowded that between two and four children sleep in one cot and some adult patients sleep under beds.

This was discovered by SUNDAY POST's investigation team, which also found that some patients spend the day basking in the sun to allow doctors freedom of movement to attend to the seriously ill.



These children, all four of them, sleep in this cot.

The hospital's deputy superintendent, Dr M Basson, said patients who slept on the floor were those who had been discharged and were waiting to go home the following day. But 60-year-old Mr Solomon Maoto had been in the hospital for only two days when I found him sleeping under a bed.

He said he had been sleeping on the floor since his admission. Mr Thomas Khoza said he slept on a bed for the first six days of his arrival at the hospital.

Like other patients who are not critically ill, he had to sleep on the floor to make room for the more seriously ill patients.

In the children's ward a few cots had one child sleeping in each. Most of them were shared by two and four children of two and three years old.

Also sharing beds were children from seven to 12 years. They slept two in a bed.

"Mothers who give birth through a caesarian operation or those who have some other complications are the only ones for whom we can afford beds. Otherwise, those who have normal deliveries sleep on the floor immediately after delivery," she said.

Dr Basson denied that the hospital was so overcrowded that four children could be made to sleep in one cot. "I do not know anything about it and I don't think there is truth in what you are saying, Mr Mabe," he said.

He then said Kalafong was not the only hospital that was overcrowded.

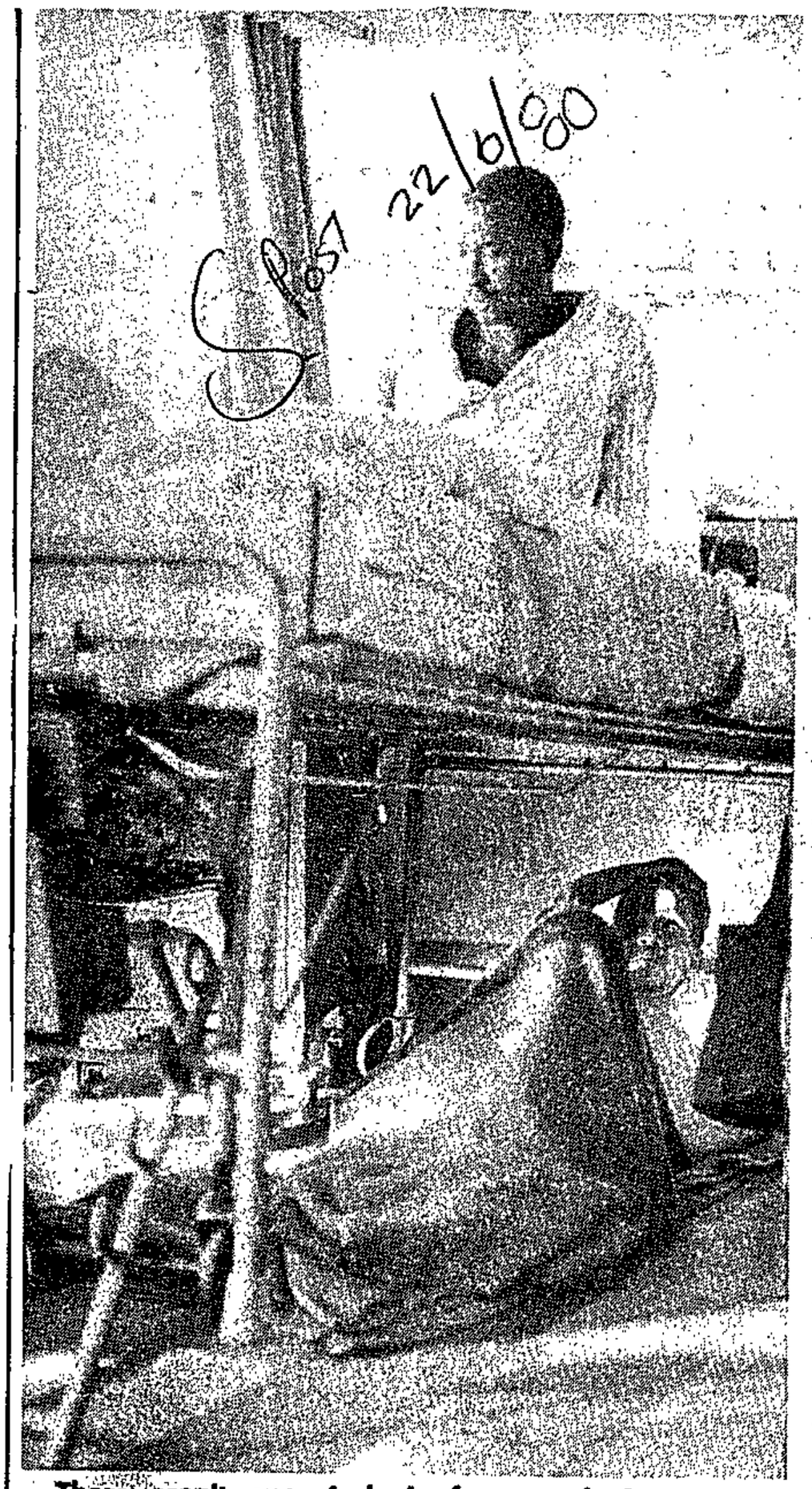
He also said plans to extend the hospital were underway.

In the casualty section there was also overcrowding. There was a long queue of out-patients, some of whom claimed they had not been attended to for more than five hours.

...and here's what happens overseas

ITALY, the "land of the sick hospital," has taken an unprecedented step to

UCT



There aren't enough beds for everybody . . . some sleep on the floor under the beds.

improve its medical care: it has put its health institutions on trial.

A patient's rights court, instituted after much lobbying by various unions and political and religious organisations, has begun taking evidence from patients, and so far the stories have been painful.

The 1 500 testimonies that have reached the court's preliminary inquiry commission include descriptions of Roman hospitals with beds in the hallways, unending waits, shuttles from one ward to another, or one hospital to another, and of doctors glimpsed momentarily through crowds of aides and nurses, usually all too busy.

"The movement to defend the rights of the ill was created to fight this type of discrimination," said Giovanni Berlinguer, a professor of Work Medicine at the University of Rome and brother of Italian Communist Party secretary Enrico Berlinguer.

The variety of complaints is enormous, but the most universal is the failure by hospitals to tell patients about their condition.

Then come objections about overcrowding, the attitude of nurses, anonymity, food, lack of hygiene, errors in treatment and, for 14 percent, the medical personnel's ineffectiveness. — AFP.

S/Post 22/6/80

New rents for Kagiso houses 'still too much'

343

By MANDLA NDLAZI

MR THAMI Dingiswayo, chairman of the Kagiso Residents' Action Committee, said yesterday the lowered monthly rental of the 300 new houses was "still too much".

The rental was lowered from R54,26 to R48 with effect from the beginning of April, Mr J P Bosman, PRO of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), confirmed yesterday. He said the residents would be paid the money owed them by Wrab.

Mr Bosman said the prices of these houses had also been brought down from R6 885 to R4 300. He said he did not know the conditions of sale of these houses. Kagiso is not yet under the 99-year leasehold scheme of home ownership.

But Mr Dingiswayo said: "We still regard R48 as too much rental for these poor quality four-roomed houses.

"The unfortunate part of it was that our so-called representatives could not explain to the residents at this week's meeting why the board considered R48 fair."

Mr Dingiswayo said the meeting ended in an uproar when the majority of residents walked out in protest. He said the residents also wished to know the conditions of sale of these houses.

He said it was through pressure from his committee that the rental and price of these new houses was reconsidered by the officials. "We will press on further for our rights," he said.

SUNDAY POST, June 22, 1980

22/6/80

343

Registration not difficult - Wrab

By Z B MOLEFE

BLACKS, who employ blacks in the townships, need not have difficulties registering their workers, said a West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) official this week.

Mr E Steenhuisen, Wrab's director of labour, added: "This is provided they follow the legal procedures laid down."

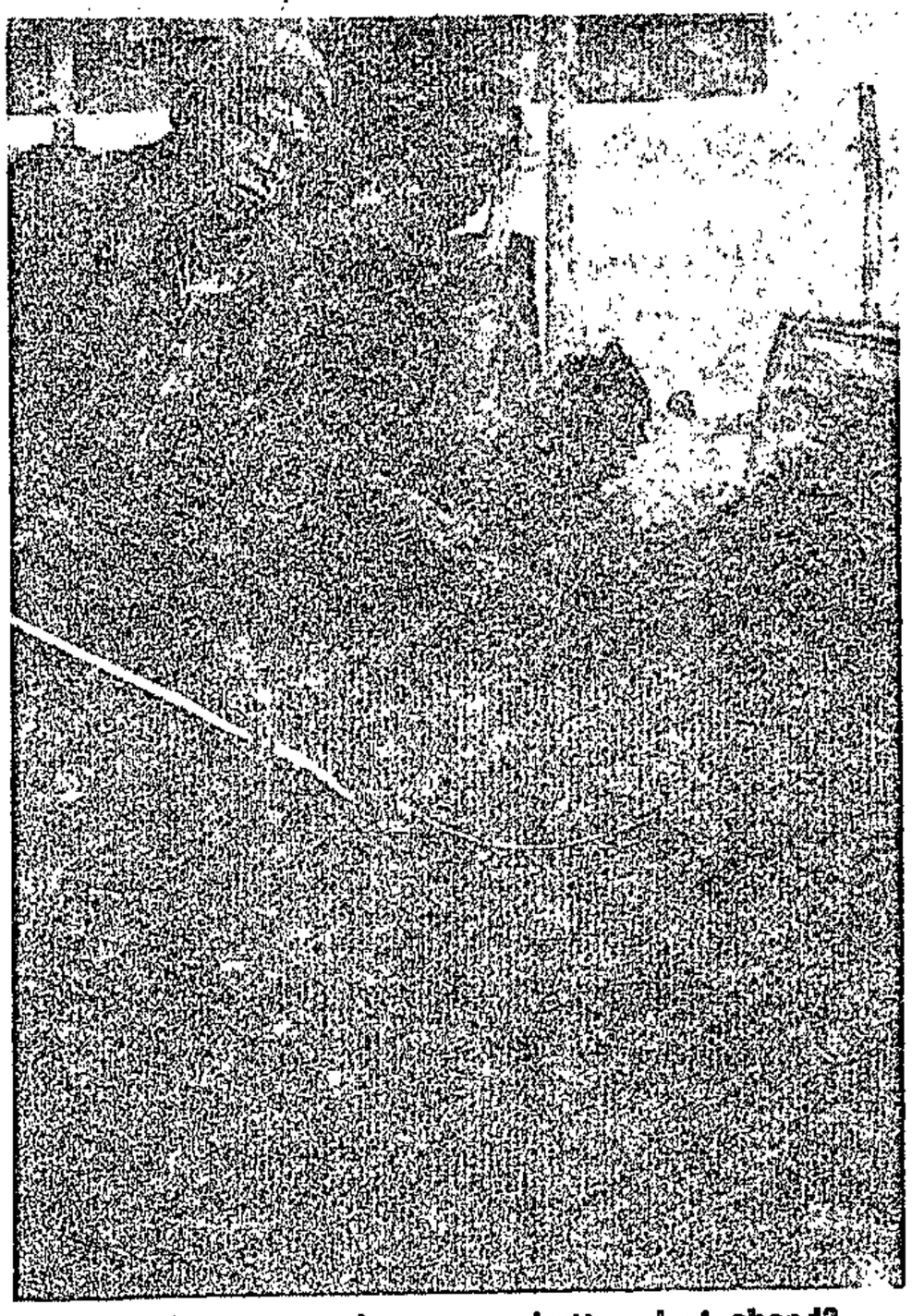
He was reacting to the outcry from employers in the townships who, in a SUNDAY POST series focusing on blacks employed by their own people, complained that their greatest difficulty was registering their workers.

As a result, employers and their employees, agreed that mass exploitation of these workers is rife.

According to Mr Steenhuizen employers in the townships must satisfy the Co-operation and Development Commissioner that their employees have accommodation.

Accommodation is in a hostel or with townships' residents where the workers had obtained lodgers' permits.

Mr Steenhuizen, then pointed out: "These applications, if approved by the Commissioner, then come to the board."



Soweto's coal workers — a better deal ahead?

Employing blacks legally a problem - black firms

On the allegation by Soweto coal dealers that they could not get hostel accommodation for their workers from the rural areas because Wrab favoured white coal merchants' employees, Mr Steenhuizen said:

"In that case, the board has no authority to grant accommodation to workers from outside its jurisdiction."

SUNDAY POST has learned that the problem of unregistered workers in the townships stems from two reasons.

Firstly, employers are not well-versed in the regulations. And secondly, the majority of these workers would in any case, be endorsed out of the urban areas, if the authorities knew they were there.

This, in a way, explains the trade union's wish to organise workers working for their people in the townships.

UNIONS TIGHT-LIPPED

Although most of the unions are tight-lipped about their intentions to organise township workers, SUNDAY POST learnt that moves in this direction are afoot.

There is also talk that the Department of Manpower Utilisation has been approached to give industrial councils jurisdiction over larger areas. In the case of cities like Johannesburg, this would include Soweto.

Boards remain garage owners' big problem

By WILLIE POKALA

BLACK garage operators [illegible] for the control of their petrol stations [illegible] only one of many problems [illegible] administration boards.

(343) Post 24/6/80

Revealing this [illegible] for the [illegible] Mr Moyana, chairman of the Black Garage [illegible] petroleum Association (BGPA), said petrol companies who had built the garages were now willing to pass the stations over to black operators.

And the companies concerned are partly to blame for the Supreme Court ruling. Have also pointed out they supported the operators' struggle for complete control of the petrol stations.

The garage operators want to own the stations so that thousands of Bands, said to be reaching over R20 000 a month and being paid as bonus to the administration boards, can be paid to them.

Mr Moyana said yesterday that petroleum companies wanted garage operators to take over the stations for the administration boards were still running.

And now his BGPA is working a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development in order to get the garages transferred to black operators.

The garages are built by petrol companies and then handed over to either the Administration Board or Economic Development Corporation — in cases of homelands — who then appoint an operator.

Mr Jan Pacman, public relations officer for the Wrab, said the operators went into a business agreement with the Wrab fully realising what the business entailed. "If they have new suggestions or requests they should come to the Board. This cannot be done through the Press," he said.

Meat boycott endorsed in Transvaal

RDM 25/6/80

343

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

IN A move which could add new impetus to the Cape meat dispute, influential black organisations, including a key traders' association, have endorsed a boycott of red meat in the Transvaal.

However, in most cases boycott plans have not yet been implemented.

The boycott is designed to support striking meat workers in Cape Town, who have called for a nationwide red meat boycott in support of their demands. A boycott is in force in Cape black and coloured areas.

Organisations which confirmed yesterday that they are supporting the boycott are Azapo, Dr Nthato Motlana's Soweto Civic Association and the Soweto Traders' Association.

Three black trade unions — the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Food, Beverage and Allied Workers' Union and the Laundry Workers' Association, have also endorsed the boycott. In addition, pamphlets have been distributed in Lenasia and other black areas calling for a boycott.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr George Wauchope, confirmed yesterday that Azapo had backed the boycott and added: "We have instructed our branches to implement it."

Most other organisation, however, have not yet implemented the boycott.

The chairman of the Soweto Traders' Association, Mr Vela Kraai, confirmed that his organisation had endorsed a boycott, but added: "We don't believe it would be effective unless the Black Housewives League joined it.

"If the League comes in, we will implement a boycott fully," he added.

Mrs Sally Motlana, president of the Black Housewives League said that her organisation had not yet decided to join the boycott but would discuss it at an executive meeting on Sunday.

A traders' boycott of red meat would have a significant effect on meat sales in black areas and substantially escalate the five-week old meat dispute.

Dr Nthato Motlana confirmed that the Soweto Civic Association was "100% behind the boycott." He added that specific measures to support the Cape meat workers would be put to a meeting of Soweto residents early next month.

Several other organisations have been approached to join the boycott, but have not yet reached a decision. They include the Transvaal Council on Sport, the Black Social Workers Association and the YWCA.

TRACOS's chairman, Mr Reggie Feldman, said his organisation was "sympathetic" to the boycott but had not yet formally decided to join it.

He added: "We definitely support the Cape meat workers."

It is understood that there is substantial support for a boycott in Lenasia but that some residents fear that local butchers would suffer from such a move.

(343) Post 23/7/86

For Pretoria folks

Society to build an old-age home

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Society for Care of the Aged will spend R150 000 to build an old-age home in the township.

According to the chairman, Mr Joe Tshabalala, construction work will start early next year and the home will accommodate 300 people.

"The society realised that the problem of house shortage in both Atteridgeville and Saulsville will be alleviated once we have put up a home for our pensioners. We shall do our best to ascertain that the home is the most unique and the first of its kind for blacks in the country," Mr Tshabalala said

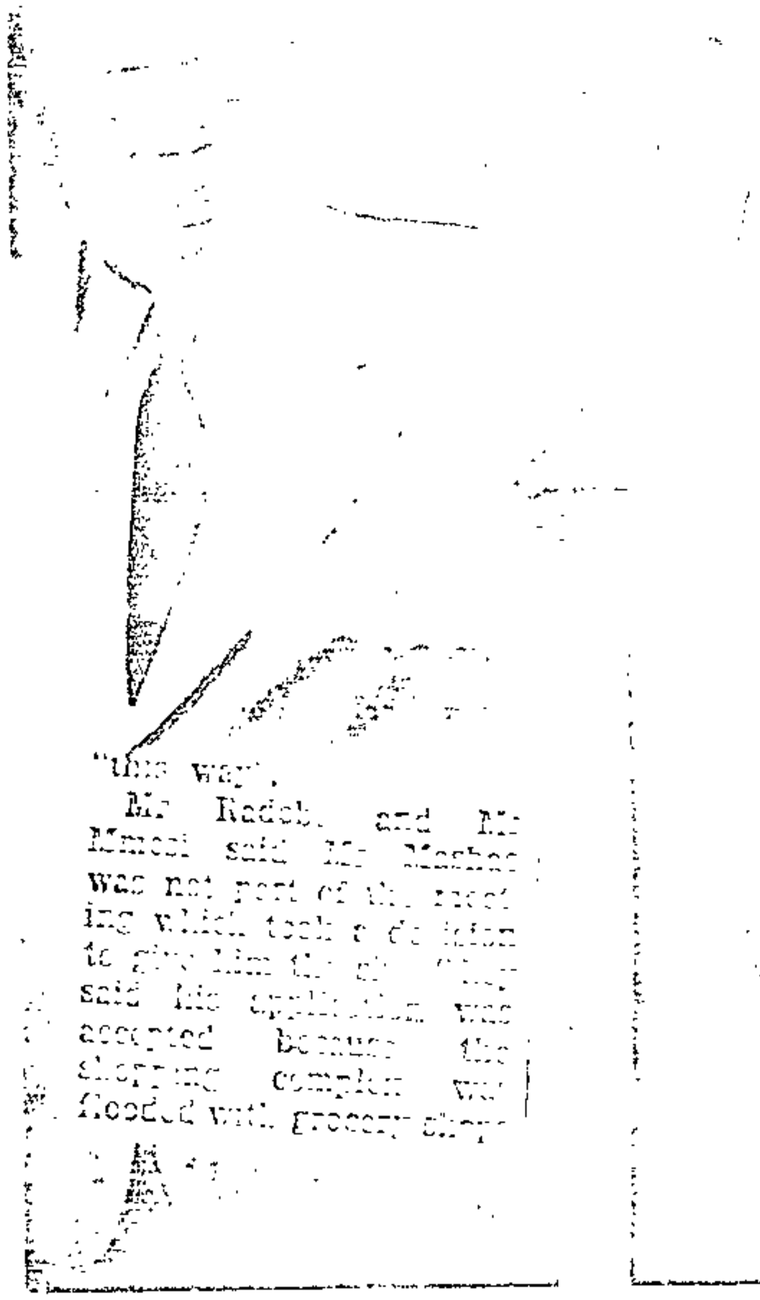
There is presently a home for pensioners in Atteridgeville, but according to Mr Tshabalala "it is just not enough for all pensioners in the township."

The society has also negotiated with Putco to provide free buses on each pay-out day to save pensioners from the overcharging taximen and also to discourage them from leaving their homes very early in the morning.

The payout day for Saulsville pensioners will be on July 21 and buses will start picking them up as from 7,30 am. Picking up points are scheduled for Flavius Mareka High School, Lephora Street, Bazalwana Church in Chauke Street, Swiss Mission Church Hall, Modjadji Street, Malele Street, Assemblies of God Church, Lutheran Church, Tshepe Street, Nkhensane Creche, Saulsville Clinic, Sakweng Nazarene in Malebye Street, and Church of the Street.

Picking up points for Atteridgeville pensioners will be announced later.

Mr Tshabalala added that September has been declared the month of the aged and that his society had organised festivities to be held in the township throughout that month. He said that that will also be to mark the 40th anniversary for both townships.



"this way".

Mr Radebe and Mr Mmesi said Mr Mashae was not part of the meeting which took a decision to give him the site. They said his application was accepted because the shopping complex was flooded with grocery shops.

Mr I B Mashae . . . Dobsonville civic leader in the centre of a row. This picture was taken in 1978 when he was gowned "mayor" of Dobsonville.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Investigations

[illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible] was going to open up a business which differed from other businesses in the shopping complex where the vacant site was.

But investigations by [illegible] revealed that:

- All six applicants were residents of Dobsonville.
- [illegible] them qualified under [illegible] A or B of the Urban Areas Act.
- That according to the law anybody [illegible] as he [illegible] in an area under the [illegible] Administration Board [illegible] for a site in [illegible].
- That two of the applicants did not [illegible] their [illegible].
- That one of the applicants, [illegible] was going to open up a business which differed from other businesses in the shopping complex.

Two of the applicants, Mr Mpama and Mr A N Sikhayi, feel that the trading site was given to Mr Mashae — obviously favouring him — because he was a councillor and deputy chairman of the council.

Another councillor in the area, Mr Steve Hgame, said although he was part of the council he did not like things being done

Uproar over Mashao shop

By WILLIE BOKALA

A ROW has broken out in Dobsonville over the allocation of a trading site to a councillor against the applications of other people.

The Dobsonville Community Council has given the site to Mr I E Mashao, its deputy chairman and a former "mayor" of Dobsonville, while there were other residents who applied for the site.

The council has also given its chairman, Mr Don Mineri, a garage against more than four other applications. The council claims it was not favouritism.

But it refused to give the names of other applicants saying only two qualified to apply for the garage and Mr Mineri was the suitable applicant.

Investigations

Referring to the allocation of the shop, Mr Don

Uproar

* From Page 1

and Mr Mashao wanted to bring a dry cleaning plant into the area.

Mr Mashao is said to be with a partner in his business, Mr H Mkhabela.

But when **POST** inquired about his partner Mr Mashao said: "Is it any business of yours? What has it to do with you."

Brought to his attention that Mr Mkhabela was not a Dobsonville resident, he immediately went against what Mr Radebe and Mr Mmesi had said and said: "Anybody can apply as long as you are under the jurisdiction of Wrab. He has since become a resident of Dobsonville. He no longer stays in Zola," he said.

POST also established that Mr Mpama wanted to open up a vegetable supermarket in the shopping complex which qualified him for the site.

Mr Mmesi said also that Mr Mashao was the suitable applicant because of his experience in running business and also he was taking business courses now and then. "It was not favouritism," he said.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Jan Bosman, could not comment and referred **POST** back to the council.

(343)

Government slammed

By
KINGDOM LOLWANE

MOVES by the Government to improve the quality of life in Soweto were yesterday slammed by the Katlehong Community Council which said all other areas must be aken into consideration.

In a meeting held at its chambers the council also said the East Rand Administration Board delayed in bringing financial relief to residents while acting hastily on the increases of tariffs in the township.

"If the Government is prepared to spend R2-million for the electrification of Soweto, why can this not be imparted to us?" the council asked.

"We do not understand why we are being disregarded. We are capable of appeasing the people and making them peace-loving people," they added.

The council also slammed the Finance Department of the East Rand Administration Board for being uncooperative in dealing with the financial matters of the council.

Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the council, announced yesterday that he is to meet students of the University of Fort Hare to discuss the situation at the campus which led to the closure of the school a few weeks ago. The date of the meeting is still to be set.

The terms unemployment, employment and overemployment are connected to the full utilisation of resources and not unemployment of labour.

(b) Since the investment is foreign, it is not a withdrawal from the economy as a whole. Therefore it has no impact on the aggregate demand curve and the rate of unemployment.

8/20

Let's stand up and play our part...

Post 25/6/80

343

MR DAVID Thebehali has challenged the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries (SCCI) to take up the 11 business sites set aside for the development of regional shopping centres.

It it impossible for the SCCI to meet this challenge with all the financial might of its prosperous members?

Obviously Mr Veli Kraai and his executive committee cannot squarely match the challenge. In the absence of such visible collective bargaining power from the SCCI, Mr Thebehali has the right to seek alternatives in the name of community shopping development for the benefit of residents.

Why on earth cannot we conduct ourselves with dignity and do the things that befit our status?

The question is, who calls the tune in Soweto civic matters? Is it the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB)? The Soweto Committee of Ten? Inkatha? Azapo? Or the people themselves?

What I personally know is that the people want their fundamental human needs satisfied. These are housing, food, survival, security, transport, education, employment and freedom of movement.

If, as a civic leader one fails to render assistance to a man who desperately needs the above, it is futile to feed him persistently with persuasive words of endurance.

A homeless man is a lost man.

A hungry man is an angry man.

An insecure man is a frightened man.

By DOUGLAS LOLWANE

An unemployed man is a menace to his society.

And if a man suffers from all these then there is no hope, no peace in a community. The success of civic leaders therefore can only be measured by the service they render to the under-privileged and needy.

Of course, we must concede that the life of every human being is besieged with advantages and disadvantages. Success will therefore depend on how best one applies himself to his task.

I have repeatedly stated that the non-vocal majority of Soweto residents are not in the least convinced that the best way of bringing about practical changes that would improve the quality of lives in our community, can be achieved by merely declaring a stand of non-participation in the machinery of Government-created institutions.

On the other hand there is another school of thought that advocates for full participation in the community council elections, but with a specific clear-cut purpose.

For indeed, to quote an example, our black education system is gradually but surely getting dismantled by the participants and not the spectators and armchair critics.

The wisdom of non-participation is questionable at this point in time. It would certainly have a negative and self-defeating effect on its apostles, because it would provide a wonderful opportunity for loafers, chancers and position-mongers to scramble for positions in the council — the outcome of which could make us all mourn the deposition of Thebehali and his henchmen.

We shall all recall that Soweto residents escaped the potential danger and misery of Mr Thebehali's abandoned proposed rent increase by sheer resistance and determination. We are able to breathe a sigh of relief.

It might only be up to the end of October this year. Watch out!

Certain things must be done now to remove the "road blocks" — the notorious "six percenters" from the arena of Soweto civic affairs, over which they have had more than enough time to fumble, and jumble.

Any genuine civic leader who still has assumptions about the future of Soweto must come out of his "cocoon or dreamland" and face realities.

Bishop Tutu has demonstrated it. Votes or no votes, his convictions — whether right or wrong — propelled to action.

Perhaps by the time you read this letter, he will have met Mr P W Botha — regardless of conditions set down for a meeting. He knows his priorities well.

I wish him every success. I believe a good leader must have an abundance of ideas, well-reasoned, and carefully planned strategies to share and implement together with his followers for the purpose of achieving maximum results under variable circumstances.

But it is essential for him to know at what stage to abandon them, without insisting to go his own way; otherwise such a leader would soon find himself leading his own shadow. I sincerely believe that great wise men do change their minds — but fools and small men do not.

Are the residents of Soweto prepared to stomach another three years of domineering and arrogance from a clique of belly-crawlers?

Mmesi now wants traffic department

POST 26/4/80 (343)

THE Dobsonville Council now want to have the responsibility of being the registering authority of vehicles in the township.

"This will give us an income of about R27 000 a year," said the chairman, Mr Don Mmesi. "We will then be able to subsidise our services in the township."

In a council meeting yesterday, it was resolved that the community council get the registering authority of vehicles in Dobsonville. At the moment the registering of vehicles is conducted by the city council in Roodepoort.

Mr Mmesi said representations will have to be made to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for the council to be vested with such powers. If the council becomes a registering authority it will be necessary to establish a licensing department to enforce the traffic laws.

"It will also mean we will have to get our own traffic officers," Mr Mmesi said. "We will appoint a chief licensing officer, test drivers and build offices.

The meeting also resolved to build an automatic telephone exchange in the township. The building will be situated between the bank and clinic.

Traders arrears spell trouble

Post 26/6/80 (343)

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Soweto Council is likely to lose over R4 500 owed to them by traders unable to pay their rent.

The traders, mostly from Orlando East, also face eviction and the loss of their trading rights.

The council's Trading and Transport Commtitee had already recommended that the traders be given 30 days notice; that their trading rights were to be cancelled and that the council's attorneys be instructed to recover all outstanding fees as at date of cancellation.

But this recommendation has been held up by the full council to give the traders a chance to pay their arrears after a councillor, Mr T J Ramathibela, had pleaded on their behalf.

Some of the traders owe as much as R1 157 and R1 102. Some have been in arrears for over five months and their arrears are accumulating monthly.

Asked why most of the traders falling into arrears were from Orlando East, Mr Ramathibela said the area was being overtraded and that there were at the moment more than 130 traders doing business.

"I have been running around trying to see what I can do for these people. I understand their problem and it would be bad for us to abandon them without trying to help. I have already formed a traders select committee which will look after the interests of traders here," he said.

But Mr Veli Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce, said the matter had not been brought officially to the attention of his chamber. "We have just heard about it and it has made us angry.

"Angry because when people are given trading sites we are not consulted. We are the people who know what trading means and which areas are good for trading. A place like Orlando East is not a good place for trading. But people continue to be given trading sites there, by people who know nothing about business," he said.

He said the area was overtraded in addition to being bad for business. "Those people trading in Orlando East have it tough. They are not purposely refusing to pay but they don't have money because it is not coming in. They are not making much really.

"One other mistake is that they have a councillor trying to help them who in fact knows nothing about business," he said.

The problem with Orlando East is that most of its residents are pensioners. Business is normally bad in such areas.

Now Mr Josia Moloko, who heads Councillor Ramathibela's trade committee, says their aim is to collect as much money as possible from traders so that they can have a fund from which they would help those in difficulties.

Tenants with a night soil problem

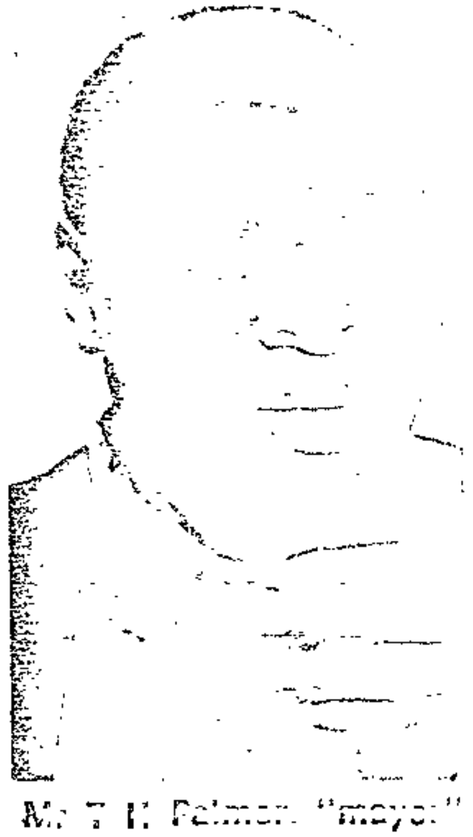
By CHRIS MOORE

NIGHT soil buckets line the ugly streets of Sakhile township as if they were flower pots.

And the residents of this budding township on the outskirts of Standerton are "sick and tired" of this "sickening and humiliating" sight.

There is no water sewerage in this community of approximately 20 000 people and hardly any electricity for poor street lighting.

At Sakhile, about 80 families share a communal tap. In the late afternoon long queues of women and girls are a common sight as they prepare for evening meals.



Mr T H Palmer, "mayor" of Sakhile.

But the most serious problem facing this community is that of night soil. This is collected about once or twice a week and if family facilities are used up, they have to find a way of keeping their bucket in use.

For many, it means having to dig up in their yards while for those who live near uninhabited areas have the "option" of spilling it in the open veld.

Said the "mayor" of Sakhile, Mr T H Palmer, "We have been promised that conditions in our township will be improved."

But the residents do not think much of the Community Council in the area. "They are useless," said Mrs Julia Radebe.

The residents claim that unless more purposeful bodies were introduced in place of community councils, conditions would remain as lamentable as they are in Sakhile.

Some residents felt there would be a poor response to the 225 stands which the local council intends selling on the 99-year leasehold scheme because of the expensive costs of the houses.

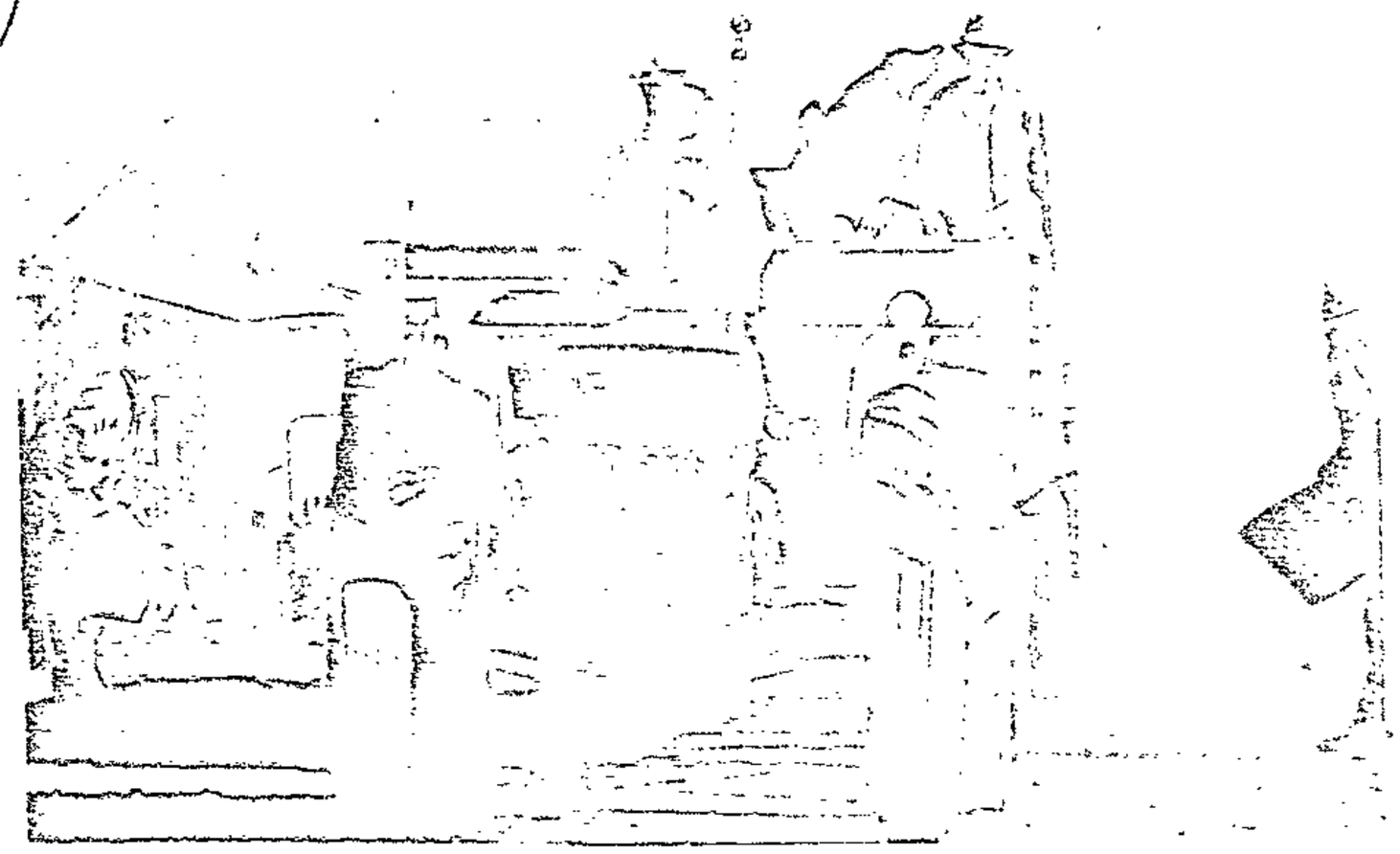
They say the present rents were also exorbitant, but the council did nothing towards improving that aspect of their problems.

Apart from health hazards, Sakhile has many other problems. There are only five schools in the area and the highest standard at the only secondary school is Junior Certificate (Standard 8).

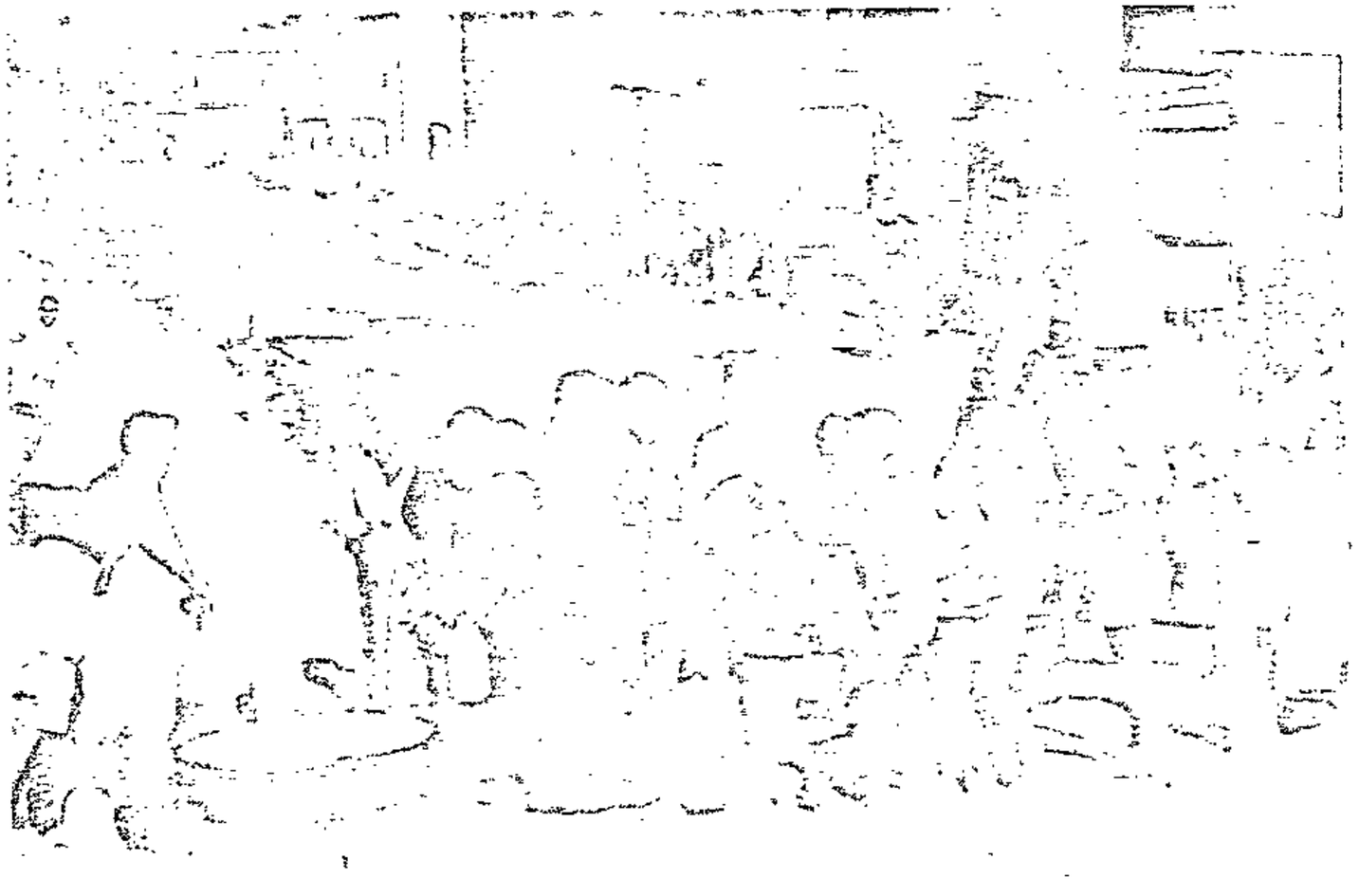
Amid the dark shadows of the frustrated Sakhile township, the "mayor", Mr Palmer, expressed hope that within ten years, the residential area will have many of the facilities they lack.

The establishment of a power station at the junction of the Bethal-Ermelo-Standerton roads will help in speeding up electrification. An estimated 1 000 employees of Tlhthuka — the power station, will be housed at Sakhile.

A fund to build a creche for an estimated 5 000 children has been started with the help of the Urban Foundation. Residents have to leave their young children with "aunties" who are unemployed.



At last the stench is removed. Night soil removers at work in Sakhile.



Queueing up for water at a central tap. This is a common sight at Sakhile township.

Witty, old Snyman has seen it all in Gauteng

27/6/80

343

THE West Rand Administration Board's Naledi transit camp has housed a variety of inmates but never one quite like Senaoane Mothobi or "Snyman" as he prefers to be called.

By Suzette Nxumalo

When POST visited the camp last week we found him squatting in front of a stove with his back against the kitchen cupboard. A thick red jersey was thrust between his head and a side of the cupboard in an effort to make the position as comfortable as possible.

He stared hard and suspiciously at the re-

And so he hit the road headed for Johannesburg.

"Those days, the only way to get to Johannesburg legally was to go on a contract as a mine worker. As soon as I got to know my way around I left the mines and joined in the fun," he says rubbing his palms with glee.

Snyman claims he fought in a war in 1939 and got shot on the right groin. When the war ended he became a waiter at a city hotel.

Senaoane "Snyman" Mothobi . . . the Naledi Transit camp has never housed anyone quite like him. But now he'd like to go home to Botswana.

porter, grinned and relaxed at the mention of "newspaper" and "photograph". In a minute he was up, dusted briskly at his slightly worn out blue jeans and went to sit outside so that "you can get a nice picture of me".

At 62, Snyman is a witty old man with the slight body of an 18 year old and a keen eye for women.

"Yes, I will talk with the lady from the newspaper, it's nice," he says winking.

He speaks with nostalgia of the days of his youth in Sophiatown — the drinking sessions which were marred only by police raids and gangster fights, the music which seemed to flow from every street corner and of course the women.

"Those were the days. I could pick and choose just like this," he says snapping his fingers.

"I was good to the women and they were good to me."

But for all his popularity with women in those days, Snyman never married.

"Just give me one good reason why I should have married. Just one. I had my mother and everything was OK so what is so special about marriage?" he asked.

He says he was born in Botswana on April 5, in 1918 and at 19, the exciting stories about Gauteng (Johannesburg) began to mean much more than anything else to him.

"My employer's name was Snyman. I found this name so fascinating that I changed mine from Senaoane to Snyman."

Snyman, the employed, speaks kindly of Snyman, the employer — which gives the impression that Snyman the employer was quite a nice guy.

"He fixed my pass that man. I will never forget him."

Snyman's other activities of the past as listed by him are painter, cook, wine steward, gardener, and bricklayer — and money spinner.

After this, Snyman's mind goes blank.

Snyman's past appears to have been quite rosy while a Soweto welfare officer describes his present state as pathetic.

"Some people who felt sorry for him while he was wandering took him to the Tladi clinic where he was being treated for tuberculosis. He would go missing and get picked and taken back to the clinic regularly until I took him to the Naledi transit camp," says Mr S Nkile.

Mr Nkile is trying to trace Snyman's relatives who may be in the city so that arrangements can be made to return him to his home in Botswana. He feels at this stage he should be with his family and be more comfortable than he is at the camp.

Mr Nkile is particularly keen to meet Enoch Mothobi whom Snyman talks about quite often.

The idea of going home to Botswana seems to please Snyman. "There is nothing more for me in Gauteng," he says

(343) POST 23/6/82

Rents mystery

THE MYSTERY on the Soweto rent increases deepened yesterday when a Press conference supposed to have been called by Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, did not take place.

Even the normal monthly meeting of the Council failed to materialise because the councillors present could not form a quorum. Mr Thebehali himself was not present and was said by sources to have been called urgently to Pretoria.

A special meeting, chaired by deputy chairman, Mr Tolika Makhaya, was held at 3 pm after the postponement of the monthly meeting. Even this meeting was adjourned to July 3 after copies of the Council's financial budget were distributed among councillors.

POST had earlier received information from a man who claimed he was from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information that Mr Thebehali would announce new rent increases for Soweto.

Rent increases for this area have in the past been met with total rejection by the community and it seems the Soweto Council is finding it difficult in announcing new scales or fear making a blunt announcement which could course an uproar.

Mr Thebehali, regardless of the postponement of the meeting, did arrive later at the chamber and it was immediately announced that he wanted to meet all the councillors in his office.

When asked about the conference, the meeting and the rent issue, he said "no comment."

Big new learning centre opening at new school

A GROUP of American businessmen under the American Chamber of Commerce here put together near DZm to give Soweto its first and grand Commercial High School.

The 600 capacity Standard Six to 10 high school will be in Jabulani near Jabulani Technical College and, according to a spokesman for the Americans, work on the school is in an advanced stage and will ultimately be completed in the second quarter of next year.

What is more, the school, although it is registered with the Department of Education and Training, will teach international standard or Joint Matriculation Board standard, but definitely not Bantu Education and will be run completely by and independently by the businessmen.

Mr Peter Riches, who is in the school committee of the American Chamber of Commerce, said the Department of Education and Training and other Government authorities have approved of the school. Importantly, the teachers and their work will not interfere in the running of the school.

It would cost per year with the first batch of between 150 and 180 Standard Six pupils who would immediately go into commercial or compensatory skills studies and that group of teachers.

The principal of the school would be Mr Ben Pammenter, a former school principal, who has been chosen for his skills and knowledge of good schools' administration.

When completed the school will have 20 classrooms with 10 of them being used for special purposes like laboratory, computer room, library and there would be a hall sitting about 150 people. It will be a frame complete with classrooms, standard recreational facilities.

But a row is likely to break out regarding the official sod turning ceremony for work to begin at the school. The Soweto Council wants its chairman, Mr Dutch Tha Mbeki, to do the sod turning while the Americans want the work to be done by an independent person not involved in Soweto politics.

"We want to show and emphasise our independence in this project," the Americans say.

Deputy chairman of the council, Mr Tolike Mabhaya, says: "It must be done by the mayor of Soweto. The people want it that way."

'Autonomy for the Soweto Council is impossible'

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Soweto Council cannot be autonomous because it has little commerce, no industry and minimal private home ownership, an authority on town and regional planning told SOWETO last week.

Professor John Muller, head of the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of the Witwatersrand, was addressing an Urban Foundation seminar in Soweto.

In his comments, he referred to points raised by the Urban Foundation in its comprehensive study of the severe problems in Soweto.

The problems, he said, ranged from housing, health and education to transport, employment and administration. He said the latter was significant since Soweto may be granted full municipal status in the future.

He said Soweto was planned as a low-income dormitory city of over a million people with little or no commercial and industrial activity and minimal private home ownership. It could not be expected to be financially self-sufficient.

Professor Muller said an effective local government in Soweto would ultimately depend on certain factors. Not least of these was the degree of autonomy granted to the municipal authority.

However, it was clear that Soweto's present financial resources are inadequate to meet its capital and maintenance requirements. He said a broad based strategy must be initiated if local authority was to be meaningful.

"Soweto's financial situation is a function of its history," said Prof Muller. Unlike the other towns on the Witwatersrand Soweto has been subjected to controls. These controls have precluded the development of a free market situation.

As a result, said Prof Muller, Soweto lacks features like a town centre, commercial and industrial areas, a hierarchy of retail and community facilities and a range of housing from detached dwellings to high density apartment blocks.

"This, coupled with the fact that houses are not privately owned — at present about 75 percent of all dwellings are rented — means that Soweto has an ineffective tax base. It lacks the usual private enterprise business and residential facilities on which a local authority charges rates in order to gain most of the necessary income to administer the town," he said.

He said great economic activity was needed to create a reasonable financial base for Soweto — which would improve employment opportunities and the quality of life for Sowetans.

Such action must recognise the contribution made to the people of Soweto to the national and metropolitan economies, he said.

Prof Muller said a study showed that less than four percent of commercially employed people in Soweto work within Soweto.

Sowetans, therefore, form a dominant and integral part of the metropolitan labour force. Further, it was estimated that over 70 percent of the disposable income of residents is spent outside Soweto principally in the Johannesburg central area. It must accordingly be concluded, he said, that in economic terms Soweto was entirely integrated into the metropolitan system.

This economic integration essential to the continued economic welfare of the region has been achieved through the daily movement of workers out of Soweto. This was despite overcrowding, the lack of safety and the inconvenience which the commuters experienced.

He supported the Urban Foundation's proposals that industrial and commercial areas be established within and along adjacent boundaries of Soweto.

Not only would such areas provide much-needed employment opportunities within a reasonable distance of people's homes, but would also contribute to the build-up of the existing measure tax base.

Prof Muller said the establishment of a structured retail system in Soweto comprising a central core, neighbourhood centres and local convenience centres would also serve to improve shopping and employment opportunities as well as the rateable income of the local government.

The provision of these facilities and others relating to education, health and recreation are essential to meet the basic living needs of the existing population — and the future population which was likely to increase by some 620 000 people by the year 2000.

In this regard, he said, it was estimated that some 111 200 additional dwelling units (and an additional 5 560 hectares of land) over and above the present shortage of 32 000 units, would be required to house future residents.

Hunt on for Soweto power teams

Sun. Exp. 29/6/80

343

MORE than 100 senior civil engineers and civil engineering technicians are urgently being sought abroad in a massive recruiting drive by the LTA building group to cope with its huge R500-million order book.

An estimated 6 000 semi-skilled workers from Soweto will have to be found and trained to install the massive R30-million electrical reticulation job that starts in August.

To date, LTA has only won the tender to instal about 40% of the whole reticulation contract, but expects to win the balance which should be announced shortly.

The contract is actually being carried out by the LTA subsidiary — Industrial Electrical Company (IEC). However, the sting in the tail is that the total contract must be completed within three years, with the first lights on two years from now.

The company will have to work at a cracking pace to get this done. Reticulation for some 40 000 will have to be installed within the first two years, and the pace doubled the following year to complete the balance of 80 000 homes.

But that is only the start of the job. IEC is also tendering — and believes it has a good chance of winning — the contract to install the wiring in every one of Soweto's 120 000 homes.

To do this it is expecting to employ about 50 sub-contractors who will be given electrical outlets, piping and wiring in kit form for easy installation in each house.

While IEC is doing the reticulation for most of Soweto, the equipment is being supplied by Tessacom — a consortium in which it is partnered with GEC and Siemens.

Estimated costs are around R250 a house — less than a tenth than for the average White home. Government, however, through the administration boards, will install the services and probably levy a monthly service fee — much like the telephone rental charge — of around R9 a month.

Obviously, to cope with the sheer volume of the contract, there will simply not be enough trained artisans around.

For this reason the company expects to be undertaking a massive training programme of semi-skilled labour with the final job being okayed by an approved electrician.

Much of the work could probably be done far quicker by machine, but LTA will be under very strong pressure to use as much Black labour as possible. It is starting soon on a test project to see just how well local labour can be trained to fit the job.

LTA starts a test project soon to determine how best to go about the project — quicker with less manual labour, or be finished on time using modern machinery.

A recent survey in Soweto, just completed, showed a 100% demand for electricity among respondents.

STAR 30/6/80 (343)

Housing for 500 in balance

By Kerry Clarke

The fate of more than 500 black workers housed in the Rand Mines Properties compound near Roodepoort is still in the balance since a decision taken last year to rent the compound to the West Rand Administration Board.

This was revealed after an investigation into a resolution passed by Randburg Town Council.

Randburg's municipal workers are housed, with a number of workers from other firms, in the CMR compound which Rand Mine Properties will begin renting to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) this week.

The board has announced it will not continue providing food for the hostel residents as Rand Mine Properties did in the past. This means that all the compound residents will now have to buy and prepare their own food.

To provide for their workers, the Randburg Town Council agreed to pay all their workers a 75c food allowance a day. An appeal by PFP councillor Pat van Rensburg to increase this amount to R1 was refused.

"CMR compound was buying its food in bulk — the workers will now have to make daily purchases as they have no refrigeration facilities. It is going to cost quite a bit, and I don't see how they are going to come out," said Mrs van Rensburg.

Chairman of Randburg's management committee, Mr Ernst Pienaar, said the 75c allowance would be paid to workers for three months, after which discussions would be held with the Black Workers Liaison Committee of Randburg.

He said it was possible the amount would be changed after the discussions.

Uncertainty exists over the question of whether compound residents will be allowed to stay in the compound after December.

A spokesman for WRAB said yesterday the board was considering a proposal to let all the compound residents remain for a further period of five years, but only after official confirmation was received would the board be able to give a definite answer to the organisations concerned.

Mrs van Rensburg said that correspondence directed to WRAB inquiring about the future of the compound residents had been "ignored," and they had only heard on June 18 that the workers could in fact remain in the compound until December.

Up to that date they heard nothing about possible alternative accommodation.

Mr Ernst Pienaar had been under the impression that the workers would eventually have to be housed elsewhere. It was an urgent matter that the council know where their workers could be housed, but he did not think it was fair to pressurise WRAB.

"Perhaps they are busy planning things because of the new local government in Alex, and I think the decision on the hostel will come out of the same boiling pot."

Sowetans urged to boycott meat

The proposed red-meat boycott in Soweto, following a Cape labour dispute, may be largely a gesture.

This is because few black families can usually afford to buy meat, says Mrs Sally Motlana, wife of Dr Nthatho Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association.

The labour dispute began when the management of the Table Bay Cold Storage Company refused to recognise a non-racial workers' committee.

A one-day walkout was staged by 800 workers from meat processing factories in sympathy with their colleagues. When they returned to work the following day they were sent home.

Despite a denial by the Meat Board that the dispute in the Cape had any effect on sales there, it had to buy more than 200 carcasses during the first week of June, when the boycott was in full swing.

The success of the Soweto boycott hangs in the balance while many organisations consider pledging their support.

They raise themselves from squatters to home owners

TIN shacks are coming down and dream houses are rising in the shanty townships of Vuilkombers and Spooktown near Carletonville.

The squatters township known as Khutsong, established more than 20 years ago, is ironically in the middle of the world's richest gold mines.

For two decades, the people of Vuilkombers and Spooktown had resigned themselves to their poverty and misery in corrugated iron shacks but now the spirit has changed — for the good. The people have risen to a new dawn of self realisation and a determination to improve their lot. Believe it or not, they are doing excessively well.

Here, people earning far below the poverty datum line are now able to build their dream houses — not only designed by them, but build brick on brick by the owners. The wonder of this self-help project is that a good number of these people are women. Domestic workers earning as little as R60 per month.

Granted, the quality of material used to build these houses may well not be that of houses in Houghton or Selection Park in Soweto for that matter, but the pride of any of the Vuilkombers home owners is a lot more than that of the rich and elite of the Northern Suburbs because the houses were really made of their own sweat.

One may wonder why all the companies moved and put up 10 years ago. Then why not them? The answer is simple.

It is to be found in the formation of an organisation at the end of turbulent 1976, when the country was swept with riots. The Urban Foundation was established then to try and improve the quality of life of blacks in this country.

In November 1978, the Urban Foundation undertook a self-help project for the people of Vuilkombers and Spooktown and they responded in a way that left UF officials dumbfounded. At present, the project, Ikhaya Lethu, is administered by four power groups.

They are the UF — planning, innovation and arrangements for finance; the local community council — local leadership, representation and government; Western Transvaal Administration Board — authority administration of finance, technical expertise, and serviced sites; and the Zakhile Committee, elected by the community to co-ordinate residents' aspirations with the planning of the authorities — community co-operation, selfhelp and development.

These groups comprise what is called the Housing Team. There are two members from each group in the team and a quorum is formed only if each group is represented. The conception of the team has helped to eliminate many problems that would otherwise have hampered progress had the various members approached them from different individual angles.

Loans with a maximum offer of R2 400 being given to subscribers to the selfhelp project which thus far numbers more than 500. The subscribers are classified into 10 categories and loans are given without discrimination to members belonging to all categories.

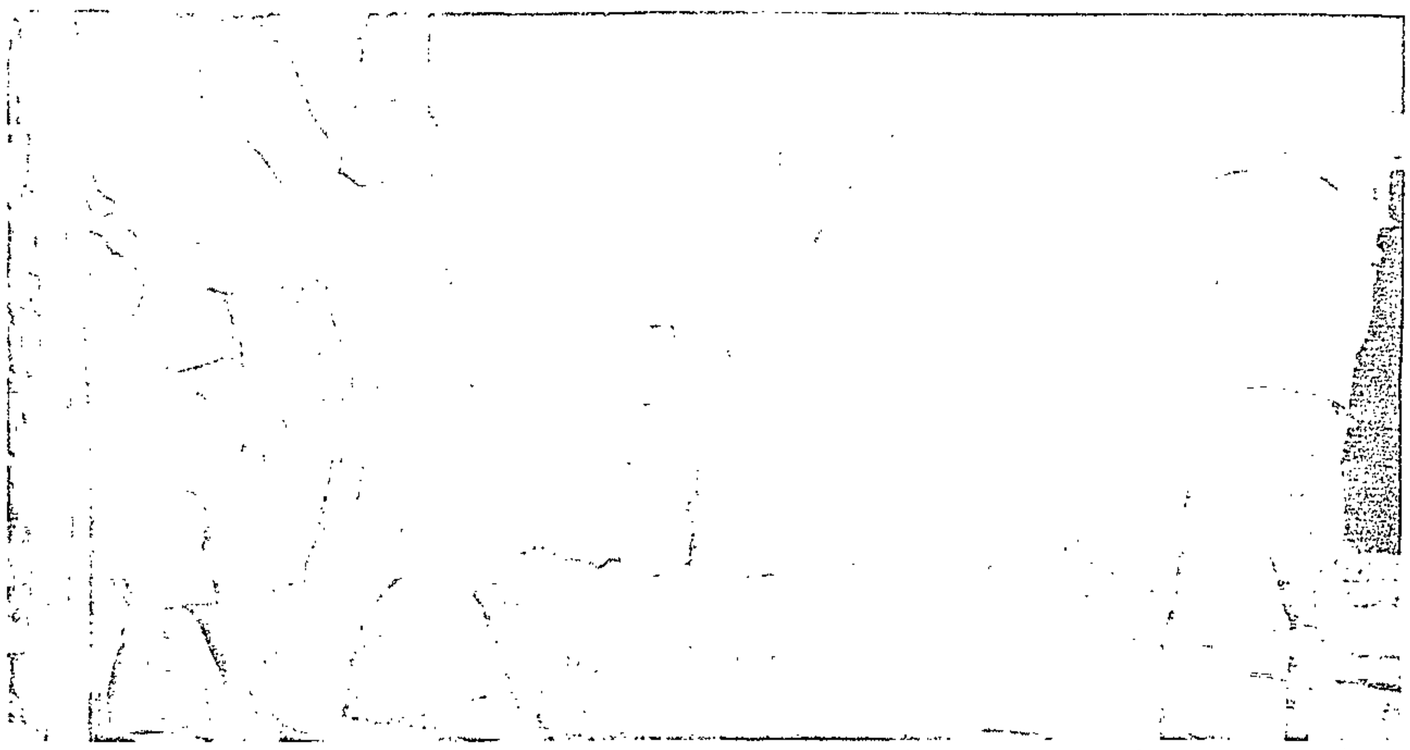
According to the scale of classification, categories one to six are slightly affluent and can afford the basic R200 deposit required to start building a house while categories seven to ten consist of domestic workers with no husbands, pensioners and other people of low income rate.

The scheme is not geared at promoting an elite group, but helping the ones who need the assistance most although it does not discriminate against those who can afford.

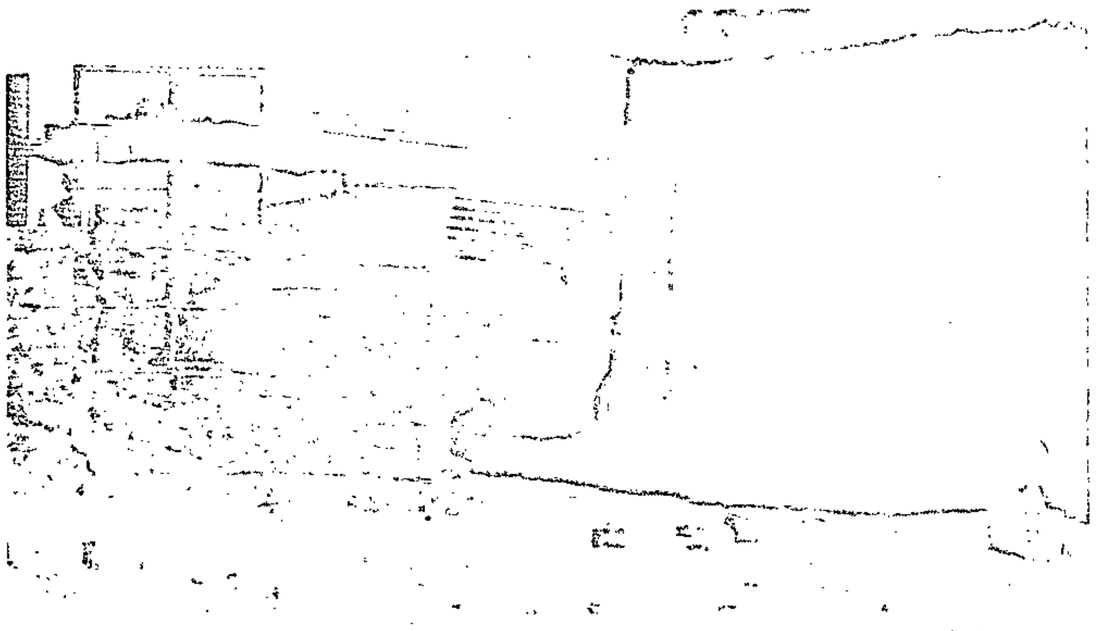
In the scheme, 87 percent of the heads of families earn about R81 per month and 25 percent are women heads of families with the same incomes. To cost the problem of finance, the scheme provides for a brick manufacturing factory where some of the people who cannot afford, mostly women, work for three or four months.

This is called "sweat equity" and workers earn R4,50 per 8 hour shift. Of this, the workers then pay about R60 per month towards a savings account. Thus far 440 accounts have been opened. Since January last year when the savings scheme was started more than R80 000 has been accumulated by the Vuilkombers and Spooktown shack dwellers.

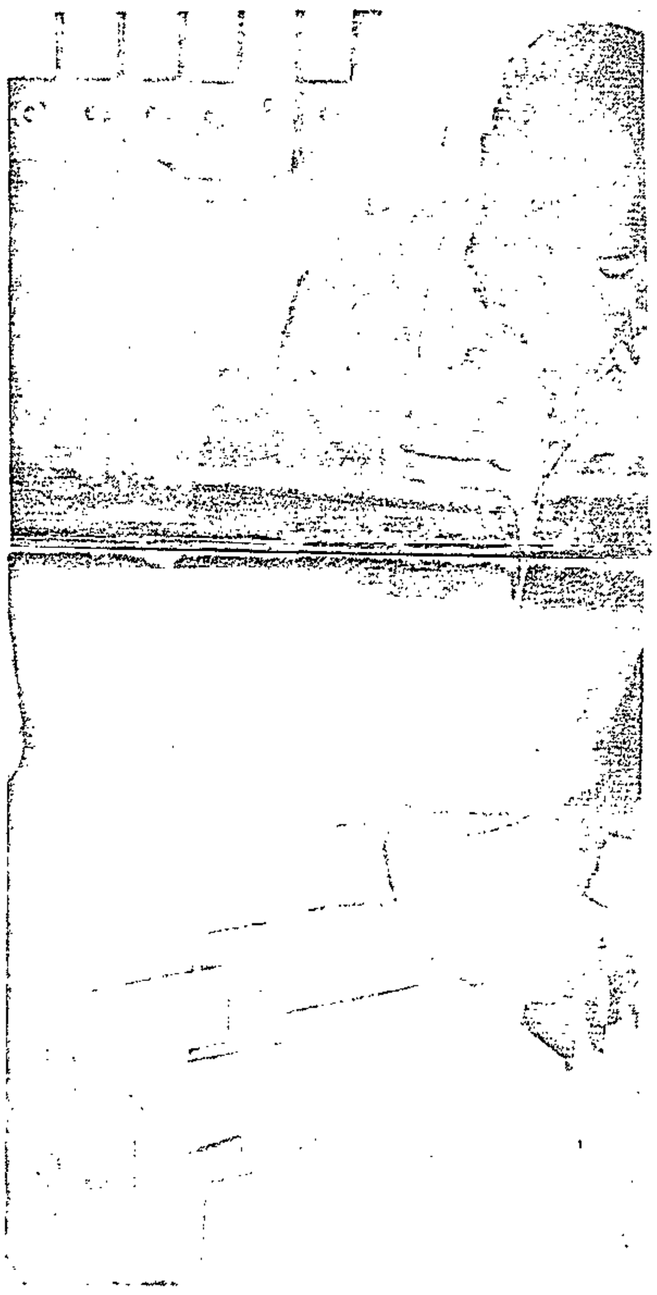
Story: CHRIS MORE
Pics: BONGANI MNGUNI



Sweat equity — transforming labour into capital. That is the scene where men and women work to manufacture bricks for their own homes in Khutsong.



A new house is erected near a tin shack where a family lived for two decades.



Mrs Eileen Tshungulwane works with Mr Milton Manite to design a house. Both are assistants in the self-help project and help residents to design their homes.

Corrugated iron shacks of Khutsong . . . they are fast being demolished and new houses built by the people themselves.

Post 30/6/80 (343)

Move to scrap swim fees

ADMISSION fees to Dobsonville's swimming pool may be cancelled and swim costumes given out free if the Dobsonville Council reach unanimity in a special meeting to be held soon.

Chances are that the councillors will agree with its management committee's recommendation that admission fees and the hire of costumes at the pool be abolished for a trial period of one season — commencing September 1 — to see if the process will not be a money saving step.

The committee said the cost of running the fee-admittance system was higher than the income from the money they collected from pool users. This was R2 302 against R1 153 anually, which meant they were losing over R1 000.

But on the other hand the council may decide to instead increase the admission fees, retain the costume business, and increase the cost of hiring the costumes.

Councillors decided to shelve discussion on the matter for the special meeting at their monthly meeting last week. It is believed other councillors would argue for increases in admission and costume fees against the abolishment of the system while others — particularly those in the management committee — would like to see the fees done away with.

In their recommendation the management committee said swimming pool tariffs were; Children; bather 2 cents, spectator 1 cent and costume 3 cents. Adults 6 cents, 3 cents, and 6 cents, respectively. This provided for an income of R1 153,77 annually.

The financial burdens of running this system were:

- Purchase of entrance tickets, R112, their maintenance R70, machine R1 500, cash collection service R20, and maintenance of costumes R600. This was R2 302 annually.

The management committee said the council could save R2 302 in the 1980/81 financial year if they abolished the entrance fee and the costume hire system.

Post 30/6/86 343

Soweto can't pay for itself — Motlana

THE Government and the Community Councils are pursuing a line that can only lead to disaster by increasing rents and saying townships like Soweto can be autonomous, self-sufficient and pay for themselves.

This was said by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, when addressing a meeting of the Civic Association in Dobsonville yesterday. The meeting was called to discuss increased rentals in the area but it was postponed to July 13, after it was felt time was needed to organise a stronger gathering to protest against the increases.

Dr Motlana said he had always told the Government that "it was just not possible" for Soweto to pay for itself because it had no commerce and industry and was in fact never intended to become a self-supporting town.

He said Professor John Muller, an authority on town and regional planning and head of the Department of Town Planning at the University of the Witwatersrand, echoed what he had always said about Soweto.

Prof Muller was quoted in newspapers as saying that the Soweto Council could not be autonomous because it has little commerce, no industry and minimal private home ownership.

"The Councils and Administration Boards must be told that if they want peace, they should boldly and publicly say that they now realised that in no ways can these townships pay for themseslves.

"The real situation is that the City Council of Johannesburg has a moral duty to support and maintain Soweto," he said.

He said the people of Dobsonville "have no money" and they were being made to pay high rents. Soweto people had rejected rent increases because they did not know and had not been given an explanation as to what is being done with the money.

Another speaker said there was no unity between the people of Soweto and those of Dobsonville. "Soweto refused to pay increased rents and we in Dobsonville paid them. We should note that what happens to Soweto affects us as well."

He said rents were going up while streets continued to stink with waste from "no good" sewerage systems, clinics were in bad conditions and everything was upside-down. Residents did not know where the monies they paid were going to.

NDAY POST, June 22, 1980

Village where water is gold

S Post 22/6/80

People pay 20 cents for a drum

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

BUSINESSMEN in Maboloka village, near Brits, are laughing all the way to the bank to deposit money earned by selling water to the public.

This trade is also making donkey cart owners, who ferry the water in buckets and drums into the village, wealthy.

Water is being sold at 20 cents for a drum, two cents for a 25 litre container and one cent for a 5 litre bucket. Residents pay 40 cents to 60 cents for delivery of a drum, depending on the distance.

The only time water is free is when they drink it on the spot. Taking it away even in a small bottle or mug is refused.

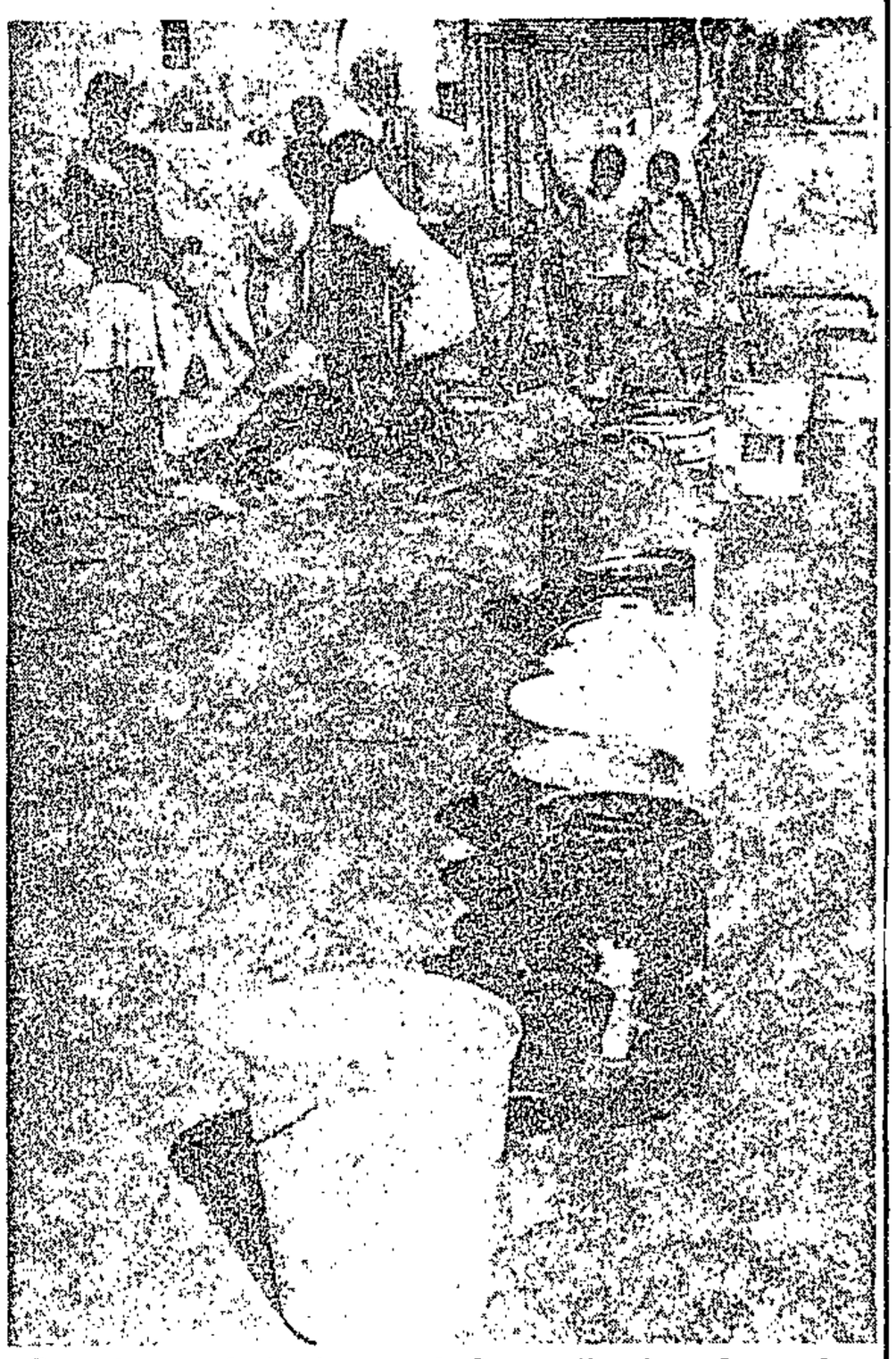
A SUNDAY POST investigation this week discovered that there were no taps in the yards. Some people have to travel at least a half a kilometre to a communal tap which serves about 200 families.

Most of the time these taps are out of order and people are forced to go to the shops and garages to buy water.

One resident, who refused to give his name, said: "Nobody cares to tell the public when the taps are in order and they can get their water free."

One of the taps which has been out of order for a week started functioning on Thursday. People flocked to it carrying all sorts of containers.

Some had to wait for more than 20 minutes for their turn to get water.



Containers of all sizes and shapes lined up for water while girls use the communal pump.

Water is drawn from the old-fashioned taps by pumping them.

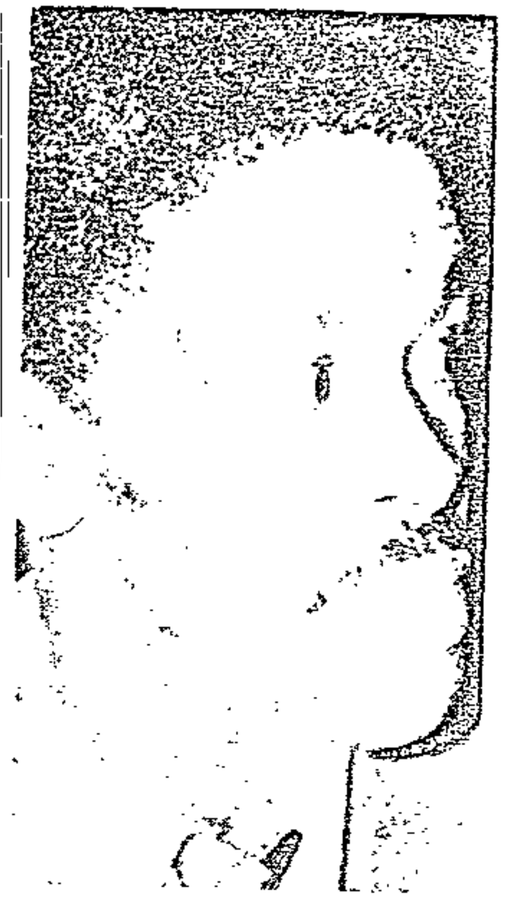
Most of the workers from the village take advantage of facilities at their place of employment to have a bath or a proper wash.

One woman, who also refused to disclose her name, said she was a mother of two small children and had to bathe them in turns, with water already used by her husband or herself for washing.

There is also one clinic, three nurses and a once a week visit by one doctor for the residents of this densely populated village.

Post (243)

Shebeens must own premises



Mr Lucky Michaels

By LEN KALANE

PEOPLE who intend to run legalised shebeens will have to buy the houses or premises where they sell.

This is yet another jolt for shebeeners as they prepare to get themselves legalised.

Besides the fact that they may have to pay R600 for their annual licences, they should now obtain full ownership of the premises in which they intend to trade. This means that a shebeen owner cannot trade in a rented house.

Shebeen owners also fear that their house rents might be increased to match those of other business sites. After their premises have been rezoned they will be regarded as business sites and no longer as residential sites. In terms of the relevant regulation, a business site's rent must be paid apart from the residential one.

It has also emerged that licences will be issued only to those without previous criminal records — according to the law concerning licences.

But in a shebeen meeting yesterday in Soweto, Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the Soweto Taverns Association, said provision has been made not to penalise those who have records only under the Liquor Act. This means the law will affect those who have in the past been convicted for murder, theft and similar crimes.

Outlining the structure of a legal shebeen, Mr Michaels said it should have a dining area, kitchen, storeroom and two toilets — one for the ladies and the other for men. This will mean that a rezoned residential site should have three toilets including that of the family if the trading site operates legally.

Mr Michaels said in their last meeting with the National Liquor Board they were told that their areas should be rezoned by the Administration Boards. An architect would be made available and officials from the liquor board will then survey the site.

Mr Michaels said shebeens were opposed to the R600 licensing fee. "We told the Liquor Board it was too much, and asked them to reconsider this."

The chairman of the National Liquor Board, Mr Le Roux said R600 was the normal trading fee but added that the fee would be considered.

"We will deal with the licensing fee when we receive applications for licences," he said.

BUSINESS POST

It pays to have standing money pla

IT doesn't matter how much or how little you earn, what we have to say makes sense for everyone who really wants to use his money sensibly.

The first thing to realise is that you must have a money plan, or budget, as it's called. This simply means that you work out in advance just how you are going to spend your money. You make sure that it is being used on the things you and your family really need.

You stop just buying things from day to day as they take your fancy and blindly hoping that your money will last until next pay day.

In other words, you plan your spending so that you know where you stand financially all the time, instead of just guessing. As we put it, 'having a money-plan prevents part of the week or month being left at the end of your money!'

We've said before that there is no easy, magical way of successful money-planning. It requires hard work and dedication, especially at the beginning when you probably have to get rid of some bad spending habits But the rewards are peace of mind and greater confidence in facing life --- surely well worth the effort!

INCOME

Before you start working on a money plan you have got to have a clear picture of your financial position — what you earn, your income, and what you spend, your expenditure. Whether you own a business or are

money is called "cash flow." You must stop actual spending without ever knowing whether you can afford it and start planning all your spending in relation to your "cash-flow".

To do this, it's obvious that you must keep an accurate, up-to-date record of your "cash-flow" --- the money you have coming in and the money you spend. This record is the basis for working out your own money-plan, or budget.

Many "Business POST" readers have written to us asking how to actually set up their own budget. As we have said, the first thing is to get a clear, accurate picture of your "cash flow". We told you that the best way to do this was to write down your income and expenditure for the past year From this record of your past spending habits you can learn and plan for the future.

We have drawn up such a record, or "cash-flow" chart as we call it, for our old friend John, a Soweto resident, married with two children, who has worked for many years as a messenger for a big company in Johannesburg. This is what it looks like.

Let us study John's cash-flow chart for a few minutes.

Obviously, we are only using details of his income and expenditure over the year as an example. You won't be able to match your own figures exactly to his. Each one of us has different spending needs and priorities depending, for example, on the size of one's family. You and you alone can decide what your family needs most at any given time.

mas period is always heavy and John had to use his small amount of savings in his Savings Bank Account to help him out. Remember, when we said some time ago how important it is to start saving a small amount regularly so that you have something to fall back on to meet emergencies and unexpected bills, as well as to enable you to save up gradually for that big purchase you want to make.

Look at John's spending on clothes. He can see that on the basis of last year's spending, January, April, August and December are the months in which he has clothing bills. By adding up the whole twelve months and then dividing by twelve, he knows that on average he has to put away close to R9 a month to provide clothing for himself as well as his family.

You should ask your-

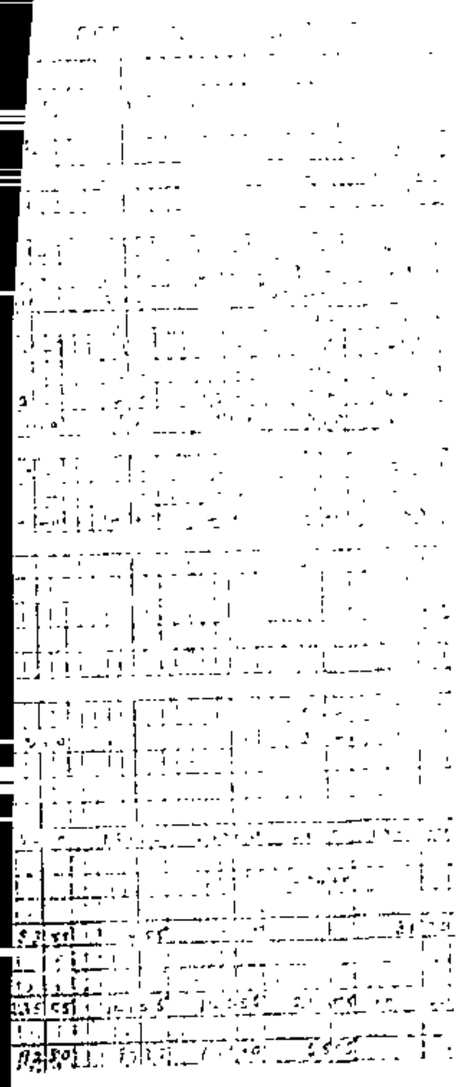
Are you
If your
to even
questions,
aging your
well. But, if
is no to
then you
and examine
cal eye some
reasons
spending.

We will
week on
portant and
aspect of
which so
have written

These arti
ten by the
and if
queries or
hesitate to
them. The
Manager,
Bank of
Ltd, Public
partment,
Marshalltow

post

plan



Are you less in debt?

If your answer is yes to even one of these questions, you are managing your money pretty well. But, if your answer is no to both questions, then you must go back and examine with a critical eye some of the basic reasons behind your spending.

We will continue next week on this very important and interesting aspect of money-planning, which so many of you have written to us about.

These articles are written by the Sandard Bank and if you have any queries or comments don't hesitate to write about them. The address is The Manager, The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd, Public Relations Department, P O Box 62325, Marshalltown 2107.

Give back yard man a 'chance'

SOWETO — business entrepreneurs such as those operating illegally in the backyards of Soweto can make a significant contribution to a country's economic development, if given a chance — a symposium hosted by the South African Institution of Civil Engineers was told in Pretoria this week.

Speaking on community services in a developing country, the managing director of Small Business Development Corporation, Mr M J Oosthuizen, said his orgaisation had located over 250 small businessmen in Soweto.

Although operating illegally from their backyards they were contributing beneficially to the country's economy with production of goods and services.

"These entrepreneurs should not operate in perpetual fear of the mighty hand of bureaucracy applying its confusion of sophisticated rules and regulations.

"They should rather be encouraged to acquire proper working premises," Mr Oosthuizen suggested.

For a country to function smoothly, a healthy business environment — as free as possible from government intervention and with emphasis strongly on the profit motive — was of the utmost importance.

PROGRESS

"There is enough of the Scotsman in every person to make him work harder for his own welfare and progress," Mr Oosthuizen said.

Who would get up in the middle of the night to repair a broken windmill belonging to the state or to attend to a sick government-owned cow, Mr Oosthuizen asked.

The most eloquent praise for the private enterprise system, he said, was contained in the communist manifesto by Marx and Engels, published in 1848 in which they said, in all of human history nothing had released so much productive power as the capitalist system.

Mr Oosthuyzen said industrial revolution in Britain and the USA had had small beginnings — from owner managed businesses which developed into large organisations.

"It was Gandhi who said that the world cannot be saved by mass production but rather by the masses," he added.

To promote capital formation among masses Mr Oosthuyzen strongly recommended land tenure rights and home ownership.

OWNERSHIP

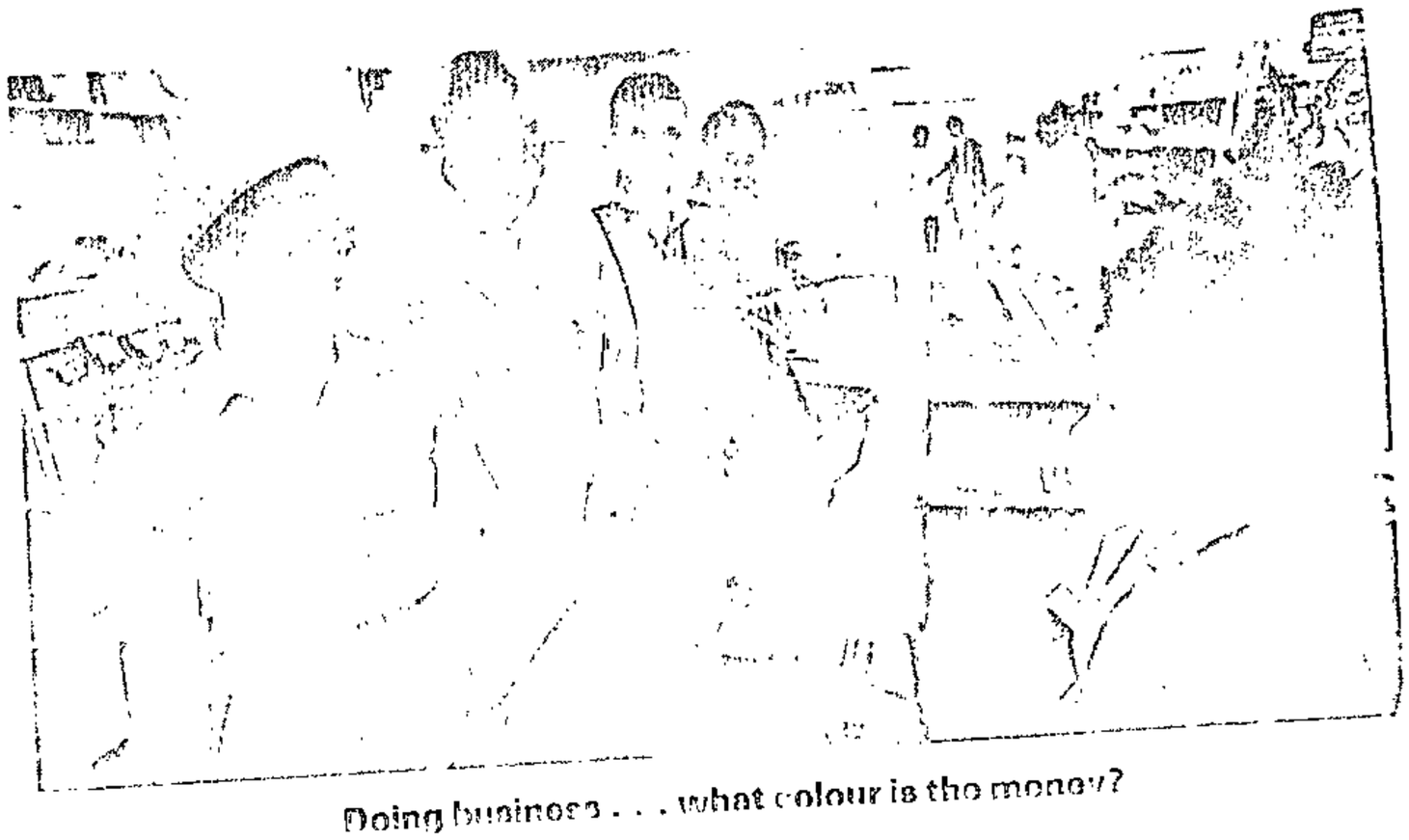
Economic development was a matter for the whole population in any country, he said.

For that reason he firmly believed that the right to ownership of property or, at least, a long-term lease on land and buildings, was a prerequisite for meaningful progress.

"The provision of housing which satisfies the legitimate aspirations of the individual, is one of the most important components of the quality of life.

"The willingness and ability of people to pay for their own housing has been underrated in the past and this has contributed to there being insufficient housing today," Mr Oosthuyzen said.

(343) 16/5/80



Doing business . . . what colour is the money?

SOWETO BUSINESS

Blacks only?

Following the proposed involvement of white business interests in the development of a CBD in Jabulani, Soweto, and shopping complexes in black areas, organised black business is to petition the Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof to intervene against these moves.

The Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which held an extraordinary meeting on Sunday to register its protest against white capital becoming directly involved in black areas, will also seek legal advice with the intention of declaring the applications by Checkers Greatermans to open shopping centres null and void. Soweto Community Council chairman David Thebalah has confirmed the applications have been received.

The grounds upon which actions to nullify the applications are based are the following:

- The availability of sites in Jabulani was not advertised and thus the Soweto Council allegedly contravened a procedural requirement.
- Government's decision to allow white business interests to participate directly in black areas through a 49/51 partnership arrangement with blacks has not been enacted and so makes the proposed projects extra-statutory, it is claimed.

The Chamber feels that on issues affecting business developments in Soweto, blacks have a right to be consulted first, and given the prior option of initiating and executing projects, since Soweto is a black area. Moreover blacks are excluded from opening up in other areas.

Christopher Mageza, a Chamber executive member heading the sub-committee soliciting the intervention of the Minister, and seeking legal advice, tells the *FM* that "we want to get the Minister to know that there is an objection to the establishment of shops by white traders and Soweto Holdings. The matter was not sufficiently known to blacks. They were not therefore given the right to exercise a free enterprise option."

A major spinoff in the furore is the resolve taken in last Sunday's meeting to mobilise black capital and community support for the establishment of wholly black controlled businesses. "Let us sell our small businesses and amalgamate," a speaker pleaded and pointed to the need to bolster Blackcham, a supermarket formed by a consortium of black traders.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association told the meeting he would involve his association in any moves to stop the entry of white capital through "fraudulent means." Motlana emphasised that Soweto Holdings, reported to be the black side of the partnership, is a "fraud" since no blacks at the state can raise the funds of the R2m earmarked for the Jabulani shopping complex. He called on black businessmen to form controlling companies and the black community to support black business projects.

Wrab's new chief: 'Adapt or go under'

STAR 21/5/80 (343)

Wrab's new chief director aims to encourage co-operation on a metropolitan basis between Soweto and neighbouring local authorities in the provision of essential services. ROB MEINTJES reports.

MR C J BEZUIDENHOUT

Take note of the dinosaur's fate. This is the warning to fellow white officials from Mr Cornelius Bezuidenhout, incoming chief director for the West Rand Administration Board.

"Adapt or go under," he says — and Mr Bezuidenhout should know. When he started work as a clerk in the Germiston location in 1948, the atmosphere in black administration was saturated with paternalism.

He concedes that many administrators may find it difficult to change their ways after years of working in this atmosphere.

But if officials could not adapt to the rapidly changing times they should seek work outside black administration.

Interviewed on his first day in the chief director's chair at Johannesburg's 80 Albert Street, Mr Bezuidenhout said the change in Government policy had improved the image of the board.

As the instrument of Government policy the board had benefited from Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha's new policy direction.

One beneficial factor had been the policy to provide housing as soon as possible ... "when not long ago it was policy not to allow black home-ownership in the urban areas."

He said he would aim to encourage co-operation on a metropolitan basis between white and black local authorities in the provision of essential services such as electricity, water and sewerage.

Stressing that he was expressing his own opinions, Mr Bezuidenhout said it would be wrong to have one expensive sewerage purification plant in Johannesburg and a duplicate in Soweto.

Provision of water and electricity for Soweto should also be worked out in conjunction with neighbouring municipalities such as Johannesburg's.

He said the Greater Soweto Planning Council was giving serious attention to improvement of Soweto's crumbling infrastructure. Meetings had been held with neighbouring local authorities, as the problem would have to be tackled with their assistance.

Finance for a new infrastructure would probably have to come from low-interest long-term loans from the Government, to be recovered through site-rentals.

It would take about five years to create a new infrastructure once work started, he said, and then they would have to work flat out.

Another of Mr Bezuidenhout's personal aims is to assist the community councils to attain "full, independent municipal status."

The board would exercise "creative withdrawal" from the controls in black townships, he said. But there would always be room for the board as a co-ordinating body "somewhere between local government and central government."

Mr Bezuidenhout has his own ideas about the future role administration boards should play, but he declined to reveal them because the Institute of Administrators of Non-European Affairs — of which he is a member — had submitted certain proposals on the matter for consideration by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

He conceded that creation of efficient administrative machinery in the townships was hamstrung by the lack of trained manpower for absorbtion into the community councils, or the boards for that matter.

Local authorities had to match competitive salaries offered by the private sector, although he was optimistic about increases for "our own people."

Mr Bezuidenhout plans to improve productivity of his white and black staff by intensive in-service training. He will also encourage his personnel to undertake extramural studies — as he himself did to obtain his diploma in administration and degree in anthropology and administration.

The seasoned administrator has small comfort, however, for colleagues wanting to emulate his achievements: "It was tough, I lost all my friends during that period," he said with a smile.

Govt acts to improve condition of PWV blacks

STAR 21/5/80 (343)

By Tom Duff, Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Immediate steps are being taken to improve the living conditions of blacks in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, announced last night.

He has also announced plans for a new industrial growth point north of Bronkhorstspruit, part of which will be included in the kwaNdebele homeland after consolidation.

Mr Botha said recommendations concerning the future development of the PWV area had been accepted by the Cabinet.

"The Cabinet has decided that industrial development which has to take place in the economic sphere of influence of the PWV complex for economic and other reasons, must be deconcentrated to a development axis stretching from Rustenburg in the west to Middelburg in the east," he said.

"Development along this axis has already taken place at Rustenburg, Brits, Rosslyn, Witbank and Middelburg.

"White urban growth, transport facilities and other economic and physical growth stimulants to the south of this axis must be planned, programmed and developed in such a manner that they will fit in and harmonise with the industrial growth and land uses."

CONSULTATION

Black urban areas and other economic activities to the north of the industrial zone should be planned and developed in consultation with black homelands and Bophuthatswana so that the black regions could derive growth and economic advantages from industrial development.

"The Cabinet furthermore decided that immediate effect be given to the implementation of plans to improve the living conditions of the present black population in the PWV area.

"[illegible] investigation

tions will be made regarding suitable locations for additional housing for blacks in the PWV area and in particular on the East Rand, to catch up with the existing housing backlog and to provide for the future population growth as this becomes unavoidable."

Integrate Soweto with Johannesburg — Foundation

343

STAR 6/6/80

Staff Reporter

Soweto should be integrated with the metropolitan system of Johannesburg to co-ordinate the planning and financing according to the Urban Foundation.

In a comprehensive study on Soweto carried out by its researchers, the Foundation called for a major drive to stimulate black business and industry in Soweto.

In a reversal of its usual low profile, the Foundation has spoken out on most issues of crucial national importance.

At its annual meeting yesterday, it called for a series of drastic and far-reaching changes in South African society.

It has also suggested vast changes for Soweto specifically.

These come out in a 264-page report released after two years of research.

The discovery that a quarter of Soweto's adults are arrested each year — and the ill-feeling that the arrests create among the people towards police and security forces — comes out in the report, which suggests changing the influx and pass laws.

But, at the meeting, the Foundation dealt also with national issues.

It said that a "unitary" system of education should be "urgently considered," that more money be spent on education, and that it be more evenly distributed among the population groups.

The Foundation called also for the scrapping of job reservation and says the pace of labour reform is lagging.

The Foundation's Soweto report says the black area's separation from Johannesburg is artificial from the planning and financial points of view.

It says 96 percent of Sowetans work outside Soweto, most of them in Johannesburg, and that they spend 70 percent of their money there.

Sowetans, it says, contribute significantly to the economies of both Johannesburg and South Africa through their purchases and their labour, and yet Soweto is expected to finance itself.

This, says the report, is impossible.

It recommends that Soweto's boundaries be adjusted to incorporate industrial and commercial areas, and that tax benefits or grants be used to attract business and create jobs.

79 + 81 = 5 = 55%

3

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
1a	12	
2B	13	
3a	10	
Examiners' Initials		

All a

Nu

Nu

Surn

First

Date

Degr

you a

Subj

(t

Pape

(t

NOT

1.

2.

3.

examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

"Disruptive" Foundation worker fired

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MRS [illegible], who made a major contribution to the Helen Suzman Foundation's problem [illegible] Fazeto confirmed yesterday that she had been dismissed from the [illegible] institute.

Mrs [illegible] a long-serving member of the professional staff, was dismissed ex-gratia for her contribution to the report by the Urban Foundation on the Fazeto project. The judgement is in line for [illegible] to the Fazeto report.

Confirming her dismissal, Mrs [illegible] said she was told she was dismissed "[illegible]" by Mr Pat Dunster, [illegible] director. She declined to elaborate on [illegible] "I was a dedicated worker [illegible] people [illegible]."

Mr Dunster was not available [illegible] about Mrs [illegible] dismissal at a press conference where the report was launched. He replied: "I have no comment to make on staff matters."

The report, which sacked Miss Morris, Mr Dunster, managing director of the Foundation's Transvaal region, was on leave yesterday and not available for comment. The "Mail" was referred to Mr Rick Gramelli, Transvaal regional manager, who refused to comment.

Founded in November 1976, the Urban Foundation is backed by big business. Its primary aims are to improve the quality of life in black urban areas and to project capitalism as an economic system capable of meeting the challenges of South Africa.

In recent months there have been reports of concern among some of its staff members at its perceived conservative and blood [illegible] of a [illegible] from [illegible] to give it a less conservative [illegible] expected [illegible] orientation.

The Fazeto report, which drew [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] people [illegible] remote the [illegible] Miss Morris, contained several criticisms of official policy towards Fazeto.

These included:

- Disagreement with the policy of regarding Fazeto as a separate administrative unit which should be financially self-sufficient and, as a corollary, adequacy of the integration of Fazeto into the administrative and financial framework of the Johannesburg metropolitan region.
- Opposition to a separate system of education for blacks. The key statement reads: "The separate system of education and the unequal allocation of national resources to black education can no longer be justified."
- Implicit criticism of the present 99-year-leasehold system of home ownership which it thinks should be converted into unfettered freehold tenure.

MRS MORRIS
... dismissed

'ARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Plans to complete 4000 new homes for Greater Soweto by end of year

THE Greater Soweto Planning Council has embarked on a housing scheme that will have about 4 000 homes ready at the end of this year. Most of these will be on 99-year leasehold. Post 11/6/80 (343)

This was said yesterday by West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr John Knoetze.

But these houses will only constitute about 13 percent of the housing requirements for the Soweto, Dobsonville, Diepkloof and Meadowlands complex. According to the board there are about 30 000 on the waiting list, with 17 000 in Soweto alone.

Should the council build houses at the rate of 4 000 per year then this backlog may never be overcome.

But according to Mr Knoetze, there are several schemes in the offing, as outlined in the planning council Press conference this week.

There is a scheme to house about 1 000 families in the Mzimhlophe complex. This will apparently cater for the hostel families evacuated from Kliptown during the floods.

In Dobsonville 1 700 houses are being built, another 1 700 in Diepkloof, 700 in Pimville Zone 7, 400 in Zone 5, 400 flats will be built in Diepkloof and another 300 flats in Jabulani. Mr Knoetze said most of these will be on 99-year leaseholds.

This means that most of the housing will be individually motivated, owners choosing the types of houses they want, and some using their own funds or loans from institutions.

SUBSISTENCE

Last week the chairman of the council, Mr Louis Rive, said he favoured the building of better type houses and an end to the sub-economic housing. This would result in people of substance vacating their subsistence housing for better ones, and the cheap houses be taken over by those who could not afford the better-type housing.

Mr Knoetze also added that other housing projects were planned for Chiawelo and Protea north and south. "These would be a mixed-bag, with most being on a 99-year lease. They would range from subsistence housing to elite housing.

There would be subsistence, normal (four-rooms), middle class, upper middle class and elite dwellings. A lot of the elite and upper middle class portions would be given to institutions. Institutions include the Urban Foundation, companies, and building societies.

Schwarz criticises ERAB investments

STAR 12/6/80 (343)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — About R22-million which could have been used by the East Rand Administration Board for urgently needed houses and services has been invested, Mr Harry Schwarz, Opposition spokesman on finance, said today.

Mr Schwarz pointed out that the function of administration boards was to provide services needed by the black community.

"When money is available in a board area where there is an urgent demand it is a shock to find R22-million lying in investments," Mr Schwarz said.

The board invested R2,5-million with the Rand Bank and suffered heavy losses when interest rates were slashed after the bank was placed under a curator.

The board's finances have been investigated by the parliamentary select committee on public accounts. Mr Schwarz said that, initially, there had been concern over investments made by boards such as ERAB.

"But the investigation has demonstrated that there exists a far more serious situation.

"It was obvious that there were unsatisfactory aspects of internal control and general financial administration."

AGREED

"This, in itself, would have been enough. But if one looks at the balance sheet of the East Rand Administration Board, one finds many millions invested instead of being used to provide housing and services which are urgently needed in the area," Mr Schwarz said.

The chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, Mr Mpiyaka Khumalo, said today that he agreed fully with Mr Schwarz about the acute shortage of houses on the East Rand.

"For the East Rand Administration Board to invest R22-million when there is a housing shortage is unfair to the people," he said.

Mr Khumalo said he had known only of a revolving fund set up by ERAB to make loans to those who wished to build or to improve their houses. But few people could afford the loans.

"Erab could use the R22-million to build simple four-roomed houses which the majority of the people could afford. The revolving fund could be used by people who can afford to build their own houses or to improve their existing homes," Mr Khumalo said.

Star 1/7/80 (WAR) (343)

Huge increase in Alex hostel fees

The West Rand Administration Board is to increase rents at Alexandra men's and women's hostel by nearly 200 percent from August 1.

A board spokesman said today the increases were "long overdue" and had been recommended and approved by the Alexandra liason committee.

He said residents at the hostel who presently paid R7 a month for a single room would, from August 1, pay R20. Those who shared a room for R6 would pay R16 a month each.

Four people who shared a room at R6 would each pay R13. Six and eight people presently paying R5,70 and R5,40 for their rooms would pay R12,50 each.

The spokesman said the board provided residents with a bed and mattress, lockers, kitchen lockers, water and electricity, ablution blocks, washroom, laundry and ironing rooms.

He added that for some years services had been subsidised at the hostels.

Residents at the hostels are reported to be bitter about the steep rent rises.

COMPLAINTS

They said that while rents had been going up there had not been any improvements in services.

Commenting on the complaints, the spokesman said the old tariffs dated back to the old days of the Peri-Urban Health Board and that the new rents were imperative to make contribution to capital redemption and extra services.

Shebeens get down to business

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE mother body of all associations of shebeen owners throughout the reef, the National Tavern Association, has formed a business company with a share-holding partnership and has applied for a license to own and run bottle stores in black townships.

The move by the association follows the recent announcement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, that the Government has approved black owned bottle stores, bars and restuarants in urban townships.

Chairman of the Soweto Tavern Association, Mr Lucky Michaels told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that the company has applied for a license which would enable it to form chainstores like in the case of white owned bottle stores.

Mr Michaels said: "All members of the association would be encouraged to buy shares and have dividends at the end of each financial year.

"They will also have fixed rates of interest and discounts on purchases made throughout the year."

At a recent meeting held by the Soweto group, Mr Michaels told shebeen owners they would have to be the first to take the initiative to own liquor outlets in their townships.

NATA (Pty) Ltd will initiate the formation of companies in other areas to help members to own bottles stores in their townships.

Already Alexandra and Pretoria have holding companies which have bought shares in NATA.

Mr Michaels said Soweto will be given first priority of owning one or two bottle stores and the other areas would follow.

The running of bottles stores and other liquor outlets in the townships would be the culmination of a long wrangle between the Government and members of the black community to own such amenities in their own areas.

Towards the end of last year the association submitted recommendations in a 19-page memorandum to a commission of inquiry held by the Liquor Board, stating why the running of shebeens had to be legalised.

One of the recommendations in the memo was that the legalisation of shebeens would reduce the temptation of corruption between members of the police and shebeen owners.

Mr Michaels said yesterday: "There has been a tremendous response from the Government towards shebeen owners."

New mental clinic for blacks

343

RDM 3/7/80

By MARILYN ELLIOTT

A NEW 60-bed psychiatric unit for blacks will open at the old "white" General Hospital in Johannesburg in October.

The chief of State Health Psychiatric Services, Dr P H Henning, announced this yesterday during a health forum held at Tara, the H Moross Centre, yesterday.

Dr Henning said that his department had also acquired 17 hectares adjoining the Sebokeng Hospital near Vereeniging to build a 600-bed psychiatric hospital.

This hospital, plus a smaller satellite hospital with 200 beds for mentally retarded children, would be completed within five years.

Dr Henning said that since the Cabinet's decision to allow the Department of Health to take over all psychiatric services, planning for black facilities has been streamlined.

"In the past there have been setbacks in planning but now that the services fall under one body we have been able to define our goals more clearly," he said.

One of the main problems when building a psychiatric hospital was that, unlike a general hospital built several storeys high, a psychiatric hospital was ideally single-storeyed and spread over a large area, he said.

Dr Henning said while it was possible to get small areas of land in Soweto for a psychiatric hospital, big areas were not easy to acquire.

"However, we have got the green light from the Orange-Vaal Administration Board for land at Sebokeng and we hope that the West and East Rand Administration Boards will follow suit for further facilities in Soweto and Daveyton." Dr Henning said.

He said the new 60-bed unit at the old Gen, plus facilities at Sterkfontein Hospital and an out-patients' centre in North City Building in Plein Street, Johannesburg, should ease present overcrowding in black psychiatric hospitals.

A psychiatric unit at Baragwanath is on the cards as part of the Transvaal Provincial Hospital's re-planning of the hospital.

Dr Henning said that the Department of Health was building several other psychiatric facilities for blacks in the Free State.

Soweto old folk snub council rent reprieve

RDM 31/7/80 (343)

Staff Reporter

SCORES of pensioners paid their rent on Tuesday although the Soweto Council had granted them a reprieve.

Mr David Thebehali, the chairman of the council, announced at a meeting last month that pensioners who were registered tenants no longer had to pay rent in the townships as from July 1.

The announcement was first received with enthusiasm as a great innovation, but was later rejected by most of the aged in Orlando East and West after councillors in the areas explained rents would instead be paid by sub-tenants or lodgers of all pensioners.

Various meetings were held in the townships and pensioners said they would continue to pay rent because the council offer was a "trap" to get them out of their houses.

The pensioners would not agree to sub-tenants paying their rent because it meant they would be pushed out of their houses into the streets.

On Tuesday, scores of pensioners — men and women — joined the long queues at their local offices and paid their rent.

Earlier Mr J Oosthuizen, director of housing for the council, said pensioners who wanted to pay their rent could do so.

He said: "For a long time pensioners did not want to have sub-tenants in their homes because of the unpleasant experience many have had.

"It would therefore not be unusual if some of them are against sub-tenants paying their rent for them."

Elderly Mrs Martha Makalane paid her rent of R17,25 for her three-roomed house in Orlando East and showed reporters her receipt.

"You see I have paid my own rent. I will not agree to sub-tenants paying my rent for me. I am now 68-years old and I was working up to three years ago.

She said when she was employed she stayed at work and her children stayed on farms. She let her house to sub-tenants, but when she returned she took them into the house because they had nowhere to go.

They were desperate because they had a young baby, so she took pity on them, and they took turns in paying the rent — although she was not in the house most of the time, she said.

"They had stayed in the house for nearly 10 months when there was a tug-of-war between us for the house.

"I paid a lot of money and fought a great battle to keep my house," she said.

Soweto Councillor Mrs Violet Phetjaulema, yesterday confirmed many pensioners in her ward had paid their rent after they had rejected the offer made by Mr Thebehali.

Soweto old folk snub council rent reprieve

(343) (127)

RDM 3/7/80

Staff Reporter

SCORES of pensioners paid their rent on Tuesday although the Soweto Council had granted them a reprieve.

Mr David Thebehali, the chairman of the council, announced at a meeting last month that pensioners who were registered tenants no longer had to pay rent in the townships as from July 1.

The announcement was first received with enthusiasm as a great innovation, but was later rejected by most of the aged in Orlando East and West after councillors in the areas explained rents would instead be paid by sub-tenants or lodgers of all pensioners.

Various meetings were held in the townships and pensioners said they would continue to pay rent because the council offer was a "trap" to get them out of their houses.

The pensioners would not agree to sub-tenants paying their rent because it meant they would be pushed out of their houses into the streets.

On Tuesday, scores of pensioners — men and women — joined the long queues at their local offices and paid their rent.

Earlier Mr J Oosthuizen, director of housing for the council, said pensioners who wanted to pay their rent could do so.

He said: "For a long time pensioners did not want to have sub-tenants in their homes because of the unpleasant experience many have had.

"It would therefore not be unusual if some of them are against sub-tenants paying their rent for them."

Elderly Mrs Martha Makalane paid her rent of R17,25 for her three-roomed house in Orlando East and showed reporters her receipt.

"You see I have paid my own rent. I will not agree to sub-tenants paying my rent for me. I am now 68-years old and I was working up to three years ago.

She said when she was employed she stayed at work and her children stayed on farms. She let her house to sub-tenants, but when she returned she took them into the house because they had nowhere to go.

They were desperate because they had a young baby, so she took pity on them, and they took turns in paying the rent — although she was not in the house most of the time, she said.

"They had stayed in the house for nearly 10 months when there was a tug-of-war between us for the house.

"I paid a lot of money and fought a great battle to keep my house," she said.

Soweto Councillor Mrs Violet Phetjaulema, yesterday confirmed many pensioners in her ward had paid their rent after they had rejected the offer made by Mr Thebehali.

SEDGWICK'S/POST FUN RUN
Orlando Stadium, 2 pm, Sunday, July 13

Director explains lease scheme

Post 3/7/80 (343)

By PHIL NYAMANE

ONLY 190 sites have been registered under the 99-year leasehold scheme since it was introduced in 1978.

This was said by Mr D G M Campbell, a director of Bowman, Gilfillian and Blacklock whose clients are building societies which are involved in the scheme through loans they make available to people.

He was addressing a seminar on the 99-year leasehold scheme held yesterday at the Jabulani Standard Bank.

Mr Campbell explained the reasons for the implementation of this scheme, requirements to qualify for it and the rights accruing from it. He also explained the role of the building societies in the scheme.

He said the scheme was mooted in 1976 after the outbreak of the riots. There was pressure on the Government from building societies and the Urban Foundation as home ownership would give blacks in the urban areas security, and an interest in their own homes. There was also the question of some blacks having money to build themselves better houses.

The building societies and the Urban Foundation had submitted a memorandum to the Government after which this scheme was approved in Parliament in June 1978. But this was subject to two conditions:

- It is not home ownership under the title deed as it would be contrary to Government policy; and
- It is not applicable to the Western Cape.

The people who qualify for this scheme are those who were born in an area, worked for one employer for ten years or have resided in one area for 15 years. However there is a special dispensation that can be granted to people who do not qualify.

People who would not qualify for this scheme are those who have been convicted of an offence and the sentence was R500 or more or six months or more.

Only sites which have been surveyed can be registered under this scheme which is for residential, professional and business purposes. Mr Campbell said most townships were not surveyed.

Soweto was an exception. The rights accruing from this scheme are:

- Occupation of site for residential, business and professional purposes;
- The right to alter a building;
- To speculate, improve or sell;
- It can be mortgaged for the purpose of purchase;
- It cannot be arbitrarily taken away from the holder unless by court action.

He said there was a lack of demand for this scheme. Perhaps the people felt it was cheaper to acquire a 30-year-lease on their four-roomed houses. But, he said, it was picking up.

When offering a loan to blacks who want to take out a 99-year leasehold, Mr Campbell said banks and building societies use the same standards as with whites except for extra documents required for people to qualify under the scheme.

He said the cost of the structure guides them on the loan they should advance. The repayment should not exceed 25 percent of his income. He also said blacks were treated differently and the sum total of all wage earners in a house was taken into consideration where one person could not get a loan.

But with women the law was complicated as under certain marriage contracts they were regarded as minors. The interest rate was ,05 percent.

In conclusion he said the 99-year leasehold scheme was a great step forward and he hoped it would pick up and ultimately be replaced with ownership with full rights.

Taxi body to receive beefs

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Thokoza Progressive Association in Alberton, is to present the local taxi association with a memorandum containing residents' grievances in connection with the way the taxi service is being run in the township.

This was said yesterday by Mr Moses Malefetse, a spokesman of the association, who said they will also meet the taxi association's executive committee, to discuss the memorandum.

He said, among the residents' grievances, is the complaint that the taxi drivers are charging exorbitant fares for a delivery.

"A single trip from town to the township is 50c but when you ask for a delivery, you are made to pay R1,20, which we feel is too much.

"Again, during peak hours residents complain that there are no taxis operating in town and they claim that taxis go only as far as the industrial side."

He said they have already approached the local taxi association to meet them and discuss the residents' grievances.

Soweto's shebeens: dens of pleasure or crime?

(343) RDM 3/7/80

THERE are more than 4 000 shebeens in Soweto. Many think of them as places for relaxed socialising — others as the founts of crime and vice. To discover their true character, RAND DAILY MAIL reporter J S Mojapelo spoke to the chairman of the new Soweto Taverns Association.

IT IS unfortunate that many people — black and white — still regard shebeens in the black townships as sources of crime and evil.

The unfortunate stigma in a misconception, says Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the Soweto Taverns Association.

In his opinion, shebeens are a "westernised form of the black man's way of life".

Soweto shebeens — there are more than 4 000 of them — have now adopted the title "tavern", which they believe will help to eliminate some of the stigma still attached to their business. But there are some doubts if the new name will catch on.

Mr Michaels, who studied anthropology briefly, said the black man has been drinking for a long time. The habit was part of his social milieu.

"All the black man has done to that type of life is to westernise it by drinking in a westernised house instead of a hut, and drinking westernised liquor instead of the traditional normal home-brew," said Mr Michaels.

He said that shebeens were not basically places where people went to get drunk. Shebeen customers usually did more talking together than drinking.

"It is a place where they meet," he said. "It is like a social English pub in the black man's way of life."

I interviewed Mr Michaels in the manager's office at the Pelican Club in Soweto.

I found him to be intelligent, articulate, unassuming and, above all, a fighter. Though known as Lucky Michaels, it is not his true name. He is Michael Thandi.

"Those who know me by my real name, know me from my boxing days. I was a professional boxer in the late 50s and early 60s," he said nonchalantly.

Born in Johannesburg in 1939, he went to Mozambique at the age of 18 to study at university. He stayed there for six years, and while a student worked for five years in a night-club, picking up some of the know-how of the business.

He even did military training there, and speaks fluent Portuguese.

When he returned to South Africa in 1971, he started the first black-run night-club in Johannesburg, with Mafike Khambule.

He then came into the shebeen spotlight in 1978 during the boycott of Wrab-owned bottle stores. Police had earlier declared war on Soweto shebeens.

Brigadier Carel Coetzee, who was then the head of the Soweto police, maintained that shebeens were a crime breeding place. The shebeens retaliated by boycotting Wrab bottle stores.

Mr Michaels's leadership qualities were realised when he became the spokesman for the shebeen owners.

"I could see the ignorance of a lot of people (shebeen owners) regarding the laws that forbid the sale of liquor. That ignorance made me feel committed to helping those people, even though I was in the same predicament," said Mr Michaels.

After knocking at the doors of officialdom, begging the relevant authorities, and petitioning the Government, the State relented in May this year and granted conditional legal status to shebeens.

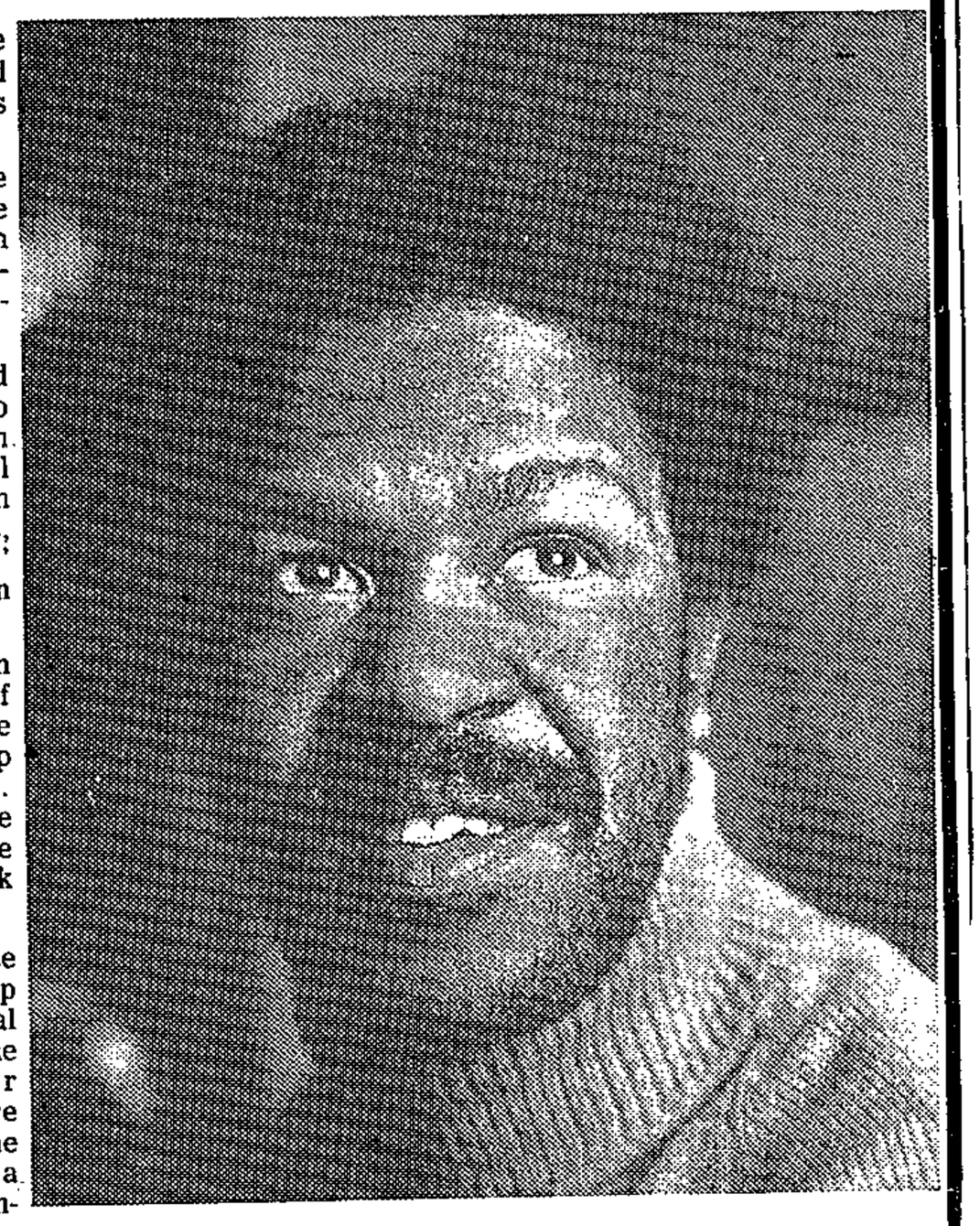
Mr Michaels was again in the forefront when shebeens came together two weeks ago to form the National Taverns Association Ltd, a company of shebeeners throughout the Reef.

"I do not believe we intend to stop there. We intend to go on and buy bottle stores, which we will run on a communal basis for shebeeners. We can then start looking at breweries, where we can buy shares too," Mr Michaels said with confidence.

The shebeen industry in Soweto alone has a revenue of about R65-million a year. The association intends to keep most of that revenue in Soweto.

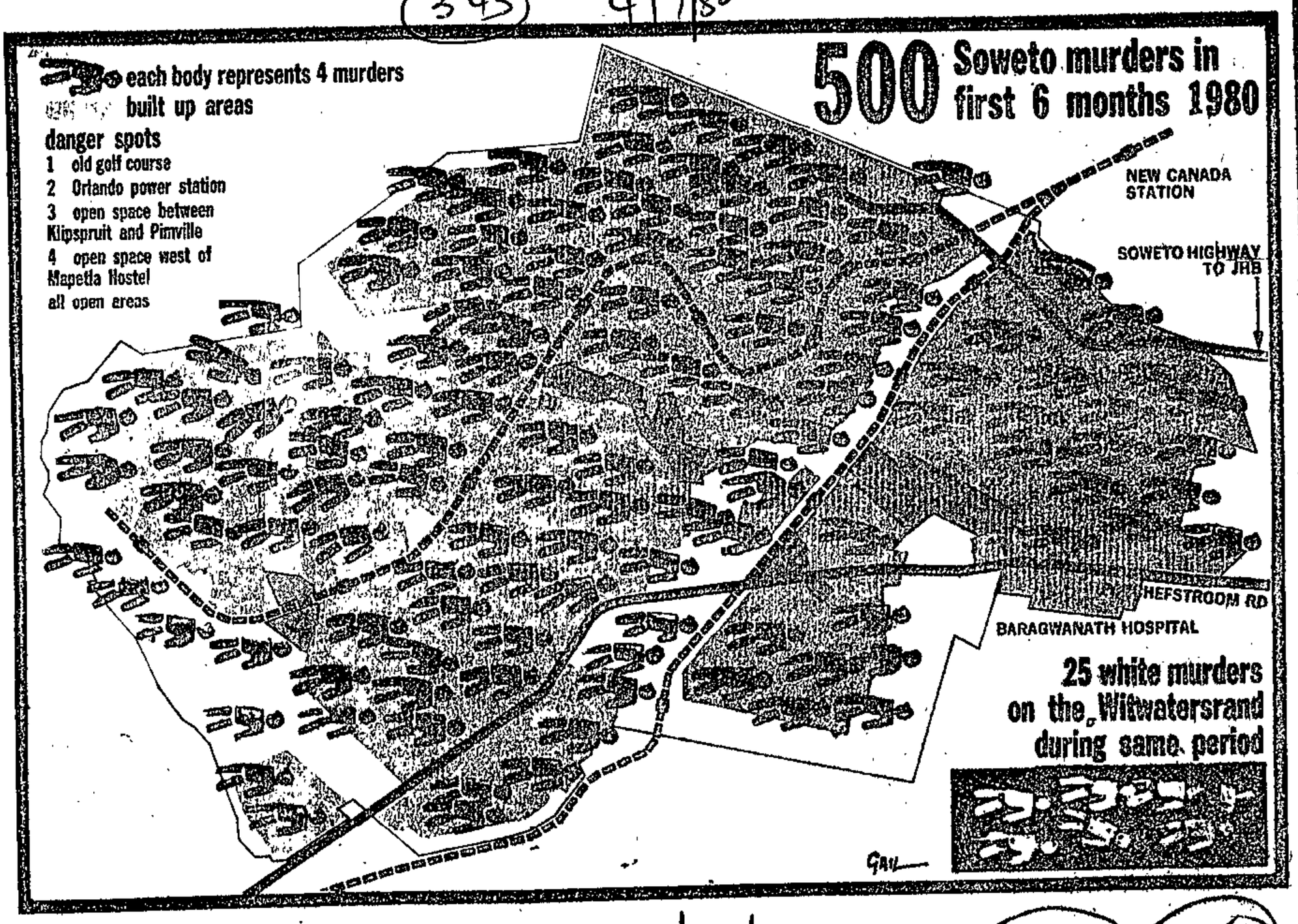
Mr Michaels dismissed the argument that shebeens were dens of crime and vice in black townships.

"Let us face it, the ultimate source of these township crimes is definitely the social circumstances surrounding the man. If everybody, for instance, had a job, there would be no stabbings," he said. "No specific type of a person becomes a shebeen owner or bootlegger. People become shebeen operators through economic necessities."



Mr Lucky Michaels ... "Soweto shebeen patrons usually do far more talking than drinking.

(343) 4/7/80



RDM 4/7/80 (343)

In Soweto...

ONCE EVERY eight hours in Soweto, the 6 363ha urban complex on Johannesburg's fringes, a woman is raped.

Once every nine hours, someone is brutally murdered.

Soweto, the largest concentration of urban blacks in South Africa, has one of the highest crime rates in the world.

During the last six months, exactly 500 people were reported slain and 639 women raped in Johannesburg's "shadow city".

These horrifying statistics were compiled by the Rand Daily Mail from the daily crime conferences held at Soweto Police Head Quarters in Protea.

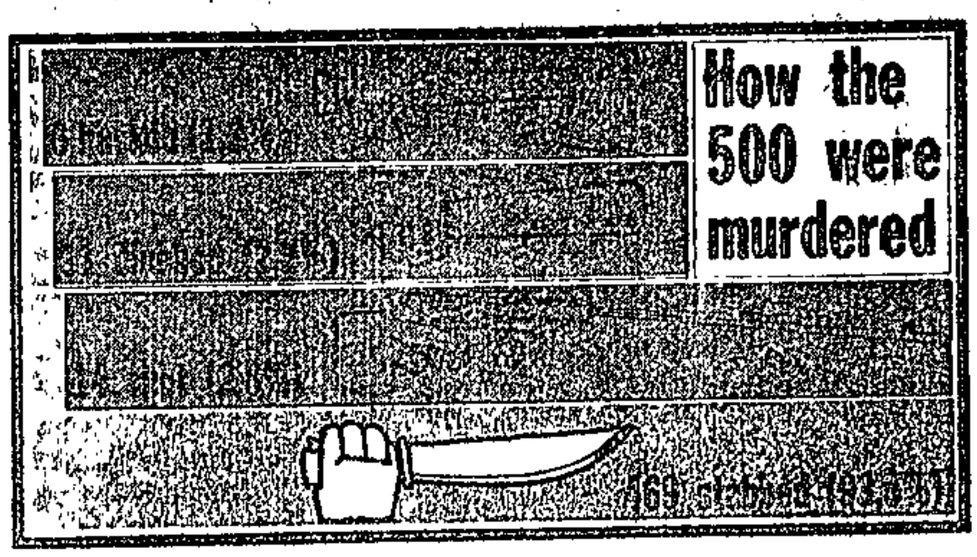
Not even the much publicised concrete jungle of New York, America's largest city, can compete with these savage statistics.

United Press International reported at the beginning of the year that 1 733 people among the estimated population of 7,4-million were murdered during 1979 in New York.

During last year, more than 900 people were murdered in the township of Soweto.

Soweto, with its population estimated between 750 000 and 1,4-million, had a murder rate at least 336% higher than New York.

The crime statistics show that in every nine hours a person is killed violently in the township and one woman is



Each day could be your last

The murder rate in Soweto makes the streets of New York look like a kindergarten, CAMUEL DIKOTLA, who lives with the daily menace of the sprawling township complex, re-

The chairman of the Soweto council, Mr David Thebehali, says that his estimation of the township's population is 1-million.

About unemployment, Mr Thebehali has this to say:

"There are 530 000 in the economically active working population and only 10% of them are out of jobs. Otherwise most of the people who are found throughout the townships are not official residents of Soweto."

However, Mr Thebehali has expressed profound shock over the astounding murder rate in the townships.

"Most of the murders are not premeditated. The courts of law have proved in many instances during murder trials that the murders are not intentional. It is a question of someone getting angry, drawing a knife stabbing his victim to death.

"This is why you find that such people are sentenced to 18 months or so.

"Personally, I do not know whether to attribute crime in Soweto to socio-economic problems experienced by the residents, or the laws of the country governing them.

"It is really worrying that blacks react so violently to one another," Mr Thebehali said.

He has believes that several ways of curbing crime in the townships exist and would like to see:

- The creation of economic and

SAMUEL DIKOTLA, who lives with the daily menace of the sprawling township complex, reports on the crime explosion.

that in every nine hours a person is killed violently in the township and one woman is raped every eight hours.

By any social, economic or psychological yardstick, Soweto people suffer disproportionately from crime.

Of the 500 people found to have been murdered, 468 or 95% were stabbed with anything from knives to sharpened bicycle spokes, 15 or 1,88% were shot and six or 0,83% were hacked to death.

Notably, only 23 women were among the people murdered.

The murder rate has shot up drastically since last year with an increase of 21%. In the corresponding period for 1979, 397 Soweto residents were murdered.

In the Johannesburg area, between January 1 and June 30, 25 whites were murdered, compared with the 500 people murdered in Soweto during the corresponding period.

So just who are the people at the ruthless end of the Soweto slaughter?

The typical victim is normally either young or middle-aged, but is invariably poor, undereducated and male.

The typical victimiser is similarly poor, mostly under 35 years of age and has seldom completed higher primary education.

But frightening as they are, the figures do not begin to adequately gauge the impact of these crimes on the man in the street, do not measure the rampant fear, the shattering of families or the rupturing of community solidarity.

It is a risk to walk down the streets of Soweto at night. Most Sowetans are gripped in continuous uncertainty, chronic anxiety, tension and other psychological traumas.

Most of the personal crimes of violence are against lone victims on streets, at bus stops, in parks, on playgrounds and, in some cases, in shebeens.

The Soweto Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, realises the massive problem in the townships and is "deeply concerned" about the soaring murder rate in Soweto.

"Soweto murders do not form a pattern. They take place anywhere. If there was a pattern, then police would naturally concentrate on the places where the crime rate is highest."

Brigadier Hamman says 90% of the people murdered in Soweto are found to have consumed liquor.

"I obtained the figures from the mortuary people after they have conducted post mortems," he said.

About the envisaged legalising of shebeens, Brigadier Hamman says this will not necessarily bring down crime rate in the townships.

"Where there is liquor there is crime. Be it an organised shebeen or night club."

Since 95% of the people have been stabbed to death, have police done anything to intesify the arrests of people carrying dangerous weapon?

Brigadier Hamman has said that police arrest a good number of people using dangerous weapons every day. He argues that if the police are not doing their jobs, the murder rate would certainly be far higher.

The murder rate in the sprawling 56-zone township complex has reached a critical level that threatens every resident's existence.

It is a chillingly equal threat to youths, women, men and even the aged.

But the Sowetans are not responsible for the external factors that systematically create breeding grounds for social disorder, argues one of Johannesburg's top black social workers, Mr Shimane Kumalo.

"I cannot name a single factor leading to the shocking figures or for the murder rate in the township. There is no single cause in crime, but rather multiple factors with regard to the environment."

Mr Kumalo emphasises that the crime rate in Soweto will remain shocking as long as the township remains disorganised as it is now.

"Crime," he argues, "is the product of social disorganisation. As long as the poverty, over-crowding, racial attitute and discriminatory laws remain, the tension and frustrations of the Sowetans will grow and will be converted into anger and ultimately violence.

"There is nothing to prove that blacks are violent by nature."

Mr Kumalo explains: "If you take a million whites and you subject them to the same process of uninterrupted poverty, the same poor schooling facilities, the same school drop-out rate, lack of occupational skills and unemployment rate you will certainly have a similar murder rate.

"But the victims and perpetrators this time will be white."

The people of Soweto have lived so long with crime, with inadequate protection from the police, that they have come to regard it as a part of life.

On the other hand, says Mr Kumalo, they fear to lift a finger against the crimes being committed for fear of possible reprisals.

The segment of the Soweto population which can at least bear the costs of crime is most often forced to carry a disproportionate share of what amount to a criminally imposed levy.

Considering the abnormally high levels of unemployement and the inhuman social conditions imposed on the Sowetans, it is not at all unusual that some black indivisuals turn to crime.

ways of curbing crime in the townships exist and would like to see:

- The creation of economic and job opportunities.
- The erection of sufficient recreational facilities.
- The increase of law enforcement angencies.

He has called for the people of Soweto to join the police force.

Soweto people are unhappy about the living conditions. Their anger, internalised and long-simmering, finds its outlets in aggression against others in criminal activity in community and in unbridled attacks upon the nearest person — often a family member or a friend.

A leading Soweto tycoon, Mr Richard Maponya says:

"When legitimate roads to personal achievement and material reward are blocked or narrowed, whether by poor education, the unavailability of of all but the most menial jobs or other obstacles in the path of mobility, Sowetans often resort to illegal means."

Mr Maponya notes that there are no organised trade unions for blacks in the country. It is almost impossible to chart who is working and who is not.

"It is embarassing that the Government wanted to recruit experts in different areas of industry, commerce and so on — a project which can be looked at as costly.

The Urban Foundation which made a two-year survey into Soweto recently released a report about its findings in the townships.

"Most people in Soweto live close to violence, with one in every household having at least one victim of robbery, assault of rape. Less than a third of the victims reported the crimes to the police.

"The main reason given for not reporting the crime to the police was that victims did not have faith that the police would be able to trace the assailant."

Another reason was fear of reprisals by the criminals, which seems to point to scepticism by victims on the police's ability to protect them.

The report continues: "Sowetans are not well educated on the whole. Only 1,5% of adult Sowetans have had post matric education and only 12,8% have passed standard eight."

Education in Soweto exhibits many of the deficiencies which charactarise black education generally: poorly qualified teachers (84% of teachers have only a junior certificate or lower educational qualification).

Higher pupil-teacher ratios (47:1), high drop-out rates and antipathy towards — or reservation about — separate black education among pupils and teachers' organisations, are another major contibutory factor.

But the most terrifying statistic of all is that 1980 still has six months to run.

REX PENNINGTON

(343) FM 4/7/1980

Renewed energy

Serenity and a thirst for adventure sums up Rex Pennington right now. The ex-headmaster of Michaelhouse is poised to head the country's first private commercial school for blacks in Soweto — and is set to do so without the pedagogue's traditional hope.

He will head the Rhini educational trust, created and owned by the Association of Chambers of Commerce in SA. Aimed at the development of black education, the centre, formerly known as the Pace for Planned Advancement in Community Education, is intended to produce a black managerial class, and the atmosphere will be that of a private school.

This should make Pennington feel very much at home. Once Michaelhouse head boy, Pennington did a teaching spell at Bishops College, Rondebosch, then returned to his *alma mater* as rector. A major achievement of his own academic career was a Rhodes scholarship immediately after the war. He gained a Masters degree in Economics, Politics and Philosophy at Oxford.

He learnt various lessons from this experience. There will be entrance exams and I shall conduct personal interviews to assess the potential of the candidates.

In line with his long held concern for helping the underprivileged he brought into the awareness of Michaelhouse to the social conditions of the black staff. We put the students to build a clinic for our black employees and it still functions. Social relations improved a well-to-do.

He decided the school to collect R1 000 to build laboratories, classrooms and a super theatre. The arts he insists, are essential for a life long education.

Pennington considers teaching as having given him a feeling of fulfilment. Much travelled — three times to the US, a safari across South America, three times to Italy, "to renew the love acquired as a wounded patient during the war," — the years ahead will be spent in the cauldron of Soweto.

Hopefully, none of the disenchantment of black youth with the present educational system will seep through his campus. The curriculum, staffing and financing will be exclusively private and perhaps this will give him the leeway to innovate and reach a *modus operandi* of closeness to his pupils.

Pennington . . . innovation plays a major role in education

"I believe in sound education," he insists, but adds emphatically: "The State should not have a monopoly of education. Private schools have more often introduced new ideas, and innovation plays a major role in education. It is like the private sector in the economy. I hope the Pace Project will do this in black education and convince young blacks of the value of the free enterprise system."

Soweto rents to rise in 3 stages

STAR 4/7/88

(343)

By Derrick Thema

Soweto's rents are to go up by R13 a month, the chairman of the community council, Mr David Thebehali, has announced.

The increase will come in three stages of R4,35 each, the first effective from August 1 ,the second on October 1, and the third on February 1 next year.

The increase, deferred last year after an outcry by residents, was announced at a meeting of the Soweto council yesterday. It is understood it comes in the wake of a secret meeting in Pretoria by certain community council leaders.

Mr Thebahali would not talk to the Press this morning, but it is believed that he told the meeting yesterday that the Soweto council would not be acting in the interests of its residents by cutting expenditure because services to residents would suffer.

In order to increase standards, it was imperative that tariffs be increased.

"The decision has been forced upon the council by economic circumstances which are beyond our control," he told the meeting. The council decided to increase the rents with great reluctance.

Hostel rents up, but still no heating

By HARRY MASHABELA

FIVE years after authorities first promised to install heating systems at the huge Alexandra hostels, dwellers are still complaining — while rent charges are being raised by more than 200%.

Dwellers said yesterday they did not understand why the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had increased rents as they had no heaters. They said the electric lights were also irregular.

Consequently, the concrete-slab rooms were very cold and, often, they had to light their rooms with candles. Neither was there hot water, they said.

The rent increases, which have angered residents at both the 2 742-bed women's hostel and the 2 642-bed men's hostel, are to be introduced at the beginning of next month.

They will go up from R7 a month for a single room to R20, from R6 to R16 where two people share a room and from R5,70 to R13 where four people share a room.

This means Wrab will collect R32 rent every month for a room occupied by two people and R52 for one occupied by four.

With R16, a family living in Soweto could rent a two-roomed house and for R20 a four-roomed house.

The increased rents were formulated and recommended by Wrab. The Alexandra Liaison Committee, headed by Dominee Sam Buti, gave its approval.

Residents said a third huge hostel in the area was due to open at the beginning of August. They suspect Wrab has raised the rents to bring them in line with what people in the new hostel will be paying.

In May 1972, the then Alexandra Administration Committee accepted in principle the installation of heating systems at the hostels.

A year later, following a public outcry, Mr G J van der Merwe, then chairman of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, promised temporary heating for the hostels during the winter and that comprehensive heating systems would be installed later.

Mr Van der Merwe estimated it would cost R100 000 to install comprehensive electrical heating systems in the hostels.

The heating system was not something which could be bought over a counter, he said. Proper investigation, planning and preparation was necessary, while financial arrangements had to be made and Ministerial approval obtained.

Mr Van der Merwe also explained that tenders for equipment, for which delivery was from three to six months, would have to be invited and additional time should be allowed for installation. He stressed that this preliminary work was time-consuming

Asked why there was still no heating at the hostels, Mr F J de Klerk, deputy chief director of Wrab, said: "I don't know anything about that."

Mr De Klerk said, however, that paraffin heating systems had been installed and that hot water was available. This was refuted by residents.

Soweto rents to rise by 75% by next February

(124) (343) RDM 5/7/80

By SOPHIE TEMA

THREE phases of rent increases in Soweto — between now and February — will push rents up by 75,2%. The first phase will be introduced at the beginning of next month.

The increase was announced yesterday by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, in a statement on the finalisation of the 1980-81 budget.

Phase One of the R13,05 increase will come into effect on August 1, and the next two phases will be introduced in October and February.

On August 1, residents' rents will increase by R4,35. Rents will go up by the same amounts in October and February.

By February, the minimum tariff of R17,25 for a three-roomed house will be increased to R30,30 by early next year. The minimum tariff for a two-roomed house will be R30.

With special reference to the residents of Jabavu, the rent for this area will be pegged at R10, but assistance will be available for those who cannot afford the increase.

According to the statement, the increase will yield an income of R5-million for the Soweto Council, which will still be left with a R13-million deficit.

The aged and unemployed will have to seek assistance through the council's welfare section.

Mr Thebehali claims that, as in the case of neighbouring town and city councils, Soweto is faced with the burden of higher costs for water, building, staff wages and salaries. Under the prevailing circumstances the council's income will amount to R20-million for 1980-81.

This income will have to meet a gross outlay of R38-million, while the more important items of expenditure to be incurred are: maintenance of buildings and services (R5 500 000), water supply (R7 700 000), electricity supply (R3 100 000), health services (R1 400 000), staff salaries and wages (R5 400 000) and sewerage fees (R4-million.)

He said the current revenues as indicated will not be able to be stretched far enough to incur all of the above-mentioned expenses.

"The council will not be acting in the interests of its residents by cutting any further expenditure out of its estimates since their living standards has to be uplifted. In order to realise the goal, it seems that tariff increases has been forced upon the council by economic circumstances which are beyond our control," said Mr Thebehali.

Another Soweto book

RDM 5/7/80

(343)

London Bureau

LONDON. — A new book on the Soweto uprising — which draws heavily on the black students' own accounts of their experiences — has been published in London.

Certain to be banned in South Africa, a great deal of the information it contains was obtained from black student leaders who fled the Republic after the unrest in 1976.

The authors of the book are Alan Brooks and Jeremy Brickhill, both of whom lived in South Africa.

Mr Brooks left South Africa after being arrested for sabotage in 1964 and Jeremy Brickhill fled the country after pro-Frelimo demonstrations in Natal.

This new book also contains details, hitherto undisclosed, of the part played by movements like the banned African National Congress.

Sun Post 6/7/80 (343)

Coloureds remain

SUNDAY POST
Reporter

THE majority of coloured families have not moved out of Alexandra in spite of the availability of houses in Klipspruit West.

So far, 102 families have moved to the new township, but 540 have remained in Alexandra.

"Some of the families still in Alexandra are waiting for economic housing to be provided, but those who want to remain in the township will not be forced out," said Mr Jan Bosman of the West Rand Admiinstration Board.

Soweto lights up 8 000 new jobs

[illegible]

[illegible] of working [illegible] 1000 million factory [illegible] project will [illegible] pilot, [illegible] was [illegible] this year.

About 8000 workers will be employed, including skilled and semi-skilled workers.

"We have to release a document soon which will outline the work available on the project," Mr W H Barnes, a spokesman for the Johannesburg Industrial Development Corporation (JIDC), said this week.

"The said factories which would supply material for the clothing [illegible] have [illegible] to purchase for the start of the project.

"As soon as the material is on site recruitment will start. The project will involve a lot of on the job training," Mr Barnes said.

A meeting is scheduled between TESAC NU, WBAB and the three community councils of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville before the document of work opportunities is released.

Recruitment will start in a fortnight and at the latest, in three weeks, Mr Barnes added.

The project's consulting engineers expect the clothing to be complete in 1983. However, any delay caused by manpower or material would adversely affect the completion date.

Soweto in uproar over rent hike

[illegible]

[illegible] Soweto following the announcement that the rents of the houses in the township would be increased by [illegible] per month.

The first increase will come into effect on April 1 with a [illegible] increase and the second and third in the two months following.

Dr Dikeko Mofokeng, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said it was in contradiction that the increase, which had been suspended when boycotts were brought into effect then public meetings were banned.

"[illegible] the people [illegible] between the Central Government and Soweto [illegible] the local [illegible]

[illegible] people [illegible]

'Collision between Council and Pretoria'

[illegible] and increase unnecessary hardships under the cloak of such a law to the people and people of the Government. We wish to [illegible] the people [illegible] in Soweto.

He added that decreased rents without [illegible] to [illegible] and were to [illegible] as unacceptable to it [illegible] a year ago.

Councillor Mokgoatlheng Leballo, PAC Secretary General, said he and his followers have decided to protest they have nothing about higher rents.

"We are simply going to [illegible]

Two ejected from Ndlazi meeting

Post 7/7/80

343

A MAN was forcibly ejected from a meeting called by a Mamelodi Community Councillor at the weekend.

Mr S M Maseko, who was the second man to be ordered out of the stormy meeting, was kicked and punched by supporters of Mr Bernard Ndlazi, the Ward 7 representative in the local council.

The first to be ejected was Mr J Msiza who walked out willingly and was accompanied by two women. Mr Ndlazi ordered them out after he had accused them of being sellouts within his party.

Mr Maseko objected against being ejected and asked to be forcibly thrown out. Minutes later some men roughed him up and pushed him through the exit of the hall.

Another man, who later drove in a car which collected Mr Maseko, placed a poster reading: "Away with Ndlazi" and bearing a signature of the "Mamelodi Resident Committee."

These incidents happened at a local Community Council's ward meeting called by Mr Ndlazi to seek a mandate in his clash with the council's chairman, Mr W M Aphane.

The meeting, for which permission was saught in compliance with the current banning on public gatherings, was also called to inform Ndlazi's voters of a campaign wagade to unseat him.

About 300 residents present at the meeting at the Mamelodi East Community Hall pledged their support for the young councillor.

Those who attended dismissed as 'lies' and rejected a letter which had been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Pretoria and the Director of Community Affairs for the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

The letter had claimed that Mr Ndlazi misused his position as councillor for his own ends, that he failed to handle family disputes in his ward and as a result he was encouraging divorces.

He was alleged to be running an illegal burial society and that he used violence in solving problems.

The letter, whose photostat copy was sent back to Mr Ndlazi, by Mr C J N Welman, the Chief Commissioner, was signed by Mr Joseph Dladla who resides in Mr Ndlazi's ward.

After the meeting Mr Ndlazi challenged Mr W A Aphane, at a Press conference to call a public meeting to inform the residents of rent increases which came into effect in April and the acceptance of powers by the council to be effected on July 11.

7/7/80

BP raises wages of SA blacks

ARGUS

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — British Petroleum, one of 33 British companies named as paying South African black workers below subsistence levels, has raised the wages of lowest-paid miners at Eikeboom colliery by up to 40 percent.

A BP spokesman said at the weekend that all 5 000 of its black workers in South African companies and subsidiaries were now earning 50 percent more than subsistence levels.

The Department of Trade's analysis of wages paid by British firms in South Africa shows that up to 1 700 blacks employed by Lonhro in South Africa are being paid below the level.

Lonhro was not included in the initial report because it was late in submitting its return to the department.

(343) RDM 8/7/80

Black patients move to 'Gen'

By MARILYN ELLIOTT

THE first 38 black patients were moved from the dilapidated NEH (Non-European Hospital) to the previously "white" General Hospital yesterday.

The move follows the Transvaal Hospital Services' decision to create a 724-bed hospital for Johannesburg blacks at the "Gen" in Hillbrow.

A Rand Daily Mail investigation in January revealed that services for blacks at the NEH were about to collapse because of a lack of equipment and facilities. Doctors were no longer able to cope with the overcrowding.

Shortly after the investigation, the Department of Co-operation and Development and Hospital Services decided to turn the old "Gen" into a black hospital.

The two hospitals are being completely renovated. The NEH will be turned into a 245-bed hospital for Indians, and the sprawling "Gen" will be for blacks only — except for the radiotherapy department, which is being used for whites as well.

Yesterday, Wards 13 and 14 at the NEH were moved to the 38-bed ward at the "Gen". As soon as new equipment arrives, other wards will follow.

Dr L Kalmyn, acting superintendent of the NEH-Gen complex, said yesterday that more than 1 000 additional nursing posts have been created for the "new" hospital, and there will probably be about 250 posts created for doctors.

The hospital will provide every form of medical specialisation except obstetrics and paediatrics — these services will be continue to be provided at Baragwanath Hospital.

Patients who moved in yesterday looked about them in astonishment and delight. Asked if they liked being in a new ward, they beamed and said there was no comparison. They have been shifted from the crumbling interior of the NEH to wards that are freshly painted and filled with new equipment.

Dr Kalmyn said the move would be completed as soon as equipment arrives and posts are filled.

"This hospital will fulfil a real need for blacks in Johannesburg," he said.

Judging by the patients' reaction yesterday, that need is already being fulfilled.

Sister Betty Nonyane wheels one of the first black patients, Mrs Gertrude Khumalo, into the old "white" General Hospital.

Picture: TREVOR SAMSON

Soweto rents will double

RDM 8/7/80

By HARRY MASHABELA

RENTS in Soweto and Dobsonville will be doubled by next April.

The average house rent in Soweto by then will be R34,30 a month. In Dobsonville it will be R32,80 a month.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, announced last week that basic rentals in Soweto are to be raised by R17,25 in three phases between August 1 and February.

On top of this, a special R4 electricity levy will be imposed in October — and next April that will be raised to R5.

In Dobsonville, rents by next April will be R32,80 — which will include a R5 electricity levy.

The loan levies are to help the two community councils pay off the R442-million electrification scheme loan.

In the Meadowlands/Diepkloof area, which falls under the Diepmeadow Council, the position is not clear because the council has yet to announce its expected rent increases.

Aphane refusal to call meeting for residents

343

Post 8/7/80

MR W M APHANE, mayor of Mamelodi and chairman of the local Community Council said yesterday he would not call public meetings in future.

Mr Aphane was reacting to a call by Mr B Ndlazi for a residents meeting where he would explain the latest rent increases and acceptance of powers by his council.

"Where have you heard a mayor of any city calling all residents to a city hall to inform them of tariff increases and such like things?" Mr Aphane said.

Mr Aphane said it was the duty of every councillor to inform his ward of latest developments and to bring to council meetings whatever grievances his people may have.

He conceded that during the advisory board era, such meetings were called but now that councils were established such meetings would no longer be held in Mamelodi.

His council was prepared to meet at intervals, representatives of various bodies like churches, teacher associations or sports organisations.

Mr Aphane stressed that his council would accept powers from the Administration Board on Friday because the majority of his council wanted it.

How the new power supply will affect Soweto

(343)

RDM 8/7/80

By PAT SIDLEY
CONSUMER MAIL

THE long-awaited installation of electricity in 70 000 Soweto houses begins in less than a month.

The West Rand Administration Board has answered questions in an in-depth interview with Consumer Mail to tell the residents of Soweto how the installation will affect them and what it will cost.

By the time each householder has switched on the new supply of power in his home, hundreds of artisans and labourers will have dug trenches, moved into houses, shunted furniture around, tampered with walls and ceilings — and eventually informed the householder that the lights could be turned on.

How will this affect you? Were those men indeed from the authorised companies? Did they charge you for any work? Should you, the new Soweto power user, have paid any of the men on site?

After the "Mail" received letters complaining of abuses, Consumer Mail decided to set the record straight and tell residents of Soweto what to expect when electricity is finally installed.

One woman had been approached by a person who offered to install cables and plugs in her home and asked for a deposit of R100. The man failed to deliver the goods and the woman said this bogus electrician has been operating for at least six months.

The same woman was told she would not get electricity unless she was a 99-year leaseholder.

Not every householder in Soweto will get power installed. Only houses owned by the West Rand Administration Board will be get electricity during this vast operation.

Leaseholders, and private house owners, will have to make their own arrangements to lay on electricity which will have to meet the standards laid down by Wrab, who will then inspect it.

Private owners will also have to make their own financial arrangements to have power supplied and installed.

Householders in a Wrab-owned house will not have to pay a lump sum or a separate deposit to anybody for their electricity. All costs of the scheme will be contained within the monthly bill sent out by the new "electricity undertaking" which is as yet unnamed.

The cost to each householder every month, for the electricity installation and service, as well as the amount of electricity used will vary according to the size of the house and the amount consumed. This is likely to cost between R8 a month and R15 - R20 a month.

The price of electricity supplied by Escom will be linked to the inflation rate.

The electricity will not cost a Soweto householder more than a Johannesburg resident.

Charges for the installation and service will be a fixed monthly amount but will not be listed on the bill separately — it will be incorporated in the total monthly bill.

All workers for the companies installing wiring will carry some form of identification.

The group which is administering the electrification of Soweto comprises Wrab, the community councils concerned and the Greater Soweto Planning Council. It will be named shortly and this body will administer the accounts.

All payments will be charged on a bill posted to householders

[illegible] than a Johannesburg resident.

Charges for the installation and service will be a fixed monthly amount but will not be listed on the bill separately — it will be incorporated in the total monthly bill.

All workers for the companies installing wiring will carry some form of identification.

The group which is administering the electrification of Soweto comprises Wrab, the community councils concerned and the Greater Soweto Planning Council. It will be named shortly and this body will administer the accounts.

All payments will be charged on a bill posted to householders by the group.

Leaseholders and private home owners will have to make their own arrangements for the installation of electricity. This means you can decide who will offer you the best job at the cheapest rate.

But all installations will have to be approved and inspected by WRAB. The installation will have to meet their standards. So check carefully that the contractors know the Wrab requirements.

It is possible that if owners and leaseholders get the contractors who are already installing in the area, to quote for their houses, they will get a cheaper rate.

There will be very few rebates or refunds for those tenants of Wrab-owned houses who have already privately installed and paid for electricity.

The only condition under which a refund or rebate will be paid, is if the installation was approved by Wrab and met their standards.

Wrab has said that many houses with electricity will be rewired because the wiring in them was inadequate and would not pass their inspection.

Tenants who feel they may be eligible for a rebate should apply to the new electricity undertaking when it has been established.

Contractors will be wiring homes — installing cables, plugs according to what the contract specifies. This means you will only receive a certain amount of plugs or light fittings, but you may want more.

It will be possible to extend your service — but Wrab says that this can only be done at a later stage and you will have to pay for this yourself.

Make sure you:

- Do not let anybody into your home to install electricity without checking his identification.
- Do not pay any cash to any of the workers on the site — nor to anybody representing himself as an official of the contractors, electricians, or Wrab.

A word of warning — when electricity is installed you will be able to use electric refrigerators, stoves, televisions or hi-fi equipment.

But make certain your appliance is bought from a reputable dealer, shop around for good prices and ensure that the appliance will not use too much electricity — power is expensive.

Wrab, and at least one of the contractors, have said they will be educating new electricity consumers on the best, and least expensive way to use electricity, and to save it.

Old pair locked out over the rent

By SOPHIE TEMA

AN AGED pensioner couple were locked out of their Soweto home yesterday for being behind with the rent.

About 40 families were set to be locked out of their homes in Molapo and Central Western Jabavu townships yesterday because they were in arrears.

Mr Moses Legodi, 79, and Mrs Johanna Legodi, 64, of Central Western Jabavu, were locked out despite an announcement last month by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, that pensioners would no longer have to pay rent if they were registered tenants.

Mr and Mrs Legodi live on a joint pension of R115 paid every two months.

Their rent is R17,75 a month which they pay on receiving their pension.

In May Mr Legodi paid the rent for April and May.

He was waiting for his pension, due on July 15, to pay his rent for June and July, when two West Rand Administration Board policemen locked the house yesterday morning.

After Mr Legodi was assured by the officials that the house would be reopened if he paid part of the arrears, a neighbour came to the rescue with cash for a month's rent.

Mr J Oosthuizen, housing director for the Soweto Council, said yesterday that if the couple had explained to their local township manager that they were both pensioners he would not have ordered the house locked.

He said: "The couple should pay their arrears and report to their township manager, who will now know what to do in their case."

Mr Oosthuizen also announced yesterday that from the beginning of August, pensioner couples who have no lodgers or working children must take their reference books and permits to their local Wrab offices, where they would be granted rent relief.

If there are lodgers or working children in homes where pensioners are the registered tenants, they must pay the rent, on condition a report is made to the township manager.

Mr Oosthuizen said rent should be paid on or before the seventh day of each month.

Failing this, residents were given seven days' notice before action was taken.

"But we normally give residents till the 14th to pay their rent, and a further seven days' notice, and only then, if payment has not been made, is action taken."

PEST 9/7/80

Rowdy meeting

(343)

THE East Rand Community Council Liaison committee, was yesterday accused of being a useless body, which only discussed personal differences and represented Daveyton and Katlehong residents.

This was said yesterday by Mr S Boya, a member of the Daveyton Community Council, at the Council's monthly meeting yesterday.

Mr Boya said this when he was asked by chairman Mr G Mphosi, to give a report-back on a meeting held by the general executive committee of the East Rand Community Councils last week at Rathanda, Heidelburg.

Mr Boya said: "We were told at the meeting by its chairman, Mr B Kumalo who is also the chairman of the Katlehong council, that the Liaison Committee was a non-committal committee and that it could not work against the East Rand Administration Board.

"I feel that this committee is useless because it only represents Daveyton and Katlehong and not all areas in the East Rand. I still say that this committee is useless because only personal differences are discussed and I would like to inform this council that as from today, I am resigning from the Liaison Committee."

Renewed interest in 99-year lease scheme

Staff Reporter

MORE than 300 Soweto homeowners have now been registered with the West Rand Administration Board under the 99-year leasehold scheme, showing a surge in applications in recent months.

From the inception of the scheme in 1978 to February this year, only 126 had applied for the 99-year lease.

Since February there have ben a further 181 applications, bringing the total in Soweto to 307.

Interest in the scheme in other Reef townships has, however, been poor.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said yesterday it had not received figures for the other areas, and that the response had not been encouraging.

Out of 1 020 applications from Soweto homeowners being processed by Wrab, 307 have been registered for the 99-year leasehold scheme, the spokesman said.

Mr A J Van Scahlkwyk said there was a great interest among Sowetans in buying homes, despite the fact that "there is no possibility of amendments to the scheme to lower costs".

Mr Van Scahlkwyk said financial costs had been reduced but could not say what they amounted to.

Figure 2.3 : [illegible] verse loading; b) axial loading.

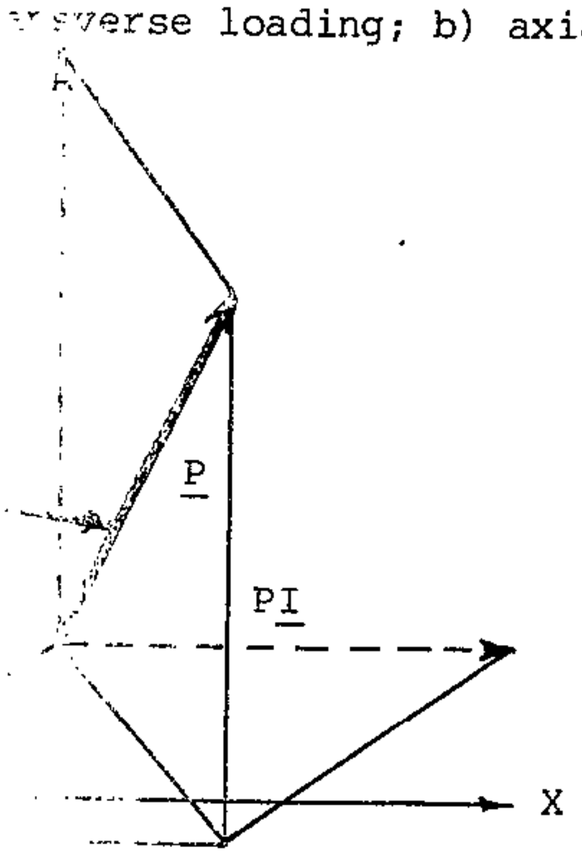


Figure 2.4 : [illegible]

Assault charge

(343)

Post 9/7/80

MR S M Maseko, a Mamelodi resident who was forcibly ejected from a community council meeting at the weekend, has laid charges of assault at the local police station.

This was confirmed by the deputy station commander of Mamelodi, Captain F M Soko yesterday.

The charge was laid after an incident at a meeting called by Mr Bernard Ndlazi, councillor for ward 7 on Sunday morning.

The meeting was held at the Rethabile Community Centre, where Mr Ndlazi seeked a mandate from his constituence, following calls from some residents that he should resign.

Soweto rent hike a danger says Suzman

RDM 9/7/80.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MRS Helen Suzman, the veteran PFP MP, yesterday warned it was "particularly dangerous" to raise rents in black townships in the face of continuing black unemployment.

She was commenting on the decision by the Soweto Council and the Dobsonville Council to increase rents in the two townships by 75% between August 1 and February 1. The increases will be introduced in three instalments.

Mrs Suzman said: "I am absolutely mystified how the average family in Soweto is going to be able to meet the enormous increase in rent, more especially as clothing, food and transport costs are going up without wages keeping pace".

She referred to a recent Urban Foundation study, which showed:

- 70% of Soweto households earned less than R300 a month;
- Most earned R200 a month;
- The monthly average was R240.

She said the financial situation in Soweto was distorted by two factors — the absence until last year of sub-economic housing and of rateable property and central business districts.

Calling for massive Governmental aid to put Soweto on its feet, she said rent should be increased on a differential basis — placing the main burden of the increases on those who could afford them.

"To put rentals up before the unemployment slack is taken up is particularly dangerous. The economic boom has not permeated to the black working class yet."

Opponents of the Soweto Council have accused it of deliberately increasing rents when a ban on public meetings under the Riotous Assemblies Act makes it difficult to mobilise resistance to the increase.

Mrs Suzman said: "The ban on public meetings is not going to alter the fact that people will have very strong feelings about the rise in rents".

Since June 1976, public resistance to proposed rents increases in Soweto has twice led to their postponement. The first increase was proposed by the West Rand Administration Board in 1977, and the second by the Second Council last year.

Mr David Thebehali, the present chairman of the Soweto Council, was instrumental in persuading the authorities to suspend the proposed increase in 1977 while alternative ways of raising revenue were explored.

Last year the second proposed increase was suspended after the visit to Soweto by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and his announcement that a debt of R11,5-million inherited by the Soweto Council would be written off.

The Urban Foundation study of Soweto referred to by Mrs Suzman found nearly one-fifth of Soweto households lived below the Household Subsistence Level (HSL). The calculation was made by comparing 1977 incomes and HSL's.

According to the most recen calculations by Professor J I Potgieter, of the Institute fo Planning Research, the Apri HSL for a family of six black in Johannesburg was nearl R180 a month, — 12,6% up o the April 1979 figure.

The institute has emphasise the HSL should not be regarde as a guide for minimum wage as it excludes expenditure c key items, among them med cine and education.

It has a second concept, tl Household Effective Leve (HEL) which is more releva as a basis for minimum wage The HEL is the HSL plus 50

Post 10/7/80

Traders form body

(343)

BUSINESSMEN in Mohlakeng have formed a traders' body called the Mohlakeng Traders' Association (MTA).

The association was formed this week at the Mohlakeng Le Roux Board chamber in a meeting attended by more than 50 local traders.

According to the chairman of the MTA, Mr Sydwell Fourboy Molefe, the concensus of opinion among the traders was that they immediately affiliate to the higher bodies within 14 days.

"For a long time we have been running our affair without any organisation. The time has come for positive action. The MTA is aimed at improving the lot of local traders," said Mr Molefe.

ASSOCIATION

Mr Molefe said that his association will look into means of affiliating to the National Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

He also pointed out that they are looking into the feasibility of joining forces with the Mohlakeng Taxi Association.

MTA office-bearers are, Messrs Molefe (chairman), Lanzer Ganyane (vice-chairman), Mighty E Matlhako (general secretary), Sol Tsotsi Mokone (assistant secretary), Bishop E Thotela (treasurer), E Ramanyai (assistant treasurer), Empie M Mehlomakhulu and J Kgwatle (committee members).

(343) RDM 10/7/80

Community councillor to quit 'useless' committee

Staff Reporter

MR TOM Boya, an executive member of the East Rand Community Council Liaison Committee, has denounced it as "a useless body interested only in discussing personal differences" and says he is resigning.

The liaison committee was formed about two years ago by community councils in the region.

Mr Boya launched the attack at the monthly meeting of the Daveyton Community Council on Tuesday after being asked by the chairman, Mr G Mphosi, for a report-back on a recent meeting of the liaison committee at Rathanda, Heidelberg.

Mr Boya said he was disenchanted with the liaison committee because its chairman, Mr Mpiyake Kumalo, had said that it could not work against the East Rand Administration Board.

Mr Boya told the council he was therefore resigning.

He charged that the committee represented only Katlehong and Daveyton instead of all East Rand communities.

Commenting on Mr Boya's attack, Mr Kumalo, who is also chairman of the Katlehong Council, said yesterday: "He should have raised these issues at the committee's meeting at Rathanda."

Speaking at the Daveyton council meeting immediately after Mr Boya's attack, Mr Shadrack Sinaba said Mr Boya should stay on the committee even though it had "no teeth" to fight for the welfare of the community and for change.

"The committee should take a lead and give guidance to councils when it comes, for instance, to the establishment of the community guards. It should also lead councils in formulating policies and trends in the townships," Mr Sinaba said.

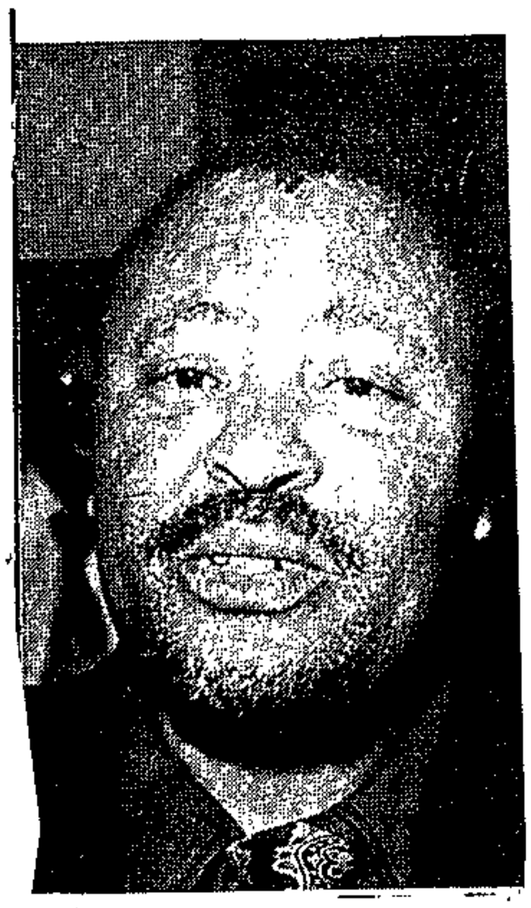
Mr Mphosi said Mr Boya and two other councillors had been elected by the Daveyton council to represent it on the liaison committee.

He called on Mr Boya not to "run away", but to combat the committee's problems.

Post 10/7/80

(343)

Daveyton residents to pay for facelift



Chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr G I Mphosi.

THE Daveyton Community Council in Benoni, is to spend R4½-million to reinforce the existing electrical network in the township before the end of the year.

In an interview with **POST** yesterday, Mr G T Mphosi, the chairman of the Daveyton Community Council said the funds for this project which will start in September, will come from the community.

The council resolved at its monthly meeting held this week that a liaison committee, to discuss the latest available information on this subject, be formed.

It was agreed that the committee be formed consisting of: two members from the council; the assistant area director of Benoni and in his absence, the township manager; the director of technical services and the director of finance.

Two counsellors, Messers Andrew Nxumalo and Joseph Tau were elected to serve on the liaison committee.

No. 1409 11 Julie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-TRANSVAALGEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE DUIWELSKLOOF, LOUIS TRICHARDT, MESSINA, NABOOMSPRUIT, NYLSTROOM, PIETERSBURG, ROEDTAN, SOEKMEKAAR EN TZANEEN — WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 1726 VAN 25 AUGUSTUS 1978

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied, Goewermentskennisgewing 1726 van 25 Augustus 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/112)

No. 1409 343 11 July 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN TRANSVAAL AREA. — RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT DUIWELSKLOOF, LOUIS TRICHARDT, MESSINA, NABOOMSPRUIT, NYLSTROOM, PIETERSBURG, ROEDTAN, SOEKMEKAAR AND TZANEEN—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1726, DATED 25 AUGUST 1978

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area, amend Government Notice 1726, dated 25 August 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/112)

BYLAE

1. Vervang die laaste kolom van Bylae 1 deur die volgende:

"Dienstegelde vir woonpersele:

1. Duiwelskloof: R7,50.
2. Louis Trichardt: R8.
3. Messina: R7,50.
4. Naboomspruit: R7,50.
5. Nylstroom: R8.
6. Pietersburg: R7.
7. Roedtan: R6,50.
8. Soekmekaar: R6,50.".

2. Vervang Bylae 2 deur die volgende bylae:

"BYLAE 2

TEHUISHUUR PER PERSOON

	Per maand of gedeelte daarvan	Per week of gedeelte daarvan	Per dag of gedeelte daarvan
	R	R	R
1. Duiwelskloof.....	4,30	1,20	0,30
2. Ellisras:			
Enkelkamer met een bed	17,00	4,70	0,90
Kamer met drie beddens...	14,75	4,00	0,80
Kamer met ses beddens....	11,75	3,20	0,60
3. Louis Trichardt.....	4,40	1,20	0,30
4. Messina.....	4,10	1,10	0,30
5. Naboomspruit:			
Noord-Transvaalse Kooperasietehuis.....	6,00	1,70	0,40
Kamer met een bed.....	11,00	3,00	0,70
Kamer met drie beddens	9,00	2,50	0,60
Kamer met ses beddens....	8,60	2,40	0,50
6. Nylstroom:			
Kamer met een bed.....	11,00	3,00	0,70
Kamer met drie beddens...	9,00	2,50	0,60
Kamer met ses beddens....	8,60	2,50	0,50
Kamer met sestien beddens	5,90	1,70	0,40
7. Pietersburg.....	3,40	1,00	0,30
8. Tzaneen.....	4,00	1,10	0,30.".

3. Vervang item 1 van Bylae 5 deur die volgende item:

"Loseerderspermit per maand:

(a) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes: R2,50.

(b) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of kinders of albei by hom inwoon: R4,50.

(c) Indien die gesinshoof die moeder is en haar kinders by haar inwoon: R3,50.".

No. 1410 11 Julie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-TRANSVAALGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE AMERSFOORT, AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, CHRISSIESMEER, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, KOMATIPOORT, LOTHAIR, MORGENZON, PIET RETIEF, SABIE, WAKKERSTROOM EN WATERVAL-BOVEN — WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 360 VAN 29 FEBRUARIE 1980

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad, Oos-Transvaalgebied, Goewermentskennisgewing 360 van 29 Februarie 1980 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

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

(Lêer A11/2/4/2/111)

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following for the last column of Schedule 1:

"Service charges for residential sites:

1. Duiwelskloof: R7,50.
2. Louis Trichardt: R8.
3. Messina: R7,50.
4. Naboomspruit: R7,50.
5. Nylstroom: R8.
6. Pietersburg: R7.
7. Roedtan: R6,50.
8. Soekmekaar: R6,50.".

2. Substitute the following schedule for Schedule 2:

"SCHEDULE 2

HOSTEL RENTAL PER PERSON

	Per month or part thereof	Per week or part thereof	Per day or part thereof
	R	R	R
1. Duiwelskloof.....	4,30	1,20	0,30
2. Ellisras:			
Room with one bed.....	17,00	4,70	0,90
Room with three beds...	14,75	4,00	0,80
Room with six beds.....	11,75	3,20	0,60
3. Louis Trichardt.....	4,40	1,20	0,30
4. Messina.....	4,10	1,10	0,30
5. Naboomspruit:			
Northern Transvaal Co-operative Hostel.....	6,00	1,70	0,40
Room with one bed.....	11,00	3,00	0,70
Room with three beds...	9,00	2,50	0,60
Room with six beds.....	8,60	2,40	0,50
6. Nylstroom:			
Room with one bed.....	11,00	3,00	0,70
Room with three beds...	9,00	2,50	0,60
Room with six beds.....	8,60	2,50	0,50
Room with sixteen beds..	5,90	1,70	0,40
7. Pietersburg.....	3,40	1,00	0,30
8. Tzaneen.....	4,00	1,10	0,30.".

3. Substitute the following item for item 1 of Schedule 5:

"1. Lodger's permit for month:

(a) Unmarried person without dependants: R2,50.

(b) Head of a family whose wife or children or both reside with him: R4,50.

(c) If the head of the family is the mother and her children reside with her: R3,50.".

No. 1410 11 July 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT AMERSFOORT, AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, LAKE CHRISSIE, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, KOMATIPOORT, LOTHAIR, MORGENZON, PIET RETIEF, SABIE, WAKKERSTROOM AND WATERVAL-BOVEN—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 360 OF 29 FEBRUARY 1980

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Eastern Transvaal Area, amend Government Notice 360, dated 29 February 1980, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

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

(File A11/2/4/2/111)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1407 11 Julie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SENTRAAL-TRANSVAALGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE TE BRITS, THABAZIMBI EN WARMBAD

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Sentraal-Transvaalgebied, onderstaande regulasies uit.

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

"Administrasieraad" of "Raad" die Administrasieraad vir die Sentraal-Transvaalgebied, ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" 'n bedrag bereken volgens die koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;
(ii) gesondheidsdienste;
(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;
(iv) opmeting van persele;
(v) stormwaterdreinering;
(vi) straatverligting;
(vii) strate;
(viii) welsynsdienste;
(ix) instandhouding van begraafplase;
(x) sport en ontspanning; en
(xi) verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

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

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

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde betaalbaar deur 'n persoon woonagtig in die Brits, Thabazimbi en Warmbad Swart Woongebied, is soos uiteengesit in paragrawe 1, 2 en 3 van die Bylae, en word betaal by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Swart woongebied waarin sodanige persoon woon.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1407 11 July 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE CENTRAL TRANSVAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BRITS, THABAZIMBI AND WARMBATHS BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Central Transvaal Area, make the undermentioned regulations.

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

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

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

"site rent" means an amount calculated on costs and charges in relation to—

(i) administration;
(ii) health services;
(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;
(iv) survey of sites;
(v) storm water drainage;
(vi) street lighting;
(vii) streets;
(viii) welfare services;
(ix) maintenance of cemeteries;
(x) sport and recreation; and
(xi) provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

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

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

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The rents, charges and other moneys payable by a person residing in the Brits, Thabazimbi and Warmbaths Black Residential Areas shall be as set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule and shall be paid at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area wherein such person resides.

(ii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie:

(aa) Volwassene: R1.
(bb) Kind onder 12 jaar: R1.

(b) Inwoners:

(i) Graf deur Raad gegrawe:

(aa) Volwassene: R4,20.
(bb) Kind onder 12 jaar: R2,10.

(ii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie:

(aa) Volwassene: 50c.
(bb) Kind onder 12 jaar: 50c.

(7) Verskaffing van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument, per dokument: 50c.
(8) Lewering van elektrisiteit aan persele waar meters geïnstalleer is:

(a) Basiese heffing: R4,33.
(b) Vir elke eenheid verbruik, per eenheid: 1,08c plus 2½ persent toeslag.

(9) Lewering van water aan persele, per perseel: R3.
(10) Riolering, per perseel: R2.
(11) Vullisverwydering, per vuilgoedhouer: R2.

3. *Warmbad Swart Woongebied* (Aanlegplan ST 16/3/1/11).

(1) Perseelhuur: R4,44.
(2) Huurgeld ten opsigte van handelspersele, per besigheid: R15.
(3) Huishuur:
Huise op Persele 660–695, 739–762, 789–802, 804–943, 980–993 en 1019–1030: R3,56.
(4) Huisvestingsgeld (Swart tehuis):

(a) Per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R6,50.
(b) Per week of gedeelte daarvan: R2.

(5) Loseerderspermit en hernuwing daarvan:

(a) Manspersoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar, of vrouspersoon bo die ouderdom van 21 jaar: R2,50.
(b) Getroude persone, per persoon: R2,50.

(6) Verblyfpermit: R1.
(7) Begrafnisgeld:

(a) Nie-inwoners:

(i) Volwassene: R12,50.
(ii) Kind onder 12 jaar: R7,50.

(b) Inwoners:

(i) Volwassene: R6,25.
(ii) Kind onder 12 jaar: R3,75.

(8) Verskaffing van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument, per dokument: 50c.
(9) Lewering van water aan persele, per perseel: R4.
(10) Nagvuilverwydering, per sanitasie-emmer:

(a) Woonpersele: R3,50.
(b) Handelspersele: R5.

(11) Vullisverwydering, per vuilgoedhouer:

(a) Woonpersele: R2.

(ii) Grave not dug by Board:

(aa) Adult: R1.
(bb) Child under 12 years: R1.

(b) Residents:

(i) Grave dug by Board:

(aa) Adult: R4,20.
(bb) Child under 12 years: R2,10.

(ii) Grave not dug by Board:

(aa) Adult: 50c.
(bb) Child under 12 years: 50c.

(7) Furnishing of a copy of a document, per document: 50c.
(8) Supply of electricity to sites where meters have been installed.

(a) Basic levy: R4,33.
(b) For each unit consumed, per unit: R1,08 plus 2½ per cent surcharge.

(9) Supply of water to sites, per site: R3.
(10) Sewerage, per site: R2.
(11) Rubbish removal, per rubbish bin: R2.

3. *Warmbaths Black Residential Area* (Lay-uot Plan ST 16/3/1/11).

(1) Site rent: R4,44.
(2) Rent in respect of trading sites, per business: R15.
(3) House rent:

Houses on Stands 660-695, 739–762, 789–802, 804–943, 980–993 and 1019–1030: R3,56.

(4) Accomodation fees (Black hostel):

(a) Per month or part thereof: R6,50.
(b) Per week or part thereof: R2.

(5) Lodger's permit and renewal thereof:

(a) Male over the age of 18 years or female over the age of 21 years: R2,50.
(b) Married persons per person: R2,50.

(6) Accomodation permit: R1.
(7) Burial charges:

(a) Non-residents:

(i) Adult: R12,50.
(ii) Child under 12 years: R7,50.

(b) Residents:

(i) Adult: R6,25.
(ii) Child under 12 years: R3,75.

(8) Furnishing of a copy of a document, per document: 50c.
(9) Supply of water to sites, per site: R4.
(10) Night soil removal, per sanitation bucket:

(a) Dwelling sites: R3,50.
(b) Trading sites: R5.

(11) Rubbish removal, per rubbish bin:

(a) Dwelling sites: R2.
(b) Trading sites: R3.

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

No. 1408 11 Julie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RAND-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ALBERTON, BENONI, BOKSBURG, BRAKPAN, BRONKHORSTSPRUIT, CULLINAN, DELMAS, DEVON, GERMISTON, HEIDELBERG, KEMPTON PARK, NIGEL EN SPRINGS—WYSIGINGS VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 1701 VAN 10 AUGUSTUS 1979

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), wysig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die

No. 1408 11 July 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATED AT ALBERTON, BENONI, BOKSBURG, BRAKPAN, BRONKHORSTSPRUIT, CULLINAN, DELMAS, DEVON, GERMISTON, HEIDELBERG, KEMPTON PARK, NIGEL AND SPRINGS—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1701 OF 10 AUGUST 1979

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board

(c) Die perseelhuur hieronder bepaal, is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar in Katlehong deur 'n handelaar wat nie die gebou op die betrokke perseel verkry of opgerig het nie:

(i) Slaghuise: R70.
(ii) Algemene handelaars: R50.
(iii) Fethuise: R50.
(iv) Ander besighede: R30:

Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur ingevolge hierdie subregulasie betaalbaar, maandeliks met R3 verminder indien afsonderlik vir waterverbruik betaal word.".

3. Vervang regulasie 5 (5) deur die volgende:

"(5) Katlehong:

(a) Algemene handelaars: R40.
(b) Fethuise: R45.
(c) Slaghuise: R50.
(d) Ander besighede: R20:

Met dien verstande dat indien 'n handelaar meer as een handelslisensie ten opsigte van 'n betrokke gebou hou, die huurgeld betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie paragraaf, afsonderlik bereken word ten opsigte van elke handelslisensie.".

4. Vervang in regulasie 6 (a) die tariewe betaalbaar ten opsigte van Daveyton en Katlehong deur die volgende tariewe:

"*Per maand*	*Per week*	*Per dag*
R	R	c
10	2,50	40
10	2,50	40.".

5. (1) Vervang in regulasie 8 (1) die bestaande voorbehoudsbepaling deur die voorbehoudsbepaling "Met dien verstande dat in Bronkhorstspruit, Cullinan, Daveyton en Delmas die volgende gelde betaalbaar is:".

(2) Voeg die volgende in na regulasie 8 (1) (c):

"(d) Daveyton: Per loseerder: R5.".

6. (1) Voeg in regulasie 10 (1) die woord "Katlehong," in voor die woord "Bronkhorstspruit.".

(2) Voeg die volgende in na regulasie 10 (2):

"(3) Die gelde hieronder bepaal, is vooruitbetaalbaar in Katlehong ten opsigte van begrafnis- en ander gelde bedoel in regulasie 13 en 41 van Hoofstuk 8 van die Woongebiedregulasies:

(a) Begrafnisgelde:

(i) Per persoon, 12 jaar en ouer: R10.
(ii) Per persoon, jonger as 12 jaar: R5.

(b) Opgrawingsgelde:

Per opgrawing per graf: R30.

(c) Herbegrawingsgelde:

Per graf: R10.".

(c) The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof in Katlehong by any trader who did not acquire or erect the buildings on the site concerned:

(i) Butcheries: R70.
(ii) General dealers: R50.
(iii) Eating houses: R50.
(iv) Other businesses: R30:

Provided that the site rental payable in terms of this subregulation shall be decreased monthly by R3 if water consumption is paid for separately.".

3. Substitute the following for regulation 5 (5):

"(5) Katlehong:

(a) General dealers: R40.
(b) Eating houses: R45.
(c) Butcheries: R50.
(d) Other businesses: R20:

Provided that if any trader possesses more than one trading licence in respect of a particular building, the rental payable in terms of this paragraph shall be calculated separately in respect of every trading licence.".

4. Substitute the following tariffs for the tariffs in regulation 6 (a), payable in respect of Daveyton and Katlehong:

"*Per month*	*Per week*	*Per day*
R	R	c
10	2,50	40
10	2,50	40.".

5. (1) Substitute the proviso "Provided that in Bronkhorstspruit, Cullinan, Daveyton and Delmas the following charges shall be payable for the existing proviso in regulation 8 (1):".

(2) Insert the following after regulation 8 (1) (c):

"(d) Daveyton: Per lodger: R5.".

6. (1) Insert the word "Katlehong" before the word "Bronkhorstspruit" in regulation 10 (1).

(2) Insert the following after regulation 10 (2):

"(3) The charges determined hereunder shall be payable in advance in Katlehong in respect of burial and other charges referred to in regulations 13 and 41 of Chapter 8 of the Residential Area Regulations:

(a) Burial charges:

(i) Per person, 12 years and older: R10.
(ii) Per person, younger than 12 years: R5.

(b) Exhumation charges:

Per exhumation, per grave: R30.

(c) Reinterment charges:

Per grave: R10.".

SECTION B

DAILY DISP (Isolaba) 11/7/80 (343)

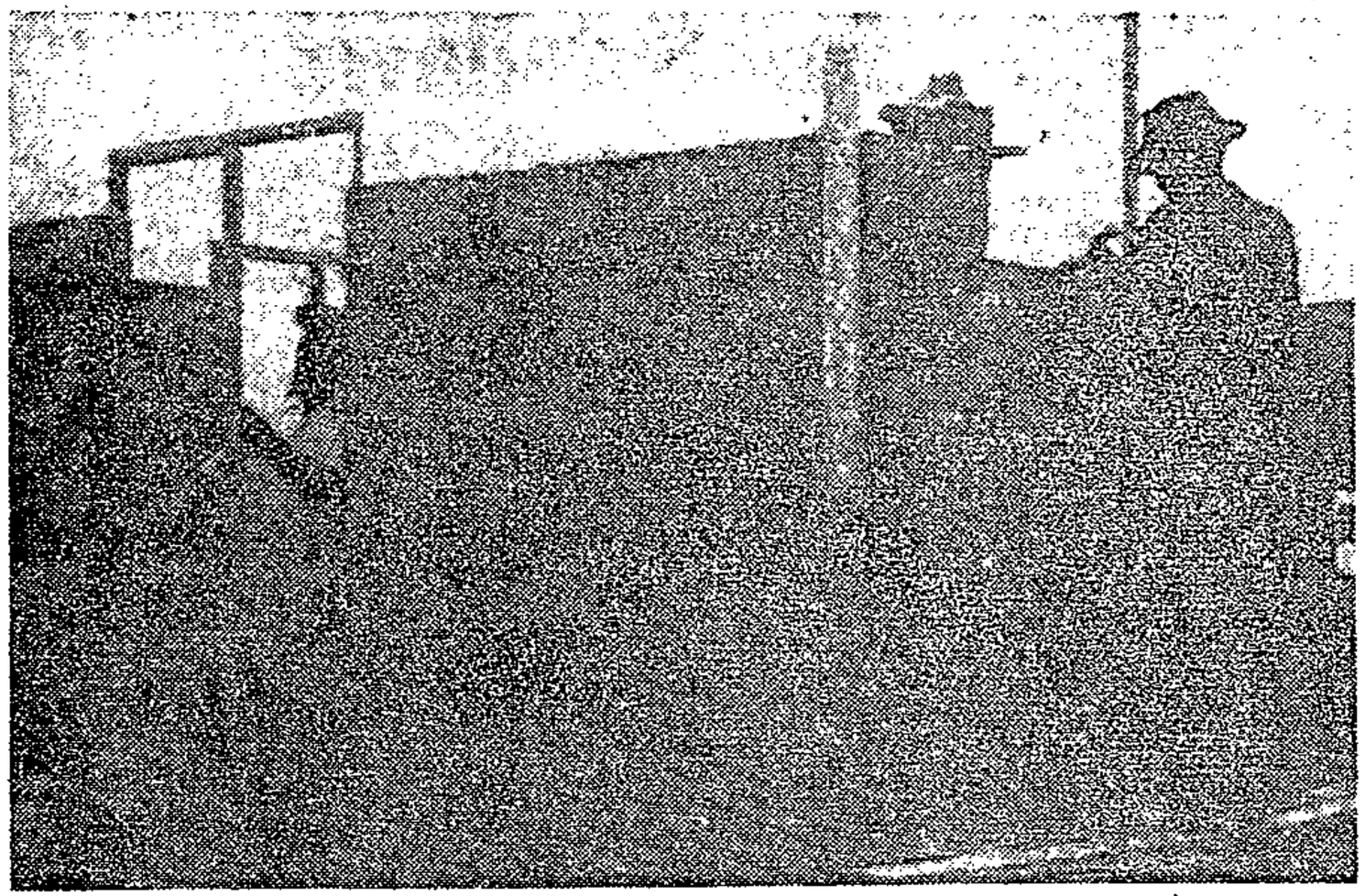
THE HELPING HAND

Company spends R10 000 to help

MDANTSANE — Johnson and Johnson, Wilsonia, has spent up to R10 000 on three projects to help the local community.

The community embarked on a policy in 1972 to upgrade conditions at the factory and, as part of the programme, it identifies with projects which benefit the community.

Ulwazi Junior Secondary School, of Mdantsane, has electricity installed and donated by the company. The switch on was on June 26.



The Sotho Clinic in its early stages.

The company has also upgraded toilet facilities at Hlokoma High School.

Also nearing completion is a clinic at Sotho Village near Mooiplaas. The company learnt through Cecilia Makiwane Hospital that a clinic was sorely needed at Sotho Village.

According to its credo of the company is responsible to its employees. They should have a sense of security in their jobs and there must be equal opportunity for employment, development and advancement for those qualified.

Scholarships to children of employees from primary to high school are about R16 000 a year. The company also gives ten bursaries for Fort Hare pupils whose progress has been monitored and who are deserving.

Preference for Fort Hare bursaries is for children of employees.

Mr W. Munro, Personnel Manager, said they felt education could be an answer to many problems.

Electricity at Ulwazi benefited pupils and adults who want to study at night. They also gave the work on their projects to local people. Mr Major May, an Mdantsane electrician, did the job at Ulwazi ...

Workers' contract deadline

STAR 12/7/80

343

The contracts of tens of thousands of workers on the Witwatersrand — registered during last year's moratorium for "illegals" expire during the next three months.

About 50 000 "illegal" workers were registered by the West Rand Administration Board alone during the moratorium.

Ninety percent of these workers will have to return to their homes in the "national states" — homelands — to have new contracts attested by labour authorities there, according to Mr A E Steenhuisen, director of labour for WRAB.

He was confident the vast majority of these workers would be able to return to their employers in the Johannesburg area — unless the employers were not prepared to re-employ them.

Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash, said that many workers registered during the moratorium had been endorsed out of the Johannesburg area after they had lost their jobs.

Mrs Harris questioned the assumption that all these workers had homes to return to in the rural areas.

Soweto owes R70 000 in rent

S Post 13/7/80

343

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOWETO residents owe the Soweto Council R70 000 in rent money.

This was disclosed this week by the Soweto Council's Director of Finance, Mr I M Florence, who said most of the people who owe rent were in the higher income bracket.

"It is strange that people who earn a lot of money fail to pay rent, while those struggling to make ends meet can pay," Mr Florence said.

Although rents are going up in Soweto next month, he is confident that the amount owed by residents will not increase.

He said that most of the people who owe rent in Soweto were from Dube, Orlando West, Mofolo and Zondi. "It is not that they cannot afford to pay — they just do not want to. When threatened that their houses will be locked, they even pay for many of the coming months, said Mr Florence.

About 40 houses in Mofolo were on the list to be locked last week because the owners were in rent arrears.

Mr J Oosthuizen, chief township manager for Soweto, said people should report to their township managers if they had difficulty in paying rent.

He said rent should be paid on or before the seventh day of each month, failing which residents would be given seven days notice before action was taken.

Some offices in Soweto are likely to have black township managers before the end of the year. Four blacks have been interviewed for the jobs.

The executive committee has made recommendations to the council who are to announce their decision soon.

Strategy against crime

343

All must play a part in cleaning up Soweto, says Kumalo

By MANDLA NDLAZI

Mr Kumalo . . . everybody must fight crime.

"A TOTAL strategy", involving the Government, commerce and industry and the community, was the only way to successfully eradicate crime in Soweto, **SUNDAY POST** was told this week.

This was said by Mr Shimane Kumalo, executive member of the South African Black Social Workers' Association (SABSWA), who recently led a delegation that met top brass police on crime in Soweto.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, said he fully agreed with Mr Kumalo, and added that the more people involved in the fight against crime, the greater the chances of success.

"Police alone cannot successfully fight crime," said Brigadier Hamman.

Mr Kumalo, who is also a member of the Moroka Central Guidance Group for crime prevention, said while the police played their part, the community, Government, commerce and industry should be involved "and play their part too."

Mr Kumalo said it was logical that while the police were apprehending the criminals and protecting the residents, the causes and sources of crime should be removed.

He said the Government should remove discriminatory legislation; better the education facilities and introduce free and compulsory education for all.

Sickened by reports that 500 people have been murdered in the past six months in Soweto, Mr Kumalo said: "As long as Soweto remains disorganised, the crime rate will remain shocking and disgusting."

Mr Kumalo said commerce and industry should play their part by increasing workers' pay in line with the soaring cost of living.

And, he said, police numbers should be increased.

"We need a total strategy of this kind, involving the Government, employers and the community in order to win the fight against the escalating crime rate, and we need this now," said Mr Kumalo.

Brigadier Hamman said he was pleased that the Moroka Central residents had taken the initiative and formed an organisation to fight crime in their area.

The Brigadier said his appeal through the Press and radio, to the public to step forward and help fight crime in Soweto, had met with little response.

The SABSWA delegation met the police to discuss "pin-pricks" which distanced the residents from the police.

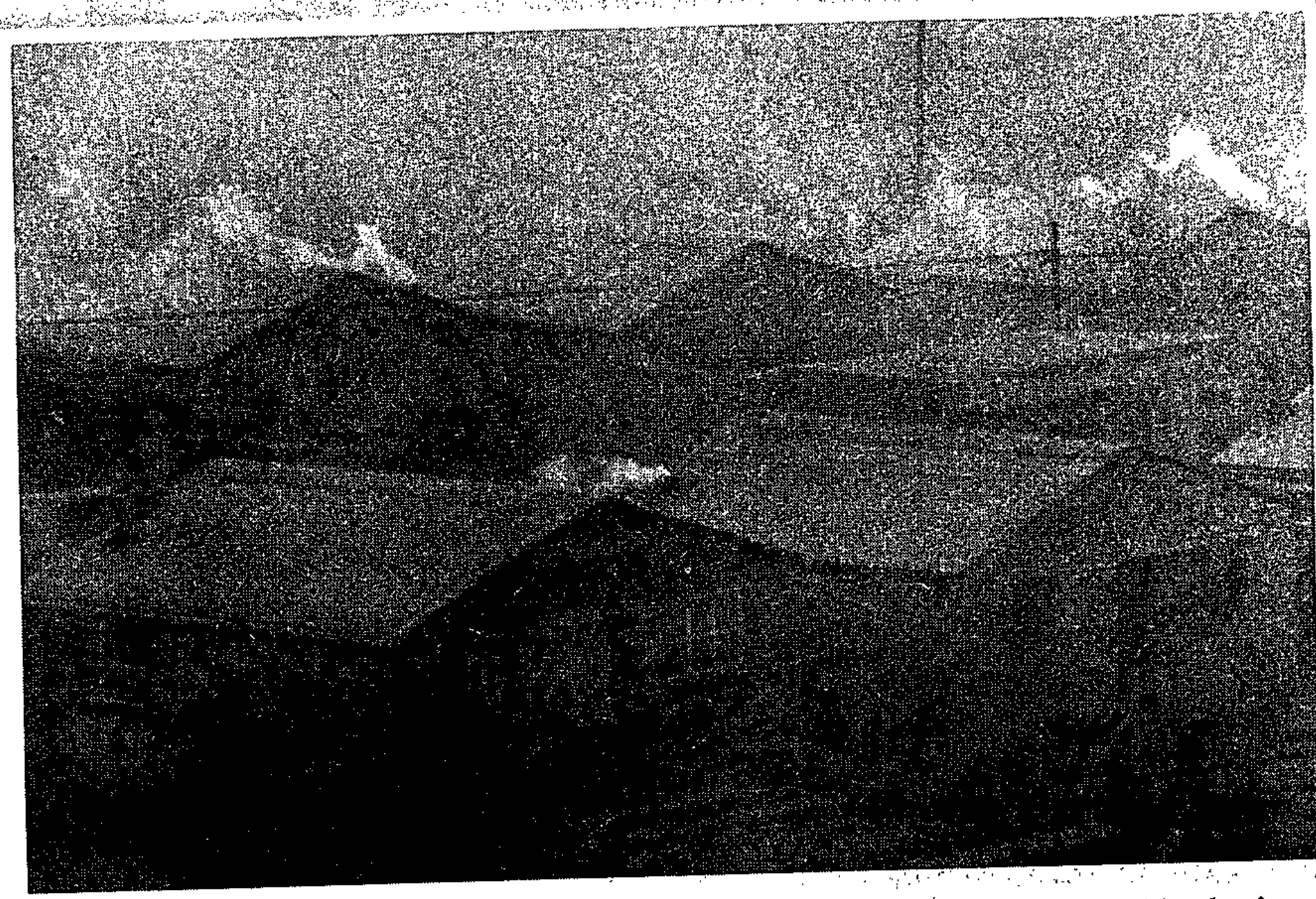
Among the pin-pricks were police attitudes and their advances to women seeking help and the lack of transport.

On this Brigadier Hamman told the delegation the police showed a deep insight into some of the human problems. He made the delegation aware of the manpower shortage in the force. He said most of the police recruits were from the rural areas, who have a different way of life from those in the urban areas. He said these men were also far from their wives and children and plunged into the hostile urban setting.

On the other hand, residents invariably referred to the police as "Government dogs", and other derogatory names.

The Brigadier told the delegation that police were systematically working on the communication problem, but people did not change overnight.

One fine day in Soweto



Soweto on a sunny day — when people are looking for relief from the cold of winter, the dust casts a grey cloud over the streets and houses, making daylight look like dusk. — Pic by MAC MOGOROSI. (343) S Post 13/7/80

S. Post 13/7/80 (343)

Rive to spell out Soweto's fate

Louis Rive . . . secrets coming out.

Plans to make the township a better place to live in

Report by ZB MOLEFE

AT last Soweto will know. On July 23 the Greater Soweto Planning Council's chairman, Mr Louis Rive, will make a policy speech which will spell out his priorities for the giant black complex.

On that day Mr Rive, the Postmaster-General, who retires next month for his Soweto appointment, will be laying the new commercial high school's foundation stone, which will be built by the American Chamber of Commerce. The school costing R4-million will take on 600 pupils when complete.

When **SUNDAY POST** contacted Mr Rive this week, he hinted that his priorities will be on the physical aspects of Soweto. Some of the things he will look into are housing, sewerage, water supplies and hospitalisation: "Within a year, apart from the electrification project, I want to improve the environment of Soweto," he said.

He emphasised: "I will not be involved in the politics of Soweto. I am not part of the system. If I get myself involved we will find ourselves shouting for a long, long time."

Another area which will receive the Planning Council's attention, according to Mr Rive, will be the development of a viable economy for Soweto. "It must have its own economy, which will have an effect on the national economy," Mr Rive said.

Though he would not elaborate on the priorities he has in mind for Soweto, Mr Rive said they would not be "pleasant to a lot of people, black and white". But his guiding philosophy is: "It is my firm belief that unless we get Soweto residents involved in what we are doing, we cannot uplift them."

On the other hand, the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group (Jomag) has asked blacks to come forward with suggestions on how their areas can be planned. The blacks affected by the Jomag plan are in Soweto, Roodepoort, Randburg, Sandton, Alexandra, Bedfordview, Eldorado Park, Lenasia and Alberton.

Jomag secretary Mrs Flo Bird told **SUNDAY POST** this week: "Our problem in Soweto is that we are unable to meet residents through their associations." But the organisation hopes to achieve a breakthrough in the townships with the help of Mr Japhta Lekgetho's Environmental Awareness Council.

Jomag is concerned about growing cities caring little about preserving the past as they are moving ahead too fast. So, if the community had the chance to rebuild from scratch the area they live in, which features of the area would they like to keep for the future?

Asked how she hoped Jomag would succeed in, say, keeping a church which residents wanted, but which the authorities planned to replace for a hostel, Mrs Bird said:

"Our way is to approach authorities on the grounds that this is what the people want in their area.

● Jomag is holding an essay competition on what children of all races think of their areas. The competition, open to high school students over 16 years, closes on July 29.

Examiner's Initials:
letters van Eksaminator:

TOWN
PSTAD

on the Examination Paper):

book
rdie boek

2

TES

orde mag net aan één kant van
word. Kladwerk mag op die agter-
doen word, maar die eksaminator
indes alleen in aanmerking neem
geskryf is.

d herinner om hulle name op alle
tuwoord op 'n eksamenvraag ver-

t mag boeke of aantekeninge van
y hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie
ar deur skriftelike kennisgewing las
lde boeke mee te bring.

vat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat
van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry,
lde boeke of aantekeninge in sy
nkamer het, stel homself bloot aan
sulke verdere stappe as wat die
g.

uskrifte deur die Universiteit ver-
eksamenkamer weggeneem word

mag uit hierdie eksamenskrif

Building society: let us buy land in black areas...

SUNDAY POST Reporters

THE opening of black areas for development by building societies would cut down on the housing backlog and would create stability in the country, a building society executive said this week.

Mr Gordon Chapman, the Natal Building Society chairman, said the opening of such areas would give black people a stake in the country.

And help housing backlog

Mr Chapman called on the Government to allow building societies to buy land in black townships for development.

"Although substantial advances have been made in black housing, I do not think the houses provided are adequate," he said.

Building societies had made certain approaches to the Government on the matter, but legislation does not allow white companies to purchase land in black areas.

"We are not permitted to buy land in black areas and we would like to see change so we are able to do so, or service plots for development," Mr Chapman said.

He continued: "I believe that every person in the country should have a stake in it, like owning his own house which would be valuable to him. This would also be a stabilising factor."

His company, he said, had given individual loans, especially to people in the Transvaal, for home schemes.

In Soweto alone, there are 15 000 people on the housing waiting list, and last year, 170 houses were built. But these were for purchase, not for rental.

Mr Chapman said building societies were also prepared to finance housing development in the homelands, but only if they could get a guarantee from the Government on the repayment of loans given.

"We cannot, for instance, give loans for development in KwaMashu because it is in KwaZulu. We don't know what would happen to our assets should it become an independent state," he said.

He added: "Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has stated that he will not go for independence, but we don't know if he will always be there or if his views will change."

(343)

Mail + 13/7/80

Instant electricity

(343) post 14/7/80

By JOE THLOLOE

IMPATIENCE with Mr David Thebehali's electrification of Soweto is costing some people a packet.

An "instant electricity salesman" driving a blue Volkswagen beetle is raking in R10 notes from the gullible.

He offers lights that use batteries. "One PM 10 lasts three months," he assures his customers.

He'll show them how it works. He intals the stuff in the sitting-room, the kitchen, wherever. After he has gone they rush to buy PM 10 batteries for R2,99 and watch the sun crawl much more slowly than usual to the west.

The moment arrives. They connect the battery and then press the switch on the wall. And there IS light... For half a minute.

And then they dismantle the contraption to check. The globe is a dud — old, innards gouged out and a torch globe placed inside. It is the torch globe that has blown and connecting another will cost: (a) new torch globe; (b) soldering iron; (c) time. All for another half minute of light...

This weekend he collected R20 from two homes in Orlando West Extension. He had promised to instal the lights in the other rooms...

The instant light that works on batteries.

He is young, "about 20, 21", and light complexioned.

His weekend victims believe he is from the Dhlamini area.

Patients sleep on the floor

Post (343) 14/7/80

two East Rand hospitals are made to sleep on floors and under beds.

The patients are supplied with felt mats and two blankets each and have to make the beds.

The two hospitals are the Far East Rand in Springs, and the Boksburg Benoni Hospital (BBH) in Boksburg.

A look at the BBH showed many patients sleeping under beds and using most of the available space on the floors.

Patients also complained that they were not satisfied with the food they were given. Others said they preferred buying their own food instead of eating hospital food.

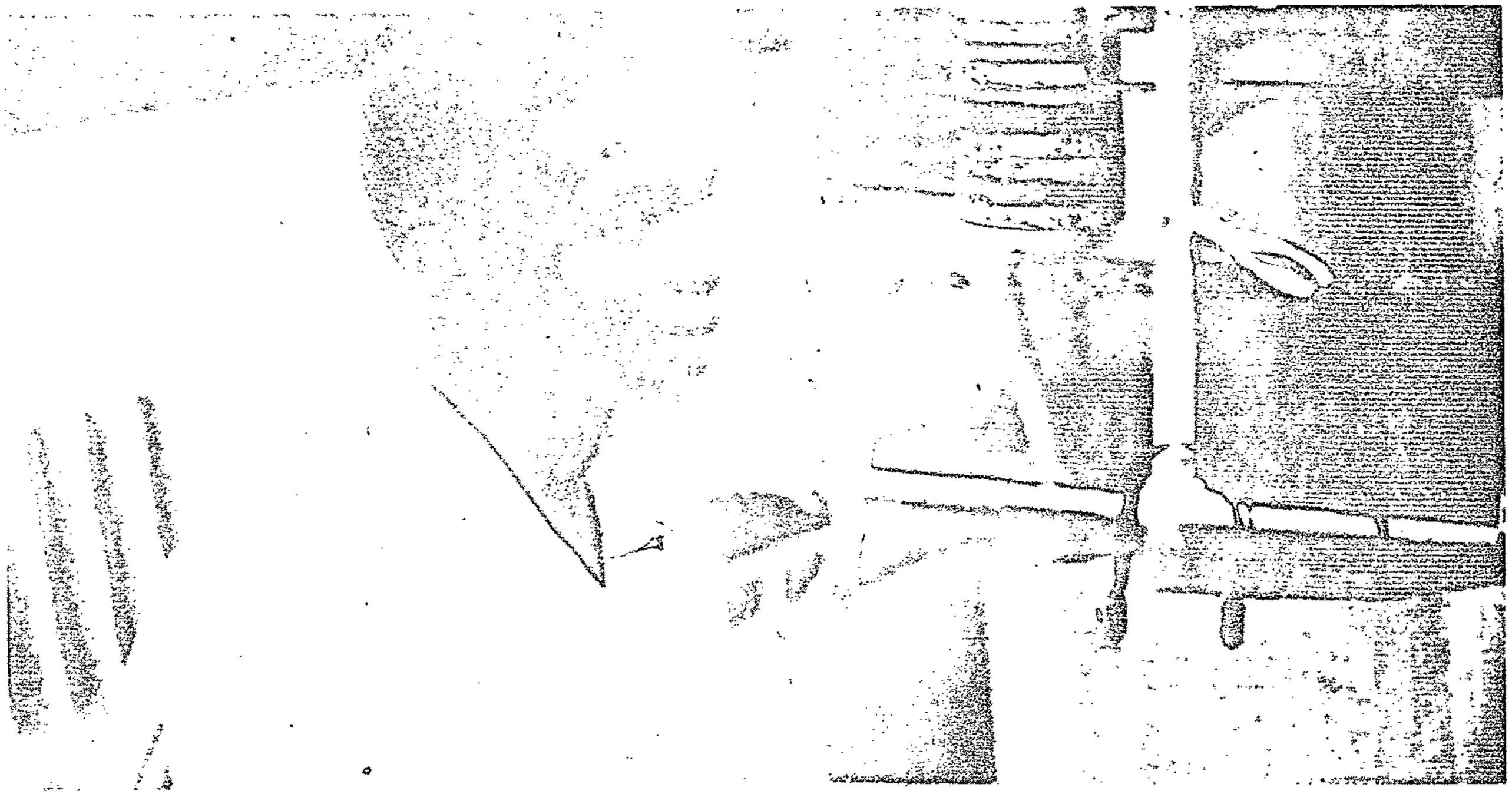
SUFFER

At the Far East Rand male patients also have to use the floor, but most suffer from flu and are apparently at the hospital for short periods. But overcrowding is a regular feature.

A spokesman for the Far East Rand hospital said at the weekend that the wards were overcrowded with many patients suffering from pneumonia and flu.

He said: "There is nothing we can do because all our beds are full. We have no alternative but to use floors as beds and we hope that our overcrowded wards problem will be solved before the end of the year as a new hospital will be built between Tsakane and KwaThema

At BBH, the superintendent, Dr G C Gravett, has been reported as saying that overcrowding at the hospital is caused by negligence of blacks who preferred buying cigarettes and liquor instead of feeding their families properly.



A patient at the Boksburg Benoni Hospital.

Eviction order reversed

STAR 14/7/80

343

A Benoni grandmother of five was forced to move into a chickenhouse after she was evicted from her house.

In an urgent application at the weekend, a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered that the Black Administration Board, East Rand Area (Wattville), allow Mrs Lyndia Rapiletsa occupation of her house.

Mrs Rapiletsa told the court she had lived in the house at Stand 970, Wattville, Benoni, with her husband since 1951.

She said she was divorced from her husband in 1971 and was then given a permit authorising her to stay in the house.

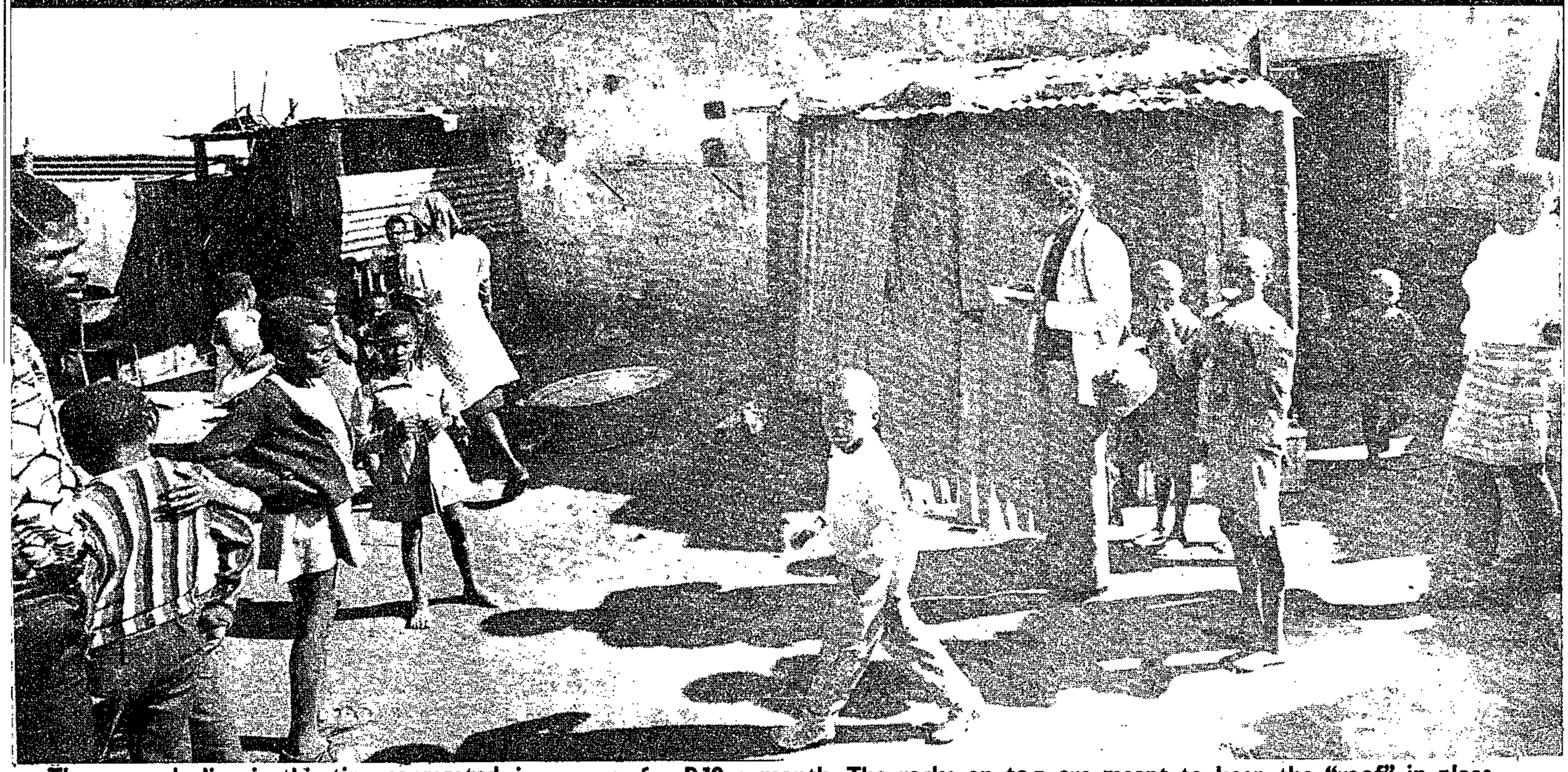
Mrs Rapiletsa said that on June 23 this year she was given a letter by the Administration Board which said she had to pay about R430 to them or she would be evicted.

She said a Mr Botha at the Board's offices granted an extension of seven days to pay the money but the following day, Board officials locked her out of the house.

Mrs Rapiletsa said she paid about R311 to the Board in three separate amounts but was told by Mr Botha that she had to pay a remaining R200 before she could re-enter the house. She said a friend lent her the R200 and went to the Board's offices on her behalf to pay it but Mr Botha refused to accept the money and said that the house would be occupied by another person.

Mr Justice Gordon also ordered that the Board pay R250 towards Mrs Rapiletsa's legal expenses.

(343)



Three people live in this tiny corrugated iron room for R10 a month. The rocks on top are meant to keep the "roof" in place.

People are paying for this misery

(343)

ABOUT 10 km from the humdrum of Kliptown's dilapidated shopping complex lives a community of poverty-stricken families who are victims of ruthless exploitation by a rich businessman.

To most conven-

modation. No receipts are [illegible] to

from being blown off. [illegible]

you do but pay what he wants?" asked Mr Tammil.

Another cottage was parly demolished by its owners years ago. The present occupants covered the ruins with wood and metal sheeting only to be told by Mr Ali that they would have to give him R20 a month.

Most have to scavenge for food to save money for these 'homes'

nearest dumping ground is normal while a plate of pap and meat would be a luxury. Well-cared for animals would not live in the corrugated iron sheet and wood shacks that these people call home.

Yet for more than 10 years, they have been paying from R10 to R35 a family a month for accom-

The rent collector is described as a rich Indian shopkeeper who is known only as Mr Ali. Nobody knows where he lives or where his shop is. All the people know is that according to Mr Ali, he owns the place and determines how much the people must pay, regardless of the state of the place.

"We never know when he is coming. He just pounces on us every month and whenever he comes, his money must be ready," said Ms Bibi Mohammed.

Ms Mohammed lives in a 4,5 m by 2 m shack with five other adults and three children. The room serves as kitchen, bedroom and living room for all the occupants. Overcrowded as it is, there is no possibility to keep it tidy.

Next to Ms Mohammed's room is a 2 m by 2 m shack which is occupied by three people at R10 a month.

Huge rocks have been placed on top of the shack to keep the corrugated iron that forms the roof a tiny bed — there is no room for anything else. The three occupants' possessions are kept in Ms Mohammed's room.

By this community's standards, Mr Abdul Tammil who is a tailor is a wealthy man. For 11 years he occupied a rundown four-roomed cottage at R35 a month until he gave up two of the rooms to reduce his rent to R21.

"I pay the R21 because I need a roof over my head and a place to sew. These rooms are not worth R21 at all but if a man claims this is his place, what can

"We don't believe the place belongs to Mr Ali but we cannot do anything about that. If he drives us off where will we go to and who can we report to? We don't even know where he lives," said Mr M Motloung.

All attemps to get more information about Mr Ali from this community have proved futile. He cannot be traced. Meanwhile, his victims continue paying him money he does not deserve for the type of accommodation he provides. (If the place is indeed his)

Ms Bibi Mohammed in the shack she calls "home".

Granny lived in a chicken coop

RDM (343) 15/7/80

Court Reporter

A RAND Supreme Court judge ordered yesterday that a Benoni grandmother, who has been living in a chicken coop, be allowed back into her house.

This order was made by Mr Justice Gordon after an urgent application brought by Mrs Lydia Rapiletsa against the Bantu Administration Board, East Rand Area, Wattville.

Mrs Rapiletsa said in an affidavit that she had lived in a house on stand 970, Wattville, Benoni, with her husband since 1951.

After they were divorced in 1971, she was given a permit allowing her to stay at the house.

On June 23 this year, she received a letter from the board in which she was told to pay an amount of money or be evicted, Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She then went to see a Mr Botha at the board's offices and he granted her an extension of seven days to pay the money. She paid about R311 in separate amounts but found herself locked out of the house one afternoon.

Mr Botha told her she had to pay another R200 before she could rent the house, Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She borrowed the money from a friend who went to the board offices to pay the money on her behalf. Mr Botha refused to accept the money and said that the house would be occupied by another person, she said.

On July 8, board employees entered the house, removed her furniture and belongings and put them on the pavement "despite my protestations and without my consent", Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She begged Mr Botha, who was present, not to remove her goods and to accept the R200, but he refused. He ordered the employees to remove her possessions and to put them on the pavement.

She said that the house was occupied after she was evicted. Her grandchildren, aged between three and 10, for whom she cared, were staying with neighbours, but she was staying in a chicken coop.

The judge ordered that the board allow Mrs Rapiletsa to occupy her house. He also ordered that the board contribute R250 towards her legal costs.

Training camps

343

P.954 (6/7/15c)

THE East Rand Administration Board (E[illegible]) is planning a series of training camps for the East Rand black youth.

The camps will be held on the following dates:

- July 16 — August 27 — Daveyton and Wattville youth.
- September 10 — October 22 — Tembisa youth.
- January 1 — February 11, 1981 — Kwa-Thema, Tsakane, Brakpan old location and Duduza youth

Post 15/7/8

343

Granny lived in chicken shed after eviction

A BENONI grandmother of five was forced to move into a chicken shed after she was evicted from her house.

In an urgent application at the weekend, a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered that the black administration board, East Rand area (Wattville) allow Mrs Lydia Rapiletsa occupation of her house.

Mrs Rapiletsa told the court that she had lived in the house at stand 970, Wattville, Benoni with her husband since 1951.

She said she was divorced from the husband in 1971 and was then given a permit authorising her to stay in the house.

Mrs Rapiletsa said that on June 23 this year, she was given a letter by the administration board which said she had to pay about R430 to them or she would be evicted.

She said a Mr Botha at the board's offices granted an extension of seven days to pay the money but the following day, administration board officials locked her out of the house.

PAID

Mrs Rapiletsa said she paid about R311 to the board in three separate amounts but was told by Mr Botha that she had to pay a remaining R200 before she could re-enter the house. She said a friend lent her the R200 and went to the board's offices on her behalf to pay it but Mr Botha refused to accept the money and said that the house would be occupied by another person.

Mrs Rapiletsa said, "On July 8 this year, board employees entered the house and removed my furniture and belongings and put them on the pavement despite my protestations and without my consent.

"I spoke to Mr Botha, who was present and begged him not to remove my goods and begged him to accept the R200 which I had with me.

"He refused to do so and ordered the board's employees to remove my goods and place them on the pavement," she said.

Mrs Rapiletsa said that as far as she knew no one had lived in the house since she was evicted.

She said her grandchildren aged between three and ten years were staying with neighbours but she was living in a chicken shed.

Mr Justice G Gordon also ordered that the administration board pay R250 towards Mrs Rapiletsa's legal expenses.

Granny lived in a chicken coop

(343) 15/2/80

Court Reporter

A RAND Supreme Court judge ordered yesterday that a Benoni grandmother, who has been living in a chicken coop, be allowed back into her house.

This order was made by Mr Justice Gordon after an urgent application brought by Mrs Lydia Rapiletsa against the Bantu Administration Board, East Rand Area, Wattville.

Mrs Rapiletsa said in an affidavit that she had lived in a house on stand 970, Wattville, Benoni, with her husband since 1951.

After they were divorced in 1971, she was given a permit allowing her to stay at the house.

On June 23 this year, she received a letter from the board in which she was told to pay an amount of money or be evicted, Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She then went to see a Mr Botha at the board's offices and he granted her an extension of seven days to pay the money. She paid about R311 in separate amounts but found herself locked out of the house one afternoon.

Mr Botha told her she had to pay another R200 before she could rent the house, Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She borrowed the money from a friend who went to the board offices to pay the money on her behalf. Mr Botha refused to accept the money and said that the house would be occupied by another person, she said.

On July 8, board employees entered the house, removed her furniture and belongings and put them on the pavement "despite my protestations and without my consent", Mrs Rapiletsa said.

She begged Mr Botha, who was present, not to remove her goods and to accept the R200, but he refused. He ordered the employees to remove her possessions and to put them on the pavement.

She said that the house was occupied after she was evicted. Her grandchildren, aged between three and 10, for whom she cared, were staying with neighbours, but she was staying in a chicken coop.

The judge ordered that the board allow Mrs Rapiletsa to occupy her house. He also ordered that the board contribute R250 towards her legal costs.

343

Granny lived in chicken shed after eviction

Post 15/7/8

A BENONI grandmother of five was forced to move into a chicken shed after she was evicted from her house.

In an urgent application at the weekend, a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered that the black administration board, East Rand area (Wattville) allow Mrs Lydia Rapiletsa occupation of her house.

Mrs Rapiletsa told the court that she had lived in the house at stand 970, Wattville, Benoni with her husband since 1951.

She said she was divorced from the husband in 1971 and was then given a permit authorising her to stay in the house.

Mrs Rapiletsa said that on June 23 this year, she was given a letter by the administration board which said she had to pay about R430 to them or she would be evicted.

She said a Mr Botha at the board's offices granted an extension of seven days to pay the money but the following day, administration board officials locked her out of the house.

PAID

Mrs Rapiletsa said she paid about R311 to the board in three separate amounts but was told by Mr Botha that she had to pay a remaining R200 before she could re-enter the house. She said a friend lent her the R200 and went to the board's offices on her behalf to pay it but Mr Botha refused to accept the money and said that the house would be occupied by another person.

Mrs Rapiletsa said, "On July 8 this year, board employees entered the furniture and belongings and put them on the pavement despite my protestations and without my consent.

"I spoke to Mr Botha, who was present and begged him not to remove my goods and begged him to accept the R200 which I had with me.

"He refused to do so and ordered the board's employees to remove my goods and place them on the pavement," she said.

Mrs Rapiletsa said that as far as she knew no one had lived in the house since she was evicted.

She said her grandchildren aged between three and ten years were staying with neighbours but she was living in a chicken shed.

Mr Justice G Gordon also ordered that the administration board pay R250 towards Mrs Rapiletsa's legal expenses.

Lights rates have gone up

(343)

Post 16/7/80

SOWETO electricity tariffs have gone up three fold since the start of May — much to the shock of residents.

And residents should expect more increases by October 1, electricity officials have disclosed.

A storm has broken out in some Soweto households. They claimed that they were paying three times more for their electricity than usual. Residents claimed they had not been informed about the increases and were surprised when invoiced by three times the normal payment.

A spokesman for the electricity department said residents had all the time been paying ½ cent a unit. This was however increased to 1½ cent a unit since May 1. From October 1 residents will have to pay 2 cents a unit.

COSTS

The spokesman said people to account for the steep rise in electricity costs for Soweto were township managers and the Soweto Council. He said one of the reasons might be that Soweto pays 350 percent less than Johannesburg areas.

Asked for his version yesterday, chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali said: "Do you know how much they pay for electricity in town? We are providing electricity at a deficit here in Soweto."

Mr Thebehali said their expenditure on Soweto electricity was R4 232 500. Of this they only got R1 248 100 from the users.

"Can you see the deficit," he said. "This is our biggest problem. We have to pay Escom R4 232 500 to provide electricity in Soweto and we only get R1 248 100 payment from the residents."

RDM 17/7/80

Call for community council to resign

(343)

Pretoria Bureau

A MAMELODI businessman, Mr J J Tshaka, yesterday called on the community council to disband because some of their members boycotted the ceremony for the signing of the agreement on the transfer of administrative powers from the Central Transvaal Administration Board to the council last week.

Mr Tshaka was commenting on the absence of Mr Alex Kekana, Mr B Z Ndlazi, Mr J Ledwaba and Mr T Thobejane who stayed away from the ceremony without sending an apology.

Three other councillors had earlier said they would not attend. They are Mr H M Pitje, Mr D Shirinde and Mr A Phetla.

Those who attended are the chairman, Mr M W Aphane, Mr H F Nkoana, Mr J Makgatholela and Mr E Chiloane.

Mr Tshaka said the absence of most of the councillors showed that some of them were not in favour of the partial powers granted to the community councils by the Government.

Blackchain sets eyes on new business site

343

By WILLIE BOKALA

BLACKCHAIN, the black company which built a shopping complex in Diepkloof, Soweto, now has its eyes set on the nine hectare site in Jabulani where it wants to build another supermarket and various types of businesses.

This means that Blackchain now enters the race for the complex which has already been applied for by white companies including Soweto Holdings (Pty) Limited, which applied this year causing bitter objection from Soweto traders.

The managing director of Blackchain, Mr H S Majola, revealed this in an interview this week and said that they were waiting for a response from the Soweto Council of Mr David Thebehali.

Mr Majola said Blackchain wanted to put up another shopping centre — bigger than the one in Diepkloof — wholesale stores, speciality stores and other businesses.

But the Soweto Council wants the successful company to be a company rich enough to develop the area making allowance for various types of business including supermarkets and a hotel and that the Council raise a loan of R2-million repayable in 20 years from that company.

They also want that company to bear the cost of removing the Jabulani Amphitheatre which stands on part of the ground set aside for the shopping complex, and bear the cost of outstanding loan debt on the Amphitheatre. The loan is R15 770,93 and is to be settled in advance of the demolition of the theatre.

● At the same time Mr Majola announced that speciality stores which were due to open at the end of June at the Diepkloof shopping centre would now be opened early in September.

Tesacon appoints manager

TESACON, the GEC-Siemens consortium that is undertaking the electrification of Greater Soweto, has appointed Mr E Cole, (photo), as its general manager (technical). Mr E Pfeiffer has been appointed general manager (finance).

Mother of 8 stranded

A SEBOKENG MOTHER of eight has been left stranded with four of her children after officials of the Vaal Orange Administration Board had evicted her from her house last week.

Mrs Maria Hlatshwayo, of 12308 Zone 7, Sebokeng is currently staying with relatives. She claimed that officials have also confiscated her household goods and other equipments.

Mrs Hlatshwayo said she had been ill since May and was admitted to the Vereeeniging hospital with a heart ailment.

On her return from hospital she found four of her children evicted from their home and the property confiscated.

343

She was told that she had not paid rent in time.

Post 17/7/80

Four of her children are now staying with relatives in Tembisa.

An official of the Board said Mrs Hlatshwayo had not paid her rent for several months. It was not the board's policy to evict people from their houses and Mrs Hlatshwayo will be provided with another house as soon as possible.

Inkatha snubs CC elections

THE SOWETO branch of Inkatha this week maintained its stand not to participate in the coming community council elections, and speculation is that the poll percentage will not rise.

The rent hikes in Soweto coupled with the council's decision to introduce subtenants at pensioner's homes, could reduce the number of voters even further.

And the increase in electricity tariffs without prior notice to residents could also have an effect.

Inkatha's liaison officer for the West Rand, Mr Peter Davidson, said this week that they doubted their movement's participation in the elections.

"We doubt very much if we will participate," he said. "Our problem is not philosophical but practical.

He said for Inkatha to participate in the elections the Government first had to state clearly as to how the council would be financed to meet its obligations.

R26,4-m for hospital services in Soweto

STAR 17/7/80 (343)

Own Correspondent

Transvaal is planning to spend R26,4-million to extend medical services in Soweto.

The province plans to expand eight clinics in Soweto at a cost of R800 000 each and build 10 new day hospitals, costing R2-million each.

The clinics will be expanded to include X-ray and physiotherapy sections, a small theatre for minor operations, a short-term ward with 20 beds, a maternity section with 12 beds, expanded kitchens and dining rooms, as well as offices for social workers.

The new day hospitals will be built with 20 beds for short-term patients and maternity sections with 12 beds.

These projects are all still in the planning stages, but it is understood the Soweto plans could be included in the provincial budget next year, depending on the availability of funds.

In Pretoria a new 148-bed children's hospital is to be built at the HF Verwoerd Hospital at a cost of R3,7-million.

Post 18/7/80 (343)

Wrab, council locked in rent hikes battle

By CHRIS MORE

THE Kagiso community council and the West Rand Administration Board are locked in a battle over rents to be payed by Kagiso Extension residents.

Last month the board and council announced that the R54,26 rents residents paid had been reduced to R48, but clerks at the offices still demanded R54,26.

Yesterday the Kagiso council chairman, Mr M J Mangope said as far as he was concerned the special meeting held by the council with officials of the Board was null and void. He said the action of the Board had betrayed the trust people had in his council.

Board officials are reported to have said the matter was still being considered by the Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, and the residents are paying R54,26.

Mr Mangope said after a special meeting with Board early in June, the council had been under the impression that the rent issue for Kagiso Extension had been resolved and that the 300 tenants would pay R48 with effect from July 1.

Residents would also receive credit from the Board for the difference paid from April to June. This amounted to R18,78. The amount will probably be R25,04 if the July difference is to be added. The reduction in rent in this area also affected the selling price of the houses which was to be reduced from R6 855 to R4 300.

Mr Mangope said the move by the township manager's office had betrayed the trust the people had in the council. He said the council could not reveal their stand on rents at this stage but the matter would be discussed at their next monthly meeting.

OUTPACED

He added that the council may not avoid the rent increment for a long time but they could not agree to exorbitant rent increases. "The cost of living has outpaced the black man. We cannot be seen to be pressing them further by high rents."

Kagiso's township manager, Mr W Grobler, refused to comment and referred all enquiries to Mr J Bosman in Johannesburg. Mr Bosman was said to be on leave. An official, Mrs M Held said she could not comment on the matter as their switchboard closed at 4 p m and she would thus not be able to reach Kagiso in time.

Sparks fly over claim on licences

S. Post 20/7/80 (343)

Malpractice allegations put Vaal Community Council in uproar

By Z B MOLEFE

A TENSE Vaal Community Council meeting nearly came to an abrupt end this week after the chairman had refused to discuss a letter written by some councillors alleging malpractices in the council.

At one stage there was a heated verbal exchange between the chairman, Mr Knox Matjila, and another councillor, Mr Sonny Mofokeng. Mr Matjila threatened to call Vaal Administration Board policemen to eject the councillor.

When SUNDAY POST contacted Mr Mofokeng, a garage owner in Sasolburg, he confirmed that he and some members of the council's Trade Committee had written a letter to the council and another to the Vereeniging Licensing Officer alleging irregularities in the council.

The allegations concerned the manner the coucil granted trading licences to residents in the area, sources told SUNDAY POST.

Recalling the council meeting, Mr Mofokeng said: "The chairr...

Seen during happier times. Mr Sonny Mofokeng (left), the Vaal Community Councillor who this week exchanged heated words with council chairman, Mr Knox Matjila (right).

unfair with us. We wanted the matter discussed at the full council meeting, yet he had the nerve to tell us it was not important."

Mr Mofokeng also spoke of the incident when the chairman threatened that he would call the board's policemen to have him ejected from the meeting. POST

"I refused to be intimidated because it is not Mr Matjila who elected me to the council," he said. Mr Mofokeng would not comment on the contents of the letters because, he said, publicity could prejudice his case when the matter came up for discussion at the next council meeting.

Another councillor, Mr S M Kolisang, threw some light on the allegations in the letters.

According to Mr Kolisang businessmen in the area had complained that it was difficult for anyone who was not in the good books of the council to obtain trading licences. 20/7/80

Mr Kolisang said when a business was advertised for occupation the "favoured" people knew in advance of the official announcement that they had been granted licences. They openly boasted about it and to "prove their point they would immediately throw braaivleis parties for the executive members of the council."

Mr Kolisang cited the case of a Mr Sithole who had inherited his father's shop. Because of financial problems in the running of the business, it was advertised for new occupation. Among those who applied was Mr Sithole, but the business was handed to a council member (Mr Kolisang declined to name the member).

Efforts by SUNDAY POST to contact the council chairman, Mr Matjila, proved unsuccessful.

Secret council meetings

By MANDLA NDLAZI

MEETINGS for the nomination of candidates for the coming Soweto Council elections are being held in secret because of the Government ban on gatherings.

Those taking part in the preparations told SUNDAY POST this week that time was too short to apply for permission to hold such meetings. Nomination day is on August 1 and the closing day is August 20.

Mr Peter Lengene, former chairman of the defunct Soweto UBC said, "with the extensive preparation we are making, Mr David Thebehali stands no chance of being re-elected."

"Without a shadow of doubt," said Mr Lengene, "we are winning the coming elections." He said of the present 30 councillors, 25 would stand opposed and five unopposed. Mr Lengene would not mention the names of the councillors or the men who would be opposing them.

Mr Lengene said he was trying to woo members of the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Civic Association to come forward as individuals.

But Mr Leonard Mosala, a Committee of Ten member, said the Committee has a clear mandate from the people not to take part in such elections.

Mr Sipho Motha, a former UBC member, said he was "tempted" to stand for elections."

R1 000-million bill for Soweto

S. Post 20/7/80

SUNDAY POST Reporter

IT'S going to cost a mammoth R1-billion to upgrade Soweto — and residents are going to pay for it.

This figure, which was released by the Soweto Council's Director of Finance, Mr I M Florence, may even rise higher because of inflation.

The first phase of the upgrading is the R160-million electrification project. Last week the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, said it would cost R71-million to improve Soweto's roads.

Although Mr Florence could not give a breakdown figure for the different facilities that have to be improved, he said the total outlay required would be R1-billion.

"My estimate is that it will cost R1 000-million, but with the effects of inflation it would be impractical to give an exact figure," he said.

The R1-billion will go towards improving roads, sewerage, storm water drains, housing and the creation of a central business district, among other things.

"The council has consultants who are preparing plans and these are being implemented in phases," Mr Florence said.

He added: "The implementation of these plans will take a long time. With the effects of inflation the costs may rise considerably, because we will have to pay more for commodities."

The costs of all these improvements will have to be borne by Soweto residents: "The money will have to be repaid by Soweto like any other local authority," said Mr Florence.

The costs and period within which the upgrading could be achieved, he said, would depend on the availability of capital, labour and equipment.

"Right now we are competing with the rest of South Africa on the open market," he said.

The improvement of Soweto's infrastructure has already resulted in the impending increase in house rentals, which come into effect at the beginning of next month.

Mr Louis Rive, who takes over as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council next month, would not comment on Mr Florence's figure.

He is expected to make a major policy speech in Soweto this week.

Court clash on rents?

THE Committee of Ten may challenge the Soweto rent increases in court. And this week the chairman of the Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, dared the organisation to "do what they like."

Rents in Soweto will go up by R4,35 from August 1. Two other increases for the same amount will come into effect on October 1 and February 1 next year.

"We want to know who is raising the rents. Is it Mr Thabehali, is it the council or is it the West Rand Administration Board?" said Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten.

"People are hopelessly underpaid and no effort was made to study the level of income in Soweto. Too often people speak glibly about raising rents.

When asked whether the council would defend the action if it went to court, Mr Thebehali laughed and said: "They can do whatever they like. I am not prepared to comment further."

The decision, he added, was a council one.

The chairman of the Soweto Residents Committee, Mr Albert Mhlungu, said they were also thinking of taking the matter to court and had been promised financial support by residents.

Cost pull.
Demand pull.
Imported inflation.

Youths forced to join up with Thebehali police - claim

(343) S-Post 20/7/80

Mrs Hlatshwayo — death threats? Pic by Len Kumalo.

MR David Thebehali's All Nation police have been accused of using violence to force Soweto youths to join them.

As a result of the harassment, it is alleged, at least 40 youths have sought refuge in the home of an Orlando East woman.

Mrs Amelia Hlatshwayo said she had been told this week that R300 had been paid to hire the Naledi-based "Russian" gangsters to kill her for having harboured 40 youths who fled from the "All Nation" police about two weeks ago.

MANDLA NDLAZI reports

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, yesterday said he knew a case was being investigated regarding the alleged activities of the "All Nation" police force. The public prosecutor had requested further information regarding the case, said the brigadier.

Brigadier Hamman said he did not know whether the case was connected with the alleged incidents in Orlando East.

Mrs Hlatshwayo said she was a staunch member of Inkatha and warned: "We are against violence, and will not condone acts of violence."

She said she was surprised to learn there was a group of men called the "All Nation police" operating under Mr Thebehali's name. She said she was disturbed by the group's actions in forcing residents to join them.

"We as Inkatha and Makgotla have decided to work together in an attempt to stamp out this kind of violence in the area," said Mrs Hlatshwayo.

"I want you to write that I say Thebehali must not think he will win the elections by forcing people to support him," she told **SUNDAY POST.**

She said a group of 40 youths took refuge in her Orlando East house when they fled from the "All Nation" police about three weeks ago. The youngsters told her Mr Thebehali's police had assaulted them and forced them to join.

Mrs Hlatshwayo said some of the youths had since left for their homes in the area, but those whose homes were near where the "All Nation" police force lived had remained.

Mrs Hlatshwayo said the boys had told her they were members of a small soccer club called the "Wild Geese". They had been involved in clashes with a local gang called the "Thathabeka."

Mrs Lydia Manana, a resident in the area, said she and some other residents had approached Mr Thebehali to discuss the matter with him.

Mr Thebehali had referred them to a Mr Thebe who was in charge of the "All Nation" police in Orlando East, said Mrs Manana. She said they had been scared to see Mr Thebe because he was allegedly also a member of the "Thathabeka" gang.

Mr M K Mokoena, head of the Makgotla operating in Orlando East, said he and Mrs Hlatshwayo kept lists of the names and addresses of the 40 youths.

Mr Mokoena said the matter had been reported to the police and a copy of the list had been handed to the Orlando police commander.

A residents' meeting scheduled for today, had been cancelled. Mr Mokoena said he had not been aware he had to get permission from the Johannesburg Chief Magistrate for the meeting.

Mr Thebehali could not be reached for comment.

Meeting on Kwa-Thema dispute

Star 20/7/89

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE Tembalisha Residents Committee in Kwa-Thema, Springs, is to hold a meeting with residents today to discuss their dispute with the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) over housing.

Mr Steven Mbatha, secretary of the committee, said they had been granted permission by the Springs Chief Magistrate to hold the meeting at the Mzomsha Lower Primary School from 8.00 am to 12 noon.

The dispute between the residents and Erab started over a deed of sale and the purchase price of the R4 468 houses. Residents claim that after they had signed contracts stating they were buying the houses, they were given new ones stating they were leasing the houses.

Mr Mbatha said the residents had paid R450 deposit and were paying R49 a month on the undertaking that they will eventually own the houses.

Residents also feel the houses are too expensive and are of inferior quality.

Residents decide to boycott buses

A MEETING of Seshego commuters near Pietersburg decided at the weekend to boycott Lebowa Transport Buses as from July 28.

The decision to boycott the buses and walk the 12 kilometres to town was prompted by the bus company's decision to raise fares as from that day.

The meeting, organised by the local branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and the Seshego Village Committee (SVC) was attended by nearly 200 people who called for an increase in salaries as a precondition for the bus fare increases.

It was also decided that taxi owners would be approached to reduce their fares for the duration of the boycott. Other decisions were that the boycott should extend to all areas served by Lebowa Transport, commuters should not buy weekly tickets for next week and that buses should not be damaged.

Emotions were high with old men and women attacking the Lebowa homeland leadership for sanctioning the increases through the Lebowa Transportation Board, while fully aware of poverty in the area.

Shouts of "amandla ngawethu" and freedom songs were sung throughout the meeting and Azapo chairman, Mr Mamabolo Raphesu, said the government must subsidise the increases.

"The increased fares will mean that our children will starve and will not even be able to go to school because the pittance that we are paid will go to the bus companies. Secondly, we will be subsidising the company's white workers who are taken to work and back in company cars," he said.

SVC chairman, the Rev M P Malatji, said blacks were the manure and cultivators of everything in South Africa but were never present at reaping time.

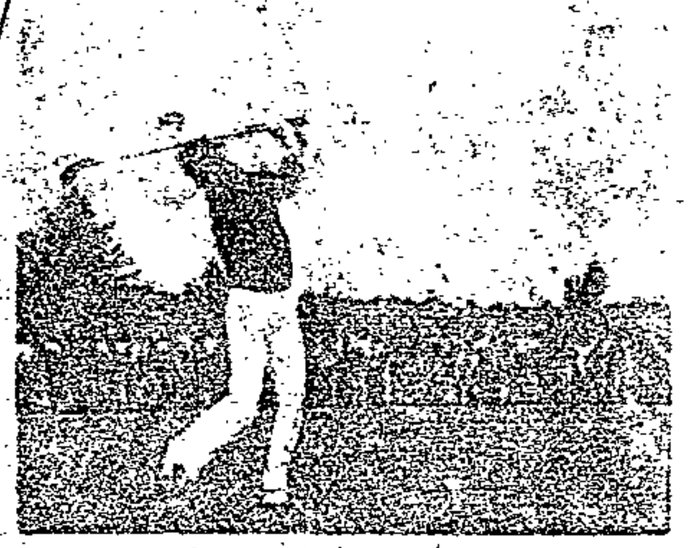
He said the average pay in Pietersburg was R30 a month and asked whether people could afford the increased fares. "Are these black townships supposed to be mines of money?" he asked.

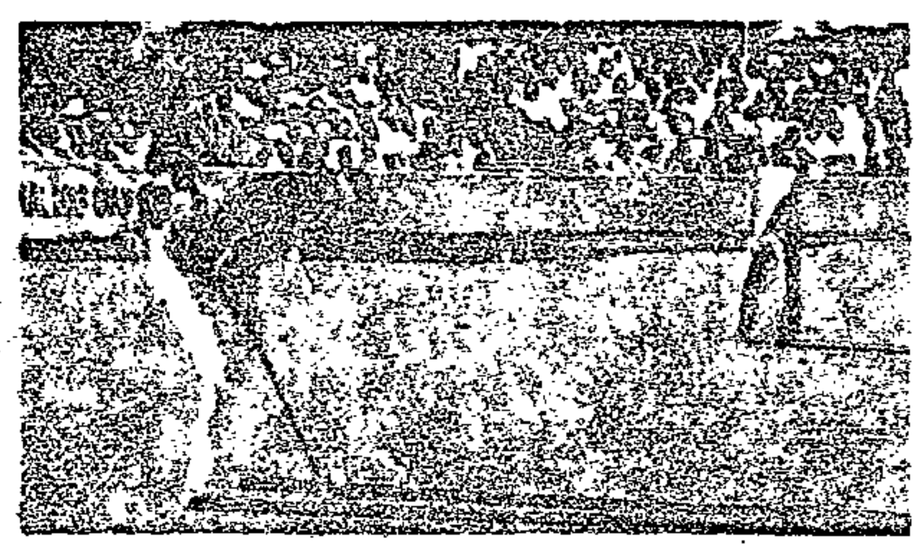
Lebowa Transport increased fares last August by over 50 percent on some weekly routes. on a five day ticket Seshego to Pietersburg was increased from 90 cents to R1,40 while a single fare increased from 20 to 25 cents.

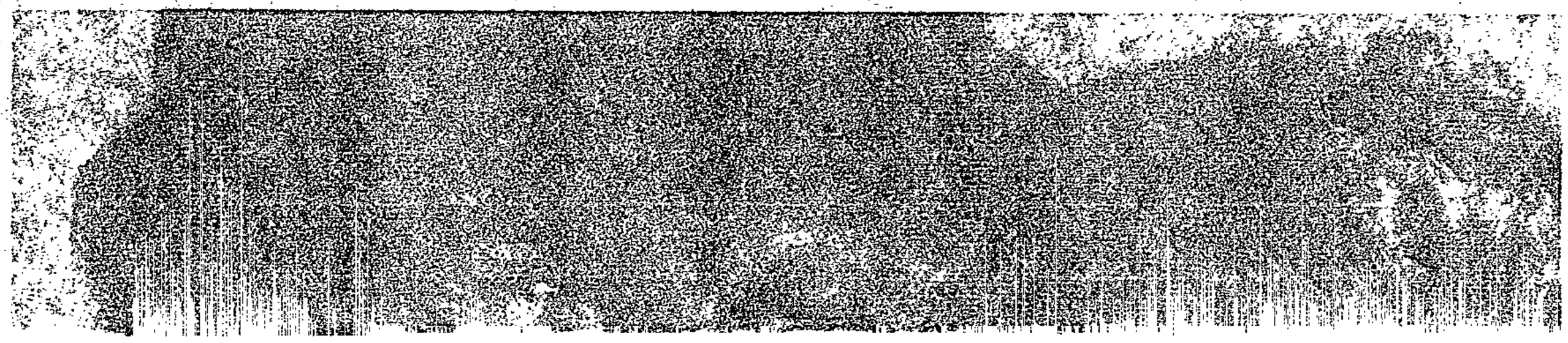
Turf warns on fees

STUDENTS of the University of the North are expected to have paid all their fees for the year by the end of August.

A letter sent to all students late last week also says students must have paid R200 by August 1 for their second semester. The university reopens next







Lights for Katlehong

THE Katlehong Town Council in Germiston is to spend R15-million on electricity in the township.

Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo, chairman of the council, announced this at a meeting of more than 600 people at the D H Williams Hall yesterday.

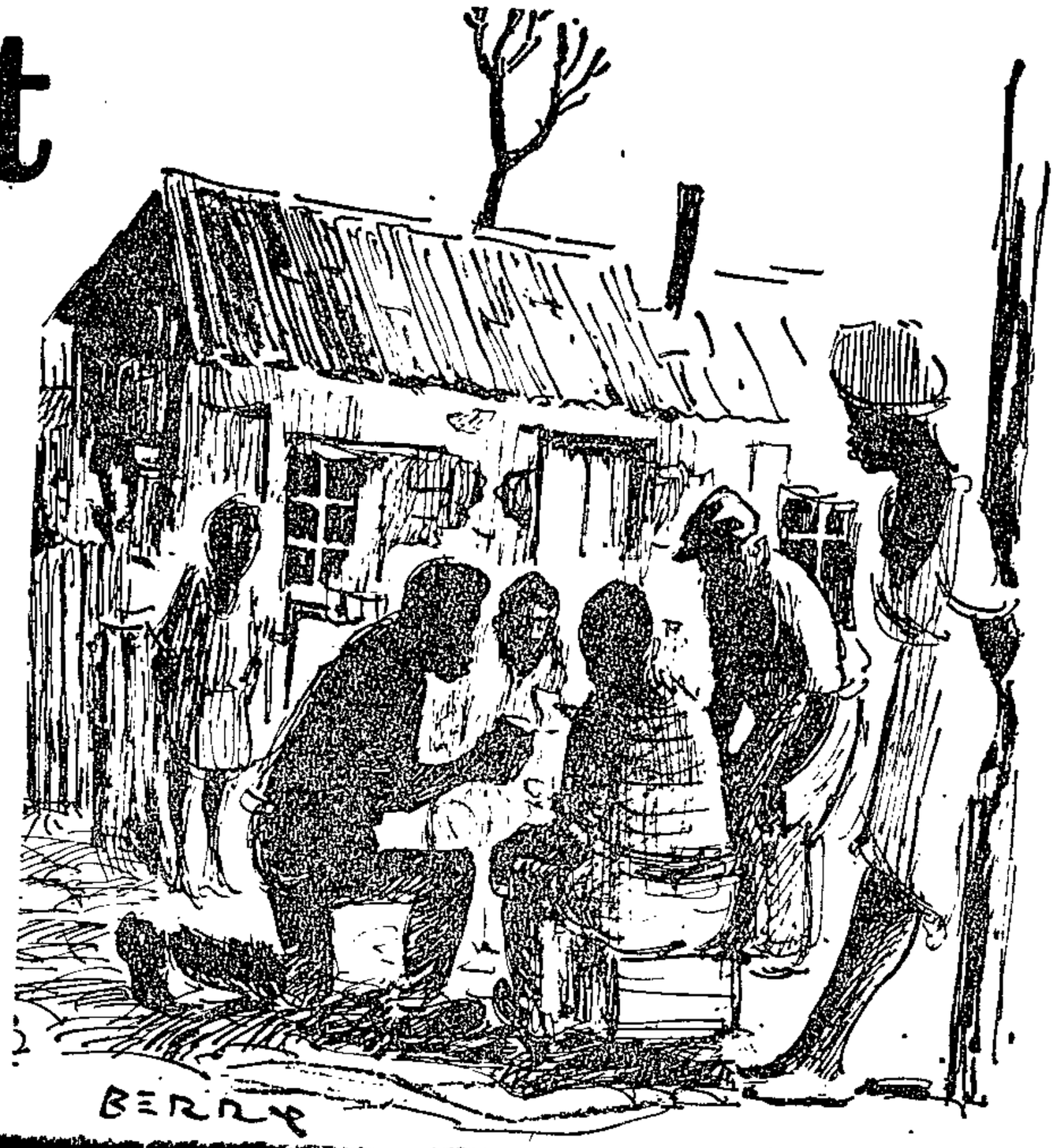
He said the council will borrow the money from a bank and each family will contribute R2 for the next 20 years to pay back the loan.

Each house would be provided with an electric cable and it would be upon each family to provide electricity.

The council would also instal mast lights in the township.

Post 21/7/80 (343)

The violent past that Alex knew



foundations had been laid at the turn of the century, the now black and white landlord-owned freehold township had grown into a sprawling dark city, with an estimated 100 000 wretched souls surviving in what a social worker called conditions of "bestial foulness."

Out of this nightmare grew the hoodlum empires that were to rule Alexandra with criminal terror — the worst between 1955 and 1958 under the dreaded Spoiler and Msomi gangs — that later shocked South Africa when the Press exposed the cold-blooded slaughter that had reigned.

The reign of terror was terminated in 1958 after the Peri Urban Areas Board took control of the "dark city of fear" as it was known at the time.

Peri Urban security inspectors, in collaboration with a squad of crack detectives from the old Marshall Square, and helped by informers and undercover police plants, succeeded in rounding up more than 200 of the most notorious gang leaders and members.

Hundreds of others fled the township, crossing borders into Nyasaland (now Malawi), Mozambique, Zululand and black reserves.

A total of 168 appeared at preliminary hearings and 64 were sent for trial. The judges (Mr Justice Theron and two assessors) condemned eight ringleaders to the gallows, and sentenced 56 of their henchmen to terms of imprisonment of up to 18 years, with 70 lashes.

Msomi and Spoiler, killers who escaped the hangman's rope, died at each other's hands in prison where they continued their township gang warfare.

A significant fact, which social workers and press reports threw into sharp focus, was that most of the men involved in the criminal syndicates had been born and bred in the soul-destroying slum that was Alex.

Legends

Youngsters hero-worshipped criminal idols who became legends: Shadrack "Mr Style" Mathews emulated Richard Widmark, cast as the fictitious American hoodlum tycoon, Mr Styles, in the old black-and-white gangster movie, "Street With No Name."

Other thug heroes from the Msomi and Spoiler Gang who became township legends and are now old and retired, or dead, or still in prison, were gunslingers like "Badman" Sibisi, King of the Spoilers, "Lefty" Mthembu, "Mum" Thebede, "Maxie" Mautaung, "Boston Tar Baby" Snyman, "Killer" Nkadietsa, Archie "One-Eye" Tepali and Alec Dube.

Notorious

The police had smashed this well organised black mafia empire, but the social conditions which bred these men remained, to breed their successors — keeping the criminal syndicates in the township continuously growing like killer weeds that spring up out of unclean ground.

The Msomis — formed as a "law abiding vigilante force" in 1955 to blast the reigning Spoilers — who had been terrorising the township — out of existence, took on the gangster mantle themselves in a far worse form.

The Msomis' diabolical dossier not only followed the Spoilers' pattern — a well-organised protection racket — but it also took on satanic proportions.

People who were murdered were buried in the graves of other corpses and Msomi torturers were trained to maim and paralyse their victims by driving needle-sharp bicycle spokes into their vertebrae.

Hit gunmen who operated as "shadow assassins" would follow their victims — rival gang members, informers and business owners who refused to pay protection fees — for days until they caught up with them.

Such was the pattern of life that came out of a society that had been exploited, neglected, denied adequate secular and spiritual education, denied civilised amenities and generally left to decay.

Now we learn that Alexandra, said to have got its name from Queen Alexandra, wife of King Edward VII, is being salvaged and rebuilt.

Out of that purgatory, it is envisaged that a phoenix city will rise with pretty homes and gardens, many new schools and recreation centres, libraries, green parks, lit tarred roads lined with mauve - blossomed jacarandas, blue-gums and poplars.

So far those already committed to make this dream come true are The Star, Rotary, Lions, The West Rand Administration Board, The Department of Co-operation and Development, the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the National Environmental Awareness Council and many generous-hearted individuals.

The Star

Star, Monday July 21 1980

343

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS INSIDE

YUSSUF NAZEER recalls a diabolical criminal dossier that came out of a society that was neglected, denied adequate education and civilised amenities and left to decay for more than two generations.

Salvaging Alexandra Township from more than a half a century of deterioration and lifting the quality of life of its inhabitants becomes more significant when we look at its violent past.

"Alex" has had a long, grim history of hoodlum empires that ruled the township with an almost anarchic impunity in the days when this appalling slum was still no-man's territory.

It had no real municipal administration. The Peri Urban Areas Board took over only in 1958. Until then it was run by a health committee of concerned doctors, nuns and social workers — their delinquent child turned to crime and vice.

They fought relentless battles against malnutrition in this massive squatter settlement, plagued by a high mortality rate among infants and the elderly due to gastro-enteritis, enteric fever, dysentery, typhoid, cholera, tuberculosis and venereal disease.

But, along with the Bible-pounding missionaries who had gone into a hell to salvage lost souls, they fought losing battles.

The odds were stacked against them. The odds were the demoralising squalor, high illiteracy and an acute shortage of schools, terrible overcrowding, unemployment or disgracefully meagre earnings and overwhelming frustration.

Turbulent

Alex's grim past is contained in long-forgotten Press files and social workers' published reports. It is also contained in the memories of elderly inhabitants, many of whom now live in Diepkloof — moved there in the Sixties when the Government shunted 24 000 people out of overcrowded Alex.

The chief welfare worker in Alexandra at the time, Mr Eric Galli, (formerly director of the Animal Anti Cruelty League in Johannesburg who has just flown out of South Africa to join a monastery in Rome) recalled those turbulent and terrible years:

"I saw first-hand how humanity born in deprivation, overcrowding and squalor, is quickly eroded by forces beyond its control.

"As long as people are allowed to live in demoralising conditions, without adequate secular and spiritual education, without decent homes or a civilised family life, without jobs or recreational outlets, or frustration will be the order of the day.

"And frustration is the chief motivator of crime, vice and violence."

Before Alex began deteriorating, from the early war years, into a polluted ghetto it was a stretch of clean green veld under sunny blue skies.

Sprawling

Then came the squatter shacks and hovels, rigged up by men who lived on exploiting cheap migratory labour.

Unscrupulous and greedy landlords laid stake to the veld to build shanty zinc dwellings for renting to migrant labourers needed by factories, mines and householders. Soon squatters moved in and the colony grew. So did all the social evils.

More than two generations after Alexandra's

Overcrowding at BBH discussed

Post 21/7/80

COMMUNITY leaders from Wattville and Daveyton, Benoni, met the superintendent of the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital (BBH) to discuss overcrowding at the hospittal.

The meeting comes after publication of stories that male patients had to sleep on the floors and under beds.

The leaders who met Dr G C Gravitt were Mr Noel Mlokoti (chairman of the Benoni Joint Taxi Association), Mr L Simatla (for Ciskei Xhosas in Wattville), Mr Shadrack Sinaba and Mr Tom Mboya (both Daveyton Communit Councillors).

After the meeting they said it was agreed that a hospital advisory committee should be formed where the community and patients would be able to air their grievances.

Medical world homes in on the Bara challenge

(343) RDM 21/7/80.

By CHRIS MARAIS

BARAGWANATH Hospital, for all its sprawl and overcrowding, has become an international meeting-place — and training ground — for some of the finest medical minds in the world.

In the corridors of Bara, you might find a Russian surgeon discussing the day's work with a Cypriot colleague, a Romanian handling administrative matters and a New Zealander with a bent for neuro-surgery.

They are among the 600 doctors running the giant black hospital — and on whom the hospital complex depends.

Dr C van den Heever, superintendent of the hospital, said many foreign doctors did a spell at Bara as part of their training.

"Here they can pick up experience in a very short time," he said. "There is a tremendous variety of clinical matters at Bara.

"The doctors stay for a while and then go back home, passing the word along. The hospital has a very strong international reputation in this regard."

Dr Van den Heever said the medical staff at Baragwanath had seen practically every disease noted in pathology textbooks — "and also some combinations they had never come across before".

"By running the full gamut of diseases, their medical outlook is broadened — as well as their ability to diagnose."

He cites examples of how the hospital has cut through political red tape to save a life, regardless of colour or nationality.

"Some time ago, there was a Ghanaian engineer working for the Lesotho Government. He developed a massive cerebral haemorrhage.

"There were no adequate facilities for his treatment in Lesotho, yet both the Lesotho and Ghanaian governments balked at the idea of sending him to South Africa for treatment.

"But then his wife stepped in and insisted he be sent here — and he was."

Later, the man's brother, a neuro-surgeon from Accra, arrived to come to South Africa to see him.

"He had no visa, just a Ghanaian passport. He was picked up by the police at Jan Smuts, and after verifying his story, he was granted a two-month visa. The operation on his brother was successful and he was flown back."

Dr Van den Heever said many of the Bara staff members had worked in underdeveloped countries like Bengal and Bangladesh, where hospital overcrowding was far worse than in South Africa.

Doing her ward rounds — Dr Aylwyn Mannell, an Australian surgeon who is among the many foreign doctors working at the hospital.

"It's the same story of a large population being served by one hospital," he said.

The "Mail" also spoke to the deputy superintendent, Dr Harry Lazar.

He said: "I'm a Romanian by birth. I trained in Bucharest and finished off at the medical school there in 1953. I was a general practitioner for six years and then registered in ophthalmology."

Dr Lazar is a colourful man. He talks fast and changes subjects even faster, letting slip a frown of impatience if you lag behind in the conversation.

His story is one of years of trying to break through the Iron Curtain to reach Israel.

Dr Lazar's wife, a trained biochemist, shared his ideals.

The Romanian Government at first prevented them being out of the country at the same time.

So Dr Lazar had to make his trips to Israel alone, and was always forced to return home because his family was still there.

For years, they kept up a stream of applications for emigration authority. Finally, in 1970, they were allowed out with a minimum of possessions and cash. In 1976, Dr Lazar and his family came to South Africa.

He talks about the Romanian medical set-up with a mixture of pride and sadness.

"I'll never be ashamed of having trained in Romania," he said. "But every move we had to make in the hospitals was under (Communist) Party control. When we needed new equipment, we had to buy it from countries like East Germany, even if we could get much more sophisticated material from the West.

"The West was just not recognised in the medical field. For example, before 1965, genetics was a forbidden science and we were not allowed to discuss genetic problems at all."

The differences between Bara and any Romanian hospital can be typified in one basic example.

"There, we had to use disposable blades over and over again for cataract operations," Dr Lazar said. "One blade would sometimes be used 20 times in operations. Here, the blade is disposed of after each operation."

Dr Lazar said another major difference was that in Romania one had to "work harder, with more stress, to obtain the same results" as in South Africa.

The "Mail" also spoke to the woman who was advised to pack a copy of "The Companion to Surgery in Africa" before she left Britain to come here.

Dr Aylwyn Mannell spent most of her life in Australia. She heard about Bara from an anaesthetist who told her about the experience and training available at the hospital.

"In Australia, the distribution of diseases is about two to every 100 000 people. Here at Bara, it's 150 to every 100 000."

Dr Mannell has spent a lot of her time in research, but also deals with trauma cases at Bara.

Before she came to South Africa, she worked in Britain for a while. There she was told black patients had peculiarities one would not find in white patients.

"They told me, for example, that blacks never developed varicose veins," she said. "Now I know it's a fallacy."

But the high crime rate in Soweto has bred its own peculiarities.

One night, she attended a patient who had been stabbed in the heart. On closer inspection, she found he had an old stab wound — also in the heart.

There are also some doctors at Bara who did their medical training in Russia. Because of the fact that many of their families are still in the USSR and therefore open to victimisation, they were not anxious for publicity.

Lights for Katlehong

THE Katlehong Town Council in Germiston is to spend R15-million on electricity in the township.

Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo, chairman of the council, announced this at a meeting of more than 600 people at the D H Williams Hall yesterday.

He said the council will borrow the money from a bank and each family will contribute R2 for the next 20 years to pay back the loan.

Each house would be provided with an electric cable and it would be upon each family to provide electricity.

The council would also instal mast lights in the township.

Post 21/7/80

343

Post 22/7/80 (300) (343) 83

(343)

Putco buses for Pta pensioners

TOMORROW is pay-out day for Atteridgeville pensioners.

And four Putco buses will for the first time pick them up from various points to the local communal hall — thanks to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Society for Care of the Aged.

The chairman of the society, Mr Joe Tshabalala, appealed to pensioners to be at the picking-up points at 7.30 a m.

Buses were made available after negotiations between Putco and the society that pensioners should be saved from overcharging taximen and at the same time be discouraged from leaving their homes too early.

Pensioners will not pay costs for transport.

Picking-up points are Sehloho Square — (behind Ditshego Garage), Matji Square (along Matjie Street into Sehloho Street), Swiss Mission Church in Sehloho Street West, Gereformeede Kerk (Rev. Lebitsa) up Sekhu into Ramushu Streets), Ramushu and Serote Parks along Serote into Ramokgopa Streets.

Gillingi Square — (Gillingi and Sekhukhuni Streets westwards), Lutheran Church down Tlale into Seeiso Streets, Marematlou School in Moloantoa and up Thindisa Streets, Isaac More L P School down Mkhondo Street, Matshiga ground.

ROUTE

The last route will be from the St John Mission Church, in Seaparankwe and into Ranskin Streets; Lutheran Evangelic Church in Mokgatla and into Khudu Streets; Dr W F Nkomo Secondary School (Ditsie Molepo) up Lekganyane into Sekhu and Maunde Streets and Hlahla Street.

Post 22/7/80 (343)

Putco buses for Pta pensioners

TOMORROW is pay-out day for Atteridgeville pensioners.

And four Putco buses will for the first time pick them up from various points to the local communal hall — thanks to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Society for Care of the Aged.

The chairman of the society, Mr Joe Tshabalala, appealed to pensioners to be at the picking-up points at 7.30 a.m.

Buses were made available after negotiations between Putco and the society that pensioners should be saved from overcharging taximen and at the same time be discouraged from leaving their homes too early.

Pensioners will not pay costs for transport.

Picking-up points are Sehloho Square — (behind Ditshego Garage), Matji Square (along Matjie Street into Sehloho Street), Swiss Mission Church in Sehloho Street West, Gereformeede Kerk (Rev Lebitsa) up Sekhu into Ramushu Streets), Ramushu and Serote Parks along Serote into Ramokgopa Streets.

Gillingi Square — (Gillingi and Sekhukhuni Streets westwards), Lutheran Church down Tlale into Seeiso Streets, Maremathou School in Moloantoa and up Thindisa Streets, Isaac More LP School down Mkhondo Street, Matshiga ground.

ROUTE

The last route will be from the St John Mission Church, in Seaparankwe and into Ranskin Streets; Lutheran Evangelic Church in Mokgatla and into Khudu Streets; Dr WF Nkomo Secondary School (Ditsie Molepo) up Lekganyane into Sekhu and Maunde Streets and Hlahla Street.

Post 22/7/80 (343)

Locked out in their numbers

By JOE THLOLOE

A SOWETO township manager yesterday locked a number of families out of their Mzimhlophe homes — at least seven in one street only — because they had not paid their rent for July by the seventh.

And for Mrs Susan Mbatha it was the third time in three months that she was turned out of her home even though on each occasion she had paid before the seventh.

Yesterday morning she was in bed with flu when a Mr de Venter, the manager, ordered her and her two children out of the house, No 9878A.

She paid her July rent on the 3rd.

When **POST** met her, she had gone to fetch her key from Mr de Venter's office at Uncle Tom's Hall, about three kilometres away.

Mrs Eunice Ntengo... "he would not even look at the receipt I tried to show him."

Mr de Venter showed her a long list of addresses and told her that her number was included.

He gave her the house key and suggested that she talk to the senior township manager.

In June she had paid by the 4th and in May by the 2nd. On those occasions she was given her key back after she had shown her receipts to the manager.

Mrs Eunice Ntengo told **POST** that Mr de Venter came to her home and demanded the key to the house because they had not paid their July rent.

"He would not even look at the receipt I tried to show him," Mrs Ntengo said.

The rent was paid on July 18.

Soweto regulations are that rent is paid in advance before the 7th of the month.

Miss Eunice Ngwenya was nursing her month-old baby when the manager came in and told her and her four brothers and sisters to get out as he was locking the house.

"I tried to tell them that I could not leave the house as I had a small baby," Miss Ngwenya said.

"The superintendent and the policeman who was with him then took the key, but left the house unlocked. They said we should bring the July receipt to get the key."

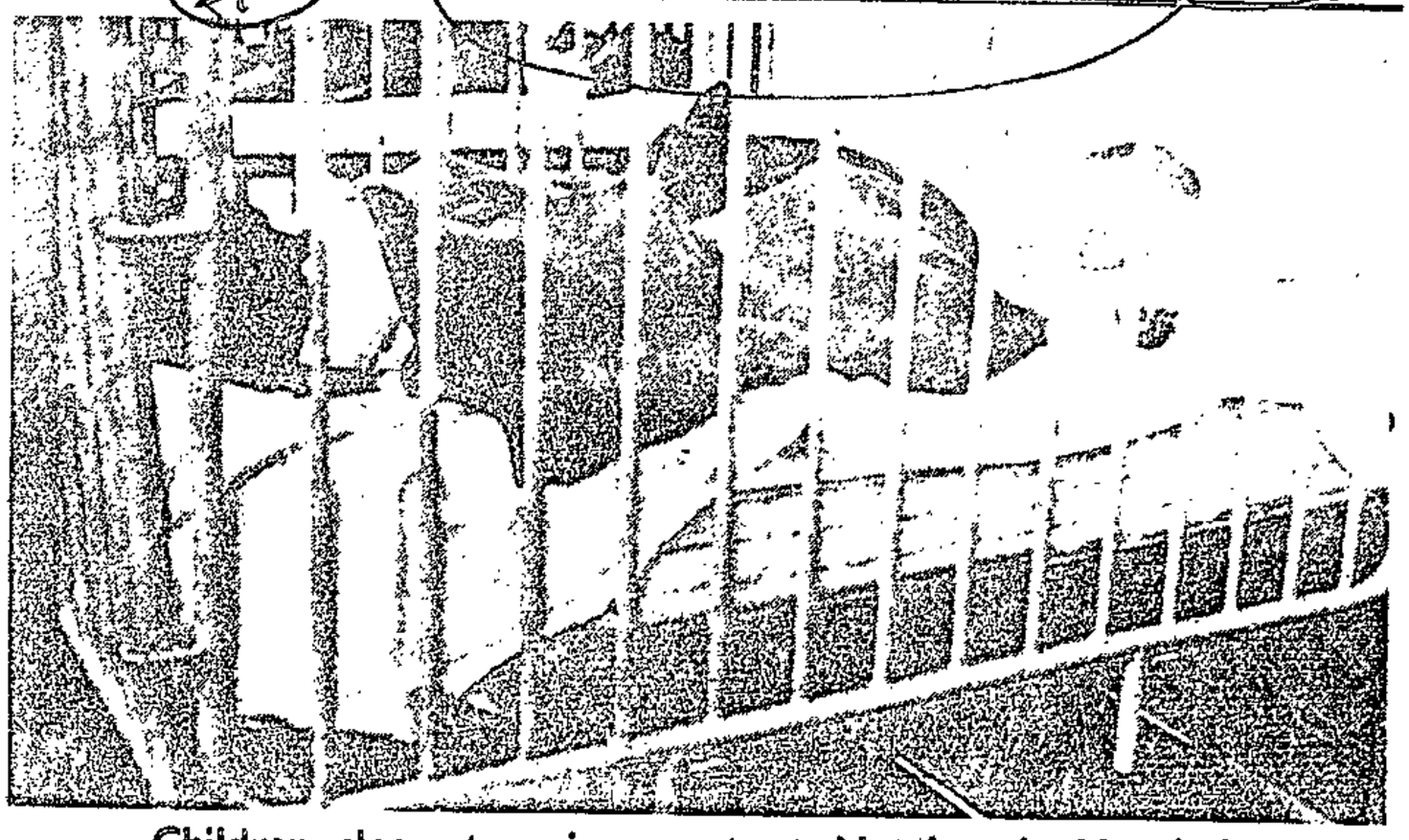
The Soweto Council's township director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, yesterday could not give the number of houses that had been locked.

Miss Eunice Ngwenya with her baby, Pamela.

He said that in the short time he had, he was able to establish that the Orlando West senior township manager had personally dealt with the case of Mrs Mbatha and had apologised for the mistake.

"He was suspecting fraud with the receipts, but after checking with the finance section, he found that everything was in order and apologised to Mrs Mbatha," Mr Oosthuizen said.

He promised to get us other information today.



Children sleep two in a cot at Natalspruit Hospital.

Kids share hospital cots

THE children's ward at the Natalspruit Hospital in Germiston, is overcrowded with two children sharing a bed.

POST reporters who went to investigate overcrowding at the hospital found that two children suffering different maladies were sharing a bed. Babies too were sharing cots.

Other hospitals in the East Rand which are overcrowded are the Far East Rand in Springs and the Boksburg-Benoni in Boksburg where male patients are sleeping on the floors and under beds.

They are only supplied with felt mats and two blankets each.

Children interviewed by POST at the hospital said they have been sharing beds for the past few months.

The superintendent of the hospital, Dr A F Chemaly, refused to comment on the matter.

He said: "I am not prepared to comment in this matter."

These 'intruders' wore camouflage

Post 22/7/80

343

By Kingdom Lolwane

A FORMER member of Soweto's Committee of Ten this week described how he and his family armed themselves after hearing deafening knocks on their house doors and windows at the weekend.

Mr Veli Kraai, a top businessman, told **POST** that it almost came to a fight at his house "which could have resulted in a number of casualties had we struck."

And when the family opened one of the doors to strike at the first "intruder" who stepped in, a white police officer in camouflage uniform and a rifle, entered.

Mr Kraai said six police officers — five whites and one black — driving in two cars, arrived at his house just after 4.30 am.

The police allegedly kicked his house doors and knocked hard on windows.

"Believing we were being attacked we armed ourselves," Mr Kraai said.

He was questioned about the whereabouts of his daughter Judith, who skipped the country in 1978. He was also questioned about Nomsisi, his brother's daughter in Rustenburg.

"It's really disgusting for peace officers to behave in this manner," said a bitter Mr Kraai.

Asked if he had reported the matter at a police station, he said: "Do you think it makes sense in this country to report a policeman to another policeman, especially if it involved security branch?"

Asked to comment on the alleged incident, Lieutenant-Colonel Schalk Visser, head of the security police in Soweto, said he knew nothing about the raid at Mr Kraai's house.

"None of the officers under my command has been to Kraai's house," Col Visser said. He referred **POST** to John Vorster Square for inquiries.

But Colonel H Muller, chief of the security police in the Witwatersrand and based at John Vorster Square, refused to comment on the matter.

343

Council head Matjila issues tough warning

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila, has theatened to take a hard line against councillors who want to bring the council into disrepute.

He was replying to allegations that he had refused to discuss a letter written by some councillors alleging malpractices in the council during a meeting last week.

Interviewed in Sebokeng yesterday, Mr Matjila said it had come to his notice that some councillors were not prepared to follow procedure and "always wanted to bring irrelevant issues into the council's meetings."

He warned that any councillor who did not want to follow the agenda would "be ejected from the meeting" for the sake of progress.

"I have to take this hard line because time is often wasted by councillors who want to discuss personal issues

Referring to allegations of favouritism when the council issued trading licences, he said the councillors who made the accusations were themselves culprits because they were in the council's Trade Committee.

Members of the Trade Committee had defied his orders that "we meet privately to discuss important issues before going to the council's meeting."

He accused some counsellors of evicting widows out of their homes after a death.

"How do I work with such people? As far as I am concerned I know of no favouritisms when licences were being issued to traders."

He was prepared to have opposition in the council any time, but such opposition must be constructive, intellectual and acceptable.

WR residents in for shock rents

Post 22/7/80 (348)

By LEN KALANE

SOME WEST Rand residents, plagued by R53 rent a month, have a shock in store — they will pay R62 for their "match-box" four-roomed houses by February next year.

The chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Knoetze, announced rent increases for Dobsonville, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal on Friday. All site rents in Dobsonville are to go up by R11,62 and R11,63; Mohlakeng by R9,26 and Bekkersdal by R8,94.

A Wrab spokesman said a final decision has not yet been reached on rent hikes in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp. And in Soweto, chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has already announced a R13,05 increase to come in three stages starting next month to January next year.

Rent hikes in Dobsonville, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal will also be implemented in three stages. The first increases start at the end of this month, then October 1 and the final stage on February 1.

The breakdown of the increases are as follows:

- Dobsonville — R6,63 by the end of the month.
- — R3.40 by October 1.
- — R1.60 by February 1.
- Mohlakeng — R4.00 by the end of this month.
- — R3.00 by October 1.
- — R2.26 by February 1.
- Bekkersdal — R3.00 by the end of the month.
- — R3.00 by October 1.
- — R2.94 by February 1.

Hardest hit will be residents staying in new houses in Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal. Presently, residents in Mohlakeng pay R53.15 for these houses while those in Bekkersdal pay R47.53.

It means residents in Mohlakeng paying R53.15 will now pay R57.15 when the first increase of R4.00 is introduced at the end of the month — and finally pay R62,41 when the overall increase totalling to R9.26 comes next February.

Residents in the new Bekkersdal houses will pay about R56 when the rent hike stages are complete in February. Their rent will have risen by a total of R8,94 from February next year.

A Wrab spokesman said the increases affected all the houses in the area.

inadequate and the Government and private sector had a moral obligation to help restore the balance.

Mr Rive went on to say "Full freehold title can play a significant role in the development of a micro-economy and in promoting self-sufficiency. I believe blacks should be given full freehold title in Soweto. There is no adequately cogent point in withholding it after the principle of permanency has been accepted."

Emancipation

It was his view that the black man should have a meaningful stake in the economy, and that Soweto should become a symbol of the black man's emancipation in South Africa.

He said it was wrong that little, if any, of the profits flowing from the buying power of Sowetans (estimated to be over R700-million a year) was going into the pockets of Sowetans themselves.

He advocated the development of Soweto into an independent micro-economy with its own residential, commercial and industrial tax base.

He said loan capital, as opposed to white partnership capital, should be made available to black businessmen.

"Black leaders, almost without exception, and all the black businessmen I have spoken to, favour such a course, fearing that injection of white capital on a partnership basis will perpetuate exploitation of the black man and 'kill' about 1 600 small dealers and a num-

To Page 3, Col 1

Rive backs free trade for blacks

Mr Louis Rive

S. TIMES 23/7/80

By Josie Brouard

Soweto's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, publicly sided with the black man in a call today for free economic enterprise and full freehold title.

Speaking of his concern that Sowetans should "come into their own," Mr Rive said it was his view that South Africa did not have a truly free enterprise system.

He said: "Equality in competition, backed up by a history of equal opportunity, is a prerequisite for a truly free enterprise system. If all things were equal we could claim that market forces dictate the pattern. But all things are not equal and my sense of justice dictates that I must side here with the black man."

Speaking in Soweto today, Mr Rive also announced a R2-million scheme to build three industrial "parks" in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville as the Greater Soweto Planning Council's first step towards economic independence for Sowetans.

Freehold

Mr Rive also spoke in favour of:

- Protection of black entrepreneurs in Soweto.
- Training facilities in local and higher government spheres.
- Procurement of long-term, low-interest rate loans.
- Provision for more land for commercial and light industrial purposes.
- Adequate health services.
- Elimination of the housing backlog.

Mr Rive said because Soweto was never properly planned and developed

---

3 factory centres planned for Soweto

23/7/80

From page 1

ber of supermarkets in Soweto," Mr Rive said.

Concerning his position as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Rive said he would accept no formal appointment from the Government, but wished to retain his independence and freedom of judgment.

Mr Rive was speaking at a function to announce the start of building of a commercial college in Soweto. He gave details of the three industrial centres planned for Greater Soweto.

He said the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) which was financing the project, had got Government approval to establish the "parks," each consisting of 40 small factories and an office complex.

Mr Rive said the IDC would exercise control over the buildings initially and provide counselling and management services for the tenants, but that Sowetans were to own and manage the centres finally.

The community councils of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville would assist in finding prospective tenants and that the Rembrandt Group would finance equipment and working capital for the individual industrialists, Mr Rive said.

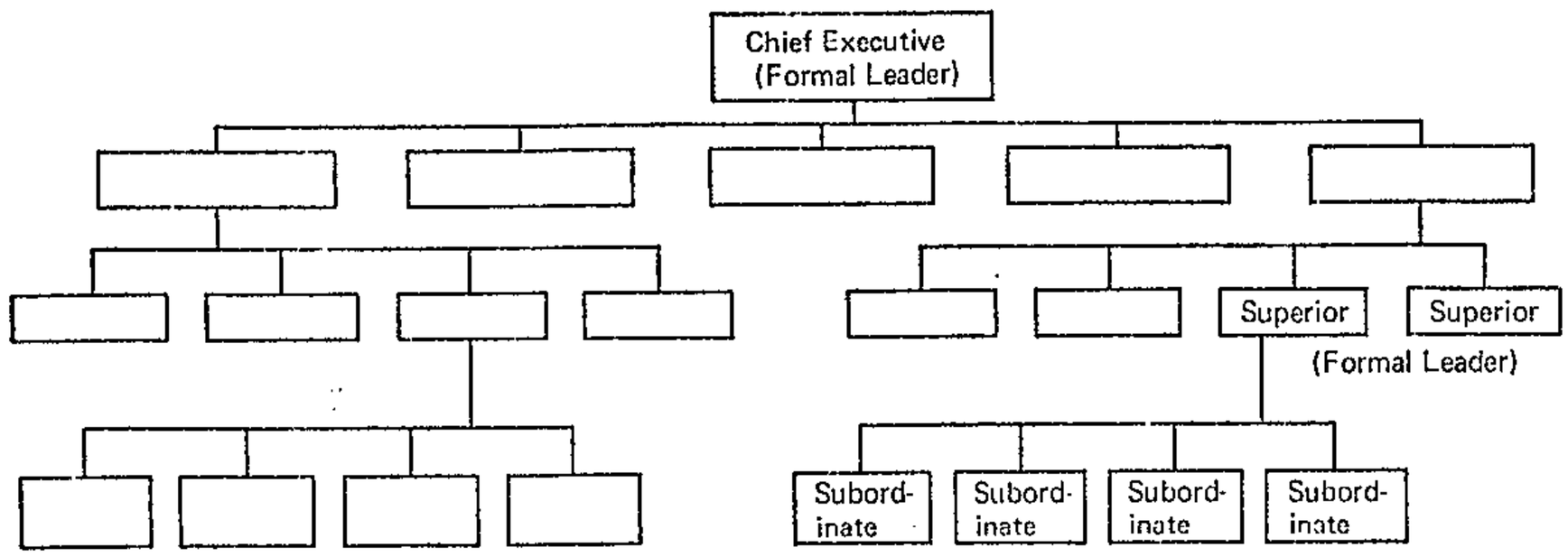


Chart 1 A formal structure

central persons are called "informal leaders". The informal structure, when described by way of a chart, looks like a nuclear structure in chemistry, or like a child's toy. The informal leaders are those people who appear on the chart with a larger amount of relationships with others (see Chart 2).

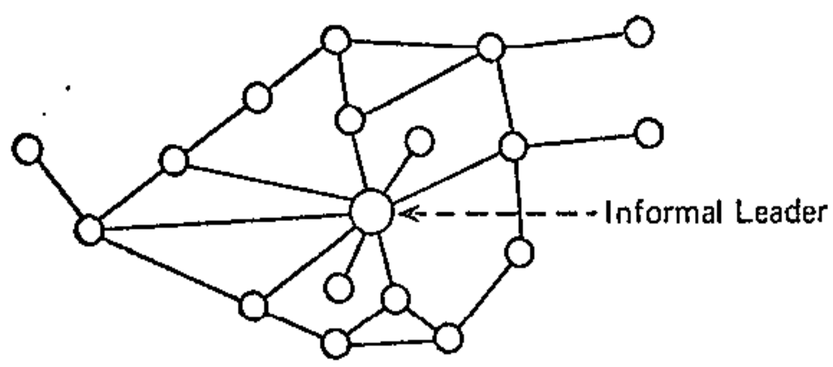


Chart 2 An informal structure

We have described the people on a formal chart by way of rectangles while the people in the informal chart appeared as circles. This different way of description enables us immediate
between a formal and an informal ch
be that these two different signs
demonstrate that the rectangles a
tional forms rarely found in natur
symbolize people as they actuall
counters round forms in nature mu
than one would encounter forms
and right angles.

The study of the relationship
and informal, as part of the st

zational structure, can be performed in three different ways:

—by observation
—by interviewing
—by self-recording (filling in questionnaires or pre-arranged forms)

The study of a relationship structure can be done through one or two or all of the three above-mentioned ways. Usually, the study is not done in more than two of the above-mentioned ways because different organizational researchers support and are committed to different research methodologies in the organizational relationships study.

There are two different existing approaches to the study of relationships and interactions. The first is based on observations conducted by the researcher, while the other is based on data received from the members of the organization by way of interviews or self-recording.

e study is based on the observations of
ner, its results are clear-cut. When the
s, however, on data received from mem-
e organization, the evolving formal and
ructures are not at all clear-cut. This is so
rceptions of members of the organization,
role in the organizational structure, are not
rmonious—that is to say, that every two
of the organization are not always in agree-
to the relationship between them. Two
ight disagree as to the formal relationship

Bribery probe by Wrab

The West Rand Administration Board is to investigate allegations of bribery at their Johannesburg offices in the wake of reports of harassment of people attempting to register.

This was announced today by Wrab's Director of Labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen.

Transvaal regional chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs Audrey Coleman said: "There is bribery going on at the Wrab offices. There must be in a system like ours."

Mr Steenhuizen said he had heard of a case of attempted bribery yesterday.

"We do not tolerate this and a full-scale investigation is to be launched."

'Petty Wrab staff causing hardship'

343 RDM 25/7/80

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

BLACK workers are being denied the right to register in jobs by West Rand Administration Board security guards who refuse to allow them into Wrab's offices, and by junior clerks who turn them away before their applications are dealt with, it was claimed yesterday.

Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, yesterday promised an immediate investigation into these charges.

In another development yesterday, an employer alleged that workers who are trying to re-register their contracts in terms of the Government's moratorium are being "shunted from pillar to post".

An estimated 50 000 workers were registered on the Rand alone in terms of last year's moratorium.

Their contracts expire each year and must now be renewed. A Wrab spokesman has said all contracts will be renewed.

Yesterday a Johannesburg resident, Mrs A E Sangster, told the Rand Daily Mail a domestic worker she had registered during the moratorium was turned away from two Wrab offices yesterday by security guards when she arrived to re-register her contract.

Her employee alleges the guard told her she could only enter the buildings if her employer was with her, then suggested he would allow her in if she paid him R2.

And a Black Sash spokesman said "scores" of similar incidents had been reported to the Sash's Johannesburg advice office.

"In some cases, workers have arrived to appeal against being endorsed out of Johannesburg and have been told by junior clerks that they cannot see the senior labour officers.

"They have no legal right to do this and they are denying people the right to work legally. One wouldn't think the Wrab offices are supposed to be there for black people," she said.

Mr Steenhuizen yesterday promised the incident would be "investigated immediately and eradicated". He thanked Mrs Sangster for bringing the incident to Wrab's attention.

Mrs Sangster also complained that her attempts to re-register her employee had been frustrated by officials.

Workers who re-register must report to the administration board offices and collect "call-in cards".

They must then return to their "homeland" and receive permission from the labour bureau there to return to Johannesburg.

According to Mrs Sangster, she was only given the forms her worker required to re-register after repeated delays and several visits to Wrab's offices.

At the weekend, her employee returned to Volksrust and obtained the necessary stamps in her reference books.

However, when she arrived at Wrab's Albert Street offices in Johannesburg, she was refused entry by a security guard. She then went to the Polly Street office, where she was once again turned away at the entrance.

After Mrs Sangster had taken the matter up with a Wrab official, her employee returned to the Wrab offices a third time. She was again given forms and told to report to the rural labour bureau.

"She has returned to Volksrust, an area she hasn't seen for many years, and now they say she must go back there again. We are simply being shunted around by officials," Mrs Sangster said.

"What are we supposed to do if police come around raiding for illegal workers?"

III. Housing and Environment

1. Percentage of households without homes 1

Rent defaulters face court action

Post 23/7/80

By JOE THLOLOE

THE Soweto Council, under the chairmanship of Mr David Thebehali, is to get tough with people who owe rent — take them to court.

Officials yesterday said about 20 houses are locked up whenever they go on clampdown of rent defaulters.

This was disclosed yesterday by a senior township manager, Mr W A Cronk, in response to a POST report of families being locked out of their Mzimhlophe homes on Monday.

Mr Cronk said he and the township superintendents in Orlando West and Duba will pioneer the civil actions.

"If this method of collecting rent is successful it will be used in the rest of Soweto," he said.

Mr Cronk said at present they take away the house keys of people who owed and they could get their keys back after discussing the arrears with the township manager.

He would not say how many houses were locked on Monday, but showed us a list of about 20 houses to be locked yesterday.

Mr Cronk said an earlier system in Soweto was to take people in arrears to court on criminal charges.

"The person would be fined, but we would not get our rent."

NOTICE

The person will be served with a notice to appear at the office of the commissioner in Market Street, Johannesburg, to "show cause why a warrant of execution shall not be issued against your movable property for the recovery of the rent."

A warrant for the attachment and sale of the property will then be issued.

Replying to questions about township manager, Mr J J van Deventer, locking houses in Mzimhlophe on Monday, Mr Cronk said the managers go out when transport was available.

"Then they go to about 20 houses. They only go out for an hour and a half."

Mr W A Cronk, senior township manager.

Why did the manager refuse to even look at the receipts he was shown?

"You don't know the number of excuses we get when we ask for rent," Mr Cronk said.

"The query might not be related to this month's rent and we have had people showing up forged receipts. The only place where they can be checked is at the office where the records are kept."

Asked about Mrs Susan Mbatha, whose house was locked in May, June and this month although each time she had paid before the 7th, Mr Cronk said: "There was a posting error in December, January, which we picked up in May and June. The queries clerk checked and found everything was in order, but forgot to notify treasury.

Mr Cronk said that in future the managers would check against every number before going out to see how the arrears are made up.

population skill indicators. 11-14 measure Level of Living consumption related to 'higher' needs, 12, 13 representing 'facilitating resources', and 11, 14 representing 'recreational and cultural resources'.

3: May be split up, if necessary, into sub-indicators: one for the primary stage and the other for the middle stage.

3: The nature of the feedback system

In setting up a description of the feedback system affecting the welfare of a particular group in society, we must of course clear which group of people is the focus of our attention. For cept to make sense[12], that group will be a part of society which reasonably uniform conditions - there should not be too wide a between the welfare circumstances of different members of the sidered, or it will be difficult to make sensible statements about situation. Thus the prime focus of attention will be a set of of society (which may or may not appropriately be called a 'co which is reasonably homogeneous, and will be called the *interest* simply the *group*. In considering the welfare situation of the one will need to know certain

numbers of people in the p

the broad distribution in t

proportions of the populati

in determining some aspects

We assume that the

which (within the context o

governs the living condition

ional structure within which

sources

ceptual

taken i

priatel

12: In

wh

fi

gi

if

there are possible applications of the scheme proposed here in contexts where the definitions needed are *not* obvious (cf section 6.3).

23/7/80

Row over house fare

THE rivalry between the present chairman of the Dobsonville Council, Mr Don Mmusi and former chairman, Mr Steve Kgame, has resulted in two families being homeless.

The families of Mr Johannes Ndou and Mr Hilarius Motholuo, were yesterday morning kick-ed out of house soon after cause they were illegally occupying it. They have been sharing the house since November last year. They were moved into the house by Mr Steve Kgame.

The house, now empty, has also become the centre of a row between the two families and Dobsonville Residents Committee.

According to Mary M

thulee they the house b and told to the Ndou

Mr. Mot they have r rent because

and employee[67]. (a) Legal industrial disputes, (b) illegal industrial disputes. (c) Worker-employer dissatisfaction not expressed in actual dispute (complaints, ill feelings, etc.). (d) Expressions of this in

Tenants' outcry on fare hikes

23/7/80 Post 345

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

BUS fares in Duduza, Nigel, will be increased by 5 cents and 10 cents — as from August 4.

But residents have come out strongly against this.

The increase was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Nigel Town Council which owns the bus service operating in the township.

The bus fare for a single trip from the township to town will be increased from 25 cents to 35 cents and season tickets from R1,85 to R1,90.

The spokesman said: "Petrol, diesel and parts have gone up, but for the past two years we have not increased the fares. We will be working at a great loss if we do not increase the fares."

INCREASE

Mr James Nkosi, the chairman of the Duduza Community Council and his deputy, Mr Johnny Mokote, were yesterday not available for comment.

Duduza residents interviewed by **POST** yesterday said they were against the forthcoming bus fare increase.

Mr Peter "Best" Mtshali said it was strange that bus fares were going to be increased whereas the pay of the black man was not increased.

He asked: "Where does the Town Council think we get the money from because in the first place we are underpaid."

Another resident who did not want his name mentioned said, "This is ridiculous. The Town Council is taking us for a ride and it is upon the local Community Council to stop these increases immediately.

"It is a short distance from the township to town and double the distance from the townships to Brakpan station, but we are expected to pay the same fares. This is daylight robbery."

Mr Shepherd Molefe, a member of the Duduza Community Council, said: "In the first place, we were not consulted when the Town Council decided to increase fares.

"My feeling is that the council should drop the increases. We will not accept what the Town Council is trying to feed us with."

locally, nationally
losses sustained by
balance of payment
faults); bankruptci
in boycotts, embarg
goods or services o
markets for produce
skills being deploy

67: Note here that
of living' leve
the level above
appropriate to
on the level of
situation.

68: Note here that
to the remedy ne
problem which wi
sort; this acti
problem.

be explicitly represented; and the battery which effects the transformation should be included in the list of resources). (3) One must clearly define *when a resource is in use*. This implies when it is *not* in use, and therefore available to be

from some other
when it produces
it is exchanged
special case, whe
consumption use,
the resource may
consumed in produ
is consumed when
when it is used,

Given these distinctions, the clear separation of the different causal levels affecting the group's welfare gives a useful operational classification of the kinds of action taking place and affecting that welfare. The first feedback loop, operating to modify the mode of utilisation of existing flows of resources, characterizes *social action*. The second feedback loop, operating to exchange resources or to convert the available stock of resources in other ways (for example, by building up of resources at this level through 'investment' of some of the available flow of resources) and so to change the resource flow available, characterizes *economic action*. (One should note that this will always entail *some* resource use - e.g. time spent, telephone calls, letters sent, etc. - at the Level of Living level; we therefore include as 'economic action' any resource use at the Level of Living level which feeds back, through investment, to the Available Resources level.) The third feedback loop, aiming to increase the resource base available to the group and to improve their institutional circumstances by the use of power relations rather than by social or economic activity, characterizes *political action* (this will also entail *some*

Praise for Project Pace

Post 24/7/80

BOTH Mr David Thebehali and Bishop Desmond Tutu, who hold contrasting views on foreign investment, yesterday agreed that the building of a co-educational commercial school for Soweto was a worthwhile project.

Bishop Tutu and Mr Thebehali shared the stage, though divided by a podium, at the unveiling of the foundation stone of this project, known as Project Pace.

Mr Thebehali was the first to speak. He started by reaffirming his view on foreign investment. He said the building of the school was a result of representation which had been made all over the years in favour of foreign investment. He said it was a visible and worthwhile effort.

There was no reaction from Bishop Tutu when Mr Thebehali made this remark, which as many people felt, meant taking a swipe at Bishop Tutu.

TUTU

Bishop Tutu said the Chamber of Commerce should be praised for this impressive investment in black education and training as it makes up the serious lack in skills in "our country".

"This kind of investment has the effect of helping to dismantle apartheid and injustice much more than any of the other things that tend merely to ameliorate an oppressive situation instead of changing it.

"We cannot but bemoan the fact that Bantu Education has played havoc with the black community. We know it for the inferior thing it is, and the fact that it was intended to produce inferior persons who were being prepared for servant positions in South Africa.

"We know of graduates from the black universities who cannot even construct a simple sentence in English," he said.

Post 24/7/80 (343)

Wrab starts bribery probe

A FULL scale investigation into bribery and corruption at the West Rand Administration Board offices, Johannesburg has been launched following incidents on Tuesday, director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said yesterday.

Mr Steenhuizen said an incident in which a security guard had asked a Miss Mercia Ntshalintshali of Judiths Paarl, Johannesburg, for money before allowing her in at Wrab offices, Albert Street, "would not be tolerated".

"A full scale investigation has been launched by the security people and my own department. A security man will contact Mrs Ntshalintshali's employer and then go out and interview her", Mr Steenhuizen said.

He said preliminary inquiries showed that there seems to have been some misunderstanding.

"We have reliable men as security officials, black and white, with several years of experience. The investigation, however is continuing".

Mr Steenhuizen said that many of the 50 000 registered under last year's moratorium were returning for re-registration, as Miss Ntshalintshali had done.

Mr Steenhuizen said periods of contract varied according to areas involved. People from the Transkei can be registered for three years, those from BophuthaTswana for two those under the moratorium one year.

Instances where people need not return to so-called homelands involved special concessions as in the case of elderly people requiring continuing attention from maids.

Mr Steenhuizen said the people registered for a year would have to register annually and "there is no question of facilitating the process further. Things are running smoothly as they are".

A Pretoria spokesman for the Administration Board said that people registered for six months or a year "under special circumstances" need not return to their place of birth to renew contracts.

CASE

"A hypothetical case would be a farmer now working in the city under contract, who no longer has a farm to return to. He would be able to renew at his town or city of employment".

Transvaal Regional Chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs Audrey Coleman, said: "There is a tremendous amount of bribery, there must be in a system like ours".

She said that one of their major problems in dealing with the "officials at the bottom" was the unnecessary harassment and the lack of concern from the top.

Township rents linked to earnings

C. Times 24/7/80

(360)

By ANDILE NTEYI

THE new rent formula for the Nyanga Extension — the township built for the Crossroads residents — will be based on the earnings of the breadwinners.

This was disclosed in Nyanga East yesterday by the director of development of the Department of Community Development, Mr F Gerber, in a meeting with the Crossroads Executive Committee, Department of Co-operation and Development officials and Peninsula Administration Board officials.

The rents are: A breadwinner who earns less than R50 will pay R18,20, while a breadwinner earning between R50 and R100 will pay R20,70 and those earning between R100 and R150 will pay R23,20.

He said the rent would be the same irrespective of the number of rooms in a house. The service charge had been included in the rents. This charge would be increased in future, but the rent would always be calculated according to the salary.

The basic rent is five percent of the salary and the rest is the service charge.

It means a person earning R100 a month will pay R5 in basic rent and R10,70 in service charge. The minimum rent will be R2.50 per month.

Mr Gerber said the formula would result in a decrease in the previous rent of R34,34 for a three-bedroomed house, R32.07 for a two-roomed house and R24,61 for a one-bedroomed house.

A total of 2 731 houses will be built, but according to official figures there are about 4 800 families at present living in Crossroads.

The chairman of the Crossroads Committee, Mr W Memani, said the committee could not accept the plan before consulting the residents.

Councillors up in arms over rent hikes

Post 24/7/80

343

THREE Dobsonville Community councillors are up in arms with the council over the proposed rent increases.

Messrs Steve Nkatho, Steve Kgame and Freddie Mohajane claim they were not informed about the increases. They only read about them in the Press and were very disturbed, they say.

They allege that the Dobsonville council did not have the interest of the residents at heart.

They have convened meetings of their wards on Sunday (27) at 8 am. The wards are: 2, 4 and 7.

Venues for the meetings are: Senyamo Lower Primary School; Thabang Lower Primary School and Hostel Hall.

Issues to be discussed at the meetings include:

- Rent increases
- Maladministration of the council under the chairmanship of Mr Don Mmesi.
- Closure of the office in favour of the Post Office.
- Reconstruction of the hostel offices and
- Rejection of the residents' petition by the council.

The chairman of the council, Mr Don Mmesi said all decisions are taken in the council's meeting. All councillors, he added are involved in the running of the council.

"It is not possible for councillors not to know what is to be done. If a councillor says he was not informed of decisions taken, it then means he was not participating in the meeting," he said.

Worker claims Wrab guards wanted cash

(343) (455) RDM 24/7/80

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE West Rand Administration Board is investigating claims that a black worker who went to register at both its Polly Street and Albert Street offices was refused entry by security guards.

It is also looking into a claim that security guards at the entrance to the offices asked the worker for R2 to let her in.

In another development yesterday, a Black Sash spokesman said the organisation was planning to draw up a dossier of cases in which workers had been prevented by security guards and junior clerks from taking registration applications to Wrab officials.

Yesterday the Rand Daily Mail reported claims by a Johannesburg woman, Mrs A E Sangster, that security guards refused to allow her employee into two Wrab buildings when she went to re-register her contract.

The Black Sash said that they had encountered "scores" of similar cases.

Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, promised an immediate investigation into the claims.

Mrs Sangster also complained that repeated attempts to register her worker, who was registered on a one-year contract during last year's moratorium, had failed.

Her employee has not yet been registered, even though she has visited Volksrust and obtained clearance from the labour bureau there to work in Johannesburg.

On Tuesday, officials once again gave her forms to take back to the Volksrust labour bureau.

An estimated 50 000 workers who registered during the moratorium must renew their contracts, and officials have said all contracts will be renewed.

Mr Steenhuizen could not be contacted yesterday, but Wrab officials have approached Mrs Sangster and arranged to meet her employee. They want her to identify the men who denied her access to the buildings.

Mr Steenhuizen has also invited Mrs Sangster to meet him this morning to discuss the incident — as well as the problems she has encountered in trying to re-register her worker.

Mrs Sangster said yesterday that several other employers had contacted her yesterday to complain that they, too, had had great difficulty in re-registering their workers.

"They said they had also met with rudeness and unhelpfulness from officials. It is obvious that many other people are also finding it very difficult to re-register their workers.

"We can only hope that employers and their workers will have an easier time at these offices now that the problems have been brought into the open," she said.

Harry Mashabela writes that a protest meeting by 500 women living at Alexandra Hostel was stopped on Tuesday evening.

The women were discussing how to make a formal complaint to Wrab about rent increases at the hostel, but dispersed when Wrab women police threatened to call the South African Police if they continued with the meeting.

Rents at the two Alexandra hostels — one for women, the other for men — are going up by more than 200% from next month. A single room will cost R20 instead of R7. Four people sharing a room will each pay R13 instead of R6.

Six or eight people sharing will now pay R12,50 instead of R5,70.

Rive unveils Soweto's own industry plan

(343)

RDM 24/7/80

By MIKE LOUW

THREE "industrial parks" housing 120 small factories to be run by township businessmen will be established in Soweto by the Industrial Development Corporation at a cost of more than R2-million.

And apart from the opportunity for Soweto entrepreneurs, the project will create about 600 jobs.

The first complex will go into operation early next year.

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, spelt out the plan yesterday at the launching of Project Pace, the American Chamber of Commerce's plan for advancement of community education.

Mr Rive said: "Government approval has been obtained for the Industrial Development Corporation to establsih three separate industrial parks in Greater Soweto — in the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville council areas.

"More than R2-million has been made available for the project.

"Each park will consist of 40 small factory units each 100sq m in extent, with communal ablution facilities, as well as a small office complex.

"The IDC will build the project, exercise control of the buildings initially, and will provide training, counselling and management service to the tenants.

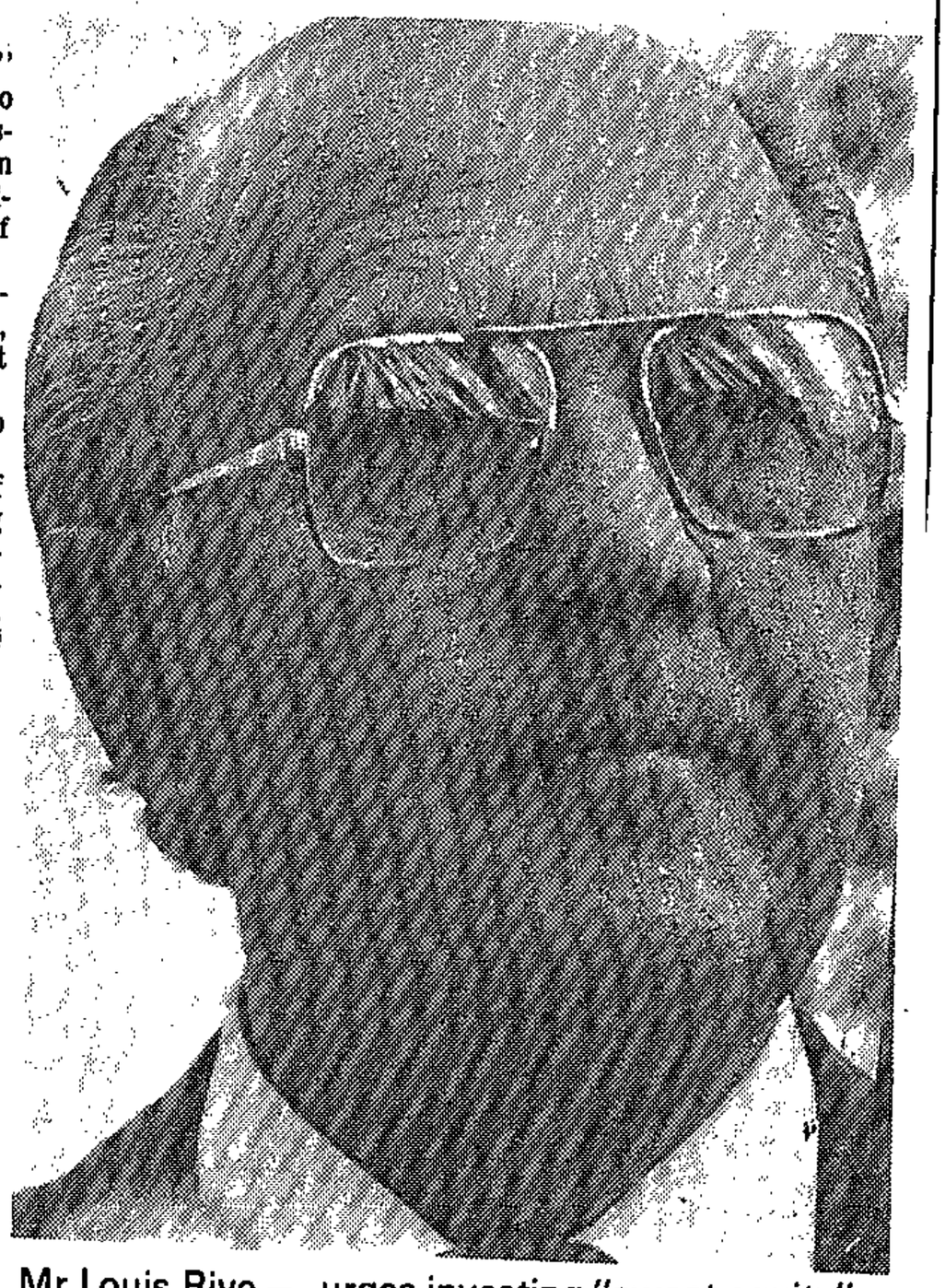
"Each of these 120 small industrial undertakings will be solely managed by inhabitants of Soweto, and although the units will be erected and funded by the IDC, local business interests will be at liberty to take them over as soon as the return on the investment warrants such a step."

Mr Rive said the new project would create about 200 jobs.

He added that the planning council knew of more than 200 small ventures operating in Soweto under difficult conditions, which required better development facilities.

Loud applause greeted Mr Rive when he reiterated his belief that blacks in urban areas should be given full freehold title rights.

He said he believed the granting of such rights to Sowetans would play a significant role in building up a "micro-economy", which in turn would promote viable local authorities and self-sufficiency.



Mr Louis Rive — urges investing "sweat equity", not cash

This, he said, was crucially important to the community and to the country.

The Government and the city of Johannesburg also had a moral obligation to help create infrastructural services, which were at present totally inadequate.

"There is no adequately cogent point in withholding (freehold title rights) after the principle of permanency has been accepted."

Mr Rive said community councils would never be truly effective unless they had "financial teeth", not given paternalistically by way of subsidies, but generated in the community itself.

"I do hope, for the sake of Soweto and the country, that the community, its leaders and the Press will realise the importance of realistic levies to provide essential community services, and that all of them will act in a responsible way. Please do not allow politics to bedevil the issue," Mr Rive said.

He added that, instead of having to pay high capital development costs, blacks should be allowed to invest "sweat equity".

Mr David Thebahali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said projections for 1990 estimated there would be 2 800 000 new jobs in administrative fields, with only 1 400 000 persons qualified to fill them.

This emphasised the desperate need for the commercial school planned for Soweto under Project Pace and expected to be in operation by May.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said Bantu education had played havoc with blacks. Some graduates of black universities could hardly construct a simple sentence in English, he charged.

Duduza to fight a bus fare battle

THE Duduza community council in Nigel is flexing its muscles. (343)

It meets next Wednesday afternoon to discuss ways and means of rejecting the proposed bus fare increases in the township by the Nigel Town Council — due to come into effect on August 4.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the community council, said yesterday: "My council was not approached by the town council before it decided to increase the bus fares and as far as we are concerned, the increases are not official."

NOTICES

The town council, which owns the bus service operating in the township, has issued notices that bus fares will be increased by 5 cents and 10 cents — as from August 4.

A spokesman for the council said this week that the fares for a single trip from the township to town will be increased from 25 cents to 35 cents and season tickets from R1,85 to R1,90. Post 24/7/80

But residents have come out strongly against this.

Mr Mokote said: "We are going to block the town council from increasing the fares, because in the first place we were not consulted. We were only informed that bus fares will be going up."

He said they also received a letter from the town council stating that it was not for the community council to approve the bus fare increases, as the town council had already decided to increase them.

Post 24/7/80 (343)

Rents

MR DAVID Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, yesterday said he dissociated himself from a report in **POST** that the Council would take rent defaulters to court.

He was reacting to a statement by one of his officials, Mr W. A. Cronk, that those who owed rent would be taken to court and the present methods of locking houses discontinued.

Mr Thebehali said Mr Cronk was not empowered to issue statements and that this issue had never been discussed by the executive of the council. He added that the official had been told he had no authority to issue statements.

POST has meanwhile established that the Council has already printed forms for the action to be taken against rent defaulters. The forms were given to us by white officials of the Council and deal with rent defaulters.

IDC ready to help the new deal

Star 24/1/85

By Sieg Hannig

The Industrial Development Corporation is ready to back the new industrial deal for Soweto with big money in loans — millions, if necessary.

This is in addition to the R2-million already budgeted to develop the three planned industrial parks in Soweto announced yesterday by Mr Louis Rive, Soweto's planning chief.

"We treat everybody alike, whether it's a loan for R1 000 or R100-million," the IDC's managing director, Mr Marius de Waal, said today.

"The only real requirement is that the businesses be profitable and able to repay the loan.

"What is important to us is the creation of new entrepreneurs. They are the backbone of the free enterprise system," he said.

Mr de Waal sees the industrial parks as the "nursery school" of industry where entrepreneurs will be created.

The industrial parks would cater for the existing "backyard entrepreneurs," shoe repair workshops and other service industries or light industries.

Mr de Waal said the industrial parks would be divided into units of 100 sq m.

The call by Rive for an equal stake for blacks in the economy was widely welcomed by black community leaders today.

Business and community leadesrs have all backed Mr Rive's call for free economic enterprise and full freehold title rights for blacks.

Mr Leonard Mosala, member of the Committee of Ten, said Mr Rive's remarks were especially encouraging coming from a man who was dependent on Government funds for the achievement of his objectives.

Entrance fee: Wrab blameless

Star 24/7/86

B43

Allegations that a West Rand Administration Board security guard tried to extort money from a woman who wanted to enter the board's Albert Street offices had been disproved, the director of Labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said yesterday.

The allegation was made amid increasing reports of harassment, arrogance and inadequacy on the part of Wrab officials.

Many of the 50 000 people who registered under last year's moratorium are returning for re-registration.

Miss Merica Ntshalintshali of Judiths Paarl claimed that a man outside the offices demanded money before allowing her in to re-register. It was thought, at first, that the man was a Wrab official.

Mr Steenhuizen said that, after a member of his staff interviewed Miss Ntshalintshali, it appeared that people not involved with Wrab were cashing in on the situation. The man asked Mrs Ntshalintshali for R2.

Administration board spokesmen in Johannesburg and Pretoria said yesterday that all those not exempted by special circumstances must renew contracts on expiry by obtaining a "calling card" and returning to their places of birth. Contract periods can be for one, two or three years.

A R2-m facelift and 3 parks for Soweto

Post 24/7/80

(343)

THE establishment of a R2-million development project involving three separate industrial parks for Greater Soweto was announced yesterday.

The announcement was made by the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, who was speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

Speaking at the cornerstone paving ceremony of the Commerical High School in Soweto, Mr Rive said government approval had been obtained for the Industrial Development Corporation to establish the industrial parks in the Soweto, Diep Meadow and Dobsonville Community Council areas.

Mr Rive said his basic belief was that only a people itself could truly and permanently uplift itself.

"I do not believe the black people want to be spoonfed. They do not want, nor do they need handouts. What they need is a helping hand to wipe out historic leeways.

Mr Rive said although South Africa had a free enterprise system, it was his view that "we do not have a truly free enterprise system which caters for our circumstances . . . if all things were equal we could claim that market forces should dictate the pattern.

"But all things are not equal and my sense of justice dictates that I must side here with the black man.

"My view is that the black man must get a meaningful stake in the economy of this country, and my wish is that, through our combined efforts, Soweto, a symbol of neglect and exploitation, will become the symbol of the black man's economic emancipation in Southern Africa,' Mr Rive said.

It was his considered opinion that commercial and industrial activity inside the Greater Soweto boundaries should be reserved for the black man to afford him the opportunity to develop to full maturity as an entrepreneur in his own right.

"This should particularly apply in the retail and liquor trades and in the sphere of light industry, from the outset.

Nat Press backs Rive

(343) STAR 24/7/80

Political Reporter

A call by Soweto's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, for full freehold title for urban blacks, has been backed by the Transvaal Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Transvaler.

An editorial today said it could be argued that the 99-year leasehold system offered the black man virtually the same security as freehold. However, for the black man, it was a symbol of his temporary sojourn in white areas, of a feeling that he was being wished away.

Another Nationalist newspaper, Beeld, also expressed support for Mr Rive's views in an editorial today. It laid emphasis on economic development, rather than "vague ideologies".

Rent hikes to be discussed

Mr Knox Matjila

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila, will now hold two meetings on Sunday to discuss the increase in house rentals and other developments in two Vaal Triangle townships.

Permission to hold the meetings has been granted by the Chief Magistrate of Vanderbijlpark. They are to be held at the Residensia hall at 8 am and Bophelong hall at 10,30 am.

The council has resolved to provide water-borne sewerage and improve the water supply in Sharpeville township, and as a result the council decided to increase house rentals in all townships by R2,40c per house from August 1.

UNANIMOUS

Mr Matjila said certain councillors wanted to dissociate themselves from the rent issue. The decision to have rents increased was "a unanimous decision by the council."

He lashed out at councillors who held meetings earlier where they explained to residents that they were not responsible for the increases in rent. He challenged them to attend the meetings and explain their actions.

Date 28/10/74

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B. COMM

Subject ECONOMICS IA

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Erab 'refused contract transfer cases'

(343) (204)

RDM 25/7/80

Labour Reporter

THE East Rand Administration Board is refusing to allow many migrant workers who lose their jobs to register in other work by transferring their contract to a new employer, it was alleged yesterday.

It was also claimed that Erab was refusing to allow contract workers who had been involved in work stoppages to transfer their contracts, even if they had not been convicted of striking.

A senior Erab official refused to discuss these charges, referring all queries to Erab's chairman, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, who was not available.

The West Rand Administration Board's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said there had been no change in Wrab policy on contract workers.

The authorities have in the past allowed contract workers who lose their jobs before their contracts have expired to transfer these contracts to a new employer.

Late last year, the Department of Co-operation and Development announced that contract workers who came to Johannesburg from "white" rural areas would be able to transfer their contracts, but workers from the homelands would not.

According to the Black Sash, administration boards are allowing workers to transfer contracts only if their employer agrees. These workers must be transferred to the same category of job in the same administration board area.

It is understood that workers involved in a recent strike on the East Rand were refused the right to transfer to new jobs. Their lawyer was told that it was now policy to refuse to register workers involved in strikes.

The workers have not been convicted of striking.

A spokesman for the Industrial Aid Society said that it was becoming increasingly difficult for workers who had lost their jobs in the Erab's area to transfer their contracts and thus gain new work.

"There seems to be a general clamp-down on the transfer of contracts," she said. "In the case of work stoppages, the authorities simply believe the employer if he says there was a strike."

The Black Sash reported yesterday that a heavy duty driver in the area who is a contract worker had been refused a job which had been offered to him after he had lost his job at the Putco bus company.

His prospective employer, who asked that his name not be revealed, said the Erab had told him that the man was in the area illegally.

The employer said that his company had now engaged a non-black worker "because we can't face going through all that red tape." He added: "It is far easier to take over contracts if the West Rand Board is involved."

Wrab officials again accused of bribe bids

(343) (284) RDM 25/7/80

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ANOTHER allegation that West Rand Administration Board staff members demanded money in exchange for letting workers into a Wrab office, was reported to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday.

And the Black Sash alleged that a worker was forced to wait at Wrab's New Canada office for over a week in her attempt to register.

The new allegations came in the wake of charges reported earlier this week that junior Wrab staff frustrate workers in their attempts to register at the Board's offices and that security guards have asked for bribes in exchange for letting workers into Wrab premises.

Wrab launched an investigation into one such charge, by an employee of a Johannesburg woman, Mrs A E Sangster.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash advice office, said yesterday that her organisation had raised similar problems with Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, several months ago.

"Despite this, these problems are still occurring," she said.

Yesterday, Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said Wrab's investigation had been completed and added that Mr Knoetze would issue a statement on its findings later.

He said a report in an afternoon paper, which said Wrab had found its own staff was not involved in the attempted bribery, had referred to a preliminary investigation only.

Mr Steenhuizen also dismissed suggestions that Wrab staff at the New Canada office obstructed workers in their attempts to register and kept them waiting unneccesarily.

"Our New Canada staff are competent and they know they must refer all cases to a senior official immediately if they are unable to deal with them. It is impossible that they could have acted in this way," he said.

Mr Steenhuizen added that "somebody is obviously trying to stir up feeling against us".

Yesterday, another employer, Mrs Betty Nicol, said an employee of hers had been told by a guard at the New Canada office that she would have to pay R5 if she wanted to enter the premises.

Her employee had gone to the offices to register after being told at Wrab's Albert Street office that she would receive the right to live and work in Johannesburg, Mrs Nicol said.

She said her employee had been asked to identify the guard who had demanded the R5, but had refused because she feared reprisals.

And the Black Sash reported that a 15-year old Soweto resident, Miss M E Moloto, had been forced to wait at Wrab's New Canada office for over a week in her attempt to register.

She does not have a birth certificate and had been waiting at the offices in order to secure an affidavit confirming that she had been born in Soweto.

: MUST enter in
of each question
r in which it has
columns (2) and

External
(3)

All answer b

Number o

Number o

Surname....

First Name (

Date.....

Degree/Dip
you are regi

Subject.....
(to be cop

Initials

Paper No.....11.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

(343) (12)

Project Pace to offer a lift into business

THE American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham) is establishing a R4-million co-educational commercial school in Soweto for 600 students.

This week, at a prestigious ceremony attended by Soweto's top-dogs, the foundatin stone of this project – Project Pace – was unveiled by Mr Louis Rive, the Postmaster General of South Africa.

This project was launched in 1978. It is hoped that it will operate next year.

Construction is already underway and once completed, the school will accept 120 students in mid-1991. The school is situated in Jabulani along the taxi route to Zola, not far from the turn-off to Doornkop cemetery.

The chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali said the school will fill a pressing need for both students and business community. "This project will give us our first private commercial high school.

"The projections for 1990 put the number of new jobs in administrative fields at an estimated 2,8 million, with only a projected 1,4 million persons qualified to fill them.

Against this stands the fact that, of the 1 162 black secondary schools throughout the country, only 195 offer mathematics, 36 accounting, 31 business economics and 15 typing as subjects in the final grade."

Mr D L Huffman, the president of Amcham, said the curriculum of the school will be so designed that those who are not academically qualified to go on to a university will still be a useful entrant to commerce and industry. Mr Huffman said the idea was born about two years ago.

"Members of the Chamber decided at their first mid-year meeting that it would be best to embark on one major project instead of dissipating their efforts over many small projects."

He said they had found in their research that there was a crying need for all types of educational and technical training. They had discovered the total lack of a commercial training programme after determining what it was they could use as members of the Chamber and what could be the greatest need.

Mr Louis Rive said: "My basic belief is that only a people itself can truly and permanently uplift itself. No other – and what must perforce be extraneous and superficial – effort can achieve lasting success."

He did not believe that black people want to be spoonfed. "They do not want, not do they need handouts. What they need is a helping hand to wipe out historical leaways.

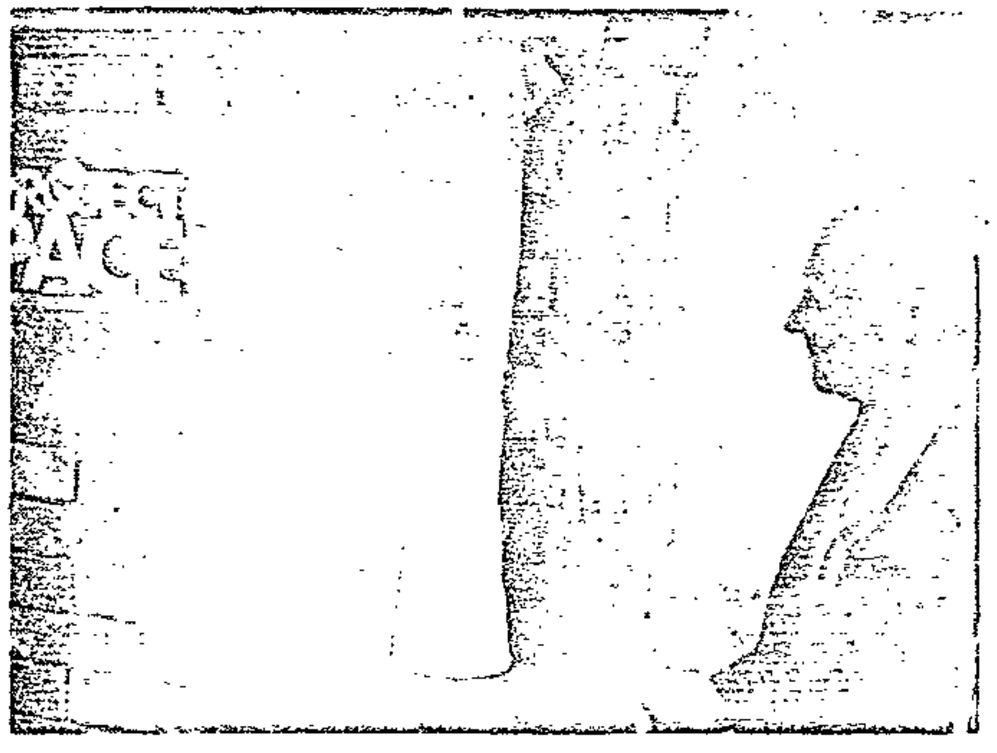
"My view is that the black man must get a meaningful stake in the economy of this country, and my wish is that, through our combined efforts, Soweto, a symbol of neglect and exploitation, will become the symbol of the black man's economic emancipation," he said.

Mr Rive also said it was his view that "we do not have a truly free enterprise system which caters for our circumstances."

"Equality in competition, backed up by history of equal opportunity, is a prerequisite for a truly free enterprise system."

The school will be managed by a school council that will consist of the headmaster who has already been appointed – Mr Rex Pennington – parents, staff, community leaders and members of Amcham. There will also be one government representative.

Mr Huffman said they are looking for a vice principal and teachers. He assured they were not discriminating in any way, but were attempting to hire the best trained teachers available.



Mr Louis Rive admiring the foundation stone after he had unveiled it.

Bishop Desmond Tutu who blessed the occasion, receives a gift from Mr D L Huffman, the president of Amcham

Alex row over stands

Post 25/7/80

343

ALEXANDRA township stand owners have been given an ultimatum to sell to the West Rand Administration Board.

Some of the owners have been given until August failing which "the property will be expropriated without further notice."

In a letter to an owner, Wrab states: "By Proclamation Number 24 of 1959, Alexandra Township was declared a 'specified area' in terms of the Black Resettlement Act of 1954.

"Section 16 of the last mentioned Act empowers the Black Resettlement Board to expropriate properties in specified areas which powers will be involved where negotiations fail.

"According to my records you are the registered owner of the above-mentioned property in Alexandra Township, which Wrab now desires to acquire for its purposes.

"You are accordingly requested to offer your stand for sale and for this purpose an 'option to purchase' form is enclosed for completion and submission not later than August, 1980.

"If no reply is received by this date, the property will be expropriated without further notice.

"For further information in this regard you may make enquiries at Wrab or phone 21-4911 Extentions 1 and 38," the letter ends.

In May last year, the Government decided to let Alexandra remain a family residential area as opposed to an earlier decision for total resettlement in other areas.

Stand owners **POST** interviewed said they were shocked to see evaluators assessing their properties without their knowledge. This is arrogance at its worst. What does the Wrab take us for?

"We are told of Alexandra's reprieve and the next we get these letters threatening to expropriate our properties. What the hell is happening," a stand

A R10 rental for shacks

Post 25/7/80 (343)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

PEOPLE living in backyard shacks in Katlehong, Germiston will pay R10 monthly rent as from August.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Mpiyakhe Basil Kumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Town Council.

He said the council took this decision after receiving many complaints from homeland families that they were overcharged by landlords for staying in their backyard shacks.

Mr Kumalo said: "These people were made to pay up to R20 a month for staying in tiny shacks and others in coal sheds. My council found that many landlords were making a lot of money out of these poor people.

He said that as from next month every family staying in a backyard shack will pay a monthly rent of R10 of which R3 is for lodgers fee and and the rest for the landlord.

"There are about 8 000 shacks in the township and I would like to advise the residents that as soon as a homeland family is given a house in the township, they should destroy their shacks because we do not want to see Katlehong becoming a slum," he said.

Mr Kumalo also added that any landlord still overcharging his subtenants in future, should be reported to the council immediately.

POST TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

343

THE LAST thing the people of Soweto want, is to have the rent increase issue turned into a political basket-ball game.

With problems mounting on their shoulders everyday of the week, the last thing they can afford is the luxury of another headache.

Politicians and other civic leaders will merrily go into a point-scoring affray about rents. They can afford to make the noises. They can afford to be scoring points against each other. The people cannot.

The division of Soweto into various sectors ruled by various councils simply adds to the confusion. Leaders of one council will try and gain credibility by attacking leaders of another over the issue. In the meantime those not in power will be on the side-lines taking pot shots at everybody else in sight.

The best solution to the whole problem would be for leaders of the various councils to put their heads together. It is their business to come out with the answers. It is their responsibility to settle the matter amongst themselves without involving the people.

It just does not make sense to us when people who are going on wild strikes for increased pay would be expected to pay higher rents. Where in heaven's name are they going to get the money from?

The people of the township cannot afford to pay increased rents and the sooner this sinks into the heads of those in control, the better.

SOWETO (343)

Dormitory to city?

FM 25/7/80

Louis Rive gave notice this week that he is determined to transform Soweto from a non-developed dormitory into an economically viable, self-run city.

That is no mean task.

But if it works it will become the pattern for the creation of black city states in symbiosis with established urban centres throughout the country.

Rive's position is unenviable.

He inherits a complex set of social and economic problems resulting from denial of freedom of action and choice for the blacks who live in the region. What he brings as plus factors are a personal commitment to improving the townships and a remarkable track record of transforming the messy Post Office network into a more efficient unit.

But how will Rive, who has quit his job as Postmaster General to devote his time fully to the black metropolis, revamp the Pretoria-generated maldevelopment of Soweto and inject a lease of life that could lead to an economically viable and socially improved area?

Uppermost in his mind is the bleak awareness that the free enterprise system has been absent in Soweto, an area he describes as "a symbol of neglect and exploitation."

In a speech this week at the opening of Project Pace, a private school funded by the American Chamber of Commerce in SA, Rive made it clear that apartheid's creature has caused him to walk many tightropes.

"Soweto," he says, "can develop its own micro-economy in the regional set-up with a residential, commercial and industrial tax base; it is the only way in which it can become relatively self sufficient — and thus a proud community." But to achieve this it will be necessary "that commercial and industrial activity inside the Greater Soweto boundaries should be reserved for the black man, to afford him the opportunity to develop as an entrepreneur in his own right."

The need for substantial commercial and industrial development — to enable Soweto to start generating sources of administrative revenue and to bolster infrastructure — demand greater injection of capital into the area. If, as Rive expects, most of this will come from the private sector, then his assertion that there should be virtual exclusivity of non-black business enterprises does not augur well in the short- and medium-term. The stunted black businessmen, victims of apartheid who now, admittedly, require more opportunities, are not yet in a position to provide this.

Once again, the issue of partnership with white businessmen crops up. Rive advocates a policy of allowing white capital on an exceptional basis: only in those "areas which are beyond the capabilities of black entrepreneurs." And even these should be phased out gradually as blacks find their footing there as well.

Retail, liquor trades and light industries should be the exclusive domain of blacks right from the onset, he says. Herein lies one of the dilemmas with which Rive must grapple. Black consumers will continue to buy where it is cheapest — and the high prices in the township stores militate against this. The money spent by blacks in the Johannesburg CBD will continue to elude the coffers of Soweto.

What Rive should be working towards is the gradual lifting of all restrictions on business along racial lines. That would speed up Soweto's development, as more blacks are drawn into the mainstream of the business world from which they will learn the competitive tricks of the game and make use of the immense facilities available.

This, the *FM* believes, will spread the benefits of the free enterprise system across regional and racial borders. An initial measure of protection might be necessary. But to assert that this will be necessary throughout means the exclusion of blacks from the fountains of SA's wealth and the perpetuation of racial and economic ghettoes.

It is nevertheless encouraging to learn from Rive that government has earmarked R2m for the establishment of industrial estates in Greater Soweto.

Three will be developed in various areas on 40 factory units of 100 m². The Industrial Development Corporation, recently empowered to operate in urban black areas, will undertake the projects. It is expected that Rembrandt's Small Business Development Corporation will finance equipment and provide working capital.

And Rive's proposals are bold and enterprising. For a micro economy to emerge, "more land will of necessity have to be made available and this question I shall pursue with the government," he says. He goes on: "Full freehold title can play a significant role in the development of a micro-economy and in promoting self sufficiency, and I believe that the blacks should be given full freehold title in Soweto. There is, to my mind, no adequately cogent point in withholding it after the principle of permanency has been accepted."

He has also called on government to "play the leading role in eliminating housing and other infrastructural backlogs," and to embark on "national scale training facilities aimed at equipping blacks to serve in the administrative machine at local government level."

At last there is a man close to government who has shown he understands the need to drag the major black region out of the artificial rut into which it has been plunged. And if Rive can succeed in convincing the authorities to let go their grip of, in his words, "so valuable a capital asset as the land of Soweto", he would have achieved a major breakthrough.

municipality like Alexandra would instead receive help from neighbours like Sandton, Johannesburg and Edenvale.

EOPLE

e Alexandra Liaison ommittee has conduc- d a census and a major iological survey of the a. There are 50 000 ple in Alex. "We now ept the hostel people part of Alexandra," s Mr Buti. However, e of the major daches facing the gling "town" is that re is a steady flow of ple into it, making ands on its already- tched accommoda- t. This is aggravated the fact that many of e taking up single rters have now impor- their families.

Th ualifications for resi- ce in Alexandra are ly stiff. Anyone who lived in Alexandra worked for a single oyer for 10 years is lified for accommoda- if the applicant has ked for several dif- nt employers, then the lification is 15 years.

"W are no different from other municipality," lains Mr Buti. "We e to know who is ng in the community keep control over

He aid, however, that the stem of wholesale re- vals had been stopped the Alexandra Liaison mittee a year ago, er the "reprieve" of xandra.

He aid the Liaison Com- ttee did not remove ilgal residents without ding them alternative ommodation. This was e through the West d Administration rd.

"W have created ma- hery so that nobody ld be thrown out ut reason or proper deration. The Liai- on Committee has estab- ed a housing sub- ittee to consider ch case, whether it is a less case or not. We instructed them not throw anyone out ut finding alternat- e accommodation. If fails, the matter is red to me personal- y."

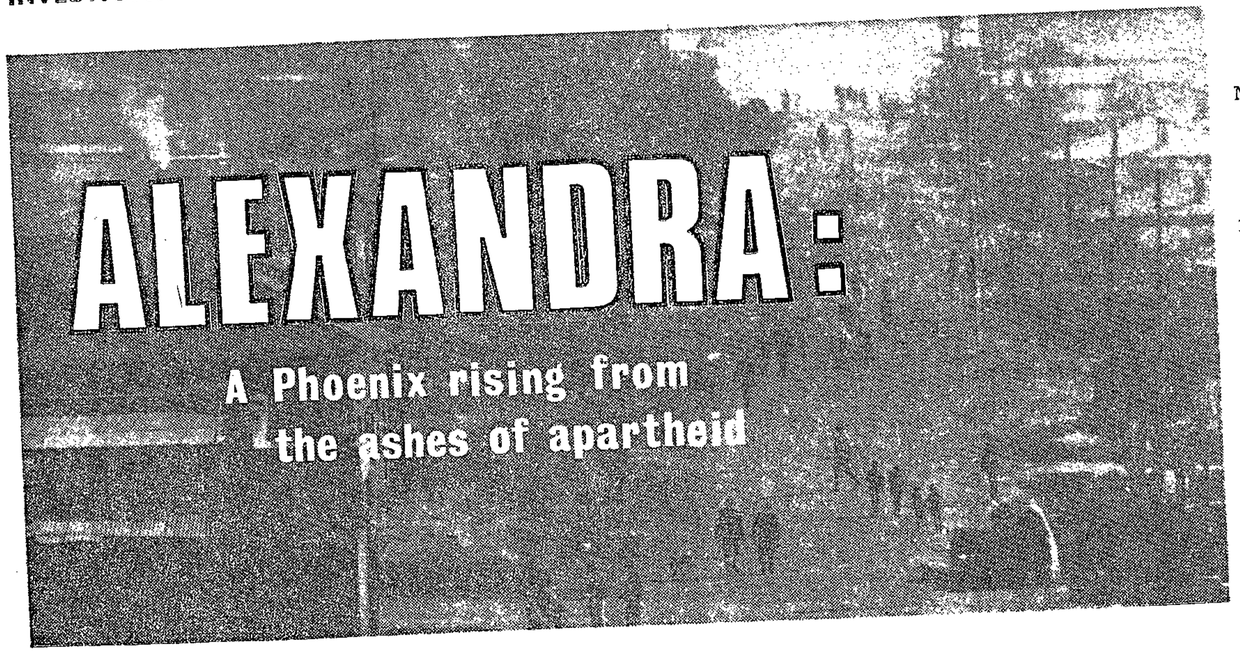
Bom pages (343) Star 25/7/80

A STAR INVESTIGATION

ALEXANDRA:

A Phoenix rising from the ashes of apartheid

Tomorrow, the citizens of Alexandra will hold day-long celebrations as part of a Cultural Day. Various dignitaries, including Dr G de V Morrison, deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, will attend. The significance of the events goes far beyond the cultural, however. The official opening of Alexandra's new "council" offices, factory and showhouse are another milestone in a unique political trend. JONATHAN HOBDAY looks at what has happened and is happening to the once-doomed suburb of Alexandra. . . .



A 'model suburb' in

Not least of the problems of redeveloping Alexandra is the state of political limbo in which the Alexandra Liaison Committee finds itself.

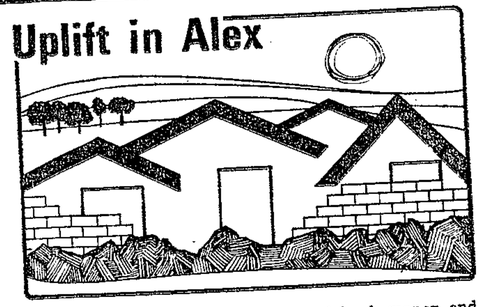
It has an elected leadership: it has offices: it is in de facto control of its own affairs: and it has the promise of municipal status.

In practice, however, it has no steady flow of funds and is dependent on Wrab for a lot of its administrative work.

It is a situation that is seriously hampering it in its plans for turning Alexandra into a model suburb.

And what a mammoth task it is. After years of neglect by the Government, even of downright destruction, in which houses were demolished and people removed, Alexandra is today in a chaotic and depressed state. There is no sewerage and no electricity. None of the roads is tarred. Most of the houses are derelict and rundown. The pressure for accommodation is intense — sometimes four and five families share one house, living crammed in one room each.

Even without the political problem, however, there are other major problems to be faced — the problems of land, money and people.



Land (see map)

Alexandra consists of a rectangular area 385 ha in size. At present, there are 50 000 people living there. The Alexandra Liaison Committee is currently negotiating with Johannesburg City Council to obtain an additional strip of land just across the Jukskei River. They also have design on the remaining "buf fer" of land up to th Eastern By-pass. Furthe negotiations are takin place with local author ties, including the Rat payers Association Lombardy East, spread into a vaca "buffer" zone south-ea of the suburb. The Li son Committee also fee that the Marlboro are which has now been c clared an Indian gro area, should be part Alexandra.

Until they can solve t land problem, the peo of Alexandra are go to find it extremely di cult to press ahead w redevelopment. T question is: Where d redevelopment start where do people while houses are be demolished and rebui At present, funds for d

To next page

Blueprint for progress

Alexandra is poised to rise like a phoenix from the ashes of apartheid policy.

It has embarked on a unique, do-it-yourself programme of community renewal that could provide a blueprint for political and social advancement for urban blacks in South Africa.

Central to the programme are three significant developments in the black community:

(1) The formation and election of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, which is moving steadily towards being granted full municipal status;

(2) The formation of the Alexandra Development Foundation, an affiliate of the Liaison Committee, which is charged with the job of raising funds for re-development and community renewal;

(3) The formation of the Alexandra Community Corporation, another affiliate of the Liaison Committee, which is already beginning to develop the cottage industries that abound in the township.

Administration

The Liaison Committee was elected just over a year ago and has six councillors. It has taken over offices formerly occupied by the West Rand Administration Board in Wynberg as well as many of the administrative functions of Wrab.

As the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Liaison Committee, says: "We act as a de facto local authority in Alexandra. The de jure authority is just a formality as far as we are concerned."

Their activities include handling all housing issues, approving the budget, deciding on educational issues and overseeing health matters.

The promise of municipal status was made to them last year by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, at a public meeting in the Alexandra Soccer Stadium.

The committee had hoped that legislation might be introduced during this year's session of Parliament to effect this promise. Now, says Mr Buti, they plan to have further discussions with the Minister to establish the timetable for granting municipal status.

In the meantime, they are pressing ahead with ambitious plans to re-develop Alexandra.

Master plan

With money raised by the Development Foundation, they have already commissioned a R10 000 geological and social survey of the township and a preliminary master plan has been drawn up.

The Liaison Committee has met several times to consider aspects of the plan and they hope soon to be able to approve it.

Infrastructure

"Within the next few weeks," says Mr Buti, "we will be involved with the detailed planning. Then we are going to start with the infrastructure — the sewerage, electricity, water. We will then be allocating sites for people who want to build and improve for themselves and we will start with re-building ourselves.

"Work should start on this within two months."

Mr Buti said Alexandra would harness private enterprise to the task but also planned to establish its own public works department to undertake much of the task.

He estimated that the plan would take 10 years to complete and would cost something like R200-million.

The Development Foundation is pressing ahead with the business of raising money. "We want all the help we can get and we don't mind where it comes from," says Mr Buti. "We want to make Alexandra into a model suburb. The people of Alex have suffered and it is time their suffering was alleviated. But we see this development as having much wider implications for South Africa.

An example

"We believe that we can set an example, provide a blueprint for future development in other urban areas. By making a success story of Alex, we can provide a model that can be repeated, even improved upon, in other areas. In that way, we can help ourselves and also make a contribution to the national scene."

A state of political limbo

From previous page

lopment come in the Wrab budget and from the Liaison Committee's fledgling Alexandra Development Foundation. The Foundation is dependent on donations from local firms. But the cost of developing Alexandra will run to something like R200-million in the next 10 years. They need electricity, roads, sewerage, housing, schools, shops and other services — just like any other municipality.

Where will this money come from?

Clearly, the Committee looks forward to being a fully-fledged municipal authority and having the same right to raise money by rates and rents and charges for servicing. It will also then be able to raise loans.

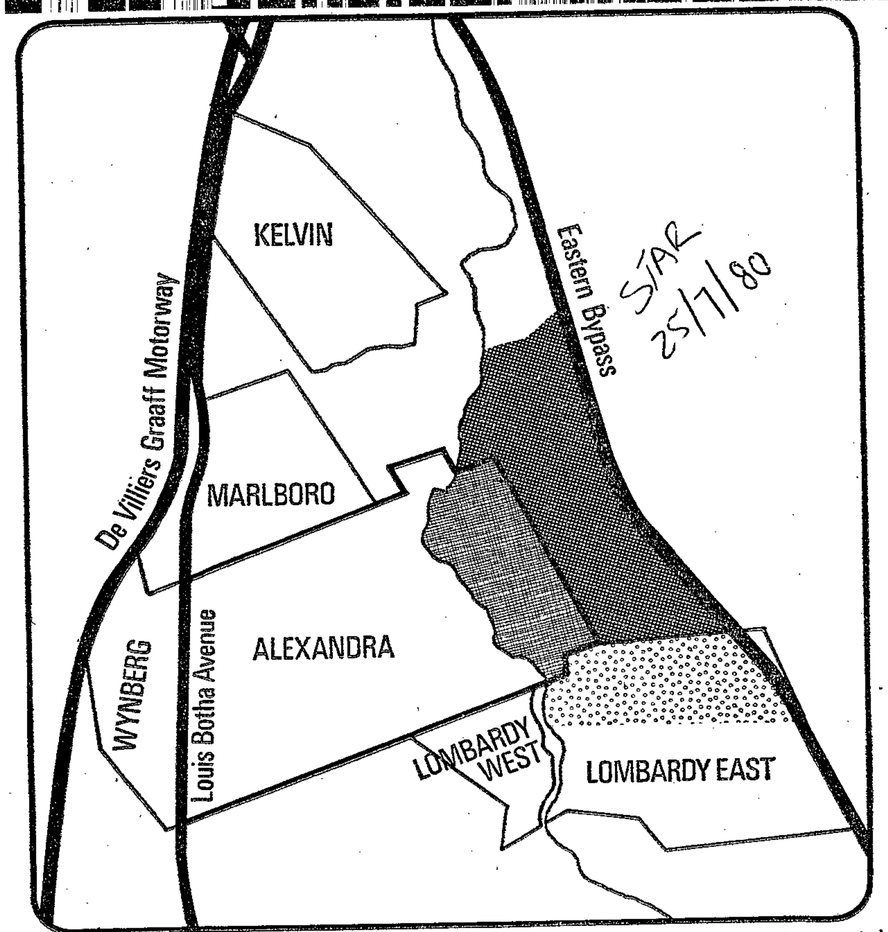
But the development of Alex is going to take extraordinary measures. This is one of the purposes of the Development Foundation.

It is hoped that funds will flow into the Foundation from private enterprise and — perhaps — even from concerned international agencies.

There will also have to be help from the Government. "We don't think we should let them off the hook," says the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee. "It is their policies that have got us into this state.

"In any case, it is in their interests to give us all the help they can muster. If Alexandra is a success story, then South Africa is a success story."

Uplift in Alex



STAR 25/7/80

The suburb of Alexandra, situated between Louis Botha Avenue and the Jukskei River. The lightly shaded area shows the section of land that Alexandra hopes to receive from Johannesburg City Council. Negotiations are being held at present. The darker shading shows the open land stretching up to the Eastern By-pass, which the Alexandra Liaison Committee would like incorporated into Alex. The dotted area to the south of this is an undeveloped "buffer" zone that could also be used to provide further living-space for overcrowded Alex. To the north is Marlboro, now declared an Indian area, which the Alexandra Liaison Committee believes should be incorporated into their municipal area.

The piecemeal march to status

When the newly-elected Alexandra Liaison Committee moved into new offices in October last year, it ordered a 6 m long conference table for the council chamber.

The huge table had to be moved into the relatively-small meeting room in pieces and assembled inside. It took weeks to do the job and several of the pieces arrived over an extended period.

For a long time, the Committee met round a table with one huge panel missing.

The march towards autonomy — towards the promised municipal status — has been a similarly complex and piecemeal operation.

And they are still waiting for the final panel to complete the "table."

PURPOSEFUL

Alexandra's campaign for municipal status has been short, but — unlike Soweto — strongly purposeful.

Before being taken over by the West Rand Administration Board in 1972-73, Alexandra had been controlled by a health committee and by the Peri-Urban Areas Board and had enjoyed a considerable say in the running of its own affairs. The advent of Wrab and the Government policy of excising the Alexandra "black spot" from a white area ended this process.

The start of wholesale removals, the introduction of the hated hostels, the closure of Edenvale Hospital and many other major issues caused a group of concerned men to come together in 1974 to fight for a better deal for the people of Alexandra.

The Rev Sam Buti, Mr L M Taunyane, Mr S Mathebula and Mr R D Sishi held meetings at Mr Buti's home in the suburb. They drafted a memorandum to the West Rand Administration Board stating their views on such issues as land tenure, the bus service and the continuing removals.

The Rev Sam Buti . . . finance and administration.

Wrab welcomed the development and the informal group held discussions with the chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, and one of his senior officials, Mr J C de Villiers.

MEETINGS

It was agreed to have further meetings.

Throughout 1974, 1975 and 1976, the group held regular meetings, usually at Mr Buti's home. They talked to the Urban Foundation about housing, to the Government about greater self-rule and improvements and to local firms and organisations like Rotary about ways to improve the lot of the depressed community.

They had no administrative staff or equipment and much of their correspondence was done on Mr Buti's portable typewriter.

Like most other black areas, Alexandra was also convulsed by the riots in 1976. It started soon after the outbreak in Soweto with the burning of a Putco bus and spread to the burning of shops.

Alexandra's leaders guard their newly acquired autonomy fiercely.

At one recent sub-committee meeting, a sharp difference of opinion developed between the chairman and a senior Wrab official.

Said the Wrab official: "Mr Chairman, I think you're making a terrible mistake".

Replied the chairman: "That's fine. In the past, you have made all the mistakes for us. From now on, we want to make our own mistakes!"

The informal committee — which called itself the Alexandra Interim Committee — set up a relief fund to help victims of the rioting.

In 1978, they approached Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, about the possibility of municipal status for Alexandra.

In November 1978, they met Dr Koornhof's then-deputy, Dr Willie Vosloo, for discussions and he promised them an answer.

Heartened by developments, the Interim Committee called a public meeting in Alexandra in December 1978 to inform the people about the trend. Thousands turned out in the soccer stadium.

In May last year, Dr Koornhof announced in Parliament that Alexandra had been reprieved. The committee promptly called another public meeting and told the citizens of Alex that there would be an election.

Mr L M Taunyane . . . education portfolio.

At the end of May, in two days of heavy polling, Alexandra chose six councillors (from a list of 11 candidates) to form the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

The election was supervised by the local commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development. The six elected councillors were Mr Buti, Mr Taunyane, Mr Harry Makubire, Mr Mathebula, Mr Jimmy Buthelezi and Mr L Kosa.

They immediately began to take over some of the duties performed by Wrab. The councillors adopted various portfolios. Mr Buti is in charge of Finance and Administration: Mr Taunyane of Education, Sport and Recreation: Mr Buthelezi of Technical Services and Transport: Mr Makubire of Social Welfare and Security: Mr Kosa of Health: and Mr Mathebula of Housing.

In July 1979, they held a census in the suburb.

The same month, Dr Koornhof visited the community [illegible] speech in the soccer stadium, promised the people of Alexandra municipal status.

That was a year ago. Since his announcement, the Liaison Committee has steadily taken over the functions of Wrab. "It has appointed several full-time officials, including a town clerk, public relations officer and housing officials, who are paid by the Liaison Committee from its own funds and not by Wrab."

They also acquired — in October — their own council offices. They took over a former Wrab brewery in Second Street and councillors now have offices and a meeting chamber there.

PREROGATIVE

Much of the day-to-day work still has to be done through Wrab offficials seconded to the staff of the Liaison Committee.

Approval of all projects undertaken by Wrab is the prerogative — jealously guarded and exercised — of the Liaison Committee.

This includes most of the housing matters — one of the greatest headaches in the heavily populated areas — and approval of expenditure.

Developing their own staff and operations will depend on the coming of municipal status. They had hoped for legislation during the last session but it was not forthcoming — much to their disappointment.

The Alexandra Culture Day, to be held tomorrow, is part of the drive to remind authorities that the people of Alex are waiting for the final piece of the "table" to be fitted.

It is one year since Koornhof made his public promise. Now says Mr Buti, "we will be having further discussions about the matter with Dr Koornhof."

Wrab denies bribery report

Star 25/7/85

343

West Rand Administration Board officials have denied recent reports that their men were involved in bribing workers, and say they have an affidavit proving the bribe allegation to be a "misunderstanding."

The Chief Director of Wrab, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, told The Star this morning that "our men were definitely not involved in any bribery. The whole thing was a misunderstanding.

"We have an affidavit from the person alleged to have paid Wrab officials, saying that she did not do so.

"She pointed out that a man to whom she paid money was a private black person who said he was a Wrab official.

"We gather that it was a black man who had been hanging around our offices.

"We will have details of the affidavit later today and it is freely available to be seen," he said.

Earlier Press reports have said that a series of bribes had taken place at WRAB offices and alleged that junior WRAB staff frustrated workers in their attempts to register at the Board's offices.

WRAB chairman, Mr John Knoetze, is expected to release a statement dealing with the accusations in more details later today.

Electricity contracts for Soweto expected

(343) RDM 25/7/80

By DIAGO SEGOLA

CONTRACTS to install the R30-million Soweto electrical reticulation job scheduled to start next month are expected to be awarded in just over a week.

A spokesman for the LTA building group, who are handling part of the project, said yesterday it was expected that contracts would be signed within the next 10 days. "At this stage we can't say anything because no contracts have been signed."

It is believed that two other major electrical companies are tendering and bidding for the contracts which will cover every one of Soweto's 120 000 homes.

LTA has won the tender to instal electricity in about 40% (8 000 houses) of the whole project.

The contract is being carried out by a subsidiary of LTA — Industrial Electrical Company (IEC). The company also wants to win the contract to instal the wiring for the entire project.

The contract must be completed within three years, with the first lights on in two years time.

Reticulation for about 40 000 houses will have to be installed within the first two years and the pace doubled thereafter to complete the rest of the 80 000 homes.

IEC is doing the reticulation and the equipment will be supplied by Tessacom.

Inkatha to stay out of election

343

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Inkatha, the Zulu cultural movement headed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, will not participate in the Soweto Council elections on September 27.

Mr Peter Davidson, the movement's publicity officer on the West Rand, said that Inkatha would not participate in community council elections until the councils were economically viable.

He said involvement in community councils at this stage could be damaging or disastrous to Inkatha's image.

The government could make the Soweto Council economically viable by giving it the land it controlled and the houses on it, said Mr Davidson.

"Once the council has land as its assets, its capacity to borrow money for the development of the area would grow. The granting of the land must be backed by law, not just an administrative directive, to safeguard all parties concerned," he said.

If the council owned the land and the houses, it would, like any other municipality, have an economic base from which to build its revenue. It could not only finance itself from services, but also from levying rates on property and from licences.

'Land tenure will give residents a stake'

Mr Davidson said the granting of land tenure would give residents a stake in the area.

"The main problem in the township today is that the land on which Soweto stands belongs to the government, and the houses to the Department of Community Development.

"Can it then be fair for the people of Soweto to pay for the installation of infrastructure on land which does not belong to them, something that should have been done from the onset anyway?

"We feel it would be much fairer if, at least, the land was given or transferred to the council," Mr Davidson said.

If that were done, political resistance among residents to paying and maintaining what did not belong to them would disappear.

"Inkatha is not doctrinaire, but practical. When and if these fundamental changes are made by the government, Inkatha will show its appreciation by fielding candidates who are likely to produce the desired results," Mr Davidson said.

Parade opens Alex festivity

Star 26/7/80. (343)

A colourful parade made its way down the narrow streets of Alexandra today to celebrate the first anniversary of the township's reprieve from demolition.

Following a band were VIPS, drum majorettes and beauty queens on top of flower-covered bakkies, waving to the crowds.

Among the dignitaries were the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, the Rev Sam Buti of the Alexandra liaison committee and Mr J Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board.

The procession marched through the dusty streets under the enthusiastic eyes of the community.

At one stage there was a traffic jam as buses and cars fought for the right of way.

A helicopter which brought the Mayor of Sandton, Mr P Oertel, added more colour and excitement. The culmination of the day will be a spectacular show at the Alexandra Stadium.

Wrab blames 'sharks' for demanding cash

(343) (255) (256)

RDM 24/7/80

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE West Rand Administration Board yesterday warned black workers against people outside Wrab offices who ask for money in exchange for letting workers into the offices or helping them to register for work.

The Board's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said "sharks" had been offering workers help with registration applications in exchange for money.

He stressed that workers were not obliged to pay to enter the offices or obtain help in registering.

Mr Bezuidenhout was announcing the result of an investigation into charges that a worker had been turned away from a Wrab office after she had arrived there to register. The worker, Miss Merica Nkhalintshali, claimed she had been told to pay R2 before entering the building.

Her allegations were reported to the Rand Daily Mail by her employer, Mrs A E Sangster.

On Thursday, another employer, Mrs Betty Nicol, reported a similar case in which a worker alleged she had been asked for R5 to enter Wrab's New Canada office.

Mr Bezuidenhout said Wrab's investigation into Miss Nkhalintshali's case had established that the man who asked her for money was not an employee of the Board.

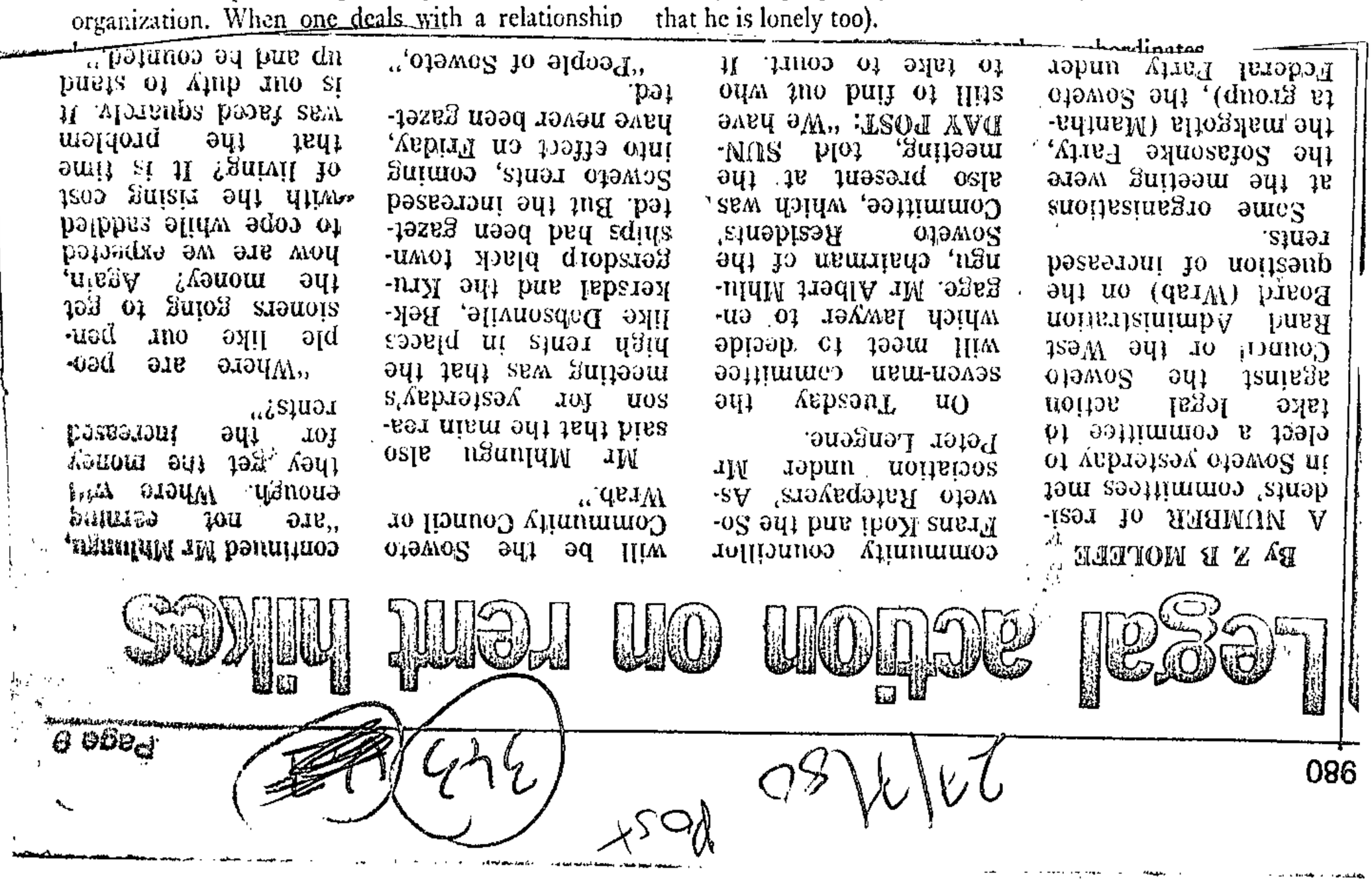
"There are obviously sharks hanging around outside our office who are taking advantage of people's ignorance. We have instructed our police to keep a lookout for them," he said.

He added, however, that this would be difficult "because as soon as they know we are watching, they will stop their activities".

Mr Bezuidenhout released the text of a statement by Miss Nkhalintshali in which she said she had arrived at Wrab's Albert Street office to register and had been approached by a man who asked her for R2 "to make things easier" for her and to ensure that her documents were "fixed up".

Workers have also complained that junior clerks at Wrab offices obstruct workers when they arrive to register and these complaints have been supported by the Black Sash, which is compiling a dossier on these incidents.

Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, has denied these allegations.



27/7/80 Post 343

Legal action on rent hikes

By Z B MOLEFE

A NUMBER of residents' committees met in Soweto yesterday to elect a committee to take legal action against the Soweto Council or the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) on the question of increased rents.

Some organisations at the meeting were the Sofasonke Party, the makgotla (Mantha-ta group), the Soweto Federal Party under community councillor Frans Kodi and the Soweto Ratepayers' Association under Mr Peter Lengene.

On Tuesday the seven-man committee will meet to decide which lawyer to engage. Mr Albert Mhlungu, chairman of the Soweto Residents' Committee, which was also present at the meeting, told SUNDAY POST: "We have still to find out who to take to court. It will be the Soweto Community Council or Wrab."

Mr Mhlungu also said that the main reason for yesterday's meeting was that the high rents in places like Dobsonvile, Bekkersdal and the Krugersdorp black townships had been gazetted. But the increased Soweto rents, coming into effect on Friday, have never been gazetted.

"People of Soweto," continued Mr Mhlungu, "are not earning enough. Where will they get the money for the increased rents?"

"Where are people like our pensioners going to get the money? Again, how are we expected to cope while saddled with the rising cost of living? It is time that the problem was faced squarely. It is our duty to stand up and be counted."

How to study an organizational structure

members of the organization, even if one deals only with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations nowadays, people from the fields of business administration, industrial and management engineering and operations research have replaced their colleagues from the field of organization. New quantitative techniques have been developed to serve these experts in order that they could not only describe the performed actions, but also *measure* them.

The purpose of studying the actions within the framework of the study of the organizational structure is to establish the effectiveness of each member of the organization and all of them together, that is to say the economic effectiveness of the organization as a whole. For this purpose, one establishes standards for measuring the effectiveness of individual members of the organization and/or of the organization as a whole. The actions and the results of the actions of members of the organization are compared with these standards and on the basis of these comparisons one can establish the effectiveness of the individual and of the whole.

STUDYING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The second factor of organizational structure is which is the functionally *desired* structure, and the *informal structure*, which is the *existing* structure.

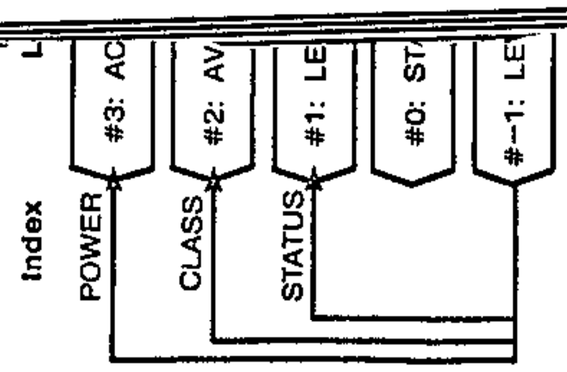
We can now repeat and state that there exist those *formal relationships* which are congruent with formal relationships, and there are other *informal relationships* which are incongruent with the formal relationships; or, in other words, the informal structure covers only partially the formal structure and not all of the formal structure is covered by the informal structure.

The formal structure is *hierarchical*, meaning that it consists of a ladder or scale of hierarchy levels. When one describes the hierarchy of the formal structure in a chart, one would usually do it in a form of a pyramid in which every level of subordinates is wider, i.e. larger, than the level of superiors above it. At the top of the hierarchy levels we reach the head of the pyramid, where we find the chief executive of the organization, who is usually by himself at this level (some people say that he is not only alone, but that he is lonely too).

When one deals with a relationship among members of the organization, by way of different names. The relationships necessary for the execution of the organizational targets or for the maintenance of a functional decision-making process are called *formal relationships*. The relationships actually existing among people whether they are congruent with the formal relationships or not, are called *informal relationships*. Thus we distinguish between the *formal structure*,

on the situation not only for the purpose of producing rankings of the group's welfare variables (the overall indices for each level), but also to *evaluate the operation of the main feedback loops themselves*[42]. Using the kinds of criteria discussed in section 4, they could assign rankings and indices to the functioning of each of these loops in the given society. The suggestion is that *these* are in fact the appropriate definitions, within the feedback-system description proposed here, of the usual concepts of power, class and status; thus we propose (see figure 5) that the (qualitati... to level 3 the index level) be ... of the feed...

Figure 5



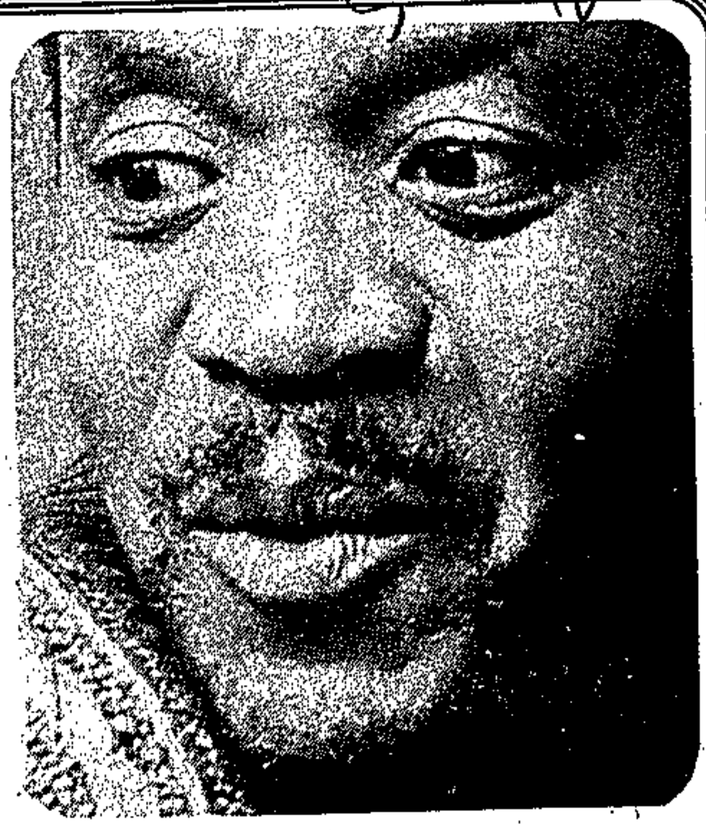
The qualitati... of the main fe... Within the pro... defines the co...

42: In Dunn's terminology [92], we thereby change from *state descriptions* to *programmatic descriptions*, as we begin to represent patterns of relations. This step is also implied in the schemes proposed in [17], [94], [100].

43: cf. Wingo's remark: "Social consumption has as its principal objective, social communion" (page 24 in [19]).

The conclusion and Table 2 indicate how one can use the classification in Appendix A to investigate the coverage of aspects of welfare implied by any particular proposed indicator scheme.

Finally, it may be that the somewhat formal and analytic nature of this paper, and particularly of Appendix A, might give a misleading impression of sterility and irrelevance. Accordingly, Appendix C (which gives one of innumerable passages ...



Mr Siegfried Manthata ... dawn raid on All Nation police.

All Nation cops curbed - claim

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE head of Soweto's Makgotla claimed this week that his group has stopped the All Nation police from operating in Orlando East.

Mr Siegfried Manthata said his men conducted a dawn raid in some parts of Orlando East and flushed out members of the All Nations police and the notorious Wild Geese and Thathabeka gangs.

Mr Manthata said the raid by his men followed a call from Mr M K Mokoena, one of his "lieutenants", and Mrs Amelia Hlatshwayo, a member of Inkatha.

They raided several houses at about 4 am last Sunday, taking members of the three groups to his home in Naledi.

Mr Manthata said the Wild Geese and Thathabeka men accused the All Nation police of having forced them to join their ranks and stated that when not confronted by the All Nation police, they fought as rivals over a pretty Orlando East girl.

After the deliberation the boys shook hands and agreed to bury the hatchet. Their knives, pangas and choppers were confiscated, he said.

Mr Manthata also said the boys were taken to the Orlando Police Station the following day where they were cleared by the station commander.

He said Mr Oriah Thebe was accused by some of the youths of being the man behind the All Nation police, but Mr Thebe denied this.

Mr Thebe told SUNDAY POST that he was connected with the All Nation Party, but not their police. He said the leader of the party was Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

members of the organization, even if
with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations n(w
from the fields of business admin str
trial and management engineering a
research have replaced their colleag
field of organization. New quantitati
have been developed to serve these ex
that they could not only describe t
actions, but also *measure* them.

The purpose of studying the actio
framework of the study of the organiza
ture is to establish the effectiveness of ea
the organization and all of them togeth
say the economic effectiveness of the or
a whole. For this purpose, one establish
for measuring the effectiveness o
members of the organization and/or o
zation as a whole. The actions and the
actions of members of the organization
with these standards and on the ba
comparisons one can establish the effe
the individual and of the whole.

STUDYING THE RELATIONSHIPS BE
MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The second factor of organizational
the relationships existing among mem
organization. When one deals with a
between two members of the organizatio
consider *a required relationship* betwee
facilitating the execution of operations c
the carrying out of the organizational targ
producing or supplying products or servi
other hand, when one deals with two p
nected with each other, one usually co
actual relationship existing between th
because of work requirements or becau
other reason (e.g. because of historical circu
because of conditions created as a result of
not necessarily conducive to the orga
purposes, and, mainly, because the two pe
personally attracted to each other).

The semantics of the organizational
distinguishes between these two types of re

Dignitaries on stage during the singing of the national anthem Nkosi Sikelela iAfrika. From left to right are Mr J Rabie, Rev Sam Buti and Mrs Buti.

Crowds cheer setting up of Alex factories

27/7/80 S. Post 343

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE CHAIRMAN of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Rev Sam Buti yesterday announced before a cheering crowd of 7 000 that his committee had established two factories.

Rev Buti was speaking at the two-day celebration to mark the founding of the committee. The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G Morrison was the guest of honour.

The committee, Rev Buti told the enthusiastic crowd, had founded and registered a company, the Alexandra Co-operation Development Foundation, which had started the two factories in Alexandra.

The celebration, which started yesterday with the Cultural Day, continued today. As part of the celebration, the committee's offices were officially opened.

"The 99-year leasehold scheme will soon be implemented in Alexandra," Rev Buti told the crowd who packed the stadium.

Other guests at the ceremony were Sandton's mayor Mr P Oertel, Mr J C Knoetze and Mr J Rabie, both officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and Mr J C Mahuhushi, the Diepmeadow Council's chairman.

There was pandemonium at the stadium when Mr Morrison arrived in a heliocopter. Children rushed towards it. Police were unable to clear them.

As soon as Alexandra was declared a black area, Dr Morrison said, and property in the township registered under Wrab, the 99-year leasehold scheme would be introduced.

"There are still some formalities that have to be attended to, after which the proclamation of the area will be able to proceed," said Dr Morrison.

A church service will be held today as part of the celebrations.

may be illustrated for example in the case of housing policy; the goals towards which the South African housing agencies strive are to a considerable degree different from the goals that are a high priority for the people who need housing (e.g. the Government's criteria for housing are such features as the number of units built and the physical quality of the housing stock; whereas other issues, such as ease of access to work and housing affordability, rank much higher in the priority scales of the

[27] Cont.
Biological control systems analysis, J H Milsum (McGraw-Hill, 1966).
Application of control theory to physiological systems, H T Milhorn (Saunders, 1966).

[28] *Industrial dynamics*, J W Forrester (MIT Press, 1965).
World Dynamics, J W Forrester (Wright Allen Press, 1971).
Principles of systems, J W Forrester (Wright Allen Press, 1976).
Dynamics of commodity production cycles, D L Meadows (Wright Allen Press, 1970).
Toward Global Equilibrium, D L Meadows & D H Meadows (ed.) (Wright Allen Press 1973).

Rive to ask Government for Soweto freehold rights

S Express 27/7/80 (343)

LOUIS RIVE, Greater Soweto Planning Council chairman, said in a special interview this week that he will ask the Government to grant freehold property rights to Soweto residents as quickly as possible.

He believes it will be the most important facet of the new Soweto.

He had called earlier for Blacks to be absorbed totally in a truly free economic enterprise system.

Mr Rive said this week that freehold title could play a significant role in the development of a micro-economy and in making urban Blacks self-sufficient.

He said there was no point in withholding freehold rights once the principle of Black permanance had been accepted.

Mr Rive made it clear in his interview with the Sunday Express that his views on land ownership in Soweto were more than just a statement of opinion: "I will officially recommend to the Minister of Co-operation and Development that freehold title should be introduced in Soweto as a means of creating new physical norms."

"Land," he said, "must go to the community councils — and it must be freehold." The issue should be given top priority.

The advantages of home ownership, he said, would spill over into economic, social and even political spheres; creating a new way of life for Blacks.

Mr Rive said last month he was prepared to resign if the Government did not accept his views on improving life in Soweto.

The Government and the Johannesburg City Council, he said, were morally obliged to give financial help to Soweto. He also wanted the city enlarged.

Mr Rive said his experience since becoming Soweto's planning chief had been "an eye-opener". He had a different perspective of the overall difficulties of urban Blacks since becoming involved with the massive problems of the township and meeting its leaders. Many of his views had changed.

"Although Soweto's problem is essentialy a physical one mostly related to its infrastructure, other complexities have been created by a credibility gap between its communities and the authorities.

"Then the question of inter-

• Mr Louis Rive
. . . heartened by reaction

By KITT KATZIN

nal Black politics creates yet further problems so, in trying to reshape the township for the future, one needs to tread carefully between the landmines."

However, he was confident that the planning council would produce positive and meaningful results and was heartened by the reaction to most of his proposals. He had also received strong support from the Government and the Prime Minister.

He disclosed that he would soon receive a report on a feasibility study by a panel of experts on how best to implement — "on a grand scale" — a new system of streets, additional water, stormwater drains and sewers.

He wants Soweto to be developed into an independent micro-economy with its own residential, commercial and industrial taxes and strongly supports the protection of Black entrepreneurs, training in Government spheres, and elimination of the housing backlog.

He hopes his plans will be used as a basis for improving living conditions for urban Blacks throughout the country.

Mr Rive believes Soweto should be a symbol of Black emancipation and it was wrong that residents received none of the profits from the city's R700-million buying power.

He wants loans made available to Black businessmen, even though they might not have reached their full potential yet.

He believes their capacity for helping themselves is limited at the moment.

cleaning up of roadside commerce, to the enlargement of cultural opportunity, to the redemption of mass communication from the hucksters, to the suppresion of the influence of weapons makers on foreign policy." (Calbraith [64], p. 31.)

..... 1969).
Economic Development: an ecological approach, J M Culbertson (A A Knopf, New York, 1971).
Cost of Living Index numbers: practice, precision and theory, K S Banerjee (Marcel Dekker, New York, 1975).
See also pp. 415-416 of [6] for further references, and [40] for another view.

Dust mingles with pomp and regalia

"I am an Alexandra slum child," Rev Sam Buti led the 3 000-strong crowd in saying.

By Mike Overmeyer and Willie Nkosi

Alexandra — the phoenix rising from the ashes of apartheid — had its dust mingled with pomp and régalia at a cultural day held at the weekend.

But the significance of the weekend events goes far beyond the cultural. The day was started with the official opening of Alexandra's new "council" offices, factory and showhouse.

Beauty, culture and the determination to self-improvement in the neglected 75-year-old township was the order of events at the Alexandra Stadium.

The South African Police brass band led a colourful march of beauty queens and primary school pupils through the dusty streets under the enthusiastic eye of the entire community.

Life had come to a halt imbedded in the pride that "I am — from Alex, a slum — but I am."

Music, drama, poetry and traditional dance carried on for more than six hours.

The festivities, colour, character and endless drive in Alex and its people put Sowetan community leader, Mr J Mahuhushe, chairman of the Diep-Meadow Community Council, to shame and sleep.

"We gave Soweto its birth and are still moving fast in our old age, are still go-getters," said the Rev Sam Buti, the pillar of the community and its determination for upliftment.

It was as though the helicopter landing with Dr V de Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, and the Mayor of Sandton, Councillor P Oertel, was sweeping away the dust and slum formation of Alex forever.

Curious residents scattered at the rage of dust the dignitaries lifted when they descended at the stadium.

The promise of all the help needed for better living in Alex by the minister, was well-received by the enthusiastic crowd of over 3 000.

"But we will not ask them for better houses and streets, we will tell them what we want," said an onlooker.

There is lots of hope in Alex.

Alex's do-it-yourself way of community renewal

Star 28/7/80 (343)

Blueprint for advancement

By Mike Overmeyer

Changing circumstances and appeals by various bodies including the Alexandra Liaison Committee motivated the Government to reverse its two-decade long policy for the township.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Morrison, told this to a crowd of over 3 000 Alex residents at the weekend and promised that as soon as all private property in the township was registered under the West Rand Administration Board, all residents would share in the privilege of 99-year leaseholds.

He reminded Alex residents of the township's 75 years of turbulent history when three generations witnessed the initial freehold tenure system paving the way for landlords, exploitation and slum formation.

"They (residents) have experienced the overcrowding, social problems and gangsterism which gave Alexandra a rather infamous place on the map — especially during the 50s," Dr Morrison said.

In 1962 an ad-hoc committee recommended that the Government should redevelop Alexandra into a residential area for single blacks. This entailed the expropriation of dwelling houses and the resettlement of families to other black residential areas.

The Government accepted the recommendations. Families were to be resettled in Soweto and Tembisa for Alex to be developed into a residential area for between 25 000 and 30 000 single persons in "unisex" hostels.

Dr Morrison said more than 13 000 families were resettled in line with this policy and a men's and a women's hostel together accommodating 5 300 people were built by the time the West Rand Administration Board took over Alexandra's administration in 1973.

"Naturally, the board was obliged to carry on with the policy as laid down. It continued purchasing property with the view to the eventual demolition of Alexandra," the minister said.

He said: "People in Alexandra became increasingly unsure about their future, especially the coloureds who learnt in 1958 that they might be awarded alternative accommodation."

He concluded that the replanning and development of Alex "to accommodate all the residents who are lawfully in the area, will not be lost sight of."

"Since May last year (when the Cabinet decision 'reprieving' the old plans was made) we have witnessed tremendous activity and a new spirit in Alexandra. We have had spontaneous clean-up campaigns, welfare projects, socio-economic activities and offers of assistance from various sources," Dr Morrison said.

Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board gave details of plans that WRAB would help the Alex Liaison Committtee bring about in the township:

- Upgrade the family living area.
- Co-ordinate the overall layout with the present surrondings.
- Incorporate, where possible, existing buildings of value.
- Provide public group facilities like civic buildings, sports areas and shops;
- Use zones of development as a planning tool.
- Involve residents at all stages of development.
- Provide adequate landscaping, lighting, sewerage and street furniture.

"We are going to tell our township planner what we want for Alexandra," said the Reverend Sam Buti in his report back on developments so far.

"Most of the ground work, which we paid for ourselves, has been completed," Rev Buti told residents.

He promised that the first batch of new economic housing units would be complete before the end of December.

"Right turn!" The police brass band led all the way down Alex dusty roads . . . to culture day at the stadium. ● Pictures by Willie Nkosi.

Alex tenants 'won't sell'

ABOUT 200 Alexandra township property owners decided after a meeting yesterday that they are going to resist the West Rand Administration Board's plan to buy their stands.

A spokesman for the property owners, who refused to disclose his name for fear of victimisation, told POST that the meeting decided to seek legal advice on the matter.

"We are aware of the Bantu Resettlement Act which empowers Wrab to expropriate our properties. However, we feel the application of this law must be challenged in a court of law" said the spokesman.

He added: "The Wrab is making millions of rands in profits on rental. Surely they (Wrab) hate the idea of blacks making justifiable profits out of their properties.

"Nobody is against Wrab's acquisition of their property. What really bugs our mind is the evaluators used to assess our property without our knowledge.

"The other thing is that we want to retain our freehold title deeds. If it comes to a price we'd rather get our own evaluators. What Wrab is offering us is peanuts.

"If Wrab want to acquire our property, they have to negotiate with us and not with any other party.

"The distribution of letters to stand owners is the most abhorable way of negotiating with property owners. In actual fact Wrab are merely telling us of their intention to acquire our property.

"We are not selling our property. We fail to understand why Wrab are making an offer to us when we never indicated any intention to sell."

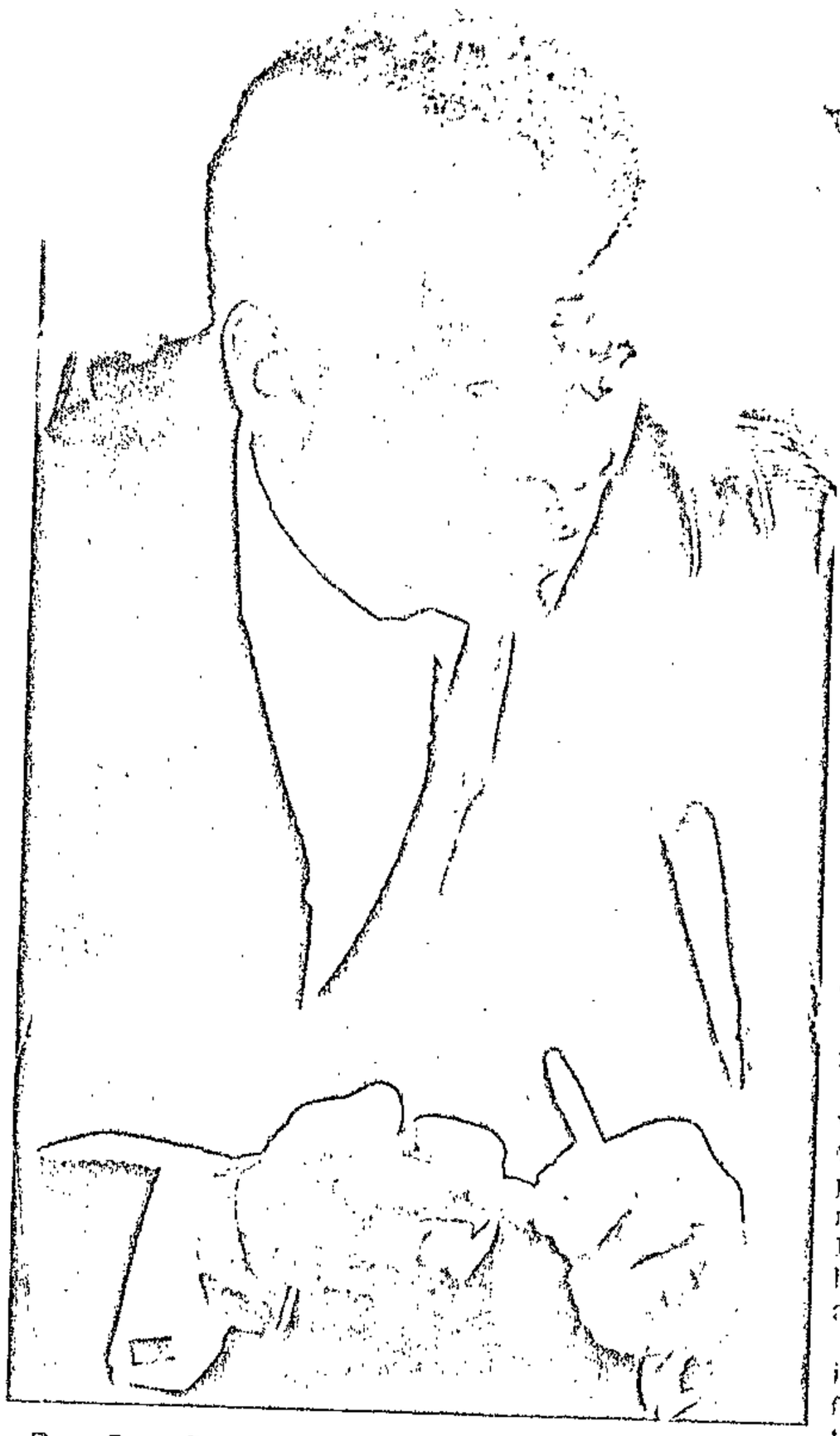
According to the spokesman, another meeting will be held next Saturday. The meeting is to elect a committee that will deal with the property owners' problem.

The chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Rev Sam Buti said it was imperative that stand owners should sell their properties to the Wrab.

"The restructuring of Alexandra will not get off the ground as long as stand owners are not prepared to sell to Wrab. There is no way we can improve these properties as long as they are still in private owners.

"I would like to advise stand owners to get their own evaluators and present their properties' market value to Wrab. If anybody feels he is being cheated, our offices are there to help.

"We are aware of the importance of retaining freehold title deeds, but to expedite our improvement programme, every stand owner must co-oper-



Rev Sam Buti, chairman of Alexandra's Liaison Committee . . . stand owners must get their own evaluators

28/7/80 Post

343

Warning shots at stormy meeting

POLICE fired warning shots when a group of Sebokeng residents stormed a police van carrying the chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah Matjila, at a Sebokeng school yesterday.

The people threatened to assault Mr Matjila after he had tried to explain the controversial rent issue at a meeting held outside Khotlo-Tharo Junior Secondary School.

Other police vehicles that arrived at the scene were stoned by an angry mob and Mr Matjila was driven away in a police van, amidst shots fired to clear the way. He was not injured during the stone-throwing.

Two men whose identity could not be obtained were assaulted by the group. It is believed that they had escorted Mr Matjila to the meeting.

The trouble started when Mr Matjila arrived at the school to explain the council's decision to increase rentals by R2,40 a month as from August 1.

As Mr Matjila was trying to explain, he was booed and jeered by the crowd, some of them shouting "away with the Community Council".

ANGRY

Later Orange-Vaal Administration police arrived at the scene. The residents got angry when Mr Matjila said Zone 3 was not his ward and blamed the councillor responsible Mr E S Mofokeng, for not communicating with the people.

Tempers ran high when police came to Mr Matjila's rescue. The crowd shouted at him and demanded that the police should go away.

Police then threatened to shoot as people threw stones at the van.

Warning shots were fired as people hurriedly dispersed.

At another meeting held in Residensia Hall earlier, Mr Matjila was threatened with assault as he tried to explain the rent increases. He was escorted by two bodyguards and was not injured.

At these meetings the residents had called for:

- No rent increases.
- Widows should not be evicted from their houses;
- Pensioners should not pay increased rents and for improvement of facilities.

A police at the Sebokeng Police Station said he could not issue a comment on the shooting. He advised us to get in touch with the police at Vereeniging this morning.

-113-

-28-

ment at a particular time (although it would be necessary, in this case this reaction is part of the purpose of the research. were to attempt to estimate the long-term welfare of the group). The suggestion is that *what actually determines the group's welfare at a particular time, is the functioning of the group's welfare feedback system - as outlined in this section - in the environment at that time;* for this is in fact a simple representation of the chain of cause and effect determining the group's welfare at that time. The role of the other systems, insofar as they affect the group's welfare, will be implied by an assessment of the effectiveness of the welfare feedback system (within its given context) in caring for the group's welfare.

(See [89], particularly p. 23, for a detailed example of how subjective observations can be misleading [illegible] programme.)

65:

societal system[22] which mediates between the different interest groups in the environment. To envisage this, one should think, in a given society, of the welfare situation of each of the major groups as represented by a feedback system of the kind outlined above[23] (see figure 3). Then the interactions between the different third levels determines the success of each group in competing for the resources available to the

local authority in an attempt to improve the quality of the feedback channels to the 'access to power' level, e.g. where referenda or questionnaires are used to help decide government policy.

1) Physiological response. A level of physiological well-being which is too low will result in susceptibility to disease and consequent ill-

ill again affect the 'level of welfare' level.

's give the clearest indication of the failure of society trition and safety: (a) Infant mortality rate, (b) Expect- t birth. (ii) *Infectious and parasitic diseases* indi- ance consequent on low health status. (iii) *Routine medical* f requests for medical and health care attention.

nd subjective opinions: the health state of the group may e for change on the one hand through pressure due to the el involved (doctors, nurses, etc.), based on their edical knowledge and surveys; and on the other hand by f, as expressed in 'subjective' surveys of their medical e listed here - and in public action (listed in the other is level).

ure. Pressures broadly related to the feedback to the ' level (therefore associated with the group's social atus'). (i) *Social action.* Intensity of social action the group, and with other groups. One might also try to red interactions which have *not* taken place because of trictions (e.g. number of desired actions for which per- asked for, and refused; number of hoped for actions which have not been embarked on because of anticipated difficulty in obtaining permission, harrassment, or other pressures). (ii) *Social protest.* Various forms of protest aimed at changing the situation (private statements; legal peaceful demonstrations; peaceful but illegal demonstrations; violent demonstrations and action). The distinction from (i) is that these actions do not take place through existing channels, but rather establish new channels. (iii) *Social pathology.* Failure of the welfare system results

No statements to Press, warns Wrab reminder

(343)

Post 28.7.80

ALL WEST RAND Administration Board (Wrab) employees — from street cleaner to senior official — have been issued with a circular reminding them that it is a breach of policy to make statements concerning activities of the Board.

The Board's policy regarding the issue of Press statements was tabulated in the circular for "those of you who are not conversant with the Board's policy."

There is a warning that failure to refer all inquiries by the Press, even if personal, to the departmental head can lead to disciplinary action.

The circular reads: "Despite several circular letters regarding this matter, it happens repeatedly that reports appear in some or other newspaper referring to certain utterances or statements made by staff members concerning the activities of the Board. The Board is sometimes embarrassed as a result and in some instances these led to refusal by the Board's insurers to pay claims on grounds provided by such statements.

BOARD POLICY

"This is the Board's policy regarding the issue of Press statements:

- Press statements voicing opinions regarding the activities of the Board are issued by the chairman and Chief Director only,
- Heads of departments are allowed, in their own discretion, to furnish factual information to the Press and such information must be given in writing.
- The Board's Liaison Officer is allowed, in consultation and with the approval of the Head of the Department involved, to furnish factual information to the Press and this must be done in writing
- All letters to the Press are written in the name of the Chief Director.
- No member of staff, other than those mentioned above, is allowed to furnish information to the Press.

... case the process would have to be carefully analysed, as it *might* actually represent an economic or even a political transaction (the donor receiving in exchange an obligation to return gifts at a future date, or a share in political power). In the context we have in mind of interest groups in a society, gifts will virtually *always* carry one or other of these implications. Similarly, thefts would need to be analysed to see if they really represent the exercise of power, rather than a 'social' interaction (that is, a component of the group's resource expenditure not signifying a 'power play').

be explicitly represented; and the battery which effects the transformation should be included in the list of resources). (3) One must

Push leasehold scheme instead of rents - call

By PHIL MTIMKULU

THE 99-year leasehold scheme should be made a reality and offered to the people, instead of rents being increased, Councillor J Majola told about 500 people at a meeting at the Dlamini grounds yesterday.

Mr Majola's proposal received the approval of all the people who attended the meeting. He said it was rather strange that while the 99-year leasehold scheme was being offered to the people, the rents, on the other hand were being increased.

"We don't say we do not want to pay for water, sewerage, refuse and electricity. What we are saying is that we want to have the leasehold right which will offset the frequent rent increases. We are appreciative of the introduction of this scheme, but let it be to the benefit of all," he said.

Mr Majola said he did not know who was behind the recent rent increases. The people at the meeting said they wanted to be addressed by an official of the West Rand Board on this issue.

At a seminar on the 99-year leasehold scheme held in June, Mr I Genis of the West Rand Board explained that very few areas in Soweto have been surveyed and are thus not yet available for any leasehold scheme. It was also revealed here that there was not much enthusiasm about the scheme.

Mr Majola said if this scheme was readily available his organisation would make money available to people interested in it.

The people at this meeting who came from Dlamini, Senaoane, Zola and Phiri, said while the rents were being increased their houses were leaking and in some cases falling apart. "We stay for days on end without water," said one resident.

Mr Majola also told the meeting that they should oppose the legalising of shebeens. "Why can't they let us own bottle stores and build us bar lounges instead of increasing crime by legalising shebeens. Since the news, shebeens have been sprouting in every neighbourhood in Soweto," he said.

and employee[67]. (a) Legal industrial disputes, (b) illegal industrial disputes. (c) Worker-employer dissatisfaction not expressed in actual dispute (complaints, ill feelings, etc.). (d) Expressions of this in other forms: faulty work, absenteeism, worker or management turnover rates (sackings, resignations). (e) Level of work: unemployment or underemployment manifested by workers looking for jobs; overwork and high levels of overtime; lack of workers or management, manifested in searches for labour/management. Lack of matching between needed and available skills and abilities. (iii) *Market pathology*. Pressures resulting from the need to match the conflicting interests of the consumers and producers, or the two parties involved in exchanges in general economic transactions. (a) Disputes: civil litigation, prosecutions for regulation infringements, etc. Boycotts, embargoes (refusal to buy or sell goods or services), locally, nationally, or internationally. (b) Lack of functionalism: losses sustained by firms or individuals; drops in share prices, etc.; balance of payment problems; broken agreements (e.g. hire-purchase defaults); bankruptcies. (c) Dissatisfaction, complaints, etc., not resulting in boycotts, embargoes and the like. (d) Level of matching: lack of goods or services of the desired quantity or quality; lack of buyers or markets for produced goods[68]. Closed markets preventing resources and skills being deployed, manifested in manufacturers and enterprises seeking

67: Note here that the action is aimed at conditions at the 'level of living' level, but the actual feedback might take place to the level above ('direct economic power'). Whether it was appropriate to explicitly represent it this way or not would depend on the level of aggregation used in the representation of the situation.

68: Note here that we do not claim to classify these problems according to the remedy needed, but rather to note that they indicate a problem which will generate economic pressure and action of some sort; this action may or may not be appropriate to solving the problem.

Dr G de V Morrison at the
at the weekend.

you are in doubt about fasting for 40
s consult your doctor first.)

r Famine' kit today

Alex rejoices after a year full of hope

By CHRIS MORE

AFTER 75 years of turbulence and squalor, Alexandra township now seems to have a bright and cheery future.

Thanks should go to the indefatigable Rev Sam Buti and his former Save Alexandra Committee, now popularly known as the Liaison Committee. The Committee celebrated its first momentous anniversary at the weekend.

Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, told thousands of residents that his department had acknowledged the determination of the Alexandra residents to make their township surviving. He promised that it would and further more, be made a place worth living in.

Dr Morrison said his department was rapidly progressing in declaring Alexandra a black residential area and that after a few formalities had been cleared, the proclamation will be made. He spoke of the appalling living conditions which some residents have had to bear with for 75 years and promised that all will be done to make it a habitable area.

He said at this stage the socio-economic and physical surveys of the area have been completed. The major aspects of the physical survey include: geological survey; compiling of ortho-photo's; and existing land use survey as well as the detailed survey of the physical condition of each existing structure in Alexandra.

"The replanning of Alexandra is at an advanced stage at present," he said, and continued, "this is being undertaken under the auspices of the Alexandra Liaison Committee."

He said since May last year there has been tremendous activity and a new spirit in Alexandra.

The socio-economic survey dealt with the following main aspects: income employment; demographic structure; and housing.

The Deputy Minister said the most important of all plans was the replanning of Alexandra as a residential area for families, as opposed to the plan to make it a residential area for unmarried males and females — with the establishment of hostel townships.

HIGHLIGHTS

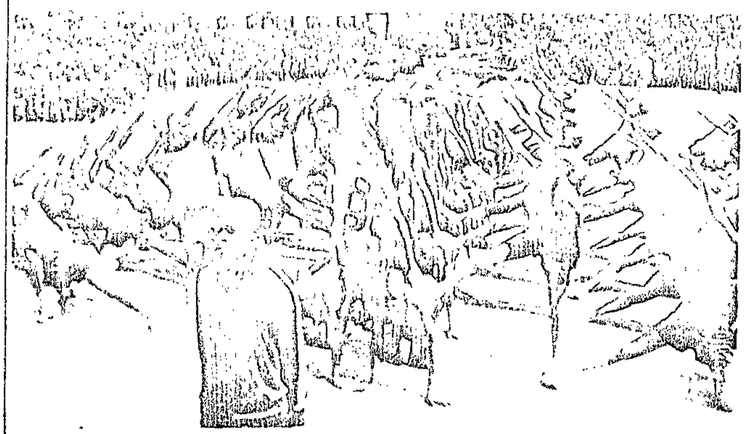
The thousands of Alexandra residents who filed into the stadium were treated to a day of music and other activities. Some of the highlights of the day's events were a physical training demonstration by police recruits from Hammanskraal, a police brass band, poetry reading groups and music.

The single biggest attraction at the celebrations was the arrival of the helicopter that brought the Mayor of Sandton. This, to a large extent, accounted for the stadium being packed.

A house, donated by several private sector participants, was shown to guests and it was indicated that the Liaison Committee would use it to their own benefit. The Committee had not yet decided whether or not to sell it.

Young beauty queens at the Alexandra celebrations.

Dr G de V Morrison arriving at the show-house during the Alexandra celebrations, followed by the Rev Sam Buti.



Police recruits demonstrating at the Alexandra celebrations.

A complaint by Soweto planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, that Soweto was never properly planned or developed, has angered men who administered it in the years when it fell under the jurisdiction of the Johannesburg City Council. Many enlightened plans developed by them were blocked by the Government. TOM DUFF reports.

28/7/80

Star

343

Govt blocked Jo'burg's plans for Soweto

Calls from within the Nationalist establishment are being made for full freehold title to be granted to urban blacks. Yet as far back as 1945 the Johannesburg City Council tried to obtain this for blacks living in what is now Soweto.

The laws of the land at the time did not allow for this and so the council introduced a 99-year leasehold scheme.

But after the National Party came to power in 1948, the council was forced to reduce this to a 30-year scheme. Then in 1967 the Government banned the granting of any further 30-year leases.

This is only one example of Government intransigence towards enlightened efforts by the council. A former chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Patrick Lewis, and a former manager of the council's Non-European Affairs Department, Mr W J P Carr, can cite many examples of the ruthlessness of a Government which was determined to make life for urban blacks as uncomfortable as possible.

ACHIEVED

The council handed over responsibility for the administration of Soweto to the West Rand Administration Board in 1973. Both Mr Lewis and Mr Carr feel that much of what the council achieved has been lost by Wrab.

Mr Lewis and Mr Carr revealed Government inaction and intransigence on a large scale:

FORWARD PLANNING: In 1967, the council published a comprehensive forward planning report dealing with urban blacks. It pointed to a high population growth rate and made many constructive recommendations about the provision of such things as housing, infrastructure, transport and medical care. At every turn, the council found itself blocked by the Government when it tried to implement recommendations made in the report.

HOUSING: Between 1953 and 1971, more than 50 000 houses for blacks were buillt by the council's housing division. Many more would have been built if the Government had granted approval for housing loans. Many of these houses were built from funds loaned by mining houses — loans which were fiercely resented by officialdom in Pretoria, which did not seem to care that the housing backlog was growing to alarming proportions.

A SOWETO-JOHANNESBURG HIGHWAY: In the early fifties the council felt it would be wise to build a direct road between Soweto and Johannesburg. A plan was submitted to the Government in February 1954, Approval was granted 10½ years later This was mainly due to complaints by the South African Railways and when approval was finally granted, it was subject to the provision that no buses could use the road.

RENTS: Surveys by the council showed that most of the black population had a family income below the poverty datum line. The council adopted a policy of subsidising the rent of families in need of help

ELECTRICITY: The Government stipulated that only a rudimentary scheme was necessary.

CURTAILMENT OF AMENITIES: Efforts by the council to provide more than the most basic amenities in Soweto were blocked by the Government. Council officials once had to go to extraordinary lengths to get permission to build playgrounds for children in a high-crime region of Soweto. They were not as successful in their attempts to build a proper theatre for the people of Soweto. Similarly, plans to build a commercial college were blocked.

SOWETO INDUSTRIAL AREA OPPOSED: In the early fifties, the council approached the Government with plans for a large industrial area bordering Soweto. The plans were turned down. Despite frequent representations by councillors, the Government continued with a highly restrictive policy towards black traders.

MEDICAL CARE: The council had to step into the breach to provide urgently needed medical services which should have been provided by the Province.

LACK OF POLICE PROTECTION: Over the years, councillors made repeated appeals to the Government for the adequate policing of Soweto. Despite publicity being given to the high crime rate, crime has continued unabated.

GOVERNMENT OPPOSITION TO UPGRADING THE UBC: The council embarked on a programme of improving the administrative skills of black civic leaders. However, it was only with the utmost difficulty that it obtained approval for granting more powers to the Urban Bantu Council and introducing a committee system. The council also introduced a joint board system to allow consultation betweeen all the advisory boards in the region. This was strenuously opposed by Nationalist councillors who refused to attend joint board meetings.

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO TAMPER WITH SECTION 10 RIGHTS: Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act grants the right to urban blacks to remain in urban areas. Over the years, the council fought a fierce battle with leading members of the Government who wished to alter this legislation.

WRAB'S RECORD: Despite restrictions imposed by the Government, Mr Carr and Mr Lewis can point to a momentum which was built up by the council in its attempts to develop Soweto. This momentum, they say, has not been maintained by Wrab.

Central to the problems encountered by the council was the ideology of separate development that decreed that blacks should not allowed to be comfortable in urban areas, for this would discourage them from returning to the homelands.

TACTICS

In his testimony to the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the Soweto unrest of 1976, Mr Lewis said: "I now realise that the delaying tactics regarding the provision of houses was not merely inefficiency, but a deliberate obstructive policy regarding the pdovision of housing in the urban areas.

"My impression of the Department of Bantu Administration at that time was that its emphasis was on control rather than on the provision of better services.

"In my dealings with the Ministers and officials, I experienced frustration and resistance and found very little creative, constructive thinking, or action, regarding the urban blacks."

members of the organization, even if one deals only with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations nowadays, people from the fields of business administration, industrial and management engineering and operations res

POST, Tuesday, July 29, 1980 Page

Sinaba under fire

343

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MEMBER of the Daveyton Community Council has been accused af interfering in other councillors' wards.

Councillor Shadrack Sinaba of Ward 3 was accused at a report-back meeting to all ward committees, held at the Lionel Kent Centre at the weekend.

The meeting was called by the local community council.

It was during question time, after Councillor Sinaba had given a talk on crime when he was attacked by members from various ward committees.

Instead of the residents asking him questions on crime they started accusing him of interfering in other wards and not sticking to his ward only.

In an interview Mr Sinaba said: "People have confidence in me and in future, I will still have people who come to me for help and I do not care from which ward they come."

The chairman of the council, Mr Gabriel Nkosi said that his council had on many occasions tried to talk to Mr Sinaba that he should only concentrate on his ward and stop interfering in the other wards.

between two members of the organization, one can consider *a required relationship* between the two facilitating the execution of operations conducive to the carrying out of the organizational targets, such as producing or supplying products or services. On the other hand, when one deals with two people connected with each other, one usually considers the *actual relationship* existing between them, either because of work requirements or because of any other reason (e.g. because of historical circumstances, because of conditions created as a result of pressures not necessarily conducive to the organizational purposes, and, mainly, because the two people were personally attracted to each other).

The semantics of the organizational structure distinguishes between these two types of relationship by way of different names. The relationships necessary for the execution of the organizational targets or for the maintenance of a functional decision-making process are called *formal relationships*. The relationships actually existing among

The superiors and have other members

in the formal structures are called "managers" or in the sociological language, "formal leaders" (see Chart 1).

The informal structure has no hierarchy, and therefore, naturally, has no superiors or subordinates. Part of the relationships in the informal structure are between subordinates and their superiors, or between peers (subordinates to the same superiors), but a great part of the informal relationships is, as we have already mentioned, between people with no formal relationship between themselves. Although there are no managers in the informal structure, one can identify in it persons who are centres of informal relationships, i.e. with whom several people have established relationships. These

343

Matjila claims councillors, gangsters 'want my blood'

Mr Knox Matjila

POST Reporter

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila yesterday claimed that some councillors and gangsters were plotting to get rid of him and overthrow the community council.

He was reacting to an incident at Sebokeng Zone 3 on Sunday in which he was threatened with death when angry residents stoned a police van that escorted him. Police had to fire warning shots to clear the way.

Mr Matjila had gone to Sebokeng to explain why the council had decided to increase house rentals in all Vaal townships by R2,40 per month from August 1.

In an intereview in Sebokeng yesterday, Mr Matjila warned that he would declare war on all those who are plotting

"I want to warn these people that they are looking for trouble. I am not going to back-pedal when they strike again," he said.

It has also come to his notice that the invitation to address the meeting in Zone 3 was a plot by these people "to have me sorted out." It was clear when he tried to explain that some "gangsterism and evil intentions" were on the way.

"The people jeered and booed as I was talking and nobody heard my explanations. There were also those who threatened to assault me. I was

The matter could be discussed at the council's next monthly meeting.

Meanwhile, the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday confirmed the disturbance at the Sebokeng Community Council meeting.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of the Directorate praised the bravery of Constable M P Radebe who, when sensing the danger Mr Josiah Matjila was facing, pushed his way through and saved him.

Lt-Col Mellet said Constable Radebe found Mr Matjila cornered by a crowd of about 200 "agitated" people at the Kotlo-Tharo Junior Primary School.

Head of the Directorate said Const Radebe grabbed Mr Matjila and dragged him from the enraged crowd to the safety of his service van. The crowd, according to Lt-Col Mellet, stoned the police van, smashing the windscreen and denting it.

Constable Radebe fired four shots into the air with his service revolver before he drove Mr Matjila to safety. According to the directorate no one was hurt and no arrests were made.

"I want to make it quite clear that all councillors are equally responsible for the increase in rents. Some councillors want to dissociate themselves from the rent issue, when in fact, they are to blame. The Community Council does not consist of Matjila alone. It consists of more than 30 other councillors. So the decision was taken by all those people," he said.

The council had decided to increase rents in order to improve facilities in the townships and if the people don't want to pay the increased rents there is nothing the council could do. He claimed that in recent days there seemed to be a split in opinion among councillors when decisions have to be taken.

Commenting on the incident, Mr Matjila said there were councillors and gangsters who wanted his blood and they were responsible for the attack on him on Sunday.

to get rid of him violently.

for qualitative and quantitative assessment of the group's welfare-feedback system. In essence, one works with the group to alter the situation for the

44: cf. the approaches in [34], [86]. The action research concept outlined here has been implemented, for example, by Martin Putterill, Paul Andrew, Roeloff Uytenbogaardt and Dave Dewar of the Urban

iversity of Cape Town. The major

one's own goals, or interpret what

f. [86]); one must therefore be very

d take steps to counter them.

es might be able to approach Dunn's

processes (p. 85 in [92]).

Coal short in Soweto

Many Sowetans who rely on coal for all their heating and cooking have not been able to buy any for a week or more.

Coal and anthracite have also been in short supply in Johannesburg and on the Reef.

Fair Deal asked coal merchants how serious the shortage was and what had caused it.

Mr D Mtshaulani, chairman of the Soweto Coal Dealers' Association, said coal had been in short supply since the beginning of winter, and the situation was not improving.

"Our own stockpiles ran out long ago," he said.