URBAN Africans — Transvaal

1 August 1980 — 30 Sept. 1980

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FM 1/8/80

SOWETO

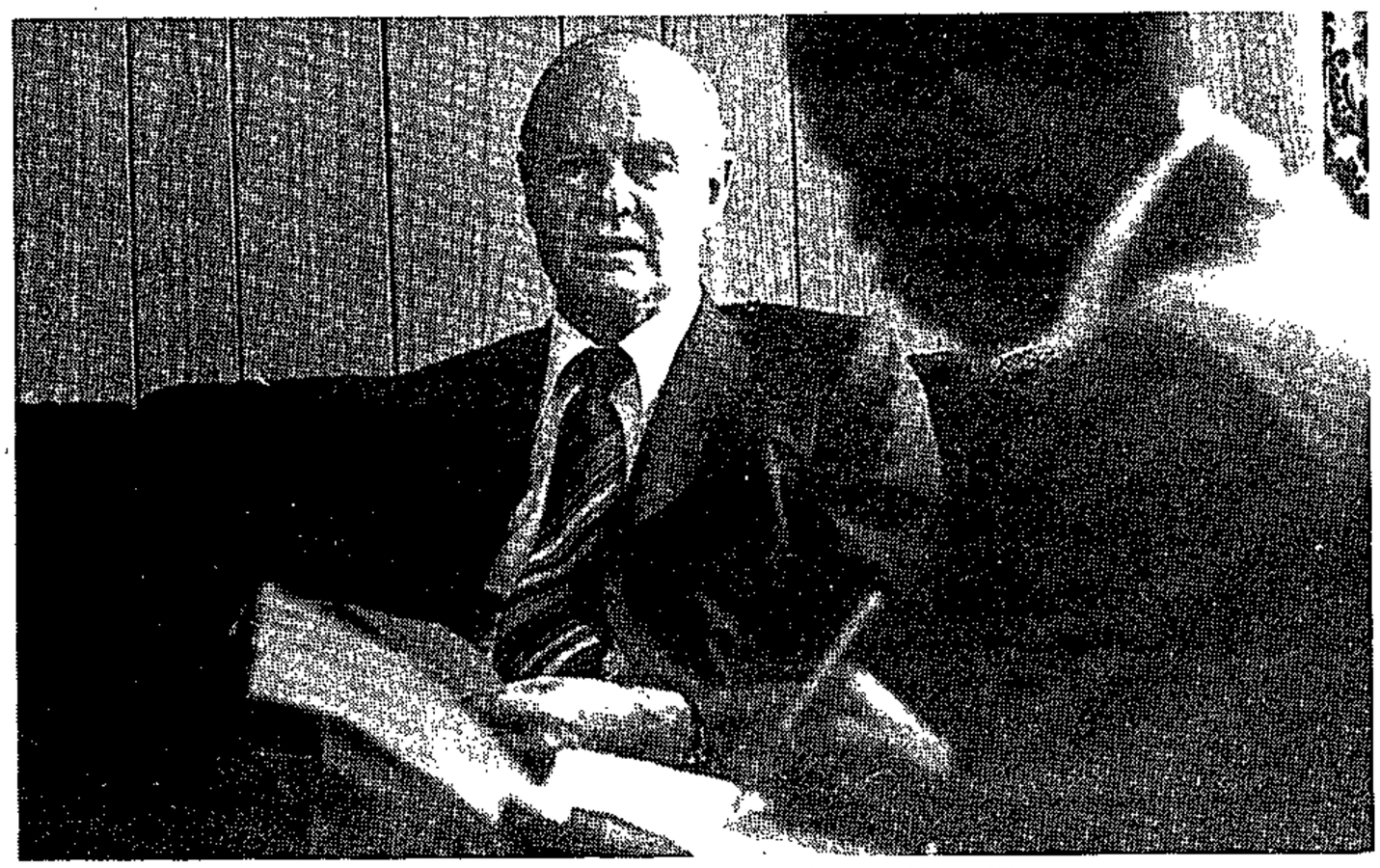
So near . . .

The residents of Soweto — and, indeed, those of the other major urban townships — have in recent years won a very profound political victory. It is that government has acknowledged their right to live, work and lease property in what is, to all intents and purposes, their homeland.

This, in turn, has paved the way for each of these townships to become more financially self-sufficient and less dependent on the white central government.

Not only should their citizens gain, in consequence, in dignity and self-reliance, but they should be able to have a much more significant say in their own and their children's future material well-being. Unhappily, that is not yet happening in the most important township, Soweto, and others — although not in all.

There may be understandable reasons why these opportunities are being passed.



West Rand's Knoetze . . . pioneering self-sufficiency

Ignorance is one. Poor communications another. And the scars of years of Bantu Administration may make any form of co-operation with the authorities repugnant to other township citizens.

But the fact remains that efforts to encourage a greater degree of financial self-sufficiency are not yet falling on fertile ground — as the repetitive hue and cry of increased "rents" in Soweto exemplifies.

No one doubts that this is a highly sensitive political matter. The Soweto Civic Association and the Azanian Peoples Organisation have already urged their members to ignore the modest increases that took effect last Friday. But theirs and other responses have not been altogether rational.

For instance, they claim their "revenues from sales tax, licences of all kinds, income tax, the gold bonus etc should maintain us." Moreover, Councillor J Majola is quoted in Post (June 28) as saying: "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."

The fact of the matter is that Greater Soweto this year faces a R30m budget deficit (of which annualised electricity losses are R3m, water losses R6,5m and sewerage R4,5m) which would be covered if the average family in the townships had its "rent" increased from an average R15 a month to R45.

But the Soweto Community Council is not asking for that — at least not yet. Instead, "rents" are being increased to cover R11,25m of the R15m aimed at for 1980/81, which on this year represents a 70% increase. This is half the R30m needed to meet the deficit on current running costs. Moreover, it is being increased on a monthly differentiated basis, which means that if an occupier cannot pay the increase, he can be exempted. But he has to present his case each month to obtain the exemption.

There are some other points that need clarification. The term "rent" is a misnomer. What is being discussed is an increase in charges for essential services for they constitute the bulk of the rents. That is the townships' basic income. Although turnover from other trading activities (including the sale of beer) is about R50m, the net profit accruing to Soweto is only about R1m.

It makes no difference whether that income is levied in the form of rates on leasehold (or freehold) property or as a service charge. As the cost of providing the services rises, so will the rates or the charges.

The next question is whether Soweto residents can afford to pay these increases. That is much less clear, especially as the average income of the breadwinner is close to the Poverty Datum Line or its equivalent.

On the other hand, black wages generally have risen over the past five years much faster than service charges. And, according to WRAB officials, the level of charges before Friday's increase was less than 7% of the average breadwinner's income, which is R3 000 a year (R250 a month). Even if rents were at R45 a month, they would consume only 18% of the average breadwinner's earnings and 16% of average family income.

Fast wages rise

Those average figures suggest that there are a substantial number of Sowetans who can afford to pay a percentage of their income closer to the 25% generally accepted as the norm for housing. And, indeed, as the increases are being levied on a differentiated basis, they should be able to make up any shortfall created by the very poor who are able to obtain exemption.

The ability of many Sowetans to pay more is borne out, too, by an Urban Foundation survey which takes the range of income into account. It found that about 70% of residents were paying between 7% and 24% of their income under the old rents.

Moreover, in the Vaal Triangle township, citizens who are on average less well off are paying about 18% of their average incomes in rents or service charges, which enables them to finance the running cost. Whereas in other developing countries, up to 40% of average income is spent on housing and, moreover, it is done willingly.

Indeed, the new WRAB chief, John Knoetze, who pioneered self-sufficiency in the Vaal Triangle, believes that 75% of the residents of Soweto and other townships in the West Rand and East Rand, in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth should be capable of providing 75% of their township's operating revenues. This estimate excludes the cost of capital works on essential services, which like the operating revenue shortfall should come from government.

Of course, as commerce and industry is encouraged into the townships, rateable

University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

income will rise and the revenue charges paid by occupiers should, as a result, increase less rapidly. But that is some way off. It won't help to pay this year's bills.

Perhaps the most burning question, however, is whether township citizens should be expected to contribute more towards their own self-sufficiency in the provision of services.

One argument against it is that after so many years of deprivation, government should in recompense meet the bulk of the revenue charges in the form of subsidies.

Another argument seeks to justify a large subsidy for this purpose on the grounds that township residents, whatever their incomes might be, have no choice in law but to live in and suffer the deprivations of the townships, so long neglected by a government loath to acknowledge their very existence.

There is a fear, too that the more self-sufficient the townships become, the less of total national resources government will be prepared to devote to their uplifting. This will be assuaged only by further political reform.

It would be churlish not to concede that there is an element of equity in these arguments, given the legal restraints on blacks' freedom of movement, employment and occupation. But the case for self-sufficiency is also compelling.

Take, for example, the middle class or wealthy Sowetan who claims the right to a subsidy because he would not live in Soweto out of choice. What, in effect, he is doing is penalising his own poorer people and helping to exacerbate an already serious black housing problem.

By forcing government to pay a larger subsidy to cover township service costs, he is inhibiting forward planning and thus detracting from the housing standards that his offspring could otherwise hope to enjoy.

The chances are, too, that by insisting on enjoying subsidies as recompense for living in a township, he runs the risk of depriving the really indigent township dweller, as well as black homeland citizens, of a greater share of the outlays of the Department of Co-operation and Development — and they unquestionably need the money more than township residents.

Difficult to adjust

He must remember, also, that the larger the subsidy he enjoys and the longer he does so, the more difficult will the inevitable process be of having to adjust in time to paying amounts reflecting the real cost of services. That process he may delay, but he will never escape it altogether. He has only to look at what is happening to poorer whites now that rent control is being phased out.

Finally, there should be the pride and satisfaction that increased self-sufficiency in townships finance is likely to bring to its citizens, and the rising degree to which it should lead to autonomy in township affairs.

Township residents should never forget that he who pays the piper inevitably calls the tune. The faster they can reduce their financial dependence on government, the sooner will self-determination within the township become a reality.

The *FM* believes that the sooner township residents — especially the more wealthy among them — realise this, the greater are the chances of the victory to which we referred earlier becoming less of a Pyrrhic one. But it requires increased financing from government, too. Only then will the question of township self-sufficiency be seen in economic rather than political perspective.

Of course, for the townships to be self-sufficient in the provision of the running costs of services cannot be an overall solution to the financing of these dormitory towns, particularly so far as the provision of capital works is concerned. That must come from government. But it is an advance, even if it means compromising.

Nor in advocating self-sufficiency does the *FM* endorse the continued existence of these unfortunate areas. Far better to integrate them within a new greater Johannesburg authority and let blacks live where they choose according to their means.

● See also P497.

No. 1584 (343) 1 Augustus 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—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—WYSIGING 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 Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, ... die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1701 van 10 Augustus 1979, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

Vervang die voorbehoudsbepaling by regulasie 3 (2) (c) deur die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling:

"Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur ingevolge hierdie subregulasie betaalbaar, maandeliks met R3 verhoog word indien nie afsonderlik vir waterverbruik betaal word nie.".

No. 1584 GG 7158 1 August 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 for the East Rand Area, amend .... the regulations promulgated under Government Notice R. 1701 of 10 August 1979, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/109)

SCHEDULE

Substitute the following proviso for the proviso to regulation 3 (2) (c):

"Provided that the site rental payable in terms of this subregulation shall be increased monthly by R3 if water tariffs are not levied separately.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1570 1 Augustus 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE EN LEGES EN GELDE VIR SWART WOON-GEBIEDE GELEË IN DIE DISTRIK JOHANNES-BURG

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

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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No. 1570 1 August 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE IN THE DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG

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

Soweto elections are postponed until 1982

By PATRICK LAURENCE

NEXT month's scheduled election for the Soweto Council has been postponed until 1982, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday.

In an apparently synchronised statement, the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday told the council that Dr Koornhof had acceded to a request to postpone the election until 1982.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, condemned the decision as an attempt by Dr Koornhof and Mr Thebehali to avoid the verdict of the people — in the form of another massive stay-away from the polls.

The decision means the 75% increase in Soweto house rests will be introduced before the 1982 election, instead of the first instalment of the increase preceeding the election.

Dr Koornhof gave as his primary reason the Government's intention of introducing legisation next year to provide for the development of community councils to fully-fledged local government authorities, as recommended by the Riekert Commission.

Where elections were due under the existing order, the Government felt it would be better to postpone them until the new legislation has been introduced.

He said his department had also received requests from some community councils to revise the official lifespan of the council and to consider the idea of introducing a system of rotating council members.

The Government had therefore decided to prolong the life of councils whose elections were due before December 31 next year if the councils concerned requested postponement of their elections.

In his statement to the council yesterday, Mr Thebehali said he had asked for the postponement to enable the council to "finish its present projects".

Commenting on the postponement yesterday, Dr Motlana referred to the original elections in 1978 which brought the Soweto Council into existence.

In the first election there were so few candidates that only two wards were contested. The poll was 5,6%. In the second, special by-election two months later, the poll was 6%. Mr Thebehali received 97 votes in a 4,4% poll.

Dr Motlana said: "The Government feared that the people would have stayed away in even greater numbers and reduced the poll to 0,5%."

Rather than risk that, it had decided to stick to its unrepresentative Soweto Council on the grounds that "the devil you know is better than the one that the don't know."

Alexandra hostel women protest

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 700 women from the Alexandra Hostel threatened to march to the Alexandra liaison offices yesterday to protest against proposed rent increases which are to come into effect today.

After discussions with their supervisors, the women agreed to draw up a petition to present to the chairman of the committee, the Rev Sam Buti, today.

About 353 women signed the petition rejecting the rent hikes and gave the committee until August 7 to meet them and discuss what they termed an unfair increase in rents.

Women who live four to a room and who paid R5,70 each will now pay R13,00 a month.

Those who live two to a room and who paid R6 a month will now pay R16, while a woman who lives alone in a room and has been paying R7 a month will now pay R20.

Hostel supervisors said: "After much persuasion the women finally agreed to draw up a petition to present to the chairman of the committee."

In their petition the women complained;

- That the hostel was a health hazard in that the walls were wet and the rooms cold;
- That they had no dining-rooms and were not allowed visitors;
- That some of them had school-going children living with relatives in the townships who were not allowed to visit their mothers in the hostel rooms;
- That they were sick and tired of complaining about the dire shortage of water — especially at weekends, and;
- That they had to spend most evenings in dark rooms because of the poor electricity supply.

The Rev Buti was not available for comment yesterday.

[illegible] comment in this issue by Allister

State sidesteps Soweto's nearly, nearly rent bungle

3/3/80 SUNTIM 343

TELEGRAMS HALT 300% RENT RISES

[illegible] in Soweto would have [illegible] by nearly 200 to 300 per cent in a recent directive issued by the Department of Community Development [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

3/8/80 SUN 16M

Improvements to Soweto will cost millions

Mr Louis Rive calls it a unique operation

A MASSIVE scheme estimated to cost between R200 million and R300 million to improve the services of Soweto will be presented to the Government and community councils within the next few days.

The scheme includes the resurfacing of all Soweto's roads and the improvement of water reticulation, storm-water drainage and sewerage services within the next three to four years.

If accepted by the community councils and Government, and finance can be found, work on certain aspects of the project will begin within the next three months.

Guarantee

This was confirmed yesterday by the chairman of the steering committee — the Soweto Services Advisory panel — Mr Louis Rive, who is also vice president of the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors.

Examples of the scheme could also be followed within the ambit of an overseas loan for most of the estimated R200 million provided the Government is prepared to guarantee the loan.

The project to overhaul the backlog in Soweto's services is contained in a feasibility study which is the result of an unique joint venture by the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the Association of Consulting Engineers and both the Department of Community Development, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Johannesburg City Council and Wimpeb.

It is believed to be the first time that private contractors, consultants, government departments and public interest institutions have co-operated in a joint planning exercise.

Three of the participants charged for services resulting in a major initial cost saving.

It is believed that the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Snyman, has already agreed that the Transvaal Roads Department, one of the largest contract letting agents in South Africa, will administer the scheme and undertake the contract letting free of charge for three years.

Yesterday, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Soweto Planning Council, described the plan as "one of the most heartening experiences" he had had in the Soweto exercise.

"This is surely a unique operation in South African history. Never has the private sector, research institutions, government and provincial administrations worked together so harmoniously."

Backlog

He stressed the scheme would have to be approved by the various community councils. South Africa, he said, had a moral obligation to make up the infrastructural backlog in Soweto and then to try and make the city self-supporting.

The scheme would not involve the long term continuation of handouts, he said.

"We must help Soweto's people to get a share in the economy and to accept social responsibility rather than to prolong their dependence."

The scheme would not involve the long term continuation of handouts, he said.

"We must help Soweto's people to get a share in the economy and to accept social responsibility rather than to prolong their dependence."

Then this freehold home ownership was essential, he said, and income from the sale of houses should accrue to the community councils, rather than to government, to provide them with a financial base.

"Unless we can make the black man economically independent I pity future generations."

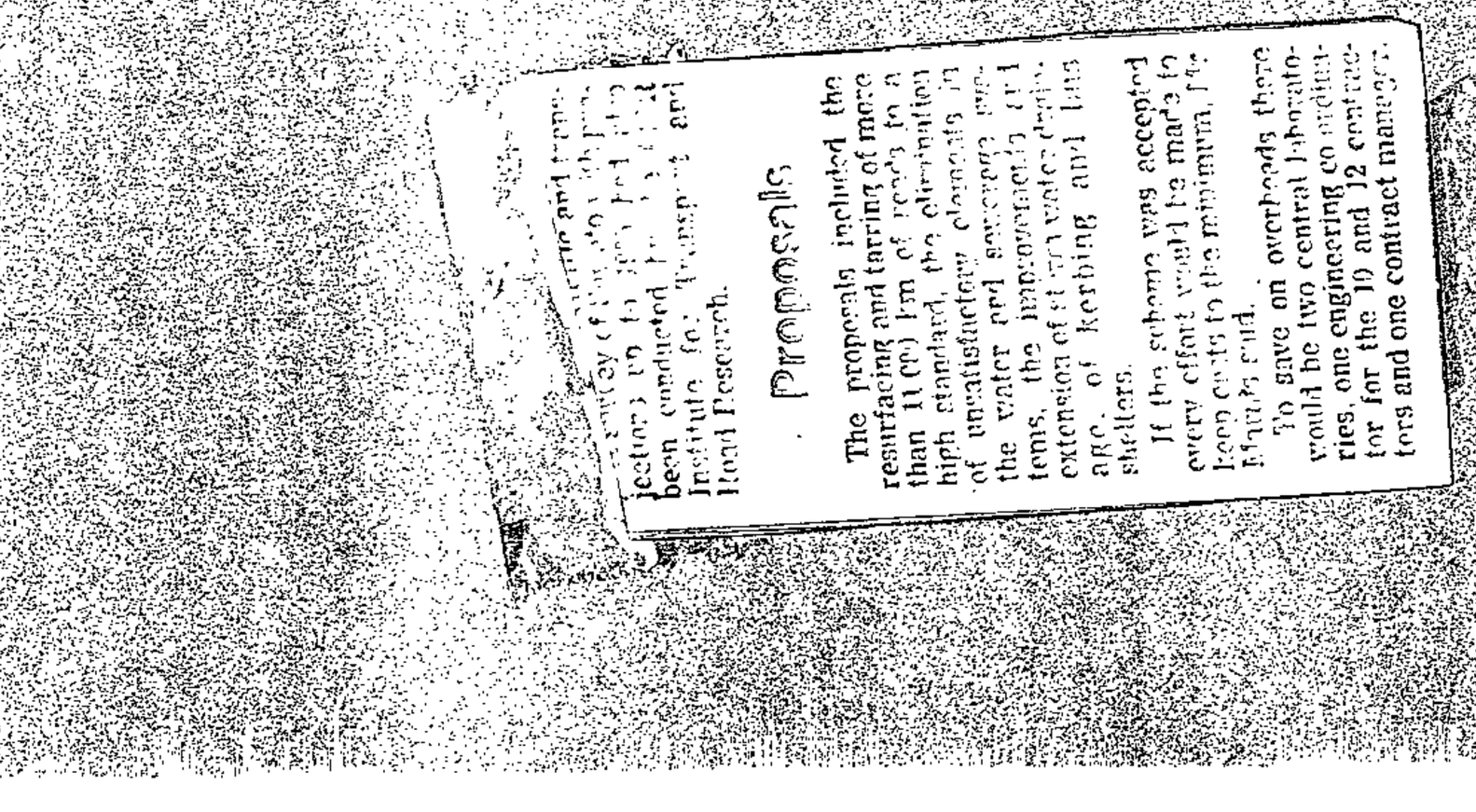
The R200-million project was born at a meeting of the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors in May.

At the meeting Mr Rive said the plight of Soweto was a matter of national interest and that the cost of provision of services to the black city should be kept to a minimum.

The Soweto Services Advisory panel was formed on June 13 and its report was handed to Mr Rive on August 1, Mr Marais said.

In an effort to keep costs down and in the belief that certain civil engineering standards in South Africa were unrealistically and expensively high, tests had been conducted by the CSIR to determine new and more realistic standards for the project.

A complete traffic



Proposals

The proposals included the resurfacing and tarring of more than 1100 km of roads to a high standard, the elimination of unsatisfactory elements in the water and sewerage systems, the improvement of extension of storm-water drainage and kerbing and channelling and bus shelters.

If the scheme was accepted every effort would be made to keep costs to the minimum, Mr Marais said.

To save on overheads there would be two central laboratories, one engineering consultancy for the 10 and 12 contractors and one contract manager

Project checks on Soweto heart disease

A rheumatic heart disease project has been started in the Department of Community Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand to find out how widespread the disease is in Soweto.

Doctors say that if there are 750 000 Soweto schoolchilden under 18 about 5 000 might have it.

Dr M E Edginton, of Johannesburg, reported this to the twelfth biennial congress of the Southern African Cardiac Society this week.

In Baragwanath Hospital units catering for children up to 10 between January 1 1977 and June 30 this year there were 204 admissions for acute rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease and it was among the top 10 reasons for admission.

Cardiac surgery was performed on 29 children up to eight years old.

Discharged children were told to attend the rheumatic fever clinic at Baragwanath for assessment and monthly injections.

"The medical solution to the problem of rheumatic heart disease in Soweto should be possible in our state of knowledge," said Dr Edginton. "It must lie in community education and planned, co-ordinated health care.

"Children and parents must be educated as to the nature of the disease and the necessity for preventive measures.

"Our project is establishing a registry of such people and we plan to develop with community and local health service participation local centres in Soweto where treatment may be easily obtained.

STAR 7/8/80

Thebehali comes under fire

343

By Langa Skosana

Soweto's mayor, Mr David Thebehali, said today it was the duty of every South African — irrespective of race or colour — to protect the country's borders against "undesirable elements."

He was speaking at an ox-braai at the Lowveld Botanical Gardens to commemorate Nelspruit's 75th anniversary.

Mr Thebehali, who gave an interview to an Afrikaans afternoon newspaper on Tuesday saying blacks in South Africa did not want majority rule, has been criticised by other black leaders.

In the interview he said: "South Africa is not Zimbabwe — the black masses are not interested in a one-man-one-vote system in a unitary state."

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said it was not surprising that Mr Thebehali had spoken in such a vein.

"But I doubt if he believes what he is saying."

He said the reality of the South African situation was that the majority of the people wanted to govern themselves as in any other part of Africa.

Mr Nimrod Mkele, an East Rand psychologist, said Mr Thebehali was speaking for himself "and he should not include us."

"He knows that we want political power so that we can govern ourselves and decide our own destiny."

He added that what the Zimbabweans fought for was to free themselves and to pave way for majority rule.

New liaison body formed

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Vosloorus Community Council and the Boksburg Industrial Association have formed a liaison committee to look into labour problems, housing, transport, and schools.

Mr Fanyana Lucky Mahlangu, chairman of the Voosloorus Community Council and member of the liaison committee, said yesterday the committee has so far donated laboratory equipment to the Illinge High School and furniture to the Vosloorus Creche.

The liaison committee was formed four months ago.

Mr Mahlangu told **POST:** "We held a meeting this week on Wednesday with Vosloorus school principalist Association to build a technical school in the township."

He said that the liaison committee promised the principals that the matter would be looked into and that they would be informed soon if money was available for the building of the technical school.

(2) MR(I)S between any two commodities are equal to all consumers

(3) MR(I)S is equal to the MR of transformation

What will happen if there is a divergence or breakdown of any of the above conditions? If for example we have the coming of a monopolist in the industry. Since the conditions of the test ~~demand~~ are marginal conditions and they subscribe to perfect markets, since if a monopolist produces where his MC = MR < P, then we see divergence of the 1st best conditions.

Should the other firms in the industry try and attain or strive for the continuation of the remaining marginal conditions? The Theory of 2nd best says NO.

For in tests undertaken by Lipsey and Lancaster they formulated the Theory of the 2nd Best which stated that if there were any divergences from the marginal conditions stated above then ~~for 100~~ 2 to achieve a second best condition must necessitate a departure from the marginal conditions altogether.

Soweto services upgrading plan

A multi-million-rand scheme to upgrade Soweto's services will be presented to the three community councils of Greater Soweto on Friday.

It is estimated the upgrading of roads, water reticulation, storm-water drainage and sewerage will cost hundreds of millions of rands.

The scheme is the outcome of a feasibility study into improvement of Soweto's services undertaken on June 16 as a joint venture by the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the Association of Consulting Engineers, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Department of Community Development, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Johannesburg City Council and the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, pointed out today that the study was separate from the development plan for Soweto undertaken with the help of planners from the Prime Minister's office.

But Mr Rive said good progress was being made with the development plan, and he hoped clarity would have been reached on all the issues involved by the end of August, when he is to retire as Postmaster General.

He said once the three community councils had taken a decision on the feasibility study he would take it to the Government, who would at least have to guarantee the necessary loans for the project.

The feasibility study would be given to the chairman of the community councils at Friday's meeting of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, of which the chairman are members.

(3B) Star 8/8/68

Thebehali puts his foot in it again

NELSPRUIT. — It is the duty of every South African — irrespective of race or colour — to protect our borders against undesirable elements, the Chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said this week.

Speaking at an ox-braai at the Lowveld Botanical, Gardens to commemorate Nelspruit's 75th anniversary, Mr Thebehali said he was optimistic and confident of the future of South Africa.

"While we live and work together as one nation we have nothing to fear and our children can feel safe within our borders," he said.

Soweto, like Nelspruit, this year celebrates its 75th anniversary and plans are underway for year-long festivities similar to Nelspruit's.

Four Mayors, three of them blacks, were among the guests invited to the ox-braai. They were Mr Thebehali, Mr E N Gininidza of Kanyamazane, Mr J Matsane, of Kabokweni, and Mr Nic van Zyl of Nelspruit. Government representatives from three homelands also attended.

Soweto leasehold prices cut

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has recommended that the price for 99-year leasehold houses in West Rand Townships be reduced, the chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday.

At a Press conference, Mr Knoetze said residents who bought their homes or erected new homes under the scheme before the announcement was made, would be compensated.

Residents would pay R725 for infrastructure in the better townships, he said. These included Diepkloof Extension, parts of Pimville, Dube, Dobsonville Extension and Moroka North.

Mr Knoetze said residents in Orlando East and Orlando West, Diepkloof, Senoane, Mapetla, Dobsonville, Bladi, Zola, Meadowlands, Jabulani, Moletsane, Naledi, Phiri, Zondi, Molapo, Endeni, Chiawelo, Dlamini, Central Western Jabavu, Mofolo North and the remainder of Pimville would pay R450 for the infrastructure.

There are 110 000 houses and stands available under the 99 year leasehold scheme in the West Rand area, and 52 000 stands have been surveyed for the scheme.

Mr Knoetze said methods of compensating residents were being considered by Wrab officials, and would be referred to the Minister for a decision.

Electrification begins today

POST 8/8/80 (343)

THE Electrification of Greater Soweto begins today.

Officials of both the West Rand Administration Board and the Industrial Electrical Company, disclosed yesterday that the contract for the installation of the first 8 100 of 100 000 homes in Soweto will be signed this morning and work has already begun.

The first houses to be installed with electrical pipes, wires and power points will be in Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Dobsonville, Zondi, Mofolo North and Mofolo Central.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the Wrab, says he expects there would be tremendous advantages for the people of Soweto and they stand to benefit from the elecrification scheme. "This far sighted development should materially reduce and eventually eliminate air polution caused by coal fires," he says.

He also says there is expected to be many opportunities for job-seekers and career-minded young people of the area.

Pupils in rent increase protest

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 000 pupils staged three separate demonstrations in Diepkloof against Soweto's increased rents yesterday and a police truck and another vehicle were damaged in stone throwing incidents.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, said the "isolated" demonstrations were confined to the Diepkloof area.

About 300 pupils started demonstrating at the Catholic Immaculata High School at 10am until they were dispersed by police.

About the same time, nearly 500 pupils at Madibane High Sch. l started to march towards the West Rand Administration Board office in Diepkloof. The police intercepted them and a police vehicle was stoned.

Brig Hamman said the pupils despersed without further incidents.

At Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, parents tried to address about 200 demonstrating pupils, but the principal refused to allow it.

A privately-owned truck was damaged by stone throwers but nobody was hurt.

A pupil at Madibane High School said a group of pupils arrived at their school in the morning "apparently after they severed the school's telephone wire" and asked them unite to demonstrate against the rent increses.

"Within minutes scores of other pupils joined."

"The demonstrators were dispersed by police and we all went to our homes. I believe most of us will return to school tomorrow," the pupil said.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushe, chairman of the Diep-Meadow Council which has not yet announced rent increases, described the demonstrations as "ridiculous".

"What are pupils demonstrating against? In Diepkloof and Meadowlands, no rentals nor tariffs have been increased. Every registered tenant in the two townships is aware of that," he said.

Cost of Soweto's leasehold homes slashed by 39%

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE cost of a Soweto home under the 99-year leasehold scheme has dropped by nearly 40%.

This move will put homes within reach of thousands of families in Greater Soweto. And representations are being made for other township areas.

People who have already bought or built under the 99-year lease scheme will be credited for the money they have paid in excess of the new cost.

Whereas the total cost of buying a house under 99-year leasehold was R2 790, it is now R1 710 — a difference of R1 080.

Monthly repayments, previously R42,57, not including water, will be R33,38.

This is for payment over a 30-year period at 9¾% interest.

So far, 380 leasehold applications have been registered and a further 1 500 are in the process of being finalised, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

The 39% cut in costs, announced by Wrab yesterday, was made by the Department of Co-operation and Development to put the 99-year leasehold scheme within financial reach of a greater number of people in lower income groups.

The Wrab spokesman said the reduced prices for 99-year leasehold were applicable only within the Greater Soweto area and that service charges remained the same whether one had a house under the 99-year leasehold or home ownership.

Representations had still to be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development with regard to details of right of leasehold in other townships in the West Rand — Alexandra, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

In the West Rand area there are 110 000 houses and stands for which the 99-year leasehold is available.

Of the 110 000, only 52 000 had been surveyed for the purposes of the scheme.

The long-awaited wiring

8/8/80.

Staff Reporter

PHASE one of the R30-million project to instal electricity in about 100 000 homes in Greater Soweto will start today with the signing of the first contract.

The contract is for the installation of electricity in 8 100 homes in Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Dobsonville, Zondi, Mofolo North, and Mofolo Co[illegible] which will begin officially today, although some work already started.

Reticulation — the [illegible] tion of power to streets and homes — will proceed simultaneously with the wiring of houses.

An announcement on who has won the reticulation contract is expected within a few days. LTA, which won the first contract, is expected to win this one as well.

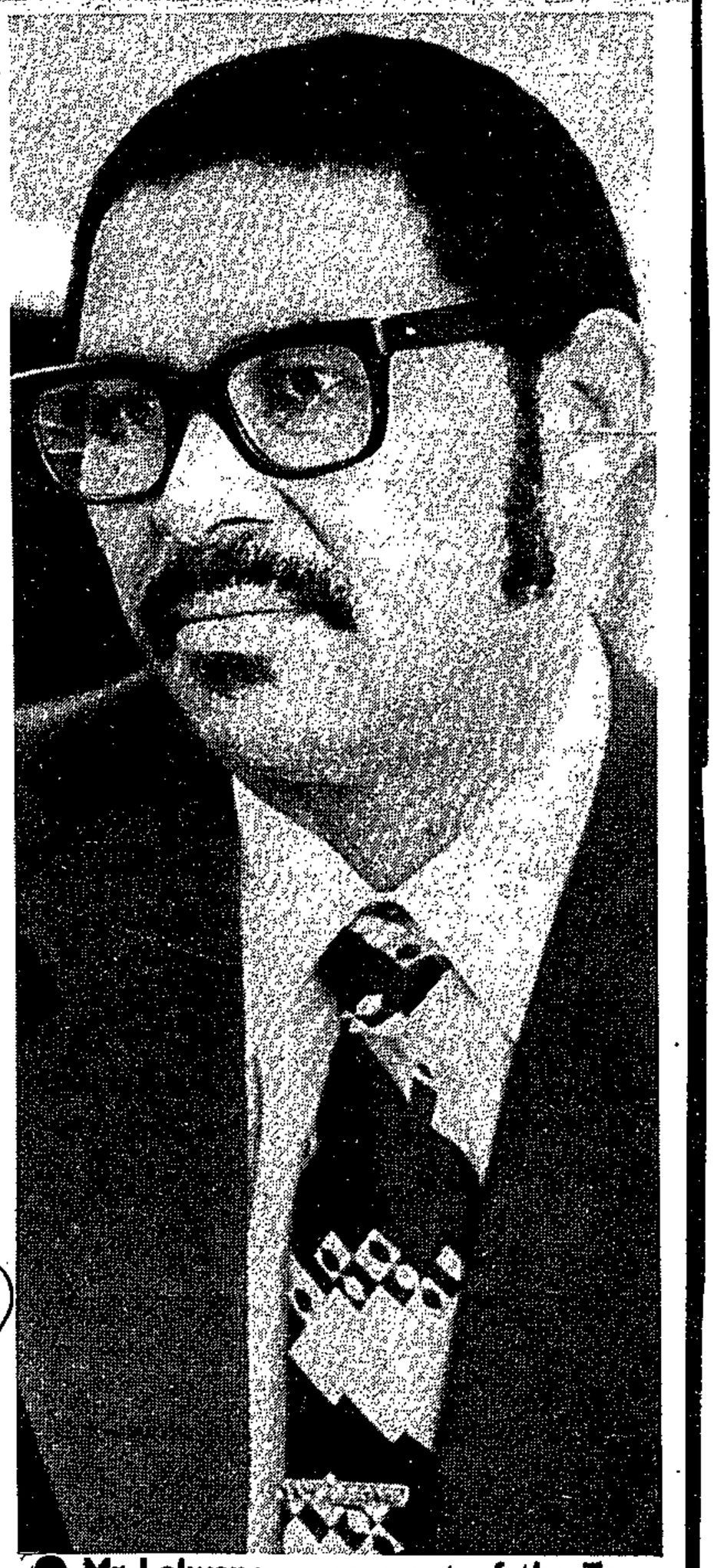
The wiring of the 8 100 houses will require about [illegible] of wire and 150km of [illegible]dits. Each house will have [illegible] 15-amp plug points, and an [illegible]ge of six light points.

The electrification of Soweto should be complete in 1983.

Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), has said: "It is confidently expected that by then the whole of the Soweto area will be provided with street lights as well as electricity in all homes, schools, public buildings and shops."

For the first time, black electrical contractors will be commissioned in their own rights to carry out major installation work.

Lolwane decides to quit the Ten



● Mr Lolwane . . now out of the Ten.

THE controversial Mr Douglas Lolwane has resigned from the Soweto Committee of Ten . . . just prior to an attempt to expel him.

Mr Lolwane handed his letter of resignation this week after causing a furore with statements to the Press which questioned the basic beliefs of the Ten.

Some branches of Soweto Civic Association, the brainchild of the Committee of Ten, had called for an urgent meeting this weekend at which they intended to force his resignation.

BY JOE THLOLOE

The resignation was sparked by an article by Mr Lolwane in **POST** on July 30 in which he claimed for the committee, led by Dr Nthato Motlana, was dwindling.

In his letter of resignation Mr Lolwane said: "I have taken a serious view to your objection and disapproval of my recent Press statements, which in my opinion were made in good faith for the purpose of resuscitating our activities.

"I have observed with alarm and dismay the hostile attitude of my colleagues towards me, coupled with pressure that had been exerted upon you to intimidate and muzzle me."

The letter is addressed to Dr Motlana.

Mr Lolwane, a founder member of the committee said yesterday he had not disagreed with the beliefs of the committee, but had merely felt they should be open to public debate.

"For instance, I do not necessarily believe the Committee of Ten should participate in Soweto Council elections," he said.

"All I am saying is the question should be placed before the public so when we claim to be the voice of Soweto that claim is authentic."

Dr Motlana said he was sad a member "so devoted to the welfare of the community and to that of the committee" should leave.

He added "fundamental differences of policy approach," however, would have made Mr Lolwane's continued stay "unhappy".

The committee met last Friday. Mr Lolwane's Press statements were to be discussed, but this was delayed because of the length of the agenda.

● Dr Motlana, who received the letter of resignation.

Leasehold cost down

343
8/8/80
POST

By CHRIS MORE

THE cost of acquiring the 99-year leasehold rights has been reduced by the West Rand Administration Board, the chairman of the Board, Mr J C Knoetze said yesterday.

These reductions are effective in Greater Soweto immediately, but thus far are not inclusive of other areas under the jurisdiction of Wrab. These are: Alexandra, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal, for which representations will be made later to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Reductions were made on the value of the land for both sub-economic and elite houses. Residents subscribing to the scheme in both areas will now pay R100 for the land. The previous value was R300.

Another area in which reductions were made is the levy for infrastructure which was R2 000 in elite housing and has now come to R625. Residents in these areas will now pay R725 instead of R2 300.

Infrastructure in sub-economic housing areas, which comprise most of Soweto, was reduced from R1 000 to R350. This means residents in these areas will pay R450, a difference of R850.

Mr Knoetze further said that people who have purchased their homes or erected new homes under the 99-year leasehold scheme prior to this announcement will be compensated for any amounts paid in excess of the amounts payable for the right of leasehold.

But it was unlikely that they would be reimbursed, the possible solution being that they would be credited.

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DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1630 8 Augustus 1980

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SEKERE GEMEENSKAPSRADE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), wysig hierby die Goewermentskennisgewings vermeld in kolom I van Bylae I, vir sover dit op die Gemeenskapsrade vermeld in kolom II van daardie Bylae van toepassing is, ooreenkomstig Bylae II.

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

(Lêer A2/14/B)

BYLAE I

Kolom I	*Kolom II*
Goewermentskennisgewing-nommer en jaar	*Stedelike woongebied waarvoor Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is*
R. 1999 van 1977.....	Evaton.
R. 2151 van 1977.....	Soweto en Dobsonville.
R. 2415 van 1977.....	Bloemfontein.

BYLAE II

1. Vervang regulasie 13 deur die volgende regulasie:

"13. 'n Algemene verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou uiterlik ses maande nadat hierdie Regulasies bekendgemaak is, daarna gedurende Januarie 1982 en daarna driejaarliks gedurende September.".

2. Voeg die volgende uitdrukking in na die uitdrukking "die bekendmaking van hierdie Regulasies" in subregulasie (1) van regulasie 19:

", daarna uiters op die eerste dag van Desember 1981".

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1630 8 August 1980

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTAIN COMMUNITY COUNCILS

I, George de Villiers, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby amend the Government Notices mentioned in column I of Schedule I, in so far as they apply to the Community Councils mentioned in column II of that Schedule, in accordance with Schedule II.

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

(File A2/14/B)

SCHEDULE I

Column I	*Column II*
Government Notice number and year	*Urban residential area for which Community Council was established*
R. 1999 of 1977.....	Evaton.
R. 2151 of 1977.....	Soweto and Dobsonville.
R. 2415 of 1977.....	Bloemfontein.

SCHEDULE II

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 13:

"13. A general election of members of the Community Council shall take place not later than six months after the publication of these Regulations, thereafter during January 1982 and thereafter in every third year during September.".

2. Insert the following expression in subregulation (1) of regulation 19 after the expression "publication of these Regulations,":

"thereafter not later than the first day of December 1981".

Soweto power contract

Deputy Financial Editor

LTA SUBSIDIARY, Industrial & Electrical Company, has been awarded a R2 200 000 contract for the first phase of the electrification of greater Soweto.

The contract is for the wiring of 8 100 houses in Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Dobsonville, Zondi, Mofolo North and Mofolo Central. Work began this week.

The houses will be wired at an average cost of R272.

Mr Vernon Raath, general manager of Industrial & Electrical, said he believed his company had won the contract because of its efforts in training several of South Africa's first black electricians.

The contract was due to be completed in March 1981, but householders might have to wait longer than this for power as reticulation was being undertaken separately.

'Lolwane wants to be mayor of Soweto'

By SAM MABE

MR DOUGLAS Lolwane had no place in the Soweto Committee of Ten because he wanted to become a mayor of Soweto.

This is the view of Ten chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana. He was reacting to Mr Lolwane's resignation from the committee this week.

Mr Lolwane resigned after issuing several Press statements in which he criticised the committee for refusing to speak to the Government.

In his criticism, Dr Motlana said, it became clear that Mr Lolwane was gearing himself for the Soweto Council elections scheduled for next month before they were postponed to 1982 last week by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

He also advocated the participation of the entire Committee of Ten.

In his resignation interview with a Johannesburg afternoon newspaper, Mr Lolwane said he supports negotiations. "We must have our doors open for talks because by so doing we are able to measure the direction and thinking of the people we are dealing with."

The Committee of Ten is not likely to replace Mr Lolwane until September 27 when re-elections of the entire committee will be held.

Pay rise for Soweto Council

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

MONTHLY allowances for Soweto Community Councillors have been increased from R130 to R250, despite claims that the council was running at a loss.

The announcement of the increases was made by the council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, at their monthly meeting on July 31. S. Post 10/8/80

However, no announcement was made about the increase Mr Thebehali was to get. It was said that his new allowance was a "top secret". At the moment Mr Thebehali gets R300 a month plus other fringe benefits.

Mr Thebehali added that their increases will be back-dated to April this year. (343)

The announcement of increases in allowances came in the middle of a dispute between the residents and the council members who have agreed to increase Soweto rents.

Today, opposition parties in the council and the Makgotlas will hold a meeting at the Eyethu Cinema to discuss the rent issue.

They will also discuss the coming Soweto 75th anniversary celebrations to which the council has contributed a massive R25 000.

Soweto kids to get six parks

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

RUBBISH dumping sites in Soweto are being turned into six playgrounds by the National Environmental Awareness Council (NEAC).

The man behind the scheme to turn the ugly scenes into children's playing paradises is Soweto's "Mr Clean", Mr Japhta Lekgetho.

Mr Lekgetho, announced this week that over 12 companies have donated R120 000 towards the project to establish the parks at Dube, Mzimhlophe, Mofolo Central, Mofolo North, Orlando West Extension and Naledi Extension.

Mr Lekgetho said he was expecting more donations from other companies.

NEAC, a private organisation, has a membership of 20 000 students, who have formed Eagles Club to help run the parks.

He said the club members were committed to the improvement of Soweto environment.

"Soweto and other urban residential areas will not be clean unless the authorities tar the roads, improve the sewerage system and provide more rubbish bins," said Mr Lekgetho.

Mr Lekgetho appealed to the Soweto residents to stop dumping rubbish at the open spaces, because they were frustrating the efforts of the students.

"We have spared no efforts in planning the most beautiful parks in the land. The parks will be landscaped and fenced, and grass and trees will be planted.

Committee of Ten man slams Soweto Council pay hike

'Councillors must quit'

POST 343 11/8/80

By PHIL MTIMKULU

BY increasing the rents at the same time as the monthly allowance of councillors, the Soweto Community Council was robbing Peter to pay Paul, Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Committee of Ten, said yesterday.

While the Soweto community is still bitter at the rent increase, it was further shocked by the news yesterday that councillors' monthly allowances have been increased from R130 to R250. This will be retrospective to April. It means each councillor will receive R480.

Mr Manthata said it was evil to rob Peter to pay Paul. He said what was worse was that the people who had been saying they were against the increase in rents stood to benefit. He was referring to the opposition councillors.

"This is the reason why we could not even entertain launching a joint effort with them so that we can fight the rent increases. If they are honest enough they should pull out of the council. It will not even be sufficient for them to refuse to accept the increase in their allowances," he said.

The announcement of the increase was made by the council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, at the monthly meeting on July 31. No announcement was however made about the increase Mr Thebehali was to get.

Mr Manthata said his organisation, which is leading the campaign against the increase, has not issued instructions that people should not pay rent at all. "What we said was that they should not include the increased amount when they pay," he said.

Mr Manthata said there was a lot of confusion about the increased amount. At some offices both the old and the new amounts were accepted without question.

Mr Tom Manthata.

POST
TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

Indulging in useless histrionics

MR DAVID Thebehali's jubilation at the jobs created for Sowetans by his council's electrification scheme is understandable.

But his council has no business to crow over what it sees as a political coup when its existence is so adventitious.

They are doing nobody a favour by granting jobs to people in the townships when they are part of the architecture that makes the townships such economic abortions.

Everybody has a right to electrification in their homes just as much as everybody in Soweto has the right to a decent job.

We feel gratified that so many people will now have jobs just as well as we are happy about the prospect of getting lights in our homes.

Mr Thebehali could have done himself and his council an immense favour had he skirted smartly away from political wrangling and just looked at the new development in the light of the duties the council is expected to do, however, unrepresentative their mandate from the people might be.

There is no reason why community leaders should indulge in such point-scoring exercises, for they are likely to degenerate into a mud-slinging match.

The same kind of argument is often used by community councillors about their ability to grant people houses. The reasoning behind this turns out to be political because they crow at the fact that the Committee of Ten cannot even do that kind of thing.

To his credit it must be admitted that our country's peculiar political situation forces men at the top to indulge in purely useless histrionics when the time for firm and bold action is needed.

Queue for jobs

(343) POST 12/8/8 235

ABOUT 2 000 people crowded the Soweto Chambers, Jabulani yesterday for jobs on the Soweto electrification project.

Jobs offered were for labourers clerks, typists, storemen, switchboard operators, and plumbers.

Chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said people qualifying in these would be employed in the electrification project.

He said as soon as the vacancies had been filled the project would start.

Yesterday most of the people were filling forms for various vacancies. Their applications would be processed at the New Canada offices.

Mr Thebehali said people with Secondary education would be paid between R50 and R150 a week; security guards between R40 and R50 a week; technical assistant supervisors, R60 and R120 a week; artisans R45 and R100; semi-skilled workers R40 and R70 a week.

He said the offer was also open to pensioners and disabled people. He said these people would dig trenches for cables — and they will be paid R3 for a metre-long trench.

"The salaries and wages we will be paying are even higher than those in town," Mr Thebehali said. "I challenge my opponents to do a thing of this nature by creating job opportunities for people of Soweto. The Council is committed to improving the quality of life in Soweto. We are tackling the socio-economic problems of Soweto."

Speaking about the people who crowded around the chambers yesterday Mr Thebehali said: "This is contrary to the politically insane statements of the Committee of Ten and its supporters that we do not have followers."

Pamphlets oppose rent rise

STAR 12/8/80 343

Thousands of pamphlets calling on Soweto residents not to pay the rent increases which came into effect this month were distributed yesterday in several townships.

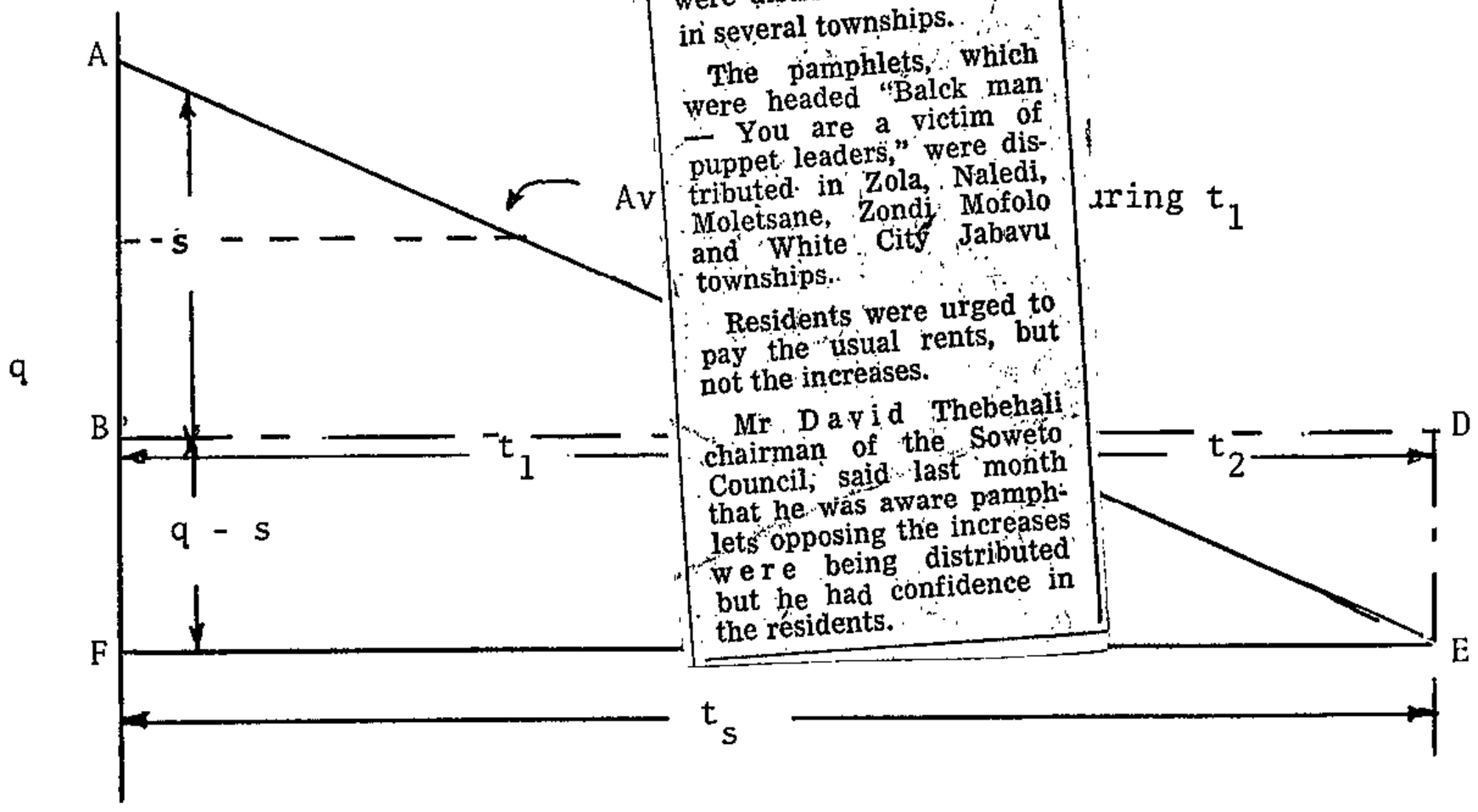
The pamphlets, which were headed "Balck man — You are a victim of puppet leaders," were distributed in Zola, Naledi, Moletsane, Zondi, Mofolo and White City Jabavu townships.

Residents were urged to pay the usual rents, but not the increases.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said last month that he was aware pamphlets opposing the increases were being distributed but he had confidence in the residents.

By their nature, stock-out ... estimate. Therefore a per unit cost expression ... ll have to be based on some average cost of fill...

The cost is denoted ...



'Relationship of Order Quantity 'q' to Stock Levels 's' and Stock-outs 'q - s' '

Upon receipt of 'q' units the stock-outs are immediately satisfied and a net of 's' units are placed in inventory.

Two variables now determine an optimal inventory policy:

1 The Order Quantity 'q'

2 The Stock-out Amount 'q - s'

From the diagram above the *Average Inventory* $\frac{s}{2}$ during the time segment segment 't_1'

During the time period 't_2' the average inventory has a shortage of

$$\frac{q - s}{2}$$

Rent hike results in court action

Staff Reporter

THE Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) has instructed an attorney to begin court action to restrain the Dobsonville Council from increasing rents.

Rents in Dobsonville were to have been increased in three phases from August 1.

Residents rejected the hikes and supported the move by Dorca to obtain a court order against the council.

Mr Paballo S Mohodisa, treasurer of the association, confirmed yesterday that papers to bring the action were to be drawn up immediately.

Mr Selwyn Ngcwabe, secretary of the association, said: "Hundreds of people in the township have paid the old rent pending the court action. And those who paid the increased rent did so under protest."

The Committee of Ten and its civic association branches have called on residents to report cases of forced increased rent. This will enable the committee to seek a court interdict against the Soweto Council.

Mr Tom Manthata, member of the Committee of Ten, said yesterday: "The leaders of the Soweto Civic Associations and the Committee of Ten have visited Wrab and are alarmed at the disturbing features caused by the rent hikes. We share the intimidation and frustrations of the residents, as meted out to them by Wrab and community council officials.

"The Orlando East office was specifically noted for the manner in which elderly people were being harassed for not paying the increased rent.

"Some offices were also noted for turning people away who paid the old rent."

Mr Manthata said sending residents away because they did not have the increased rent was not the answer to problems and extreme poverty. The accepted, civilised and practised method was to accept what the debtor gives in good faith. He warned residents that paying the new rent would be interpreted by Wrab and the council as acceptance of the hikes.

Sowetans act on rent rises

Star 13/8/80

By Derrick Thema

Several Soweto organisations have taken joint legal action against the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof; the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen; WRAB and the Community Council over the recent rent increases.

The organisations — Dr Nthato Motlana's Committee of Ten, the Soweto Civic Association and Mr Albert Mhlungu's Soweto Residents' Association — have consulted an attorney, Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng.

Mr Mokgoatlheng said today that papers were to be served on the respondents who would have to file replying affidavits at a formal application.

"We are challenging the powers vested in the Community Councils and seeking to invalidate the enabling regulations authorising them to effect increases, because those powers are not properly vested in them," he said.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Thursday, August 14, 1980

'Freehold in Soweto vital'

Industrial Reporter

THE DEVELOPMENT of freehold tenure and of greater business undertakings in Soweto will be greatly important in the years ahead, Mr Bill Yeowart, outgoing president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said at the chamber's annual general meeting in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

Unless the township was transformed and its standard of life improved, the local population would would be unable to enjoy or share the fruits of their enterprise.

"When we talk about the standard of life, we are focusing on two vitally important areas in the lives of the black people who live and work among us," Mr Yeowart said.

"We are talking about education and about living conditions. We have simply got to ensure that the educational gap is narrowed.

"The national coffers have never been better placed to ensure this investment and there have never been more opportunities available to commerce to encourage blacks to further their education."

He said the chamber had had discussions with some of the commmunity council chairmen about conditions in Soweto and Diepmeadow.

The problem of escalating rents and service charges should be carefully monitored by employees in the months to come, and the chamber would make representations on the entire funding of greater Soweto, Mr Yeowart said.

On industrial relations, Mr Yeowart said the recent labour problems in Johannesburg were a foretaste of the sort of unrest that would recur in the city.

"These problems will only be solved if the correct machinery for negotiation is established and if we can evolve a system which essentially depoliticises the labour issue," he said.

Action over rent rise

By JOE THLOLOE

A MEMBER of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Legau Mathabathe, is to challenge the recent rent increases in the township in court early next week.

This is the latest in the growing opposition to rent increases in Soweto and other areas in the West Rand Administration Board area.

A number of organisations have already briefed the lawyers acting for the Committee of Ten and Mr Mathabathe and there is already talk of "pooling our resources."

Other organisations that have briefed lawyers are Mr Albert Mhlungu's Soweto Residents' Association and members of the opposition in the Dobsonville Community Council.

Secretary of the Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata yesterday ruled out the possibility of the Committee working hand in hand with members of community councils to oppose the rent increases in court.

INTERDICT

Lawyers are working on the papers to be served on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali.

Mr Mathabathe is to apply for an interdict, alternatively for an order setting aside the increases.

Rents were increased from August 1 in Soweto and the Committee of Ten, the Soweto Civic Association and other organisations have urged residents to continue paying the old rents and refuse to pay the new.

Mr Manthata yesterday said the branches of the Civic Association had reported that some residents had had no problem when paying the old rents, but others had been turned back at the offices.

"At some offices, they accepted the old rent and wrote on the receipt that there was a balance owing; some just accepted the old rent; and other offices turned away people who did not have the new rent," Mr Manthata said.

He said anybody who had difficulty when paying the old rent should get in touch with the civic association.

In the meantime, chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has called a Press Conference this morning to discuss rents.

Blacks' buying power drops

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE buying power of many black Johannesburg City Council workers' wages dropped by almost one-fifth in the 2½ years ending in June, according to a study released yesterday.

And, even after the "huge" wage increase for council workers granted this June, their buying power was still 13% less than it had been in January 1977, the survey concludes.

It also finds that many of the council's black workers can buy less with their wages now than they could in mid-1975, even after the recent wage increase granted by the council.

Black municipal workers in Johannesburg struck recently for higher wages and the recognition of the Black Municipality Workers Union.

The wage study, by Dr Jeremy Keenan of the social anthropology department at Wits University, was based on minimum wage rates for black workers supplied by the city council to PFP City Councillor Mrs Janet Levine.

Mrs Levine previously charged that the majority of black council workers received the minimum wage rate, regardless of their length of service.

Dr Keenan said yesterday the study indicated that black Johannesburg municipal workers have "had the skids put under them" by the inflation rate and small pay rises.

The workers, who are migrants, would not be able to make up the backlog with in-

☐ To Page 2

An 18,5% drop in 'real' wages

☐ From Page 1

come from the rural areas because of the increasing poverty in those areas.

His study calculates changes in the real minimum wages. In other words, the real buying power of wages when rises in the cost of living are taken into account.

In July, 1975, minimum real wages stood at R89,54. By January, 1977, wages increased slightly to R92,43. But the wages dropped steadily since then and declined to R75,29 by June.

At that time, the council announced a wage increase which was described as "huge". However, even this increase has only brought real wages up to about R80,37, Dr Keenan found.

This means that real black wages dropped by 18,5% between the beginning of 1977 and June this year and that real wages after this year's increase are still 13% behind 1977's levels.

Dr Keenan said he had also found the council's minimum wage rates lagged behind the national wage average.

They also lag behind the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce's minimum living level (MLL). Minimum wages at the council are now about R143 a month and the MLL stands at R196,05.

The MLL is calculated as the minimum a family of five needs to survive.

● A full account of the study, written by Dr Keenan, will appear in the Rand Daily Mail next week.

Mamelodi in line for new increases

Pretoria Bureau

MAMELODI residents may experience a second rent increase this year if the local community council recommends the increase to the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

The chairman of the council, Mr M W Aphane, said yesterday the Pretoria City Council intended introducing extra charges for electricity services and his council would have to increase rents in September.

"But this increase is not yet in force because it has to be approved by the full community council. The executive merely recommended the increase and can do nothing before the full council has discussed the matter," he said.

Mr Aphane said the council's executive met this week and was informed about the proposed rate increase by the city council to meet the township's deficit.

The vice chairman of the community council, Mr H F Nkoana, said his council's executive was informed of the city council's intention to increase water and electricity tariffs by R4,01.

He confirmed that the issue would be discussed by the full council on August 28.

The September increase will be the second this year. The first, a R5 increase, was introduced at the end of April.

GG 7176

343

No. 1075 17 August 1990

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE: DETERMINATION, DIEPLOEG-DISTRIKSRAAD VAN ALEXANDRIA, GAUTENG

No. 1075 15 August 1990

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE: DETERMINATION, DIEPLOEG-DISTRIKSRAAD VAN ALEXANDRIA, GAUTENG

I, [illegible], Administrator

I, [illegible], Deputy Minister of

van Gauteng, handelende kragtens artikel 2(1) van die Wet op [illegible] Gebiede, 1990 (Wet 25 van 1990), [illegible]

the Administration and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the [illegible] Areas Act, 1990 (Act 25 of 1990), [illegible]

343

No. 1657 15 August 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RAND-GEBIED.

[illegible]

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan my verleen by artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Swart (Stedelike Gebiede) Konsolidasie Wet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die terrein in die Distrik Heidelberg, aangedui as Blok J, bestaande uit gedeeltes van die plase Vlakfontein 130 IR, soos aangedui op Kaarte LG A3263/59, A1237/61, A1431/63, A393/53, A393/23, A2563/59, A1393/63, A2012/59, A1393/63 en A6383/64 wat deur die Hoofdirekteur: Opname-Generaal gesertifiseer is, as 'n swart woongebied, bekend as Kwakhama, proklameer is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 894 van 16 Junie 1967 word hierby herroep.

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

(Dpt: A 5/5/2/547/1)

SKEDULE

Gedeelte 43 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 4 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 2) van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 5 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 8 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 9 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 2) van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Gedeelte 45 van die plaas Vlakfontein 130 IR;

alternatiewe groot 1 283,7231 hektaar,

soos aangetoon op Kaarte LG A3263/59, A1237/61, A1431/63, A393/53, A393/23, A2563/59, A1393/63, A2012/59, A1393/63 en A6383/64 wat deur die Hoofdirekteur: Opname-Generaal goedgekeur is.

No. 1657 15 August 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTH EAST RAND AREA.

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)(a) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby announce that the area of land described in the Schedule hereto has been defined and set apart as a Black residential area, known as Kwakhama, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

Government Notice 894 of 16 June 1967 is hereby withdrawn.

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

(Dpt: A 5/5/2/547/1)

SCHEDULE

Portion 43 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 1 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 3 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 4 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 2 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 4 (a portion of Portion 2) of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 5 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 8 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 9 (a portion of Portion 2) of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;
Portion 45 of the farm Vlakfontein 130 IR;

measuring alternatively 1 283,7231 hectares,

as shown on Diagrams SG A3263/59, A1237/61, A1431/63, A393/53, A393/23, A2563/59, A1393/63, A2012/59, A1393/63 and A6383/64 which were approved by the Surveyor-General.

Elections

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday admitted that he had requested the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to postpone this year's council elections.

But he denied that the postponement had anything to do with the unpopularity of the rent increases in Soweto and other areas.

Mr Thebehali said he asked the Minister for a postponement in January because "we were involved in taking over an administraition, instituting projects and engaged in consultations every day on the projects.

He said the Minister had decided to postpone the elections because new legislation on local authorities would be introduced in parliament next session.

Rents fight

By KINGDOM LOLWANE

MEMBERS of the opposition in the Dobsonville Council will liaise with other organisations — including the Soweto Committee of Ten and its civic associations — in the fight against increased rents, they said this week.

And more than 350 Dobsonville residents, who attended the meeting at the Assemblies of God Church in the area, roared with approval after councillors Freddie Mohajane and Steve Nkatlo and the Dobsonville Civic Association had proposed to combine with other oganisations in Soweto for a court battle against the rent hike.

The two councillors and organisations have openly urged people to ignore increases which came into effect this month. Residents were told to continue paying old rents and await a Supreme Court decision on the recent increases.

The increases in Soweto were announced by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, about a month ago and are payable in three stages of R4,35 on August 1, November 1 and February 1, next year respectively.

Those of Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Diepkloof were also published in the Government Gazette recently.

Soweto Council leader claims...

Rent strike 'a flop'

343

Post 15/8/80

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said yesterday that the campaign against rent increases was stillborn as more than R1-million in rent had been collected in Soweto since August 1.

He told a Press conference that this was a "thunderous no-confidence move against the Committee of Ten, Civic Associations, Azapo, Azaso "and other organisations.

Between August 1, when the rents went up and August 12, Soweto residents had paid R1 061 376,18 compared with R893 669,18 in the same period last month.

"The residents are by and large paying the new composite rentals, to the disappointment of the so-called leaders who follow their own jackets," Mr Thebehali said.

"That they have a substantial following in Soweto is just not true. The residents, by paying the new rentals,

By JOE THLOLOE

have defied their so-called leaders."

He attacked organisations opposing the increases, saying they did not oppose coal price increases, taxi fare increases, or the increases in the prices of commodities sold by the "loud-mouthed Soweto Traders' Association."

In an apparent reference to the leader of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, he said: "Some leading lights in this stillborn campaign have been involved in personal increases in their medical and traders' businesses. They do not say the Government must pay for the increases they promulgated and implemented . . .

"I therefore challenge them to bring down their prices and consulting fees to pre-April 1978 (levels), call public meetings to request for increases among the residents.

"Then the Soweto Council will accede to the call to explain the increases to the residents."

Secretary of the Commitee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, said it was easy for Mr Thebehali to talk while "hiding behind the skirts of South Africa's economic, military and police might.

• To Page 4

Increases

• From Page 1

31

"We are talking to fellow blacks, the oppressed masses who cannot afford the increased rents. Non of these people would support a Thebehali."

Dr Motlana was not available for comment.

Mr Albert Mhlungu of the Rent Action Committee of the Soweto Residents' Committee, said Mr Thebehali was "daydreaming."

"We are not going to allow his daydreams to turn us back from taking the question to court. He should in fact be looking at alternative sources of income."

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said yesterday he would not stoop to reply to "a Thebehali."

Attorney briefed on rents issue

By HARRY MASHABELA

AN ad hoc committee, comprising two Dobsonville residents' associations and three opposition members in the local community council, has briefed an attorney to seek a court interdict stopping the new increased rents.

The attorney told the Rand Daily Mail this week that he was working on the case and would be meeting with his clients again this morning.

Tonight, representatives of the Dobsonville Residents Association, the Dobsonville Civic Association, and Councillors Steve Nkatlo, Steve Kgame and Freddie Mahajane will report back to residents at a public meeting at the local civic hall on steps taken in the rent fight.

The committee has told residents not to pay the increased rents until the legal battle is over, Mr Nkatlo said.

Meanwhile, in Soweto, families complained yesterday that they were not being allowed to pay their monthly rents unless they paid the new extra R4,35 for service charges.

The service charge is a levy imposed for the first time last week by the Soweto Council to finance the Soweto electrification scheme. The R4,35 is the first part of the overall R13,05 increase for service charges.

Residents who went to Wrab offices this week to pay rent at the old rate were turned away and told to get the additional amount. Those who do not pay are faced with eviction.

SUNDAY POST, August 17, 1980

The abandoned families . . .

(343) S. POST 17

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOME families in Soweto are living in abandoned cars in scrapyards because of the housing shortage.

Families living in a scrapyard opposite the Moroka police station say they pay R10 a month rent to the landlord, Mr Joseph Sibande.

Mr Sibande dismissed their claims as a "pack of lies". He said only two families were paying rent of R8 a month, and these families were staying in the house.

"How can I ask for rent from people who stay in abandoned cars? God can punish me for doing that. They stay here free of charge," said Mr Sibande.

In spite of Mr Sibande's denials more and more tenants have come forward to say they have been paying rent to him since they moved in many years ago.

Some of the families used to stay in Kliptown at the time of the floods which destroyed many shanties.

Because of permit problems these people could not be evacuated to Mzimhlophe as most of the dwellers were. Instead they sought shelter at the scrapyard.

'We pay R10 a month to live in scrapyard'

The scrapyard is situated in the Soweto buffer strip called McDonald Farm, which is to be converted to a R20-million shopping centre.

A mother of six children told SUNDAY POST she had been staying in an abandoned car with her family for two years.

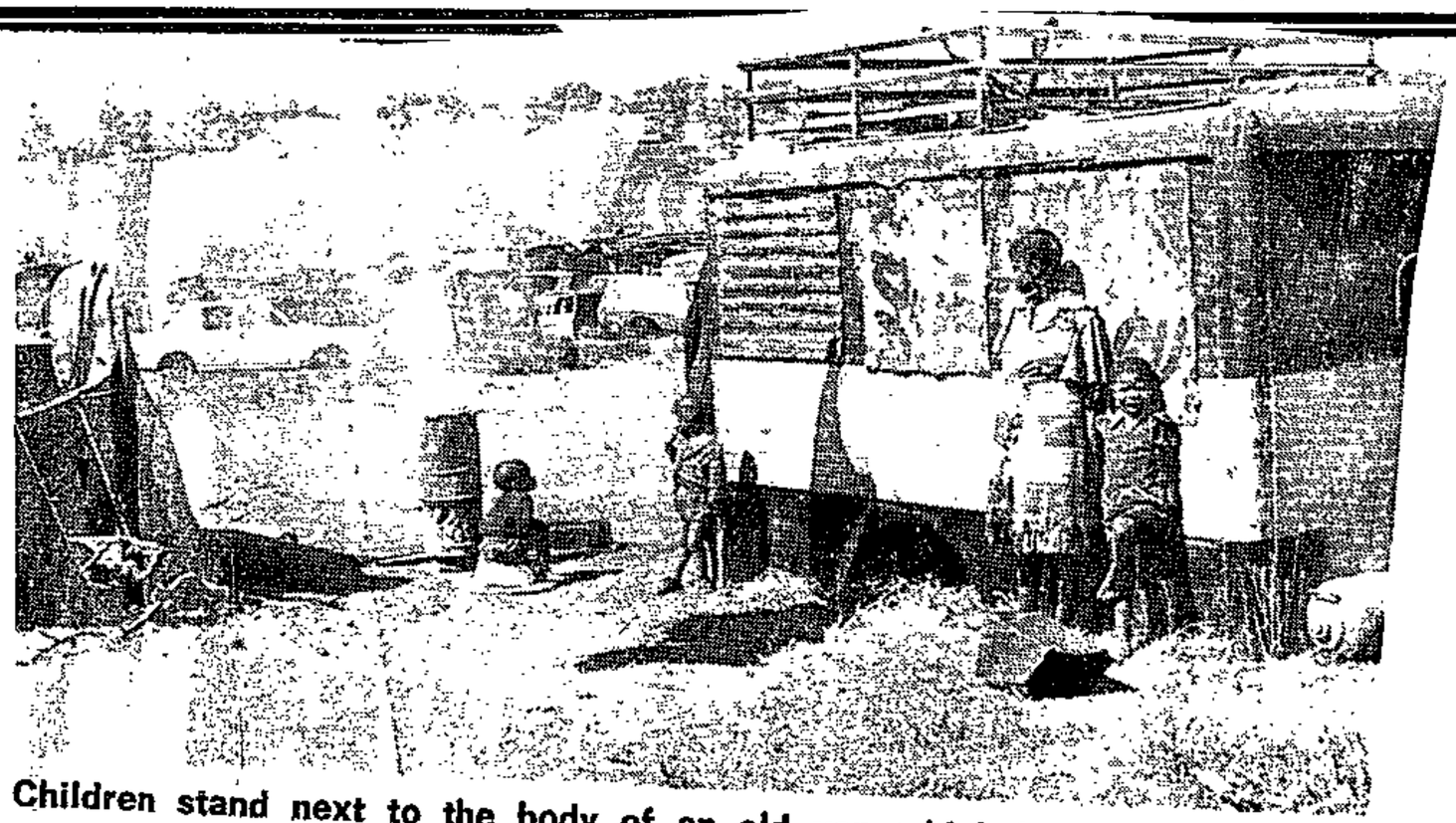
She said she earned R10 a week doing washing in Kliptown and had to pay R10 a month. "The father of my children deserted us long ago. We have nowhere else to stay," she said.

Members of another family said they were worried that the area would soon fall under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Board.

Chances of them getting a house were remote. "We do not know what we are going to do when the time to move out comes. We do not have any relatives in Soweto, nor do we have anybody to give us shelter," they said.

Mr Jan Bosman, public relations officer of the West Rand Board, said the area was recently taken over by Wrab which was going to apply to the Government to have it proclaimed a black residential area.

"We are aware that there are squatters in the area, but there is nothing we can do about them yet," he said.



Children stand next to the body of an old van which has been converted into a house in the scrapyard.

Daveyton housing scheme called 'ridiculous'

S POST 17/8/80 (343)

By MANDLA NDLAZI

PART of the Daveyton site and service housing scheme for over 3 000 homeless families was this week slammed as "ridiculous and unacceptable".

A family who wished to acquire a plot for building a house would first have to raise R450 to install a toilet. This is a condition of the scheme.

"It is ridiculous and unacceptable," Councillor Tom Boya told **SUNDAY POST** this week. He confirmed the condition was laid down at a Daveyton Community Council meeting with officials of the East Rand Administration Board where the site and service housing scheme was discussed.

Councillor Boya said that Erab promised to pay the infrastructural costs on plots already available to families. The infrastructural costs on the 200 plots that would become available in the future would be R200 000.

Councillor Boya said the site and service scheme was new in Daveyton. It was initiated to break the housing backlog in the area. We'd definitely change the scheme if we were to find a better alternative," he said.

The Daveyton Community Council, he said, had approached the Urban Foundation for assistance in finding a suitable alternative. Negotiations were still going on.

Councillor Boya said there had been a huge response since the announcement of the available sites. He said people in need of houses flocked to the council's office for further information.

"It's a pity," said Mr Boya, "that people in need will grab almost anything made available to them, particularly houses." He said some had sneered at the condition, and others called it "ridiculous".

Mr F E Marx, chief director of the board, would not comment except to say the scheme was being investigated, and that his board worked in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council. But when pressed, Mr Marx said the R450 was for both the erection of a toilet and the infrastructural costs.

"We are not happy with the scheme," said Daveyton Community Council chairman Mr Gabriel Mphosi.

Finance for Soweto businessmen

SPRO. 18/3/80

The Minister of Industrial Affairs, Mr van der Merwe, announced at the weekend that Soweto enterpreneurs could get financial assistance from the Industrial Development Corporation.

The Government has recently approved entepreneurship with the aid of white capital, for areas where previously only specific ethnic groups could operate.

The Minister said: "This does not necessarily mean that all business enterprises in black urban areas need be established with the aid of white enterpreneurs.

"On the contrary it would be welcomed if black entrepreneurs could come forward, train their own management, provide the necessary capital and take the trade and service activities upon themselves."

Thebehali faces rents challenge

343 POST 19/8/80

THE Soweto Committee of Ten has thrown down the gauntlet by calling a public meeting for this weekend to discuss the Soweto Council's recent rent increases.

The meeting will be held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville on Sunday at 2 pm.

The Committee of Ten and its Soweto Civic Association have not asked for permission to hold the meeting because "the meeting will not be discussing Government policy."

Some meetings of more than nine people have been banned under the Riotous Assemblies Act since the eve of the June 16 memorial services. The ban expires at the end of this month.

After a special meeting of the Committee of Ten and executives of the Civic Association on Sunday, it was decided that

By JOE THLOLOE

the ban did not cover meetings to discuss rents.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday: "The chairman of the Soweto Council has said the people are happy with the increases, they have accepted his leadership and are paying the increased rents.

"We believe residents are unhappy about the increases and have rejected such increases over the years.

"We call on the residents to express their opposition to the increases once and for all at this meeting on Sunday."

The meeting comes after the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, told a Press conference that Soweto had already paid more than R1 million in rent since August 1, in a "thunderous no-confidence move against the Committee of Ten, Civic Association, Azapo, Azaso, etc."

The meeting on Sunday will be the first non-religious meeting at the church since the violent clashes with the police on June 16 and 17.

On those dates some people defied the ban on meetings and went to the church hall to remember those who died in 1976.

- 46a -

PSYCHO-SOCIAL HISTORY
Collection Guide
Child

NAME OF AGENCY:

I. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

Name of Client:

Address:

Telephone (or nearest telephonic contact):

Referred By:

Reasons for Referral:

Family Composition (including client):

Name	*Relationship to Client*	*Date Of Birth (and Age)*	*School Std. and/or Occupation*	*Special Details*

II. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

List of Sources:

Description of Informant(s):

AGENCY

Date of Birth:
Sex:
Religion:
Ethnic Classif
Identity Docu

Two patients to every bed: Bara crisis worsens

By Bob Kennaugh, Medical Correspondent

Doctors at Johannesburg's Baragwanath Hospital, South Africa's busiest, today claimed that conditions there continued to deteriorate in spite of official complaints to the SA Medical and Dental Council two months ago.

Almost two months ago about 70 doctors at the hospital urgently called on the council to investigate possible malpractices, overcrowding and adverse effects of present conditions on the training of undergraduates, interns and registrars.

They said gross overcrowding was forcing a situation in which medical practice could not be carried out according to basic standards.

An angry doctor said yesterday: "This is a crisis and yet we still have not received a reply from the Medical Council.

"We do not know what to do. Sick patients are lying on floors."

The doctor added: "We are working under dreadful conditions. Medicines and food are not being given."

The chief superintendent, Dr Chris van den Heever, said there was still overcrowding at the hospital and average bed occupancy was 60 to 90 in a 40-bed ward.

He had not been shown the petition sent to the Medical Council. Conditions could improve from the middle of next month, he said.

If as many as 80 patients were treated in a 40-bed ward, provisions inevitably are ... There could also be mix-ups in drugs prescribed for patients.

"There is very little we can do about the problem at this stage," he said.

Repeated appeals had been made for a new hospital to be built.

The proposed new hospital at New Canada had been given top priority, but there were problems about its size.

DISCUSSED

A spokesman for the Medical Council said the Baragwanath doctors' petition had been discussed at a recent executive meeting of the council. Recommendations had been made which would be considered by the full council later this year.

There had been a delay in sending copies of the minutes of the executive meeting to members.

The executive meeting is held behind closed doors but the meeting of the full council is open.

A spokesman for the Medical Council added: "Standard procedure is for the council to reply to all letters received by it. If this has not been done in this case we will do so as soon as possible."

He added the council was concerned with the training of doctors and medical ethics and the petition appeared to be a matter for the Director of Hospital Services.

them alone, but to the organization as a whole too. Many heads of organizations often disregard these attitudes, either consciously or subconsciously. When the situation conspicuously deteriorates, only then will they start to become alert as to "what the people say", "how do the workers react", etc. When this happens with certain heads of organizations, the situation has already reached such a critical point that it is sometimes impossible

and attitudes towards problems and people. The fact that the interviewer is from out of the organization helps the interviewee to express his feelings freely, primarily because he is not afraid of the reactions of the interviewer and of the possible results of this catharsis.

It is not always possible, however, to interview all the members of the organization and we therefore

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Sharpeville sewerage problems are over

SHARPEVILLE's toilet problems have now been flushed down — with sewerage pans fitted in toilets to replace the old bucket system.

Built 30 years ago, the township has been among the few remaining with bucket system toilets. Sewerage toilets have now been installed and final work on this system was only completed last week.

Contractors handed over the sewerage network to the local Community Council last Friday. This was during a function held at the local community hall.

Work on the sewerage system in Sharpeville started in April last year. Contractors said there were now about 20 houses left waiting for their sewerage to be fitted.

PROBLEMS

"We had some problems due to lack of material," said Mr C van der Merwe. "We hope to have the remaining houses flushing before the end of this week."

Mr Knox Matjila, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Community Council, said they had to obtain a loan of R5½-million to get Sharpeville fitted with sewerage toilets. The money would be paid back at an interest of 10 per-

This is one of the sewerage toilets completed in Sharpeville last week.

cent annually over 20 years.

"And it's the residents who have to pay this money," Mr Matjila told a function attended by more whites than blacks.

"We have only increased our rent by R2.40. Rightfully residents were supposed to be paying R12 more than that."

Mr Matjila said another R5-million loan was obtained for the electrification project which was now off the ground. Sharpeville will be fully lit up by the end of the year.

The director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz, said it had cost R3½—million to have sewerage system and improving water circulation in the townships.

"The sewerage system has long been overdue in Sharpeville."

"We have been exposed to the displeasure of going to toilets with buckets for 30 years. I feel we are now moving in the right direction.

"I feel what we achieved is historic," he added.

Early lights for Soweto Rive

343 1851 20818D

MR Louis Rive, who is to become chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, yesterday said costs for the electrification of Soweto will be R40-million less than what was initially anticipated.

It will be completed earlier too than it was originally envisaged.

Mr Rive said it was earlier estimated that the primary reticulation would cost R153-million and house reticulation an extra R35-million. He said it was anticipated that the project will be completed within the next two and a half to three years.

He was speaking at the Interbou 80 conference which is currently being held at Milner Park.

"Soweto is the product of unplanned development in a long and painful process of urbanisation. From its inception it has been neglected an dexploited," Mr Rive said.

Mr Rive also announced that an over all physical blueprint for Soweto for the year 2 000 had been completed by the physical planning branch of the office of the Prime Minister.

'Mayor' once again behind in rent

Thebehali exposed

POST 21/8/80

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By THAMI MAZWAI

MR DAVID Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, was himself in arrears when he announced this month's Soweto rent increases.

At the beginning of the week, Mr Thebehali was in arrears for June, July and this month, August. Yesterday Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the council, said Mr Thebehali had settled his account on Tuesday.

Mr Malan would however [illegible] person is only

this year. His monthly rental was R49 until this month when it went up to R53,35. The amount owed was R151,35.

His record of payment shows that in January he failed to pay, and in February paid R98 for both months, receipt number 356521. He did not pay March and April, and in May paid R147,00, receipt number 4001503. This was the last time he paid until this week when, according to Mr Malan, he settled his arrears.

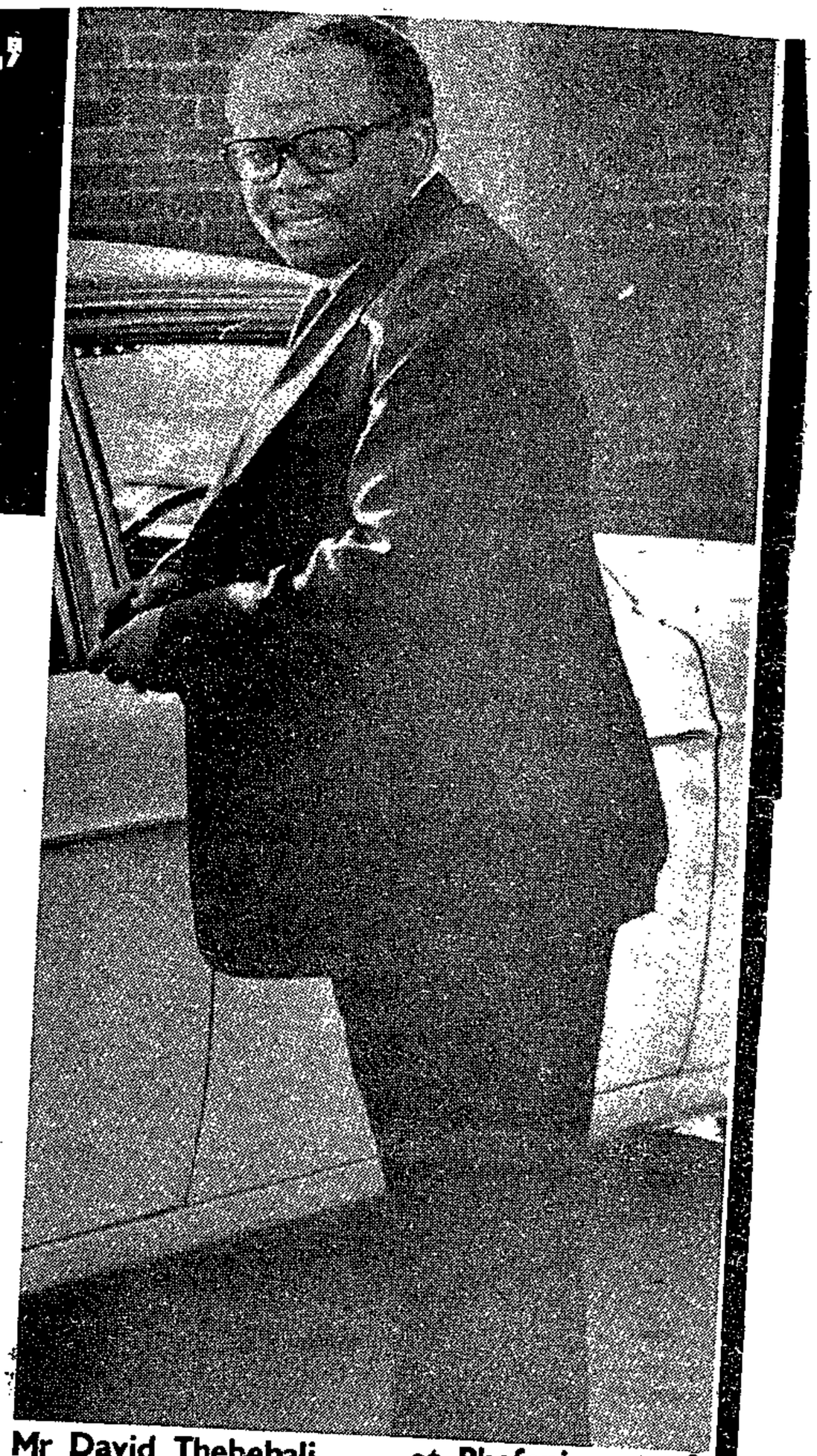
Asked if any action was taken against Mr Thebehali — since other residents had been locked out of their houses or evicted — Mr Malan said there was no need for this action.

"The council only acts after the person has owed for more than four months, and then the

on a number of superintendents who refused to let people pay the "old" rents and insisted on the "new" rents. According to him, superintendents do not have the right to refuse any amount from residents, however small. Mr Malan promised to investigate.

POST can disclose that while Mr Malan insisted that people are not penalised in their first month of arrears, Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten has been served with a notice threatening eviction if R2,35 paid short for August is not paid within seven days.

According to Mr Mosala, he was told that his house would be "locked up" if he did not pay between yesterday and next Wednesday. Mr Mosala said yesterday he would not [illegible]



Mr David Thebehali . . . at Phefeni rent offices when exposed of being in arrears in 1978. See also Page 8.

4/8/80 Post

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not state the receipt number and the amount Mr Thebehali paid. "You can take my word for it he has paid. I cannot give you that information as this is confidential matter between a client and the council," he said.

When it was put to him that Mr Thebehali was not just a client of the council, but chairman of the Soweto Council which controlled Soweto, Mr Malan still would not give the requested details.

According to documents in the possession of **POST**, Mr Thebehali has owed rent several times pear in a civil action.

"We do not take action after a month. We only send a reminder after a tenant has owed for a month and after three or four months, and most of the time after six or seven months, issue summons," he said.

These disclosures mean that when Mr Thebehali announced increased rents last month with effect from this month, he owed rent. It also means that when he boasted last week that Soweto people supported him and had paid their rents, he himself was not supporting himself and had not paid the increased rental.

Mr Malan also put the skids

POST can also disclose that in November last year Mr Thebehali paid R2 short of his R49 rent. We could not establish whether the council sent its chairman a warning to pay within seven days.

This is the second time that Mr Thebehali has been exposed for not paying rent. On July 27, 1978, he owed rent and paid after this was reported. This was after the board, then running Soweto, was owed R47,25 by Mr Thebehali. In January 1978 he owed the board R656,10 and this was paid.

● On Sunday thousands are expected to respond to the call by the Committee of Ten to decide on action on the rent increases.

prevailing between them, e.g. one might say that he is superior to the other while the other one would say that they are peers (that both of them report to the same superior). Two members of the organization might, likewise, disagree as to the informal relationship existing between them, e.g. when one of the two says that he maintains a close working relationship with the other, while the other fails to mention the first one as one of those with whom he maintains close working relationships. Thus we find, in fact, many inconsistencies in both the formal and informal structures.

The only formal structure which is clear-cut, in spite of relying on perception, is that structure usually referred to as an "organization chart". This chart is nothing but the formal structure as perceived by *one* member of the organization, usually to be found at the top of the chart. The organization chart being the perception of one man only, one cannot expect to find any inconsistencies in it.

The study of the relationship structure is based on data received from members of the organization, which is followed by the processing of these data, comparing the perceptions of the different members of the organization, namely establishing whether they mutually agree as to the relationships existing among them, or whether not. The processing of these data is carried out in most cases, nowadays, by means of data-processing equipment, either conventional equipment or computers.

Every person in the organization has formal relationships which are either congruent or incongruent with his informal relationships. It turns out that in order to enable a reasonable operation of the organization a fair amount of the formal relationships has to be "covered" by informal relationships. We should not, however, drive at too much formalization; namely, we should not aspire to reach a situation where all the formal relationships will be "covered" by informal relationships—because people like to have a certain amount of freedom of choice as to the interactions they maintain with each other in the organization. The study of the relationships structure includes, therefore, among others, a comparison between the formal structure and the

How Soweto can be put up rents?

By WILLIE BOKALA

MR DAVID Thebehali, Soweto's controversial "mayor" is once more under the spotlight — this time for not being evicted for owing rent while other residents are evicted or locked out for the same thing.

People interviewed last night asked one question: "Why does he raise rents when he himself cannot afford his old rent?"

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said it was surprising that a person who was piloting the rent increases should himself owe rent. "If it was another Soweto resident in arrears for three months, other Soweto residents would have been out of his house by now," he said.

"The law must be applied to everybody regardless of who you are. If Mugabe could not stop Tekere being taken to court, why shouldn't Thebehali have been evicted?" Officials of the Soweto Council said yesterday that they were not aware that he owed rent.

Mr Tom Manthata, another member of the Committee of Ten, said the people of Soweto led by the civic association were saying they were tired of his leadership.

While the council's chief executive, Mr Nicolaas Malan claims that people are not evicted when owing only for a month, **POST** records disclose that:

● Mrs Allina Molele, a 60-year-old pensioner, was evicted from her White City home last November for allegedly owing five cents in rent. She had, in fact, paid her full rent and had receipts to prove it.

● Mrs Rose Ncaphayi of Orlando East had to sleep out in the cold for allegedly being in arrears for R168. After her house was locked, forcing her to sleep outside with her minor children, it was proved that she owed nothing.

● A Zola father, Mr Jameson Maseko (65) [illegible] us to establish

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Mr Thebehali could not be contacted for comment.

● Mrs Eunice Gwinya was locked out of her house for owing R11 for the month of November last year.

● Mrs Gertrude Molele-ki of Molapo and her family were locked out for a day, allegedly for owing rent for a month. This was in May.

● A pregnant mother, Mrs Josephine Mosibi, and her husband were locked out of their Orlando East home and had to spend the night with neighbours in March when it was claimed they were one month in arrears.

was thrown out of his house for owing one month's rent, R17,35, this April.

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OF MEMBERS

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DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1733 22 Augustus 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE EN LEGES EN GELDE VIR SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË IN DIE DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 1570 VAN 1 AUGUSTUS 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 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

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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No. 1733 22 August 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATED IN THE DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1570, DATED 1 AUGUST 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 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

(348) POST 22/8/80

'DEATH THREATS' IN SOWETO COUNCIL ROW

SUPPORTERS of Soweto mayor David Thebehali thronged the Soweto Council chambers at a special meeting and some allegedly made death threats to several councillors while others insulted woman councillor, Violet Petjaulema.

These claims were made yesterday by council Opposition members, Mrs Petjaulema, Mr F Kodi, Mr Edward Manyosi and Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

The councillors said they were surprised to see a packed gallery for a special meeting.

"We never have an audience except for ordinary monthly meetings." Mrs Petjaulema said.

The meeting was to discuss estimates, but the councillors claimed Mr Thebehali used it to launch a vitriolic attack on them for two hours.

When they finally came to discussing the estimates Mr Thebehali was not around, they claimed.

The Opposition members were vilified by Mr Thebehali for "somersaulting" on the rent increases and say no attempt was made to protect them from the audience.

Rather, they claim, the audience was being "incited".

When POST asked Mr Thebehali about this, he retorted: "What is wrong with that."

When told he had deviated from the purpose of the meeting, he said: "You are trying to be clever on that."

Mrs Phetjaulema said when Mr Thebehali started his attack people in the gallery started applauding, jeering and swearing.

"Mr Kodi appealed for protection, but his appeal was not heeded," she said.

"A young woman in the gallery swore at me and said I was a 'tickeyline' and I should be killed. A councillor actually endorsed these comments."

Mrs Phetjaulema added: "Mr Kodi was called a drunkard by somebody from the audience. "I have never seen such behaviour. The attack on us started at 2,30 pm and only stopped at 4,30 pm when we adjourned for tea. I thought I would be protected in the council, but I will now have to seek my own protection."

Mr Kodi said it was clear the meeting was called for Mr Thebehali to denigrate them in front of his supporters.

He added: "Mr Thebehali said we must resign so as to make room for better people."

Mr Edward Manyosi said they were bitter over the meeting.

He alleged: "Mr Thebehali was without doubt inciting the public."

● Mr Thebehali refused to talk to POST about his failure to pay rent for three months.

Following the rent arrears disclsoure council clerks have been reminded it is against council policy for them to give information to the Press.

'Support rent protest'

A MASSIVE turn-out is expected at Sunday's rent protest meeting to be held at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Orlando West from 2 pm.

What has added impetus to the meeting is the fact that Mr David Thebehali; the chairman of the Community Council was unable to pay his rent for three months.

A number of Soweto organisations have called on their members to attend the meeting.

Members fo the Soweto Civic Association and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) have been called on to attend.

MANTHATA

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Committee of Ten, has appealed to soccer officials, players, fans and shebeen queens to curtail their activities so as to attend the meeting.

"Everybody should be involved. Whether you are a football fan or shebeen patron, you are affected by the rent increases," he said.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the council, said any amount of rent was accepted and he would investigate allegations that people who came to the offices with the smaller old amount were turned away.

INCREASES

The meeting coincides with legal action being taken to try and stop the rent increases. This move is taken by the Committee of Ten and Soweto Civic Associations.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said the people were unhappy with the increases. He called on all the residents to express their opposition to the increases by attending Sunday's meeting.

● The Thembalisha Residents' Committee of Springs will hold a meeting on Sunday at the Mzomsha LP School at 7,30 am. They have received permission to hold this meeting.

Action urged on opening of wards

Medical Correspondent

Wards for blacks at Edenvale Hospital which were closed eight years ago still have not been reopened to relieve overcrowding in black hospitals, says the PFP spokesman for health, Mr Sam Moss.

Renewing his urgent appeal for the reopening of wards, Mr Moss said the authorities had made insufficient effort to bring substantial relief.

"The wards are being used to store garden tools," he said.

"It is tragic that this is happening while scores of patients in overcrowded wards are lying on the floors at Baragwanath Hospital."

The Director of Hospital Services in the Transvaal, Dr H Grove, said yesterday: "We realise the urgency of the situation and are doing our best to bring relief."

Mr Moss said more than 100 patients had been transferred from the Non-European Hospital to the reconditioned General Hospital and this had helped to relieve overcrowding. It was no use saying that a new hospital would be built at New Canada, Soweto, in future.

"Additional hospital facilities are urgently needed and use should be made of Edenvale Hospital now."

Previously Dr Grove has said the former black section of the hospital had been given to the Department of Works to use "as it sees fit." His department had considered using the buildings but had decided it could not.

Meanwhile Baragwanath hospital has an average bed occupancy of 60 to 90 in a 40-bed ward.

(343)

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3057 PRYS + 1c AVB 20c PRICE + 1c GST REGULATION GAZETTE No. 3057
As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer BUITELANDS 30c ABROAD *Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper*
POSVRY · POST FREE

VOL. 182] PRETORIA, 22 AUGUSTUS / AUGUST 1980 [No. 7193

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1748 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BEHEER OOR DIE AANHOU VAN HONDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN HEIDELBERG (RATANDA)

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (fA) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), maak hierby bekend dat die regulasies in die bygaande Bylae vervat, kragtens 'n besluit deur die Gemeenskapsraad van Heidelberg ingevolge artikel 5 (1) (a) (vii) van genoemde Wet geneem, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing, op die regsgebied van daardie Raad van toepassing is.

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

(Lêer A2/14/4/H31)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

"eienaar", met betrekking tot 'n hond, iemand wat 'n hond aanhou, en sluit dit enige persoon in aan wie 'n hond toevertrou is of wat beheer oor 'n hond het, asook die persoon aan wie 'n perseel- of woonpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, ten opsigte van enige perseel binne die raadsgebied waar enige hond aangehou word of toegelaat word om te lewe of te bly, tensy sodanige persoon in staat is om te bewys dat hy nie die eienaar van daardie hond is nie en dat die hond sonder sy goedkeuring of wete toegelaat is om op sodanige perseel aangehou te word of te lewe of te bly;

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1748 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL OF THE KEEPING OF DOGS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF HEIDELBERG (RATANDA)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (fA) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby announce that the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule are, by virtue of a decision taken by the Community Council of Heidelberg in terms of section 5 (1) (a) (vii) of the said Act, applicable to the area of jurisdiction of that Council as from the date of this notice.

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

(File A2/14/4/H31)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

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

"area of the Council" means the urban residential area for which the Council was established;

"authorised officer" means any person appointed by the Council in terms of these regulations to exercise the powers or perform the functions granted or imposed on him in terms of these regulations;

"Council" means the Heidelberg Community Council established by Government Notice R. 123 of 1979;

"dog" means both a dog and a bitch;

"levy" means the levy imposed in terms of regulation 6;

"office of the Council" means any office of the Council;

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STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3058 PRYS + 1c AVB 20c PRICE + 1c GST REGULATION GAZETTE No. 3058

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

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Vol. 182] PRETORIA, 22 AUGUSTUS AUGUST 1980 [No. 7194

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1750 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BEHEER OOR DIE AANHOU VAN HONDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN SPRINGS (KWA-THEMA)

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (fA) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), maak hierby bekend dat die regulasies in die bygaande Bylae vervat, kragtens 'n besluit deur die Gemeenskapsraad van Springs ingevolge artikel 5 (1) (a) (vii) van genoemde Wet geneem, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing, op die regsgebied van daardie Raad van toepassing is.

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

(Lêer A2/14/4/S47)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

"eienaar", met betrekking tot 'n hond, iemand wat 'n hond aanhou, en sluit dit enige persoon in aan wie 'n hond toevertrou is of wat beheer oor 'n hond het, asook die persoon aan wie 'n perseel- of woonpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, ten opsigte van enige perseel binne die raadsgebied waar enige hond aangehou word of toegelaat word om te lewe of te bly, tensy sodanige persoon in staat is om te bewys dat hy nie die eienaar van daardie hond is nie en dat die hond sonder sy goedkeuring of wete toegelaat is om op sodanige perseel aangehou te word of te lewe of te bly;

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1750 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL OF THE KEEPING OF DOGS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF SPRINGS (KWA-THEMA)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (fA) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby announce that the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule are, by virtue of a decision taken by the Community Council of Springs in terms of section 5 (1) (a) (vii) of the said Act, applicable to the area of jurisdiction of that Council as from the date of this notice.

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

(File A2/14/4/S47)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

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

"area of the Council" means the urban residential area for which the Council was established;

"authorised officer" means any person appointed by the Council in terms of these regulations to exercise the powers or perform the functions granted or imposed on him in terms of these regulations;

"Council" means the Springs Community Council established by Government Notice R. 758 of 1978;

"dog" means both a dog and a bitch;

"levy" means the levy imposed in terms of regulation 6;

"office of the Council" means any office of the Council;

(h) 'n nagemaakte dokument gebruik of in omloop bring wat as 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgegee kan word; of

(i) 'n registrasiesertifikaat wat aan iemand anders kragtens hierdie regulasies uitgereik is, steel of in besit daarvan gevind word sonder dat hy bevredigende rekenskap kan gee van hoe dit in sy besit gekom het;

begaan 'n misdryf, en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50, of, by wanbetaling, met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

(2) 'n Hof wat iemand skuldig bevind dat hy 'n hond aanhou sonder dat dit behoorlik geregistreer is of onder beheer gehou word, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, kan, benewens die straf bedoel in subregulasie (1), beveel dat die betrokke hond van kant gemaak word, en daarna kan 'n gemagtigde beampte sodanige hond van kant maak.

(h) uses or circulates any fabricated document which may be uttered as a registration certificate; or

(i) steals or is found to be in possession of a registration certificate, issued to someone else in terms of these regulations, without being able to account satisfactorily for possession thereof;

shall commit an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R50 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

(2) Any Court convicting any person of keeping any dog without it having been properly registered or kept under control in accordance with the provisions of these regulations may, in addition to the penalty referred to in subregulation (1), order the destruction of the dog concerned and, thereupon, an authorised officer may destroy such dog.

No. R. 1751 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BEHEER OOR DIE AANHOU VAN HONDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN GERMISTON (KATLEHONG)

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (fA) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), maak hierby bekend dat die regulasies in die bygaande Bylae vervat, kragtens 'n besluit deur die Gemeenskapsraad van Germiston ingevolge artikel 5 (1) (a) (vii) van genoemde Wet geneem, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing, op die regsgebied van daardie Raad van toepassing is.

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

(Lêer A2/14/4/G6)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

"eienaar", met betrekking tot 'n hond, iemand wat 'n hond aanhou, en sluit dit enige persoon in aan wie 'n hond toevertrou is of wat beheer oor 'n hond het, asook die persoon aan wie 'n perseel- of woonpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, ten opsigte van enige perseel binne die raadsgebied waar enige hond aangehou word of toegelaat word om te lewe of te bly, tensy sodanige persoon in staat is om te bewys dat hy nie die eienaar van daardie hond is nie en dat die hond sonder sy goedkeuring of wete toegelaat is om op sodanige perseel aangehou te word of te lewe of te bly;

"gemagtigde beampte" enige persoon deur die Raad kragtens hierdie regulasies aangestel om die bevoegdhede en pligte ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan hom verleen of opgelê, uit te oefen of te vervul;

GG 7194 (343)

No. R. 1751 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL OF THE KEEPING OF DOGS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GERMISTON (KATLEHONG)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (fA) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby announce that the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule are, by virtue of a decision taken by the Community Council of Germiston in terms of section 5 (1) (a) (vii) of the said Act, applicable to the area of jurisdiction of that Council as from the date of this notice.

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

(File A2/14/4/G6)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

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

"area of the Council" means the urban residential area for which the Council was established;

"authorised officer" means any person appointed by the Council in terms of these regulations to exercise the powers or perform the functions granted or imposed on him in terms of these regulations;

"Council" means the Germiston Community Council established by Government Notice R. 125 of 1979;

"dog" means both a dog and a bitch;

"levy" means the levy imposed in terms of regulation 6;

"office of the Council" means any office of the Council;

"owner" in relation to a dog means any person who keeps a dog and includes any person to whom a dog has been entrusted or who has control of a dog, and also the person to whom a site or residential permit has been issued in terms of the regulations

POST
TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

POST 241863
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We were never consulted

THE protest against rents meeting organised by the Committee of Ten was a hefty vote of no confidence against Mr David Thebehali and his community council.

The consensus was made even more striking by the ironic turn out of elderly people instead of the youths Mr Thebehali had predicted would be there.

If we did not honestly believe and understand the anguish of the people of Soweto we would have suspected that the massive adult attendance was stage-managed. Even then it would have taken some extraordinary organising for members of the Ten to get so many adults — over a thousand — to give their support.

The facts are however self-evident. The people of Soweto are sick and tired of the sanctimonious utterings from Mr Thebehali and his men when they are so obviously incapable of running the affairs of the township.

It would have taken an organisation which has the confidence of the majority of people to listen to talk about increases, if all things were normal.

But as all things are not normal with township life there is no argument to defeat the one that those responsible for such community abortions should carry the can, and pay for their blunders.

Just because there is no money generated from the townships is no blame of ours. We did not agree to the formation of Soweto to start with. We were never consulted about community councils. All these things were imposed on us.

We registered our protest to the setting up of such townships and the wholesale process of resettlement which affected thousands of black lives. Those responsible for setting up what was in effect an ideological solution to a practical problem should bear the responsibility.

The Thebehali connection...

343 S Post 24/8/80

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, allegedly broke a council resolution by clandestinely approaching the Minister of Co-operation and Development to postpone next month's general elections.

According to minutes of documents in the possession of SUNDAY POST a council meeting on May 9 resolved that the general election would be held next month.

The meeting was told that Regulation 13 of the regulations governing community councils, as contained in Government Notice R2151 of 21 October 1977, states that: "A general election of members of community councils shall take place not later than six months after the application of these regulations and thereafter in every third year during September."

Councillors approached by SUNDAY POST this week spoke of Mr Thebehali's alleged clandestine visits to Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, after the council's decision to hold the elections.

"As councillors in the oppostition," said Mr F Kodi, "we knew it was not the Government's but Mr Thebehali's idea that the elections should be postponed, and the reasons were unacceptable to us."

He said Mr Thebehali told councillors at a meeting early this month that Dr Koornhof had decided to postpone the election to enable him to finish projects the council had started. "But," said Mr Kodi, "there's a strong belief that the Minister was influenced into such a decision."

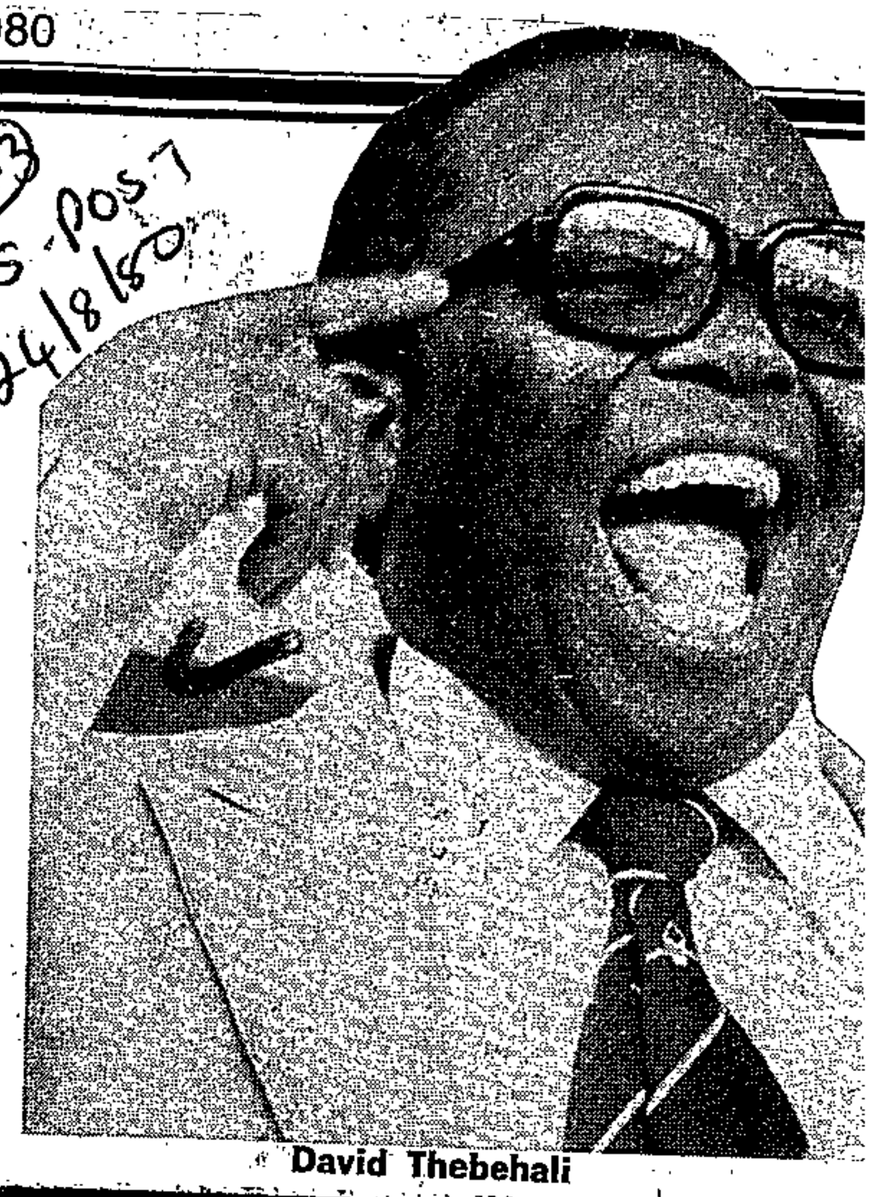
Mr Kodi said he had already incurred printing expenses in preparation for the elections.

Councillor T J Ramathibela said it was not a council decision to postpone the elections but the decision had not been challenged by the councillors.

The reason, he said, was that "we want to give this young and brilliant boy, Thebehali, a chance to go on, and I want you to write this and tell the whole world."

Some councillors who did not wish to be named said they had foreseen the postponement "because of Thebehali's visits to Pretoria since the beginning of the year."

Dr Koornhof gave as his primary reason for postponing the elections the Government's intention of introducing legislation next year to provide for the development of community councils.



David Thebehali

'Only Lengene could have matched me'

S. POST 343 24/8/80

By SAM MABE

MR David Thebehali says the only man who could have matched him as a civic leader in Soweto was the late Mr Peter Lengene, former "mayor" of Soweto.

Mr Thebehali was asked this week how he thought he would have fared had the elections not been postponed.

"Elections are won between elections," he said. "I have done a lot for people in my ward in Jabavu and everything is there for them to see. I would not talk to people about what I will do as a councillor, but about what I have done.

"Mr Lengene is the only man who could have matched me in next month's elections if they had not been postponed and if he had not died. As for Dr Motlana, he would have been a walkover because he has to start from scratch to come up to my level.

"Can't you people appreciate the good work this council has done? There is no council in the whole of South Africa that has ventured into projects as big as ours," said Mr Thebehali.

He denied there were any ulterior motives for the postponement of the elections.

"We made a request for the postponement in January but we did not get a response from the Minister. As a result we went ahead and prepared ourselves for the elections," said Mr Thebehali.

"The Minister suddenly announced the postponement because of the new legislation that is going to be introduced in the parliamentary session of 1981 making community councils autonomous.

"All councillors were happy to hear this announcement. If there are those who have turned back to say they were not, I challenge them to resign and we will have by-elections in their wards.

"We will then see if they will be re-elected. If they do not resign, then they are cowards," he said.

Mr Thebehali declined to comment when asked about his alleged rent arrears, but he denied anybody in Soweto had been evicted for owing rent.

Wonderful Soweto — as told to the tourists

(343)

A NEW tourist guide to Soweto paints an idyllic picture of the sprawling black township and invites visitors to "laugh at the antics of eager black kiddies" romping in a public swimming pool.

It is part of a brochure produced by the Johannesburg Publicity Association.

An adapted version was reported this month in the "True Stories" column of the widely-read British satirical magazine Private Eye.

The original, reproduced by courtesy of the Johannesburg Publicity Association, grandly invites tourists to:

By DAVID JACKSON

"See SOWETO at first hand . . . a vast sprawling City within our City, and home of close on a million urban Blacks.

"Drive along Johannesburg's modern Freeways to the SOUTH WESTERN TOWNSHIPS, from which the huge giant SOWETO takes its name.

"Compare the quaint, neat box-like houses of the ordinary folk with the palatial homes in 'MILLIONAIRES' ROW'. Marvel at the GARDENS of the house-proud which line the dusty roads and show just how much can be done to enhance community living.

"See the many RECREATIONAL FACILITIES — Sports fields, soccer stadiums and Community Centres. Laugh at the antics of the eager black kiddies as they sport in the sparkling water of the MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL.

"Note the private enterprise system at work in the numerous BLACK-OWNED BUSINESSES you pass — cinemas, stores, garages. Enjoy the SPONTANEOUS SONG-AND-DANCE ROUTINE provided by the tiny people at one of the many NURSERY SCHOOLS in the townships.

"Stop at the OPPENHEIMER TOWER for a welcome cup of tea. Wander through the well-kept gardens to the fascinating WITCH-DOCTOR'S VILLAGE, where likely as not, you'll meet celebrated African author, painter and Inyanga, CREDO MUTWA, in person. Hear from him the role of the Witch-doctor in modern African tribal and rural life.

"Return to Johannesburg and its towering skyscrapers with a new understanding of the urban people of Soweto and their aspirations."

The author of the pamphlet, Publicity Association director Miss Pat Frame, said this week the Private Eye version had been "plagiarised" and was misleading.

The Private Eye account shows several changes from the original.

Attributing the brochure to the "South African Tourist Bureau", it quotes it as referring to the black township as "the home of a million happy blacks".

It also quotes the brochure as referring to the "palatial homes of Dusky Millionaires" and the "fantastic gardens into which the houseproud community pour their creative souls.

"You will also enjoy the sight of Sports Fields, Soccer Stadiums, Public Libraries, Croquet Lawns, and Community Centres."

Said Miss Frame: "The original version was not aimed at glamorising or unglamorising Soweto.

"We only included it in our 'Tour-About' brochure because we had so many inquiries about going to Soweto and there is no literature available on it.

"It was meant to give people an idea of what they were going to see . . . some of the homes in Soweto are very palatial."

Mr Jan Bosman, public relations officer for the West Rand Administration Board, which organises the three-and-a-half-hour tours of Soweto, said:

"We try to put on factual tours of Soweto.

"The type of advertising quoted in the brochure is frankly not our kind of style.

"We show not only the good places but the not so good as well . . . we are not a propaganda organisation. We leave the visitor to judge for himself."

● Johannesburg, too, comes in for eyebrow-raising praise in another Publicity Association booklet called "Browse about Johannesburg".

Tourists are told that the golden city is "laced with colourful shopping boulevards and tall, handsome buildings".

Exploring Johannesburg can be fun, visitors are advised.

"Pneumatic mining hammers, humming factory machinery and clattering adding machines determine the rhythm of this sprawling metropolis," the brochure adds.

Crucial conference: Soweto 10 gear up

By Z B MOLEFE

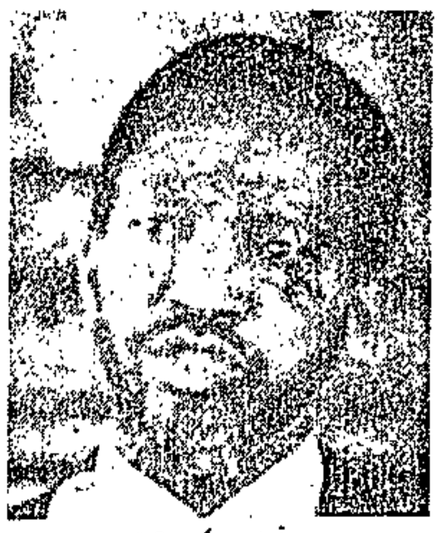
THE Soweto Committee of Ten will hold its crucial congress either on September 10 or 26.

Committee chairman Dr Nthato Motlana told **SUNDAY POST** yesterday that the final date for the conference was still to be decided on.

He added: "We have not decided on a definite date yet. September 10 or 26 have been suggested, but we are looking at that. Soon we will make an announcement on the date of the conference."

Dr Motlana would not say much about the conference at this stage, but many observers see it as crucial in the affairs of Soweto.

Undoubtedly the latest rent hikes will be a hot topic. Today the Committee and a number of other black organisations meet at the Holy Cross Anglican Church to discuss the rent increases as anger mounts in the sprawling black township.



Motlana

Other aspects of the rent increases which are likely to be discussed at today's meeting include the threat of eviction hanging over Mr Chris Mokoditoa. The formerly banned black consciousness leader was this week ordered to pay arrears of R2,35 on his August rent — or be locked out of his home.

But, according to Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, it is against council policy to threaten residents with eviction before about three months have elapsed.

● Yesterday our sister paper **SATURDAY POST** reported: "According to our records Mr Thebehali (chairman of the Soweto Council) paid R2 short of his November rent last year and we could not establish this week if he was served with an eviction order for this or not."

Mother ordered to leave husband, children

● Mrs Caroline Moleya ... her troubles began when she lost her pass. **Picture by DENIS FARRELL**

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI REPORTS ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF SA HISTORY

ON TUESDAY Chief Justice Frans Rumpff and Soweto mother of five Caroline Moleya became opposite ends of the same bit of South African history.

That was the day Judge Rumpff delivered a judgment interpreted as guaranteeing men entitled to live in urban areas the right to bring their families to live with them.

The full Bench judgment was given in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

On the same day Mrs Moleya was given 72 hours to leave Johannesburg — although her husband and five children are all entitled to be in the area.

Until she lost her passbook, she was also entitled to be in Johannesburg.

On Friday Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, warned that the judgment should not be taken to mean there would be a large-scale influx of wives and children into urban areas.

Mrs Moleya can understand that warning.

She came to Johannesburg from Krugersdorp (where she got her first reference book) in 1967 to marry her husband, Ephraim, in Diepkloof.

Mr Moleya is entitled to live and work in Johannesburg.

His wife finally got herself registered to work and live in Johannesburg in 1973 but in July, 1979 she lost her reference book — something every Black person in South Africa dreads.

That started a year of agony and red tape which ended with her being endorsed out of Johannesburg on Tuesday.

"After I lost my pass I went to see the superintendent in Diepkloof and he sent me to New Canada," Mrs Moleya said. "The officials at New Canada said I should go to Orlando Police Station for some affidavits.

"I came back to New Canada with the affidavits and they sent me to the Wrab head office in Albert Street, Johannesburg.

"I was told to go to Krugersdorp to fetch a duplicate of my application for the new book.

"I got the pass in Krugersdorp a few months later and went to the Albert street offices for registration. I found they had moved to New Canada, so I went there."

Mrs Moleya was told to return after a month.

"But when I went there on Tuesday I was told my papers were back from Pretoria and that I did not qualify to be in Johannesburg. So they took my pass and stamped that I should be out of Johannesburg in 72 hours.

"They told me I could lodge an appeal with the Bantu Affairs Commissioner. They were quite polite, but what difference does it make?

"It doesn't change the fact that I'm now illegal in a place where my husband and children are legal residents.

Johannesburg, said:

"This case is very interesting because Mrs Moleya did qualify to remain in the area before she lost her pass."

The Black Sash will lodge an appeal with the Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Johannesburg on Mrs Moleya's behalf — and if the appeal fails will go to the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Rumpff ruled on Tuesday that Blacks with urban residential rights did not have to have lodgers' and residents' permits to be in an urban area.

His judgment also means, according to legal experts, that married men with urban residential rights can bring their families to live with them — also without permits.

Wrab spokesman Mr Jan

in order before I lost it."

Mrs Moleya's children all have Johannesburg permits.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, of the Black Sash Advice Office in

without a good reason.

Mr Bosman advised Mrs Moleya to contact Mr J A Pretorius, a senior labour officer, at Wrab's Albert Street offices.

Sowetans refuse to pay higher rent

A resolution not to pay increased rents on Soweto houses was adopted at a meeting organised by the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association yesterday.

The meeting, attended by more than a thousand people who crammed into the Holy Cross Church in Orlando West, also resolved to boycott Putco buses if fares were increased.

A marked feature of the meeting was a large proportion of middle-aged and elderly Sowetans present — an indication of how strongly this group feels about the rents issue. People who are having problems in paying rent were advised at the meeting to approach their local SCA representative.

Yesterday's meeting was held to discuss the rents issue only — and therefore, according to legal advice obtained beforehand, did not infringe on the ban on meetings of a "political" nature.

Outcry from by Bara doctors

Baragwanath Hospital doctors have sent another letter to the Medical and Dental Council complaining about "disgraceful" conditions at the overcrowded hospital.

A doctor at the hospital said an official complaint had been made to the council two months ago — but there had been no reply.

"Nothing has happened. There has been no response to an urgent call by 70 doctors to investigate possible malpractices, overcrowding and adverse effects of present conditions on the training of undergraduates, interns and registrars," he added.

"Patients are still lying on floors in overcrowded wards. It is a disgrace."

No to rents hike

ABOUT 2 000 Soweto people who had crammed into the huge Holy Cross Anglican Church in Phefeni yesterday resolved not to pay the increased rents.

The huge meeting was attended mostly by adults. Earlier there were fears that the attendance would be poor because of two counter attractions — the soccer at Orlando Stadium and the entertainment at the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

At the end of the meeting, Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, was lifted shoulder-high by the people who sang his praises as they carried him from the church to the street.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

● That the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) led by the Committee of Ten is our leadership, and we, the house, advise any resident to join it.

● That the people of Soweto, led by the SCA, should not pay increased rents.

● That Bishop Desmond Tutu be the chaplain of the SCA.

● That the people should walk if Putco increased bus fares.

All the speakers lashed out at Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council. The old men and women listened attentively and nodded. But others were angry.

A resolution that the councillors should resign and join the SCA in fighting the increased rents was rejected.

Dr Motlana said that for many years organisations had campaigned for Soweto to be improved. And all of a sudden, a black superman, Mr Thebehali, had arrived. "He alone has accepted responsibility for raising rents to improve conditions in Soweto.

"There is no way that people can pay to improve Soweto. Soweto is an abnormal creation with poor people. The tax payment of the people is too small to raise the standard of life. There is no freehold title, Central Business District and industry," he said.

Dr Motlana said Mr Thebehali was refusing to do his homework. He said that in all the seminars and meetings Mr Thebehali attended he should have learnt the simple principles of economics.

"Soweto cannot be financied from rents. Salary hikes have not even kept pace with the rise in the cost of living."

Dr Motlana asked what made Mr Thebehali think people had enough money for the new rents. "Before raising rents he should have investigated the wage and salaries in Soweto.

"The SCA invites him to attend a meeting like this one. He makes a mistake by saying people who have paid rent are his followers. It is like saying people who carry reference books agree with the pass laws.

"It is demeaning for us to be discussing a non-issue like the 'mayor' of Soweto.

"If we stand together we will defeat the schemings of the 'mayor' of Soweto," he said.

Deceived

Mr E G Motingoe of the Mzimhlophe branch said Mr Thebehali was not sure of his facts. He said he was being deceived by people who did not attend meetings. "People giving him information are confused, hence his confusion," he said.

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, condemned people who made death threats against Bishop Desmond Tutu. But, he said, this

To Page 2

Anti-rent campaign

From Page 1

was the consequence of black leadership. The black leaders, he said, had to accept pain, blood and death.

Mr Mosala asked if Mr Thebehali had done his homework when told to increase rents. Did he try to find out how many widows and other people were being evicted for not being able to pay the present rant?

A youth said young people had to support the anti-rent campaign because they will also become the house owners and this was an added burden on their parents. "When our parents are evicted we will not be left in the house," he said.

It was also announced that papers were to be served this week on the Administrator of the Transvaal, the Minister of Co-operation and the community councils. The matter would then go to court.

The people were also told that in the event of them being served with eviction notices they should get in touch with the nearest branch of the Soweto Civic Association.

Atteridgeville council chief under fire

MR Z Z MASHAO, chairman of the Atteridgeville Community Council came under fire this weekend from members of the Black Unity Express Bus Service (BUEBS).

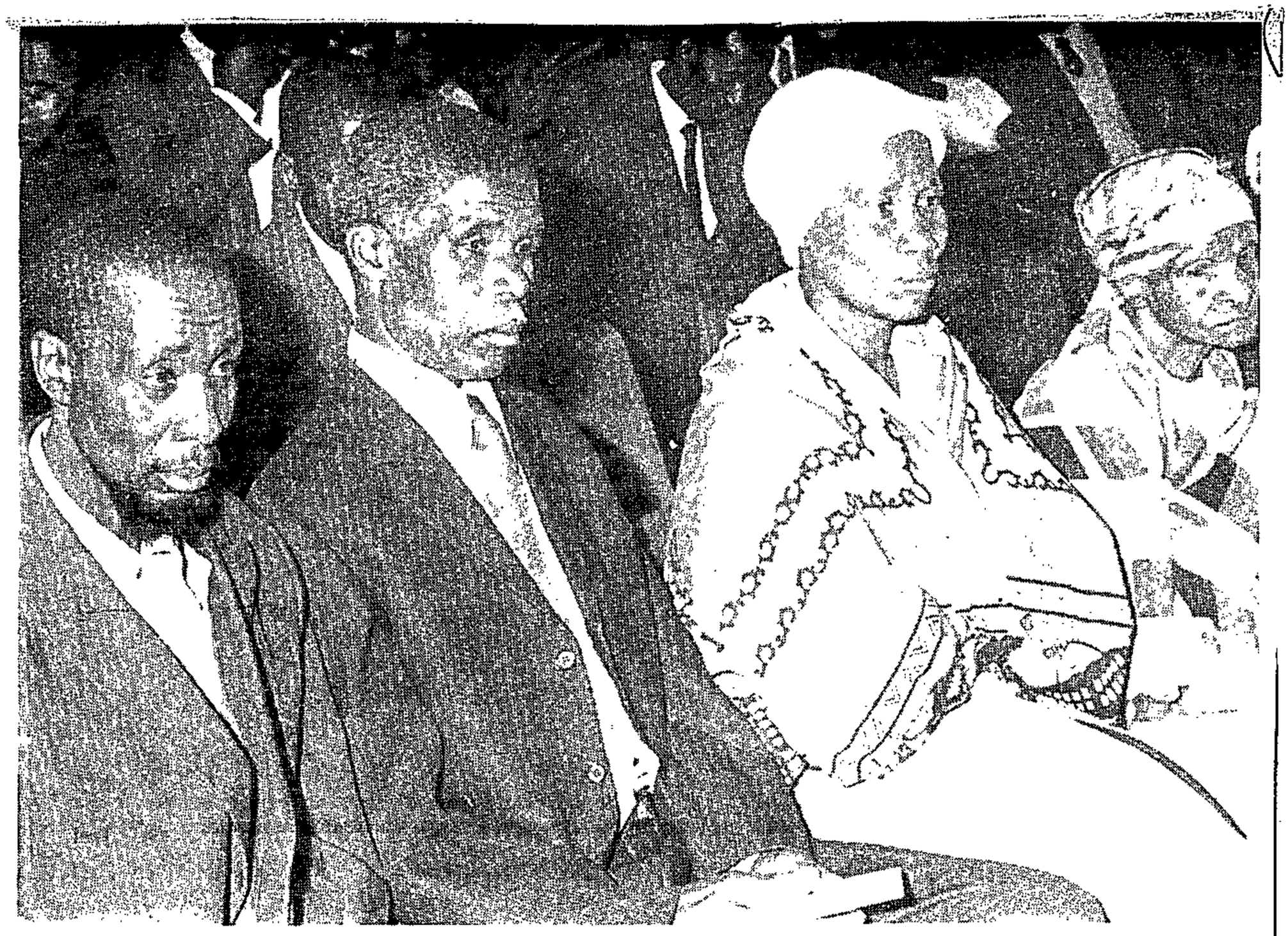
They accused him of failing to challenge Putco fare hikes on behalf of the local residents.

Buebs is a long standing critic of Putco's operations in Pretoria and maintains that, according to the Road Ordinance Act, Putco is not supposed to be trading in black townships as it is not a black company.

Putco has received the Road Transportation Board go-ahead to increase their fares on all Pretoria routes by up to 13 percent with effect from the end of September.

Mr J Gomba, chairman of Buebs was reacting to a statement made by Mr Mashao in a Pretoria newspaper that he was against the fare hikes and that he urged the Government to increase Putco's subsidy.

"We vehemently oppose all that Mr Mashao and his council say about the hikes, for they even failed to send an observer at the National Transport Commission last week when Johannesburg leaders took Putco to task on increased fare," Mr Gomba said.



Some of the old people who attended Sunday's rent protest meeting listen attentively at the speeches.

POST 26/8/80

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'More SCAs, please'

THE Committee of Ten has received requests for the formation of new branches of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) after Sunday's meeting.

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Committee of Ten whose leadership was accepted by the more than 2 000 people, said many people came to know the operation of the SCA better on Sunday.

"And from the insight they gained they are concerned that there is no branch in their areas," Mr Manthata said.

Mr Manthata said they have been encouraged by the large number of parents at the meeting. "This was a source of inspiration to us. We were at first worried about the Orlando Stadium match, but this helped to sift the concerned from those who were unconcerned and the youths," he said.

MEETING

It is said that some people went to Regina Mundi which was set down originally as the venue of the meeting. Mr Manthata said they wished to apologise for the inconvenience suffered by these people.

"But we hope they were properly represented by those who got an opportunity to speak," he said.

The meeting has demonstrated the rejection of the increased rents by the people of Soweto. "We sympathise with prophets of that thinking. They don't have to be taken seriously as they do not have the mandate from the people," Mr Manthata said.

The man of the moment on Sunday was without doubt Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten. Many of the older people in the audience were hearing him for the first time. They simply loved him.

And at the end of the meeting, after the national anthem was sung they joined in singing his praise as he was carried out of the meeting.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council was yesterday not available for comment.

Earlier Mr Thebehali had said only the youth were going to attend the meeting.

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Boost for Soweto postal services

26/8/80. STAR

Pretoria Bureau

Mr Louis Rive, the retiring Postmaster-General, announced today that the Post Office was considering the establishment of several new offices in Soweto.

Mr Rive, who is also chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, was opening a new automatic telephone exchange at kwaXuma in Soweto.

"This is my swansong as Postmaster-General — and I sing it in Soweto," said Mr Rive, who retires at the end of this month.

He said that a fully equipped post office at Meadowlands was contemplated.

Additional post office facilities were also being considered for Moroka, Pimville and Diepkloof.

The Meadowlands post office housed in a temporary prefabricated building, should be ready in two or three months, and the Dobsonville office had just opened, he said.

Mr Rive said that a further R21,5-million would be spent on Soweto telephone services in the 1981-82 financial year bringing the total spent on expanding telephone services in Soweto since March last year to R39-million.

Mr Rive said that several projects, costing hundreds of millions of rands, had been launched — or were about to be launched — in Greater Soweto.

These included housing, electrification, health services, streets, storm water drainage, water supplies, reticulation and sewerage.

"Both the physical and financial planning have been completed — with the exception of housing which is an on-going matter.

"When the projects have been completed in three to four years' time Soweto will be a different place to live in.

"The report outlining the physical framework for the Soweto of tomorrow (the so-called master plan) is also in the hands of the Government," he said.

Mr Rive said he was taking a "long, long break" and would be retiring to the Cape.

But, he said, he was committed to the Greater Soweto project and would commute between Cape Town and Johannesburg as frequently, and for as long, as circumstances demanded.

Papers go to court today

Rent row boils up

Mr Lekgau Mathabathe . . . taking action.

ALL is now ready for the Soweto rents issue to go to the Supreme Court after weeks of anger and uncertainity.

Lawyers acting for Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, who is bringing the application against the rent increases said yesterday that the papers would be filed with the Rand Supreme Court this morning. The papers will then be served on the four respondents.

By PHIL MTIMKULU

The respondents are:

- The Minister of Co-operation and Development.
- West Rand Administration Board.
- The Soweto Community Council.
- The Administrator of the Transvaal.

The respondents should inform the instructing attorney, Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng, of their intention to oppose the application in writing before September 22.

Mr Mathabathe is bringing the application on the basis that, when it was decided to raise the rents, the approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal had not been obtained.

In his application he said that the Minister of Co-operation and Development was bound by the duties and obligations of an urban local authority and that, in addition to his own approval of the tariffs of fees and charges for rent and other services, the approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal was needed.

Since it was finally made known by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council that rents were to be increased, there has been a steady build-up of resistance.

Organisations in Soweto met and investigated the possibility of taking the Soweto Council to court to stop the increases.

The first protest meeting attracted about 2 000 people.

Rive's Soweto swan song will have wires buzzing

A TOTAL of R39-million would have been spent by the end of the 1981/82 financial year on providing telephones to Soweto since the beginning of the first Operation Soweto in September 1978, Mr Louis Rive, Postmaster-General and chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council said yesterday.

Opening the KwaXuma telephone exchange in Soweto, Mr Rive said: "This is my swan song as Postmaster-General — and I sing it in Soweto."

Mr Rive retires from that post at the end of the month.

Giving a resume of what had been done in Soweto in the relatively short period of two years as far as telephones were concerned, Mr Rive said: "We realised that something special had to be done to satisfy the increasing demand for telephone services, and the first Operation Soweto was launched at the end of September 1978.

"This operation lasted more or less until March 1979," Mr Rive said.

"When we started with this operation, Soweto had 1 500 telephones, the waiting list stood at 2 775 and our aim was to provide approximately 4 000 additional services by March 1979. This was done and in March 31 1979 the number of telephones increased to 6 000."

"To satisfy this demand for telephone services, we decided to embark on a second Operation Soweto, which was originally aimed at replacing the 1 000-line transportable exchanges by two permanent exchanges capable of serving a total of 10 000 subscribers.

"However, by mid-1979 it became clear that the envisaged two permanent exchanges would not nearly be enough to meet the unexpected growth in demand and it was decided that five of the six transportable exchanges would remain in the area," Mr Rive said.

The waiting list stood at nearly 7 000 after the completion of the first Operation Soweto at the end of March 1979, but it had grown to more than 15 900 at the end of May 1980.

"It is still rising at a tempo of almost 500 per month," he said.

In January this year, the POST Office had started with a R10-million project to lay cables to connect the various exchanges and services.

"This project is progressing according to plan and should be completed towards the end of the year. By that time we expect to have provided 10 000 more working telephones than there are at the moment.

"These services, starting with the first 1 500 in a few minutes — when this exchange is put into operation — will be installed progressively as from today," Mr Rive said.

Rive: the man who worked a 'small miracle'

Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive, who changed the Post Office and hopes to do the same with Soweto, is retiring. Gerald Reilly of the Pretoria Bureau interviewed him.

MR LOUIS Rive, the man who pulled the Post Office up by its bootstraps, and then went on to accept the daunting post of Development Planning Co-ordinator for Soweto, retires this week after 43 years in the Public Service — 10 of them as Postmaster-General.

When Mr Rive took over as head of the Post Office in 1970, South Africa's communications system was in a mess.

There was a six-figure waiting list for telephones, breakdowns were frequent, old equipment creaked and groaned to carry the increasing communications load, and the department was the target of the Press, Opposition, commerce and industry. Staff morale was at its lowest.

The new PMG faced the problems squarely. He told the country he did not have to be told that the communications system bordered on the chaotic. He knew it, and was going to put it right.

He warned the Government that it could not afford a television service while the communications system was so badly in need of an overhaul.

This shocked the Government into action. The Franzsen Commission was appointed to investigate the granting of financial freedom to the Post Office. This was granted in 1972.

Rive recalls that it was then that the Post Office was able to make a real start in tackling the huge problem of upgrading communications services.

In 1974, the Post Office took over its savings bank facilities from the Treasury. This provided the essential financial stability. Since then, many hundreds of millions of rands have been spent on streamlining the communications system.

During his 10 years as PMG, R1 871-million was spent on capital works — new exchanges and modern equipment. In the same decade, the number of telephones increased from 1 514 000 to 2 600 000.

During Mr Rive's years as PMG, operating expenditure rose from R170-million to R801-million.

Private sector leaders have said that Mr Rive's dynamic leadership worked a small miracle in the Post Office.

Mr Rive is characteristically outspoken on the subject of Soweto.

Though he will live in retirement in Gordons Bay, he will travel to Soweto for talks whenever necessary.

"I did not accept formal appointment, nor shall I accept it after retirement," he said. "I shall be on no one's payrol

have no status nor statutory powers — but I am, and shall continue to be, uncommitted and unfettered. I will retain my independence and freedom of judgment."

His assignment is to enhance the quality of life for the people of Soweto.

He does not believe blacks want to be spoonfed, nor want handouts — but need help in wiping out historical leeways and backlogs.

"My view is that the black man must be given a meaningful stake in the economy," said Mr Rive. "My wish is that Soweto — until recently a symbol of neglect and exploitation — will become a symbol of the black man's economic emancipation in Southern Africa."

He emphasises, too, that economic and political advancement must go hand in hand. The consequences of any other course could be disastrous.

He cautions that it is sheer folly to strive to start at the top

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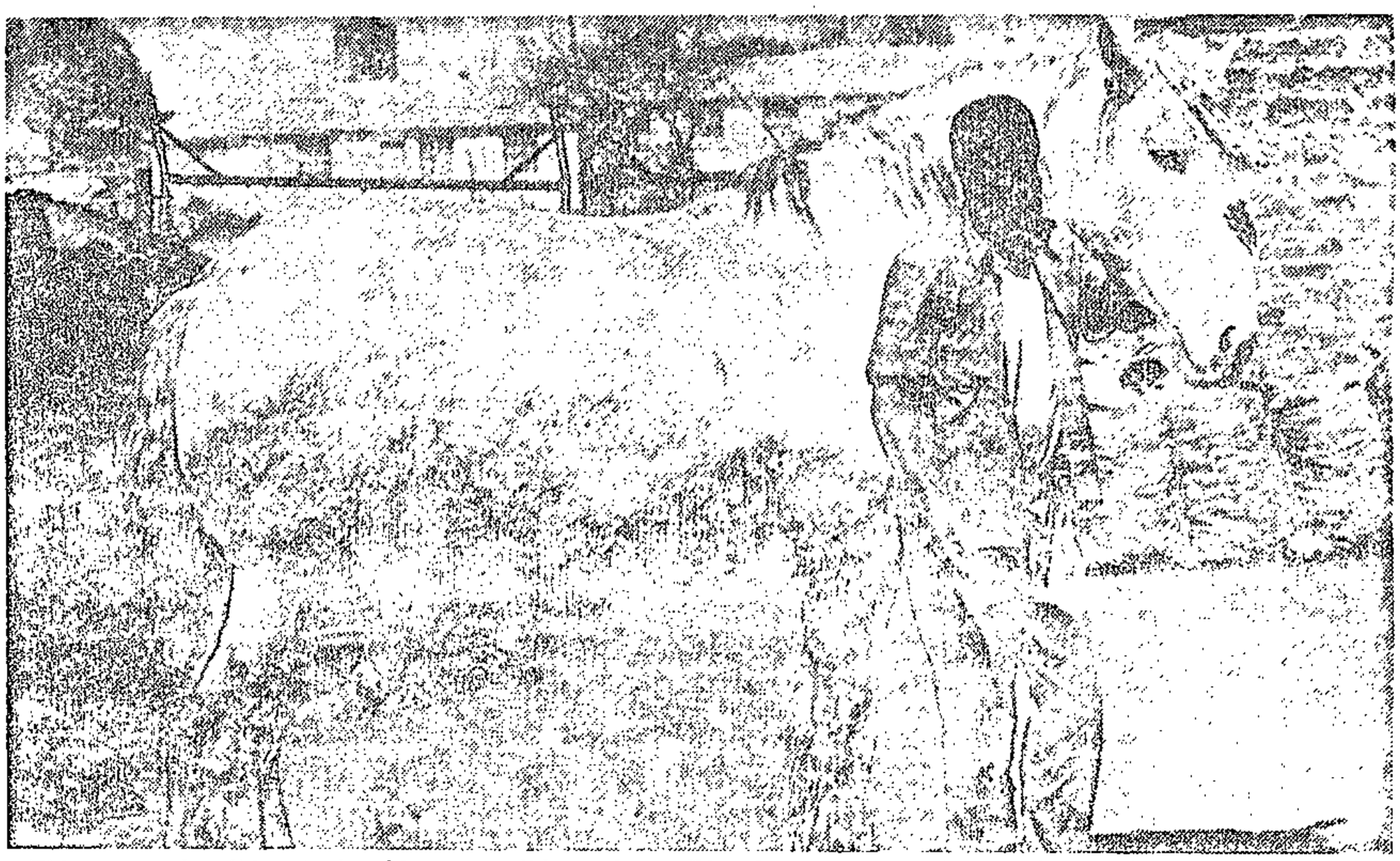


This man, who did not give his name, did not know The Star was investigating his work and pay plight, along with the treatment of his horse which draws a coal cart from dawn to dusk.

Township coal men get starvation wages

BU 343 Star 25/8/80

By Yussuf Nazeer

Hundreds of poverty-stricken coal carriers who toil from dawn to dusk in black townships are being paid starvation wages by their employers there, a Star investigation found.

Black coal merchants who boast of businesses exceeding R3 000 and R5 000 a month are being accused by their workers of labour exploitation.

But the hundreds of coal-carriers who earn R15 a week, and the trolly drivers getting R20 a week along with the lorry drivers on R40 a week can do nothing about this.

They said if they agitated for more money, they would be fired. There were hundreds of unemployed people who would take their place.

The Star probe found that Soweto's coal merchants sold between 500 and (the bigger ones) more than 1 000 bags (90 kg) of coal a week at R2,80 a bag.

The Star witnessed coal-yards buying about 36 tons of loose coal a time unloaded by large truck and trailers. Workers then filled the coal into bags for re-sale.

It was learnt from white coal suppliers that the black merchants generally paid between R2 and R2.11 for a bag of coal. One supplier said he charged about R23 a ton (which gives about 11 bags each weighing 90 kg).

A Soweto merchant said he sold more than 1 000 bags of coal a week at R2,80 a bag.

His profit, he said, was about R700 a week, and his monthly business about R3 000. The bigger merchants, it was said, raked in up to R5 000 business with higher sales.

Township merchants spoken to admitted to paying "our boys" the wages which the workers claimed they received.

P651 28/8/80 (343)

Row on Dr K's visit

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof has accepted an invitation to visit Mangaung on September 4, and some leaders are not happy.

He will meet the Community Council only from 4 in the afternoon to 10 pm.

Some of Mangaung's most prominent politicians have accused the Minister of ignoring the grievances of the residents because he will not have the opportunity of being shown around when he comes here next week.

A leading member of the newly established Parents Committee, who preferred to remain nameless, recommended that the Community Council should rather ask the Minister to have an opportunity with them to discuss the affairs of the community.

He said: "It would appear he is having another official mission while he is coming over here. And we are the people who are supposed to talk to him not the Community Council who have always failed to brief the authorities about our complaints.

"Dr Koornhof must hear it from the horse's mouth."

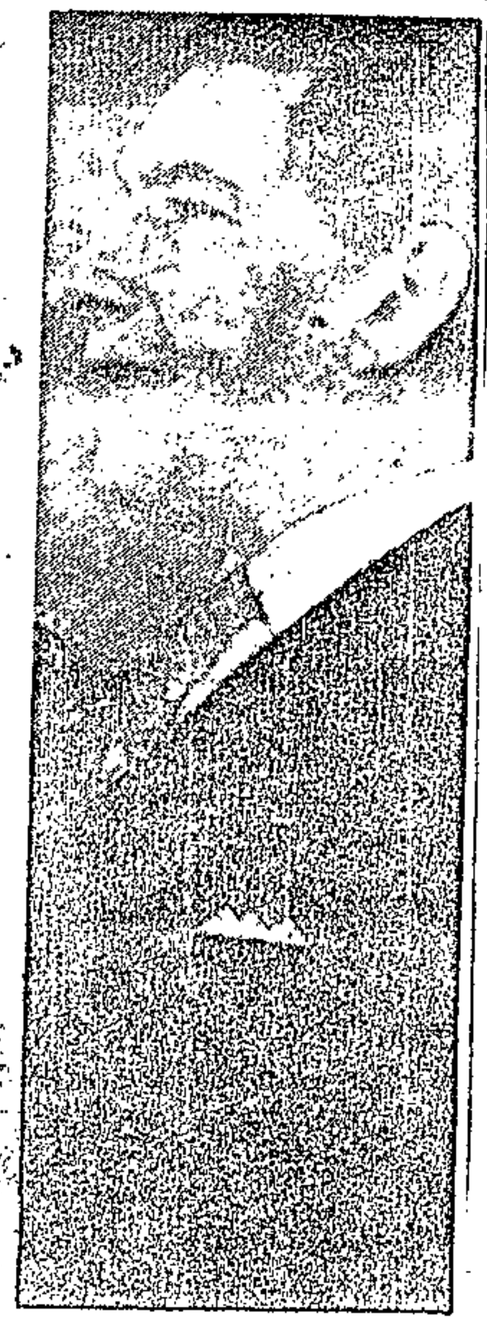
A member of the Mangaung Ratepayers Association Mr M D Mokebe said "The Minister must come and spend a day in the township so that he can see the disgraceful conditions of our township. He must be shown around from Cape Stands up to Rocklands."

Mr Mokebe condemned the Community Council for the way it has handled delicate civic matters. He said Dr Koornhof's late coming in the afternoon indicates that the leaders of Mangaung were also late with their invitation.

He said they were to blame for the state of affairs.

Post 28/8/80 (343)

Nod for plans on townships



Dr P Koornhof

THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that proposals set out by township planners for the replanning of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville have been approved in principle by his department.

Addressing members of the Community Councils of both townships, MPs and officials of the Administration Board for Central Transvaal at a Pretoria hotel yesterday, Dr Koornhof said the leasehold system would also soon apply in both townships.

"It gives me great pleasure to announce today that the proposals as set out in the report of the planners have been accepted in principle.

"As far as the leasehold system is concerned, the administration board and community councils are in the process of preparing the implementation of the scheme," he said.

Dr Koornhof also said the purpose of replanning the townships was to upgrade the standard of living in the communities and to provide for luxury residential areas and business centres.

Earlier yesterday Dr Koornhof expressed his approval when a map of the replanned Atteridgeville/Saulsville was explained to him at the Super Stadium.

"This has been well done," said Dr Koornhof.

POST WOMAN

Lucy Mvubelo hits out at Soweto CC

28/8/80 343 POST

THE leader of the 20 000 strong garment workers' union, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, says she supports "those who are fighting the rent issue."

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo who leads the 20 000 garment workers gave POST Woman's Sinnah Kunene her views on the Soweto rent increase.

Mrs Mvubelo, the general secretary of the National Union of Clothing Workers of South Africa told **POST** Woman this week that she was not aware of the rent hike which is coming into effect from October 1.

She only learnt about the first increase, she said, when she had gone to pay her rent on August 4. Her monthly rent is R14, and on that day she paid R18, she said. She said she was in Durban when the rent hikes were announced.

The Soweto Community Council announced in July that rents will be increased by R4,35 as from August 1, and by another R4,35 from October 1, this year.

Asked if she intended taking any steps to fight the rent issue, she said:

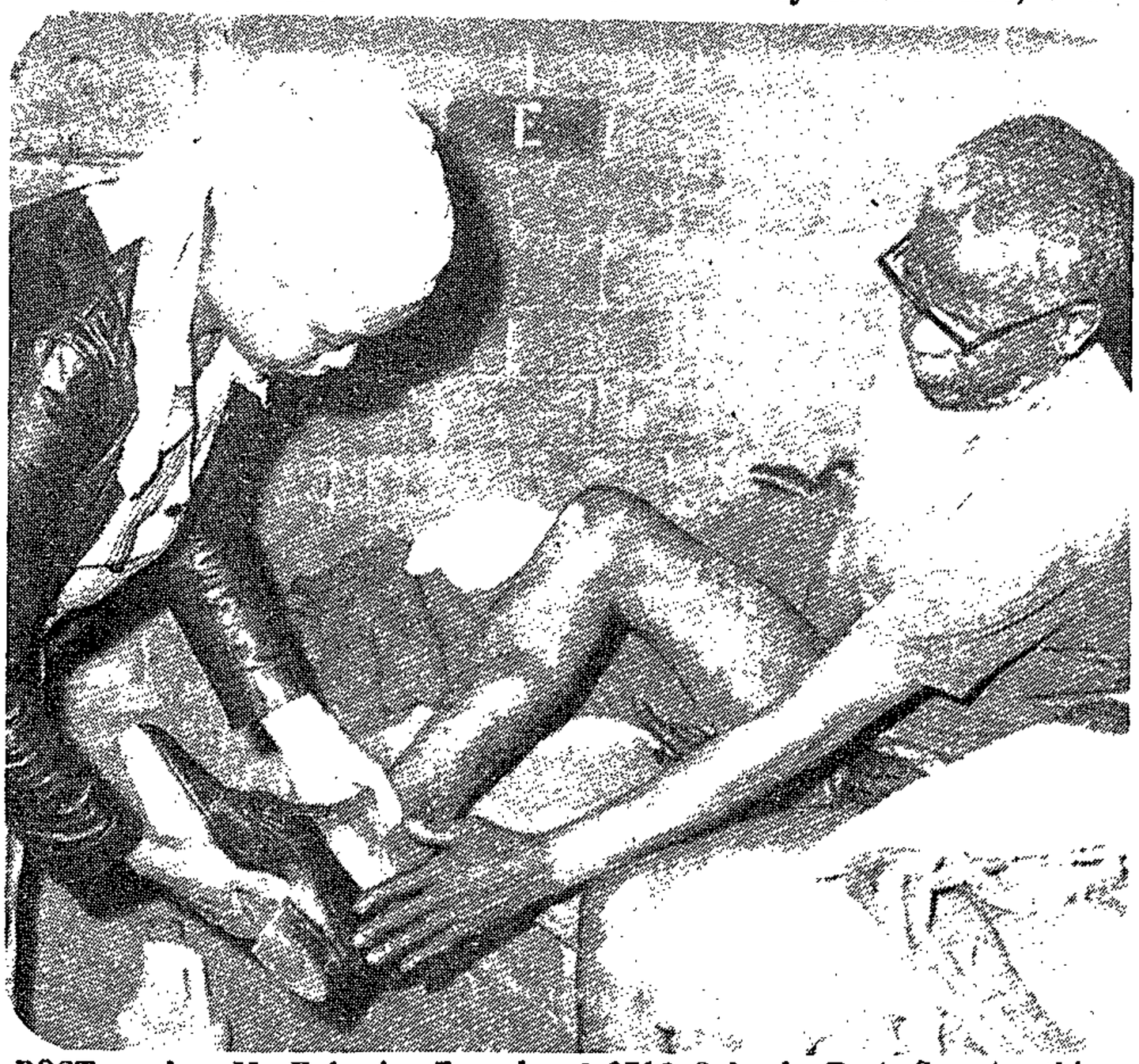
"I will have to talk to my women."

She however, expressed disgust about the reports that the Soweto Council increased the rents "in order to have their salaries increased."

"This is sinful. I agree with those who say they (the council) should have surveyed the township before they could think of increasing rents," she said.

Mrs Mvubelo said starting wages for factory workers were very low — with at least R13 a week for six months. She said in two years the wages are expected to be increased to at least R30 a week.

She said that the National Union of Clothing Workers of South Africa also serves as a watchdog "for unscrupulous employers who want to have people working for nothing."



POST reader, Mr Ephraim Ramela of 3716 Orlando East, Soweto, this week donated boxes full of clothing to the twilight people of the Mzimhlophe Single Men's Hostel.

Mr Ramela offered these clothes after reading about the old folk's plight in the August 14 issue of **POST**.

In the picture, a POST Woman reporter helps blind Mr Daniel Meso with his shoe.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo . . . "I support those who are fighting the rent issue."

BACKGROUND

Soweto's giant power plan gets mo

(343) STAR 29/8/80

By Anthony Duigan

After more than four years of talking politicing and manoeuvring, Soweto's giant electrification programme effectively moved into gear today.

The R22-million contract for reticulation was signed today. Pilot work on the project has already begun and wiring of an initial 8 100 houses starts soon.

This enormous undertaking which will bring electricity to close on a million people in more than 80 000 homes in three years or less was conceived in the aftermath of the 1976 riots when improving the quality of life in Soweto became an imperative.

At present an estimated 20 percent of Soweto's approximately 100 000 homes have electricity. The rest use a variety of gas, coal and paraffin appliances which keep Soweto blanketed in an unhealthy haze of pollution.

Bureaucracy and politics played their part in delaying Soweto's electrification.

In 1976 three large companies, Roberts Construction, LTA and Siemens — put their heads together and came up with a plan for the scheme. A consortium of four big banks backed the plan with a guarantee of the finance needed — between R50-million and R60-million at 1976 costs.

The plan came adrift when the West Rand Administration Board did its own calculations and decided Soweto residents couldn't afford electricity. WRAB decided another feasibility study was needed.

More time passed, costs escalated and the Soweto Council, first of the Government-initiated community councils, decided to flex its muscles over the issue. It appointed another consortium called Ecoplan to draw up a blueprint for Soweto's development and its electrification.

Ecoplan submitted its plan to the Soweto Council in mid-1979. But the catalyst that got the bureaucratic wheels moving was Soweto's planning supremo, Mr Louis Rive.

Today is his last day as South Africa's Postmaster General, a position he has filled with distinction for many years.

ying at last

Lasy year he was appointed Soweto's overall planning chief by the Government to cut through the red tape holding up development in Soweto. He has already shown himself an effective choice.

A year ago the target date for the completion of Soweto's electrification was set at 1985 and its estimated cost has risen by close on 300 percent since 1976 projections.

Today Mr Rive has set a completion date at mid-1983 and he estimates that R40-million can be pruned from the cost of the scheme.

But more important for the development of Soweto are the 3 000 to 5 000 jobs that will be created by the reticulation contract. A special recruiting office is to be set up at New Canada just outside Soweto and many of the thousands of jobs available will provide training, leading to careers in electrical and other work.

Defy eviction threat — rent rebels urged

STAND firm, even in the face of eviction threats — this was today's message from the Committee of Ten to Soweto rent rebels.

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The committee has pledged that they will contest eviction through the courts.

The Ten have already filed papers with the Supreme Court in a bid to block the rent rises.

The first stage of the rise was supposed to take effect on August 1. Rents are to be stepped up in three phrases by R4,35 a time until the total increase is R13,05c.

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the committee, said the Ten had advised people who were threatened with eviction to get in touch with the nearest Soweto Civic Association branch.

He added: "Our aim is to take any eviction to court as there is a Supreme Court application to stop the increases."

The defiance of the Ten follows an equally tough stand taken by some Soweto township superintendants.

However, there is some confusion about how the council intends tackling the situation.

Increased amount

Some people who received notices to pay up within seven days have received notices threatening eviction, while others have not.

Meanwhile, some people have been given notices to pay the increased amount, while others who did not pay have not.

Mrs Julia Sebetlo, of 674 Tladi and Mr Golden Photo, of 1554 Jabulani, have received notices threatening eviction.

According to his notice, Mr Photo's family should have been evicted yesterday. Mrs Sebetlo is supposed to be evicted today.

By yesterday two community leaders who have been served with notices to pay up had not been served with eviction notices though their seven days' grace has expired.

They are Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, and Mr Chris Mokoditoa, first vice-president of the now-banned Black People's Convention.

Earlier this week Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, also a member of the Ten, filed papers with the Supreme Court to contest the increased rents.

Chairman undaunted

Chairman of Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, is however, undaunted.

Earlier in this week he said: "We are waiting anxiously for the court case. Threats of this kind do not bother us. What's wrong with increasing rents?"

The next development in the Ten's Supreme Court bid to block the rises will occur at some stage before September 22.

The respondents served with papers in the case have until then to put their opposition to the Ten's application in writing.

The respondents are:

- The Minister of Co-operation and Development.
- The West Rand Administration Board.
- The Soweto Community Council.
- The Administrator of the Transvaal.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1773 29 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR POTCHEFSTROOM EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 865 VAN 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 2 (5) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), wysig met ingang van 29 Augustus 1980, die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 865 van 1978 deur die uitdrukking "Biesiesvlei: No. 502 van 2 Maart 1951; No. 1816 van 2 November 1962." te skrap.

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

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1773 29 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR POTCHEFSTROOM AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. — AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 865 OF 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 2 (5) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend; with effect from 29 August 1980, the Schedule to Government Notice R. 865 of 1978 by the deletion of the expression "Biesiesvlei: No. 502 of 2 March 1951; No. 1816 of 2 November 1962.".

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

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No. R. 1767 29 August 1980

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

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

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

(File A2/14/2/D7)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Davel (also known as kwaDela)	3015 of 1 August 1969.

GG 7203

No. R. 1767 29 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN DAVEL

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

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/D7)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewerments-kennisgewing*
Davel (ook bekend as kwaDela)	3015 van 1 Augustus 1969.

which happens to be functionally necessary in the formal structure and they contribute considerably to the operation of the organization in output and productivity, this is not a decisive proof that everything is all right among these two. It might well be that the two hate each other's guts and that their feelings of hatred might burst out fiercely any moment, causing a severe damage to the organization, a damage exceeding in its scope the whole utility evolving out of the relationship between them. Who can foretell forthcoming danger like the collapse of the labour relations network, or a severe drop in labour productivity or a slump in the morale of organizational members? All these we can sense and foresee only if the people themselves tell us how they feel. People are not always ready to declare publicly their attitudes as to this or that problem and they are certainly not always ready to express publicly their opinions about other members of the organization.

The best way to study the attitudes of organizational members is through an "open interview", performed by a person not belonging to the same organization. The interviewer helps the interviewee in this "open interview" to disclose his innermost feelings; namely, to talk freely about his feelings

responses will be kept secret, i.e. that individual answers will not be disclosed to any other member of the organization, or that the identity of the respondents will not be made public. The questions are generally prepared in such a way that a respondent can choose one out of several pre-established answers to a question. Following are two examples of questions which might appear in an attitude questionnaire:

PLEASE CHECK THE CATEGORY WHICH MOST NEARLY APPLIES TO YOUR FEELINGS WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

All things considered, how satisfied are you working for the organization?

—Very satisfied
—Satisfied
—Dissatisfied
—Very dissatisfied

Do you feel that your job responsibilities and what is expected of you are clear?

—Very clear
—Clear enough
—Not clear enough
—Definitely not clear

Council rejects higher tariffs for Mamelodi

29/8/80

(3K)

Pretoria Bureau

MEMBERS of the Mamelodi Community Council yesterday unanimously rejected the proposed light and water tariffs increase which is scheduled to come into effect next month.

The tariff discussion arose from an executive meeting two weeks ago where councillors were informed that the Pretoria City Council intended increasing electricity and water tariffs by R4.

Councillors said the Mamelodi community would not be able to afford the increase because the last increase of R5,30 was in April.

Councillors Mr B Ndlazi, Mr H M Pitje, and Mr A Kekana called on the Government to subsidise the township tariffs, just as it it granted homeland governments subsidies.

Mr Kekana said after conducting a wage survey in his ward he had discovered that residents were poorly paid. Most were earning about R70 a month and were already in arrears with their rent payments.

Administration Board officials said it was up to the council to increase the tariffs so as to minimise their deficit, saying it would be difficult to administer the township on a deficit.

The average rent paid by residents in Mamelodi was R17 before the April increase, about R22 after the increase and would be about R26 if water and electricity tariffs were to be increased.

Residents using the 15-amp system in their homes were paying about R24 before April, about R28 after the increase and would pay about R32 under the new tariffs.

The councillors also rejected the building of hostels by private firms within the premises of the existing hostels in the township.

They said they preferred the building of flats to ease the housing shortage in the area.

Factory reps meet council on hikes

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Nigel Town Council will meet liaison committees from the different factories in Nigel soon, to discuss the proposed bus fare increases in Duduza.

This decision was taken at a meeting held between the Nigel Town Council and the Duduza Community Council this week, in the chamber of the Community Council.

The Community Council held a meeting with the residents at the weekend to discuss the increases.

The residents rejected the increases saying that they will not pay them until the Town Council has produced its last financial statement.

Mr Johnny Momoto, deputy chairman of the Duduza Community Council said yesterday, "We held a meeting with the town council on Wednesday afternoon and told them that the residents said they will not pay the increases until they are shown the financial statement."

A spokesman for the Town Council said, "Our next step now is to negotiate with the liaison committees to give them our reasons for increasing the fares."

The increases by 5c and 10c were supposed to have come into effect on August 4 but were stopped by the Community Council, who claimed that residents were not informed.

They were supposed to have been increased from 25c to 35c for a single trip from the township to town and R1,85 to R1,90 for a season ticket.

'Denyschen must go'

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BLACK community leaders have strongly condemned a Pretoria City Councillor for trying to "bedevil" race relations in the city.

Mr Z Z Mashao and Mr W M Aphane, chairmen of Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Mamelodi Community Councils, accused Mr A P Denyschen of trying to undo the good work achieved by the two black councils and the city's white community with his persistent call to have parks closed to blacks.

They also accuse Mr Denyschen of leading a hate campaign against the blacks which smacked of racism. Unrepentant racist like Mr Denyschen should not be allowed with their racist gospels, the leaders said.

Mr Mashao praised Wednesday's meeting between the two black councils, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, official of the Central Transvaal Administration Board, local National Party MPs and the mayor of Pretoria, as being a significant achievement.

"These white representatives pledged their co-operation in solving Pretoria's problems. Mr Denyschen must be forced to realise that he is not living in the 1930s. We cannot wish each other away," Mr Mashao said.

"Mr Denyschen is bedevilling race relations in Pretoria. He is behind times. He must retire from public office because he is no longer fit to be a leader. We are not going to be around for long, so we cannot afford to leave our children a legacy of hate," Mr Aphane said.

Govt asked to fund CCs

Post 29/8/80

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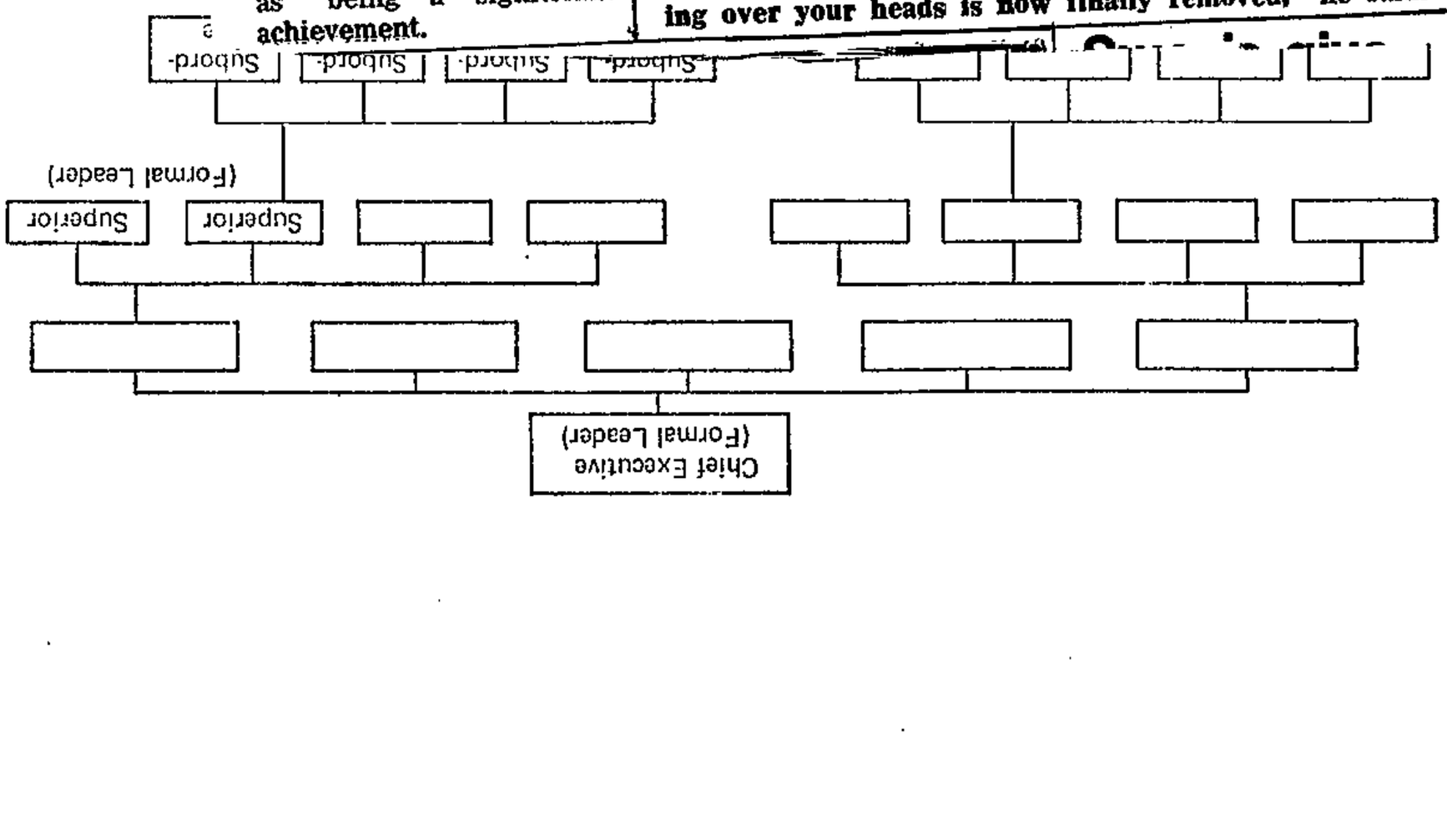
THE GOVERNMENT is urged to give serious consideration to proper funding of townships' community councils when it formulates legislation to transform the bodies into full municipalities.

Mr Z Z Mashao, chairman of Pretoria's Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, made the call on Wednesday in response to statements made by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, during a working lunch in a city hotel.

Dr Koornhoff had, during his talk, reiterated that legislation giving community councils full municipal status would be put through Parliament next year. He also said uncertainty about the future of the two townships had been removed by the approval, in principle, of the replanning proposals.

Mr Mashao said it would be like playing with dynamite to expect community councils or the promised municipalities to be forced into increasing tariffs to meet their financial obligations. This trend should be stopped by working out other means of funding the councils.

Dr Koornhof reassured the councils about the permanence of their townships. "The sword of uncertainty about the future of the townships which has been hanging over your heads is now finally removed," he said.



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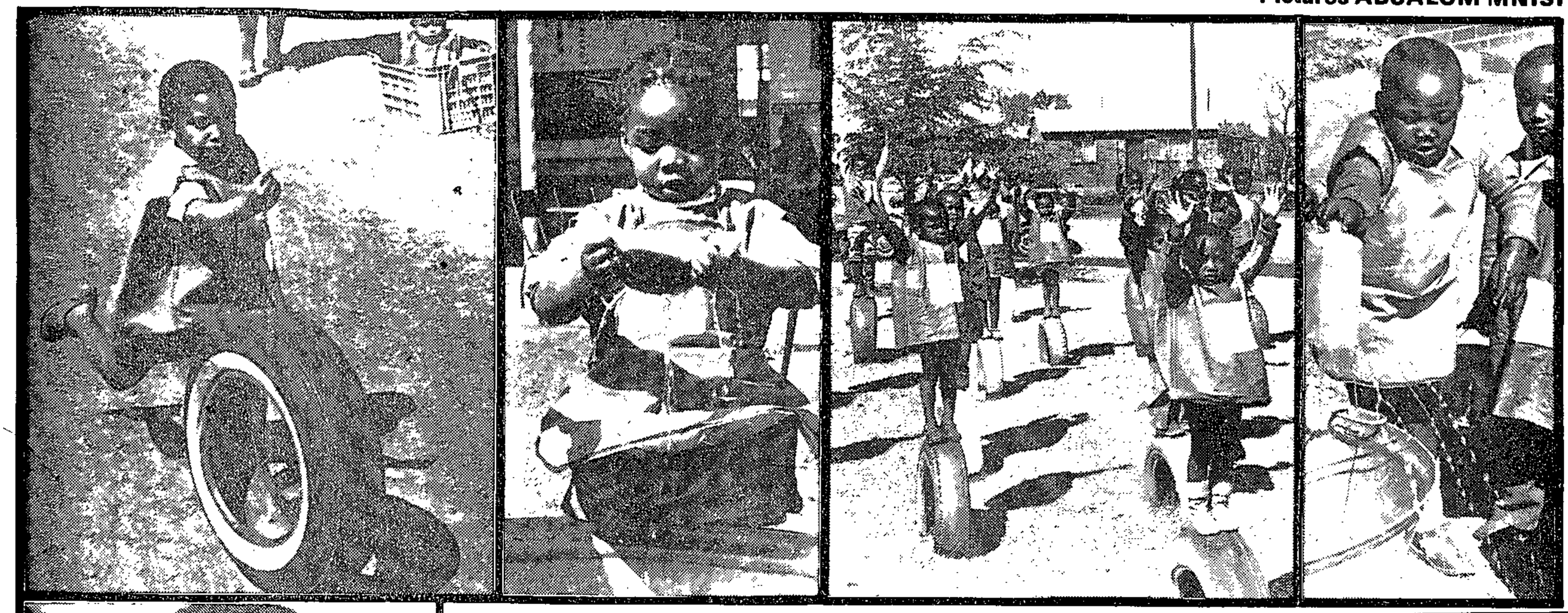

Mrs Mokheti

More than a place of learning

On September 9, nearly 4 000 small children will leave Soweto for a day-to-remember at Gillooly's Farm (Bedfordview). The annual picnic is the highlight of their year and is made possible by the generosity of the public and by an extraordinary organisation which has been working in the urban townships of South Africa for more than 30 years. The band of women who form the African Self Help Association has carved itself a place in the lives of hundreds of thousands of children over the years. But there is a problem. Quite simply, African Self Help needs more money. Without it, there will be no picnic, there will be no additional day nurseries and there will be no salary increases for the hardworked staff. And the quality of life for thousands of children will be further diminished . . .

(343) Rom 29/8/80 (343)

of Ms and men

Pat Schwartz

IN THE dustbowl that is Soweto on a windy August day, there is nothing at all to lift the spirits or lighten the bleak surrounds. We travel, Dawn Haggie and I, in her comfortable car, through the rutted streets of Pimville.

And, suddenly, there is colour. Just a little but enough, in this dour landscape, to attract the eye.

The building is undistinguished face-brick like all the others. The patch of ground that surrounds it is drearily no different from any we have passed. Except that in the grounds are bright jungle gyms, swings, play equipment and a bubble of brightness, the chirpiness of children.

We have arrived at one of the 33 African Self Help day nurseries that dot Soweto.

My guide, Mrs Haggie, chairperson of the organisation is one of its tles used for paints; painted beer cans putting a whole new slant on the idea of "beer and skittles"; dolls are made out of polystyrene rounds; imaginative puzzles from brightly-painted cardboard; picture people from boxes and the cores of toilet rolls.

There is a dolls' corner, a dressing up corner, all the things one expects from a nursery school.

This nursery school, though, in common with other African Self Help day nurseries, is more than a place for learning to socialise and play. It is a place of safety where working mothers, trekking off to the city at daybreak, can leave their children, knowing they will be cared for, fed and gainfully occupied for the entire day.

The kitchen at Leratong is not simply a snackery.

Each of nearly 4 000 children at A S H day nurseries is given three, full, varied meals a day from their breakfast mealiemeal through a two-course lunch to the late afternoon milk and sandwich snack.

Children are divided into three groups, easily distinguishable by the colour of the overalls they wear. At Leratong, the green-dressed babies (age group two to three) number 35, 40 in blue are in the 3½ to four age group and the pre-schoolers in red, range from four to six.

As we tour, I learn a little about this diffident, dedicated woman with the work-weary face. Trained originally in the days before childcare became an esoteric science, she has gradually been introduced through a series of in-service training courses to new-look concepts.

She describes African Self Help as "the mother body" in a tone that is almost reverential and constantly calls down blessings on it and its work while, quiet in her corner, Dawn Haggie shrugs with embarrassment.

We look through her memories — the pictures on the walls of the official opening of Leratong, the nativity plays, the annual picnic. We page through the certificates in the well-worn envelope that reflect the training courses she has done. She is proudest of all of the picture taken last year of the group of black teachers outside the building at the Rand Afrikaans University. The irony of the letters on the edifice behind the group escapes her — they proclaim that the building is the H F Verwoerd Biblioteek.

Cecelia Mokheti is unconcerned with the subtleties of the political realities that have created the Soweto she lives in and the crying needs she caters to.

Her life is tied up quite simply with the children in her care.

They, still untouched by bitterness, have gathered in a group outside to serenade me. "Good morning, good morning, it's a lovely day," they sing in melodious, if fractured, English as the wind blusters and the dust clogs our nostrils.

And, as Mrs Mokheti leaves the confines of her small office, they move off after their Pied Piper. She is no longer looking 64, she is waddling and flapping her arms out at her sides, being a duck. She is followed by a gleeful chorus of quacking children.

RDM
29/8/80
343.

founders. "Her memories stretch back to the immediately post-war years when a group of women got together and started creches in matchbox homes around the townships.

Some of the women who ran those ad hoc nurseries then are still running day nurseries today.

Cecila Mokhhethi extricates herself from a circle of brightly-overalled children freeplaying at her Leratong day nursery. She is 64 years old, mother of seven, a grandmother and, she feels, getting a little old to expend the energy needed to work from 7am to 5pm caring for 120 children.

But not old enough to quit she asserts. "I'm only sorry now I'm getting old because otherwise I'd be another 20 years with the Association.

"They really look after African children. I don't know what would happen if African Self Help weren't here."

Since 1968, the 10-hour shift has been the pattern of her days at Leratong. Before that, she was involved in a child welfare creche for seven years.

She shows me, with considerable pride, her qualifications. The certificate that raises her above the level of other, younger women is irreplaceable. It is a handwritten document signed by Father Trevor Huddleston in 1947 and testifying to the fact that, in that year, Cecilia Mokheti successfully completed two year's training under the auspices of the Anglican Church.

Between the time that training centre was closed down in 1954 and the late 70s when another opened up in Jabulani, there was no training at all for black nursery-school teachers.

We tour her domain. Behind the unprepossessing walls are havens of brightness and fun. Highly-coloured equipment on the shelves, highly coloured children's art work on the walls. Here and there a whimsical painting or mural testifies to the talents of Mrs Mokheti's daughter, Leah.

The equipment is constructed from a hundred everyday items — discarded roll-on deodorant bot-

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VOL. 182] — PRETORIA, 29 AUGUST / AUGUSTUS 1980 — [No. 7203

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1765 — 29 August 1980

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

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

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

(File A2/14/2/W57)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Wattville (situate at Benoni)....	502 of 5 April 1957.

No. R. 1766 — 29 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WATTVILLE

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

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

(File A2/14/2/W57)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1765 — 29 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN WATTVILLE

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

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/W57)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Wattville (geleë by Benoni).....	502 van 5 April 1957.

No. R. 1766 — 29 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN WATTVILLE

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

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/W57)

R22-m contract will create 5000 jobs for Soweto

STAR 29/8/80

A R22-million contract that will create up to 5 000 jobs in Soweto in the next 30 months and prepare the area for full electrification by 1983 was signed in Johannesburg today by several of South Africa's largest electrical firms.

The contract is for the on-site installation of cables, streetlighting and the equipment needed for the full electrification of Soweto. Work has already begun in Soweto on a pilot reticulation scheme to work out the systems to be followed on this huge project.

The Industrial Electrical Company (IEC), a subsidiary of the massive LTA Group, is to carry out the installation on the instruction of Tesacon (a consortium of GEC South Africa and Siemens) which was appointed in May to handle the electrification by the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils.

This contract will make available an additional 3 000 to 5 000 jobs for Soweto residents during the next 30 months, according to a spokesman for the contractors.

Half of these new jobs will provide career training in electrical trades and will mean on-going work in the maintenance and expansion of electricity in the high density housing areas along the Reef.

As the electrification of Soweto continues more work will be created. IEC has also been awarded the contract for the wiring of 8 100 houses in Soweto — the first of the estimated 80 000 in the area needing wiring.

A special recruiting office is to be opened very soon at New Canada administration offices on the edge of Soweto to help those looking for a career in electrical contracting.

The electrification programme is expected to reach full swing by next March and then job opportunities will be announced daily at the New Canada offices, according to the spokesman.

Staff at the recruiting office will make detailed records of all job seekers and the whole administrative machinery of Soweto will be geared to directing those seeking work to the IEC offices at New Canada.

"People with all standards of education and experience will be needed on the job and the skills learnt will be needed for the maintenance and expansion of electricity in Greater Soweto," Mr Tony Orbach, managing director of IEC said today.

○ Page 29: Soweto's giant power plan gets moving at last.

Pay up or be locked out, Soweto tenants told

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29/8/80 Star

By Carol Mathiane

A move to empower township managers to evict rent defaulters or take them to court was yesterday defeated by the Soweto Council at its monthly meeting.

The motion was proposed by Mr Nico Malan, chief executive of the council. He asked the council to empower township managers to evict registered tenants or take them to court under the Housing Act of 1966.

Although the council has not given an official response to residents who have vowed not to pay increased rentals which came into effect on August 1, township managers have given the eviction warning in notices served on several people.

The Star is in possession of some of these notices.

They read: "Your failure to respond to this notice will result in your house being locked."

Several residents have received these notices and have handed them over to the Soweto Civic Association under Dr Nthato Motlana, which resolved at a meeting last Sunday not to pay the increased rentals.

The executive committee of the SCA will meet in Soweto at the weekend to review and co-ordinate reports from various branches.

According to Mr Leonard Mosala, a Committee of Ten official who has also been served with a similar notice, action will be taken according to the urgency of the situation.

Mr Chris Mokoditoa, a former vice president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC) and a member of the legal team which is taking the rent issue to court, has dared the Soweto Council to lock him out of his home.

His seven days' notice expires today and he says that the council has no right to evict him.

'We're living like rats' say Alex family

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

DR PIET Koornhof may have saved Alexandra township from the bulldozers, but it makes no difference to Mr James Mochalatsi who has lived there for 13 years.

The 52-year-old gardener and priest was given a day to break down his house and move out of the township with his wife and three children. "Inspectors from the board came and told us we must go," Mr Mochalatsi said.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said that the board would not tolerate "illegal structures" in the township.

Almost all the members of the Mochalatsi family have poor health.

Mr Mochalatsi has been asthmatic since 1970 and in 1973 he spent some time in hospital. He is still being treated as an outpatient. His wife Rebecca has been troubled by her feet for the past 11 years, and has blisters. Edward, their eldest son, is dumb and the left side of his body is paralysed.

Edward is in Sterkfontein Hospital where he is being taught to help himself.

"We've been going to the West Rand Administration Board offices for a permit since 1974," said Mrs Mochalatsi, "but each time we were told to leave our home."

The only offer from Wrab was a hostel permit for her only. She was told she was not entitled to be in Alexandra.

"I refused it. What would become of my husband and children if I went to a hostel?" she said.

Mr Mochalatsi came from Hammanskraal, near Pretoria, but has spent all his working life in Johannesburg.

"I can't go back to Hammanskraal," he said. "There's nobody to go back to. I won't get work there. There will be no treatment for my ailment. My parents are dead and I believe I'm entitled to live here legally."

Mr Mochalatsi and his family has been living in Alexandra township since 1967. He works as a gardener during the week and on Sundays is a minister of the Ethiopian Catholic Church in Zion.

"The inspectors told us to demolish our house or we would be arrested," he said.

Mr Mochalatsi has taken his belongings to friends as he is still looking for a place to stay. His little house is now empty.

"We now live like rats — we sleep here and sneak out at night when the raids start," he said.

"At one stage we consulted Thelma, Mrs Helen Suzman's daughter, who gave us a letter explaining that I was born in Alexandra and my parents were taken to Diepkloof in 1961.

"I took it to the Wrab offices in Albert Street.

"An official there sent us back to the Wrab offices in Alexandra but there we were told by another official he didn't want to see us in Alexandra and we should leave.

"Reverend Rakane, on whose property we were staying, gave us a letter saying he was happy to have us there and we had been living on his property for the last 13 years.

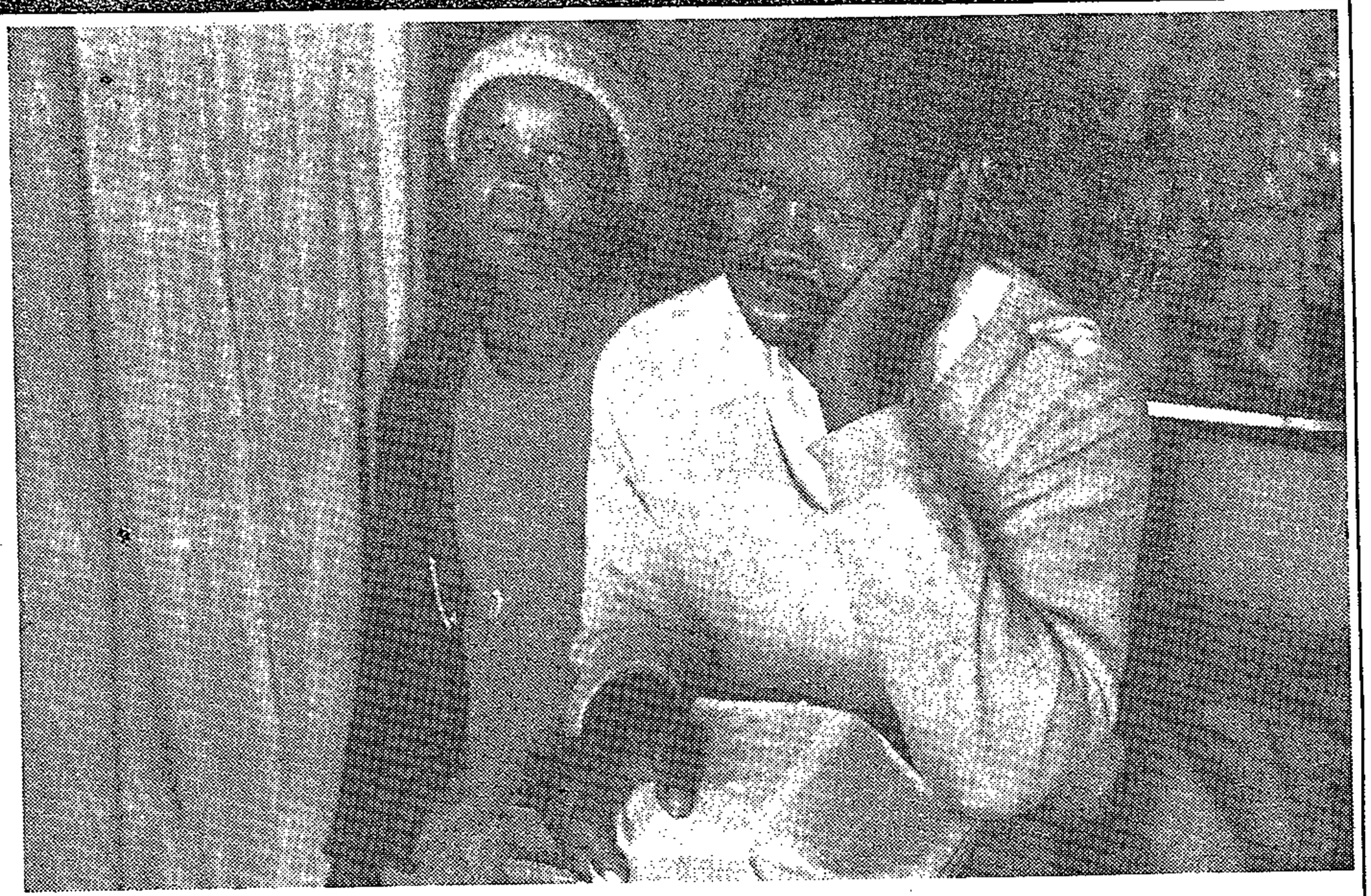
"I took it to the Wrab offices in Alexandra but was told again to get out of the township."

Wrab spokesman, Mr Jan Bosman, said he could not confirm whether inspectors had gone around ordering people to demolish their houses.

"I cannot comment on a person not shown on our records," he said.

● Alexandra township, known as the Dark City, on the northern edges of Johannesburg, was saved from demolition by the Government last year, ending years of uncertainty with rumours that the area was earmarked for single-sex housing.

The then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr W Vosloo, announced in Parliament last year that the Government would launch a township renewal programme with the accent on high-density family housing.



● James and Rebecca Mochalatsi . . . ordered to break down their home and leave Alexandra after 13 years.

Teachers want priority in getting houses

By DERRICK LUTHAVI

THE Department of Education and Training has approached the Soweto Council to provide houses for teachers, because of the acute shortage of houses.

The Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata), has also made representations to local authorities on behalf of the teachers.

The waiting list in Soweto is at least 20 000. Teachers have complained that although they feel their applications should get priority, they have to go through the same process as other people.

Mr J White, deputy director of the department, said although a 100 percent housing loan was available for teachers, very few had come forward for it.

"We are very disappointed at the response. Applications for loans are coming in very slowly," said Mr White.

The president of Tuata, Mr L M Taunyane, said they were encouraging teachers to apply for the loans and many have responded well.

"The teachers have security in raising the loans from their pension scheme. Some have been referred to finance houses.

On July 11, Tuata held discussions about the shortage of houses with the director general of education and training.

Seshego bus boycott victory

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE Pietersburg bus boycott ended yesterday in a resounding victory for the thousands of commuters who had been walking up to 23 km to work.

Fare increases have been temporarily suspended for two weeks and the old rates will apply until a final decision on further subsidies is reached.

The dramatic climbdown by the authorities came after frantic phone calls between the Lebowa government and Pretoria. The phone calls followed unprecedented show of strength and unity by Seshego workers that, observers believe, took the homeland government by surprise.

When the fares went up by an average of 60 cents per week last Monday, the workers boycotted the buses. They walked to town or used other means of transport. Several buses were stoned and police were locked in running battles with students on the first day.

In the wake of the workers' victory, a mass rally is being planned for Sunday, September 7, to celebrate. Details are still being worked out.

Census figures for Soweto 'laughable'

By ROB MEINTJES

THE Black Sash and the Commmittee of 10 have rejected as "laughable" and "wildly inaccurate" the census finding that there are 864 000 people living in Soweto.

Even a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) has suggested that for planning purposes it would be "realistic" to estimate the population of Soweto as 1 000 000 — rather that the "conservative figure provided by the census".

Mrs Sheena Duncan, of the Black Sash, said no census in South Africa could be accurate so long as it was a crime for black people to be in certain areas.

"Sometimes we at the Black Sash feel there could be as many 'illegals' as 'legals' in Soweto," she told the Rand Daily Mail.

Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said those people living in Soweto who were regarded in "South Africa's sick parlance as illegals", would never allow themselves to be ennumerated in any census.

He estimated that a third to half of Soweto's population fell into this category.

He urged the authorities to assume for planning purposes that the population was 1,5-million.

A study of Soweto by the Urban Foundation, which was released recently, found that a population of about a million in 1978 was a realistic assumption, and that it was generally acepted that more than a third were "illegals".

The first results of the 1980 census, released in Pretoria this week, ostensibly show a major population shift of blacks away from white areas to the homelands.

A Wrab spokesman said the census figure of 864 000 for Soweto tied in with its figures for "registered" tenants.

Informally — "and we have no statistics to back this up" — Wrab had always maintained that there were more than a million living in Soweto, he said, because of the illegal population and the number of Sowetans who were "live-in" domestics in the white suburbs.

Wrab felt it would be realistic for planning purposes to work on an estimated population of a million in Soweto, he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Statistics said it was impossible at this stage to say to what degree the population of Soweto had been undercounted.

The first results of the census had been calculated from summaries compiled by enumerators, he said. Past experience had shown that there was little difference between these figures and the final results.

Soweto rent defiance rises

By Carol Mathiane

The defiance campaign against increased rentals in Soweto is gaining momentum as more registered tenants seek help from the Committee of Ten and Mr Ratha Mokgoatleng.

A number of registered tenants who have refused to pay the increased rentals have been threatened with evictions while one township manager refused to take money from the registered tenants.

There have been three cases in Jabulani township where residents reported to Mr Ratha Mokgoatleng that the old rental had been refused by the township manager.

Two residents who have already been served with notices to pay or risk being evicted, have not heard from either the West Rand Administration Board or from the Soweto Community Council.

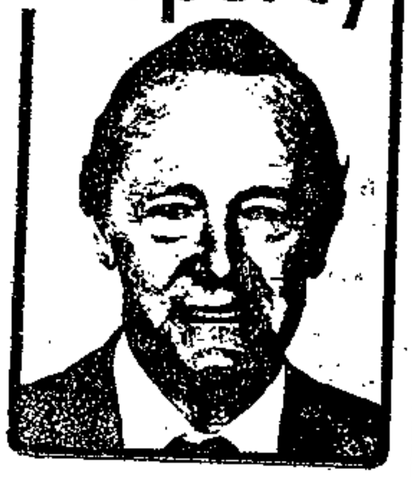
Last week the Deputy Sheriff of Johannesburg received papers to be served on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Soweto Community Council over the increased rentals.

The applicant in the suit is Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten who was served with a notice of eviction for failing to pay the increased rentals.

500 homes a day needed in Soweto

Frank Jeans

Property



The task of creating a new Soweto to match economic growth and political stability is a massive one, but for John Knoetze chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, it is far from being insurmountable.

And if about 500 homes a day have to be built to meet the backlog of housing in the township, it is certain the target will be met under the steermanship of Mr Knoetze.

Addressing members of the South African British Trade Association, Mr Knoetze left no doubts about the changes of attitudes to the Soweto problems, and what is of greater significance was what he referred to the "re-establishment in communication" between WRAB and the Soweto councils.

Mr Knoetze drew a parallel with the results achieved in the Vaal Triangle, and said: "We have learned to sit down with the black people, to think together and to plan together.

"There is no reason why we cannot do the same in Soweto."

Praising the work of the former Postmaster General, Louis Rive in the development of Soweto, Mr Knoetze said Mr Rive had "opened doors" which will bring the electrification of the township so much nearer and at the same time provide 3 000 to 5 000 job opportunities.

Spelling out the strides being made in Soweto, Mr Knoetze said sewerage and services are being upgraded, but emphasised that these projects were not "hand-outs."

"We would like to see Soweto acting as an economic entity, with differential rentals possible along with 99-year leasehold."

There were adequate opportunities for industrial growth in the township, and along with a R5m school-building programme provision for 10 hospitals and clinics is already under way.

Said Mr Knoetze: "I am optimistic, for I know that unless we create political stability, there can be no economic growth.

"And what is even more important, the people of Soweto are participating more and are seeing the advantages of these developments."

'Shortfall likely' in electrification plan

By Craig Charney

Despite the highly-publicised Soweto electrification project, most local black families remain without electricity, and the present plans are likely to fall far short of the goal of giving each an electrified home by 1985.

This was the message of a market research report on the Electrification of black households recently issued by Bates Wells Kennedy.

In Johannesburg, 14.6 percent of black families had electricity in 1979, leaving 174 000 families without. On the Reef, only 46,7 percent had electricity, leaving a further 140 000 families relying on candles and coal stoves.

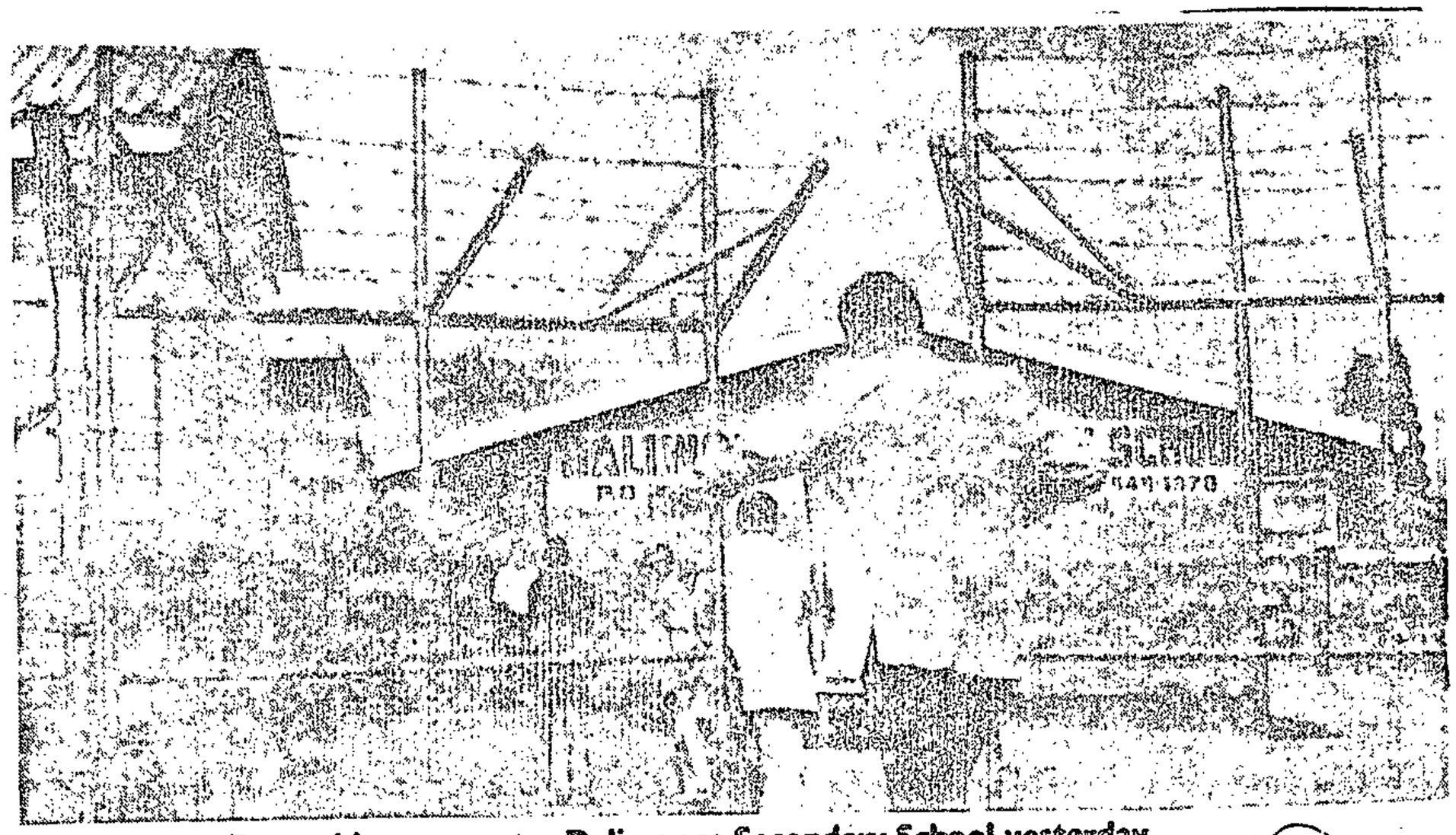
In more than 11 regions across the nation, an average of 26,9 percent of black families lived in electrified homes.

The lowest proportions were reported in Durban — 4,3 percent — and in the Western Cape townships outside the Cape Peninsula, where virtually no black families had electricity.

The highest figures were in Kimberley (80,7 percent) and Pretoria (85,5 percent).

"To clear the backlog which the Government has announced as its intention, will require building an average of 120 000 new housing units with electricity, and supplying electricity to a further 47 000 existing houses, each year until 1985," the report concluded.

"At least 400 000 to 500 000 (houses) would be needed to alleviate the current situation."



Four white men enter Daliwonga Secondary School yesterday.

Picture: BONGANI MNGUNI

'Police at school rents protest'

MEN believed to be police yesterday stopped an anti-rent increase demonstration by pupils at Daliwonga Senior Secondary School in Dube, Soweto.

Students at Daliwonga alleged that gun waving men arrived at the school and dispersed the demonstrators.

This report could however, not be confirmed with the police as Brigadier J Hamman, Chief of Soweto Police, was said to be away ill. His assistant, Brigadier Crawford was away at a conference in town, police at Protea said yesterday.

When POST went to Daliwonga, four white men were seen entering the school and an inspectors' car was parked in the yard.

Allegations that other schools, including Thabo Secondary School, Mapetla and Thomas Mofolo Secondary Schools had also staged protest demonstrations could not be confirmed.

Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannnesburg Director of Education and Training said he knew nothing about demonstrations at Thabo Secondary School.

Mr Strydom said he had received a report that students at Daliwonga had refused to go to class after assembly and that they were protesting against rent increases. He said only a few had left school grounds but they returned to class later in the day. He refused to comment on police activity at the school and referred enquiries to the Chief of Soweto police.

5/9/80 STAR

Rent cuts for poor of Soweto?

343

By Langa Skosana

The rents of about 7 000 families in the poorer areas of Soweto will be cut if the Soweto Community Council approves a scheme drafted by its chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan.

The scheme reverses the former Department of Co-operation principle that all rents should be economic.

Mr Malan said today the plan was drafted after three Soweto townships — Orlando East, Phiri and White City-Jabavu — were surveyed.

The average family income was shown to be R142 a month, a figure considered too low for families to pay the full economic rent or to buy or build their own homes.

The rent reduction could be as much as R18 (from R60 to R42) for newer houses and far less for the old "matchbox" homes, which cost about R300 to build.

The chief executive officer pointed out that the scheme applied only to Soweto — the community council there is autonomous — and should not be considered as reversal of Government policy.

But the Soweto decision is certain to have repercussions in black townships throughout the country.

Meeting on rent hikes

THE DIEPKLOOF branch of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) will hold a public meeting on Sunday to discuss the intended rent increases in the township.

The meeting, which will be held at the St James Anglican Church in Zone 3, will be addressed by SCA chairman Dr Nthato Motlana and leading member of the Committee of Ten, Mr Legau Mathabathe.

"We will urge the residents not to pay the new rent increases, or Putco's proposed fare rises," branch chairman Mr Isaac Mogase said.

Mr Mogase said "various" other organisations would be represented at the meeting, which starts at 2 p m.

Court case 'has shown supers out'

THE setting aside of an eviction effected by the West Rand Administration Board has shown that the operations of some township superintendents are not legally founded.

This was said by Committee of Ten member Mr Tom Manthata who was commenting on the successful appeal lodged by Mrs Elsie Mngadi, a 34-year-old mother of two who had been evicted from her White City Jabavu house.

Mrs Mngadi took action against WRAB when she was evicted. She lost the case in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

But she appealed and and the Pretoria Supreme Court set aside the decision of the lower court.

Mr Manthata said the case highlighted the fact that township superintendent operated on the fear of the people and not on a legal foundations.

"If people can resist and challenge them in court, this will put a stop to some of the arbitrary actions of these people," he said.

"People are so demoralised and dehumanised that they never think they can take the authorities to court. Others are scared that if they can challenge the authorities they may not only lose their chance of reapplying for a house, but fear that they may even be endorsed out of Johannesburg," he said.

CAMPAIGN

Mr Manthata said the Appeal Court decision fitted in well with the anti-rent campaign where they have called on the people not to pay rent. The Committee of Ten has also indicated that it will fight any eviction.

The court ruled that Wrab had acted wrongfully by ejecting Mrs Mngadi from her house. They should have taken the matter to court instead of taking the law into its own hands.

Mr Nico Malan the Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Council could not be contacted yesterday.

Looking on Soweto

(343) FM 5/9/80

By Douglas Lolwane, founder member of the Soweto Committee of Ten. Lolwane recently stepped down from the executive after publicly asserting that the civic body had lost touch with the black grassroots. He still advocates the original thrust of the Ten for greater local autonomy. Here he spells out the means to that end.

There is no way Soweto could have remained a "temporary" dormitory, its residents only tolerated for their labour. Johannesburg and its industries were developed by the brawn and brain of both black and white. So it is not unreasonable for a Soweto resident to demand the right of permanent settlement where his survival is determined by his livelihood.

But Pretoria's acknowledgement of permanence does not automatically pave the way for financial self-sufficiency. Bad planning, lack of foresight, and the discriminatory policies of past and present governments, have made Soweto unmanageable. For too long local administration and ethnic regimentation were synonymous. For this reason alone, proposals on Soweto's future by the Committee of Ten were misconstrued by Pretoria as sinister, subversive, and expressly calculated to undermine State authority.

Yet today those proposals are the subject of serious consideration. In sum they amount to:

- ☐ Freehold property rights;
- ☐ Development revenue from the government and private sector to finance the area; and
- ☐ Proper autonomy.

Although Minister Piet Koornhof has pledged antonomy soon, the Nationalists still take the line that granting urban blacks permanent residence would be tantamount to granting them political rights outside the homeland framework. But the homelands are simply islands of poverty allocated to tribal chiefs. Here the sky was to be the limit; but everything is limited — scant land, no rain, no food, no jobs.

For urban blacks who reject the homelands, costs continue to rise. Electricity and water rates have soared in recent years. In Dube Village for example, site rent was increased from R3 a month to R18,85 from August 1 1980. At the same time, the councillors increased their monthly allowances from R130 to R250 retrospective to April — a hefty 92% increase.

Buffeted by rising costs, township residents who receive — at best — an annual increase of 10% on basic salary must dig deep in their pockets to come out at all. To introduce a uniform service charge for all residents, regardless of their earnings, at this critical stage, is iniquitous. Only differentiated service charges based on family income could have a positive effect in defusing the potentially explosive rents situation. Everybody knows there are hundreds of Soweto residents who can afford to absorb the increases with ease. Those whose earnings are at or below the breadline suffer most.

Soweto residents have over 50 000 motor vehicles, excluding heavy public transport vehicles which also use their roads. Licence fees are paid to the Johannesburg Council, but little has been done to repair township roads.

As for influx control designed to protect those with Section 10 rights, and ensure job opportunities, the government has set up labour recruiting agents who import personnel from foreign countries to take up jobs in government institutions, and in the local authority. Some of these employees persecute and maltreat the Soweto youth and ruthlessly suppress their aspirations.

The 99-year leasehold offer has aborted. The recommendations of the Browne Commission, and recent pronouncements by Louis Rive, must be implemented if this is to change.

Economic growth, as we all know, cannot be divorced from political stability. Soweto is seething with political tension. Militancy among young people is increasing, and the power of the older generation is waning. For goodwill to be regained, the following steps are necessary:

- ☐ Scrap the Community Council Act.
- ☐ Scrap the Deepmeadow and Dobsonville councils and incorporate them into Soweto.
- ☐ Grant freehold property rights to those wishing to buy at reasonable prices.
- ☐ Let the provincial administration allocate Soweto a fair share of revenue derived from motor vehicle licences, including revenue from Putco, which has four depots in Soweto.
- ☐ Government should provide development finance for at least five years.
- ☐ Employers should be persuaded to improve wages of black employees by a minimum of 20% a year.
- ☐ The Industrial Development Corporation and other big institutions should be encouraged to finance the building and equipping of commercial and industrial ventures which can be later bought from the council.
- ☐ The number of superfluous council staff should be reduced, redundant positions abolished, and experienced long-service black staff should be promoted to positions of township managers.

New levy charge sparks action

By HARRY MASHABELA

ANGRY Welkom residents on the East Rand allegedly manhandled the chairman of the local community council on Thursday, after discovering they had to pay R2 more in rent.

Mr Fatyera Mahlangu, the council chairman, was visiting the administration office, where residents were paying their monthly rent for September, when the alleged incident took place.

The residents apparently demanded to know why the council was making them pay R2 more when they had not been informed of the increase.

Mr Mahlangu conferred with some councillors immediately afterwards. They then decided that a public meeting be held in the township on Sunday to explain to families what the R2 increase was all about.

The public meeting is to be held at 2pm at the Mayani Hall at the township.

The council had agreed that the R2 be introduced only at the beginning of next month so as to give councillors a chance to inform residents first, according to some councillors.

But the East Rand Administration Board introduced the R2 levy at the beginning of this month.

An Erab spokesman said the R2 was approved by the community council many months ago and should have been implemented on April 1 this year.

"Because of technical reasons it had not been possible to introduce the levy on April 1. Then the community council decided the R2 be introduced as soon as possible. There is therefore nothing unusual about our introducing the levy at the beginning of this month," said the spokesman.

Councillor Isaac Mabote told the "Mail" yesterday that the increase was a contribution towards payment for a R9,6-million loan for an electricity project to be carried out in the township over the next five years.

He also made it clear that it would be explained to residents that they would stop paying the R2 levy once the loan had been paid off.

The R9,6-million was for improving the existing electricity and also for the provision of electricity to new houses.

Another councillor, Mr Isaac Kalasi, said he believed there was strong opposition among residents to the R2 levy.

Move to rejuvenate Pretoria township

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville Community Council has launched plan to prevent the township from becoming a city of the aged.

A regulation that has frozen the building of houses since 1968 has been set aside after successful negotiations between the local council and the Government.

The council, according to its secretary, Mr Sol Rammala, has been allocated about 500 sites where people could build their own houses and a site has been created to erect flats, but these projects will not be finished for some time.

Atteridgeville, the oldest township in Pretoria, was already becoming an elderly residents' township as most of the newly married couples were rehoused in Soshanguve, a new township north of Pretoria.

Many of the young folks were moved against their will and some who refused to move to the new township had to stay with parents hence overcrowding most local homes.

The council has appointed town planners who have made several recommendations on all existing housing problems in the township.

According to Mr Rammala, the planners have pointed out that the Government's move to rehouse local young couples in Soshanguve was not wise, as this would turn Atteridgeville-Saulsville into a township "for the aged".

The granted sites, however, have proved insufficient to accommodate the waiting list.

Anti-crime drive to grow

STAR 11/9/87 343

By Derrick Thema

Soweto thugs, beware. The massive crime-prevention campaign has been such a success that Colonel Steve Lerm, Divisional CID chief, has promised to step it up.

Employing more than 400 men on the streets, in cars and plain clothes, it drastically reduced the murder rate in Soweto to only six last weekend. Police have arrested five in connection with them.

One suspect was held in an alleged rape case, five for serious assault, two for attempted rape, nine for possession of firearms, four for armed robberies, four for theft, 13 for car thefts, two for possessing stolen property.

Eighty-six alleged shebeen owners were arrested, 136 dozen beers and nine dozen spirits confiscated, 78 arrested for drinking in a shebeen.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said 979 arrests were made mainly for petty crimes or for passbook offences.

A total of 479 people appeared in four special Magistrates' Courts in Johannesburg yesterday

Jobs for pupils on Soweto light-up

343
Post
8/9/80

STUDENTS will be offered part time jobs on the Soweto electrification project, a spokesman for the Industrial Electric Company said this week.

The spokesman said jobs would be available for students after school and at weekends.

"They will be paid the same rates as everybody else," he said.

In its first week of recruiting this week, the company said more than 1 000 people had applied for jobs on the scheme. Last Monday alone 700 applied.

"Although a lot of people have applied we will need so many people that students will also be offered part time jobs," the spokesman said.

However, the spokesman added: "Although we will need about 8 000 to work on the scheme, not all these jobs are immediately available."

He said the people who applied for jobs included women.

"Some of the women told us they were informed by Community Councillors that they could earn as much as R150 a week working on the electrification.

"This is not true because that is the kind of money that will only be paid to skilled workers. Some of the women said that they resigned from their jobs so that they could take up employment with us," he said.

... and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

... only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies
...y range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few x 10 MeV)
...uclear physics. The interactions of these
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... the assessment of radiation dose.

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A near punch-up at rents meeting

By LEN KALANE

THERE was drama at Dobsonville yesterday when a punch-up threatened in a residents meeting over rents.

The meeting went out of control soon after the Dobsonville Residence Civic Association (Docra) gave the financial account of money spent in briefing attorneys for a court interdict to stop increased rents in the township

Docra had collected R1 500 from residents in September to gather finance for a court interdict against rent increases which were announced by the Dobsonville Council last year.

The meeting yesterday was a report-back on how the money had been spent — a year after the civic association had collected the sum from residents.

Soon after Docra executive members had given the financial account there were cries of "It's all lies!" from rival bodies in the form of Dobsonville Civic Association (Doca) and rebel members of the Dobsonville Community Council in Mr Steve Nkatlo, Mr Freddie Mohajane and Mr Steve Kgame.

But Mr Kgame was not present at yesterday's meeting.

The meeting went out of control and fighting threatened when individuals fought for a place on the stage to address residents. The gathering had to disperse amid scenes of confusion as there was a free-for-all

There were shouts of "Dorca is telling lies" from rival bodies and shouts of "Dorca are the leaders" from Dorca followers.

At this stage, white officials, believed to be from the Security Police, parked outside the Dobsonville Communal Hall to look into the uproar. They soon left.

There were allegations that Dorca, in a special meeting with the Dobsonville Council, had agreed that rents be increased in the township.

A member of Doca produced a letter issued by the Dobsonville Council which states that in a special meeting held at the Dobsonville Chambers on March 31, 1980, Dorca had agreed on increased rent tariffs.

"I know nothing about that letter," retorted president of Dorca, Mr Joseph Maema. "The letter is misleading. How can we agree that rents be increased while we have collected money from the residents to fight the hikes in court?"

But Mr Maema admitted that his executive attended a special meeting with the Dobosnville Council on March 31.

"But we did not say rents be increased in this country," he said. "It's all lies. I am going to see my lawyers about all this."

A rival of Dorca, Mr Mohajane, also a dissident in the local council said: "Dorca has not played the game. We do not want them.

They have not responded to the residents' cries and have done nothing fruitful against rent increases thus far."

Mr Maema said from the R1 500 collected from residents, R1 000 had been used for the interdict. They were now waiting for a court date in the Rand Supreme Court.

He said R400 was spent on lawyers and R60 on booking the hall for meetings. The remaining amount is saved in the bank.

"People are happy with us," said Mr Maema. "Ninety percent of the residents support us. Our rivals are just trying to build themselves up at our expense."

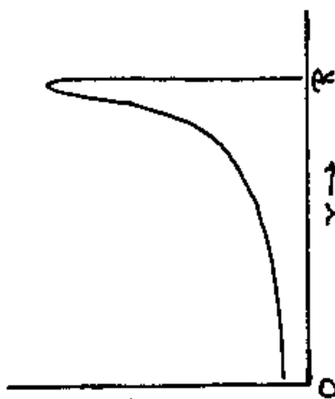

Fig 25

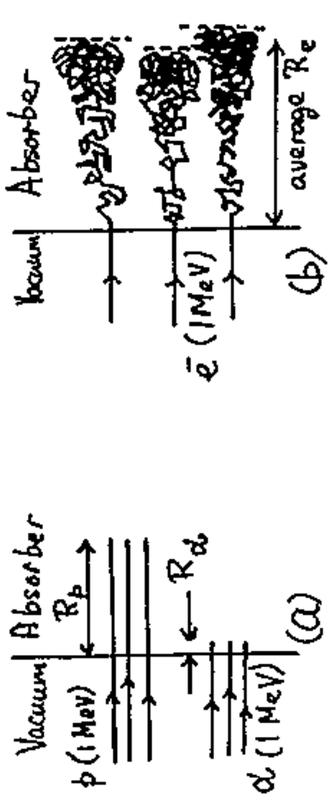

Fig. 24

4.8 *Fission and Fusion*

In the stable nuclei the nuclear bi...
as the nucleon number A increases.
we plot the ratio (B_{Az}/A)
versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is
approximately constant and reaches a
maximum of ~8 MeV nucleon^{-1} for
"medium" nuclei ($A \simeq 40$-120).
The lower values for light nuclei
can be attributed to enhanced
'nuclear surface tension'.
The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \geq 120$) can be attributed to

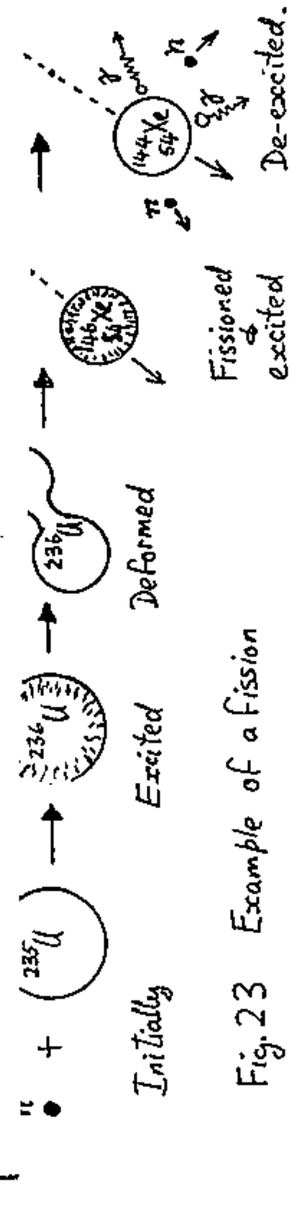

Fig. 23 Example of a fission

8/9/80 RDM

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Mamelodi plans day care centres

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

MAMELODI and Atteridgeville social workers intend establishing day care centres for training retarded children in the two areas.

According to a Mamelodi social worker, Miss N Malevu, the centres will be like workshops for learning speech and various crafts, and thus help to reduce retarded children's dependence on other people.

"In Mamelodi and Atteridgeville we have no adequate facilities for retarded children like in Soweto and other Reef areas," she said.

Miss Malevu added that the only facilities in Mamelodi at present were at Motheo and Umthombo primary schools, but these were already overcrowded.

The social welfare centres in two townships were appealing to parents with retarded children to approach them so that the day care facilities could be discussed.

Miss Malevu said the goal was a "very longterm one" involving quarterly meetings between parents and social workers to discuss problems of these children.

"We are a self-help group, working in close collaboration with parents of these children," she said.

However, social workers were having problems with parents who were shy to come forward with children who needed help.

Parents interested in these centres should contact Miss Malevu in Mamelodi, at 80 1334, or Mrs W Mashilane in Atteridgeville, 796 9127.

'We can't pay'

BLACK people are not refusing to pay higher rents to defy the authorities but because they do not have the money.

This was said yesterday by the secretary-general of the Azania Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Mr George Wauchope, at a meeting held at the Thiteng Lutheran Church Hall, Tembisa.

The meeting, organised by the local branch of Azapo, to counter the intended rent increase in the townships, resolved that people should not pay higher rents.

Mr Wauchope said: "You do not need Azapo to tell you what to do. The racist regime and the puppet community councils are not going to solve our problems. Let us galvanise our forces and mobilise and act not only with one voice but with one action to resist the ...nding increase."

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said the rent increase was a demonstration of oppression of an impoverished nation. "This is a symbol of injustice of the system and our role as slaves," ...d Mr Mosala.

Mrs Mokoena with three of her grandchildren

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Cops raid granny

By JOE THLOLOE

A MONTH-OLD baby, her great grandmother and their family were yesterday bundled into a Soweto Council police van and later kept at the township manager's office for hours before being threatened with eviction from a Naledi house.

The great grandmother, Mrs Adelina Mokoena (54), had a bruised leg at the end of her ordeal. She had to be carried into and out of the van because she can hardly walk because of illness.

Mrs Mokoena was brought home on a stretcher when she was discharged from Baragwanath Hospital two weeks ago.

Mrs Mokoena, her five grandchildren aged between 11 and 18, and her month-old great grandchild, Mathabo, were woken up at 5 am at the Naledi house where they have been living since 1975.

Four Soweto Council policemen took them to the township manager's office near Merafe station.

"We waited in a room at the office until the manager arrived for work," Alphonsina (18), Mathabo's mother, said.

"When he came he asked us about the registered tenant and then he told us to get out of the house by the end of the month."

The family joined a Mr Johannes Jonas in the house in 1975. In 1977 he went to Lesotho.

Mrs Mokoena's daughter, Plantina Mokoena, the mother of the five, said she had been paying rent at the house all these years.

"We have been trying to get the registered tenant to come and get us into the house permit," she said. "But we are still waiting."

Miss Plantina Mokoena was not sleeping in the house when the police raided. She was at a neighbour's because they had been threatened with the raid.

The chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr Nico Malan, was not available for comment.

Dobsonville residents meet tonight at local church

Battle against rents hike goes on

343 POST 9/9/80

By LEN KALANE

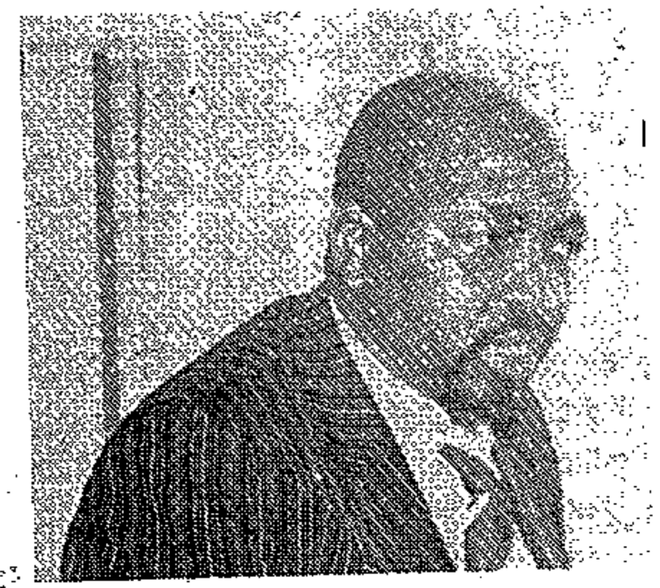
THE ad hoc committee in the Dobsonville rents dispute have again called a meeting for tonight at the local Roman Catholic Hall.

Tonight's indaba comes hardly two days after a meeting of the same nature was disrupted at the weekend by angry residents locked in misunderstandings over the battle against proposed rent increases in the township.

Two bodies in the township, the Dobsonville Residents Civic Association (Dorca) and the Dobsonville Civic Association (Doca), with three dissident local councillors, Mr Steve Nkatlo, Mr Freddie Mohajane and Mr Steve Kgame, are involved in moves to have the Dobsonville Council taken to court over proposed rent increases.

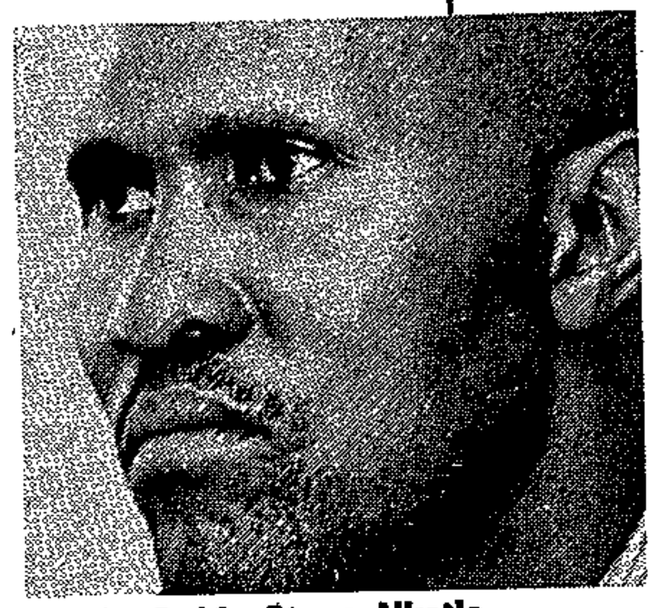
● Mr Steve Kgame

Dorca had called a meeting at the weekend to explain about the amount set for the court action. The money was collected from the residents, and according to Dorca's president, Mr Joseph Maema, the sum was R1 500.



● Mr Freddie Mohajane

Trouble started at the weekend after Dorca had addressed the meeting on the financial account. A fight threatened after rivals, Dorca and the dissident councillors indicated that they were not convinced by the financial statement given by Dorca.



● Mr Steve Nkatlo

Mr Steve Nkatlo, chairman of the ad hoc committee, said they were holding a meeting tonight to give residents "the true state of affairs."

"We are once more calling on residents to attend," Mr Nkatlo said. "We want to analyse the financial report given by Dorca at the weekend."

Mr Nkatlo said in the meeting to be held at 7 pm, tonight, they wanted to prove to residents that the financial statement given by Dorca at the weekend was not true. He alleged some irregularities.

Mr Nkatlo alleged that Dorca had collected R1 562 from the residents. But, he said, Dorca told them in the meeting that they had spent R1 715 which is more than what was collected.

He said Dorca had also claimed to have borrowed a local family R60 to bury a family member.

Koornhof accused of Alex let-down

Political Reporter

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has been criticised for not fulfilling a pledge to visit Sandton and investigate the future of coloured people living in Alexandra.

Mr David Dalling, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, said at a report-back meeting in his constituency last night that the position of the 5 000 coloured people in Alexandra was still unresolved.

It had been accepted by virtually everyone in the region that they were part of the community, he said. He had invited Dr Koornhof earlier this year to visit Sandton to consult with people in the area about the future of the coloured people.

Dr Koornhof had accepted the invitation and said he would enlist the aid of the Minister of Community Development.

It was now September, said Mr Dalling, and Dr Koornhof had not fulfilled his promise. The uncertainty about the future of the coloured people continued.

"Have you lost interest in our community?" he asked of Dr Koornhof.

Mr Dalling who spoke to a multiracial audience which included black, coloured and Indian community leaders in Sandton, listed two other issues affecting the area:

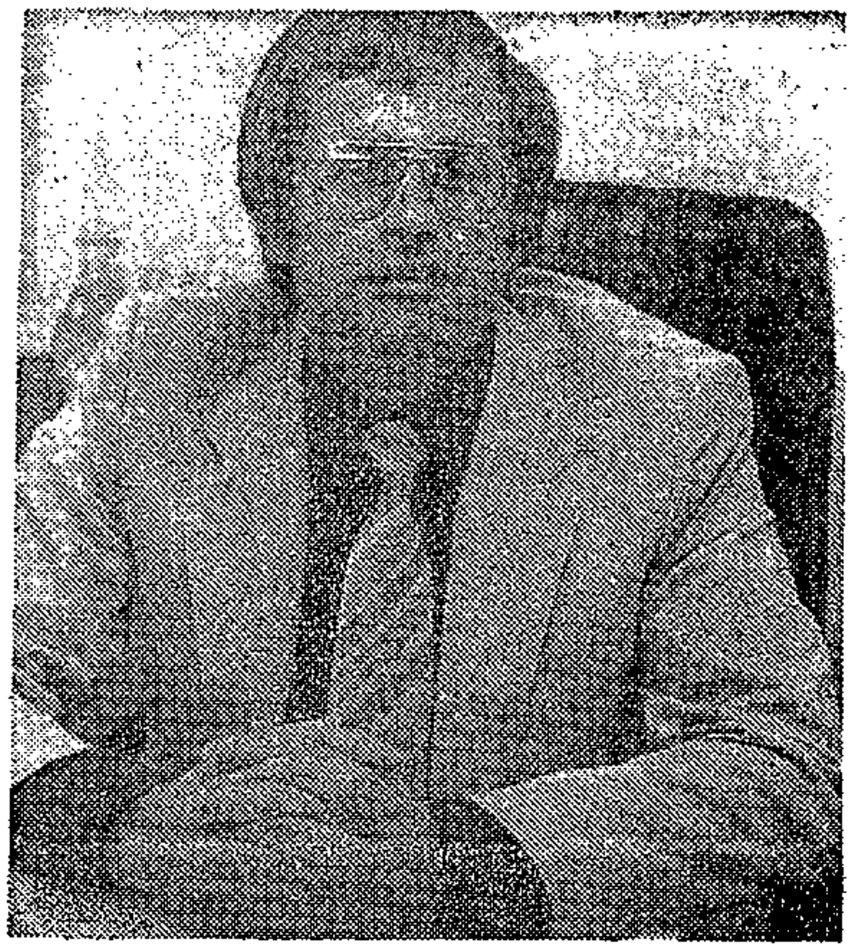
- Alexandra's viability as a town. The Government had said it would get municipal status and this meant there would be the responsibility for providing adminnistration and services.

FOOLISH

But the township had hardly any shops, no industries or rates from privately owned homes. It was foolish to talk of municipal status if there was no rate base, said Mr Dalling. Proper home ownership was needed.

- The need for more ground for the township. Its population was about the same as that of Sandton, yet it had about one fiftieth of the space. No good would follow from Alexandra being rebuilt without more space being provided.

unleashed in the battle to overcome Soweto's housing crisis, reports SIEG HANNIG.



Mr Alec Rable . . . 3 000 homes a year?

Business joins the Soweto housing battle

9/7/80 STAR 343

Slowly, but with an ever-increasing pace, the black community councils and the West Rand Administration Board are coming to grips with Soweto's housing crisis.

It's too soon to predict a building boom, says Mr Alec Rabie, Wrab's housing director.

But he expects large building programmes to become clearly visible in Soweto within six to nine months.

In an interview with The Star he outlined the three major initiatives taken by the community councils of Greater Soweto:

● The first 394 sites for

or no inroads into the backlog which has been estimated at up to 33 000 homes, almost a third of the existing housing stock.

The reason is that the stepped-up building rate of 2 500 to 3 000 would do no more than accommodate the natureal population increase in Soweto, according to an estimate by Dr B G Boaden, a Johannesburg business economist.

Nevertheless, action is in the offing after years of stagnation.

Quality

The first initiative is a major effort to unleash the power of private enterprise for the provision of new homes.

Properties and Rio Tinto.

Within the next two or three months another 1 000 to 1 200 sites are to be made available to private enterprise in Diepkloof Extension.

Another 700 are to be allocated in Dobsonville and 450 more in Pimville Zone 7.

Most of these "private" houses would be elite homes costing R14 000 to R24 000 to build, Mr Rabie said.

"We even have an application for a R80 000 home which one Sowetan wants to put up in Diepkloof Extension."

Mr Rabie said throwing open townships to private enterprise was not as simple as it sounded.

"We don't want inexperienced Sowetans to burn their fingers in ill-considered deals," he explained.

"This means that the community councils and Wrab have to keep a close watch on contracts and prices."

He expected private enterprise, with the help of building society loans made possible through the 99-year leasehold scheme, to meet most of the immediate need for higher quality homes.

But he did not see this as providing any significant relief to the overall housing shortage.

"The housing crisis calls for the housing of large numbers of low-income families in houses built at State expense and at the lowest cost possible," Mr Rabie said.

"The community councils and Wrab are doing their utmost to step up the provision of such housing.

"At the moment we are applying for low-cost housing schemes of 2 000 homes in Kagiso, 800 in Dobsonville and 2 900 in Chiawelo."

Interest

He said every effort was being made to ensure that the low-cost housing of the future would accommodate the real needs of the people.

For example, the community councils felt larger houses should be provided for the poor so that they could take in sub-tenants if need be.

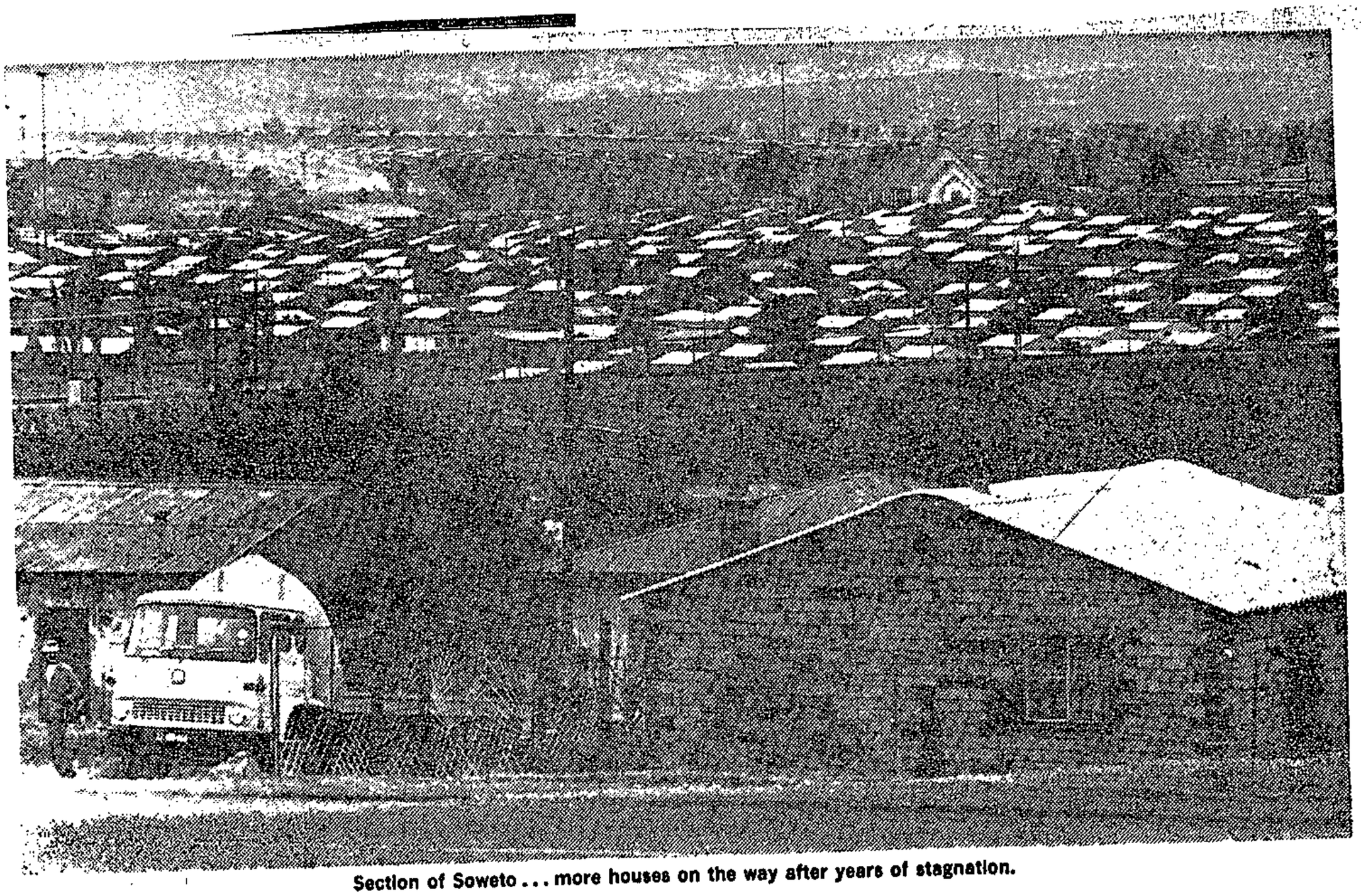
A big breakthrough for low-cost housing was the reduction in the rate of interest on money provided by the State.

Until last year it was 9,25 percent a year.

Now loans for low-cost housing were available at interest rates of one percent (for people earning less than R150 a month) and 3,5 percent (for those with incomes from R150 to R250 a month).

Ownership

In terms of a new formula yet to be disclosed in detail, people with incomes below R150 a month would have to pay as little as R2,50 a month towards the redemption of the loans which Wrab obtained from the



Section of Soweto . . . more houses on the way after years of stagnation.

Department of Community Development.

Another breakthrough was the reduction in the costs entailed in home ownership under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

At the additional expense of as little as R9 a month — the difference between the monthly rental and the repayment on a housing loan — a Sowetan could become the owner of his rented home.

This should boost the sale of rented homes and, in turn, provide fresh financial relief for the local authorities.

"A property that would have cost R2 100 to buy under the 99-year leasehold scheme a few months ago now costs R725," Mr Rabie said.

"And the repayments on a housing loan have been reduced proportionately.

"The ideal would be to reduce repayments to just about equal the rent. The community councils have instructed us to explore this possibility.

"Perhaps it is too much to hope for. But imagine the breakthrough if home ownership could be provided to every Sowetan who currently is able to pay his monthly rent."

If all goes well, Mr Rabie says, the land available for housing expansion in Soweto will be used up in five years.

The question of obtaining more land and more roads, sewers and water reticulation is receiving urgent attention from a variety of quarters, including the Prime Minister's planning council.

enterprise have been allocated out of several thousand sites already earmarked for private sector construction.

- Crash programmes to build about 5 700 low-cost homes with State funds are in the pipeline.
- Wrab has applied for an initial R3,5-million in building society loans to help Sowetans in the financing of extensions and improvements to existing homes.

Backlog

Mr Rabie thinks it may be possible to build 2 500 to 3 000 homes in Soweto annually by the end of next year, if the necessary approvals are obtained in time.

This would amount to five or six times the building rate maintained over the past decade. Only 5 000 homes were built in 10 years, according to the Soweto report of the Urban Foundation.

Yet it would make little

The private sector's demand for better quality homes is so great that Wrab cannot provide serviced sites rapidly enough to meet it," Mr Rabie said.

The first 620 sites for this purpose were made available during the past two years or so.

Now allocations are being stepped up rapidly for home construction by building societies, big employers, speculation builders, and Sowetans who can afford to hire their own builders.

An initial 394 sites were allocated during the past three weeks.

The biggest allocation of 161 sites in Dobsonville went to the United Building Society.

Another 233 sites in Diepkloof Extension went to about a dozen organisations, including four building societies, the African Development and Construction Company, Future Generation, the SABC, Rand Mines

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Erab slated over tariffs

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has been accused of hastily introducing increased tariffs for Vosloorus before they were either gazetted or approved by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The tariffs, to go up from R1,25 to R2,50 more for hostel dwellers and by R3 to R10 more for a house over the next four years, were accepted by the council at a special meeting on August 29.

According to a resolution adopted by the council at its special meeting, the tariffs were to be implemented on September 1 "pending approval by the Minister of Co-operation and Development and the East Rand Administration Board."

Councillor Isaac Kalasi told a meeting at the weekend at Mngoni Hall that the council had accepted the tariffs and that in terms of the council's resolution the Minister had to give his approval before they could be implemented.

"Although the tariffs have not yet been approved by the Minister or gazetted Erab has already introduced them. This shows the board has no interest in our welfare," Mr Kalasi said.

Neither Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, nor Mr F E Marx, the chief director, were available for comment.

Earlier Mr Fanyana Mahlangu, chairman of the Vosloorus Community Council, had told the meeting that the tariff increases were introduced to pay off a R9 600 000 loan for a five-year electricity master plan for the township.

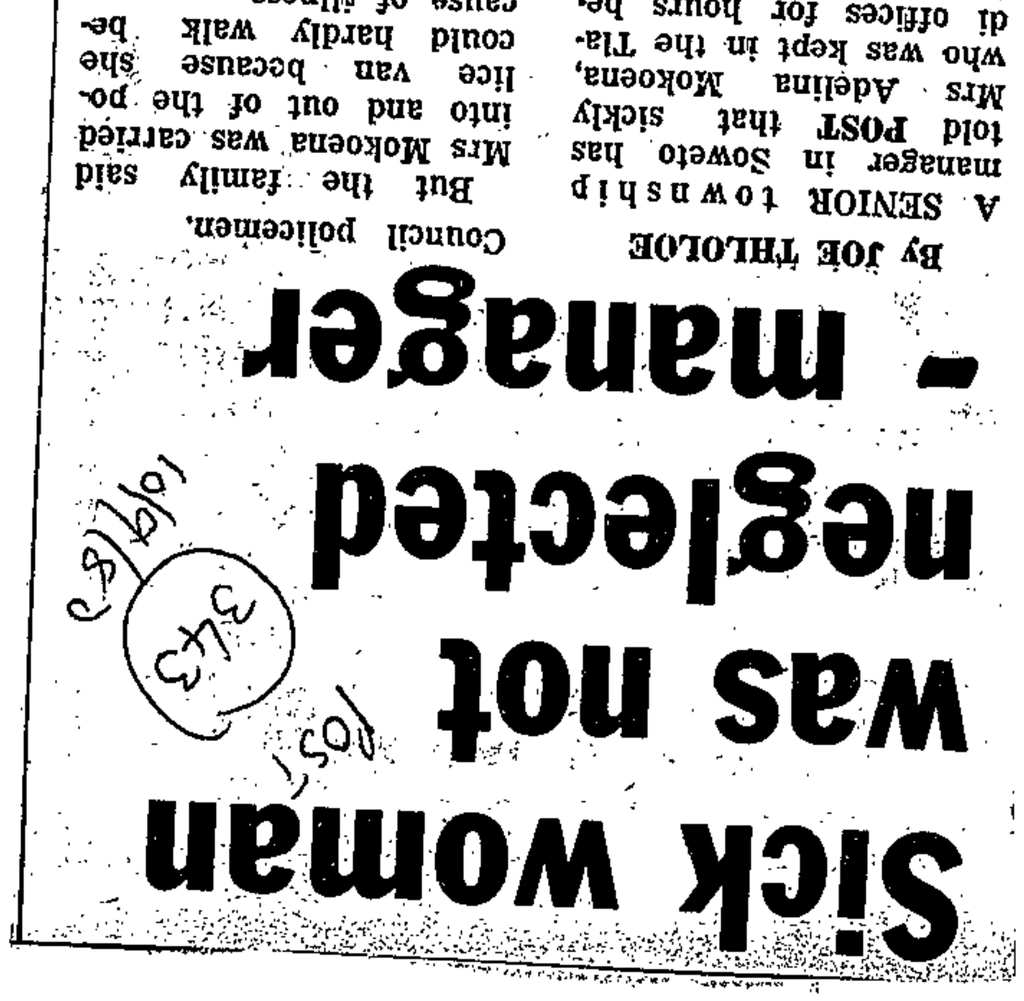
Another councillor, Mr Jack Mabaya, who chaired the meeting, told the gathering that if they did not want electricity they should say so and that the council would then cancel the project.

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances.

Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is sugg[illegible]am is the tax shield arising fro[illegible]ility of the interest on an equ[illegible]aced) loan.

The general app[illegible]oblem in MAN. 530 which follo[illegible]



Sick woman was not neglected - manager

By JOE THLOLOE

A SENIOR township manager in Soweto has told **POST** that sickly Mrs Adelina Mokoena, who was kept in the Tladi offices for hours before being threatened with eviction this week, was "in a warm office, was wearing two blankets and had been brought by vehicle."

Mrs Mokoena (54), her five grandchildren aged between 11 and 18, and her month-old great grandchild, were taken from their Naledi home at 5 am by four Soweto Council policemen.

But the family said Mrs Mokoena was carried into and out of the police van because she could hardly walk because of illness.

Mr Fouche said he would investigate.

"It might be a case of the police not using their common sense," he said.

But on one thing he was certain: the family has to be out of house No 1313A Naledi by the end of the month.

"The family is not even on the waiting list for housing," Mr Fouche said.

"We recently discovered that the registered tenant is in Lesotho. Miss Plantina Mokoena has a lodger's permit for another house."

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

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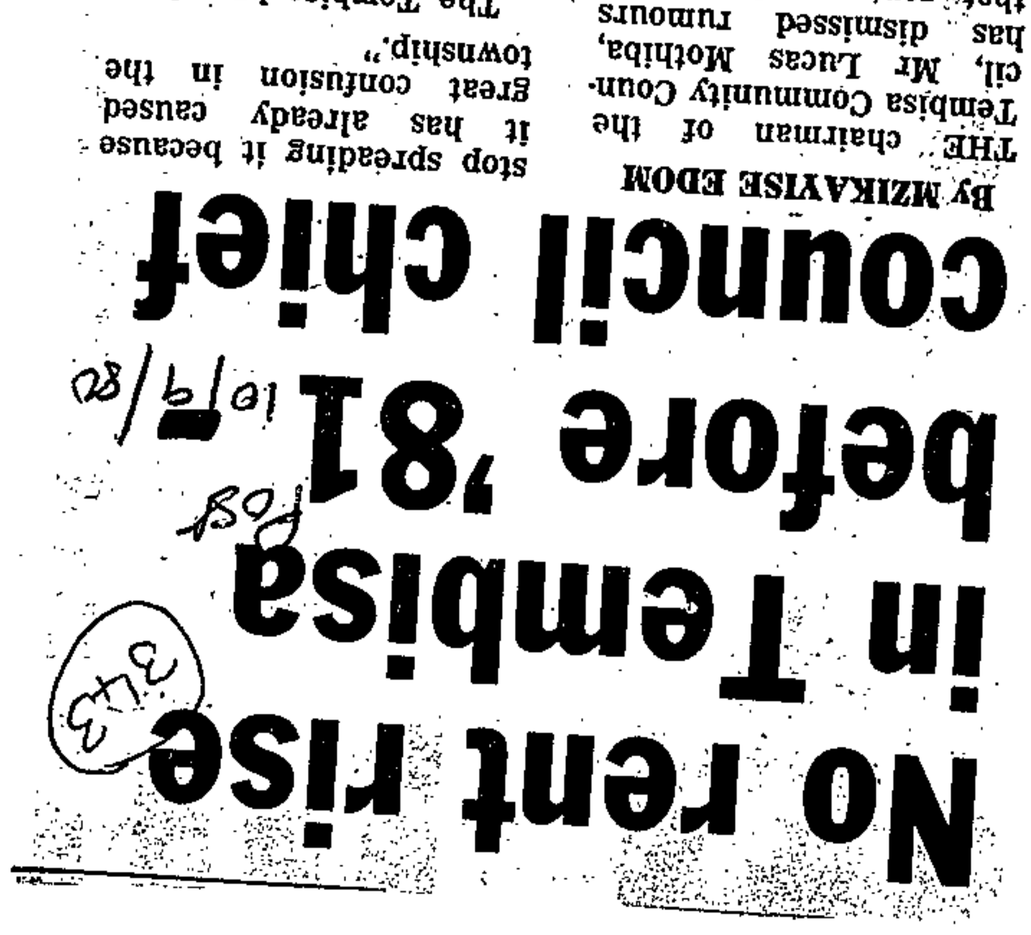
Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an equivalent (the displaced) loan.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN. 530 which follows



No rent rise in Tembisa before '81

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, Mr Lucas Mothiba, has dismissed rumours that rents would be increased as from October 1.

He said yesterday that he was shocked and surprised to read in the Press that the rents in Tembisa would be increased as from October 1.

He said: "Whoever started this rumour, must stop spreading it because it has already caused great confusion in the township."

The Tembisa branch of Azapo held a meeting at the weekend where it condemned the community council "for deciding to increase the rent.

A senior official of the East Rand Administration Board said yesterday that there would be no rent increases in the East Rand for the rest of the year.

Kliptown's 'illegal' blacks ordered to quit township

10/9/80 Star 343

By Lynda Loxton

Over 100 "illegal" black people living in the coloured slum of Kliptown, outside Johannesburg, could soon be homeless.

This week, 21 families were issued with warnings by officials of the West Rand Administration Board that, in terms of the Housing Act, they were living illegally in a coloured area and were to get out immediately.

WRAB officials, however, claim that the families were given a fortnight's notice.

The blacks are being evicted at the request of the Department of Community Development, which wants to clear the area for the new coloured township of Eldorado Park Extension 9.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, the Coloured Management Committee representative for the area, said today the families had been told to get out immediately and that one house had been demolished by officials after the residents had moved out.

Mr Dangor and Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the CMC, today expressed concern about the move. They believe it would "destroy the last multi-racial area in the city."

"Why don't the officials move all the people, black and coloured, to the houses set aside in Klipspruit West?" said Mr Dangor.

According to the two leaders, most of the black people in Kliptown, some of whom have lived there for over 20 years, do not have any documents allowing them to stay in Johannesburg.

If they are evicted from their homes, it is unlikely that WRAB will allocate any alternative accommodation for them and they will have to leave the Johannesburg area.

"That basically means that they will have to go to homelands they have most probably never seen," Mr Richards said.

The residents have decided to seek legal advice about the WRAB warnings.

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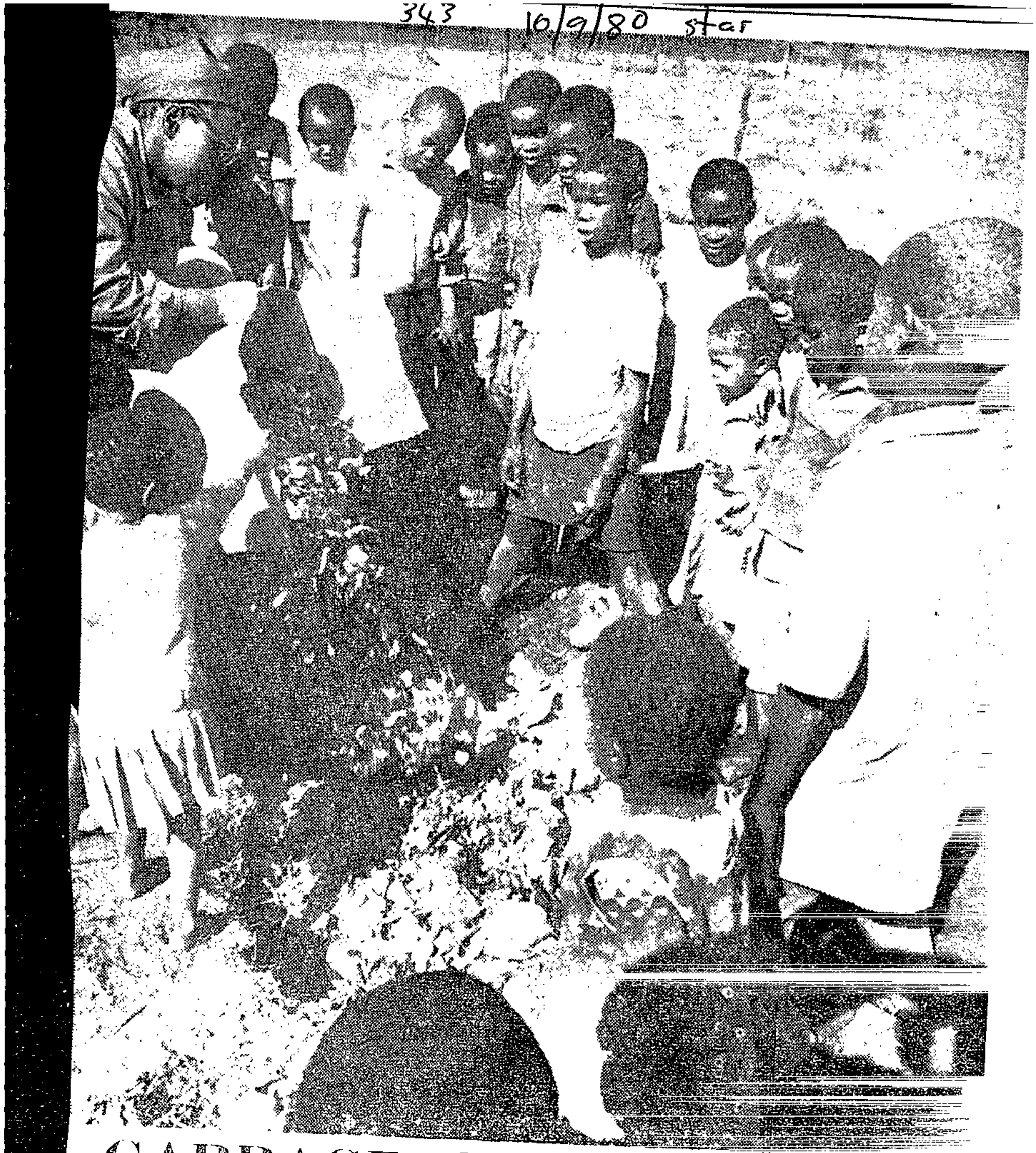

GARBAGE

For the Mzimhlophe hostel children school is a luxury they cannot afford. Backyard vegetable gardening is their only means of survival.

Grow to live . . .

Star (34) 10/9/80

LIFE

Sunflowers for food — protein and polyunsaturated oil which can be used as a supplement for deficient diets.

REWARD

Freshly picked carrots. Some of the kids (who don't attend school) collect glass and tin for recycling. It helps to pay for their weekly fruit ration.

Jobless, schoolless. That's Mzimhlophe in Soweto. But there's a lot of rubbish around the place — and that's how the miracle happened. The Star's environmental campaign, CARE, sent MAUD MOTANYANE to report.

It's Friday, mid-morning. Children should be at school and their parents at work. But in this part of Soweto they are not.

For a township weekday, the number of people roaming the streets at the Mzimhlophe "family" hostel was unusual.

There are more than a 1 000 families living in the complex — formerly a single men's hostel. They were moved there by the West Rand Board when their homes were destroyed by the Kliptown floods in 1977. They have waited ever since for the board to give them proper homes.

Most of the adults are unemployed and cannot afford to send their children to school. Among those who can afford it, not all have the interest to do so.

You would expect an air of depression. A certain helplessness and hopelessness. But it is not there.

In between the buildings, in the pocket handkerchief patches, there is a rich spring smell of fresh vegetables. There are beans — and cabbages; neat rows of lettuce often watered by the dripping washing hung up to dry.

A small miracle has happened at Mzimhlophe and there is a lesson in it.

I went to the area with GROW, an action group of the Organic Soil Association.

GROW does not believe in handouts and neither do the people of Mzimhlophe appreciate that sort of thing. Self-help, that's a different thing.

The children, with a lot of help from a number of adults, are growing much of their own food. There is a pride in what they do to help support their own families.

"There is poverty and often hunger at the hostel, even now. But GROW is encouraging an independence of spirit by showing people how they can help themselves," said Mrs Marie Roux, a voluntary worker for GROW which has introduced many backyard gardening schemes in Soweto.

The vegetable gardens around the hostel are a sign of GROW's success.

Armed with slogans like "don't feed your dustbin, feed your soil," and "grow your own vegetables on a ground the size of a door," GROW introduced trench-bed gardening at Mzimhlophe three years ago.

Pioneered at Valley Trust in Natal, the method involves the digging of "fertility trenches." The depth depends on the available layer of soil.

The trenches are filled with organic material — weeds, veld grass, paper, cardboard, bones, kitchen waste and rusty tins — and then covered with topsoil.

The idea is to get a good mixture of the organic waste under the top

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$43

soil.

The method encourages deep rooting and collects surface water run off. This is valuable when heavy downpours could carry away topsoil.

Once the plants come out, they are covered with mulch, straw or leaves to protect the soil from caking and to conserve water.

Service groups and associations have taken up the scheme and are promoting it through clinics, schools, hospitals and churches.

ENTHUSIASTIC

At Mzimhlophe each family has a plot in front of its door or in a communal garden outside the hostel. Interested families can take up as much ground as there is available in an area cleared by residents.

Last summer enthusiastic families got all their vegetables from their gardens — beans, cabbages, lettuce, carrots, brocolli, potatoes, even sunflower.

Vegetable growers are not encouraged to sell their vegetables, but they can make money selling extra seedlings. Mrs Mynah Khumalo, the organiser for GROW, made about R8 a day selling seedlings to school principals last year.

Recently a piece of ground was cleared for children to start their own gardens.

THE START

"I had seen them roaming the streets. So one day I thought I would get them together and start a garden," Mrs Roux said.

The children, most of whom cannot afford school, proved to be more enthusiastic than the parents. Those out of school do their gardening during the day and scholars do it after school.

Each child takes vegetables home daily. Most of the non-scholars would like to go to school if someone bought them school uniforms and books. The children are collecting bottles and empty tins for recycling.

They hope to collect enough money to send the older ones to school next year.

A small miracle —and a lesson with it

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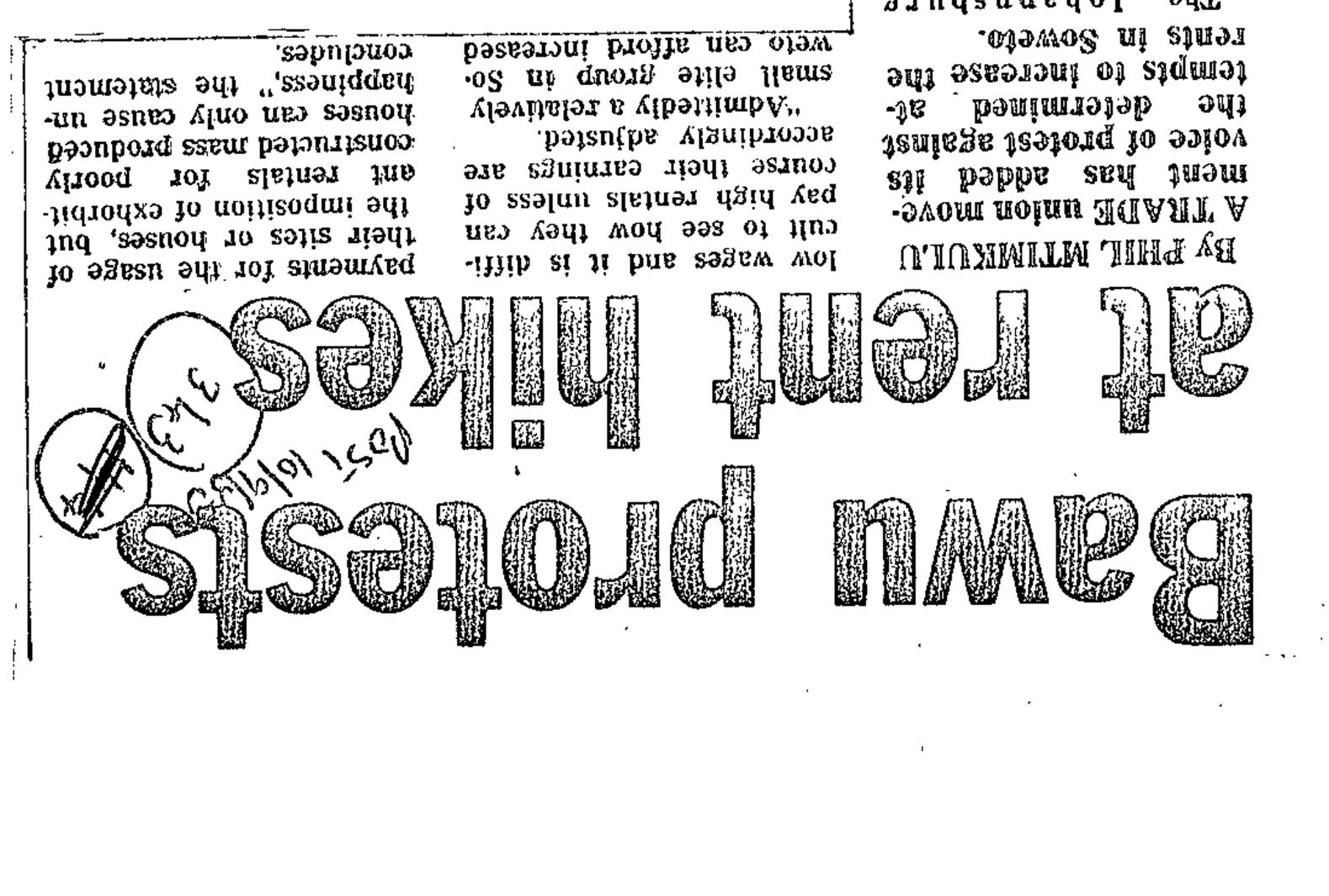


Bawu protests at rent hikes

By PHIL MTIMKULU

A TRADE union movement has added its voice of protest against the determined attempts to increase the rents in Soweto.

The Johannesburg branch of the Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu) said it would be more humane and reasonable for the central government to assume responsibility for financing the infra-structure and development of black urban areas.

Their statement said: "Bawu would be failing in its duty as the representative of the black worker if it does not point out that the bulk of the people of Soweto merely manage to live from hand to mouth.

"Intellectuals would say they live below the minimum poverty datum line. We simply say they earn low wages and it is difficult to see how they can pay high rentals unless of course their earnings are accordingly adjusted.

"Admittedly a relatively small elite group in Soweto can afford increased payments for the usage of their sites or houses, but the imposition of exhorbitant rentals for poorly constructed mass produced houses can only cause unhappiness," the statement concludes.

Bid to increase bus fares

Post 11/7/80

(343)

AFTER the refusal by the Duduza Community Council to sanction an increase in bus fares, the Nigel Town Council has now sought support from liaison committees in Nigel companies.

And indications are that most the committees approached have rejected plans for the increases and have supported the council's stand that residents should rather walk than pay increased fares.

The spokesman for the Town Council, said yesterday that the council was still negotiating with the liaison committees, explaining to them why the council wanted to increases the fares.

The increases of 5c and 10c were supposed to have come into effect on August 4, but were stopped by the Council.

Lombardy objection to 'extra Alex' deplored

Sine 11/9/80

(343)

Political Reporter

A petition being circulated by a group of Lombardy East, Johannesburg residents objecting to the possible extension of Alexandra into their area was deplored today by a prominent Alexandra community leader.

The petition objects to an Alexandra Liaison Committee proposal that the overcrowded township be extended east of the Jukskei River up to the new Eastern Bypass.

Organisers of the petition say they do not want sub-economic housing schemes in their area and would rather see proper home ownership permitted.

Mr Arthur Magerman, chief administrative officer of the Alexandra Liaison Committee and general manager of the Alexandra Development Foundation, deplored the petition in an interview today. He said future development was being planned in consultation with people in Lombardy East.

Mr Magerman added that the type of houses to be built would blend into the area. He did not believe that the extension of Alexandra would result in a fall in property prices in neighbouring regions, and also denied that traffic problems would be caused.

Kliptown families' despair

(343) RDM 11/9/80

By DIAGO SEGOLA

SCORES of black families in Kliptown could soon find themselves homeless.

This week the West Rand Administration Board issued them with notices telling them to leave the area immediately because they were there "illegally".

Several families told the Rand Daily Mail they had moved to the area because of the housing shortage in Soweto. Most said they had been on the Soweto housing waiting list for years and had nowhere to go.

The families said they had not been promised alternative accommodation. Some, who showed the "Mail" applications for housing in Soweto, said they had been to the Wrab's housing section in New Canada regularly, but had been told houses were not available yet.

Some of the families have sought legal advice and have handed the notices to a Johannesburg firm of attorneys.

Coloured families being moved from the area are being resettled in the new township of Klipspruit West.

The families are being evicted at the request of the Department of Community Development, which wants to clear the area for the proposed coloured township of Eldorado Park Extension 9.

It is believed that since Monday 21 families have been issued with notices.

The notices, issued by Wrab's directorate of labour in Eloff Street, read:

"WARNING — On inspecting your premises at above address on the date and time indicated, it appeared that you entered or remained on the above premises without the permission of the Department of Community Development, the lawful owners.

"This is a contravention of Section 9 (9) (a) of the Act (Housing Act) and to avoid legal proceedings being instituted against you, you are kindly requested to evacuate the premises with your family. The premises are to be demolished immediately."

The Coloured Management Committee member for the area, Mr Mohamed Dangor, said yesterday it was wrong to evict people without providing them with alternative accommodation.

"You cannot put people in the street. If they want to move people, they should give them alternative accommodation," he said.

Mr Dangor pleaded that the blacks be moved to Klipspruit West with the coloureds, saying Kliptown had "always been a multiracial area and the two groups have lived together for many years".

"I agree that Kliptown is a slum and has to go, but you can't take people by surprise and throw them into the street."

Among the people affected are Mr Alson Ngubane and his wife, Augustina, and their five children.

Mrs Ngubane showed the "Mail" a copy of her family's application for a house in Soweto. They have been on the waiting list since 1973.

"We have been to New Canada several times and have always been told that there are no houses. I have lived here for eight years. If they move me, I am prepared to build in the street," she said.

Mrs Amina Salie and her five children have also been given notice. She said she had lived in Kliptown for more than 15 years.

"I don't know what will happen to us," she said.

Mr Diamond Bwanali said he came to Kliptown in 1969. He has a wife and four children. "We applied for a house a long time ago and suddenly we are told to go. We don't know where to go."

GENERAL NEWS

Census in Soweto may have missed 300 000

Staff Reporters

The 1980 census may have missed as much as a third of the population of Soweto, which experts and political figures fear will make the result useless.

The census figures announced yesterday put the population of Soweto at 864 000, while various recent official and unofficial estimates of its population have ranged from 1 to 1,2-million.

Even officials of the West Rand Administration Board have used the latter figures. The Urban Foundation's authoritative recent study also concluded that while no exact figure could be given, Soweto's population was clearly over a million.

The new census figures are "ridiculous nonsense," according to Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten.

"Almost a third of the population of Soweto is living there illegally — and they are not going to be counted in any way," he said.

IMPOSSIBLE

He added that the lack of accurate figures would make proper urban planning in Soweto impossible. "Unless we get the true figures, we cannot plan for the future."

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on black affairs said today the census figures for Soweto did not reveal the true position.

She felt it was possible that the true figure was 50 percent higher than that given by the 1980 census.

Mrs Suzman warned of the dangers of basing future planning on innacurate population statistics.

Professor Gerhard Schutte of the Department of Sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand warned earlier this year that an innacurate count could prove to be a "tragic, meaningless exercise."

The outgoing Secretary of the Department of Statistics, Dr Tjaart du Plessis, has defended his de-

partment's figures ... said they showed that Soweto had 99 000 houses and this gave an average of 8,7 people in a house.

● Page 15 — Population up 5-m.

Feeding scheme ups its prices

Staff Reporter

AS from Monday the ration given by the African Children's Feeding Scheme, Malabese, to children in the townships will cost 5c.

The ration — two slices of brown bread with peanut butter and half a litre of skimmed milk — used to cost 3c, but the increasing costs of foodstuffs have forced the organisers to increase the price.

A spokesman for the scheme said yesterday that in one year their costs had gone up by R100 000.

"Because of the recession the scheme has striven to keep its price the same, but with a deficit of R110 000 last year and another of R170 000 facing us this year, drastic action was necessary," she said.

For 35 years the scheme has served the children in the townships, and since 1949 it has operated on a partnership basis with the parents contributing a little and fund raisers finding the balance.

"Now R600 000 has to be found each year to keep the service going. Only R8 000 comes from official sources. The rest has to come from donations and the few cents the children contribute," she said.

MAN. 530

Mr [illegible] director of a large retail organisation, has decided to computerise the company's accounting operations and has requested you to advise him whether to buy or lease a computer.

You ascertain the following facts:

(a) The cash purchase price of the computer is R80 000.

(b) It is considered that the computer will become obsolete after five years and that after this period of time it will no longer be suitable for the company's needs.

(c) At the end of the five year period, it is estimated that the computer will have a cash value of R5 000.

(d) The computer may beleased for five years at a rental of R20 000 p.a. payable at the end of each year, with an option to purchase the machine for R1 000 on expiry of the lease period. It is expected that if the computer is purchased for R1 000 it will be possible to sell it immediately for R5 000.

(e) The lease agreement may not be cancelled by either party.

(f) The computer company makes a separate charge for maintenance irrespective of whether the computer is leased or bought.

(g) If the computer is purchased the company will have to raise a loan of R80 000. Interest will be charged at the rate of 8% p.a. payable annually in arrear and the capital will be repayable in five equal annual instalments.

(h) If the computer is leased, the company will be able to pay the rental out of current profits.

(i) For taxation purposes, wear and tear will be allowed over 5 years on a straight line basis, after taking into account the residual value.

(j) At the time the question was being considered, normal tax rate was 40 cents in the rand.

(k) A fair rate of return on a business of this nature is considered to be 15% after taxation.

YOU ARE REQUIRED:

to advise Mr. Jones whether, on the basis of the information given, it would be preferable to buy or lease the computer. A formal report is not required, but your conclusion must be supported by detailed workings.

Court will be asked to make Dr K pay

Staff Reporter

THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will be asked to pay costs of a pending civil action to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

The action over increased rentals in Dobsonville is being brought by the secretary-general of Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association, Mr Selwyn Mlungisi Sunshine Ngcwabe.

He will ask the court to order Dr Koornhof to pay costs of the application, according to papers handed to the Deputy Sheriff of Johannesburg.

The other respondents, West Rand Administration Board, Dobsonville Community Council and Mr Willem Cruywagen, Administrator of the Transvaal, will be asked to pay costs if they oppose the application.

Service charges in Dobsonville, which used to be R4,15, have been increased by R11,62. The first phase of R6,62 was introduced in July.

Charges will again be increased by R3,40 next month and by R1,60 in February.

A similar action over Soweto rental increases is being brought by a member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, on behalf of residents.

Repondents are Dr Koornhof, West Rand Administration Board, Soweto Council and Mr Cruywagen.

Chiawelo branch of SCA to hold meeting

THE Chiawelo branch the Soweto Civic Association will hold a meeting on Sunday at the Swiss Mission Church at 2.00 pm.

According to the chairman of the branch, Mr Dusty Nkoana among the issues that will be discussed at the meeting will be the rent increases and the Putco fare hikes.

Mr Nkoana has appealed to all the residents of Chiawelo to attend.

● The granting of firearms to sales representatives will be the main issue when their organisation, Sales Representative Association of South Africa (SARASA) meet on Sunday at the DOCC at 9.00 am.

The president of SARASA, Mr F Mohajane said what they need now is a mandate from the sales representatives that they should go and talk to the Minister of Police, since their talks with the police at a lower level have not achieved anything.

Mr Mike Tseka will also give a lecture on: "Academic Improvement, A Necessity."

● The Writers Association of South Africa (WASA) will hold a meeting on Sunday at the Orlando YMCA at 9.30 am.

ISSUE

The main issue at the meeting will be the region's preparations for the national congress which will be held in Cape Town from October 10—12.

● Another branch of the Soweto Civic Association will be formed on Sunday.

The branch will be formed at a meeting to be held at the Lutheran Church, White City Jabavu.

The speakers will be Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Legau Mathabathe, both of the Committee of Ten.

All White City, Central Western Jabavu and other residents are invited to attend.

Landlord overcharging, refusing to give us receipts, say tenants

(343)

S. POST

14/9/80

By MANDLA NDLAZI

SEVERAL families alleged this week that a Kliptown landlord was collecting excessive amounts of rent without issuing receipts.

The angry families, who have been threatened with removal, said the landlord collected R20 every week as rental for the shacks they lived in. They gave the landlord's name as Mr Barney Cassim, but a SUNDAY POST investigation drew blanks.

"I pay R20 every week as rent, but each time I make a payment the landlord fails to issue me with a receipt," said widowed Mrs Julie Makala.

She said the landlord ripped off the front door of the shack of any tenant who failed to pay rent. "I haven't asked him for receipts for fear that he will evict me from the shack," said Mrs Makala.

A Kliptown tenant . . . exorbitant rents. Pic by MAC MOGOROSI.

Ms Alice Maome, a mother of two, said she knew the landlord as Mr Barney Cassim. "Each time I have asked for a receipt he has told me to remind him the next time he comes around and this has been going on for months," said Ms Maome.

Mr Mahommed Dangor, Kliptown's representative on the Coloured Management Committee, said he was aware that some landlords were charging excessive rents.

He advised tenants to demand receipts or refuse to pay. Mr Dangor said he did not know a landlord called Mr Barney Cassim, but the matter would be investigated.

Mr Dangor said families who had been given notices to vacate the area and had nowhere to go had instructed attorneys from Legal Resources to handle their affairs.

"We insist," he said, "that families who are being moved from here should be given alternative accommodation and not thrown in the streets."

SUNDAY POST, September 14, 1980

The big Soweto job flop

Fewer apply for electrification jobs

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

APPLICATIONS for jobs on the Soweto electrification project have dropped drastically.

A spokesman for the contractors said his company was led to believe there were thousands of people who wanted jobs. But none have turned up at the employment office in New Canada.

There was a flood of applications when recruitment started last week but the number has dropped drastically this week.

Neither Soweto residents nor migrant workers are applying for jobs. Keeping the people away, it is believed, are statements by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and the Soweto Council.

It is believed people are staying away after the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said the thousands who flocked to the council chambers when applications first opened indicated he had a large following.

And people who do not "qualify" to live in the area are afraid of applying for jobs in case they are arrested for pass offences.

The stay-away, it is believed, is caused by confusion over who exactly may apply for jobs.

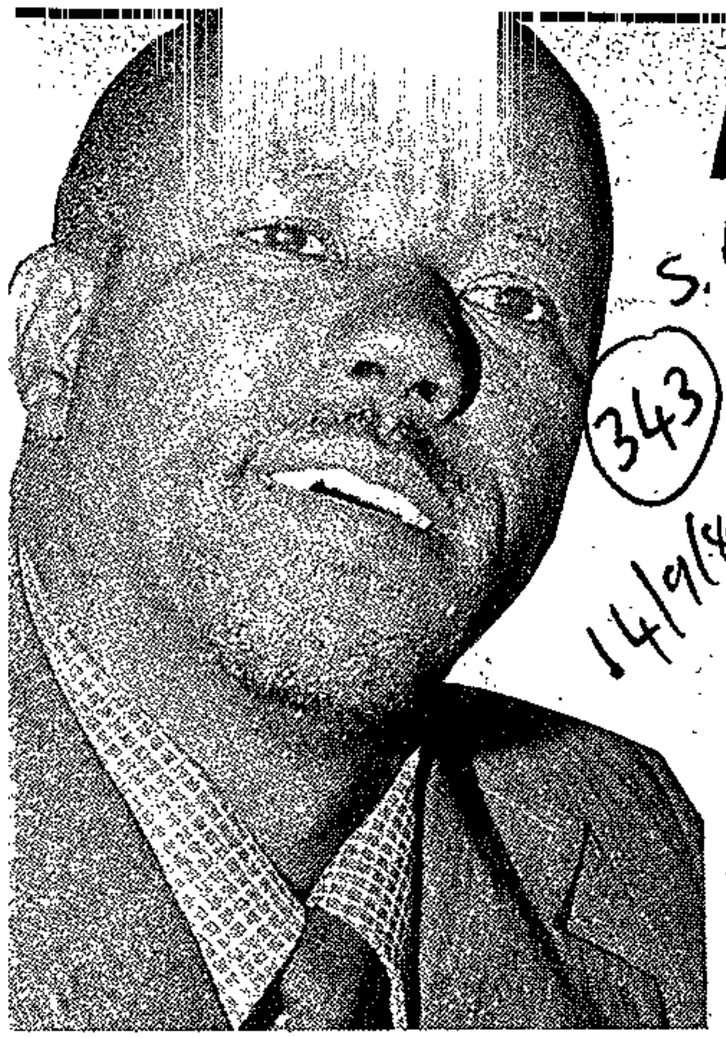
Wrab's director of labour, Mr A E Steenhuizen, said any person who has Section 10(1) a, 10(1) b and 10(1) c qualifications has the right to work in any urban area in South Africa provided he or she has accommodation.

But the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, at meeting with the contra tors contradicted M Steenhuizen's statement.

Mr Thebehali said worl ers need only identif themselves in order t apply for jobs. "It is nc necessary for people t prove they are legally i the area."

A spokesman for th contractors said hold-up were no good for them c the people of Soweto. "I terms of our contract w have to finish the job i three years and peop want electricity," he said.

A small number young people have applie to be trained as electr cians. A few more ha applied to do administra tive work.



The Rev Majola

Angry clients seek councillor

By MATHILDA MASIPA

A SOWETO Community Councillor and sole director of the Soweto Mutual Aid Society, Rev P J Majola, has disappeared in the middle of a dispute with clients who claim his company owes them hundreds of rands.

The society, formed about a year ago, promised a wide range of benefits to members. These included death benefits, assistance in obtaining bonds, rendering advice and obtaining professional and technical aid in planning, building and improvement of houses, loan benefits, assistance in acquiring legal representation and finance for durable goods and establishing and conducting buying schemes.

Mr Philemon Ngwenya, an Orlando East businessman, described how he paid money into Mr Majola's society.

"I had often seen the society advertised in the newspaper but had never been interested in it because from past experience I know that not many of the organisations which claim to help people can be trusted. But someone I had gone to for financial help referred me to Mr Majola and, when I found that he was a councillor, I thought he could be trusted," said Mr Ngwenya.

Mr Ngwenya said he was asked to pay R135,50 cash and was promised that his shop would have R500 worth of stock within a few days. He would then have to pay back the money at the rate of R25,00 a month.

"When I paid in the money, Mr Majola gave me a letter of gurantee to take to a wholesaler who was supposed to supply me with the goods. The guarantee was refused and the wholesaler suggested I ask Mr Majola to give me R500 cash before he could supply with what I needed," said Mr Ngenya.

Mr Ngwenya went back to the Soweto Mutual Aid Society where Mr Majola promised to do something about the matter after a few days. That was the last he saw him.

Another client, who did not want to be identified, said he got to know of Mr Majola and his company through a friend who used to work for the company.

"My friend, who knew I needed money to build a house, referred me to the company. I paid more than R1 000, the idea being that this company would get me a stand and a house," he said.

The client said he was considering taking legal steps.

Meanwhile Mr Majola was reported to be missing from his home. A neighbour said he has not been seen for some time.

"No one knows where he is," the neighbour said.

Please don't knock

Our door might collapse, says a Jabavu family

IF YOU go visiting Mrs Ndlazi don't knock on her door. It might collapse.

This is the sort of thing found in Central Western Jabavu.

Mrs Ndlazi's home is one of many dilapidated houses in the area, which were hit by heavy storms in 1975. But none of them have been repaired.

The house door has no hinges and is filled with holes. It can easily be mistaken for a target shooting range.

The family has asked SUNDAY POST not to publish their address.

They said efforts to have the door repaired by the Soweto Council have failed.

Mrs Barbara Ndlazi, who lives in the house, said since the door was battered by heavy storms in 1975, she has made many unsuccessful trips to the office to report the matter.

"As a last resort, I approached Councillor Mdlalose to speak to the authorities. I cannot afford to buy a new door, because what I earn is just sufficient to feed my family," she said.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

Mr Julius Mdlalose, CWJ councillor, says the whole area needs attention, and has spoken to the senior township superintendent, Mr Badenhorst, about it.

"Mr Badenhorst told me that the houses will not be repaired for at least two years. This is entirely unsatisfactory. So I have now taken the matter up with Mr J Oosthuizen, the senior township manager," said Mr Mdlalose.

The Ndlazi's plight was echoed by the Mailula family at 1091 CWJ. Mr Lucas Mailula says their roof, also damaged by the storm, has never been repaired.

The asbestos is riddled with holes. As a result of water pouring in when raining, the walls have huge cracks and they may collapse anytime.

Mr Mailula says: "If the storm had damaged houses in a white suburb, they would have hastened to repair them. It is appalling for families to stay in roofless houses. They should bear in mind that we are also human", he said.

He said there was no valid reason for the delay. "For five years, we have been living under these poor conditions. All the Soweto Council want is rent and more rent and no improvement to the houses," Mr Mailula said.

Mr Mailula, said as a result of water and dust, his furniture has been damaged and he will never be compensated for this.

Most of the time the furniture is covered in plastics to avoid more damage. The toilet's roof is also leaking and the cistern is out of order, he said.

New branch of the SCA

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THE Soweto Civic Association (SCA) will open another branch in Jabavu today to cater for residents in the White City and Central Western Jabavu areas.

In pamphlets distributed from house to house in Soweto this week, residents were invited to attend the launching of the branch in a meeting that will be held at the Lutheran Church near the Jabavu Swimming Pool in White City at 2 pm.

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few × 10 MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these

5.

Thebehali pleads for prayers for Soweto

343 POST 15/9/80

THE leader of the Zion Christian Church (ZCC), Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, was the only person who could solve the problems of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali said at the Five Roses Bowl, Mofolo Park, yesterday.

Addressing more than 5 000 members of the ZCC at the Five Roses Bowl, Mr Thebehali said the township was full of hatred, gossip and killings. This, he added, prompted him to ask the bishop to come "here and pray for us".

"He can teach us to love one another as brothers and sisters. Soweto is full of evil and the Bishop will pray for us. Through his prayer, we can build a big Zion Church in our township. Bishop, Soweto is yours."

Bishop Lekganyane said he was happy to be with the people of Soweto and would pray for them. People who held high positions, he added, could bring stability to this country. It was through peace that the spiritual education, social and economic needs of the Christian could be satisfied.

The deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr T J Makhaya, said the Bishop was regarded a hero by the people of Soweto.

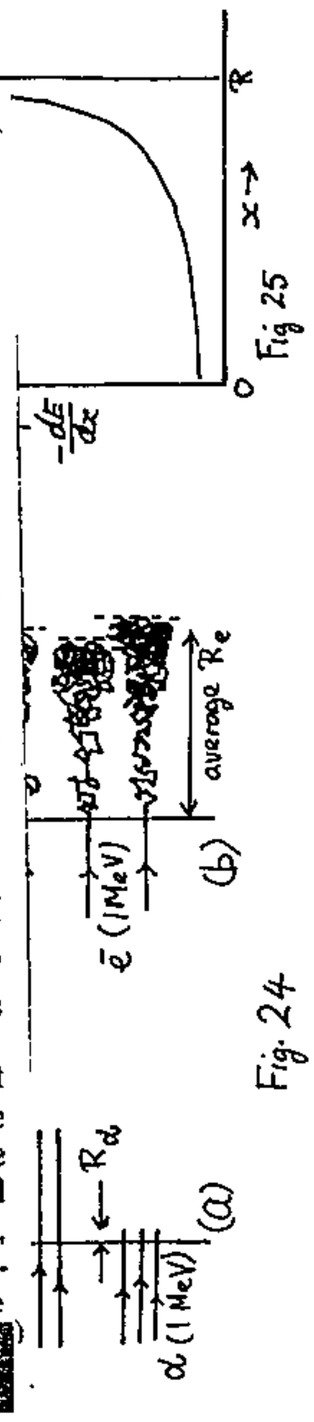
The bishop's prayer would help the townships. He wished the bishop could visit Soweto every year.

"We are your children and shall follow you," said Mr Makhaya.

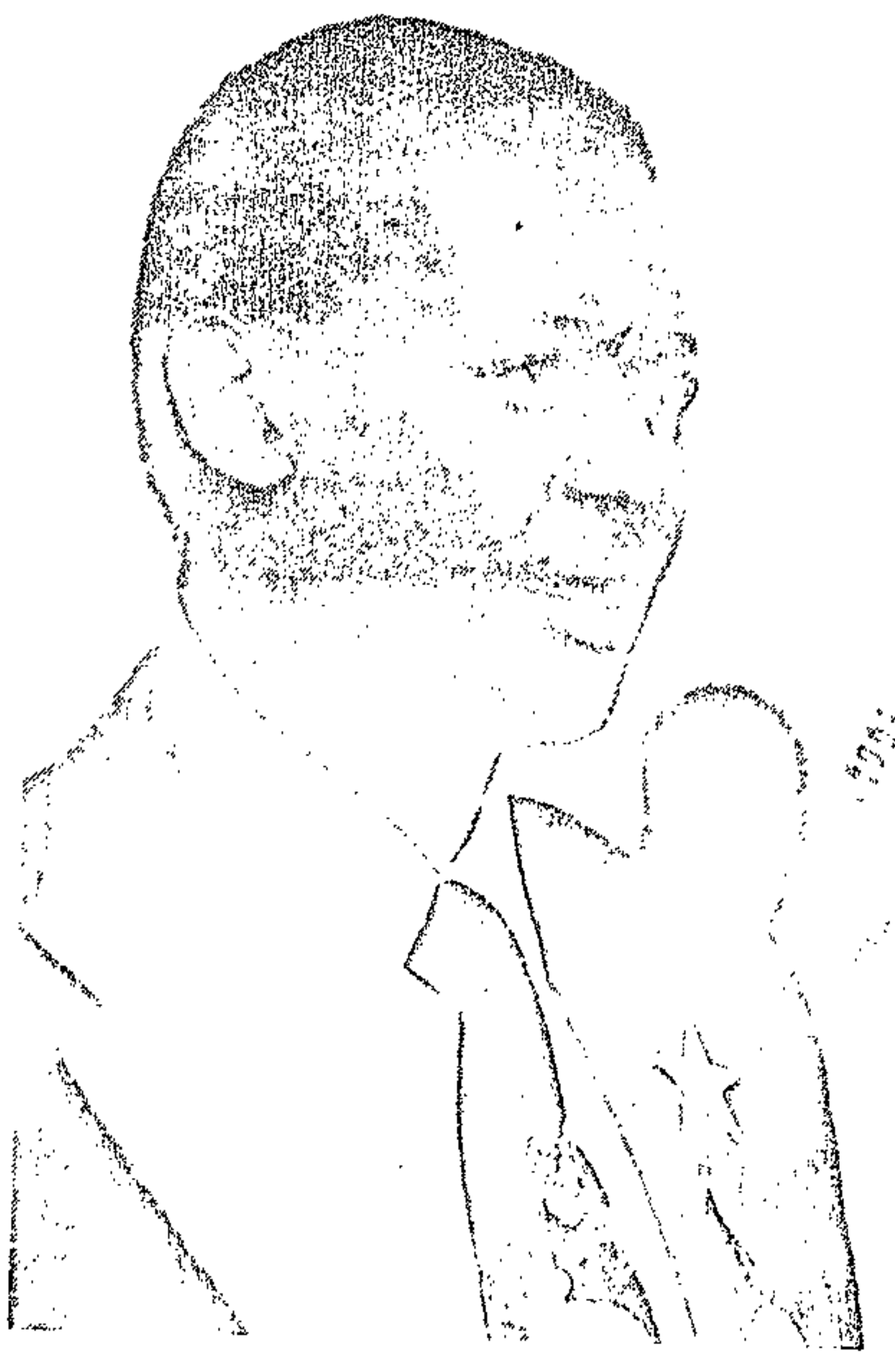
"We thank your followers who are here and we hope they will remain loyal to you. I thank the "mayor" of Soweto for making this day a success."

The bishop was met by his followers at the council chambers. Some lined the main road leading to Sizwe Stores, Mofolo. All streets joining the main road were

• To Page 2



ABOVE RIGHT: Mr Makhaya said: "We are your children."



Bishop Lekganyane delivers his speech.

Bishop late

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• From Page 1

manned by traffic officers and ZCC officials.

Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya led the procession. They were followed by the bishop in his green Mercedes. Church members, some dressed in green suits, marched alongside the bishop's car. There was a near stampede at the gate when everybody tried to enter. Some arrived at the park as early as 9,30 am.

Bishop Lekganyane arrived 45 minutes late. When people saw his car scrambled to see him. Only men dressed in green suits were allowed inside the yard. Those in khaki suits were standing outside, and women in Blue yellow uniform were allowed in.

4.8 *Fission and Fusion*

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy per nucleon, B_{AZ}/A, as the nucleon number A increases. To show this we plot the ratio (B_{AZ}/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~8 MeV nucleon^{-1} for "medium" nuclei ($A \simeq 40$–120). The lower values for light nuclei

Anti rent support grows in Soweto

SOWETO'S anti-rent campaign received more support when hundreds of residents, at the weekend, pledged not to pay the increased rentals.

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This was decided at meetings called by the Jabavu Civic Association (JCA) and the Chiawelo Civic Association (CCA) at the Jabavu Lutheran Church and Chiawelo Swiss Mission.

The two branches are affiliates of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), led by Dr Nthato Motlana with the Soweto Committee of 10 as its executive committee.

It was the inaugural meeting of the JCA. At both meetings the rent issue was the hot issue for the day.

Soweto residents were told that while the Soweto Council could issue eviction notices, it could not evict all Soweto residents, or the thousands of residents who failed to pay the increased rents.

Soweto residents were also told that they must persevere, like the people in Port Elizabeth who have not paid rents since early this year, in protest against rent increases. The local community council has not been able to evict all these people.

The Jabavu meeting is another milestone in the Dr Motlana-Mr Thebehali battle for supremacy in Soweto. The numbers that attended yesterday's meeting far outstripped the volume of the people who come to Mr Thebehali's meetings.

Dr Motlana said: "The SCA will give you direction on the rents issue. Should you go to the office and they refuse your old rent, please come to us and we will teach them the law. We have already shown them what we mean, with our action on the Putco fare increases and we are going to teach them another lesson with the rents. Nobody must pay the increased rents."

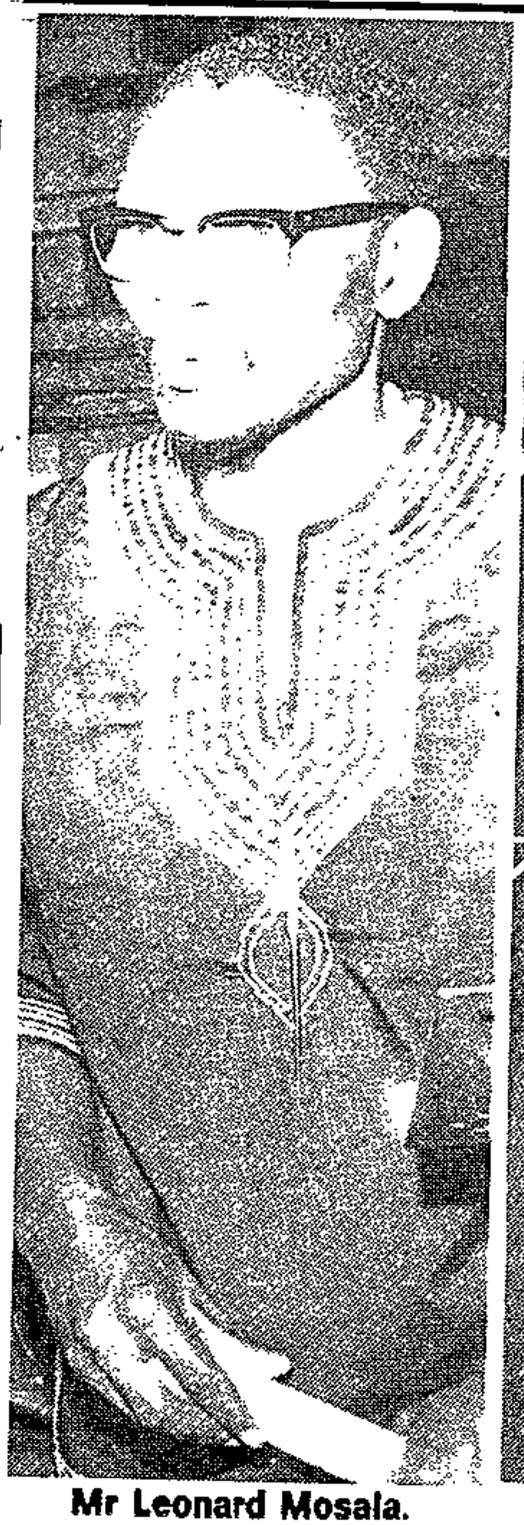
Mr Leonard Mosala, another leading member of the SCA told Chiawelo residents that every struggle had sell-outs and collaborators. He was referring to the Soweto Council.

"Every struggle has people who sell themselves to the oppressor, sell their families and children. But these people have never been able to stop change from coming," he said.

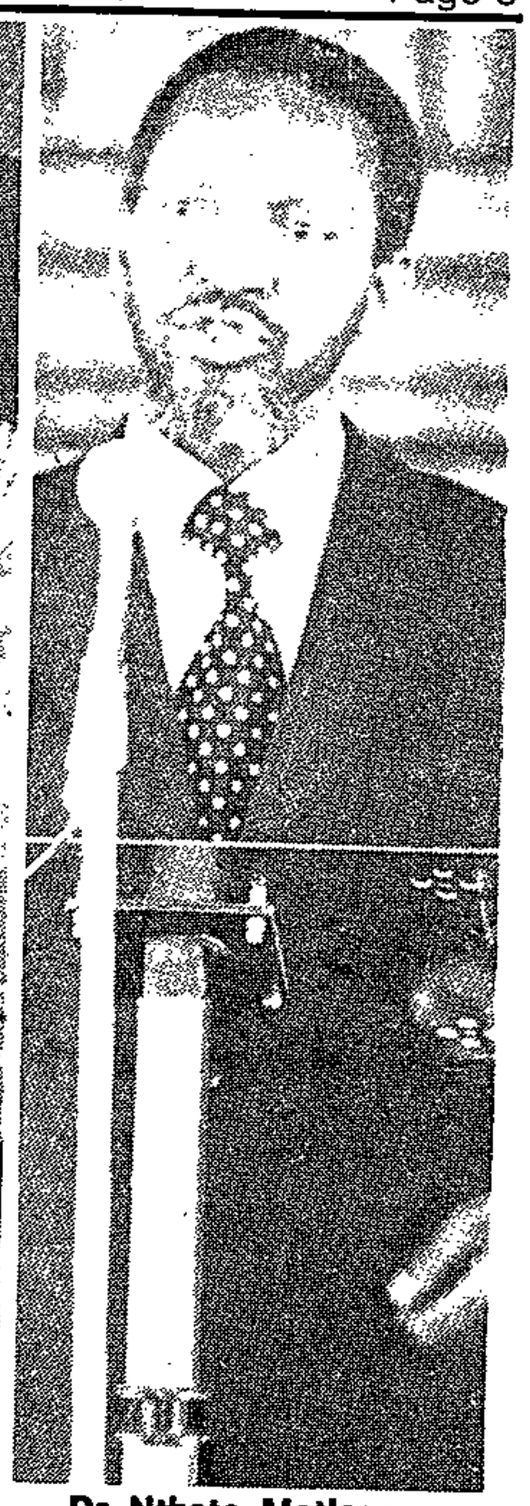
"By refusing to pay the increased rents we are demonstrating that we need the little money we have to educate our children. We have been excluded from economic activity and the quality of our education is intended to keep us in subservient positions," he continued.

Mr Mosala warned that the rent increases will be followed by other increases and he said, only three percent of black people could afford the rents since they had gone up in February.

Soweto residents face another rent hike next month the third this year. He made another appeal to people to express their objection to the rent increases by not paying the increased rents.



Mr Leonard Mosala.



Dr Nthato Motlana.

widow to get new house

16/9/83

RDM

343

Staff Reporter

A SOWETO widow, who this month won an appeal against her eviction by the West Rand Administration Board, could move into a new house as soon as she was discharged from hospital, the Soweto Council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday.

Mrs Elsie Velaphi Mngadi, a 43-year-old mother of two, is being treated for a liver ailment at Baragwanath Hospital.

"We've got a house available for her," Mr Oosthuizen said. "Her attorney has agreed to accept alternative accommodation. We cannot now kick out the people occupying the house."

Mrs Mngadi was evicted from her house in White City Jabavu by Wrab in August last year. Her goods were dumped outside where many were either spoilt or stolen.

She later took legal action against the Wrab and lost the case in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on November 26 last year.

The magistrate, Mr G Oosthuizen, who ruled in favour of Wrab, said then that the decision to evict Mrs Mngadi for owing rent was not wrongful or illicit.

However, in a judgment handed down in the Pretoria Supreme Court on September 2, Mr Justice Vermooten ruled that Wrab had acted wrongfully by physically evicting Mrs Mngadi. Wrab should first have taken the matter to court and not taken the law into its own hands.

During the first court action, the court was told Mrs Mngadi had paid her rent regularly until April last year, when she went to live with her mother who was ill and left her nephew with his wife in the house.

Her nephew fell into arrears with the rent. In June of the same year he paid R25.

Subsequently a balance of R68 was paid, but the township manager told Mrs Mngadi she was no longer entitled to the house.

Mrs Mngadi claimed that at no time had she been sent a notice or warning of any kind that she owed rent and faced eviction.

4.8 *Fission and Fusion*

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{Az} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{Az}/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~8 MeV nucleon^{-1} for "medium" nuclei (A = 40-120). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \gtrsim 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

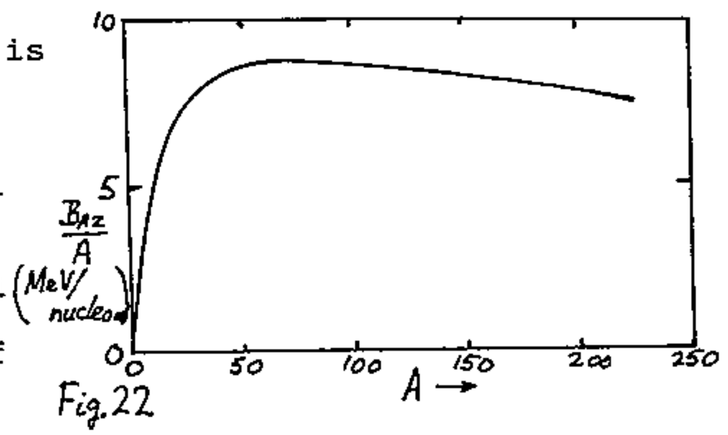


Fig.22

If we fuse light ($A \lesssim 10$) nuclei into *medium* nuclei or if we split (fission) heavy ($A \gtrsim 200$) nuclei into *medium* nuclei our final system will therefore be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig.22). In other words, there will be a further release of energy (like latent heat) which will be liberated as the kinetic energy of the reaction products. In order to produce fusion one or both of the initial nuclei must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so as to reduce the nuclear separation to within the range of the nuclear force. Fission occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei and is thus a form of radioactivity in these cases. It may also be induced as a nuclear reaction, for example by bombarding a heavy nucleus such as ^{235}U with neutrons (fig. 23). The product nuclei (fission fragments) produced exhibit a range of A values, average $A \simeq 117$, are initially highly excited and are usually unstable in their ground states and therefore radioactive. Two or three neutrons are also released in the fission process and these are important in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in each fission (~200 MeV) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

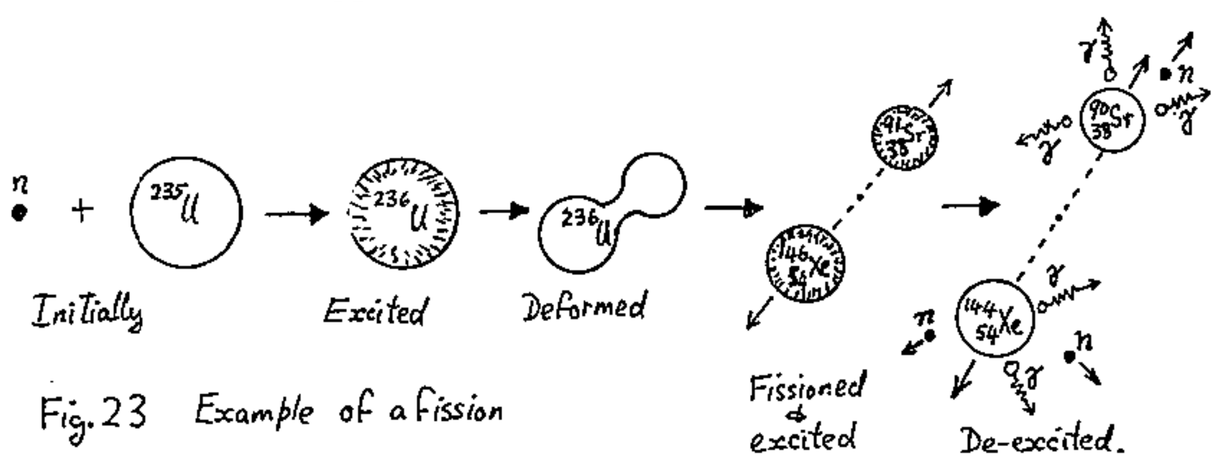


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

5. *Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations*

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few × 10 MeV) typical of nuc
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5.1 *Interaction of*

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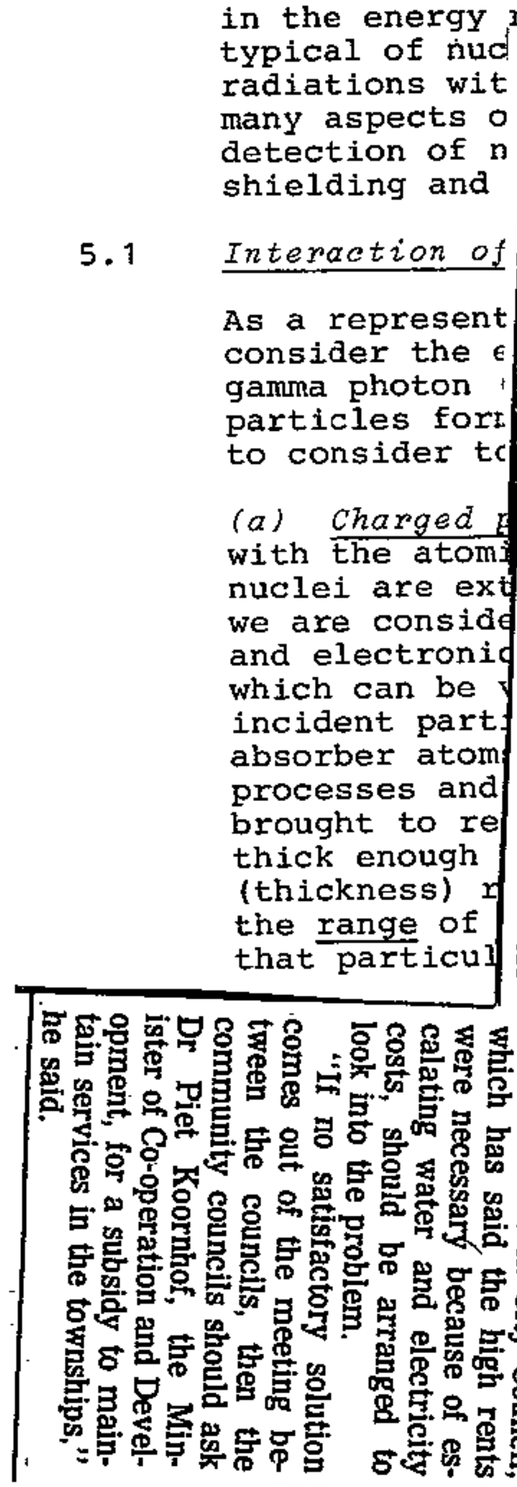

Community councils reverse rent stand

By HARRY MASHABELA

GROWING opposition to increased rents in Pretoria's black townships has resulted in local community councils changing their minds regarding the rent hikes.

The rent increases were first announced by the community councils in April this year when residents in Atteridgeville were made to pay an extra R6 a month, while those in Mamelodi had to pay an additional R5.

The R6 and R5 increases brought average monthly rentals in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi to R26,43 and R25,43 respectively. And the rentals were to go up again from the beginning of the month.

But, because of strong opposition from residents, the two local community councils — Mamelodi and the Atteridgeville/Saulsville community councils — have rejected increases. In the case of Mamelodi, families should have begun paying an additional R4,01 at the beginning of the month. However, the increase could not be implemented because the Mamelodi Council denounced it as being "too high" for families.

Mr Alex Kekana, a member of the council, said yesterday he was opposed to increased rentals which he knew residents could not afford.

"About 40% of residents in the township are old age pensioners. In addition, there is a great deal of unemployment. Where will these people get the money to pay the R4,01 increase?" he said.

"If the Government can subsidise the homelands, why can't it subsidise the townships because there is no way in which residents can afford the increased costs for services," he added.

Mr H M Pitje, another councillor who opposes the rent increases, felt that a meeting between the community council and the Pretoria City Council, which has said the high rents were necessary because of escalating water and electricity costs, should be arranged to look into the problem.

"If no satisfactory solution comes out of the meeting between the councils, then the community councils should ask Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, for a subsidy to maintain services in the townships," he said.

13/9/83 p.m. 343

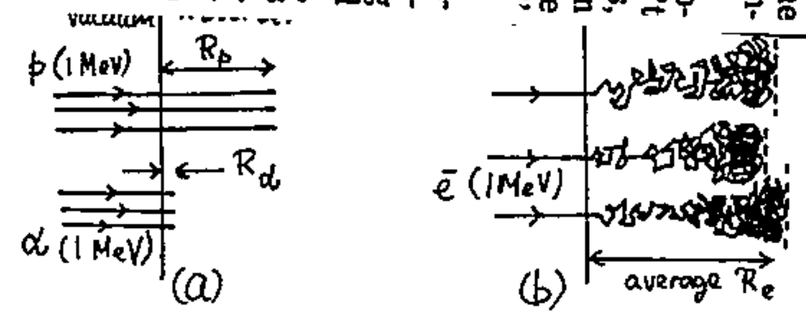


Fig. 24

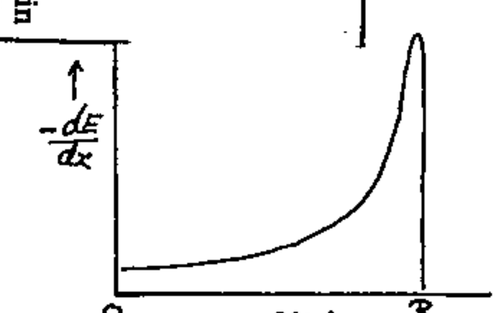


Fig 25

4.8 *Fission and Fusion*

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{Az} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{Az}/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~8 MeV nucleon^{-1} for "medium" nuclei ($A \simeq 40$–120). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \gtrsim 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

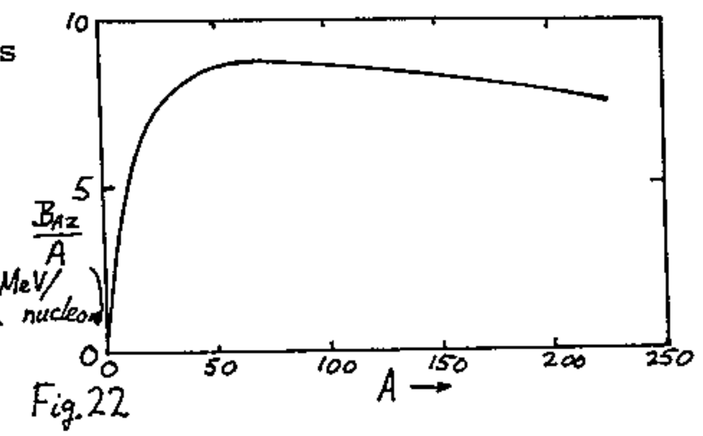


Fig.22

If we fuse light ($A \lesssim 10$) nuclei into *medium* nuclei or if we split (fission) heavy ($A \gtrsim 200$) nuclei into *medium* nuclei our final system will therefore be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig.22). In other words, there will be a further release of energy (like latent heat) which will be liberated as the kinetic energy of the reaction products. In order to produce fusion one or both of the initial nuclei must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so as to reduce the nuclear separation to within the range of the nuclear force. Fission occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei and is thus a form of radioactivity in these cases. It may also be induced as a nuclear reaction, for example by bombarding a heavy nucleus such as ^{235}U with neutrons (fig. 23). The product nuclei (fission fragments) produced exhibit a range of A values, average $A \simeq 117$, are initially highly excited and are usually unstable in their ground states and therefore radioactive. Two or three neutrons are also released in the fission process and these are important in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in each fission (~200 MeV) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

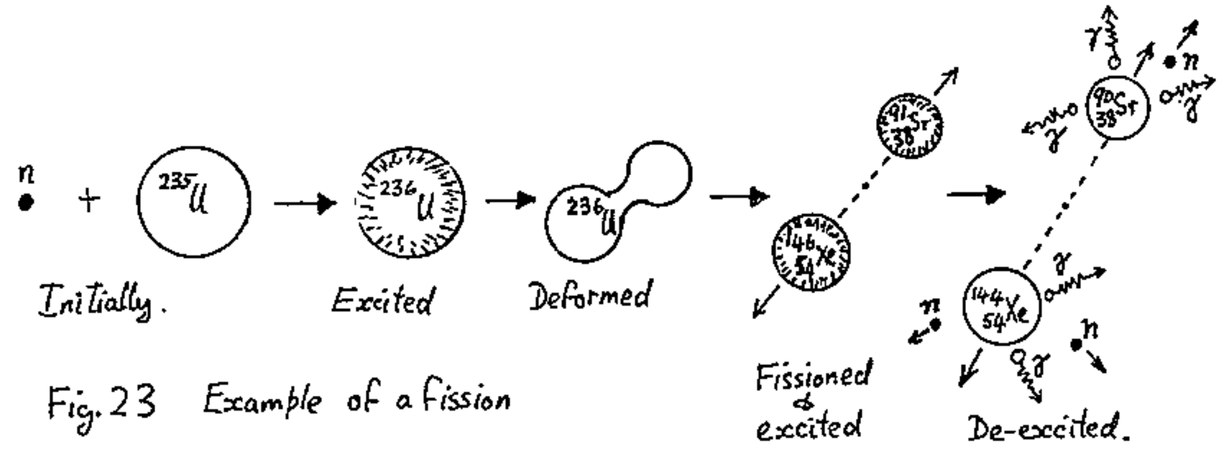


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

5. *Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations*

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few × 10 MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 *Interaction of radiation with matter*

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and within these the charged

Police and Thieves Meet, Sweden Is Most Boring Place on Earth

Staff Reporter

A SPECIAL squad of about 400 police arrested 205 trespassers and confiscated 2,200 litres of beer and wine after the drinking of Midsummer are those who are immune.

"Just to show that crime can be curbed with the co-operation of the people in the townships, there were only one man stabbed to death on Monday — and that happened in Johannesburg."

Of the forty-six of Mr Wiplie Tonkin, MP, of Melville, had notified the police that there was an argument going on, and would appreciate help if anything got out of hand.

Mr. thanked the people of Soweto for their co-operation, and said he believed crime in the township could be reduced to an insignificant level.

Colonel said there had been no armed robberies in Soweto in the past few weeks.

"People should always leave criminals with no one to prey on — by tipping us off about a possible crime," he said.

not be disclosed.

"What is so pathetic is that the people who suffer most during an after the drinking of

for either particle, the velocity decreases, and hence $(-dE/dx)$

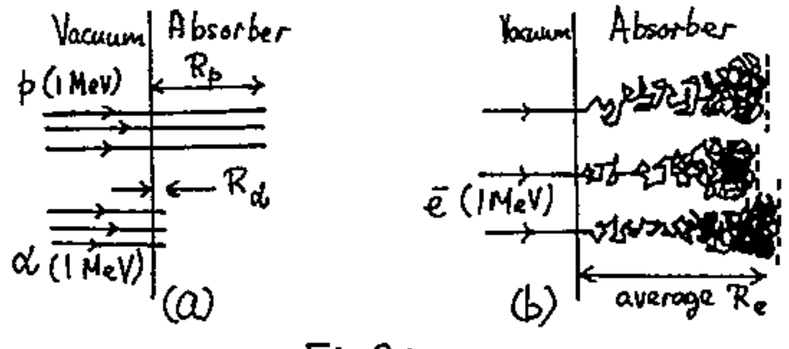


Fig. 24

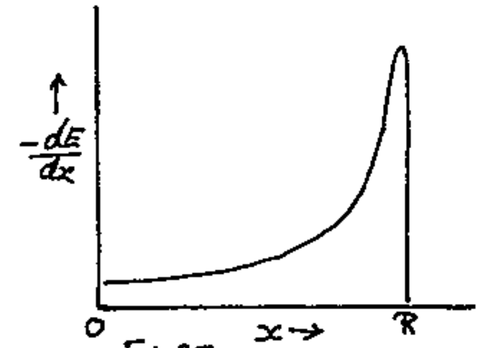
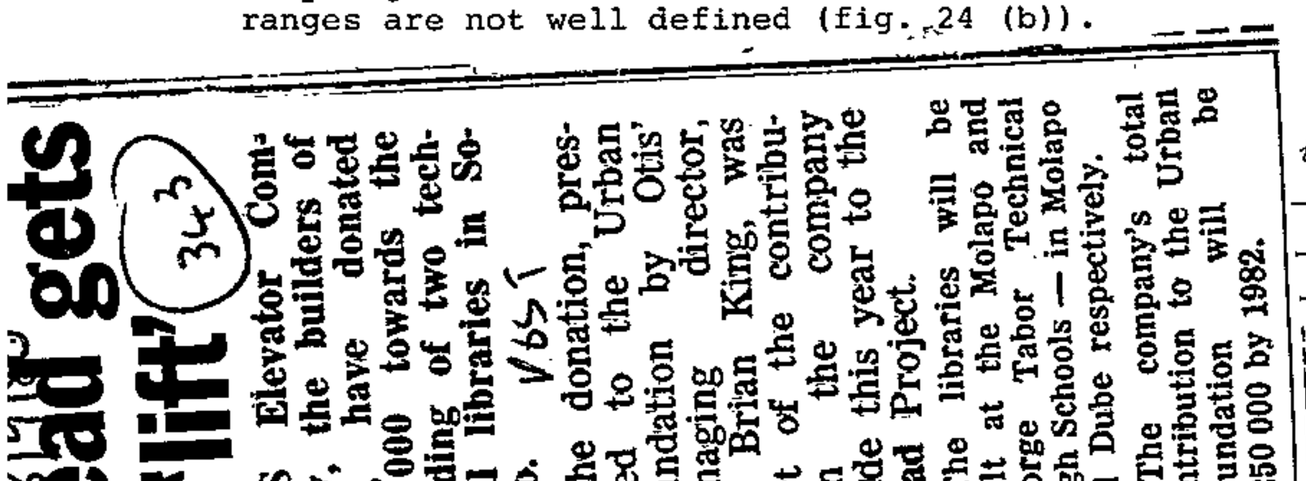


Fig 25

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy in a single collision, therefore their detailed trajectories vary a great deal from one electron to another and their ranges are not well defined (fig. 24 (b)).



Read gets a 'lift'

OTIS Elevator Company, the builders of lifts, have donated R17 000 towards the building of two technical libraries in Soweto.

The donation, presented to the Urban Foundation by director, managing director, Brian King, was made this year to the Read Project.

The libraries will be built at the Molapo and George Tabor Technical High Schools — in Molapo and Dube respectively.

The company's total contribution to the Urban Foundation will be R250 000 by 1982.

in

and place

Slab. The number N of neutrons emerging per second is given by

$$N = N_o \exp(-\alpha x) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (33)$$

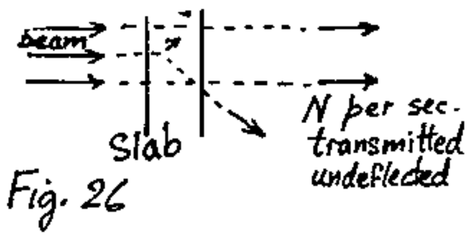


Fig. 26

where α is the neutron interaction coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \quad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and pair production (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components α_{PE}, α_C and α_{PP}, corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (35)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and α_{PE} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, α_{PP} for energies above ∿ 10 MeV and α_C for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_o (eq.(33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

Thus $N/N_o = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}}) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (36)$

Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

RIGHT: Mrs Moabe, the lover of the vigilantes' victim, pictured last night.

'Makgotla victim' of 72 dies...

A 72-YEAR-OLD alleged victim of community guard vigilantes has died.

The man was reportedly assaulted, then questioned for an hour by the Makgotla "law enforcers".

By LEN KALANE

The victim, Mr Hely Siphumla, a Soweto man, was a diabetic and had had one leg amputated.

Community council guards reportedly descended on the house of his live-in-lover in Klipspruit.

The raid on house 1119 was allegedly led by a Soweto councillor based in Klipspruit.

Mr Siphumla was living with his 70-year-old lover, Ms Rachel Moabe, as man and wife at the house.

Death house

The dead man had his own house next-door — house number 1118 where his daughter stays. He was relaxing with his lover when the raid occurred.

According to Ms Moabe, the raid was on the night of September 5. Mr Siphumla had taken off his artificial leg and was on the bed.

Suddenly four men arrived in a Kombi, burst in and identified themselves as community guards, she said.

Ms Moabe added: "They demanded to take him away and accused him for failing to pay rent and supporting the house next-door.

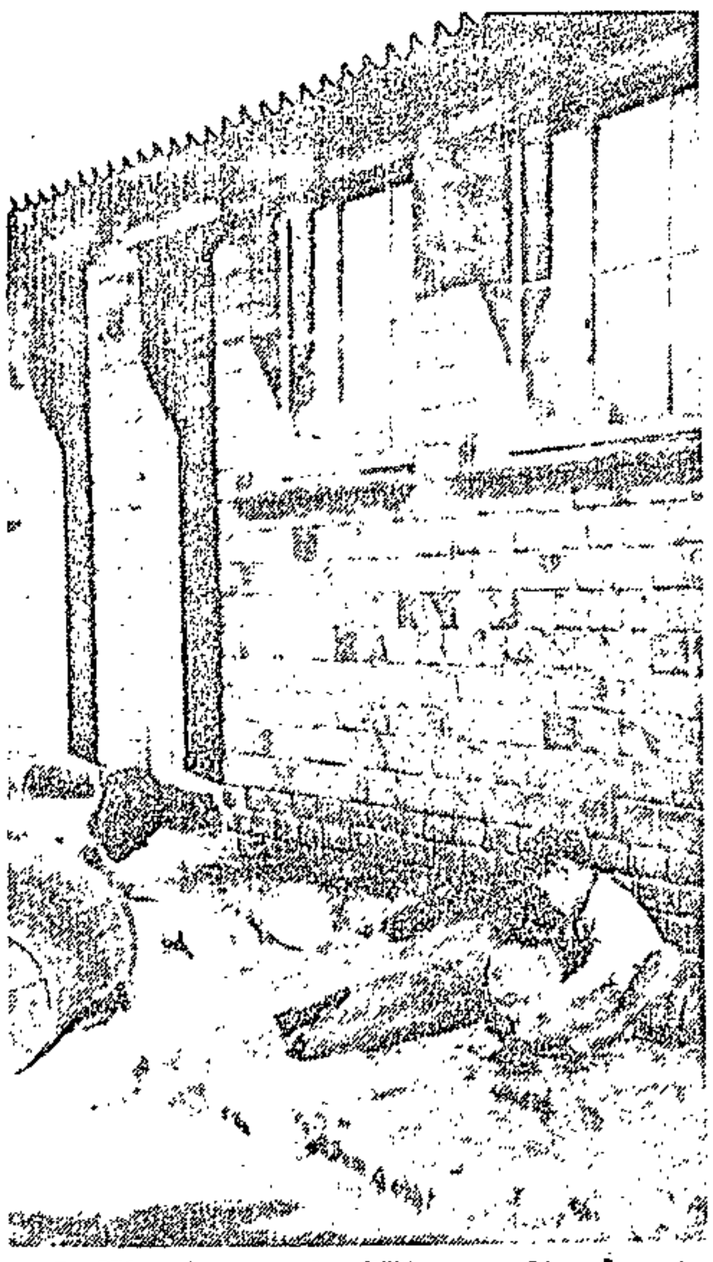
"It was so horrifying when they started to slap him and pulled him out of bed by his amputated leg.

"We pleaded and pleaded. They did not give a hoot. He pleaded to put on his artificial leg first, but they ignored him. I was taken along myself."

Ms Maobe said they were taken to a house of a community councillor in Klipspruit, and questioned for about an hour before being driven back.

She added: "On Saturday the old man became sick. On Monday he was worse. I took him to Baragwanath hospital and he died that night."

Funeral arrangements are set for the weekend.



The house in Klipspruit where the raid allegedly took place.

S. POST (343) 21/9/80

A reprieve for the Orlando kid's home

By MATHILDA MASIPA

THE Orlando Home will not be closed and not a single child will be removed.

The good news was brought to SUNDAY POST by the chairman of the Council for Voluntary Social Services in Black Communities, Mr I Meletse. The Council, which co-ordinates welfare services, has been in charge of the home for the past three years.

The news comes only a few days after the Department of Co-operation and Development announced the closure of the home, and the removal of the children to the Van Rhyn Deep Place of Safety on the East Rand.

Said Mr Meletse: "When I saw the article in the newspaper, I went to Chief Commissioner to find out what was happening. I felt it was wrong that a statement concerning the home should be released without the custodians having been informed. The Commissioner explained that he had in fact sent a letter to the council about two and a half weeks ago to discuss the issue. That letter was unfortunately not received by the council.

"The commissioner explained that the home did not conform with the legal requirements of the Children's Act, or the health requirements."

The authorities have now agreed to keep the home for the moment but no new children will be placed in the home.

Closure of the home would have meant a sudden change of environment for the children, losing contact with their schoolmates and forfeiting those occasional treats they used to get from concerned families and local organisations.

Added Mr Meletse: "We took over three years ago on the understanding that a separate body, the Egoli, a black child welfare society — would take over as soon as it had become an independent society with its own registration."

Mr Meletse said in an effort to resolve the Orlando Home issue, the council was calling a meeting for the people of Soweto to be held at Orlando Home on Monday, September 22 at 6.30 pm.

"Everyone is invited," he said.

THE FORTUNE THAT JUST DISAPPEARED

21/9/80 (343) S-POST

By Z B MOLEFE

SOMEWHERE in Johannesburg there is a man who is convinced that the Department of Co-operation and Development owes him R15 346,88c.

But no-one knows why he is owed the money.

The Mogoshane saga started last week when **SUNDAY POST** received a letter from him claiming that: "In 1977 the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, sent me a letter from Pretoria. In this letter he said I must go to the Chief Bantu Commissioner in Johannesburg, Mr F du Randt, and collect my cheque for R15 346,88c.

He says when approached, Mr du Randt said he knew nothing about the money. The Commissioner asked where his house was and was told it was in Carletonville in the Western Transvaal.

The letter continued: "He took the letter and wrote on the side and then put it in another envelope. He then sent me to the Commissioner in Carletonville. The Commissioner there said he was new and knew nothing about my house."

From there, according to Mr Mogoshane's letter, the Commissioner referred him to the local Pass Office. An official at the Pass Office read the letter and said he knew nothing about the money. The official then told him to contact the West Rand Administration Board where he could claim his money.

In 1977 Mr Mogoshane sought the advice of the Black Sash, who referred him to the Legal Aid Bureau. Here he was seen by lawyers who took a statement and told him they would get in touch with him.

After three weeks, he returned to the Legal Aid Bureau to enquire about his matter. He was told, claimed Mr Mogoshane, that the Commissioner had not replied. He again went to the Commissioner's office.

Attempts to trace Mr Mogoshane, who is separated from the wife and family, proved fruitless. It appears he has no fixed address.

"He is totally paranoid," said Mr Pauline Lipson of the Legal Aid Bureau when told of Mr Mogoshane's case. "I am sorry for him. He feels the world owes him something."

Since 1977, went on Mrs Lipson, Mr Mogoshane has been insisting that he is owed money.

Grey, but he'll stay

JOHN DAVIS, the oldest prisoner in the United States, celebrated his 104th birthday last week in the Watkins Pre-Release Centre, which he entered in 1922.

Mr Davis was jailed for stealing five dollars and a watch.

He escaped in 1930 but was recaptured ten years later and put back in the Watkins Centre, where he has been held ever since.

Officials at the centre, a minimum security jail, don't know how long a period Mr Davis's original sentence was and indicated that there will be no move to free him.

"He has no family and he wouldn't know where to go," one official said.

Mr Davis, who walks with a cane and sometimes goes to town to do his shopping, has staunchly refused to be transferred to an old-age home. — AFP.

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It's safe to knock now' - Jabavu homes repaired

(343) 3 POST 21/9/80

Wrab workmen repairing the houses in Central Western Jabavu. Pic by Mac Mogorosi.

Report goads Wrab into action after five years

By DERRICK LUTHAVI

THE Ndlazi family in Central Western Jabavu no longer live in fear. Their door, which would have collapsed if one knocked on it last week, has been fixed.

Workmen from the West Rand Administration Board's technical services repaired the dilapidated houses in the area this week, following a SUNDAY POST report exposing the bad state of the houses.

A lodger, Ms Ethel Maseko, said she was taken to task by the house owner, Mrs Barbara Ndlazi, for her report.

But, in spite of this tongue-lashing, Ms Maseko was the heroine of the family this week.

"Everybody at home was happy to find a new door when they returned from work. The repairmen are all over the township," said Ms Maseko.

Mrs Ndlazi's home was one of the many dilapidated houses in the area hit by the hail storms in 1975. Residents claimed that they had made many unfruitful trips to the office to report the damages since then.

Councillor Julius Mdlalose, who represents the area on the Soweto Council, said many of the homes had gaping holes and cracked walls after the heavy storms.

However, he pointed out that the council should not look to SUNDAY POST to see which areas need attention.

Mr Lucas Mailula, of 1091 CWJ, was a most happy man when the repair men came to put up new ashestos roofing and sealed the cracked walls.

Urban rights ruling: Soweto homes backlog set to double

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SOWETO's official housing backlog of 33 000 homes could double "overnight" as a result of this week's historic Appeal Court ruling which legalises the position of wives and children of men qualified to live in urban areas.

This is the forecast of Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash.

And she said yesterday that the judgment has also posed the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, with one of his most crucial policy dilemmas.

Another implication of the judgment is that administration board finances could be dented by the removal of a form of "concealed rent" which some holders of lodgers' permits have had to pay.

Mrs Duncan believes the number of people affected by the judgment could run into hundreds of thousands — almost half the estimated 700 000 people living "illegally" in Soweto could benefit.

But she has warned that people who benefit from the judgment must take steps to safeguard their new rights.

How Appeal ruling saves the "illegals" — Page 2
Editorial Comment — Page 14

This week, the Appellate Division ruled invalid a regulation requiring anyone living in a black residential area to have a valid lodger's permit, or site or residential permit.

In effect, the ruling has enabled scores of thousands of people living "illegally" without permits in the townships to claim the right to live and work in the cities under Section 10(1) (c) of the Black Urban Areas Act.

Mrs Duncan warned, however, that township residents who qualified to benefit from the judgment would run the risk of arrest if they did not take steps to legalise their position.

One way in which they could do this would be to demand that officials stamped their reference books to show they had 10(1) (c) rights.

She urged formerly "illegal" township residents whose husbands or fathers had residential rights to seek help if they were not clear on what steps to take.

The ruling applies only, however, to wives and children of men who are qualified to live and work in the cities.

Mrs Duncan pointed out, however, that the official housing backlog would now double. Many men had been kept off the official waiting list for housing because their wives did not hold lodgers' permits, and they would now be free to apply.

Soweto's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, said this week that the official backlog now stood at 33 000 houses.

The ruling had also posed Dr Koornhof with a "crucial policy dilemma", Mrs Duncan said.

If the Government accepted the ruling, it would have to lay on far more accomodation and facilities in townships such as Soweto to cope with the greatly increased legal and permanent township population.

If, however, it decided to frame new regulations in order to close the "loophole" posed by the judgment, "Dr Koornhof's claims to hate the pass laws and to have declared war on the pass system will finally be stripped of all credibility".

The judgment would also pose financial problems for the boards and result in an effective rent decrease for many householders.

Many township dwellers living in their parents' homes have been paying a R1 a month fee for a lodgers' permit — raising rents for some householders by up to R5 a month.

This would now have to fall away.

⊙ Rand Daily Mail Political Correspondent **HELEN ZILLE** reports that Dr Koornhof said yesterday he would give the judgment urgent study before commenting on its implications.

saves the 'illegals'

21/9/80

ill be able to help

RDM 343

ship, they were harrassed by a series of raids.

"As result of the harrassment, the daughter, then about 17, ran away from home. She was not seen again.

"The mother resorted to hiding her son under the bed every night," she said.

"The resultant strain was too much for her new husband. The marriage broke up," said Mrs Duncan. "Unfortunately, it is now too late to help this woman and her family," she said.

"In the light of the judgment, these children would have qualified for residence under section 10 (1) (c), of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, according to Mrs Duncan.

This is the section of the Act under which wives, unmarried daughters, and boys of up to 18 are allowed to stay in a prescribed area with a parent who qualifies to live in a prescribed black area by virtue of birth and continuous residence in that area.

Up until now, however, these people — as with all people resident in a black township — required a permit to reside there, issued at the discretion of the administration boards.

Mrs Duncan also referred to the cases of three brides, whom the Black Sash tried to assist in getting them permits to stay with their husbands in the twonship. They were from outside the prescribed area.

"We went through every known procedure with the administration to help these young women, all of whom had children, to secure them residence in the township. However, they were eventually endorsed out because they could not get lodgers' permits and had to return to the homelands," she said.

"These brides would also have qualified to remain under section 10 (1) (c)," she said.

Mrs Duncan said the Black Sash had on its files volumes of cases who could have been assisted in the light of the judgment.

She said that she believed that young men from the homelands now entitled to live with their parents without obtaining a lodgers permit would, if they were working by the age of 18, probably be permitted to remain on.

erms of Section 10 and who is iving "illegally" in a black ownships can legalise his or er position.

Not only may such people ve in the cities — they can ork in them, too, according to Irs Duncan, because other egulations lay down that lacks who are entitled to live the urban areas are auto-

matically entitled to work in them.

In effect, scores of thousands of people can now claim Section 10(1) (c) rights which have been denied them.

The judgment may also have a significant effect on raids by administration board officials on township homes. In most cases, these raids have been aimed at "illegals" and officials have demanded that residents produce lodger's permits.

As the permits no longer have legal standing, officials will no longer be entitled to raid in search of people without these documents.

Mrs Duncan warned, however, that the judgment would not necessarily stop arrests of residents who now qualify for 10(1)(c) rights. It would, however, mean that the courts would not convict these people.

She advised township residents with legally qualified husbands or fathers to demand that local administration board offices stamp their reference books to indicate that they are now entitled to 10(1) (c) status.

"Many people may lose out if they do not do this and if they do not approach lawyers and other concerned bodies for help. We appeal to them to do so," she said, adding that a "public education campaign" was needed to ensure that these rights were enforced.

The ruling had a number of important by-products. For one, the official waiting list for township housing would now at least double, as many men had been excluded from these lists because their wives did not have a lodger's permit.

If the authorities accepted the judgment, they would now have to come to terms with a much greater permananent black population in the cities and provide increased facilities.

If they did not, and decided to frame new lodger's permit regulations which would have the same effect as the old ones, "Minister Koornhof's claim that he has declared war on the

August 21, 1980

dompas w
credibility", lly lose all

The admin ncan said. would also lose n boards source of finance portant month paid for a R1 a mit by many townshi per- who live in their ers homes would now fall a

Other implications w still have to be studied. It not yet clear, for examp whether urban blacks coulo bring rural wives and children to stay with them.

Although this seemed likely, as it could be argued that all blacks entered the cities lawfully — they are merely not allowed to stay in them for more than 72 hours without permission — the courts could decide that a newly-arrived rural wife was not "ordinarily resident" in the cities.

By removing the need for a lodger's permit, the judgment could also be seen to undercut the recommendation of the Riekert Commission that black householders be penalised for harbouring "illegals", which was seen as part of an effort to toughen influx control.

It could also be seen as reducing the need for blacks coming to the cities, or those moving from one urban area to another, to have "approved" housing.

Mrs Duncan said, however, that officials could still enforce the "approved" housing stipulation by exercising greater control over overcrowding and then refusing to register anybody who was planning to live in an overcrowded house.

How appeal ruling

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THIS week's ground-breaking Appeal Court judgment on black residential rights enables scores of thousands of urban black "illegals" in danger of being endorsed out to the rural areas to legalise their position.

Another crucial effect is that raids by administration board officials on township homes have lost an important legal justification.

This is the verdict of the Black Sash and lawyers who presented the case on behalf of Mrs Nonceba Komani.

But people who benefit from the ruling will still be faced with the possibility of arrest if they do not take steps to enforce their rights, and the Black Sash has advised them to act to ensure their position is legalised.

The Sash estimates that the number of people affected could run into hundreds of thousands.

It stresses, however, that the ruling "must be seen as an improvement within an existing system of control, which remains".

A maze of regulations still prevented millions of blacks from living and working in the urban areas.

In upholding Mrs Komani's right to remain in a Cape urban area, the court ruled that a regulation which requires anyone living in a black residential area to have a lodger's permit, or site or residential permit, was *ultra vires* and therefore invalid.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash Advice office, said yesterday that it would take time to ascertain the full implications of the judgment. The Sash is to meet lawyers shortly in an attempt to do this.

However, the most immediate effect is that the wives, unmarried daughters and children (under the age of 18) of men qualified to live in the urban areas may now live in the cities without a lodger's permit.

The Black Urban Areas Act lays down a number of conditions under which blacks can live in the cities.

Under Section 10(1) (a), they must have been born in an urban area and have lived there continuously. Under 10(1) (b), they must have worked continuously in an urban area for not less than 10 years or have lived there legally and continuously for 15 years.

This did not mean, however, that the wives and children of people who qualify under this Section were entitled to live with them in the urban areas.

For them, the important section is 10(1) (c), which allows the wife, unmarried daughter or son (under 18) of a qualified person to live in an urban area provided they are "ordinarily resident" with their qualified husband or father and have entered the area legally.

Until this week, both the courts and the administration boards interpreted "ordinarily resident" to mean that a wife or child must have a valid lodger's permit issued by the township superintendent.

This interpretation was based on Regulation 20(1) of a 1968 order governing black residential areas which forbids any person other than a permit holder to live in the urban areas.

This meant that scores of thousands of urban blacks who might otherwise be entitled to live in the cities were not allowed these rights because they had not been granted a permit.

However, the Appellate Division has now ruled that this regulation is invalid and has effectively ended the lodger's permit system. The term "ordinarily resident" no longer depends on a permit and is now confined to its common meaning.

Now, any person whose husband or father is qualified in

Now the Black Sash w

By TONY STIRLING
Chief Reporter

THE Black Sash has a number of cases on file of people whom it should be able to help in securing residence in Soweto in the light of yesterday's Appeal Court judgement declaring invalid the regulation which requires persons to obtain lodgers, site or residential permits.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash Advice Office in Johannesburg.

Mrs Duncan said that because the lodgers' permit system for persons living with a qualified resident had fallen away with the judgment, she would now be able to help in cases where:

- **Women from outside the prescribed area of the West Rand Administration Board wanted to legalise their position to stay with their husbands in the township.**
- **Similarly unmarried daughters and boys under 18 from outside areas could be assisted to stay with their parents in the townships. There were a number of cases of unmarried daughters seeking residence in the township on the Sash's files she said.**

Dealing with cases of persons wanting to secure a residential permit had been one of the major problems faced by the Black Sash over the years, she said.

Referring to a specific case that would have been affected, Mrs Duncan told of a female domestic servant whose children had been living at Vryheid in Natal with their grandmother because their mother lived in quarters in a white household.

The woman had remarried and had gone to live with her husband in the township. When the grandmother died she had brought the children, a boy aged about 9 and a girl aged 12, to Johannesburg to live with her.

However, as the children had resided outside the prescribed area, the authorities had declined to give them lodgers' permits to live in the township and when the parents persisted in keeping them at their new home in the town-

Where it takes a week to find a patient...

By MONK NKOMO

IT sometimes takes a week to locate a patient in a Kalafong Hospital ward, according to Dr J A Fourie, superintendent of the hospital.

Because of the vast number of patients it serves, the hospital is faced with its most serious case of overcrowding since it opened in 1972.

The hospital has an "abnormal" average of 1 497 patients daily who share 1 143 beds.

The superintendent said 40 beds were usually allocated to each ward but they had squeezed 50 beds into each ward.

The maternity ward has a total of 116 mothers who share 72 beds with their babies (30 for the mothers and 42 for the babies).

There are 92 children who share 48 beds in the orthopaedic ward while 60 beds are being shared by 107 patients in the children's surgical ward.

Dr Fourie said the overcrowding problem was caused by the admittance of patients from the surrounding areas, hospitals in the northern, eastern and western Transvaal and hospitals in the homelands.

Another contributory factor to the overcrowding was the delay in the collecting of people who had been discharged.

"Many of these people come from afar and have to wait for their next of kin to come and fetch them and we cannot take these people out of the hospital until the relatives arrive," said Dr Fourie.

"We still render the best services even under such conditions," said Dr Fourie. The hospital had some of the best apparatus and treatment in the world, according to the superintendent.

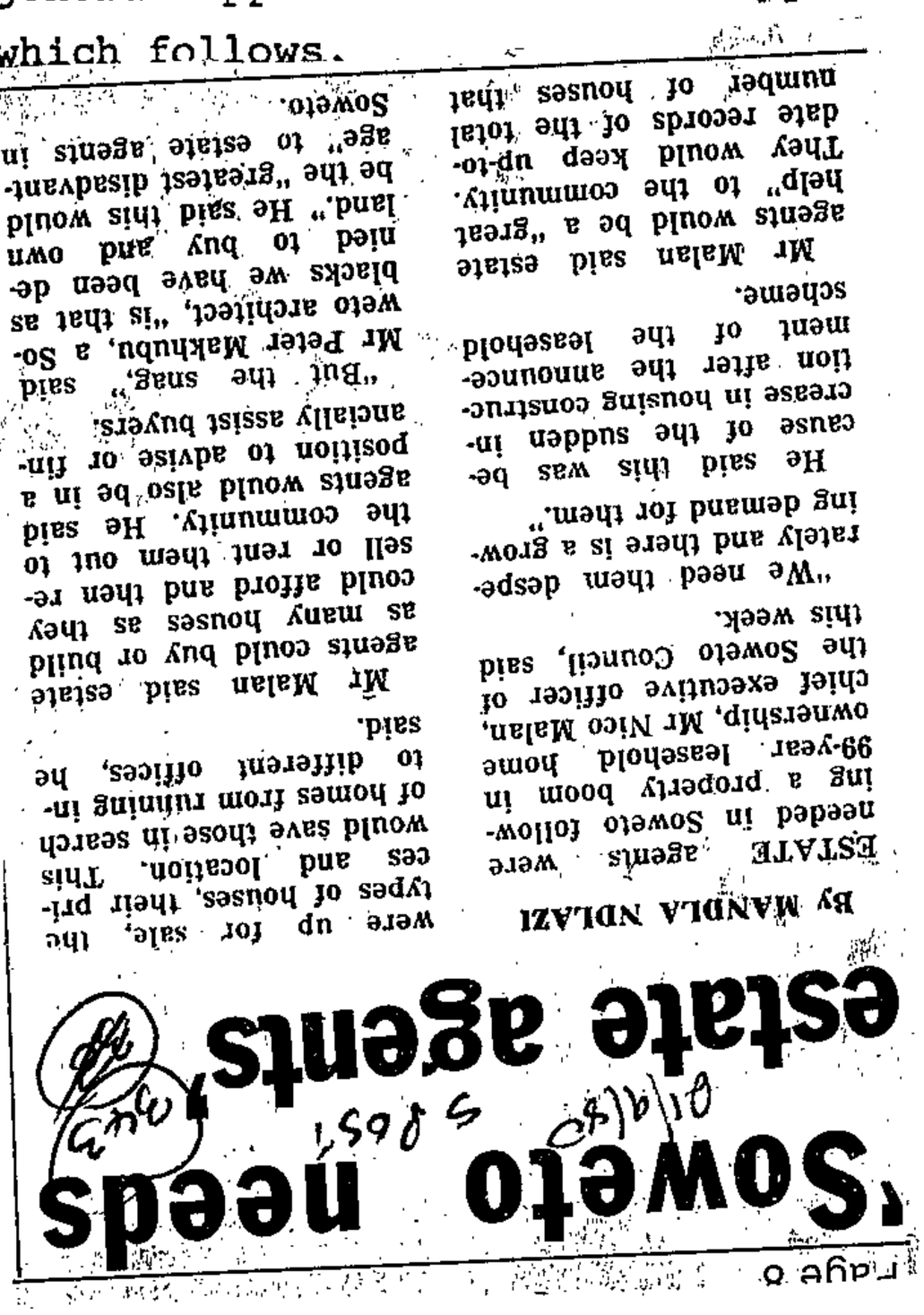
The expansion programme which has been planned and approved by the Department of Hospital Services is expected to be implemented [illegible]

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances.

Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an equivalent (the displaced) loan.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN. 530 which follows.



'Soweto needs estate agents'

By MANDLA NDLAZI

ESTATE agents were needed in Soweto following a property boom in 99-year leasehold home ownership, Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, said this week.

"We need them desperately and there is a growing demand for them."

He said this was because of the sudden increase in housing construction after the announcement of the leasehold scheme.

Mr Malan said estate agents would be a "great help" to the community. They would keep up-to-date records of the total number of houses that were up for sale, the types of houses, their prices and location. This would save those in search of homes from rushing into different offices, he said.

Mr Malan said estate agents could buy or build as many houses as they could afford and then rent them out to sell or rent them out to the community. He said agents would also be in a position to advise or financially assist buyers.

"But the snag," said Mr Peter Makhubu, a Soweto architect, "is that as blacks we have been denied to buy and own land." He said this would be the "greatest disadvantage" to estate agents in Soweto.

Page 3

R2,5-m for riot cop's HQ

By SAM MABE

PLANS for the building of a massive R2½-million police complex to accommodate the Soweto anti-riot squad have been completed and building is expected to start towards the middle of next year.

According to a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, tenders for the building will be invited in March. Building is expected to take two years.

The complex will be built on the Soweto Police headquarters premises at Protea.

There are also plans to provide single quarters for 276 members of the force.

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Aid firms come under fire

By MONK NKOMO

CERTAIN companies in the Pretoria area which profess to assist people with loans, legal advice and the buying of cars and houses fail to honour their promises, according to people who have dealt with the companies.

A Mabopane man who joined one of these companies produced receipts showing he had paid a R3 subscription fee every month for three years.

The man said in the fourth year he approached the company for a loan as he wanted to buy a car.

He claimed he was told at the company's city offices that the company had since changed management and that the new people did not have records of his subsriptions.

Several women in Soshanguve told **SUNDAY POST** they were "swinded" out of sums of money ranging between R6 and R30 by a woman who claimed to work for a hamper company.

According to one of the women, the receipts issued by the agent carried the name of one company while her catalogue carried a name of a different company.

The women claimed they were promised pots, cutlery, rugs and blankets the following week, but they had heard nothing.

One of the women visited the company's offices to demand her goods and found a notice on the door saying the company had moved.

343 BMB

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Soweto project needs more workers

5 Pol 21/9/80

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

ONLY 150 people have been employed on the Soweto electrification project since recruiting started a few weeks ago.

A spokesman for Industrial Electrical Company, the main contractors on the project, also announced that four Soweto electrical contractors had been brought into the project as sub-contractors.

When the project was initiated it was announced that 8 000 people would be employed over a period of three years and some would receive training on the project.

"Young people are beginning to come forward for the jobs at a rate of 25 a day, where previously we had one or two applicants. We want to provide training for them — a lifetime career. We will be delighted to have more," said the spokesman.

He said his firm was expecting more people to apply now that there has been a clearance from the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Council for people with Section 10(1) a, 10 (1) b, and 10 (1)c qualifications to be employed without the need to prove they were legally in the area.

The company has employed a number of handicapped people on the wiring contract.

Mr Vernon Rath, the firm's general manager, said his company had trained 20 black electrical assistants to a level that would allow them to be registered with the Industrial Council.

21/9/80

Government is to investigate Rev Majola's 'benefit' society

(PW) (34/10/s POST)

Reverend Majola

THE Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs is to launch an investigation into the Soweto Mutual Aid Society (SMAS), whose director, the Rev P J Majola, disappeared after allegedly owing clients thousands of rands.

A spokesman for the department said this week:

"We are concerned about the fact that consumers are being taken for a ride and we will investigate as soon as we can get the details.

"Unfortunately, we can't act on individual cases, but if we find a common practice to be undesirable we will take steps either to have the practice regulated or forbidden."

Meanwhile, the company also owes an undisclosed amount of rent for the offices it occupied in Bree Street, Johannesburg.

The offices were locked by fleeing employees about two weeks ago when enraged clients, believing they had been taken for a ride, threatened them with violence.

"After the offices had been locked, the agents of the building gave me instructions to put a second lock on the door as the company was in arrears with rent," the caretaker of the building said.

A spokesman for the agents, Citiplan Property Management, refused to disclose how much the company owed.

"As far as I know, Mr Majola doesn't occupy the premises any more. As for what he owes, I am not discussing this as it is now in the hands of the lawyers," he said.

By MATHILDA MASIPA

Clients are continuing to arrive at the Bree Street offices, only to find the doors locked.

"Last week a woman, who had called several times before without getting any of the help she had been promised, collapsed when told that the company was no longer functioning," said an office worker in the building.

The SMAS, which was formed last year, stopped functioning early this year — but not before some clients had been allegedly fleeced.

In launching the society, Mr Majola, who is also a member of the Soweto Council, went on a publicity campaign, saying the company was for the benefit of the people.

The one-man publicity drive, as well as Press advertisements, earned the company a lot of support from the needy, whose problems included pass books and housing.

Among other things the company, which is registered as an investment company with the objective of providing aid, promised members a number of benefits, including legal aid, loans, education and death benefits.

An investigation showed Mr Majola was the sole director of the company, holding 4 000 shares of R1 each.

The spokesman for the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs said there were no specific requirements before a private company could register as far as capital was concerned.

The spokesman said that to protect consumer interests, the Trade Practices Advisory Committee had been established in terms of the Trade Practices Act to advise and recommend changes to the Government.

The South African Council of Churches' consumer ombudsman, Mr Eugene Roelofse, said people who had lost money with the SMAS should report the matter to the police.

Permits still demanded

Court rules — but Wrab won't act

SUNDAY POST Reporter

SOWETO township managers are still demanding lodgers permits — despite a court ruling that the permits are illegal.

Last month the Department of Co-operation and Development sent out circulars to all its regional offices accepting the court ruling that the permits would no longer be required.

However, township managers under the Soweto Council were this week still demanding the permits from residents, saying they had not received any instructions about them.

The chief township manager for Soweto, Mr J Oosthuizen, said he had only received the circular from the department on Thursday, and "we are still studying it."

He confirmed that no instructions had been sent to other township managers.

Mr Oosthuizen said the instructions from the department would still have to be discussed by the Soweto Council before they were implemented.

Referring to the circular, he said: "There is no definite instruction in the circular that lodgers permits are not required anymore."

The matter will now have to wait for the monthly meeting of the council.

Interpreting the circular shortly after its release, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze said: "I would think that it means lodgers permits would no longer be required."

Students stone cars after bus boycott indaba

Violence erupts

POST 22/9/80

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VIOLENCE flared again yesterday in Seshego township near Pietersburg when groups of students took to the street and stoned cars after a bus boycott meeting.

Stonings and demonstrations followed a stormy one-hour meeting where angry commuters protested about the Government's delay in meeting their demands to oust Lebowa Transport and replace it with Hamba Buya.

In Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, about 500 Lebowa Transport commuters, met at the weekend and resolved to start a boycott of the buses today in protest against bus fare increases.

By Mathatha Tsedu

Angry commuters at yesterday's meeting in Seshego called for action against alleged dissenters who, it was said, were mainly from the men's hostel next to the bus depot.

The meeting agreed that "something should be done" to curb dissension and to speed up the granting of a licence to the Hamba Buya bus company. The Seshego Village Committee (SVC) under the Rev M P Malatjie, was mandated to approach Mr B Harris, of Hamba Buya, and ask him to make an application to operate in the township.

When the meeting ended students, carrying bricks and stones, marched down the Main Street in Zone 1, singing and whistling. Car drivers were made to raise clenched fists in the Black Consciousness salute before being allowed to pass through the crowd.

Cars with computer registrations were stoned but damage was minimal.

The township falls under Lebowa administration, and local cars have Lebowa registration numbers.

Minutes after the first stoning, a police van arrived and the students scattered. They immediately regrouped and advanced towards the police van with stones, and the van turned and raced back to the police station.

A van belonging to Lebowa Transport was spotted nearby and it raced off when the students made for it. A second police van arrived and drove into the crowd which scattered and regrouped. This was repeated for over 15 minutes.

One student was chased near the stadium by a policeman on foot and another in a van, but he escaped. At this point another police van with two whites armed with "long guns" arrived but the students were then mixed with football spectators at the stadium.

The Lenyenye meeting which was the first public meeting in the area organised by an independent organisation was organised by the newly-established branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo).

Speakers denounced the Lebowa Development Corporation.

There was agreement on the boycott decision and local black bus operators are to be approched to provide services for the workers. The meeting also agreed that the Lebowa Transport buses should be removed from the township and that Risaba, Mavhungu, Mapenya and Rakoma buses should replace them.

The Seshego boycott enters its fifth week today, and although the fares have been cut to the pre-boycott rates, the commuters say Lebowa Transport is a white company and should leave the black areas to give black bus-owners a chance.

That there are black directors on Lebowa Transport's board of directors signifies nothing to commuters who say black directors are figureheads put there to hoodwink the public into believing that the company is black.

Go-ahead for survey of Eersterus

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

THE Pretoria City Council has budgeted R50 000 for the surveying of Eersterus Township, according to member of the area's management committee, Mr Louis Dewrance.

Mr Dewrance also confirmed yesterday that the management committee had approved a R3-million housing scheme and had asked for 300 additional sites for the building of private houses.

The committee held its first meeting recently after it prorogued in July in protest against the city council's delay in providing housing for the coloured community.

Mr Dewrance said the city council would pay for the surveying of the township. The survey would be completed by November.

"There are 1 600 families on the waiting list for houses and we want them accommodated," he said.

Mr Dewrance said there were 300 residents who wanted to build houses of their own and who did not want a four-roomed house, which "are the thing of the past".

He said money for building private houses would come from building societies and big business concerns who were willing to grant loans.

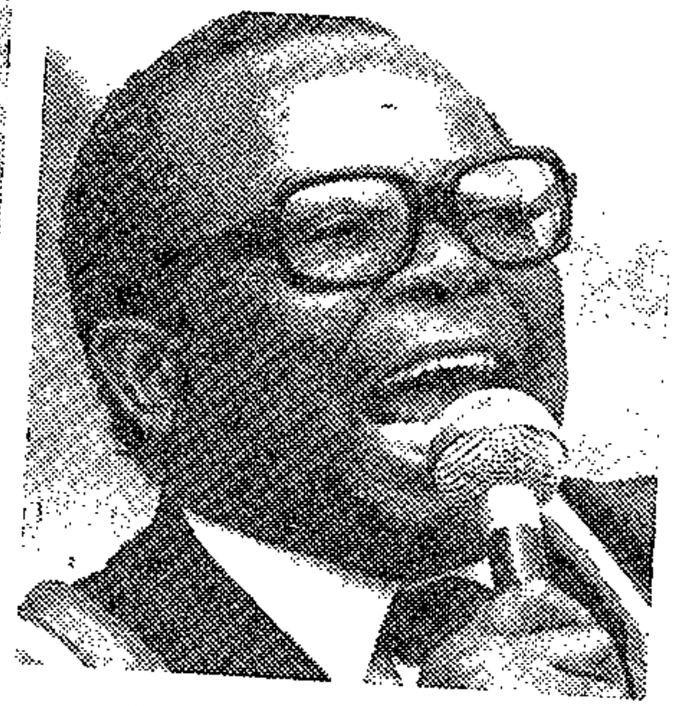
Mr Dewrance added that Extension Six of the township would be proclaimed a township in February next year.

About two months ago the secretary of the management committee, Mr Ben Moses, said the Eersterus residents were "living like sardines" in some houses, and it was common to find 22 people in a two-roomed house.

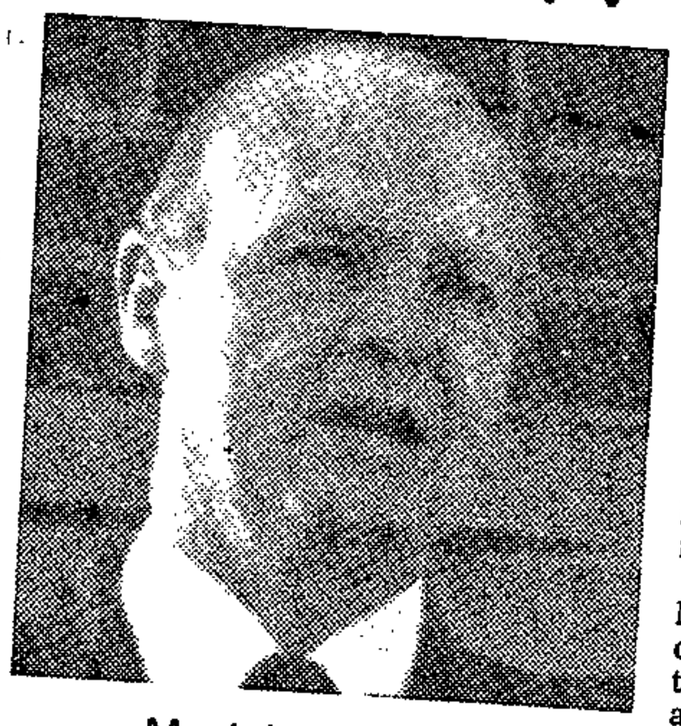
There are 22 000 residents occupying 2 393 houses in Eersterus.

Councils caught in middle of rent row

Mr Nigel Mandy



Mr David Thebehali



Mr John Knoetze

The controversy over whether or not rents should go up has been raging in Soweto since September last year. Since then the question of rent increases has become a burning issue in black townships throughout the Southern Transvaal. HARRY MASHABELA reports.

RENT increases in black townships throughout the Southern Transvaal have become the burning issue in a confrontation between community councils and residents' organisations.

And in Pretoria, the two community councils — Mamelodi and Atteridgeville — have had to bend backwards to accommodate residents' feelings on the rent issue. The councils have changed their minds and are now opposing rent increases for the townships.

Community councils have been made responsible for rent collection and the organising of improved services — fronting for administration boards and so further alienating themselves from residents.

On the other hand, residents themselves are caught in an economic and political squeeze, the latter through calls on them by those claiming real leadership not to pay the increased rents despite eviction threats from the councils.

With only two exceptions, the Katlehong and the Daveyton councils, most community councils have repeatedly said that residents had to pay the increased rents to maintain their own services.

Katlehong and Daveyton even succeeded in getting the government to reduce increased rentals for the areas after they had been gazetted. The reduction by as much as

ministration Board, said last June that every household in Soweto was subsidised by R30 a month.

Among the items subsidised were electricity, sewerage, and water. "Some residents can't pay at all but those who can have to," he said.

Early in July, Mr Knoetze announced that rents for Soweto would be raised by R13,05 to be introduced in three stages of R4,35 each. The first R4,35 was introduced in August and the next will come into effect at the beginning of next month.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, had announced the rent increase earlier.

The final phase is to be introduced in February next year, bringing average rental for a house in Soweto to R30,40 a month.

In making the announcement, Mr Knoetze said community councils could review the position of families who could not afford the new tariffs. But there had to be proof of inability to pay.

Families who earned less than R232 a month would be eligible for help, Mr Knoetze explained.

He also said employers had been informed that increase for service charges in Soweto "could no longer be delayed".

The Soweto rent increases

about it was made after the Government had accepted alternative proposals on raising revenue which had been formulated and submitted by the councils.

In contrast, not a single accepted residents' association, of which many are calling on families not to pay the increased rents, has so far come up with suggestions on how services can be maintained without the additional rent revenue.

Briefly, the argument among these organisations is that black townships are creations of the Government and that it therefore remains the responsibility of the Government to maintain services within the areas.

These associations claim that residents are too poor to afford high rents. It is mainly for these reasons that organisations like the Soweto Civic Association and its affiliates, as well as the Dobsonville Residents Civic Association are involved in legal battles in an attempt to stop the councils and administration boards from continuing charging the increased rents.

Other organisations also opposed to the increased rents are the Manthata Makgotla, Soweto Residents' Committee, Soweto Ratepayers' Association, the Sofasonke Party and the Soweto Federal Party.

In Soweto as well as in Dobsonville, some councillors, as reflected by members of the Sofasonke and the Federal Civic parties, have joined forces with the community in fighting against the high rents.

The controversy over whether or not rents should go up has been raging since September last year when the Soweto Council announced it would increase rents. But the move was suspended as a result of the groundswell of opposition from residents.

Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District and who is closely associated with community councils within Greater Soweto, suggested in November last year that the problem of increased rents could be overcome in three ways — between township householders, employers of black labour and the Government for an interim period of three years.

Addressing a conference on free enterprise, he said that doubling rents from about R18 to R36 was inevitable in Greater Soweto but likely to give rise to charges of exploitation and to popular resentment.

As there was no income base for rates to be imposed on commerce and industry in the townships, Mr Mandy asserted, an increase in rents, including service charges, was the only way to meet rising costs.

He then suggested the problem could be overcome, during an interim period of three years, when an industrial and commercial base could be established in the townships.

Employer contribution to the rent increase, he added, could come via the increase in the levy paid for the employment of black labour. But his suggestions do not seem to have been heeded.

By March this year Mr Z Z Mashao, chairman of the Atteridgeville Community Council, announced that rents in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area, Pretoria, would go up by as much as R6 a month from April.

The decision, he said, had been taken after a meeting between his council and the Central Transvaal Administration Board. The R6 increase brought monthly rentals for each household to R26,43.

In accordance with the new tariffs, families accommodated by others as sub-tenants or lodgers in the Atteridgeville-/Saulsville area had to pay R4,65 if both spouses resided on the premises and R2,65 if one spouse lives on the premises. Children over the age of 18, living with their parents, paid R2 each month.

Immediately after the announcement, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, chairman of the Black Progressive Party, an Atteridgeville civic body, urged residents not to pay the increase until a "proper explanation" had been made.

Mr Tshabalala also claimed that the administration board was responsible for the increase and accused it of interfering in the affairs of the community council.

Rents in Mamelodi were increased by R13,52 in April. The increase was introduced in three stages. First residents paid R5 more, bringing the monthly rent for a family to R25,43.

Lodger families in Mamelodi had to pay R5,65 each if a couple lived on the premises and R3,15 if only one of the spouses lived on the property. Children over the age of 18, living with their parents, paid R2,50 rent each month.

Mr H M Pitje, a Mamelodi businessman and community councillor, claimed after the announcement of the new tariffs that the Mamelodi Council accepted the increases after it had been intimidated by the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

The rents in both Atteridgeville and Mamelodi were to go up again by R4 and R4,01 at the beginning of this month. But, because of growing opposition by residents, community councils representing the two townships have now changed their minds and are opposed to the rent increases.

Councillors are claiming that residents are too poor and cannot afford the rent increases. They want the Government to subsidise the high rents.

At a public meeting held in Sebokeng, Vaal Triangle, on April 13 to consider increased rents, residents attacked the community council as "puppets of the Government" and claimed the increased rents were "imposed on people who could not afford them".

The residents resolved to refuse paying the new tariffs. They also claimed their streets were in bad condition and that there were no fences. They pointed out too that they did not recognise the community council because "it was not elected by the people".

In Soweto, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said he would have angered residents and virtually all residents' organisations within the region have condemned them and called on families not to pay them.

But families continue paying the new rents because of fear of evictions from their homes while the residents' organisations are battling to fight the new tariffs in court.

In Dobsonville the rents have gone up by R11,62 and at Mohlakeng by R9,26 and at Bekkersdal by R8,94. In each area, the new rents are being introduced in three stages.

Only Diepkloof and Meadowlands within the West Rand have yet to pay increased tariffs. The Diepmeadow Council, headed by Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, alive to the attitude of residents towards the rent issue, has been reluctant to increase rents and to date has not made a decision.

What happened at a public meeting, called by the Vosloorus Community Council to explain new increased tariffs for the township, on Sunday September 7 illustrated just how increased rents within the Southern Transvaal region have embittered residents against community councils.

The meeting ended in uproar with residents hurling insults at councillors and threatening to beat them up.

Angry Soweto residents threaten not to pay rent

POST 22/9/80

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A CROWD of over 400 Meadowlands residents rejected increased rents yesterday, and warned Putco they would walk should the transport company increase busfares.

The meeting, organised by the Meadowlands branch of the Soweto Civic Association at the Sefikeng Hall, called for the residents of Soweto to unite against the hardships brought on them by the Community Councils, and to refuse to pay the increased rents.

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, said the rent increases were part of the total onslaught launched on the black man by the Government to keep the blacks poor, down and hungry.

And, he said, the Government was using people like Mr Thebehali to do their dirty work of "keeping the black man in perpetual poverty."

He said Soweto was run by the Government and so the authorities should pay for its development. "It is the Government's own creation and the people who live here cannot be called upon to pay for its development," Mr Mosala said.

The 400-strong crowd said they would walk if Putco decided to go ahead with its proposed busfare increases. They said the company was exploiting blacks in the townships and provided a poor service for the people.

Speakers at the meeting included Mr L M Mathabathe, Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr M Motingoe, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, Mr Mosala and Mr J Motata.

Boards won't act on resident ruling yet

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE East and West Rand administration boards say they will wait for new instructions from the Government before they act on the Appeal Court decision which legalises the residential position of wives and children of blacks entitled to live in urban areas.

This was confirmed yesterday by spokesmen for both boards, which between them control the lives of the majority of blacks on the Witwatersrand.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet. Koornhof, to issue these instructions as soon as possible.

"Otherwise I see tremendous confusion, with officials doing their own thing, and expectations among black people that they will now be able to lead normal family lives being quashed, with much subsequent ill-feeling," Mrs Suzman said.

Mrs Suzman said Dr Koornhof should welcome the Appeal Court decision in the light of the utterances he made overseas last year.

But legal sources believe the courts can force the boards to recognise these newly-defined rights, and the Wrab and Erab statements have raised the possibility of new court action to enforce residents' rights.

The court ruled that a regulation which requires anyone living in a black residential area to have a lodger's, site or residential permit was invalid.

However, yesterday both Wrab and Erab said they were not prepared to stamp these residents' reference books to indicate that they now held 10(1)(c) rights until they received instructions.

Mrs Suzman and Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash advice office, appealed to blacks who believed they now qualified under the new ruling to "allow the issue to be clarified" before approaching board officials for authorisation.

Legal sources said yesterday that blacks who qualified under the new ruling — the Black Sash estimates that the number runs to hundreds of thousands — could immediately ask the Supreme Court to compel board officials to give them the endorsement.

The Black Sash described yesterday just how blacks trying to gain their new rights should go about it.

Any man who wishes to have his wife and children living with him must have either a 10(1)(a) or (b) endorsement in his reference book.

If he does not have either of these endorsements, he should go to the pass office in his area and ask for it to be put in his reference book.

He is entitled to 10(1)(a) endorsement if he has lived continuously in one town since he was born.

If he has been living lawfully in one town for 15 years, or if he has worked in registered employment for one employer in one place for 10 full years, he is entitled to 10(1)(b) endorsement.

When he has this endorsement, he should then take his wife with their marriage certificate, and children with their birth certificates to the administration board in their area to ask for a 10(1)(c) endorsement.

This will be put in his family members' pass books, and in the case of children under 16, the endorsement will be stamped on the back of their birth certificates.

POST 22/9/80 343

New twist in election saga at Katlehong

THE dispute over alleged irregularities in the Katlehong Township Community Council elections has taken a new turn, POST was told this week.

"This is what we believe the public, especially the residents in our area should know," said the Rev S A Nkosi, chairman of the Katlehong National Resident Committee, who took the matter to court.

He said Katlehong's residents may be under the impression that the matter was over and that "we've lost the case." According to Mr Nkosi, the township's community council was illegal until the outcome of the case.

DEMAND

His Committee alleges that there were irregularities relating to the elections on or before May 12 last year, and as a result they demand that the elections be set aside.

In answering affidavits, the respondents — Mr Mpiyakhe Basil Kumalo, chairman of the township's Community Council, and some councillors from the East Rand Administration Board — have denied the alleged irregularities.

In the last hearing in the Rand Supreme Court, Mr Justice Melamet ordered that:

- This matter be referred to trial.
- That the applicants founding affidavits stand as a summons in the action, and respondents answering affidavits as entry of appearance to defend the action.
- That pleadings in the action follow the usual procedure prescribed for trial action with the declaration to be filed within 6 weeks.
- That costs of the proceedings are reserved for decision by the trial court, and
- That the Registrar is requested, if at all possible, to accord the action preference on the roll when the application is made for the trial date.

The dispute was taken to the Rand Supreme Court on May 28, but the matter was postponed to August 6, and again postponed to August 11 when Mr Justice Melamet made the order.

99-year lease shock for tenants

Staff Reporter

THEMBELISHA residents will be told at a public meeting tomorrow that the area, a new section of Kwa Thema in Springs, does not fall under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the local residents' committee, said that an attorney acting on behalf of residents had made this discovery.

Previously, he alleged, the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had made Thembelisha families believe they were buying the houses under the scheme.

The price of a house was R4 468 and each family paid a R450 deposit. Monthly rental, including instalments on loans, was fixed at R49,27.

Interest on loans was set at 9¾% and repayments had to be made over a period of 30 years.

"Because of the poor quality of the houses, we felt the R4 468 price was too much. We briefed an attorney to sort out the dispute over the price as well as the status of the area.

"Our attorney has now found that the area is not under the 99-year leasehold. We want families to know what the position is regarding the houses they thought they were buying," Mr Mbatha said.

Residents are expected to decide at the meeting, to be held at Mzomsha Lower Primary School from 7.30am, what should be done with the deposit and other monies they have already paid.

Asked for comment, a spokesman for Erab said Thembelisha could not have been on the 99-year leasehold at the time residents moved in.

"However, my board has made a decision for the 99-year leasehold scheme to be introduced in the area. In future, residents will be able to buy the houses they occupy under the scheme," said the spokesman.

Wage scale rents plan helps poor blacks

S 7/10/80
23
3143

By Tom Duff
Political Reporter

Millions of poor and elderly black people will benefit from a new rents scheme in which people pay in proportion to their income.

Reports of the new scheme have been confirmed by high-level Government sources.

The scheme provides for people earning less than R100 per month to pay only R2,50 a month for a house, while those earning up to R150 a month will pay R7,50 a month.

In cases where some people living in old housing schemes fall into these income categories, but pay less than R2,50 or R7,50 a month respectively, their rent will remain unchanged. People in higher income categories will pay proportionately more for housing. Those in upper income groups are expected to face substantial rises in rents.

The new rents scheme is part of a government effort to bring housing within the reach on all people in South Africa. It will result in economic and subeconomic rental terms being brought onto the same basis for all races.

There are several problems facing the implementation of the scheme. There were hopes that it could be introduced in many parts of South Africa from next month. But due to practical problems in several areas, including Soweto, its implementation is likely to be delayed until January 1 next year.

There are fewer problems facing its introduction into new housing schemes and smaller townships. The main problem is finding an economical way of measuring the income of each black household. Greater Soweto for example has 110 000 houses.

343 By PHIL MTIMKULU POST 23/9/80

THE Soweto "rent war" is hotting up — Mr David Thebehali and his Soweto Council will defend the court action, against increased rents, brought by Mr Legau Mathabathe, a member of the Soweto Committee of 10.

The council yesterday gave notice that it would defend the action. The West Rand Administration Board and Department of Co-operation and Development also gave notice that they would defend.

Also cited as a respondent was the Transvaal Provincial Administration, which yesterday indicated to attorney Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng (for Mathabathe) that it would be bound by whatever decision the court arrived at.

Yesterday's responses by the three organisations have now put the issue of Soweto rents in the hands of the Supreme Court, which will set a date for the hearing.

Meanwhile, at the weekend, Mr Thebehali announced that the second instalment of the increases would be due on October 1.

He made it clear that the second instalment, which is another R4,35 to the new rents, should be implemented without fail. And in January another instalment will come into effect. This will be the third and last instalment for the present increases.

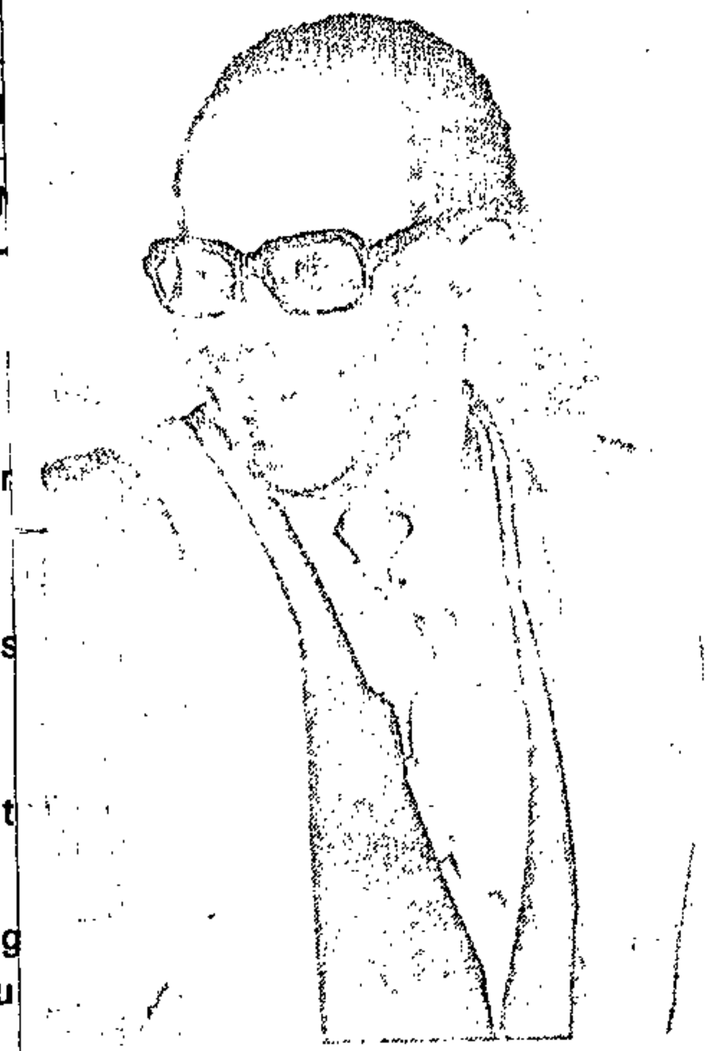
After January, residents will pay about R30 for rent, while some still pay less than R20 today. The increases will mean that in January, rents will have gone up by more than 50 percent.

At the same time residents are faced with increases in electricity and other charges.

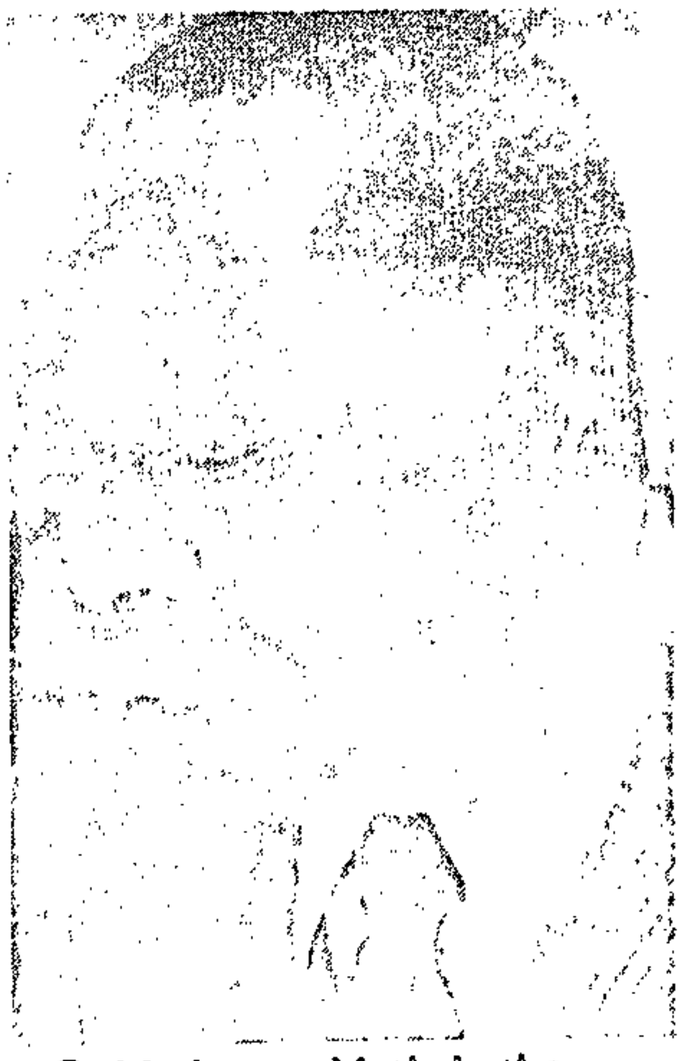
The anti-rent campaign has been supported by most black organisations, except Inkatha.

While officials of most black bodies interviewed have backed the Soweto Committee of 10, Inkatha has not said whether they are for or against increased rents in Soweto.

The organisation might be in a difficult position as Mr Thebehali and several members of the council are Inkatha members. Should they reject the increases, they might embarrass their members.



Mr David Thebehali.



Mr Legau Mathabathe.

Sub
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials

Paper No.....
(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.

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

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POST 24/9/80 343

Mini polls in 4 wards

By MOETI MOLELEKOA

NOMINATIONS for candidates for the by-elections of Thabong Community Council in respect of Wards Two, Three, Seven and Eight will be held at the Phillip Smith Centre, Thabong on October 7.

These wards became vacant earlier this year after Dr E B Tladi, then chairman of the TCC was demoted and later resigned.

Rev R Mokoena, Mr L Kwantla and Mr E Phakathi also resigned in sympathy with Dr Tladi.

While Dr Tladi claimed in an interview that he was unnecessarily demoted, because he "exposed the ineffectiveness of the council," Mr A S Nkoane, the newly appointed chairman alleged yesterday that the four were disqualified according to the council's regulations.

Meanwhile Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development will address Bloemfontein residents and officially inaugurate the Mangaung Community Council at the Bochabelo Boxing Arena on Friday October 3 at 12.30 pm.

This visit was first scheduled for September 4, but was later postponed to October 3 when the council, the Southern OFS Administration Board and the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development decided that the time allocated to the council would be insufficient.

The Minister was invited to the Mangaung township by the local Community Council to see conditions under which blacks in Mangaung lived.

Dr P Koornhof

Nigel indaba on fare hikes

POST 24/9/80 343

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Nigel Town Council will meet the Duduza Community Council this afternoon, to discuss and make a decision on whether or not to increase bus fares in the township.

The increases, by 5c and 10c were supposed to have come into effect on August 4, but were stopped by the Community Council, which claimed that the residents were not informed about the proposed fare increases.

The Community Council held a public meeting last month, to discuss the hikes where the residents resolved that they would not pay the increases until the Town Council had produced its last financial statement.

They added that if the Community Council went ahead and increased the fares, they would walk rather than pay the increased fares.

After the Community Council and the residents had rejected the increases, the Town Council decided to meet the liaison committee from different firms in Nigel for further discussions on this matter.

A spokesman for the Town Council said yesterday, "We have met the liaison committees and this afternoon we will meet the Community Council to report back to them. It is at this meeting where we will decide whether to increase the fares or not."

The fares were supposed to have been increased from 25c to 35c for a single trip from the township to town and from R1,85 to R1,90 for season tickets.

'Another 4-million homes needed by 2000'

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J Knoetze, warned yesterday that it was estimated 4-million more houses would be needed before the end of the century to eliminate the existing backlog and provide for the growing urban population.

And he told a Federated Chamber of Industries conference on industrialisation and urbanisation that this would be too ambitious a target — and he would be "happy" if a 2-million total could be reached.

Earlier, delegates were told by an urban studies chief that the urban population would reach about 36-million by the year 2000 — with blacks making up two-thirds of it.

Mr Knoetze told the Johannesburg conference the Government alone would be unable to provide the housing required.

Its "scarce" funds should be used for providing land and essential services, with workers contributing through self-help schemes and "sweat equity".

He said employers would have to contribute their share in providing housing and urged more attention especially to the issue of the purchase and building of houses for employees.

Mr Knoetze indicated that the emphasis in respect of Government health services will in future be on prevention rather than on cure — since it costs much less to provide a large number of clinics than to build one sizeable hospital.

Professor Andries Oosthuizen of the institute for urban studies at the Rand Afrikaans University, projecting an urban population of 36-million at the turn of the century, told delegates a two-track model of urbanisation was occurring in South Africa.

"Urban centres in black areas are experiencing a high rate of influx on the pattern familiar in the rest of Africa.

"But for them, transition will be less severe than in the white cities, where the capitalist system will dominate and break down cultural affiliations."

Major adjustment problems were being experienced by migrants to urban areas.

"This arises from the breakdown of the informal social control mechanisms of the rural society and their replacement by formal and impersonal structures such as the police and legal systems.

"Frustrations and the sense of marginality and impermanence are often felt at the early stages of urbanisation.

These frustrations are aggravated when compounded with poverty and racial cleavages," Prof Oosthuizen said.

It was in the interest of industry to have a sympathetic approach to the problems of urbanisation and to ease the process of transition for its workers.

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said in his address that there appeared to be movement towards decentralisation of authority and the resultant increased power of local authorities to decide local issues.

"Built into this move is a form of characteristic that typifies a federal political system.

"If this political thought finally materialises, one sees Soweto developing into a political city-state with indirect and direct representation in the national decision-making organs of South Africa."

Mr Thebehali said it was vital for South Africa to pursue policies of compromise.

Only consultation and dialogue could shape a political system which would satisfy the different needs of all South Africa's people. — Sapa.

Two-year wait in vain for home

By HARRY MASHABELA

WHEN a homeless Soweto couple bought a site in Dube and arranged with a city construction firm to build a house on the site, they believed their problems were almost over.

For two years, Mr and Mrs Nathan Mathebula waited patiently for their dream house. They are still homeless.

Mr Mathebula, his wife, Zodwa, and their two young children are crammed in a backyard garage in Phefeni. The rent for this is R25.

In addition, the family has to pay R11,50 a month for the empty site where they want to build their home.

Mr Mathebula said there were still no signs that Impact Homes, the construction company, was ready to build.

The company's spokesman, a Mr Schilbach, said: "We experience extreme difficulties because people steal materials when left on sites. It's a little better where houses being built are situated in one area and not scattered about the townships."

Then Mr Schilbach asked the "Mail" not to publish the story until they had the full story from the company's Mr Dave Williams, who was not available yesterday.

Mr Mathebula said he bought a site in Dube, Soweto, about May 1978. He immediately arranged with Impact Homes to build a house on the site.

"I told an official of Impact Homes, a Mr Guthrie, the type of house I wanted. Then they drew plans for the house. I gave them the right to go ahead with building the house," he said.

"After several appeals to the company not to delay any more, I was told the company was building houses at Zone 5 in Pimville and that mine would be started as soon as those houses were finished," said an unhappy Mr Mathebula.

Mr Mathebula said that in July this year, Impact Homes told him they were held up because they were waiting for face bricks and would only be getting the bricks in August.

"But up till today I haven't heard from the company. In the meantime, I am wasting my money in paying rents. I feel absolutely helpless and have already told my employers of my plight," he said.

NEWS

STAR 24/9/80

Rent plan criticised by blacks

343

By Carol Mathiane

Black leaders have condemned the new rental scheme in which blacks in higher-income groups will pay more rent and those in lower-earning brackets will pay less.

They have referred to the scheme which is planned to come into effect soon as "unfair" to the blacks.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said it was objectionable.

"Nobody minds paying more if one lives in an exclusive area like Sandton, with fore-determined standards, whose environment is healthy, and town houses built to one's specifications.

"It is also equitable that the low-income group ought to pay lower rentals.

"But we object strenuously to paying differently on the basis of salary for the same squalid surroundings. If we have to pay higher rentals we must live in better housing.

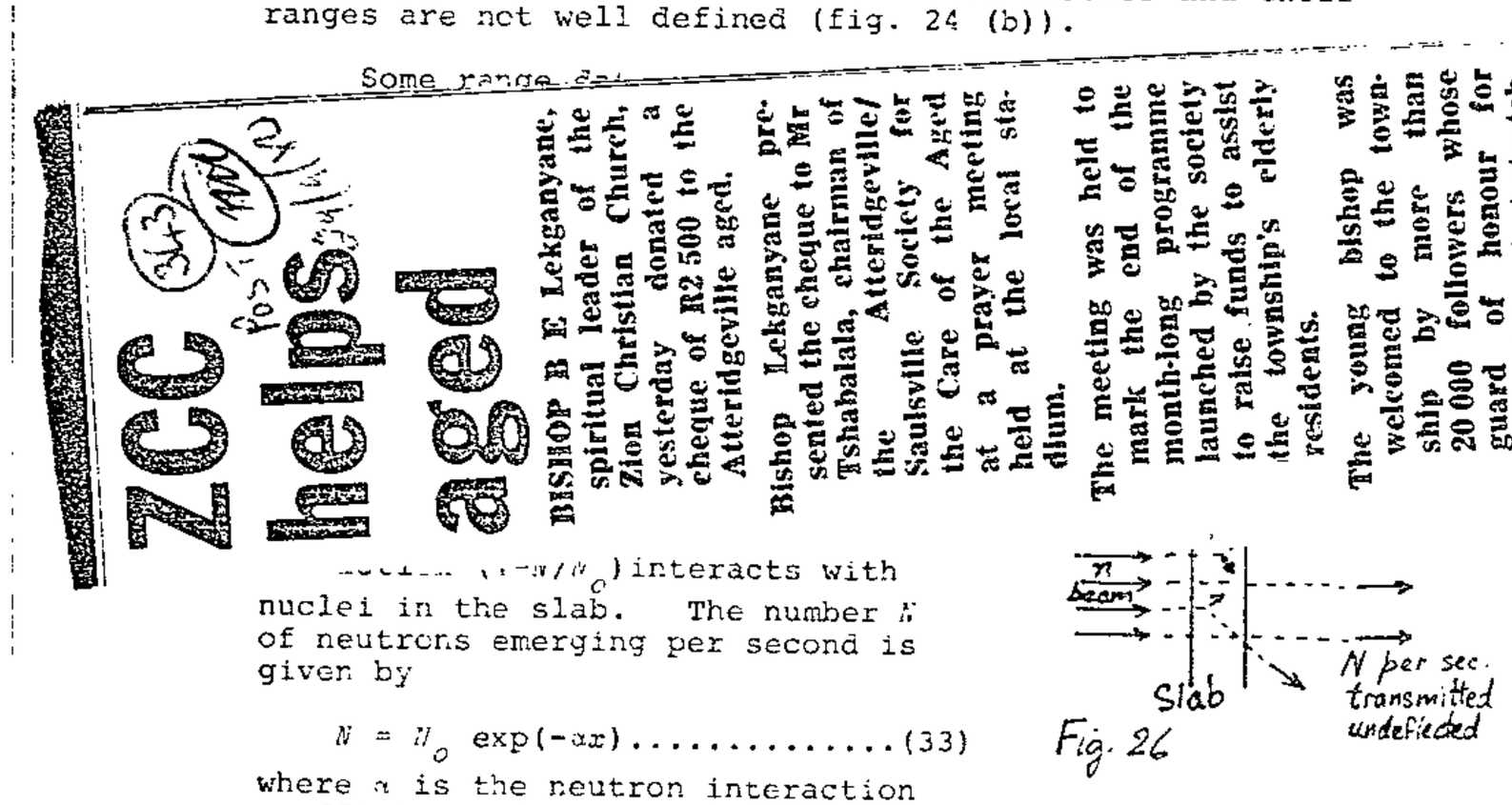
"Basically, it is grossly unfair that the well-to-do should pay the same rate as the poorest of the poor living in the same kind of dwelling. Those who can afford it should be given the opportunity of acquiring homes in an area tailored for their needs and income."

Malans ...

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited $(-dE/dx)$ is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy in a single collision, therefore their detailed trajectories vary a great deal from one electron to another and their ranges are not well defined (fig. 24 (b)).

Some range da



ZCC helps aged

BISHOP B E Lekganyane, spiritual leader of the Zion Christian Church, donated a cheque of R2 500 to the Atteridgeville aged.

Bishop Lekganyane presented the cheque to Mr Tshabalala, chairman of the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Care of the Aged Society for a prayer meeting held at the local stadium.

The meeting was held to mark the end of the month-long programme launched by the society to raise funds to assist the township's elderly residents.

The young bishop was welcomed to the township by more than 20 000 followers whose guard of honour for their high priest stretched for more than 5 km from the township's entrance towards the stadium.

Thousands of members braved the heavy rain which poured at intervals during the prayer service.

Over 50 pensioners attended the service for prayers and blessings from Bishop Lekganyane.

section $(1-N/N_o)$ interacts with nuclei in the slab. The number N of neutrons emerging per second is given by

Fig. 26

$$N = N_o \exp(-\alpha x) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (33)$$

where α is the neutron interaction coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \quad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and pair production (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively.

ɛged secondary particles then interact with the described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, action of gammas with matter is a statistical process verned by an exponential absorption law of the form eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be as the sum of components α_{PE}, α_C and α_{PP}, ling to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (35)$$

ption coefficients are largest for the heaviest (e.g. lead) and α_{PE} usually dominates for gamma below 0.5 MeV, α_{PP} for energies above ~ 10 MeV and ergies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_o (eq.(33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

Thus $N/N_o = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}}) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (36)$

Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

Four million houses needed for blacks

POST 24/9/80 (343)

JOHANNESBURG. — Four million houses would have to be built by the turn of the century to eliminate the existing backlog and provide for the growing black population, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J Knoetze, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Addressing the FCI conference on Industrialisation and Urbanisation, he said he was of the opinion that it was too ambitious a target and he would be happy if two million houses could be built.

The government alone would not be able to provide in these needs. Their scarce funds should be used to provide land and essential services.

Employers would have to contribute their share, and more attention should be given to ensuring that directors decisions came to fruition — especially in regard to the purchase and building of houses for their employees.

Mr Knoetze said he was of the opinion that larger houses and 'shell' houses would make a bigger contribution to the housing shortage than small or 'core' housing units, as it would give a further incentive to the inhabitants to use income from sub-letting to improve their standard of living.

Summing up the debate, Dr Simon Brand of the FCI said the recognition of the permanency of the urban black was bringing about a change in thinking about housing and improvements in the standard of living in the towns.

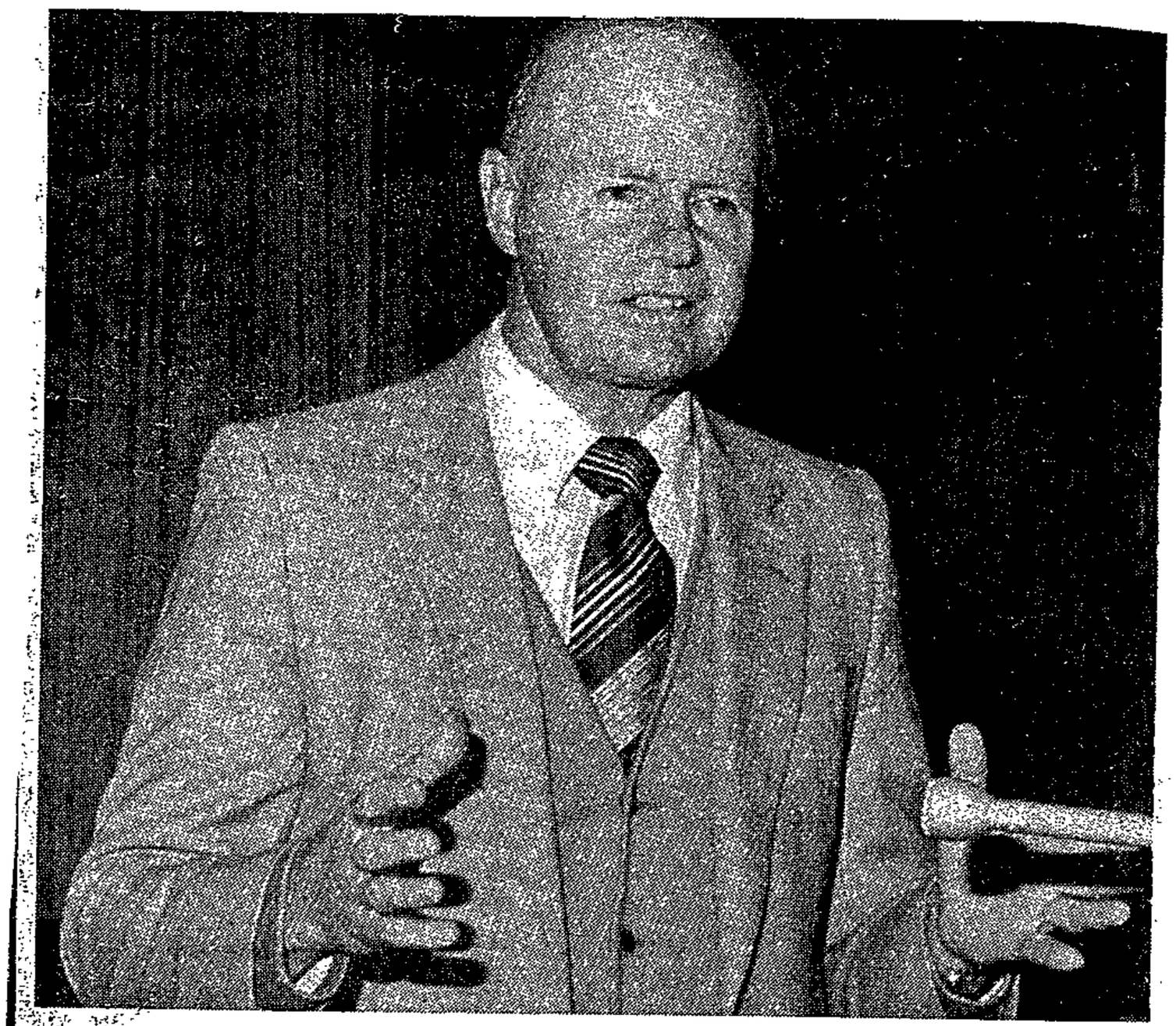
The problem was that there were much larger flows of workers to the cities than could be accommodated by traditional approaches to housing and job creation.

"We have tended to look askance at informal employment opportunities which provide support for many cities in the Third World.

Serious consideration is now being given to the contribution that this type of activity can play in resolving our own employment needs."

An additional 4-million houses between now and the end of the century was being spoken of, said Dr Brand. Housing on this scale was an unrealistic target if traditional western approaches were exclusively applied.

This did not mean that there should be a lowering in standards, as slum conditions which might be tolerated in other countries would not be accepted in South Africa, said Dr Brand. — Sapa.



•Mr Knoetze . . . larger houses would make bigger contribution.

Rent: who to contact

Mr Tom Manthata . . . contact those who can help you if you face eviction.

THE Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has issued the names and addresses of branch chairman where residents who are being threatened with eviction for failing to pay the increased rent should report.

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Committee of Ten, said those who are not paying the increased rent should not hesitate to get in touch with the branch officials.

The following should be contacted:

Diepkloof; Mr I Mogase 4730 Zone Four; Mr G Matsepe, 924A Zone One.

Dube; E L Makhetha, 1443 Dube.

Chiawelo; D Nkoana, 426 Chiawelo, G Hoveni, 639 Chiawelo.

Emdeni Zola; T Nxumalo, 2231 Emdeni Extension, E Mtshali, 2232 Emdeni Extension.

Dlamini; P Wachope, 1454 Dlamini One.

Jabulani: B Mlangeni, 1113 Jabulani; E L Nkosi, 1109 Jabulani.

Jabavu: R Ntshepe, 876c White City Jabavu.

Moroka: Z Khumalo, 2184 Moroka.

Mzimhlophe: E Motingoe, 9360B Mzimhlophe, J Thapedi, 10093B Mzimhlophe.

Orlando West: Rev M L Mbethe, Methodist Church; Obvious Hleza, AME Church, Orlando West.

Mofolo: S Oliphant, 1569A Mofolo, C Mahlobo, 1620 Mofolo.

Meadowlands: S Tloale, 467 Zone One, R M Maruping, 2328 Zone Nine; E M Mabalane, 697 Zone Seven.

Naledi; S Ntsela, 3165 Naledi; N Ramokgopa, 2747 Naledi Extension.

Orlando East; P Ndabezitha, 5975 Orlando East, F Khashane, 3934 Orlando East.

Tladi Moletsane: L Lecheka.

Dobsonville; S Ntoasa and P Mafu.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)).

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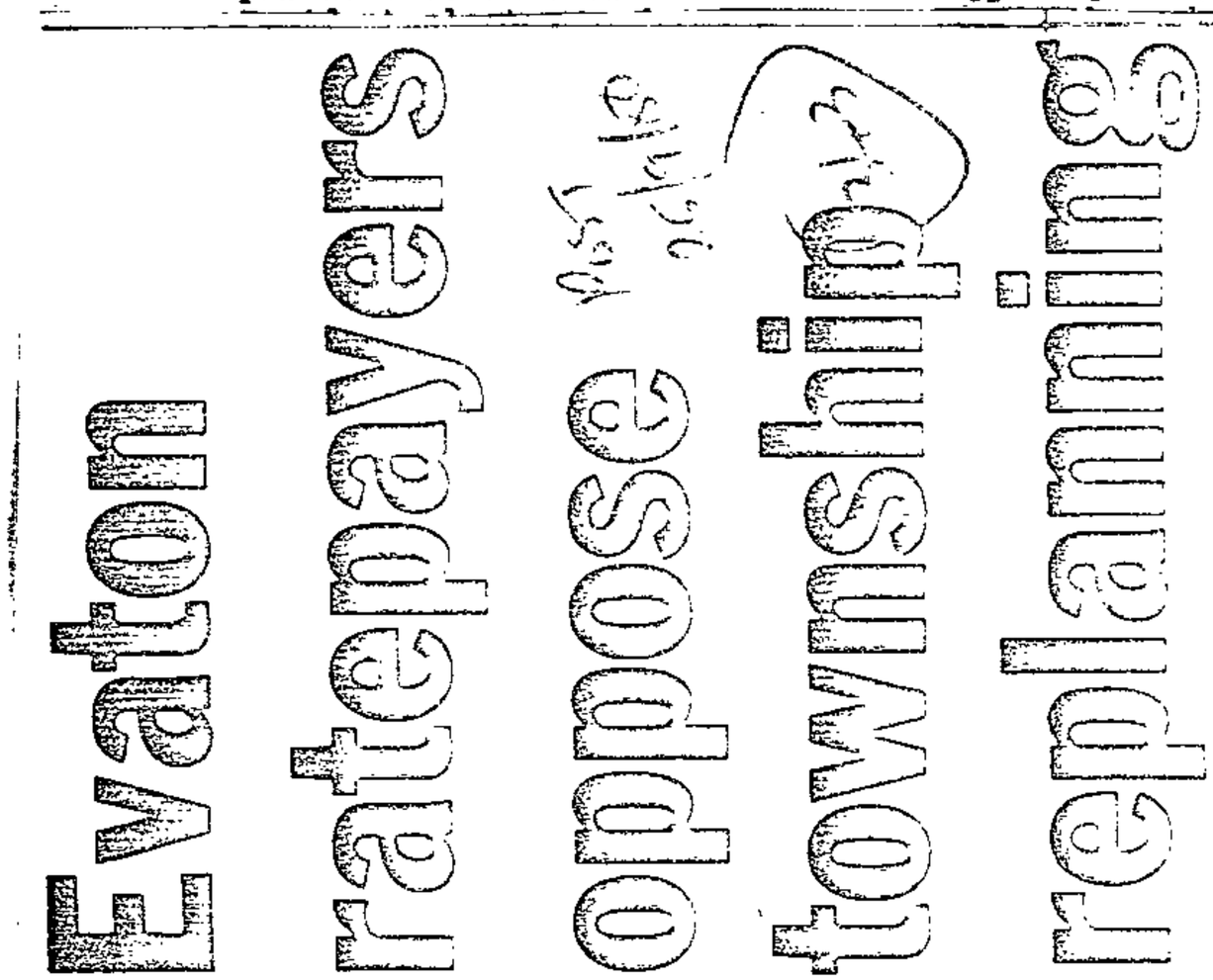
$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \quad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma



Evaton ratepayers oppose township replanning

The Evaton Ratepayers' Association is to seek legal advice to stop the Evaton Community Council from continuing with the replanning of the township.

An executive member of the association, Mr J Noge, yesterday appealed to all Evaton property-owners and tenants to support this move.

He said the association had already spent over R200 to obtain legal opinion on the proposed replanning of one of the oldest townships in the country where blacks still enjoyed freehold title.

He said the council had asked the administration board to consolidate the three townships — Zones 3 and 7 and Residensia — into Evaton in order to give people in these areas freehold rights.

NO FREEHOLD

The three townships, built near Evaton, fall under the jurisdiction of the Vaal Community Council, and did not have freehold rights.

Evaton residents however, did not want these townships to be consolidated into their township because that will mean "we are going to be drawn under the umbrella of the Vaal Community Council which reigns over people who do not have freehold title deed." Mr Noge said.

The council had also asked the residents to submit proposals and that they be resold to their owners or other blacks.

"The Evaton people did not approve of the replanning of their township but there are people who are trying everything have the plan put into operation," Mr Mokoena said.

and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

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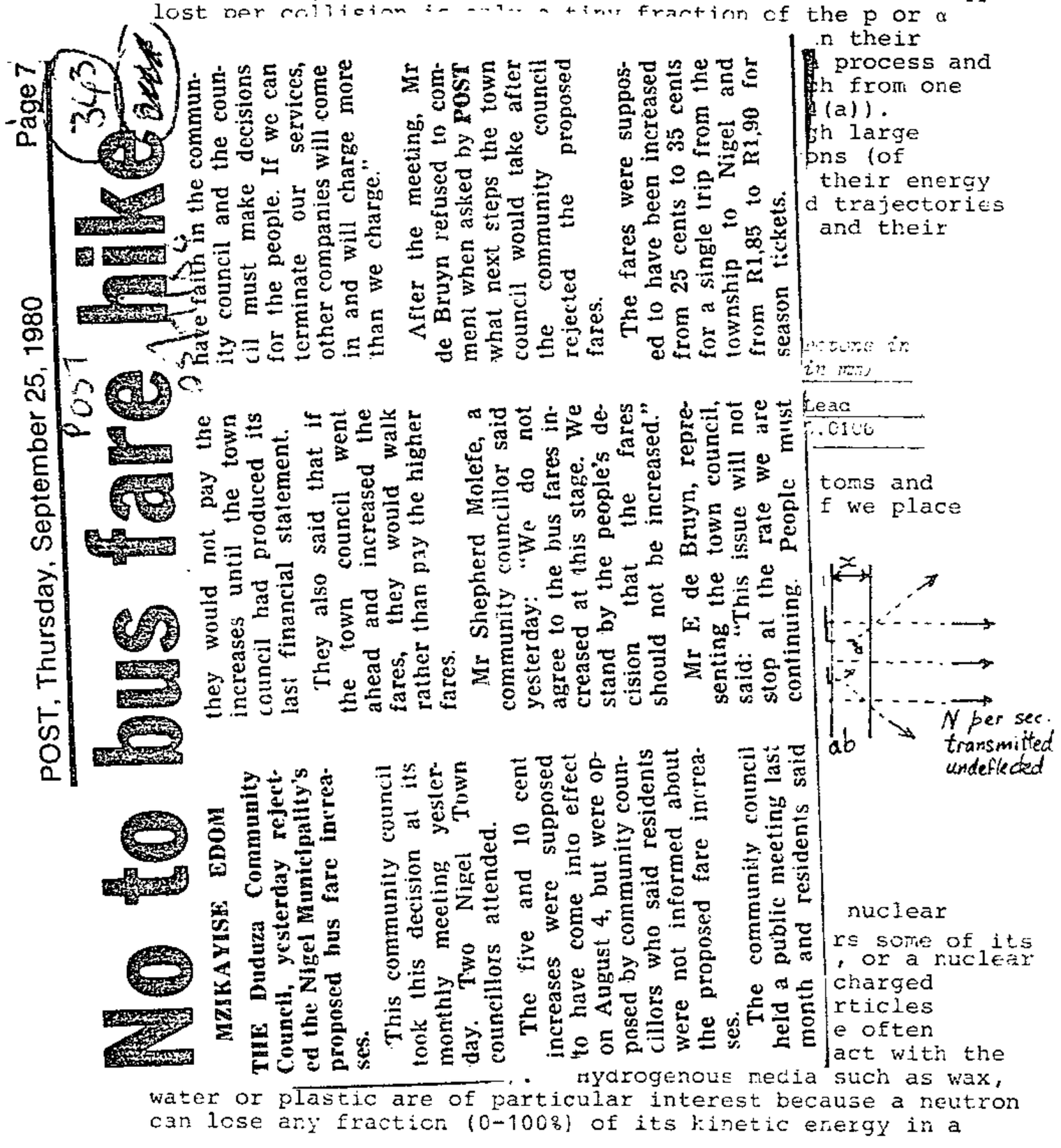
increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited $(-dE/dx)$ is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α



POST, Thursday, September 25, 1980 Page 7

No to bus fare

MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Duduza Community Council, yesterday rejected the Nigel Municipality's proposed bus fare increases.

This community council took this decision at its monthly meeting yesterday. Two Nigel Town councillors attended.

The five and 10 cent increases were supposed to have come into effect on August 4, but were opposed by community councillors who said residents were not informed about the proposed fare increases.

The community council held a public meeting last month and residents said they would not pay the increases until the town council had produced its last financial statement.

They also said that if the town council went ahead and increased the fares, they would walk rather than pay the higher fares.

Mr Shepherd Molefe, a community councillor said yesterday: "We do not agree to the bus fares increased at this stage. We stand by the people's decision that the fares should not be increased."

Mr E de Bruyn, representing the town council, said: "This issue will not stop at the rate we are continuing. People must have faith in the community council and the council must make decisions for the people. If we can terminate our services, other companies will come in and will charge more than we charge."

After the meeting, Mr de Bruyn refused to comment when asked by **POST** what next steps the town council would take after the community council rejected the proposed fares.

The fares were supposed to have been increased from 25 cents to 35 cents for a single trip from the township to Nigel and from R1,85 to R1,90 for season tickets.

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$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \qquad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(e) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and pair production (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components α_{PE}, α_C and α_{PP}, corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \qquad \ldots\ldots (35)$$

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Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

STAR 25/9/80 (3)(3)(3)

Professor's appeal to 'go easy' on hawkers

By Linda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council and the West Rand Administration Board were yesterday urged to reconsider their attitude towards hawkers.

Delivering his inaugural lecture, Professor Keith Beavon, head of the department of geography and environmental studies and professor of human geography at Wits University, said hawkers found themselves in a crisis situation.

As part of the "informal sector," hawkers had resorted to their line of business as a survival strategy but in recent years had faced increasing harassment from the authorities.

Professor Beavon said measures aimed at easing the lot of hawkers would not remove the causes of poverty which led people into hawking. Nor would it lessen unemployment. But it was necessary to implement measures that would bring about noticeable and rapid relief.

In downtown Johannesburg, where anti-hawker measures were most severe, Professor Beavon suggested that:

- The city council and WRAB should agree that all black hawkers should be allowed to apply for hawkers' licences.
- The restricted area in the city centre, where hawking activities are most strictly controlled, should be reduced to at least exclude the traditional hawking areas around bus termini and stations.
- The section of the by-laws that requires hawkers to move 25 m every 20 minutes and not return to the same spot within 24 hours, be dropped.
- The red tape involved in obtaining licences should be cut and the cost made more realistic.
- The number of fixed council-owned stands for hawkers should be increased. There is a limited number available at present and the cut in the number of flower stalls for example, has increased competition and dissatisfaction.
- The formation of a hawkers' association that the authorities can negotiate with should be encouraged.

Professor Beavon said the situation was desperate in Soweto. Because so many hawkers were unable to get licences because of the stringent regulations, the whole area was in effect restricted and many operated "illegally."

But, he said, even if all applicants could get licences, little would be achieved apart from a possible end to harassment.

Soweto old age home to be built by JCC

THE Johannesburg City Council is to build an old age home in Mofolo, Soweto, to accommodate 100 of the township's senior residents.

The Soweto Council, at its monthly meeting yesterday, approved the recommendation for the JCC to build the home.

Acting chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr T J Makhaya, said that the JCC would have to pay the nominal site rental as well as water, electricity and service tariffs as determined from time to time.

The home will be managed by the Soweto committee of the JCC — Sapa.

Most of these meters are unreadable

Rdm 26-9-80

By HARRY MASHABELA

A SURVEY conducted in Dube on behalf of the Soweto Council has revealed that most water meters in the area not readable.

This emerged from a report tabled by the council's executive committee for information at the monthly meeting of the council yesterday.

Of 1 105 meters found in the township, 884 were not readable because:

- They were buried too deeply in the ground,
- The meter glasses were scratched,
- Many no longer registered consumption,
- Many have not been maintained since inception, and meter boxes in certain instances were rusted.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive of the council, told the meeting it would be unwise at this stage to try to solve the meter problem, because R200 000 had already been set aside for installation of meters in Soweto.

The upgrading of the meters in Dube, he added, would be taken into account when the R200 000 project was undertaken.

"In the meantime, a flat rate of R5 per site a month can be levied until the defective meters are replaced," Mr Malan said.

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to get the cash flow.

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances.

Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an equivalent (the displaced) loan.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN. 530 which follows.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the material (-dE/dx) is called the stopping power and the total path length is called the range (fig. 25).

Erab bans us from using hall, claim Progressives

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Thokoza Progressive Association claimed this week that the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has barred them from using the local hall because they were anti-Community Council.

Mr Phineas Lekolwane, chairman of the association said yesterday that the township manager of Thokoza, Mr C J Pretorius told him recently that "as long as you are anti-Community Council, you will never get the hall to hold public meetings."

Mr Lekolwane said, "we wanted to book the hall for last Sunday but Mr Pretorius told me that at our meetings we always criticised the Community Council."

He said these issues were supposed to be discussed at the meeting which was planned for last Sunday. The present Community Council was elected on ethnic bases.

Mr Pretorius said yesterday that the claims by the Progressive Association were not true. He said that he told Mr Lekolwane that the hall was fully booked for the rest of the year.

Mr L G Mamabolo, the chairman of the Thokoza Community Council said yesterday "the Progressive Association has been using the hall in the past. They must stop saying bad things about the Community Council in the township.

"They could not get the hall because at the moment it is fully booked for the rest of the year."

1 MeV protons in media (in mm)

minium	Lead
126	0.0106

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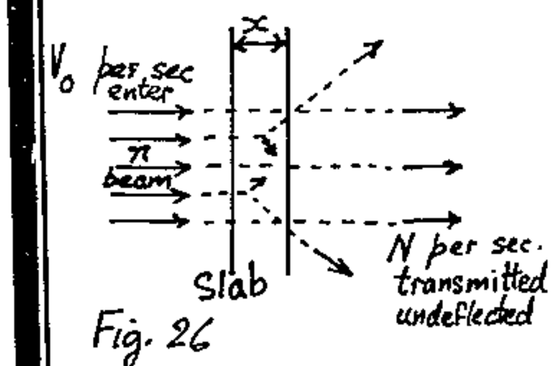

Fig. 26

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$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \qquad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

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energy deposited ($-dE/dx$)
end of the range (fig. 25).

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(fig. 24 (b)).

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Ranges of 1 MeV protons in different media (in mm)

Air	Aluminium	Lead
20.0	0.0126	0.0106

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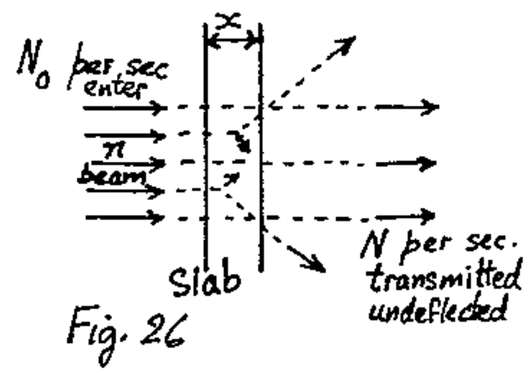

Fig. 26

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Move on old home?

THE DAVEYTON old-age home project is all set to get off the ground — all that is left is for the committee to get registered and get affiliation.

According to Mrs C N Mayekiso, a member of the executive committee, after the committee was formed, a survey was conducted to determine how many old residents were interested in the idea of an old age home and so far, 397 are interested.

Mrs Mayekiso further said that the committee would hold a meeting on Thursday, October 2, at the Lionel Kent Centre, Daveyton at 2 p m to discuss matters concerning registration and affiliation and also fund-raising projects.

The Benoni Town Council has already promised a site for the home and, according to Mrs Mayekiso, the old-age home will be for both Daveyton and Wattville's aged. She also said that the idea was initiated by Dr Potash, a Benoni Town Councilor and retired medical doctor.

The committee is: Rev E Edom, president; Mr T Boya, chairman; Mrs R Dabula, secretary; Mr M P Mashiloane, assistant secretary; Mr H Moloka, treasurer; and committee members are: Mrs T Nowana, Mr S Mashele, Mrs C N Mayekiso, Mr Maboma and Mrs G Grootboom.

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

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Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy ...heir detailed trajectories ... to another and their ...24 (b)).

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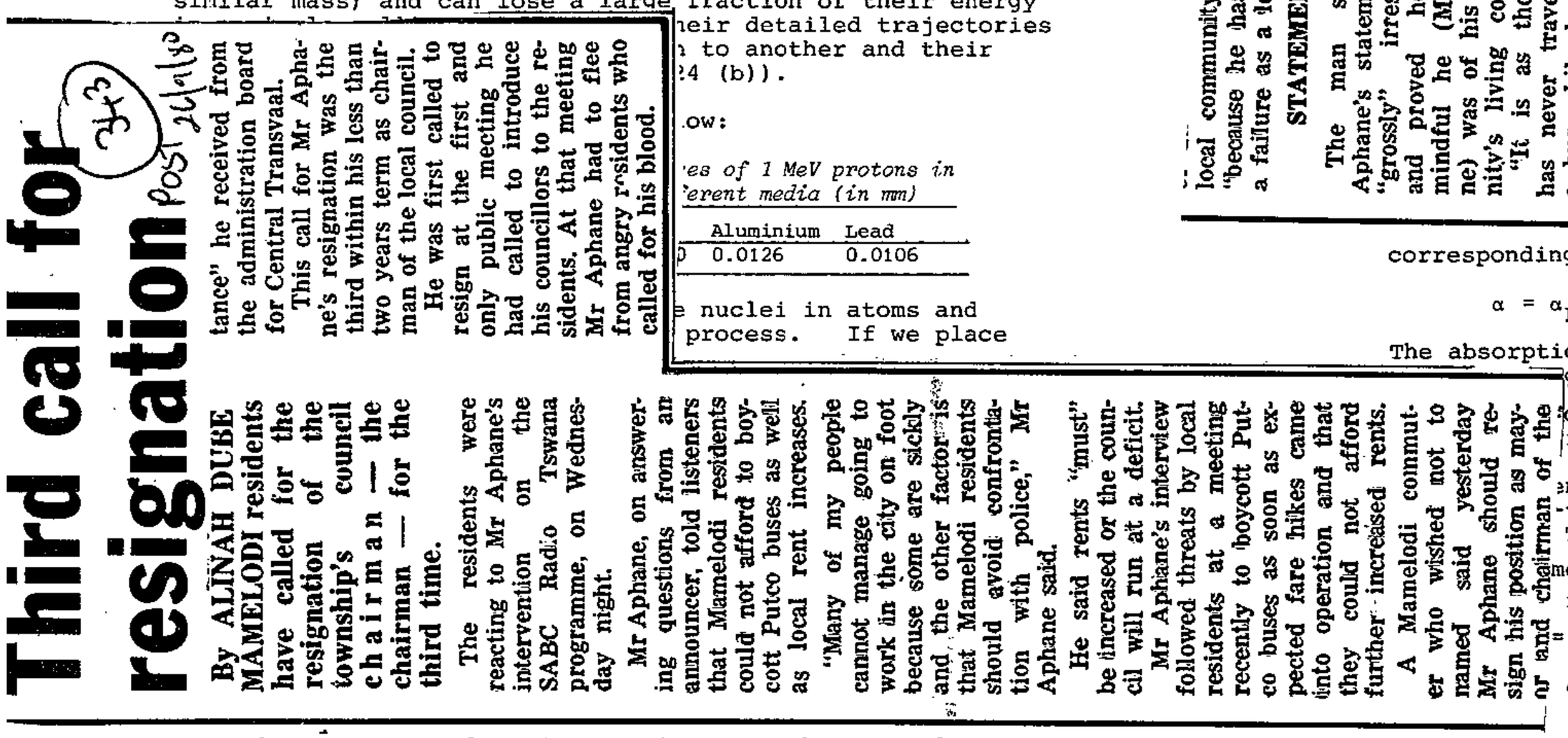

Third call for resignation

By ALINAH DUBE

MAMELODI residents have called for the resignation of the township's council chairman — the chairman — for the third time.

The residents were reacting to Mr Aphane's intervention on the SABC Radio Tswana programme, on Wednesday night.

Mr Aphane, on answering questions from an announcer, told listeners that Mamelodi residents could not afford to boycott Putco buses as well as local rent increases.

"Many of my people cannot manage going to work in the city on foot because some are sickly and the other factor is that Mamelodi residents should avoid confrontation with police," Mr Aphane said.

He said rents "must" be increased or the council will run at a deficit.

Mr Aphane's interview followed threats by local residents at a meeting recently to boycott Putco buses as soon as expected fare hikes came into operation and that they could not afford further increased rents.

A Mamelodi commuter who wished not to be named said yesterday Mr Aphane should resign his position as mayor and chairman of the ...tance" he received from the administration board for Central Transvaal.

This call for Mr Aphane's resignation was the third within his less than two years term as chairman of the local council.

He was first called to resign at the first and only public meeting he had called to introduce his councillors to the residents. At that meeting Mr Aphane had to flee from angry residents who called for his blood.

...local community council "because he has proved a failure as a leader."

STATEMENT

The man said Mr Aphane's statement was "grossly" irresponsible and proved how unmindful he (Mr Aphane) was of his community's living conditions.

"It is as though he has never travelled on a bus while he worked in town and his statement was from a man who simply did not care for blacks sufferings," the man said.

A number of people spoken to said it was time Mr Aphane resigned from local civic affairs because he was becoming an embarrassment to the Mamelodi community.

Mr Rufus Khonothi of Section N Mamelodi West said Mr Aphane's statement was misleading and showed he did not have the welfare of the community at heart.

"It is ridiculous to say people who decided to walk to their places of employment will invoke the wrath of the police," Mr Khonothi said.

Mr Khonothi said Mr Aphane was only concerned about the "pit...

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

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... of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
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5 MeV	14.5	100.0

Munsieville to be demolished

A PROJECT to build 2 000 new houses is in the pipeline in Kagiso township, partly to house families that will be removed from Munsieville, Krugersdorp, next year.

The removal from Munsieville, after uncertainties over the years, has been decided at last. Munsieville, one of the oldest townships on the Reef, will be demolished to make way for a white suburb and families will be resettled in Kagiso by the start of next year.

The Kagiso Community Council has already recommended a R5,70 increase on site rent effective from February 1, 1981 — "on condition that housing and electrification projects are started immediately in Kagiso."

Kagiso was the only township left out when the West Rand announced rent increases in their Soweto, Dobsonville, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal in the West Rand announced rent increases in their areas in July Kagiso was still undecided.

"We would like to announce rent increases to residents only when we realise that priorities in the township like housing and electrification are forthcoming," said Mr J M Mangope, chairman of the council. "As a council in the township, there is nothing significant we have done for the residents since we started functioning."

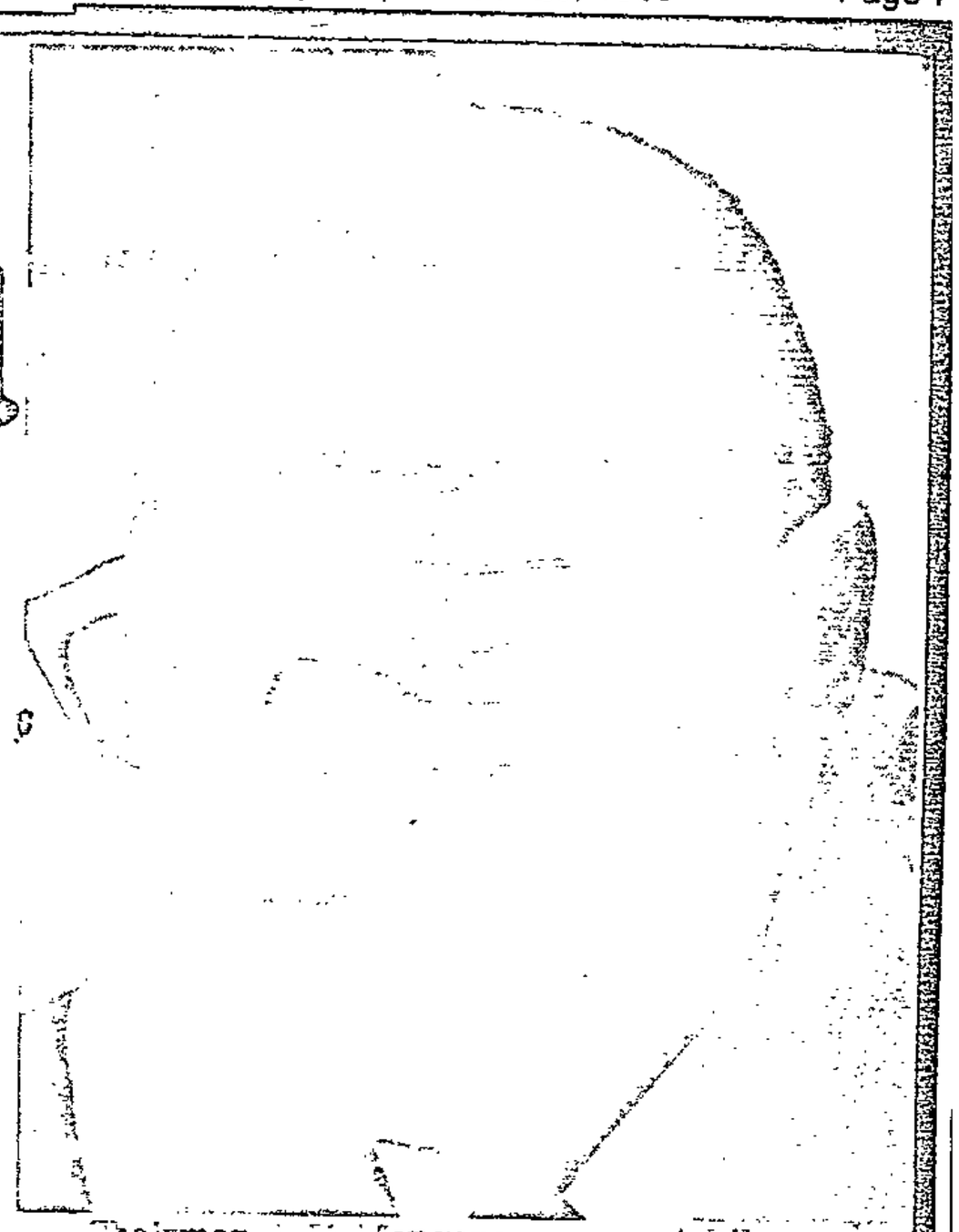
Mr Mangope said his council wished to instal electrification for the whole of Kagiso. The electrical department was busy planning the reticulation and people would be supplied with electricity after it had been finalised. Underground lines would be installed.

Highmast lights are also planned for the township. Negotiations are still underway.

The Kagiso Council said it would build 2 000 new houses, by the beginning of next year. The type of houses preferred are four-roomed with toilet and bathroom and six-roomed houses without a bathroom and with outside toilets.

The council has asked Wrab to draw up the type of houses and to estimate costs. The council will then make a decision to embark on the building project.

The council also announced that the dispute of R54 high rent in the 600 new houses in the township had been resolved. Residents now pay R48. Metered water charges have also been cancelled. Letters confirming this have been sent out to residents.



Chairman J M Mangope . . . rent hikes — "on condition."

Rent rise anger hits Diepkloof

DIEPKLOOF and Meadowlands civic leaders and residents have reacted angrily to rent increases announced this week by Diepmeadow Community Council.

Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of Diepkloof Civic Association, said they would rally against the increases and were planning a mass meeting at which residents would reject them and decide what steps to take.

Residents in Meadowlands have already resolved to refuse to pay the increased rents and vowed they would rather be evicted from their homes.

The angry reaction follows the announcement on Wednesday by chairman of Diepmeadow Council Mr J C Mahuhushi and his council of a R6,00 increase for all houses in Diepkloof and Meadowlands townships with effect from the beginning of November.

The increase means the average monthly rental of R19,10 goes up to R25,10. Mr Mahuhushi has said the increase is for water and sewerage services. P057 20/9/80

Mr M Maruping, of the Civic Association in Meadowlands, said residents in his area would refuse to pay.

He added: "We have already taken a stand because we knew it was coming. The master of the community council is one and so they speak with one voice. We know that if it happened in Soweto it would happen here as well."

Mr Leonard Mosala, of the Committee of Ten, said residents should realise that electricity charges were still coming, which if added to the rent increases would bring total payments close to R30 — an incredible and ridiculous amount."

343

Meanwhile, the Committee of Ten members have launched an attack on township managers who harass people for refusing to pay the Soweto increases.

The superintendents are reported to be talking to their offices or ordering them there as early as 7 am. They themselves arrive at 8 am, it is reported.

This type of action is said to have occurred in Naledi, Zola, Tladi, Moletsane and Emdeni.

In a statement yesterday the Committee of Ten called upon managers to abide by their own law and stop actions of this type.

"The law demands a person should, have been served three notices or reminders. In these cases notices are unwarranted as the matter is sub judice and before the Supreme Court," the statement said.

He added: "We appeal to the people of Soweto to be calm."

Star 26/9/80

Mavi to charge council

The president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, is to lay a charge of contempt of court against the Johannesburg City Council.

The charge arises out of a controversial "newsletter to the City of Johannesburg" distributed by the council this week, in which its handling of the recent municipal workers' strike is strongly defended.

Describing the document as "outrageous," a spokesman for the union's lawyers said today it could prejudice the outcome of the forthcoming State case against Mr Mavi.

Mr Mavi is charged under section 21 (1) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962 — commonly known as the "Sabotage Act" — for his alleged role in the municipal strike.

Two other executive members of the BMWU face charges under the Act, which carries a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment and a maximum penalty of death.

O Page 7: Lesotho slates SA at UN.

Sun Post 28/9/80 (343)

Rents in Soweto to rise this week

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE SOWETO Council is to press ahead with the second phase rents increase of R4,35 in spite of the pending court action challenging the hikes.

The second increases come into effect on Wednesday. The first came into effect at the beginning of August.

It is believed that the court action initiated by the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) against the council, the West Rand Administration Board and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, may be heard in November.

This week, eight members of the Jabulani branch of the SCA were told that their houses would be locked if they did not pay the increased rents.

However, after consulting their attorneys, the eight have decided against paying the amounts.

The attorneys for the SCA and the eight men have written to the various township managers stating that:

"The Soweto Council or the West Rand Administration Board cannot act arbitrarily by locking houses and throwing people out. People have to be given an opportunity to make their representation to the township manager and the Housing Committee," a spokesman for the attorneys office said.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, the senior township manager, said appropriate action would be taken against those who have not paid in the past month and those who refuse to pay in future.

Double cheque for Thebehali

Sun Post 28/9/80 343

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE salary of the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has more than doubled, SUNDAY POST has learned.

Mr Thebehali's salary has been increased from R350 to R750, and this week he received a cheque for R5 600 backdating the increase to April.

When the allowances for the councillors were revealed and when it was announced that the increases would be backdated to April, Mr Thebehali's salary was not revealed.

Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, said he was "hit below the belt" by the leak to the **SUNDAY POST**, but he confirmed the figures.

"We have already received ministerial authority to increase allowances and I confirm the information given to **SUNDAY POST**," said Mr Malan, who was speaking from his office at the Council Chamber in Jabulani.

Mr Thebehali was the only councillor who was paid a salary because he was a "full-time chairman," said Mr Malan. The other councillors were paid allowances.

The councillors' monthly allowances were increased from R164 to R250 a month said Mr Malan.

Thebehali

He confirmed the councillors had each received two cheques — one of R57,84 which was the increment backdated to April, and a September allowance of R250.

Mr Malan also confirmed that Mr Thebehali's increment backdated to April amounted to R5 600. When told the leak had come from a councillor who got it from the chamber, Mr Malan said he was "hit below the belt".

Mr Malan said the increments should not be connected with the rent hikes. He said there was already speculation that the council could afford to pay increased allowances because of the money collected from the high rentals for houses.

Pebco to get new leader

By VICTOR MFOFU

THE powerful Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association (Pebco) is about to get a new leader.

A special meeting will be held in the Roman Catholic Church Hall in Zwide today to elect representatives to handle the leadership issue.

This was announced by a prominent member of the Kwamakhole Residents' Association, Mr Sandile Manase.

"The people must now choose their leader," he said.

The leadership void follows the resignation this month of Mr Zolile Shesana. He resigned because private commitments made it difficult for him to devote himself fully to his duties as chairman.

'Coffin' beds don't worry giant LTA

GIANT construction company LTA does not propose to do anything about the appalling conditions at the CMR compound where some of its employees are housed.

The Sunday Express revealed last week that 3 700 men were living there, some of them stacked in beds that look like concrete coffins. Once in the cramped "bed", the men can hardly move enough to scratch themselves. The place is filthy. There is no privacy at the communal toilets, the communal showers are inadequate, there is nowhere to store food or clothing, and the occupants are bitter.

The disclosures horrified many and have led to calls for joint action to improve the accommodation.

But LTA's financial director, Mr Collin Wood, told the Sunday Express: "LTA's personnel representative visited the compound recently.

"He does not believe it is necessary to do anything about it immediately".

LTA had no plans to improve the accomodation because the company is building its own hostels.

Mr Wood said the hostels would go up at George Goch, on the eastern side of Johannesburg. The first won't be ready until possibly "early in the New Year" and the other some time after that.

He said it would be suitable accommodation for-"the sort of men involved". He refused to describe the specifications.

Before I spoke to Mr Wood he and managing director Mr Mark Ridley said through the company's PRO, Mrs Marie Allcock, they would be wasting their time — and that of the Sunday Express — by going to the compound.

She said: "They have been to the compound before and they know exactly what it's like. They are putting in extensive reports with management."

Mr Wood later denied this.

He said he had visited many compounds belonging to Government bodies about six months ago where his men are housed.

He would not say whether he had made any recommendations about conditions.

After last week's exposé the Sunday Express offered to take the managing directors of major Johannesburg companies which housed men there on a tour of the compound to see for themselves what conditions were like. None accepted.

The compound was run by Rand Mines Properties until the West Rand Administration Board expropriated it in July.

A spokesman for RMP said CMR had closed down some time ago and RMP wanted to bulldoze the compound because conditions were not up to their standards.

"Wrab expropriated us by agreement because there is such a shortage of accommodation."

□□□

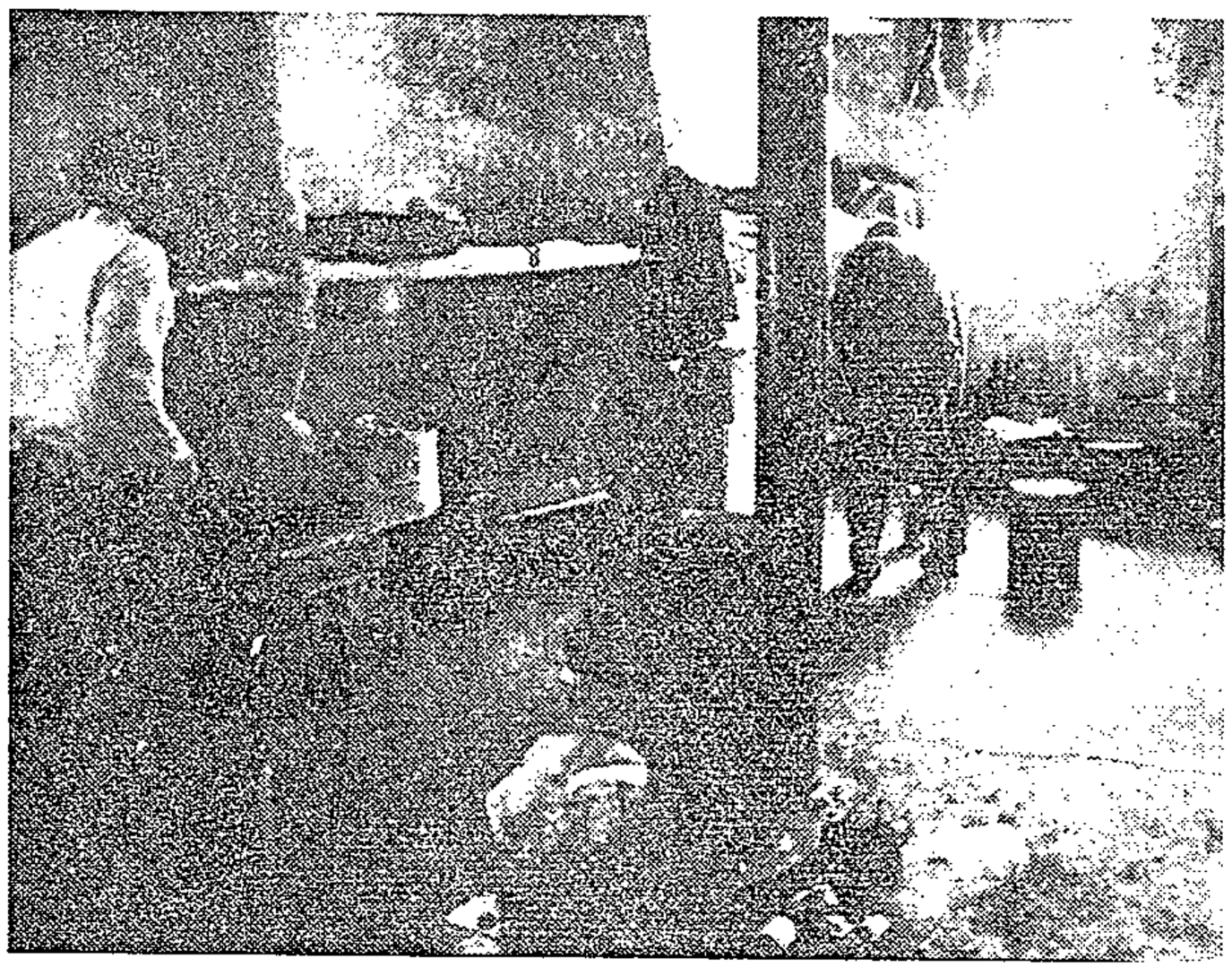
Other major employers with workers at the compound — believed to have been built in 1905 — are Corobrik, Murray and Roberts, Premier Milling, Fidelity Guards, Rennies Ex-

Mr A D Tainton, MD of Securitas, was not available but Mr William Patterson, of PR Communications, who represents Securitas, accompanied the Sunday Express to the compound. He said afterwards Securitas was in favour of an employer-Wrab attempt to improve conditions.

Executive chairman of Murray and Roberts, Mr Des Baker, did not know how many men the company housed at the hostel, or how long it had been used.

He referred me to the group human resources manager, Mr Barry Beckley, who did not know either.

Mr Beckley said a staff member had visited the compound about a year ago and reported back to him. "I said we should get the conditions for our men up to standard — hot



• Inside of the hostel . . . cold, uncomfortable, depressing.

Picture by MIKE MZILENI

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI REPORTS ON MD's REACTIONS TO EXPOSÉ

$43 23/9/80

S. Express.

press Delivery, and Securitas.

Two companies — Premier Milling and Fidelity Guards — have done something to improve conditions.

Premier Milling has provided proper beds and partititons, made repairs, and had painting done.

Mr C S MacFarlane, MD of Fidelity Guards, said: "I do know what the conditions at the compound are like and we're very concerned. We're doing what we can to improve them.

"However, I see very little that we can achieve by going there. I know the compound. I don't think my men there are all that unhappy."

He said FG provided rations and mattresses.

Most of the FG men I spoke to said they had been given no mattresses. They also said they were bitter.

□ □ □

Mr I Morrison, MD of Rennies Express Delivery, said he would go there, but not with newspapermen.

"I'm making my own arrangements to go there very soon with my compound manager. I don't think any good will be served by going there with reporters."

Mr R S Andrews, acting MD of Corobrik (Tvl) said he was "irrevocably committed" for the week and could not make a tour.

"I'm aware of what is happening there", Mr Andrews said. "We have our regular staff and are in touch with them."

The accommodation was temporary and his company was planning new accommodation. He did not say when this would br started.

ties and so on.

I told Mr Beckley none of these had been provided.

"I'll follow this up on Monday," he said.

Murray and Roberts has 54 men at the compound.

□ □ □

The managing director of Tongaat Corogroup, Mr Cedric Savage, whose subsidiary, Corobrik (Tvl) has about 300 workers there, praised the expose by the Sunday Express.

He said only good could come of it. He hoped Wrab and employers would act.

"I'm sure the West Rand Board will spend sleepless nights improving the situation," he said.

"I have tremendous respect for some of the top officials."

Mr Savage, who was on a one-day visit to Johannesburg from Durban, said he had not been to the CMR compound.

"But I've been to every single hostel we own."

The company was giving the CMR workers an extra R9 because they were not, like at other hostels owned by the company, supplied with meals. The R20 paid to Wrab for the bunk was not deducted from the men's wages.

The company had plans to build accomodation three years ago but the scheme was torpedoed by the Roodepoort Municipality, which refused permission to build in the area.

"We now have a place of our own and the drawings should be ready in six months."

Mr Savage said his company had budgeted R1,3-million this year to improve workers' living conditions.

Conditions in a rich city 'inconceivable'

PUBLIC figures this week condemned conditions at the compound.

Mr John Rees, director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said the institute could not condone such "shocking" accomodation.

PFP civil liberties spokesman Helen Suzman said: "I can only say the conditions as shown by the story and pictures in the

Council rises spark outcry

343
POST
29/9/80

WHILE Soweto's rents go up by another R4,35 this week, Soweto Council members have had their salaries raised to R250 per month.

This was disclosed in Sunday Post at the weekend as hundreds of residents learnt with dismay that the second wave of increases was upon them.

And the massive salary increase given to Mr David Thebehali, the "mayor" of Soweto, has incensed people.

Mr Thebehali's salary has been increased from R350 to R750 and he has received a cheque for R5 600 backdating the increase to April.

The increase in the salaries of Mr Thebehali and his fellow councillors was discussed at all yesterday's meetings of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA).

BY PHIL MTIMKULU

There was anger at the Klipspruit meeting when Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, revealed that Mr Thebehali's salary had been increased.

There was also anger at Jabulani when Mr Leonard Mosala, another member of the Committee of Ten, made this disclosure.

Mr Mosala said it was a scandal. He said Mr Thebehali should pay his outstanding rent now that he had been given an increase.

Mr Johnny Motata, an executive member of the Diepkloof Civic Association (DCA) said Mr Thebehali had landed himself a very lucrative job.

The Diepkloof DC chairman, Mr Isaac Mogasoa, said it was another reason why the people should not pay the increased rent. "There is more where Mr Thebehali's salary come from, and that money could be used to subsidise the rents," he said.

● A Molapo family with five young children last week spent two cold days in the street after being locked out of their house for failing to pay the increased rent for two months.

On Friday, the superintendent who locked them out was ordered by the Soweto Council to take the key back and unlock the house for the family as "the council has agreed that they would not take action against anybody at this point in time".

Mrs Suzan Mashigo said she was told she owed R8,70 (R4,35 for August and R4,35 for September) and that if they did not pay they would be kicked out of the house.

act as an interim committee until all residents could be called to another meeting which would be held next week at the same venue.

Political slogans and "freedom" songs dominated the Jabulani Civic Association meeting at the Bridgeman Memorial Church Centre yesterday.

More than 150 residents resolved:

● Not to pay the increased rents;

● To walk if Putco increases the fares and

● To support the Soweto

Mosala.

Black people in Zimbabwe proved to the world that they were ready for independence, said Dr Motlana at another meeting yesterday.

Speaking at the Orland East Catholic Church "Nobody will get his paradise with his arms folded," he said. "You will have to work for it.

"The day you forget there are Zulus, Xhosas, Vendas and other tribal groups, you have taken the right step to liberation," he said.

We must not give in, says Dr Motlana

THREE branches of the Soweto Civic Association held meetings in Soweto yesterday, and it was the inauguration meeting for one of the three.

In Klipspruit, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the SCA, said at the Pimville Anglican Church people should refuse to pay higher rents.

The 18th branch of the association in Klipspruit area was founded at the meeting.

Dr Motlana said: "Some people say we shouldn't bother ourselves over civic matters as there is no liberation through civic matters. Every journey begins with the first step. We have to start somewhere.

"Presently we are living in Soweto just because somebody has decided for us. We travel in crowded trains, live in four-roomed houses and our children can't decide which schools they want to attend. These are the basic needs of every human being, the right to decide on one's own."

The meeting resolved not to conduct elections, but to let the people who organised the meeting to

Civic Association in its fight against rent increases.

Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, a member of the Committee of Ten, said blacks were living in a difficult time which needed unity of all the masses. She added that the rent issue was the most serious problem.

She urged residents to report to the branches of the Soweto Civic Association whenever they were evicted or threatened with eviction. Blacks could not afford to pay higher rents because they were still underpaid.

"Whatever happens, you should not pay the increased rents," she said.

Mr Leonard Mosala also of the Committee of Ten, told the meeting that the rent battle would determine the future of Soweto people. They should unite to win it. Residents should free themselves from bondage.

"Our battle is a total and final liberation of the black man. People in other country had to unite in order to win their struggle against oppression. I appeal to all residents to join the civic associations," said Mr

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Soweto rents go up this week

SOWETO RENTS will go up by another R4,35 on Wednesday.

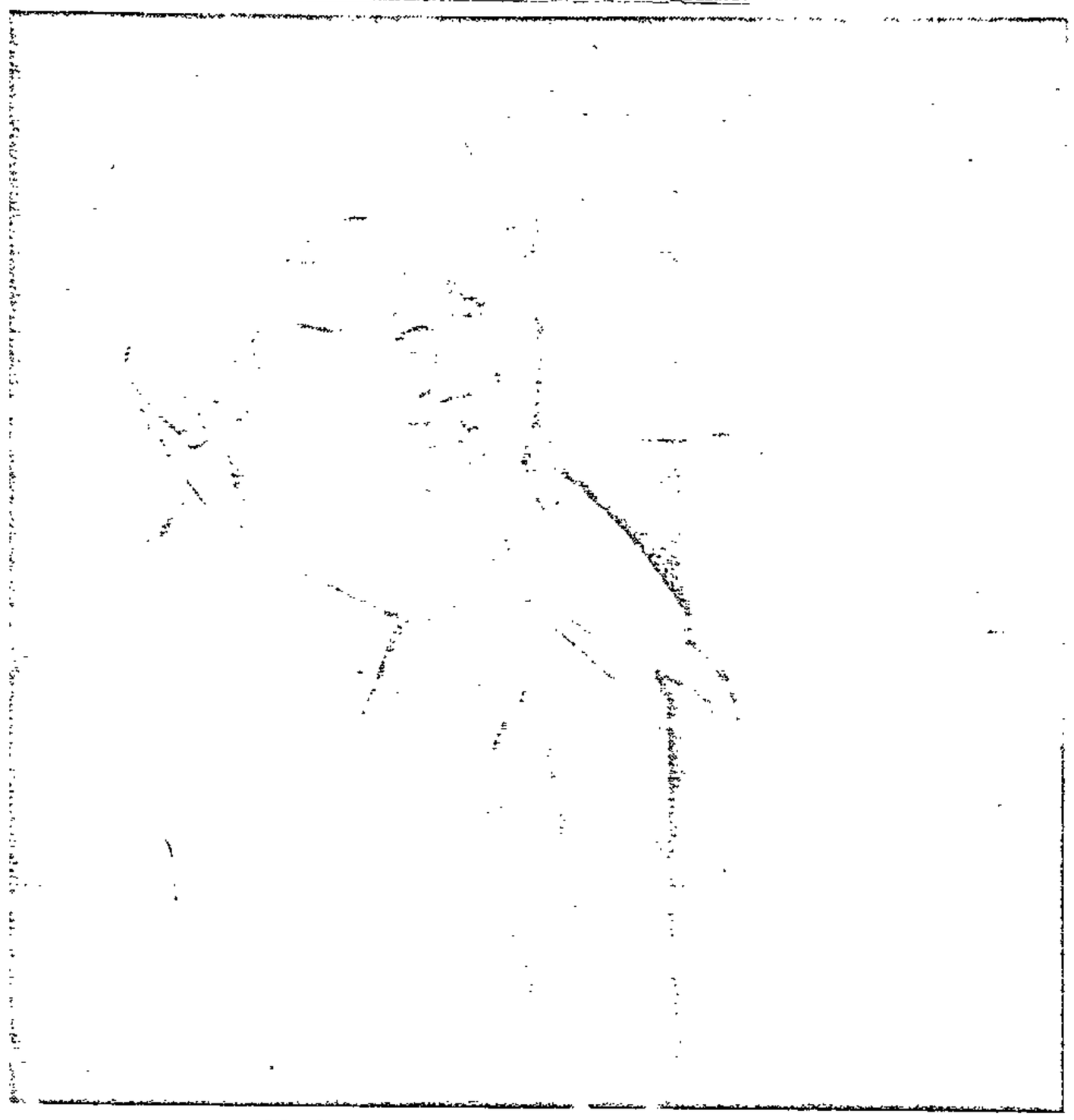
This latest increase means that residents will now be paying an additional R8.70 to the rent they were paying before August, the first phase of the increase took effect in August.

The rent increase will also come into effect in White City Jabavu. Residents here were not affected by the August increase. Actually since most of them are pensioners they were not supposed to pay rent at all.

The rent increases have caused a lot of anger and bitterness among the residents. The Soweto Council and its chairman, Mr David Thebehali came under fire at meetings of the Soweto Civic Association.

According to executive members of branches of the SCA, many residents are not paying the increased rent. So far nobody has been evicted for not paying the increased rent.

At the Klipspruit meeting of the SCA the residents were told by Dr Nthato Motlana that they should prepare themselves for a protracted battle.



Mr David Thebehali . . . came under fire.

Alexandra body 'lays off staff'

Star 30/9/80

343

The Alexandra Liaison Committee is facing financial problems and has laid off four staff members, the organisation's public relations officer, Mr Louis Buti, said yesterday in Johannesburg.

The committee is a residents' body which works with WRAB.

Mr Buti was responding to reports that the committee was split and several members had resigned.

"Get in touch with the people who are supposed to have resigned and they will tell you what has actually happened. We have financial problems and that is not a secret," said Mr Buti.

The committee's chairman, the Rev Sam Buti, had gone overseas to raise funds for the committee. He was expected back home in about three weeks' time. "Far from splitting, we are actually growing from strength to strength in unity," he said.

GENERAL NEWS

Soweto salary rise slammed

STAR 30/9/80 343

Mr David Thebehali's salary increase has been condemned by members of the Soweto Civic Association and has also made it even more determined to fight the increased rentals in Soweto.

Mr Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, received a cheque of R5 600 which was his salary increment backdated to April this year.

His salary has been increased from R350 to R750 a month.

Commenting on the increment the chief executive of the Soweto Council, Mr Nico Malan, told a Sunday newspaper that the money should not be connected with the rent hikes in Soweto.

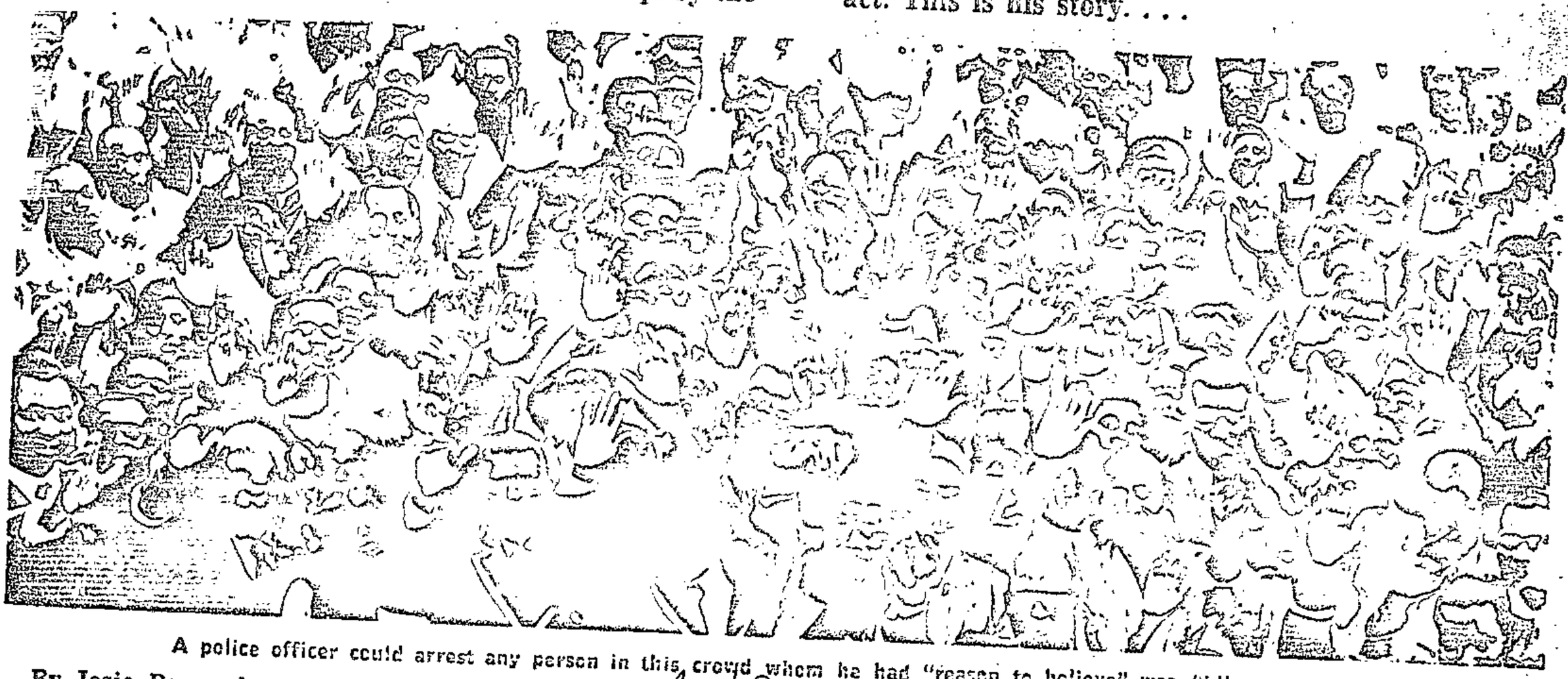
But the members of the Soweto Civic Association said they were now going to fight tooth and nail to stop the rent increases if Wrab can afford raising Mr Thebehali's salary.

"It does seem the chairman of the Soweto Council is being thanked for the job he has done in increasing the rents," said Mr Mogase, the chairman of all the Civic Association branches in Soweto.

"While he has forced struggling people to pay the increased rents which they cannot afford, he has on the other hand received an increase.

"It does seem there is a lot where the increase came from and therefore Wrab can use the same fund to finance Soweto," he said.

Section 29 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act permits a police officer to arrest without warrant in an urban area any African whom he "has reason to believe" is "an idle or undesirable person" and to bring him before a Black Affairs Commissioner, who "shall require such Bantu to give a good and satisfactory account of himself." After an administrative inquiry the commissioner may declare the African "idle" if he is habitually unemployed, or "undesireable" if he has been convicted previously of certain offences — and order him to be sent to his homeland, a rehabilitation centre or to a farm colony for a period not exceeding two years. Jack Leputu was arrested for alleged contravention of this act. This is his story. . . .



A police officer could arrest any person in this crowd whom he had "reason to believe" was "idle or undesirable."

The plight of Jack the 'vagrant'

By Josie Brouard

On September 9, Charlie Leputu (59) saw his son Jack (19) for the first time in 18 days — in a court dock, an alleged criminal under Section 29 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

On August 21, his son disappeared into the blue and Charlie worried. Then, a few days later, at a local burial society meeting, Charlie heard his son had been arrested.

Nobody was sure what for. Jack had a reference book, but was not a registered employee or work-seeker. It was probably a "passbook" offence, Charlie suspected.

Two weeks and one day later, on Friday September 5, Charlie traced his son to Modder B prison, Benoni, and his misgivings were confirmed. His son was under arrest, accused of vagrancy under Section 29.

The three then moved on to the "Section 29" office where an officer said Mr Leputu, Jun, was indeed to appear in court that day.

Bail

Twenty-five minutes later, Jack was in the dock.

The attorney asked that bail be granted. "I have

hospitals and prisons to find his son, and eventually traced Jack to the prison.

The commissioner remanded Jack in Charlie's custody. Unexpectedly, no bail was set.

"But be sure you are here on September 10," the commissioner told Jack. "We would not like to have to come and arrest your father because he is accepting responsibility for you.

"Do not be afraid to return," the commissioner continued. "Ninety-nine percent of these cases result in suspended sentences, regardless of criminal records.

"We simply wish to ascertain if you were a vagrant when we arrested you — whether you were supposed to be in the area, whether you were registered as a work-seeker, what was your means of income."

Family

The inquiry officer said Jack's case might well be withdrawn.

So Jack walked out free, temporarily, after languishing in jail for 18 days. Not once was he given the chance to contact his family, nor was he told of his right to apply for bail, he said.

That day, the same commissioner was scheduled to hear more than 100 more such cases . . .

○ The following week, 26 days after Jack was originally arrested, the Central Commissioner Court's investigating officer withdrew any charges held against Jack.

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Charlie was not sure what being a vagrant implied, but went to Modder B to try and see Jack, to find out if his son would get out, whether he was guilty of a crime.

Anxious

Charlie did not find out that day, nor see his son. Because he had not brought a food parcel for his son, prison officials said, he could not have a visitor's permit.

At least Charlie knew his son was alive and that he was appearing in court on September 9. It was an anxious wait of four days.

Charlie, however, was relatively lucky. The day of his son's court appearance, the father was accompanied by an attorney and a reporter, two white faces in the sea of blacks at the Central Commissioner's Court next door to John Vorster Square.

The party arrived at 9 am and was directed to a court which was empty.

not been allowed to speak to the prisoner yet. Your Worship, I would like to find out from him his side of the story," she said.

The commissioner asked the inquiry officer if he objected to R50 bail being granted. He did not. But Charlie had only R20. The officer would not accept this.

"We have no records of this man. We do not know where he comes from, where he was going, if he is a foreign black or perhaps even a terrorist. I am still waiting for his records from Pretoria," the officer said.

Remand

But the prisoner's father was in court and the commissioner allowed Charlie to speak. Charlie said he lived in Alexandra Township and had worked as a gardener for his Highlands North employer for 21 years. The commissioner was impressed.

Charlie told how he had searched the mortuaries.

URBAN Africans - TV

1/10/80 - 31/12/80

843

Hansard Question 1980

343

Blacks legally living outside Black residential areas in Pretoria 14(784) 22/5/80 (343)

628. Mr. A. E. NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(a) How many Black males and females are at present legally living outside the existing Black residential areas in Pretoria and (b) how many are estimated to be so living illegally?

THURSDAY,

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 21 470 males and 18 010 females.

(b) 12 780 males and 10 026 females.

12(748) 9/5/80 343

99-year leases

*8. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many persons in Soweto applied for 99-year leases from the inception of the scheme to 30 April 1980?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

850.

Hansard 10 cols 610 - 612
22/4/80
343

10(610) **Soweto: housing** ~~(43) (127)~~ 22/4/80

535. Mr. W. V. RAW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many houses were built or financed in Soweto during each of the last five financial years by (a) the West Rand Administration Board, (b) the Urban Foundation and (c) employers of labour;

(2) how many houses falling under the 99-year lease scheme have been (a) built and (b) sold in Soweto to date;

(3) how many of such houses (a) built and (b) sold were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1978/1979 50
1979/1980 174

(b) 1976/1977 89
1977/1978 27
1978/1979 84
1979/1980 10

(c) 1976/1977 119
1977/1978 116
1978/1979 79
1979/1980 52

NOTE: The figures furnished are in respect of those financial years only during which the institutions concerned actually participated in the financing or building of houses in Soweto.

(2) (a) 195

(b) 195

(3) (a) (i) 152

(ii) 4

(b) (i) 152

(ii) nil

10(611) **Soweto: housing** 22/4/80 (127) 343

536. Mr. W. V. RAW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What is the most recent estimate of the number of houses required in Soweto at present;

(2) (a) how many lodgers' permits are currently valid in Soweto and (b) what is the maximum number of lodgers permitted per residence;

(3) whether any funds were offered by the Johannesburg City Council to the West Rand Administration Board for housing in Soweto; if so, (a) on what date was the offer made, (b) what amount has been allocated to date and (c) how many houses have been built therewith?

The MINSTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 14 300

(2) (a) 17 075 (Greater Soweto).

(b) The number of lodgers permitted per residence is left to the discretion of the tenant provided however that at least fourty square feet of floor space and fourty-two cubic feet of air space are available for every occupant.

(3) Yes.

(a) June 1977

(b) R1 700 000

(c) 273

Hansard

West Rand Administration Board: Houses

5 (315) 7 3 80

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION replied to Question *7 by Mrs. H. Suzman: (343)

Question:

What percentage of the houses in the area of the West Rand Administration Board were owned by the occupiers at the end of 1979?

Reply:

12,1 per cent.

Hansard

Soweto: trading licences

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION replied to Question *8 by Mrs. H. Suzman:

5 (315) 7/3/80 ~~30~~ 342

Question:

How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at 1 January 1980?

†**Reply:**

1585.

Up to 8 000 jobs on Soweto scheme

By DERRICK LUTHAVI

THE lowest paid worker employed by the Industrial Electrical Company for the Greater Soweto Electrification project will be paid R40 a week.

A joint announcement by the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Tesacon and the Industrial Electrical Company said that between 5 000 and 8 000 jobs will be filled at the peak period of activity in June 1981.

Approximate numbers of those required for the semi-skilled and skilled categories and earning capabilities are: Administration — 300 (from R50 a week); Security — 100 (from R40); Technical Supervisors — 500 (from R60); Potential artisans and other skilled workers — 800 (from R45); and semi-skilled — 1 500 (from R40).

In addition, the major sub-contractor on the project, IEC, will employ 3 000 to 5 000 self-employed entrepreneurs.

A R22-million contract for the on-site installation of cables, street lights and equipment for the project was signed this week between Tesacon, the main contractor, and IEC, to whom the installation contract has been awarded.

Workers in all categories will be referred to the employer, TEC, by the West Rand Administration Board, through their offices in New Canada.

Job-seekers can also apply to Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Soweto councils; township managers, which will in turn refer them to the New Canada recruiting office.

The managing director of TEC, Mr Tony Cabuch, this week said people with all standards of education and experience will have a career as well as job opportunities.

"Hundreds of jobs will be available. Skills learnt will be needed for continuing maintenance and expansion in Greater Soweto. The need for housing and services all over the country make more opportunities," said Mr Cabuch.

Preference will be given to applicants from Soweto, but posts which cannot be filled will be given to people from other areas.

Water cuts plague tenants

343

11/10/80

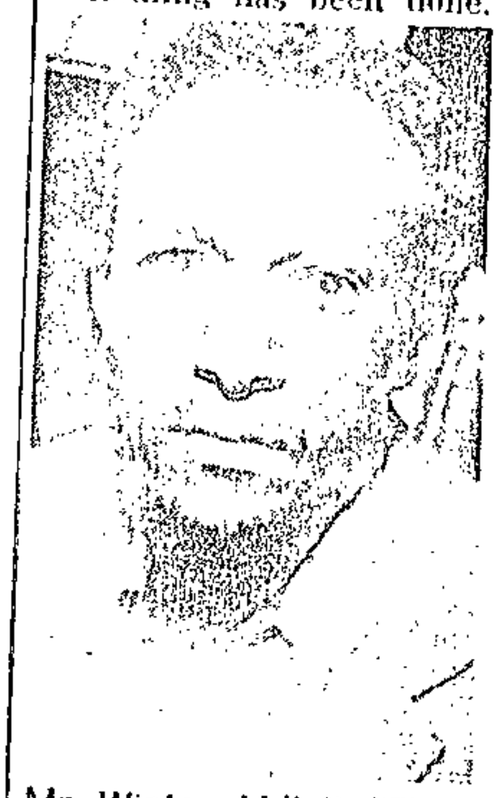
ABOUT five families in Twala Section, Katlehong, Germiston, claimed this week that since 1973 they have been experiencing water and sewerage problems every weekend.

They claim that the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) cut their water and sewerage system every weekend and that they have to fill up drums every Friday afternoon, so that they do not run out of water over the weekend.

The houses are all situated in one street.

Mr Winter Mdluli of No 354 said: "Our problems start every Saturday at about 8 a m. The water will be cut until late in the afternoon and the same happens on Sundays. This has been happening for the past eight years."

He said that they have reported this matter many times at the local offices of ERAB, but nothing has been done.



Mr Winter Mdluli "This is ridiculous . . ."

Mr Mdluli added: "I was shocked in August when I got my water bill. It reflected that I was supposed to pay R165 for water I did not use. This is ridicu- and I am not go-

tous and
ing to pay that money."

Another resident, Mrs Lettie Gavi of No 355 said, "We have to ask for toilet facilities from nearby houses and other residents who have grown tired of us, refused to allow us to use their toilets."

She also said that some of the residents charged them money for a drum of water. "Things are bad for us and the sooner they fix our water pipes and the sewerage system the better", she said.

The Township Manager of Katlehong a Mr Malan, said that he was not prepared to discuss the matter and to give any Press statements.

Mr S van der Merwe, the chairman of ERAB and Mr F E Marx, chief director were both not available for comment yesterday. They were reported to be out of town for the whole week.

STAR 1/10/80 343

Soweto rent protests

Soweto civic groups are meeting today and on Sunday to voice their opposition to new rent increases which came into effect today.

Rents in Soweto are to go up by R13,05 in three stages, the second stage of which came into operation today. Resident pay an extra R4,35 in each stage.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto council, has said the council was compelled to increase rents because costs of services have gone up.

Resist the rent increase - MCA

THE Moroka Civic Association (MCA) will hold a house meeting tonight and a public meeting tomorrow to urge all residents to stand firm in the face of eviction threats.

Mrs Zola Khumalo the secretary of the MCA said her house has been besieged by residents waving notices of eviction issued by the local superintendent.

According to Mrs Khumalo the superintendent has gone to the extent of closing some houses by taking away the keys.

Mrs Khumalo said because of this some residents are beginning to panic.

"We want to tell the residents of Moroka, irrespective of whether they be members of the MCA or not, that they should stand firm and resist paying the increased rent," she said.

Mrs Khumalo said the residents should take heart over the fact that last week the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) intervened when a Molapo resident who refused to pay the increased rent was threatened with eviction.

At these meetings the possibility of engaging a lawyer to stop superintendents from issuing eviction threats while there is an application to stop the increases will also be looked into.

All those interested in attending the meetings should get in touch with Mrs Khumalo at 2184 Moroka.

who could not be present for the demonstration. They emphasised that the people of Soweto were in general economically deprived and could therefore not pay increased rentals.

The women told Mr Malan that blacks were involuntarily placed in Soweto and could therefore

● To Page 6

● Women marching onto the Soweto Council chambers yesterday in protest against the rent increases.

POST 343 11/10/80

Rents march

THE Soweto rent row took a dramatic turn yesterday when 40 women marched onto the Council chambers in protest against increased rentals.

Among the angry protesters were 10 community workers.

The second of a three phase increment programme becomes effective today. Residents will be expected to pay another R4,35 in addition to the rent they paid last month.

By CHRIS MORE

Since the rent increases started on August 1, residents have now to pay R8,70. When the final stage is introduced on January 1, next year, the total increment will be R13,05.

The community workers hoisted their placards inside the chambers and then went outside where they displayed the placards. Three delegates went inside to look for council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, but he was away overseas.

The demonstrators talked to Mr Nico Malan, executive officer of the council and later told him he could not stand in for Mr Thebehali. They told Mr Malan that they represented many of their clients and patients who were either crippled or ill at home.

The community workers also made representations for aged pensioners

Handouts not on

From Page 1

not be held responsible for the financing of its development. They complained that the standard of living in the townships was low and that squeezing needed money out of them would not solve the problem.

They rejected offers made by Mr Malan of relief services for those people who cannot afford, saying the problem should be tackled at grassroot level by eradicating factors that made people economically not viable. "People hate handouts because they belittle them and violate even basic human dignity," they said.

Mr Malan tried in vain to explain the many service charges imposed on the council, and later transferred to the man in the street. They did not accept his promise that people who could not afford would be considered for assistance by the council. They wanted the increment removed and the rents reduced instead.

Mr Malan said however, that the council would continue with its increment programme today. "The increases were promulgated a long time ago and we expect to receive money today", he said.

protest on rents

By DIAGO SEGOLA

A GROUP of Soweto women showed their anger at increased rents yesterday when they confronted the chief executive officer for Soweto, Mr Nico Malan, outside the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani.

They were protesting against an increase in rents, which go up by R4,35 today — the second phase of a three-stage increase which started last August.

The group, from the Women's Federation of South Africa, held the demonstration on the steps of the chambers — to highlight their objection to the increase — while officials carried on with their duties inside.

Security Police kept a watch and mingled with the onlookers, while police vans drove up and down the road a distance away.

The women, who carried posters denouncing the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said many of Soweto's residents could not afford the new rents — which will have gone up by R13,05 by February.

The three-stage increases came into effect on August 1 when rents went up by R4,35. They go up by the same amount today and on February 1.

A group of Soweto women hold a protest against increased rents on the steps of the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani yesterday. Behind them is the chief executive officer for Soweto, Mr Nico Malan, who spoke to the women.

Soweto women

Mr Malan, who had earlier met a delegation of the women in the council's committee room, agreed to requests by the delegation to talk to the women.

He told them it was inevitable, because of rising costs, that rents should go up. However, consideration would be given to people who could not afford them.

"We have made repeated requests that those people who cannot afford the rents should come forward. Many have done so and we have given relief to thousands," Mr Malan said.

One woman told Mr Malan: "We are not satisfied with your explanation. You are only an employee of the council and cannot answer for Mr Thebehali. We wanted him to be here to answer for himself."

Mr Thebehali was not available.

She said 80% of the people of Soweto could not afford the increase. The council should have carried out a survey before deciding to raise the rents.

"It has been reported that Thebehali has received a lot of money. He is getting more money while the people are suffering. He is not our leader, but has been imposed on us.

"We are not going to pay the increases until we meet Thebehali," she said.

The rising rents have evoked widespread anger in Soweto and community leaders have urged residents not to pay the new tariffs.

The Soweto Committee of Ten is bringing a court action over the rents against the Soweto Council, the West Rand Administration Board, the Administration of the Transvaal, and the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Only 13 doctors for 1-m people in Soweto

STAR 2/10/80

343

By Mike Phalatse

Soweto, with an estimated population of a million residents, has only 13 doctors, four dentists and no optician, a doctor said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Describing the low figure as "scandalous" the founder of the Black Doctors' Discussion Group, Dr Nthato Motlana, warned that the situation was becoming worse.

"The central government insists that all black medical students must get government scholarships. As soon as the student accepts the scholarship the government then makes it look as though the scholarship had been granted by a homeland government.

"When the student qualifies he then discovers that he has to serve a homeland government for the same number of years as he has studied for his medical degree."

SURPRISED

Dr Motlana said he was also surprised that the four dentists in Soweto were not prepared to open private surgeries.

"Our people are now forced to depend on white doctors in the city."

Black doctors are being phased out of the Natal Medical School and can only get training at the Medunsa School in Garankuwa.

There are six medical schools for whites in the country and Dr Motlana argues that they should all admit black students since they have better facilities.

The Pretoria townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville have, between them, only nine black general practitioners, according to Dr A Nkomo.

"For a population of about 150 000 we certainly need more doctors," he said.

21/6/80 POST 343

Cuts denied

THE acting chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, Mr M Mogorosi yesterday dismissed the claims by the 5 families in the township that since 1973, they have been experiencing water and sewerage problems every weekend as untrue.

The families had told POST this week that the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) cut their water system every weekend and that they have to fill drums every Friday afternoon.

Mr Mogorosi said, "This is untrue. My council have never received any complaint from any resident in the township that he or she was experiencing water and sewerage problems at weekends."

Mr Mogorosi advised the five families to contact the council so that their problem could be solved.

Family told to move on

2/10/80 POST (343)

A FAMILY of seven, who have been living a nomadic life as lodgers for the past 18 years, will have to move again as they have been told to demolish their shack because of differences with the landlord.

Mrs Happy Mongale (48) and her four children and two grandchildren, have been living as lodgers in different houses since losing their Meadowlands house in 1962, when Mrs Mongale was in arrears with her rent.

Mrs Mongale said after she had been evicted from her house she went to the WRAB offices where she was told that the house did not belong to her. A friend got her a lodgers permit, and she was put on the waiting list for a house.

Early this year, she was asked to leave the house where she and her family had been lodging. She went to Mrs Sinnah "Mmadipere" Makume for assistance and was told to buy corrugated iron and other building appliances, and "Mmadipere" would get her a place where she could build a shack.

In July this year, Mmadipere found somebody who was willing to let her build a shack in a yard in Meadowlands for R18 monthly rental. This was told to her by Mmadipere and not the landlady, she alleged.

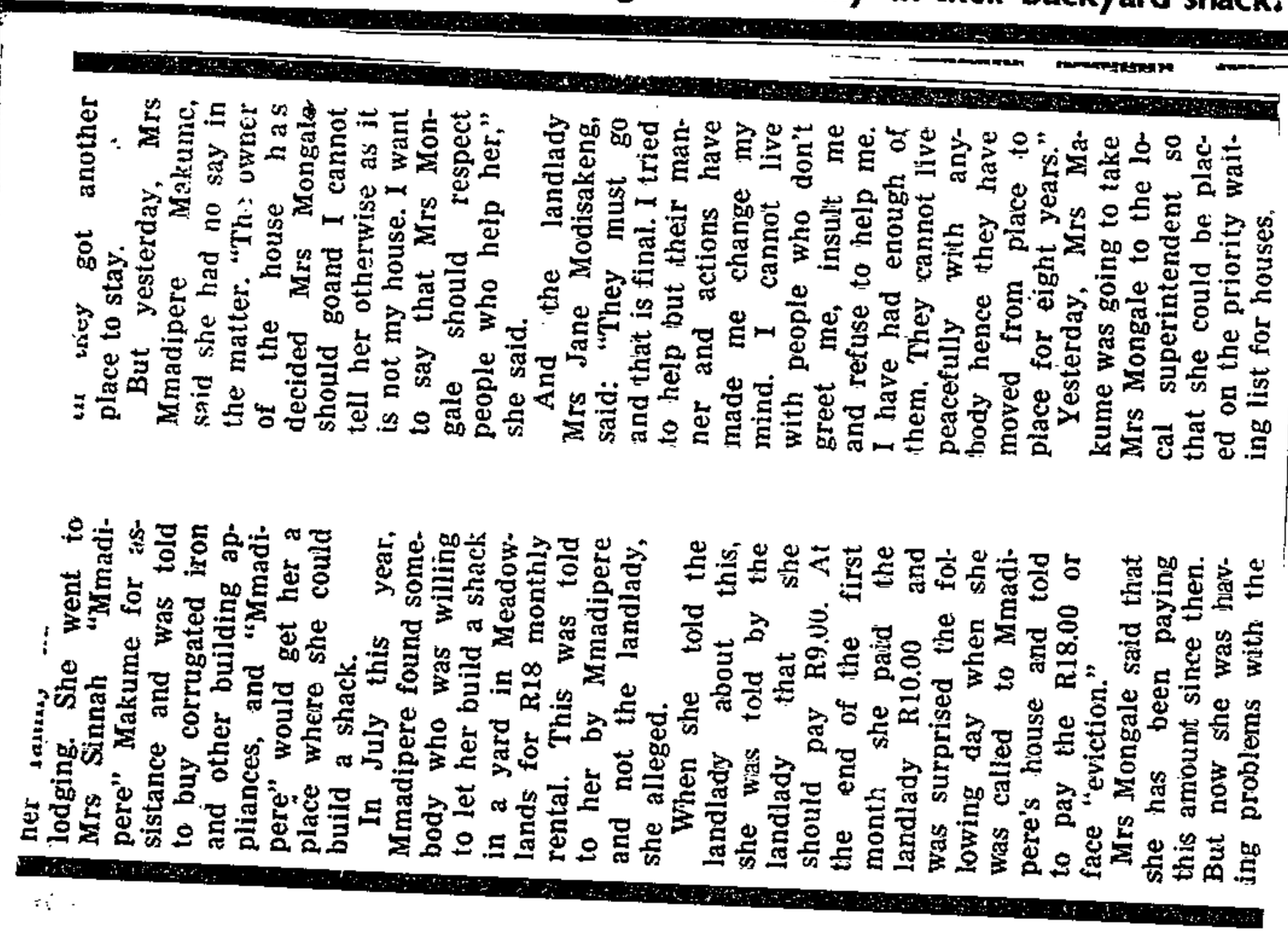
When she told the landlady about this, she was told by the landlady that she should pay R9.00. At the end of the first month she paid the landlady R10.00 and was surprised the following day when she was called to Mmadipere's house and told to pay the R18.00 or face "eviction."

Mrs Mongale said that she has been paying this amount since then. But now she was having problems with the landlady and on Thursday, last week was called to Mmadipere's house and told that since she was giving the land'ady problems, she would have to leave and find somewhere to live.

Mrs Mongale alleges that she is accused of complaining about the landlady's dog. She said that the dog always relieved itself near her shack and she has to clean that everyday.

She also claims that the landlady said she had cut down her tree to make way for her shack. The landlady told her she had only offered her a place to live in because she and her family were stranded, but that now she would have to go. Mrs Mongale said that she did not know what to do as she and her family have nowhere to go. She did not know where she is going to keep her things or where her children were going to sleep un-

Mrs Happy Mongale and family in their backyard shack.



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Police check rent payments

THE Soweto Council is using a new strategy at rent pay offices to ensure that residents pay the increased rentals.

Police now stand at the entrances to pay offices, asking residents: "How much have you come to pay? If residents tell them they are paying the old rent, they are turned back and told to "bring more money".

Mr J J Oosthuizen, housing director of the Soweto Council, said the council had not given instructions for police to check receipts.

"But it is possible that they are doing that. It may be that they do it to inform people who do not know about the increases. They may just be advising," he said.

The lawyers acting for the Soweto Civic Association and the Committee of Ten in the rents battle yesterday advised residents who had problems with payments of their rent to pay it at the lawyers' offices.

But the lawyers warned that people should bring the exact amount because they could not provide change.

The offices are at 52 Noord Street, near Johannesburg Station.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Mohlana said: "We want to warn the bodies concerned to desist from all activities that may stimulate unpleasant responses from the people. Let them remember that they are the servants of the people."

POST
TRANSVAAL
Telephone 27-6081

POST 3/10/80

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Solidarity on rent protests

MUCH as some form of organisational structuring is needed to combat rent increases in Soweto, the new tactic adopted independently by our women is commendable.

The virtue of such spontaneous community action from mothers lends seriousness to the issue, and community councillors would, we hope, consider this politically motive-free action in that light, and rethink the increases.

The fact that their action was not orchestrated by some organisation, or interested pressure groups, should indicate to all that this is not the time for rents to go up in the townships.

Apart from the bad economic climate for blacks in general, anybody who has his finger on the pulse should by now be aware that there is a resistance to increases of any nature almost country-wide by blacks.

Such resistance is symptomatic of grave grievances under which the black populace is sullenly operating. There is no doubt in our minds that blacks are sane enough to agree to increases in various areas, all things being equal. But all things are unfortunately far from equal in the country, and grievances can be counted to make up a formidable bulwark of anger and resistance.

This is a most unfortunate circumstance for the country and one that baffles other race groups who simply do not understand why blacks have suddenly become so recalcitrant.

Those people at the helm of things should at least take heed of this type of warning so that future action, whether it be a rise in rent or fares, is treated with more circumspection.

We are aware there is no court interdict to freeze the increases, pending the court action by civic organisations against the council and the board. But surely a little bit of tolerance on the part of the officials would have made them stay their hand until the case has been settled one way or the other.

Weekend of rent protest meetings

THE force of rent boycott continued to rage when it was announced yesterday that a mammoth women's meeting will be held at the Dube YWCA on Sunday following the march by women in Soweto on Wednesday.

This will be one of four meetings which have been called for the weekend in Soweto to protest against the increased rents.

Sunday's meeting will start at 2.00 pm. All women have been invited to attend.

Meanwhile the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) will hold three meetings.

Two branches will be formed at Mofolo and Emdeni South. The Mofolo meeting will be held at the Salvation Army next to Eveton Cinema and the Emdeni meeting will be held at the St Matthews Anglican Church. They will both start at 2.00 pm.

SPEAKERS

Two speakers at the Mofolo meeting will be Mr Lebamang Sehoti, and Mr L M Mathabathe.

At Emdeni South the main speaker will be the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana.

An ordinary meeting of the SCA will be held at the Roman Catholic Church, Naledi. The speakers there will be Mr T Manthata and Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo. This meeting will also start at 2 pm

All these meetings have a common agenda, that being increased rents, legal case against rents, Putco fares, electricity.

Three units of the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo)

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will hold a meeting tomorrow at the Good Shepherd Anglican Church to discuss the rent issue.

Tenants protest

THE Evaton Ratepayers Association will present a memorandum to the Evaton Community Council strongly protesting the proposal to replan the township.

The secretary of the association, Mr J Mzimba said yesterday that they are seeking legal advice on the issue.

The association was opposed to the replanning because in terms of the proposal all property owners would lose their freehold rights and be forced to take up leasehold of their properties.

"We are not prepared to lose our freehold rights and sell to the Administration Board in the manner in which the Community Council is planning.

"We are aware of the implications of the replanning. One of the terms of the replanning involve property owners taking up the 99 year leasehold," said Mr Mzimba.

Mr Mzimba said the association had prepared a blueprint which it would make note of to the residents at a meeting to be held at the Musioa Secondary School, Small Farms on Sunday.

He declined to give any details of the memo to be presented to the council and said if some of the items on the memo were not met the association would be forced to take legal action.

Health council meeting

3/10/80 Post (343)

THE Katlehong Health Inspectors have suggested to the Katlehong Town Council that erections of shacks in the township, should not be encouraged and that all rehoused residents should be prohibited from erecting shacks on their premises.

In the letter tabled before the Katlehong Council at its monthly meeting, held this week in the Council Chambers, the health inspectors also suggested that all types of illegal trading should be prohibited and that approved market stalls be erected.

The letter further suggested to the Council that the collection of domestic refuse be at least twice a week and that there be an adequate supply of domestic refuse bins

The Council resolved that these suggestions be followed up administratively by the township manager in conjuction with the assistant area director.

The Council also resolved that the township manager be requested to issue warning notices to all hawkers and illegal traders at the hospital in a bid to combat illegal trading.

School committee flays Mangaung CC

3/10/8 Post

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

WITH ONLY a few hours to go before Dr Piet Koornhof's official visit to Mangaung near Bloemfontein this morning, the school's boycott committee has launched a scathing attack on the local community council.

The closing down of three senior secondary schools in the township last month, on account of a 75 percent school boycott, is a result of weak leadership in Mangaung, the executive member of the boycott committee, Mr Nyamane Mogorosi claimed in a statement released yesterday on behalf of the committee.

He said the current leadership could not be blamed on any other person either than the community itself, which nominated the council — and the community must therefore, bear the consequences thereof and do something about the welfare of tne students.

Mr Mogorosi's statement read:

"When we indulge in a mission that is for our own good we humbly plead that there should be no unwarranted interference. Are we forever going to be led by this kind of opportunists, who will never bother themselves about the future and the coming generation? They keep on inviting ministers of government departments only to receive instructions without asking any questions or putting forward to them the grievances of the community, and such meetings turn out to prevent false and misleading information to both the government and the community."

Rents reduced on 242 black homes

Staff Reporter

RENTS on 242 houses in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, have been reduced by R9 to R48 from the end of October.

The former R57 rent had been a contentious issue between the Mohlakeng Community Council and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) following complaints from the tenants.

Yesterday the council chairman, Mr Alfred Tekwane, said the rents for the 242 houses had been reduced.

The lowering of rents is a sequel to four meetings between the council and Wrab.

The rent for the houses was in fact supposed to be increased from R57 to R60 at the end of October "but we told Wrab that we will not accept anything more than R50 as rent," added Mr Tekwne.

Surprise new head of Seshego council

. Own Correspondent

SESHEGO. — The Rev M P Malatji, whose Seshego Village Committee (SVC) has held several meetings concerning the boycott of buses in the township, has astounded many of his admirers by accepting a position on a statutory body, the Seshego Town Council.

On Tuesday evening he was elected chairman. His vice-chairman is Mr R A Tlatane and the secretary is Mr M A Ngoasheng. Other councillors are Mr C Dipela, Mr Thabo Segoale and Mr F Mabitsela.

Mr Malatji is founder chairman of the SVC.

At meetings of the committee he has referred to the bus company as an exploiter of the people and to the Lebowa Government as a collaborator and puppet of the Lebowa Transport Company, which runs the buses.

In an interview after his election, the Mr Malatji insisted he was not a politician. He said he was only a "leader of the masses, seeing their grievances channelled to the right authorities and so redressed".

Mr Malatji said he saw his position as that of liasing between the community and the authorities through the SVC and the town council.

He founded the SVC in late 1978. When rents were raised in all Lebowa townships in January 1979, the SVC organised protests. As a result, the increases were indefinitely frozen.

The day Soweto gave a party - and nobody came

By DERRICK LUTHAY

DID YOU know that Soweto is celebrating its 75th anniversary and that the celebrations have been going on for over a month?

Without the consent or knowledge of residents, the Soweto Council has prepared an elaborate celebrations programme.

The celebrations will cost a massive R25 000. This has angered residents, who feel the money could be better used to improve Soweto.

Secrecy surrounds part of the programme — the South African Amateur Boxing Union's national championships at the Jabulani Amphitheatre last week.

Most people were not aware of the tournament, although boxers and officials were told that all of Soweto welcomed them.

Free facilities

It is believed the host province (the Transvaal Amateur Boxing Union) and the Soweto Council went all out to provide the venue and other free facilities and to make their stay as comfortable as possible.

Boxers from 14 provinces were housed at the Jabulani Junior Secondary School, while officials were accommodated at the luxurious Diepkloof hotel.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the council, denied that the arrangements of the celebrations were secret. He said it had been left to the various departments to announce what they had planned.

"The celebrations are on-going and numerous events have been planned for every month", said Mr Malan.

Mr Malan said the celebrations were being arranged for the enjoyment of the residents and there was no need to hold them in secret.

The start of the celebrations four weeks ago was marked by the presence of Bishop Ramarumo Barnabas Lekganyane, who conducted a church service at the Five Roses Bowl, Mofolo.

After the service, the bishop and his entourage were treated to a sumptuous lunch by the council at the Sir Ernest Oppenheimer tower.

During the service, the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said: "Bishop, Soweto is yours." He said the township was full of hatred, gossip and killings. This had prompted him to ask the bishop to come and pray.

The bishop's visit and the amateur boxing tournament have prompted many residents to ask who is paying the bill.

Art festival

Plans are at an advanced stage for an art and sculptor festival as part of the celebrations. This is despite the mounting opposition to the celebrations.

A source close to the organising committee said efforts to include a choral music festival in their programme of celebrations had failed.

This was because the African Cultural Organisation of South Africa (Acosa) had already booked the venue for their own festival.

Mr Michael Masote of Acosa said their festival at the Five Roses Bowl from October 20 to October 30 should not be confused with the Soweto celebrations.

"We are in no way connected with the celebrations. It was just a coincidence that our festival falls during the celebrations," said Mr Masote.

Kennedy plans hero's welcome - for himself

SUNDAY POST
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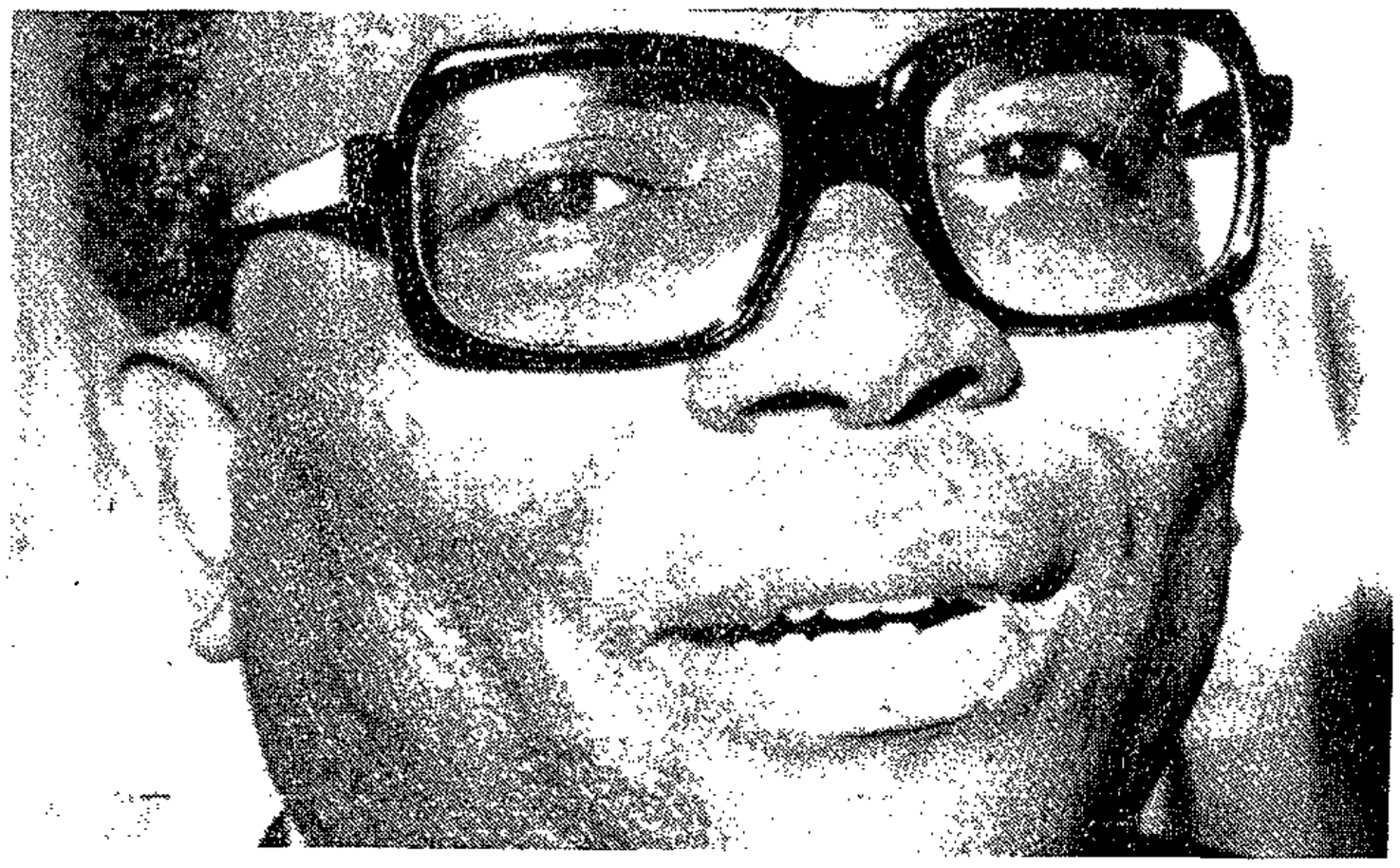
Councillors told to give R20 each for grand feast



David Thebehali . . . arranged for busloads of people to welcome him back from the States.

SOWETO mayor Mr David Thebehali left secret instructions before going to the United States that councillors should donate money for a feast he wants to be held in his honour when he returns.

He also ordered that each councillor should organise 100 men and buses to welcome him when he arrives at Jan Smuts Airport.

Recently Mr Thebehali claimed that meetings of some black organisations in Soweto were inflated by the Press so that those organisations could claim to have a large following.

Mr Thebehali is in Washington where he is attending the International Monetary Fund conference with the Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

The feast will be held at the Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Tower in Soweto when Mr Thebehali returns next Sunday. Councillors have been told that each must donate R20.

A meeting has been called for tomorrow night by the deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr T J Makhaya, where final preparations for the feast and welcome-back will be made.

This week Mr Thebehali's wife, Mrs E B Thebehali, called a meeting of all councillors' wives at the Soweto Chambers to urge them to prepare the food for the planned feast.

"She asked us to bring pots, plates and other kitchen accessories to the feast and also do the cooking," a councillor's wife who was at the meeting said.

She added: "We cannot do that because it will seem that we are celebrating the rent hikes which Mr Thebehali and his group initiated."

A councillor who declined to be identified confirmed that they had been asked to donate money and organise crowds to welcome Mr Thebehali.

He said some of the councillors had paid the amount and were organising their wards for the

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SPOST

men to be taken in buses to the airport.

"Tomorrow's meeting is to finalise the details of the feast," he said.

Mr Makhaya, with whom the instructions were left, confirmed that a special meeting was to be held at the chambers tomorrow.

In a circular to councillors, Mr Makhaya states that the preparations to welcome Mr Thebehali will be on the agenda.

When confronted by **SUNDAY POST**, Mr Makhaya was surprised and upset that the information had leaked out.

"Who told you that? How did you know that?" he asked. He said he was going to find out who was responsible for the leak and take him to task.

"You must not quote me. This is still to be discussed by the committee," said Mr Makhaya.

The meeting called by Mrs Thebehali at the Council Chambers has angered Mr F Kodi, the opposition leader in the council.

Mr Kodi said Mrs Thebehali had no right to call wives to a meeting at the chambers. "The chambers are for councillors only," Mr Kodi said.

Azapo calls for rents boycott

Sunday Post 5/10/80

SUNDAY POST Reporter

A MEETING of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday called for a complete rents boycott.

The meeting, attended by more than 150 people, was held at the Good Shepherd Anglican Church in Tladi.

Residents decided that the rents should not be paid until the decision to increase them is reversed.

The second phase of the three-stage increases was implemented on Wednesday this week. The first phase was introduced at the beginning of August.

Various speakers attacked the increases by the Soweto Community Council and it was decided that people should not pay rents at all.

"The Government must subsidise the rents since it is responsible for the creation of these locations," one of the speakers said.

Soweto residents could not afford to pay the increased rents, speakers said, and the harassment of people by the West Rand Administration Board could not be tolerated, they said.

The meeting also called on the allowance and salary increments to Soweto community councillors to be stopped to subsidise the increase in rents.

Another rents meeting will be held at the same place next Saturday at 2 p.m.

Post 6/10/80 3&3

Women plan surprise for Thebehali

A SURPRISE welcome awaits Mr David Thebehali when he returns from the United States next week — angry Soweto women.

This was the message spelt out at a meeting in Dube, Soweto yesterday. The meeting was one of several protesting against the rent increases, and was held at the YWCA.

And on Wednesday, October 15, life may come to a standstill in Johannesburg following a resolution passed by the women for a major rent protest in the Soweto complex.

Speakers have appealed to all residents to join the rent demonstrations planned for the day which will involve all residents, including students. A student leader told the cheering meeting that students would also participate as the rent issue affected them directly.

He said: "If parents fail to pay rent and the family is evicted the student is not left behind, but must leave the house with his parents."

The emotional meeting also resolved that the time had come for sports administrators to join these demonstrators and show solidarity with the people. Shebeen owners and all other organisations have been invited to join this mammoth demonstration.

A woman told the meeting that meeting Mr Thebehali had now become very urgent. She said he had told an overseas gathering that black people in South Africa were not starving and the country could afford to look after its people. "He owes us an explanation as the salaries we are paid do not enable us to eat. Something is wrong with Mr Thebehali and his thinking is now irrational. We have to see him," she said.

One also said that the Soweto Council had taken people for a ride. People staying in self-built houses only had to pay R2 increases but were made to pay R4,35 with the rest of the residents.

Mr Nico Malan, Soweto Councils Chief executive told the first group of demonstrators last Wednesday that people who own their homes are expected to pay a R2 increase per time. This means their rent should have gone up by R6 after three increases.

Post 6/10/80

High price Thebehali

By PHIL MTIMKULU and THAMI MAZWAI

THE reign of Mr Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, has produced two more shocks.

- Mr Thebehali is being paid R750 by Soweto residents for a job that does not exist in terms of the law; and,
- This salary is R475 more than what is paid Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council Management Committee.

Confirming Mr Thebehali's salary two weeks ago Mr Nico Malan, Chief Executive officer of the Soweto Council, said Mr Thebehali was earning this much because he was a full-time chairman of the council.

But this post does not exist in terms of the Community Council Act. In fact the Department of Co-operation and Development last week said his post was an "elected" one and not "appointed". This means that Soweto people are paying him for a "fulltime post" that does not exist.

Further inquiries from the department on why such a huge amount was approved met with a "the department is not prepared to comment on allowances approved by the Soweto Council." Maximum allowances for the council had been approved and these should not be regarded as salaries. The council had decided on limits laid down.

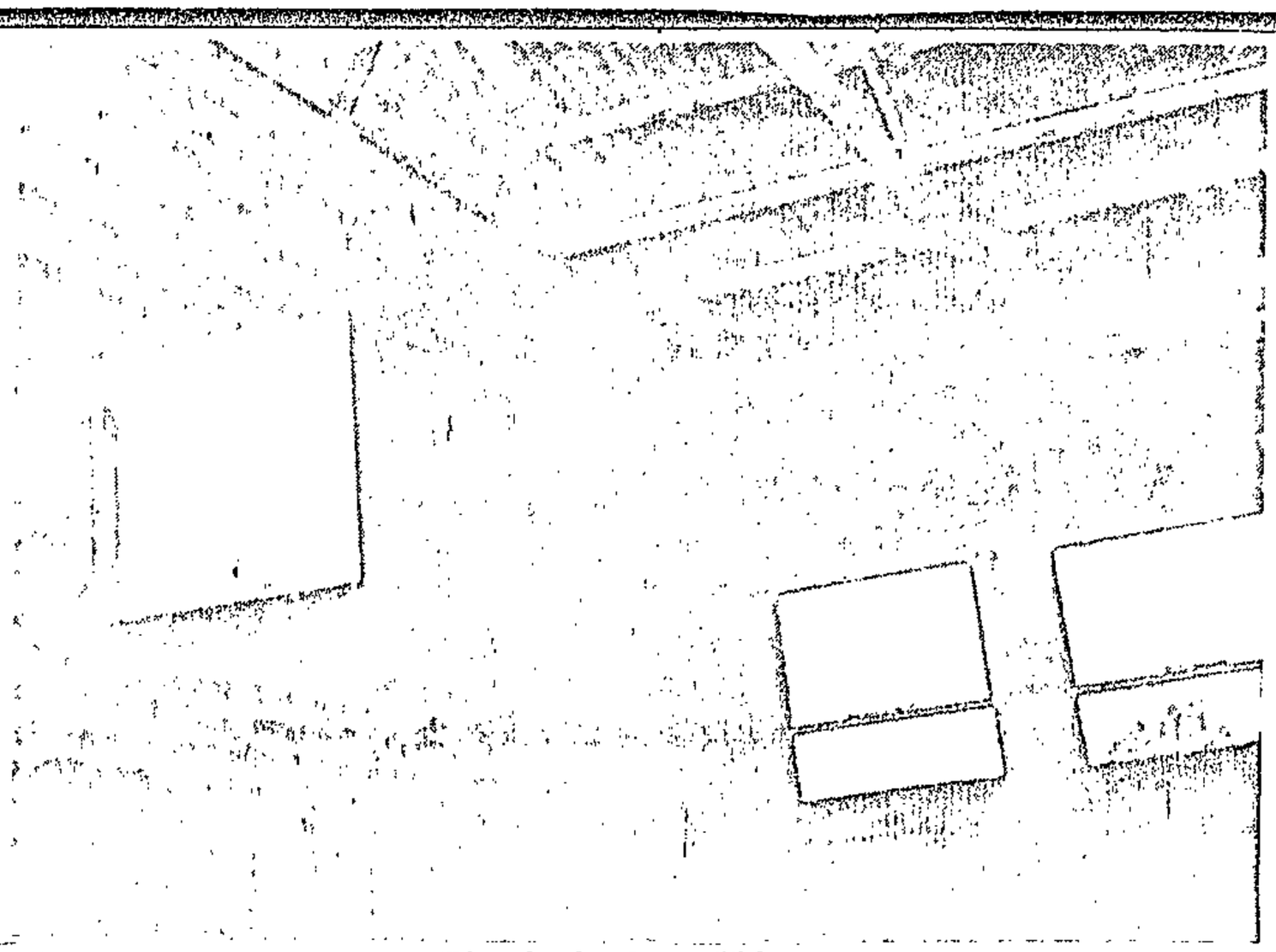
The department also pointed out that Mr Thebehali is at present "chairman of the board as well as chairman of the Executive Committee of Soweto."

But the department has also pointed out that the duties of Mr Thebehali are those normally attached to the position of a "mayor" and no job specification for this position has been prescribed. This means that while Mr Thebehali is being paid far more than all other community council chairmen, his duties according to the Act are no different.

While Mr Thebehali earns R750 per month (an allowance) Mr Ober-

To Page 2

They paid for TV sets they can't see



The locked-up TV set.

THOKOZA Hostel inmates last year donated 50 cents each for TV sets, but they are not allowed to watch the sets and their nights continue to be dull and lonely.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Not only this, but the 11 000 inmates do not know how this money was spent.

It is estimated the board collected about R5 000. An official of the board has told POST that R3 600 was used to buy sets. For the rest of the money there is no explanation as yet.

The inmates told POST that Erab used to allow them to watch TV in the evenings but recently decided to lock the sets up.

When POST went to investigate, only one set in Block Three was in operation. The hostel is divided into five blocks.

The set in Block One is locked up and an inmate told POST that they were told by Erab officials that the sets in Block Two, Four and Five were stolen.

Mr Charles Nkomone of Block One said, "We were not told why the hall was locked or why we were no longer allowed to watch TV."

Mr Amos Ntleko of Block Two said: "We were told early this year that our set was stolen. We are not sure whether the set was stolen or was taken away by the Erab officials."

Mr Ntleko said they had to stand in the open when watching television and that they were not provided with chairs.

Only the hall in Block Three, is provided with about 50 steel benches.

A senior official of Erab said that all the five sets were bought at a cost of R3 600, but three of these sets were stolen

When asked what happened to the balance of the money collected the official could not account for this. "Let us not argue over things which are not important. I have not gone to the hostel personally to investigate. I am not sure how many halls there are and how many chairs or benches were bought with the balance of the money," he said.

He added: "All I know is the information I got from my officials in Thokoza. I am not sure how much was collected but I only know that R3 600 was used.

POST
Telephone 27 6091

A CONFRONTATION looms between the people of Soweto and the community council over the rent issue.

It seems in the event of this confrontation Mr David Thebehali will be the centre of the flashpoint. We are writing this to warn him to consider his very tricky position.

More and more scandalous revelations are being unearthed about the rent issue as it appears money is being squeezed from impoverished people to line the pockets of reactionary organisations like South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra).

Some people have been tempted to make the rent issue the point of departure for personal vendettas against Mr Thebehali. He is doing his best, in the meantime, to help his enemies and fuel anger against him from a large spectrum of the township's thinking. Some of the things he has tossed off with nonchalance are simply too grave to understand.

We find no joy in attacking Mr Thebehali, but he is leading with the chin every so often. We believe it is incumbent on him, for peace in the whole country, to take serious stock of his position.

And the best point at which he could start would be the rent issue. He could make himself a great many friends if he took an aggressive stand vis-a-vis an issue which so intimately touches so many of the people he claims to represent.

We do not want to be accused of keeping our peace when things are so obviously leading to disaster. Our welfare and that of thousands of people is at stake, if this deliberate attempt at poking the nest of discontent is continued unabated.

Mr Darkie Rametsi (second from left at the back), with members of the Youth Council. POST 24/10/90

Clinic crisis

Len Kalane

THE Alexandra Youth Council will raise funds for the local clinic to stop it from closing down.

The clinic, which is the only one serving the people in Alexandra, is on the brink of closing down due to lack or finance. The Youth Council told a Press Conference that funds to keep the clinic operating were falling short.

Now the Youth Council, consisting of local scholars in the township, are taking up initiative to keep the clinic operating.

Addressing the meeting in Alexandra this week, president of the Youth Council, Mr Darkie Rametsi, said the youths are to start fund raising projects for the clinic. The Alexandra Liaison Committee, led by Rev Sam Buti, had given them the green light to embark on the project.

The clinic is run by welfare organisations and does not receive Government subsidy. It has been standing on donations from voluntary organisations which are now falling short.

Mr Rametsi said the Youth Council would raise funds by staging competitions and film shows. Soccer matches would be staged and youths will also collect money from the streets.

He said the Alexandra Community could not afford having the clinic shut down because if served as a hopital. It caters for maternity treatment and casualties.

"If the clinic closes," Mr Rametsi said, "it would mean that people should go to the General Hospital and Tembisa for treatment. These places are far for people in Alexandra."

Attention!

THE Passing out parade at Dube Vocational Training Centre was one of the best ever seen in Soweto, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, Chief Director of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) said yesterday.

He said the standard of training was very impressive and he hoped that the police would implement what they were taught. This training, he added was not aimed at taking over the work of the South African Police. Wrab police will concentrate on security service which will be expanded to the black community.

Mr Thomas Valoyi received a trophy for being the "best recruit". Mr Wilbert Mohale obtained highest marks in the course. The smartest recruit was Mr Sicelo Mfambi and Mr Vusi Ngcla was the best trier.

Meridpost ... these recruits are some who passed out on Monday.

Social worker 'stripped'

STAR 9/10/80 343

Soweto police have confirmed that a woman social worker has laid a complaint that she was stripped naked at a roadblock on the Soweto Highway during a body search last week.

Major O P Mazibuko, public relations officer for the Soweto CID said today that the woman made a report to the police and that it has been sent to the division responsible for the roadblock.

The woman, who lives in Soweto told a morning newspaper she was subjected to the "strip" while her husband, who was nearby also received a body search.

She said they were returning from a meeting in the city when they were stopped and searched.

She said she would never forget her embarrassment and humiliation.

Social worker stopped at police roadblock

Mrs X made to strip

POST 9/10/80 343

By KINGDOM LOLWANE

ANOTHER Soweto woman has claimed she was exposed to a body search at a roadblock, and this time she was stripped completely naked.

On Monday we published the story of two women stripped to their panties by police at a roadblock.

Mrs X, a social worker from Mofolo (POST has refrained from identifying her as the body search was extremely embarrassing) yesterday said she will never forget the search that stripped her of her dignity.

"I still feel like crying even to this day," she said.

On Tuesday Mrs X reported her ordeal to the Soweto police.

Major O P Mazibuko, public relations officer for Soweto CID, said Mrs X had made a statement to the police. The statement, Major Mazibuko said, would be sent to the police division responsible for the roadblock that day.

Mrs X told POST that she was subjected to this "strip" search while her husband was nearby and received the normal search. She said they were returning from a meeting in the city when they were stopped in a roadblock on the Soweto Highway bridge. This was about 10,40 pm on Thursday night.

A white officer threatened her with jail if she did not strip, she said.

"I was ordered to undress by a woman police officer," she said, "and even forced to remove my pad. The officer appeared to be at war with me." This occurred inside a police van.

Mr X, the woman's husband, yesterday confirmed that he and his wife were stopped at a roadblock last Thursday. "After the traffic police had waved us on, this woman police officer came, and ordered my wife out of the car. She then pulled her away and took her to the police van.

"I cannot say what happened in that police van but my wife later came out aghast and complaining bitterly of the treatment she had received from the woman who had ordered her out of the car. I feel disgusted when I recall what my wife told me," he added.

Commenting on the incident, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said: "All decent-minded people must surely feel degraded that a police force, whose salaries they pay through their taxes, should descend to the level — whether legal or otherwise — of forcing women to strip.

"Because of the country's socio-economic set-up, the police force, which is an instrument of white domination acting on behalf of the white power structure, is completely immersed in the protectioin of white property. When one understands the reason for the numerous roadblocks around the townships.

"Sies!" exclaimed Mrs Maleshoane Mokoena, wife of banned black consciousness leader, Mr Aubrey Mokoena. "What a way to belittle us. These people should be taken to task."

Azapo to meet on rent rise

THE SOWETO branch of the Azanian People's Organisation will hold a meeting on Saturday at Good Shepherd Anglican Church, Tladi.

The chairman of Azapo, Mr Popo waMolefe said the aim of the meeting is to put to general membership and Soweto residents the stance on the rent issue taken by Azapo on September 4 at the same venue.

Mr Molefe said: "In light of the disclosure that the Administration Boards are funding the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra), an organisation propagating the policy of separate development, we as a branch stand convinced that the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and the community councils have no economic problems and that they can afford the subsidy of the rents.

"It is against this background that we see the rent increases as naked exploitation and a deliberate intention to bleed white the already starving residents of Soweto."

All progressive organisations fighting the rent issue are requested to attend. The meeting starts at 2 p m.

NEWS

DM 10/10/80

Slow start for annual Wrab red tape race

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

LESS than half the black workers registered in Johannesburg as contract workers under last year's moratorium have been re-registered, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board estimated yesterday.

However, he stressed there was still "ample time" for workers registered under the moratorium to be re-registered, and said he expected the re-registration process to last until mid December.

Wrab estimated yesterday that just over 16 000 of the workers registered in the Johannesburg area during the moratorium have been re-registered.

About 44 000 workers were registered in the area during the moratorium.

However, officials emphasised the 16 000 figure was "only an estimate".

The authorities have said that all workers who were registered during the moratorium would be re-registered.

The only workers who risk not being re-registered are those who have left the jobs they held during the moratorium.

In some cases, workers who have lost their jobs after being registered during the moratorium have not been permitted to take new jobs in the Johannesburg area.

Most of those who have not yet been re-registered are, therefore, those whose employers have not yet renewed their contracts.

The moratorium expired at the end of October last year.

However, a Wrab spokesmen said yesterday that large numbers of workers who were still in the process of being re-registered would not appear in the board's estimate.

Workers who re-register must return to the rural areas, where they must receive permission from their local labour bureaus to return to Johannesburg. According to Wrab, many workers are taking their annual leave when they return to the rural areas.

"Some are away for up to a month and this means they have not been re-registered, even if they have completed all the necessary formalities at our end. This means it will take us well into December to complete the process," the spokesman said.

The moratorium was introduced last year to soften the effect of the R500 fine introduced for employers of "illegal" black labour.

It allowed workers who had worked "illegally" for the same employer for more than a year to register as contract workers and work legally in the cities.

These contracts are now falling due for renewal.

Employers who have not yet re-registered their workers must check when the work contract expires. Workers must then go to the Wrab offices to collect a "call-in card" which will enable them to be registered.

Workers must then return to their rural labour bureaus to receive formal permission to return to work in the cities.

First step towards industry in Soweto

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE first concrete step toward establishment of small-scale industry in Soweto will be taken at the weekend when the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) invites tenders for construction of an industrial centre in Orlando West.

The centre will provide accommodation for 40 small homecraft manufacturers. The first of three centres planned for Greater Soweto, it will symbolise the switch in official policy toward black businessmen in urban areas.

Until the mid-1970s black businessmen in "white" urban areas faced a series of stringent controls which forbade the establishment of manufacturing industries and prohibited all business activity which did not provide for "essential daily requirements".

The decision to encourage small-scale manufacturing in Soweto and black townships generally, announced in July by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, came as the climax to a series of moves which removed the old legal restraints on black businessmen.

The policy shift has been variously described as facilitating the emergence of a "stable and responsible black middle class" and of extending the benefits of private enterprise to the black community.

However, in an article in the current issue of the "Journal of Southern African Studies", Dr Roger Southall, of the National University of Lesotho, characterised it as a policy of encouraging the growth of a black "petty bourgeoise" as an ally of white-controlled capitalism.

The three industrial centres will be located at Orlando West, Meadowlands and Dobsonville. Premises will be let to 120 small-scale manufacturers by the IDC, which will provide managerial advice to the entrepreneurs.

As an additional incentive to would-be black businessmen, the immediate past Minister of Industries and Commerce, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, announced in August that the IDC would consider granting financial assistance to small-scale enterprises.

The IDC has already received inquiries from Soweto businessmen and is busy processing applications.

The Soweto scheme to encourage small-scale industry is modelled on a project already in operation in black homelands, where about 200 small businessmen are working from industrial centres established by the Corporation for Economic Development.

The essence of the project is to provide centralised facilities and advice on production and marketing for small-scale entrepreneurs, some of whom had previously operated literally from their backyards.

Ga-zankulu has been the main focus of the homeland operation, accounting for about 120 of the 200 entrepreneurs.

In his article, Dr Southall drew attention to the increase of licensed traders operating in Soweto since the new policy was applied seriously in the wake of the 1976 unrest.

The latest figure on West Rand Administration Board records is for 1979, when there were 1 700 licensed traders, an increase of 80 on the figure for 1978 quoted by Dr Southall.

General dealers accounted for most of the licensed traders, with green grocers filling second place. The 1 700 figure excludes Soweto's 703 licensed taxi owners.

Figures quoted by Mrs Marie Held, the board's statistician, pointed to an increase in the number of doctors from 18 to 30 between 1978 and 1979.

Another facet of the policy of encouraging the growth of a black middle class was last November's decision to allow black-white business partnerships on a 51-49 basis to operate in black townships.

But, according to Mr Nico Malan, executive director of the Soweto Council, there has been no white investment in Soweto on the partnership basis since it announced nearly a year ago by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The Soweto Council has approved a tender by an all-black company, Soweto Holdings Development, to develop a R10-million business complex at Jubilani, Mr Malan said.

By law the tender has to be approved by Dr Koornhof, whose decision is still awaited, Mr Malan added.

Thebehali faces two rows

STAR 4/10/80

343

Staff Reporter

Soweto's community council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, will find himself in the middle of two controversies when he returns from his overseas fund-raising trip at the weekend.

There is a major anti-rent increases campaign running in the townships fillowing the implementation of the second increase recently.

Mr Thebehali announced the three-stage rent increases totalling R13,05 earlier in the year.

Today the Azanian People's Organisation has called a special rents meeting in Tladi at the Anglican Church there.

Azapo has called for a rent increase boycott as has the Soweto Civic association.

There has been allegations that Mr Thebehali had asked Soweto community councillors to organise a gala return for him in Soweto.

Sun POST 12/10/80 (343)

Stink over Soweto's new car

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Executive Committee of the Soweto Council recommended in a "highly confidential" resolution this week that Mr T J Makhaya, deputy chairman of the Council, should be bought a car for "official use".

The recommendation, which has met with angry reaction, was made at an ordinary meeting of the committee at the Jabulani council chambers on Monday, and will be referred to the council for a decision, SUNDAY POST was told.

In its deliberations, the committee was told that "the deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, in his official capacity, is required to attend numerous meetings and functions.

"Often the mayoral car is not available for his use, and the incumbent of this position is preforce required to bear the cost of using his personal car or hiring a suitable vehicle."

The committee was told that "it is therefore considered that a motor car be purchased for the use of the deputy chairman of the council to enable him to carry out official duties".

The committee then recommended that, "subject to ministerial approval, an excess vote be created to purchase a Datsun 160Y motor car for official use by the deputy chairman of the Soweto Council".

A surprised Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Council, said the matter was still "highly confidential".

Mr Malan however confirmed the news and said the matter would be referred to the Council for a decision at its coming monthly meeting.

Mr Julius Mdlalose, a member of the opposition party in the Council, said he would oppose the recommendation. He pointed out that the public would rightfully get the impression that since the rent hikes, the Council could afford to buy cars for its officials.

GENERAL NEWS

R250-m loan for Soweto —Thebehali

STAR 13/10/80

343

By Langa Skosana

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has returned from overseas with a promise of a R250-million loan for improvement.

When he made the announcement to a group of about 150 at the Oppenheimer Tower in Soweto yesterday there was applause when he said hospitals and clinics would be built with the money.

"We are going to get R250-million to build three hospitals and 18 clinics in Soweto. There will be two clinics, at Emdeni and Mofolo, before the end of the year."

DEMO OFF

Other hospitals were to be built at Protea, Emdeni and New Canada, Mr Thebehali added.

A planned demonstration to welcome Mr Thebehali fizzled out because of fears of a violent clash between his supporters and protesters.

A group of women with placards left without displaying them.

Mr Thebehali made an appeal to residents to come in large numbers to the Soweto Council meeting on Wednesday when Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, is to receive the freedom of Soweto.

Call to stay at home in rent protest

RDM 13/10/80

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By DIAGO SEGOLA

A MASSIVE demonstration against increased rents in Soweto is being planned for Wednesday to coincide with the visit of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to have the "freedom of Soweto" conferred on him.

Calls were made at the weekend on Soweto residents to stay away from work as a protest against the rent hikes and to converge on the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani, where Dr Koornhof will be honoured as part of Soweto's 75th anniversary celebrations.

The stay-at-home call was first made at a meeting of women at the Dube YWCA last week. The call was now endorsed at a meeting called by the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo) which pledged support for the women.

It was decided to mobilise residents on Tuesday to support the women's anti-rent campaign. Residents were also urged not to pay the rent increases.

A move for a total rent boycott was set aside until different organisations in Soweto meet with the Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association — who have urged people to pay the old rents while the court action they have instituted against the increases is pending — to work out a common strategy.

Azapo speakers told the meeting that administration boards were funding the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra) from money collected from the people in rents.

It was suggested that all Soweto residents should boycott the rents and see whether they would be evicted.

"They are making life expensive for residents in these labour reserves and we are paying for our own oppression," another speaker said.

The meeting was told that the huge Soweto supermarket, Blackchain, Soweto traders, taxi associations and the Soweto Taverners' Association had agreed to close for several hours on Wednesday in support of the protest.

Meanwhile, the Soweto Council is determined to proceed with the occasion. Soweto's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said plans to honour Dr Koornhof could not be postponed because the council had spent months making preparations.

"Soweto is the first black city to honour a person who has made a big contribution towards recent developments, not only to Soweto but to the whole black population," he said.

Thebehali

POST 13/10/80

millions!

MR DAVID Thebehali, the "mayor" of Soweto, arriving from a trip abroad yesterday dropped another bombshell reminiscent of a previous trip when he said he had raised millions of rands for the giant township.

David Thebehali yesterday.

By CHRIS MORE

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday Mr Thebehali claimed that he had raised a R250 million loan from a consortium of European and American businessmen who favoured investment in South Africa.

Three years ago Mr Thebehali caused controversy when he returned from the United States—and announced offers of a R250 million loan. But it was a loan that never was. Mr Thebehali chastised the Press for wanting details. And he was attacked by the then Urban Bantu Council for telling the Press before informing them.

Mr Thebehali could yesterday not contain himself when he told journalists of his recent R250 million loan. He also went further and committed himself to raising R1 billion, an amount he claims is needed to put Soweto on an even keel.

Asked for further details on the money, which will be repaid over a period of 25 years by Soweto residents, he said it would be used to build:

- Three hospitals at Emdeni, Mofolo and New Canada.
- Ten more clinics in Soweto. Clinics at Mofolo and Emdeni to go up before the end of the year.
- Schools.

Mr Thebehali added that this money would be used to upgrade the infrastructure of Soweto and develop a micro-economy for Soweto, build houses and a recreational centre.

To Page 2

'We refuse to pay'

POST 15/10/80/543

MORE than 300 Diepkloof residents yesterday resolved not to pay the increased rents which come into effect on November 1.

In an emotion-charged meeting at Modisi 'Yo Botse Lutheran Church, Zone 4, residents said they could no longer afford to pay any increases. They pledged to join other residents in their fight against the rent.

The chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase, told the meeting that on November 1, he would lead them to the offices to pay the old rent, amid shouts of "We will follow you."

Miss Amanda Kwadi, a social worker, told the meeting that on Wednesday, life would come to a standstill in Soweto because residents would march to the council's chambers. She appealed to all women to take part in the march because "we have a role to play in the community."

Members of the Women's Federation paraded around the church with placards reading: "Thebehali, you are happy when Africa is crying" and "Thebehali, you are not our leader, you are a sell-out."

Mrs Rosy Mosothoane, a member of the Women's Federation, told the residents that the women should not sleep in town on Tuesday but should hold a "vigil."

She said: "Shebeen owners and businessmen must close on Wednesday. We are all affected by these rent increases. We want leaders not stooges. We must unite in order to win this battle."

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, said there was no easy way to freedom. He added that black parents would no longer stand on the side-line and watch their children being shot. He said blacks should tell Mr David Thebehali that he "is not our leader" because he sold himself to the oppressor.

Mr Mosala said: "We cannot win any struggle without the massive support of all residents. Unity and discipline must supersede everything."

POST
TRANSVAAL
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POST 13/10/80

IT LOOKS like Soweto has hit the R100 million jackpot all over again, according to globe-trotting 'mayor' of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali.

One strives not to be facetious when reporting the capers of a man who is the leader of Soweto and is respected by some people. But it takes a bit of doing to keep a straight face when such flights of fancy are announced, with such gravity, at such momentous times of our history.

Returning from the United States where he was a guest at the International Monetary Fund conference in Washington, Mr Thebehali told a visibly overwhelmed crowd of 150 of his supporters that Soweto will be richer, in fact Soweto was categorically richer, by the staggering sum of R250 million.

Brimfull with enthusiasm and undaunted by the memory of previous such fabulous bloopers, Mr Thebehali astounded hard-bitten journalists with the amazing things he said.

Among other things one billion rand was needed to make Soweto somewhat more liveable, and he (Mr Thebehali) was going to be the Godfather to provide that beautiful kind of money.

We should actually be dancing in the dusty streets which are about to be paved with gold, but we simply refuse to believe these grandiose flights of fancy. What is worse we remember similar 'threats' made by the same Mr Thebehali not too long ago. And when we insisted on him delivering the goods, he got very angry.

We may be weaker than Mr Thebehali in understanding the dynamics of world economics, but that kind of money does not seem to come rolling in at the snap of the finger, even from a wizard as he.

We have said in some of our editorials that we deem it somewhat tawdry to appear to have the axe out for Mr Thebehali's scalp, but some of the things he said yesterday were simply too much to swallow.

He said inter alia, that he would provide Soweto with three new hospitals, no less – one in Emdeni, one in Protea and one in New Canada.

He said other similarly astounding things which we report elsewhere in today's paper.

The question which obviously escapes him is: Are we going to have to take him seriously in view of the overall economic-political structures of Soweto and the country as a whole?

The 99-year system explained

MANY black areas have now been proclaimed under the 99-year lease. In these three articles steps on how you purchase these leaseholds and the conditions are outlined.

In the past housing was available in urban black townships by

- renting the property on a monthly basis from the Administration Board; or
- obtaining a right of occupation over the property for 30 years.

It must be clearly understood however that neither the abovementioned methods provide the occupant with any real rights other than a right to live in the house, on the property.

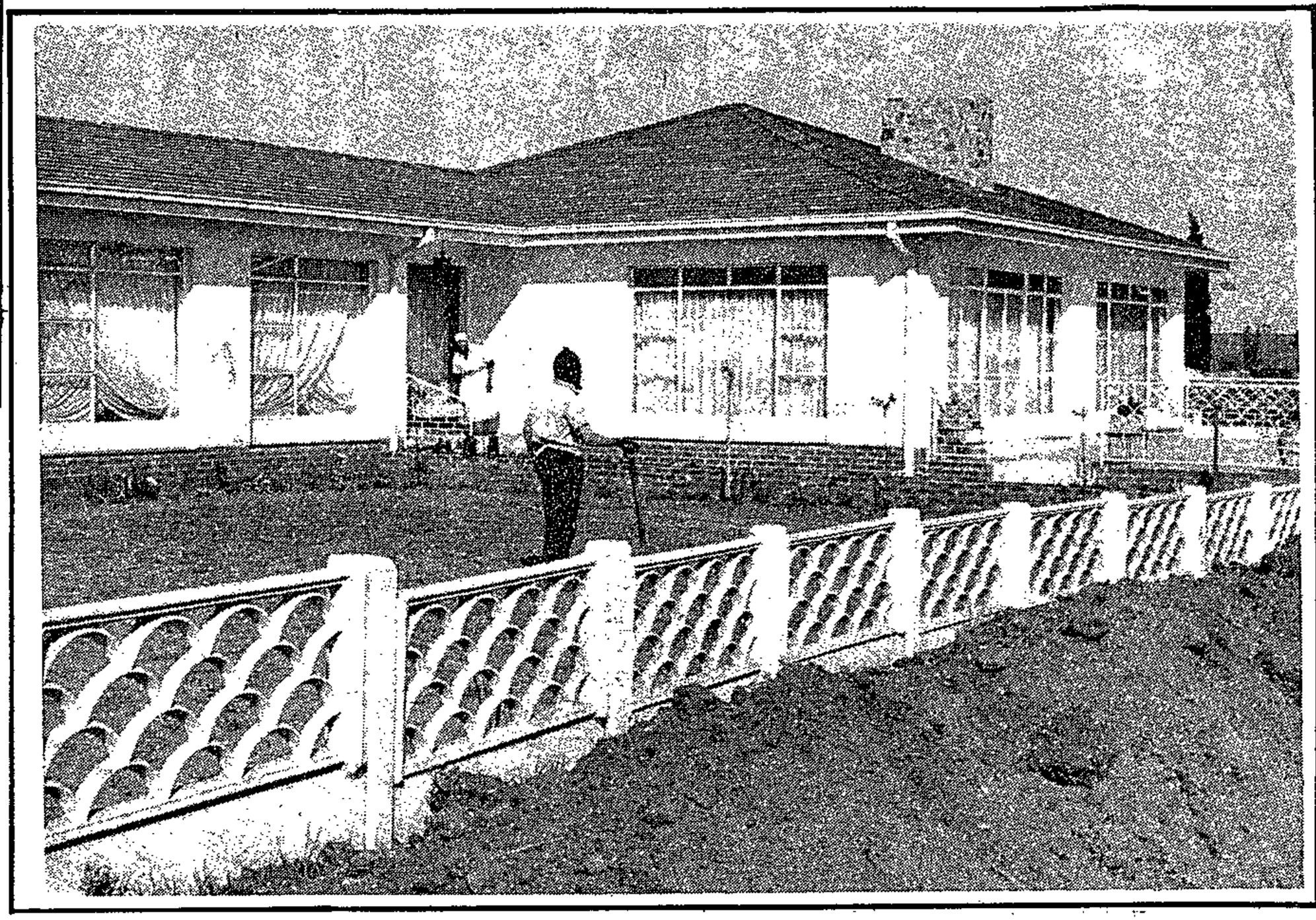
During November 1978 the Government passed an Act [the Blacks (Urban Areas) Amendment Act No 97] which made it possible for a qualified person to register a lease over a property in an approved area for a period of 99 years.

- You have a right to occupy the property for a period of 99 years and this right cannot be cancelled.

- You may offer the property to a Building Society as security for a loan to either purchase the property under 99-year lease or to do certain improvements to the property.

You have the right to resell the property at a profit to any other qualified person for whatever price you can get.

(...) Maintain the yard ... insurance over



The home of Mr Richard Maponya, the first black to own a 99-year leasehold.

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the buildings.

• You may leave the property in your will to any other person you wish. If such person is not a qualified person then in the event of your death the propety may be sold to another qualified person and the proceeds paid to the heir.

99-year leasehold rights may be granted to a black person who is a citizen or former citizen of the Republic who:

• has lived continually since his/her birth in the area concerned;

or

• has worked continually for 10 years for the same employer in the area and has thereafter continued to live in that area and has not been employed elsewhere;

• has lawfully lived in the area for a continuous period of 15 years and is not being employed in another area.

A person who is descendant of whatever generation, of a person who qualifies in terms of the above can also acquire leasehold rights. Foreign persons — that is, those who are neither citizens of the Republic nor of an independent state that was once part of the Republic — cannot qualify unless they have obtained permission from the Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The various Administration Boards have to obtain approval from the Department of Co-operation and Development to sell stands in particular areas under 99-year lease. These areas must be under the control of the Administration Boards and they must also be properly surveyed — that is, the individual stands must be able to be clearly identified. This is essential if a loan is to be obtained from a building society.

Many areas in Soweto and elsewhere have been approved for sale under 99-year lease and building societies have been able to play an important role in the financing of housing under this scheme. As at 25 July 1980 342 leases have been registered in Soweto of which bonds have been registered in respect of 308. There are a number of loans still awaiting registration and since commencement we have interviewed some 3 000 people interested in 99-year lease.

In the next article we will discuss the steps which are to be followed when applying for leasehold rights and the various categories of loans available from building societies such as the United.

EMBARGO 20h00

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SPEECH BY DR. THE HONOURABLE P.G.J. KOORNHOF, M.P., MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, ON THE OCCASION OF THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF SOWETO ON 15 OCTOBER 1980

Your Worship the Mayor of Soweto, Councillor Thebehali, the Mayors of Dobsonville and Diepmeadow, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

It is indeed an honour for me to have been invited to this memorable occasion. It is not only a memorable occasion but indeed an historical occasion. It is a great honour being bestowed upon me by granting me the freedom of Soweto. I see it not only as a friendly gesture but also as a result of the process of mutual co-operation to which I and my Government have committed ourselves.

You have also arranged the presence of representatives of other local authorities, Government and private bodies and members of the general public and I am happy to share this occasion with them.

I thank you ... 2/

I thank you all for honouring the people of Soweto with your presence. I believe not only in good neighbourliness, but in friendship, and I believe that good neighbourliness and friendship are founded on mutual respect and this can only exist in a spirit of goodwill and sincere co-operation.

Soweto is part and parcel of the history of this country - you can't deny history. It represents a segment of South African society that is the fruit of the Black economic revolution experienced here. It is the counterpart of the often traumatic experience of other communities in becoming urbanized and moving from a subsistence to an industrial economy, a process which is still continuing for many. Soweto has experienced problems, but other parts of our country and other countries in the world have also had their growing pains. Yet today these events are of the past and they have been outgrown and overcome. This I sincerely hope will also be the case with Soweto. I am an optimist, and an idealist, and I say that we are moving forward, we are making headway. I am not only interested in you, but I am

interested ... 3/

phisticated South African economy is vitally necessary to ensure a continued and adequate growth rate, which in turn will create more work opportunities for the unemployed. But the provision of more training facilities provides opportunities to Blacks as never before, and I would urge young Black people to avail themselves of these opportunities to improve themselves through education and ensure a higher income for themselves. It should be noted that Blacks may now be registered as apprentices in any part of South Africa. Already there are 14 Departmental Technical Centres where school children may attend to commence basic training in a number of trades, so that by the time they leave school, they have specialised to a certain extent in subjects such as woodwork, metalwork, electrical and brickwork, etc., which will enable them to find employment more readily in industry.

Specific technical training is provided for pupils who are enrolled full-time at either a technical institute (trade school) or a

technical ... 6/

technical high school. Forty-five schools have been equipped last year to provide technical training and the Department of Education and Training is busy with an extensive program to provide as many secondary schools as possible with a facility to offer either woodwork or metalwork or both.

The Department of Education and Training also promoted and regulated th <u>in-service training</u> of black employees, whereby private industries are training their own employees, with the assistance and under the guidance of the Department of Manpower Utilisation. During 1979 no fewer than 96 000 employees were trained in one of the 1895 approved courses offered by 349 registered in-company training schemes.

I must draw your attention to the provision in the Acts for the small organisation which cannot establish its own scheme. Already 8 public in-service training centres have been established in various industrial concerns. More than 70 courses have been developed at these centres. During 1979 more than 8,000 trainees have attended these centres and I would strongly urge those who have not yet made use of these facilities to do so without delay.

The Government ... 7/

the subject, but I should like to raise some pertinent points.

To my mind one of the cornerstones on which accelerated Black development in South Africa must be based, is the far greater involvement of Black people in the free enterprise system, thus creating and encouraging an economically significant Black entrepreneurial class.

A great deal has been written and said in recent times about the necessity for accelerated Black development in South Africa, and many persons and organisations are actively engaged in the attempt to speed up the development process in the Black States and elsewhere - with a fair measure of success in many instances, I might say. It may well be asked, what has the Government done in this respect.

It is common knowledge that the Government has given each National State, whether it be already sovereignly independent or on the way thereto, a Development Corporation, the sole purpose of which is the

economic ... 10/

economic development of that State. Through these Development Corporations, industrial centres have been established in the National States, where the necessary infrastructure, even buildings, are provided so that industries and businesses may be established and employment, training, prosperity and all the social benefits which accompany such development may be brought to the citizens of the National States.

Important as the development of the National States is for the growth of our economy in the years ahead, the advancement of the Black residential areas in the RSA is no less essential. In these areas much has been achieved in all spheres of life to improve living conditions, including business and local government. Without going into detail I may say that not only is the Black businessman completely free to conduct any trade or profession in his own area, but he is also being actively assisted by the Government and other collaborators from the private sector, with capital, technical knowledge and training, in order to ensure that he establishes himself success= fully as a business operator in our free enterprise system. Able men

have been ... 11/

matter of urgent, demonstrable necessity. I can assure you that the figures involved in terms of new job opportunities needed and the capi= tal investment required to create those jobs, are nothing less than startling if one analyses them carefully.

The active assistance, support and participation of the Black businessman and the non-Black private sector to accelerate Black development is vital.

Mnr. die Burgemeester, laat my toe om 'n paar opmerkings te maak oor die behuisingsaspek in Soweto. 'n Onlangse ondersoek deur die Buro vir Ekonomiese Navorsing het aan die lig gebring dat die persoonlike inkome van Swart huishoudings in Soweto opmerklik hoër.is as dié van Swart huishoudings in die ander vernaamste stedelike gebiede en hul reële inkomste het gedurende die afgelope aantal jare aansienlik vinniger toegeneem as die bedrag wat hulle vir hul behuising en dienste moes betaal.

In reële terme ... 14/

In reële terme het die gemiddelde verdienste van Blankes afgeneem teen 'n gemiddelde jaarlikse koers van 0,3 persent terwyl die gemiddelde jaarlikse reële inkomste van Swart werkers in Soweto en omgewing (Johannesburg-gebied) met 'n gemiddelde jaarlikse koers van 6,1 persent toegeneem het.

Daar kan verwag word dat daar 'n redelike verspreiding van inkomste= groepe rondom die R3 371 gemiddelde inkomste van Soweto huishoudings gedurende 1978 was wat impliseer dat 'n meer omvattende analise nodig is om die werklike betaalvermoë meer akkuraat te bereken.

Daar het na raming sowat 50 persent van huishoudings in Soweto 'n inkomste van meer as R3 100 gedurende 1978 gehad terwyl 16,8 persent van huishoudings 'n inkomste van minder as R1 850 gehad het.

Die gemiddelde jaarlikse besteding van Soweto huishoudings aan behuising het onderskeidelik 6,9; 7,7 en 5,6 persent van totale huishoudelike besteding gedurende die jare 1970, 1975 en 1978 beloop en het gedurende 1978 op 'n gemiddelde bedrag van R192 te staan gekom.

Die norm .. 15/

Mr. Mayor, I would like to refer to certain developments pertinent to Soweto. I would remind you that the Government has already announced its commitment to assisting in a way which is presently being studied - and I refer particularly to a short term development plan for the upgrading of services for Greater Soweto to the extent of some R150 million, the details of which are being finalised in conjunction with your own Council and that of Dobsonville and Diepmeadow. Six of the seven contractors which will be executing this work on behalf of the Councils are planning to move onto site by the 20th of October. The administrative complex and labora= tories for the overall control of the projects are being erected. I am highly appreciative of the constructive assistance forthcoming from your Council in helping to bring these plans into fruition and your deep realization that your Council does not wish to support itself and the inhabitants of Soweto on a basis of laissez-faire or handouts but that you are committed to making your Community a proud, viable and selfsupporting one. It is also important to mention that a deep study has been made of the need to utilize the land area

of Soweto ... 18/

of Soweto optimally for the benefit of its inhabitants and that the results of this study as approved will be implemented from time to time during the ongoing development of Soweto which will be necessary to create and maintain a sound and happy community which in itself is a substantial and vital component in the industrial and economic activities of the P.W.V. complex. It is also envisaged that Soweto would have to expand to a limited degree beyond its present boundaries, but in the context which follows. However - and I am addressing the general public and the economic and industrial sectors at large on this point - the P.W.V. complex and all the structures, whether they be economic, industrial, community or what have you, cannot be considered in isolation to the rest of the country. Sound planning requires that the needs and the future of the area I have referred to should be related to development already taking place and infrastructures and resources available elsewhere. Thus in dealing with the problems of the P.W.V., and Soweto in particular, an approach should be founded on the fact that development should not be merely for development's sake but

critically ... 19/

These three Bills are intended to give effect to the Government's decisions on the Riekert Report and deal with a wide spectrum of matters which it is hoped will contribute greatly towards improving the quality of life of Black people and removing unnecessary irritating measures and hurtful discrimination from the Statute book. You, as well as the public at large, are invited to submit your comments to my Department on these Bills as they can only be finalized and presented to Parliament after such comments have been considered and amendments to these Bills, as is necessary, have been effected.

I'm aware that many people, including Black communities elsewhere, are wondering why Soweto should be so much in the limelight and why there is such a concerted effort to attend to and overcome its problems. At the outset I wish to say that we are not neglecting the other communities and there is tangible evidence that their needs and problems are receiving attention. Unlike Katlehong, Natalspruit and other Black townships which were planned and set up

before they ... 22/

before they were inhabited, Soweto came into being when a large number of people started squatting in the P.W.V. complex. These settlements became permanent and townships were formed. It was not completely possible to plan in such a way as to make the complex properly viable.

We are now endeavouring to rectify this state of affairs and the grouping of these townships into a viable metropolitan complex based on sound urban planning calls for particular and novel approaches and methods. It is also a fact that due to Soweto's very size and complexity - it is the largest Black city in the country with an estimated 1-million inhabitants - it is the subject of keen national and international interest.

Regarding the events of this evening, I again express my humble and deep appreciation of the honour bestowed upon me by granting me this rare honour of the freedom of a city and particularly the city of Soweto which has occupied our minds and energies for such a long period. The honour you have done me is received with humble appreciation

and you ... 23/

and you will forgive me for saying that such honour as is due is also due to others who have worked so hard to create a climate in relation to Soweto, and indeed our whole country, which makes it possible for an event such as this to take place.

I feel, Mr. Mayor, that if honours should be conferred, then you and your Council should head the list of candidates qualifying therefor. I trust that the mutual respect and understanding that exists here today, may continue and be the recipe for success in the future - for a prosperous future for Soweto. May God Bless you and your Council and all the people of Soweto.

I thank you.

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AT THE REQUEST OF THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

PRETORIA

15 OCTOBER 1980

critically viewed from the point of view where it is leading to and whether we are not heading for greater problems than those that we are trying to solve. I am happy to say that I believe that the future of Soweto, and in the broader context also that of the P.W.V., can be solved with this aspect in mind as the planning which is at present taking place is based on this concept. It is not the intention that development be inhibited but that it be soundly struc= tured and projected. This is how the Government is handling the situation and leads me to the following further announcements!

The establishment of 10 new day hospitals has been approved, each of an estimated cost of R1 to R2 million. These will considerably ease the load on health services for Soweto.

Approval for the establishment of a services industrial zone for each of the areas of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, which will cater primarily for the small entrepreneur. It is envisaged that assistance

will be 20/

will be given in the form of supporting capital and expertise.

The improvement of the Orlando Stadium at a cost of R222 000, this contribution coming from the Sport and Recreational fund administered by my Department, while from the same fund an amount of ± R400 000 is under consideration for the renovation of the George Goch Stadium.

The imminent publication in the Government Gazette, hopefully before 31 October 1980 of Bills to be introduced in Parliament during 1980 in connection with:

- The promotion of Local Government in the urban Black Townships.
- Community Development pertaining to the Black people outside the National States.
- An Omnibus Bill which covers a number of subjects, particularly to repeal existing legislation.

These three ... 21/

Die norm van die Wêreldbank ten opsigte van behuisingsbesteding (naamlik dat 2 tot $2^{1}/2$ keer die jaarlikse huishoudingsinkomste aan behuising bestee behoort te word) kan as internasionale norm vir die bepaling van die bedrae beskikbaar vir behuising aanvaar word. 'n Huishouding met 'n inkomste van R3 100 per jaar behoort volgens hierdie norm 'n huis van tussen R6 200 en R7 750 te kan bekostig.

Indien terme van aankoop soortgelyk aan die wat tans in Soweto geld veronderstel word, sal 'n huishouding se maandelikse behuisings= paaiement as persentasie van inkomste wissel tussen 17,28 en 21,6 persent.

Die betaalvermoë van huishoudings in Soweto stel 50 persent van hulle potensieel daartoe instaat om huise aan te skaf in prysklasse van R6 200 en hoër, terwyl nagenoeg 'n verdere 40 persent van huishoudings huise kan bekostig in prysklasse wat wissel tussen R3 700 en R6 600. Daar is egter 'n klein persentasie (tussen 2 en 3

persent) ... 16/

persent) van huishoudings wat steeds op 'n sub-ekonomiese grondslag gehuisves sal moet word.

Dit blyk baie duidelik uit die ontleding hierbo dat huishoudings= inkomste tans instaat is om verhoogde tariewe te kan akkommodeer sonder dat gesinne onder die vlak van 'n minimum bestaanspeil geplaas sal word. Hoewel daar egter heelwat ruimte vir tariefverhogings bestaan sal daar op een of ander manier rekening gehou moet word met verskille in inkomstegroepe.

Vanweë die groot afwyking tussen die bedrag wat tans vir behuising betaal word en dit wat as ekonomies en internasionaal aanvaarbaar beskou kan word tesame met die politieke implikasies van grootskaalse weerstand teen verhoogde tariewe, sal verhogings geleidelik ingestel moet word. Goeie kommunikasie met die mense en breedvoerige verduide= liking van die situasie sal by enige tariefverhoging 'n baie hoë prioriteit moet geniet. Sodoende sal hierdie mense tot die besef gebring kan word dat hulle self ten volle vir behuising sal moet betaal met die daarmeegepaardgaande groter las op hul maandelikse inkomste.

Mr. Mayor 17/

have been appointed to ensure that this policy of developing these areas, is translated into practice and implemented to the full in the minimum of time.

In the White Paper on the Report of the Riekert Commission of Enquiry, the Government accepted the recommendations regarding the particpation of non-Black capital and expertise in developing Black townships, in particular the establishment of business centres in the large Black townships which will be of the same standard as in White cities.

The mechanism devised to implement this decision is based on the principle of partnerships between Blacks and non-Blacks in which the shareholding of non-Blacks is limited to a maximum of 49% and that of Blacks to a minimum of 51%.

A problem arose as to how Blacks who did not have sufficient capital, could manage to muster their 51% of the finance.

They could ... 12/

They could of course bond their 99 year leasehold rights on their site to a financial institution and so obtain the required capital, but we have another scheme to provide loan capital to Blacks through the Industrial Development Corporation. A bill has been passed during this year's session of Parliament which enables I.D.C. to undertake this responsibility. From this might emerge either a business development corporation or a development bank. I feel we are on the eve of great developments in this respect. The Government is therefore paving the way for development also in the Black urban townships, and we have on many occasions appealed to representatives of the private sector to come forward, and to play their part and to side with the Government in its great campaign of development of the Black townships, for this is vital not only for economic growth but also to ensure that the Black man plays his part in the private enterprise system, and shares in its benefits.

The acceleration of Black economic development within the Southern African context is not a question of mere desirability - it is a

matter of ... 13/

interested in the future of all our people and we shall work closely together to build a better future.

Soweto being in the midst of the economic stronghold of South Africa, I would like to elaborate on the important question of economic development of your city as part of the P.W.V. metropolitan complex. I want to make a few remarks particularly on the economic development of our Black people, especially here in Soweto which forms part of the Witwatersrand Complex. There are issues which will play an im= portant part in shaping the country's economic development during the rest of this decade and beyond.

Two issues which are, to my mind, of overriding importance are the manpower question and Black development and increased Black partici= pation in our free enterprise system.

There are aspects of our manpower situation which present such formidable obstacles, that their solution is imperative if we are

to prevent ... 4/

to prevent a stultification of the present gratifying economic growth. The first of these problems facing the economy is a serious shortage of certain kinds of qualified and skilled labour, especially technically skilled labour, and the second is the over-abundance of unskilled job-seekers.

To solve the core of the labour problem we should firstly launch a determined all-round effort to improve technical and industrial training, with a view to raising the "skills level" of our labour force. The White papers on the Wiehahn and Riekert reports illustrate forcibly the Government's sincerity in attempting to provide the necessary framework within which the labour force of South Africa can operate harmoniously and optimally. The overriding goal of the Government is to develop, train and utilise the existing labour force to its optimum potential, because this is one of the cornerstones of the development of the South African human resources.

These strenuous efforts by the Government to provide a large enough skilled labour force to meet the demands of the present day so=

phisticated --- 5/

The Government is pressing on with the creation of opportunities for training the Black worker. If we are to develop our economy to meet the needs of a changing world it is imperative that we give attention to the vocational training of the Black man. In this connection the Government and the private sector should work closely together, with this same goal in mind. The implementation of the schemes and the use of the institutions created by the Government, rests with private enterprise. But you can lead a horse to the water but you cannot make him drink. The responsibility to ensure that the present upsurge of our economy does not stall for lack of technically trained workers, rests squarely on the shoulders of the private sector.

Secondly, the active encouragement of as high a rate of real economic growth as is commensurate with the country's natural resources and economic constraints is very important, in order to create as many new employment opportunities for our workers as possible. In this respect I may say that my colleague, the Minister of Finance, demonstrated the Government's resolve on this question in no

uncertain ... 8/

uncertain fashion when he delivered his budget earlier this year; as far as we can judge the response of the economy has been most gratifying so far. But to encourage and stimulate the rate of economic growth in the sophisticated part of the economy alone, will not enable us to realise the desired high rate of growth so necessary for the solution of the unemployment problem. The development of the Black urban areas and the National States is vital to the realization of an optimum rate of economic growth. I intend to come back to this subject, a little further on.

Thirdly, I think the solution of the manpower problem demands a conscious, determined effort by everyone concerned to utilize more labour-intensive processes and techniques than hitherto in all sectors of the economy - again in order to provide more jobs for more people.

Earlier I referred to a second issue which will significantly influence the country's economic development process in coming years - that of accelerated Black development and participation in the country's economic process. Again time permits me to only touch upon

the subject ... 9/

BACKGROUND

Star 16/9/80 (243)

Soweto demonstrators tell why they oppose new rent increases

By Marion Duncan and Tom Duff

Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Koornhof has been given a close and vivid view of the rising indignation in Soweto over increased rents.

A day-long protest outside the Soweto Council chamber by hundreds of angry people, whose numbers had grown to more than 1 000 by the time Dr Koornhof arrived for the ceremony in which he was given the freedom of Soweto, showed the extent of discontent in the townships.

The demonstration — organised by black consciousness groups — was given impetus by an early-morning bomb blast on the main Soweto rail line and by the approaching anniversary of the October 19 crackdown in 1977 on black consciousness organisations.

The arrival of the Minister in Soweto yesterday provided an ample opportunity for an effective protest against sharply increasing Soweto rents, the second phase of which came into effect on October 1.

Several prominent members of black consciousness organisations were highly satisfied with the large turnout at the demonstration, and also by the fact that people of all ages took part.

One old lady, daintily dressed in blue, cried out that she had been evicted three times from a "slum" because she could not pay the rent.

"It is a slum. There is no water. There is no toilet. There is no plaster on the walls. But it is the only home I can have, and without it there is nowhere for me to go.

"I cannot pay the rent they ask now, which is too much. How can I pay more rent? This is bad, bad, bad. This man Thebehali is bad because he does nothing good for his own people."

Another woman — a large, gentle soul — took time to explain the issue in depth while her emotional sisters behind her screamed insults at the police and at the Bantustan Minister Mr Thebehali.

"These are matchboxes we have to live in" she said quietly. "There is no floor, just concrete. There is no plaster on the walls.

"If we want plaster, we must pay for it ourselves.

"There are few toilets. Those toilets that we have are always blocked up, and when you go to the council to report this they do not listen. Nobody comes to fix them.

"There is no water in the houses. If we want water, we must pay for it to be put in by pipes. Otherwise we must go to get water from very far places. And sometimes this water, it is bad.

"There are few toilets. [illegible] and when you go to the council to report this they do not listen. Nobody comes to fix them.

"There is no water in the houses. If we want water, we must pay for it to be put in by pipes. Otherwise we must go to get water from very far places. And sometimes this water, it is bad.

"Why should we pay high rents when we get nothing, just dirt and smell and bad houses? That is why I come here: I come to say I will not pay these rents."

Other women were less restrained in their protest. A group of them shouted at black police: "You come here with your dogs when all we want is peaceful protest.

"We cannot afford high rents. We will not pay high rents. Tell that to Thebehali before you come with your dogs."

The anger against Soweto "mayor" Mr David Thebehali was evident everywhere. He was railed at as a "sellout", as a "traitor", as a "white man's dog".

A road bridge near the council chamber bore the spray-painted slogan: "Thebehali will die."

Piet is wafted in on cloud of gas

By Tom Duff and Marion Duncan

Amid the sound of tear-gas canisters being fired at hundreds of shouting demonstrators, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, arrived in Soweto yesterday to receive the freedom of the city.

Some of the gas even leaked its way inside the Soweto Council chamber during the ceremony, and several of the black councillors and their wives wept quietly into their handkerchiefs while Dr Koornhof spoke.

The Minister made his dramatic arrival in the sprawling black city in a camouflaged Puma helicopter — a last-minute change from the planned motorcade. The decision to fly was taken after a day of sustained unrest around the council building in Jabulani.

SONGS

Throughout the day, several hundred blacks sang protest songs and demonstrated against the Soweto council and increased rents.

On many occasions the crowd and the police showed restraint. Police generally remained unmoved when insults were hurled at them, while young black men occasionally made the crowd move back when it got too close to the police.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, received a tumultuous welcome when he arrived outside the council building early in the afternoon. He spoke very briefly to people and asked them to remain calm.

Shortly before the Minister's arrival, police with snapping, snarling dogs drove a crowd of about 1 000 well away from the council building.

This, said one police officer, was because of a rumour that a gunman in the crowd was going to "try and shoot the helicopter".

SWIFTLY

No sooner had Dr Koornhof stepped out of the Puma, to be welcomed by the "mayor" of Soweto Mr David Thebehali, than police opened fire with tear-gas grenades on a section of the crowd.

While smoking canisters arched through the air, and shouting demonstrators took flight, the Minister and his entourage walked swiftly into the Council chamber.

As the freedom ceremony took place, some of the protestors stoned police vehicles and buses. One bus was extensively damaged.

Another section of the crowd moved towards the chamber, and were eventually dispersed by police who fired a number of tear-gas canisters and used the sneeze-machine and dogs.

Clouds of thick tear-smoke drifted towards the Council building, causing great distress to government officials and journalists gathered on the steps at the front. They took shelter inside.

Within the Council Chamber, dignitaries could clearly hear the sound of tear-gas grenades being fired and the shouts and songs of angry demonstrators.

Several people felt the effects of the gas, but the ceremony continued without interruption. A tense atmosphere prevailed.

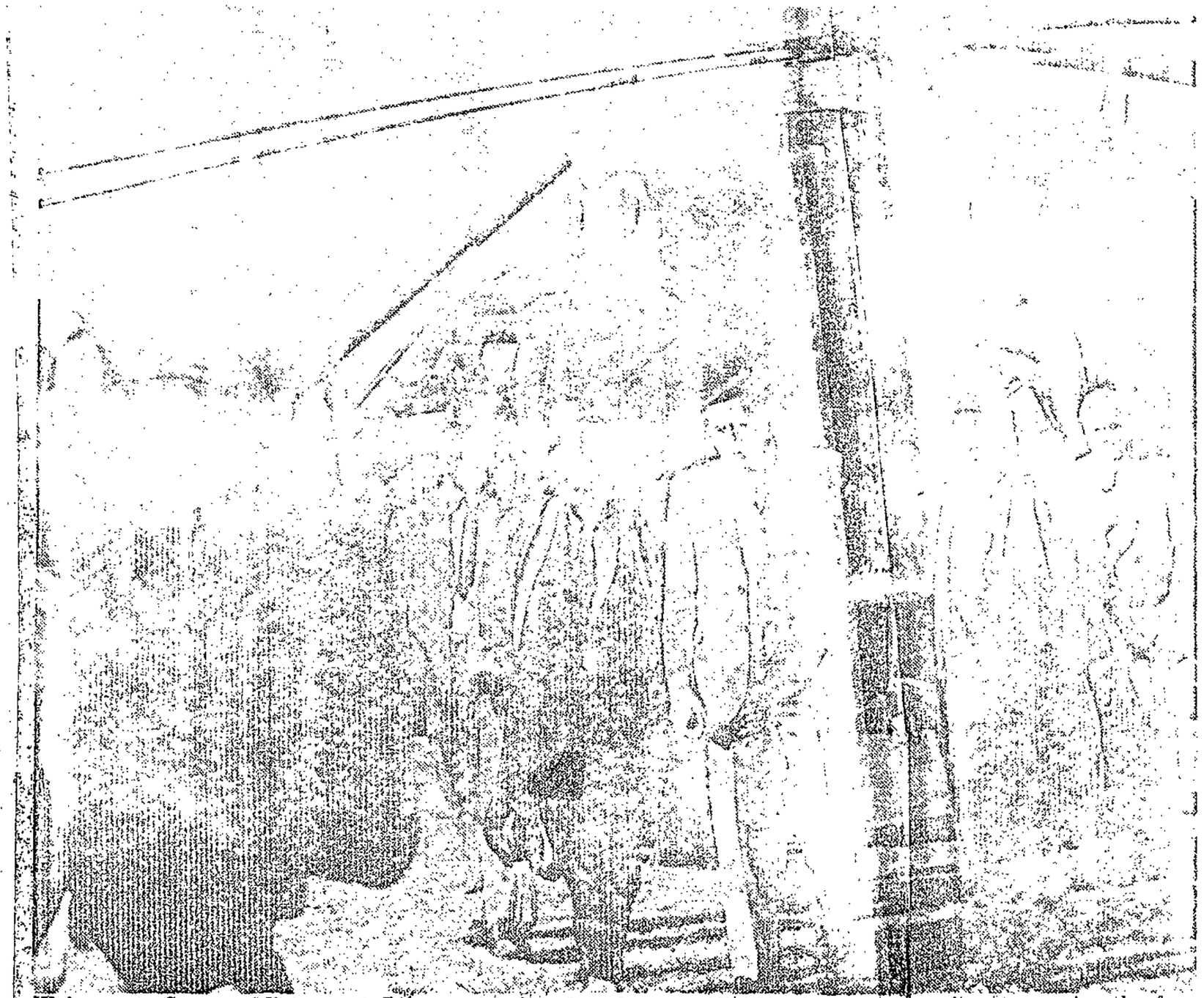
The situation outside was not without its incongruous moments. A powerful public address system relayed speeches from inside the chamber to a scene of near mayhem outside. A prayer by Archdeacon David Nkwe, broadcast through the chaos of barking dogs and shouting people, appealed for a peaceful and tranquil future.

CHARGED

Journalists outside the chamber listened to messages of hope from Mr Thebehali and Dr Koornhof while police charged at demonstrators, and drifting tear-gas stung their eyes.

After the ceremony, security precautions were tight. Camouflaged, heavily-armed police surrounded the helicopter as Dr Koornhof climbed in.

It took off to join a second Puma that had been circling the area for some minutes. The two machines flew off together into the gathering gloom.



Welcome to Soweto: Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof arrives to receive the freedom of the city.

Increased status for councils

By Lungi Sisulu and Carol Mathiane

Legislation to give increased status to community councils and to restructure administration boards, as The Star predicted recently, was being prepared by the Department of Co-operation and Development, the Minister, Dr Koornhof, announced yesterday.

At a ceremony in Soweto yesterday where he was awarded the Freedom of Soweto, Dr Koornhof said three new Bills were being prepared by his department.

Included in this planned legislation was local government status for community councils.

They could become fully-fledged cities, towns or villages with increased powers.

Administration boards were to be completely restructured as development boards, he said.

The Minister, who appeared upset by demonstrators who had gathered for more than six hours before his arrival, appealed to Soweto youth to listen to their parents and not to the "wolves among you who are misleading you."

He said he had come to Soweto against the wishes and advice of many people.

"I have come with love in my heart to assist. Why yield to evil forces?"

Welcoming Dr Koornhof, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said Sowetans looked on the Minister as a redeemer "who has brought life and hope to Soweto."

R3-m for police HQ in Soweto

S Tatler 16/10/80 343

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

About R3-million is to be spent over the next 12 months on alterations and renovations to the Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

The quartermaster of the South African Police, Brigadier H J Engelbrecht, said work had already begun on the project with the erection of prefabricated buildings to house the Security Police temporarily.

The cost of the prefab buildings will amount to R83 376 and it will be used until the larger more permanent buildings have been completed.

The Government announced the plans for the new buildings in May this year.

Brigadier Engelbrecht said there would be new accommodation at Protea, an electric substation, new stormwater drains, sewerage, additional office blocks and single quarters to house 280 personnel.

Tenders for the main office blocks will be put out in March next year. The blocks are expected to cost R1 8-million. It will be a two-year project and building is expected to begin in the middle of next year.

Work has already begun on the alterations to the existing power supply plant and will cost R44 660.

Koornhof arrives in seething Soweto

RDM 16/10/80

POLICE, armed with batons and using tearsmoke and dogs, dispersed more than 1 000 demonstrators minutes before the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, arrived by helicopter in Soweto yesterday afternoon.

Councillors and guests at the Soweto Council chambers, where Dr Koornhof received the freedom of Soweto, held handkerchiefs to their faces as tear-smoke filtered into the room.

They heard Dr Koornhof plead with the youth of Soweto not to destroy what had been built up over the years, and call on them to respect "your responsible leaders".

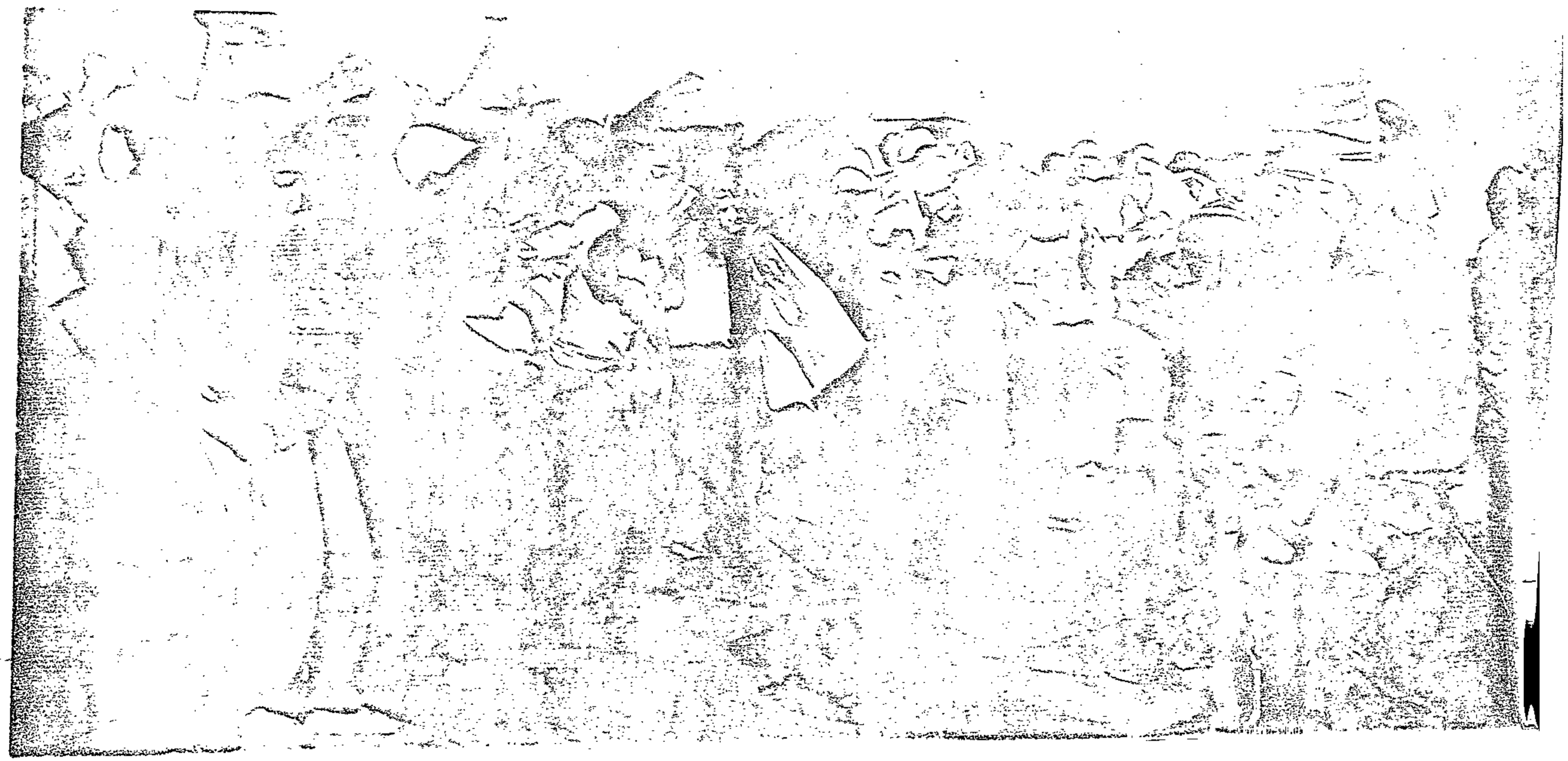
The crowd outside had been gathering since shortly after 8am to protest against the rent increases in Soweto, following calls for a work stayaway and protest by the Women's Federation of South Africa, the Soweto Civic Association and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The day was marked by violence.

Two bombs had destroyed part of the main railway line through Soweto at 3.56am.

Later, at least 23 buses and other private vehicles — including two bakery vans — were stoned by youths or set on fire.

Three policemen — constables J Ramochaba, J H Portwig, and J Schoombee — were injured during a baton charge in Dube.



The same tax allowances are applicable
plant except for wear and tear which is
straight line. Depreciation is provi

teams from Pretoria and the West Rand had been withdrawn, leaving the Soweto police to patrol.

The day began with the blast at 2.55am, when saboteurs blew up part of the main rail line through Soweto, delaying about 150 000 commuters on their way to work in Johannesburg.

Railway Police said the explosives used were made of Russian TNT. A spokesman said two charges had damaged one of the four lines and smashed the line's signalling system at Dube station.

No-one was injured in the two simultaneous explosions.

Another eight charges — each comprising 400g blocks of TNT — were found on a second line and defused by Railways explosives experts.

The Railways Police spokesman said: "It was done in an amateurish fashion. Judging from the time the explosion was set off, it appears the aim was simply to disrupt train services and not to injure

From Page 1

eight unexploded charges were secured by the first blasts.

Police said they found ANC and communist literature at the scene.

A limited service was introduced between Soweto and Johannesburg on the three remaining lines at 7.08am

"With only three lines operating and the signalling system damaged we barely managed to keep the service to three-quarter operation," a Railways spokesman said.

About an hour after the blast, cops tried to prevent commuters from boarding buses and taxis in the city, but were dispersed by police.

Futco services to Johannesburg were disrupted in the early morning by crowds hurling stones at buses in Moroka Township in a bid to keep the passengers at home and swell the ranks of pickets at the Chevrolet factory.

The crowd told the driver to return to the Futco depot and take the day off. More demonstrations arrived and by 7am about 500 people had gathered.

There were clouds of "Amandla ngawethu" power in the air, the irrefutable sign that "those that refuse to see reason in our joint action must be made to see it".

Three more buses were stoned when their drivers tried to negotiate a way through the crowd and were forced to change their route to avoid further attacks. The buses were badly dented and some windows smashed.

Taxis were ordered to leave the area and drivers were warned not to take people to work, or to any of the Soweto stations.

At about 8am, the crowd marched towards the Soweto Council chambers about 4km away to prepare to picket Dr Koornhof's visit.

Some displayed placards reading "Koornhof, return to

away, but some were injured in the ensuing scuffle.

Later more than 500 people reassembled near the chambers and started singing "freedom songs". While police watched from a distance.

Police dispersed a group of women at Xolodi and youths stoning cars in Jabulani.

A strong police cordon was thrown around the chambers, and the doors were sealed off.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, appeared for a short time at the chambers during the afternoon. It is believed he came in his professional capacity to treat injured demonstrators.

Dr Motlana, who arrived by car, was carried on the shoulders of residents, who sang songs of praise and called him "the god of the deprived in Soweto".

He was whisked away without making a speech.

Mr Thebehali watched the incident from a window of an off

Koornhof's plea — as line flies to troubled Soweto

Shortly before the arrival of Dr Piet Koornhof at the Soweto Council's chambers, police use dogs to keep a large crowd from pressing towar the building. The demonstrators were demanding that the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, talk to them about the Soweto rent rise

amochaba, J H Portwig, a baton charge in Dube.
njured in scuffles with
ripped off by a stone.
was struck on the
and a woman reporter

STAFF
PORTERS

rowds taunted the line
emen and officials, and
by potential conflict
Azapo members con-
demonstrators.
ughout the day, the
had been shouting slo-
d taunts at the "may-
Mr David Thebehali,
an of the Soweto Coun-
come down from his
office and face them.

Banners read "Don't kill us, Thebehali"; "Thebehali, sell-out, lives in Mondeor"; and "We demand a refund from Sabra to pay rent".

The helicopter carrying Dr Koornhof circled above the council chambers once, then landed on the lawn about 40m from the entrance. Tearsmoke hung in the air.

Another helicopter circled the area constantly, standing by in the event of further violence.

Mr Thebehali and his deputy, Mr Tholika Makhaya, as well as councillors and policemen crowded around Dr Koornhof as he stepped from the aircraft at about 4.45pm.

Flanked by Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya, he was escorted to the building while police armed with rifles surrounded the helicopter and stood guard.

Simultaneously, members of the 1 000-strong crowd, which had been dispersed minutes earlier, began stoning vehicles passing the chambers. Two buses turned back to escape the hail of stones.

Police moved in immediately, firing tearsmoke canisters into the retreating crowd.

When Dr Koornhof left about an hour later, the chanting crowds were standing about 300m away, police having cordoned off the area surrounding the chambers.

In the early evening, workers returning home were intimidated at various bus depots and stations. They were told to return to Johannesburg because they had not t[illegible] in the

demonstrations.

Police reported a spate of minor incidents after sunset.

There were no buses running in the centre of Soweto [illegible] Putco had pulled them out.

A police spokesman said six rubber bullets were fired during the day and that two SAP

eavy

Three policemen — constables J R. and J Schoombee — were injured during
A number of demonstrators were
police. A Putco bus driver was also hur
Constable Schoombee's car was rende
A reporter for Beeld, Mr John [illegible]erm
head by a stone. A television cam[illegible]amer
were also injured by flying stones.

Fifteen people were arrested, of whom four were later released. The rest — five women and six men — are likely to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

A police spokesman said last night that no shotguns had been used, as was alleged earlier in the day.

Shortly before the Minister's helicopter appeared, police and West Rand Administration Board security men forced back the growing crowds with Alsatians and occasional bursts of tearsmoke.

The c[illegible] of police at mai[illegible] points trolled [illegible] Thro[illegible] crowds [illegible] guns a[illegible] or[illegible] charm[illegible] coupon[illegible]

your country" and "Thebehali thieves on blacks' poverty".

In mid-morning, a senior police officer using a loudhailer told the crowd, at that time mostly women, to disperse within a minute or force would be used.

Shortly afterwards police with batons scattered the crowd. Most of the people ran away.

Mr Thebehali said later: "The demonstration is unfortunate.

The organisers of this protest are pushing residents to the frontline of a violent confrontation while they keep in the background."

All shops and banks throughout the townships were closed yesterday.

The first bus arrived at the Motoka terminus at 6.20am but did not stop to pick up passengers.

Trouble in the area flared when a second bus, which arrived five minutes after the first, stopped to pick people up.

A crowd of about 200 people stoned it and those inside had to escape through the windows.

A preliminary investigation has revealed that the charge was detonated electrically and that the wires connected to the

Soweto to get 10 day hospitals

Staff Reporter

THE Government is to establish 10 new day hospitals in Soweto, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said last night.

Addressing a banquet in the Johannesburg City Hall to mark the 75th anniversary of Soweto, Dr Koornhof said the hospitals would each cost between R1 million and R2 million.

Dr Koornhof, who was given the "freedom of Soweto" at another function in the township earlier in the day, added that approval had also been given for the establishment of an industrial zone for each of the areas of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, which would cater mainly for the small businessman.

He also confirmed that R222 000 would be spent on improvements to Orlando Stadium and another R400 000 on renovations to the George Goch Stadium.

Dr Koornhof repeated that Bills to be introduced in Parliament next year would improve the quality of life for blacks and also remove unnecessary and hurtful discriminatory measures.

The Bills, he said, would include measures to promote local government in the urban black townships.

They were also intended to implement proposals made by the Riekert Commission.

He said efforts were being made to group the Soweto townships into a viable metropolitan complex.

Dr Koornhof said two issues of overriding national importance were black manpower development and increased black participation in the free enterprise system.

Motor trade first for Soweto businessman

343 RDM 16/10/80

By J S MOJAPELO

THIRTY years ago Richard John Pelwana Maponya hawked reject clothing material on a bicycle and, at times, on foot.

Last week he became the first black in South Africa to be awarded a motor franchise by General Motors to sell new and used cars in Soweto.

The business will open in December.

From the outside, Mr Maponya's Dube home looks like some of the few houses in Soweto to have been improved.

But the inside looks more like pictures in a home-improvement magazine, furnished with simple but tasteful furniture.

When the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and some of his Cabinet Ministers visited Soweto last year, they dined at Maponya's house.

Important overseas visitors to Soweto are invariably taken there too.

There is a special gold tea set for very important visitors.

"I like a very good living. I believe in living well," Mr Maponya said with his characteristic big laugh.

Though he reluctantly admits to living well, he laughs off the label that he is rich, wealthy or a "millionaire". He attributes his success to the old-fashioned formula of hardwork.

Born 50 years ago in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Maponya was educated at Khaiso Training Institution in Pietersburg where he did his Junior Certificate and a teacher's course.

In 1940 he moved to Alexandra township, Johannesburg. Young and ambitious, Mr Maponya was impressed and inspired by one of the pioneer black businessman, Mr R G Baloi, who had become rich from humble beginnings and lived like a king.

Mr Maponya was employed by a cloth manufacturing firm. He started to hawk on a part-time basis after work. His main outlets were men only hostels. It was hard work.

The moonlighting provided him with enough capital to enable him to leave the manufacturing firm and start his own dairy business in Dube.

"This project excites me a lot. It is a breakthrough for the black man and not necessarily for Maponya."

When this began to flourish, Mr Maponya spread his wings and, at one stage, owned seven stores in Soweto.

"It was selfishness more than anything else to have so many shops. I did not make a lot of money. I sold all but one shop. At the moment I run a garage and a general store in Soweto and several businesses in the northern Transvaal."

Before leaving for a month-long working holiday in Europe and Britain, Mr Maponya told me at his home last week that he was a simple and humble man who was earning a living and making ends meet.

He said he was aware of the artificial obstacles to success for a black man in South Africa created by Government laws. He had got where he was because he had accepted these obstacles as challenges.

Though he has reduced his working pace, Mr Maponya, with his energetic wife, Marina, whom he married in 1958, runs one of the biggest filling stations in Soweto and a general store.

Commenting on the motor franchise, Mr Maponya said: "This projects excites me a lot. It is a breakthrough for the black man and not necessarily for Maponya."

He added that the Soweto motor market had the potential of selling one car a day. This would be realised soon. The new trend among black motorists was to buy new cars.

Mr Maponya became the first Soweto resident to take advantage of the 99-year lease scheme in 1978.

"I have a big family of six and I want to give them security for 99 years. Again, I have vested interests in Soweto. I know the Government will have to change its mind and will ultimately give us freehold title deed. The Government has realised that we are here to stay," Mr Maponya said.

Both the Soweto Council and the Committee of Ten played important roles in Soweto, he said. The council looked after the day-to-day running of the township while the committee acted as a pressure group to articulate the aspirations of the Soweto residents.

As a senior citizen of Soweto, Mr Maponya said he was worried by the high crime rate in Soweto. He put the blame squarely on the system of government in South Africa where good citizens could be turned into criminals because of some racial laws.

He said he took only a small interest in homeland politics, but regarded them as economic parts of South Africa. Independent homelands were meaningless.

On the question of white-black business partnership operating in places like Soweto, Mr Maponya said this was a good move and must be welcomed by blacks. Whites had the capital and know-how.

"It took the Afrikaner a long time to be where he is. He accepted assistance from the English and the Jewish community and he was able to move faster to share in the economy of the country.

He said that without assistance from whites it would take blacks "a very, very long time" to reach the same standard. "I believe we should evaluate the whole thing properly and take what is good for us," Mr Maponya said.

Mr Maponya feels that the Government missed a golden opportunity when it excluded blacks from the President's Council. Without blacks it could never be anything but a debating forum, he said.

Mr Richard Maponya, whose formula for success is hard work, relaxes in his Dube home.

Picture: JOHN MOJAPELO

Soweto erupts

Soweto explodes

From Page 1

Police have confirmed they fired teargas, rubber bullets and baton-charged people.

Eleven people — five of them women, were arrested during the batoncharging, according to Colonel Leon Mellet of the Police Directorate of Public Relations.

He said the eleven were part of an illegal gathering which is prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He also announced that at least 24 fires were stoned and three bakery delivery vans looted and burnt down. Four policemen were injured.

Yesterday's demonstrations followed a disruption of train services in Soweto after a railway line in Dube was sabotaged at 3.54 a.m. Thousands of commuters were stranded and later in the morning buses were stoned and other company vehicles attacked.

In Mofolo South a woman was chased by students who suspected her to be Mrs Sibeko, the "impimpi" wife.

Shortly after Dr Koornhof's arrival at the chambers at 4.54 pm, police fired teargas and baton charged the thousands who had come to demonstrate against the rents.

A TAXI was killed and a woman shot in the shoulder in Soweto yesterday.

This death highlighted a day of incidents in which Soweto's rent dissent[illegible]

[illegible] died after a bus being stoned had careered off the road and rammed him to death. Two other people were injured in the accident. Police yesterday confirmed the incidents and said they are investigating.

The fatal situation blew yesterday at about the same time that Dr Piet Koornhof arrived to be confronted with the residents of Soweto. A tearing crowd had been baton-charged and teargassed by a strong police contingent at the Jabulani chambers.

Police fired teargas and baton charged the crowds who had come to demonstrate against the rents and be coming to be conferred with the freedom of Soweto by the council.

Minutes after Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof arrived at the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani, shots were heard.

TO PAGES 2 AND 5

POST
JOHANNESBURG

Telephone 27-0081

DR PIET Koornhof's visit to Soweto and the conferment of the township's freedom on him was handled, we think, with the most inauspicious regard to current events.

Those behind the occasion should be charged with flagrant irresponsibility in challenging the dictates of reality by such bad timing.

With all due respect to Dr Koornhof and the admiration he might command, the times are too sensitive to dare such a risk. We are after all a few days before October 19 – a black day for many blacks – we are also faced with the spectre of a battle to the finish over the rent issue and tempers are not exactly placid.

Politicians will always gamble on the occasion with the hope that by getting away with it, this might lead to added honour on them. But there is just the apprehension on our part that some of this could go away and we are afraid some people would then be held accountable for the damage.

Dr Koornhof has done a number of things that might or might not have endeared him to blacks. But the Soweto people behind this honour, are the people who simply do not have the credibility. Why do we have to insist on flying in the face of reality when it is so patently to our disadvantage to do so and [illegible] are not even fit on the rear of the penny bus?

A number of [illegible] prominent businessmen [illegible] the [illegible] Johannesburg [illegible] page in order to [illegible] was not a [illegible] [illegible] ted by [illegible] to have [illegible] chairmen, [illegible] only [illegible] Soweto – the [illegible]

We are also upset by PUTCO's continued insistence on going into the people of Soweto. The information we have is that the workers and officials of the bus service were approached by those organising the stay-at-home to stop their buses from operating. We learn they were warned that PUTCO should not be seen in Soweto for fear that the buses may be damaged and all sorts of other unpleasantries resultant from such vandalism. Well it happened and the fault is PUTCO's if they were warned.

Soweto scene - shot by shot . . .

By CHRIS MORE

THE atmosphere was electric hours before Dr Piet Koornhof got a hot reception on his historic award-junket in Soweto yesterday.

You could cut the excitement almost literally with a knife as the thousands of men and women surged towards the Soweto chambers. There was the chanting of slogans that rang like battle cries over the wasteland outside the chambers.

There were the singing of freedom songs, the strenuous raising of clenched fists and all of a sudden the hush before the storm broke when police marshalled their men.

This incredible scene can only be compared to the emotion-packed atmosphere before a cup final at Orlando Stadium. But here there was something else. Danger seemed to hang like a massive knife over the scene, and I had the feeling anytime there was going to be chaos, tragedy.

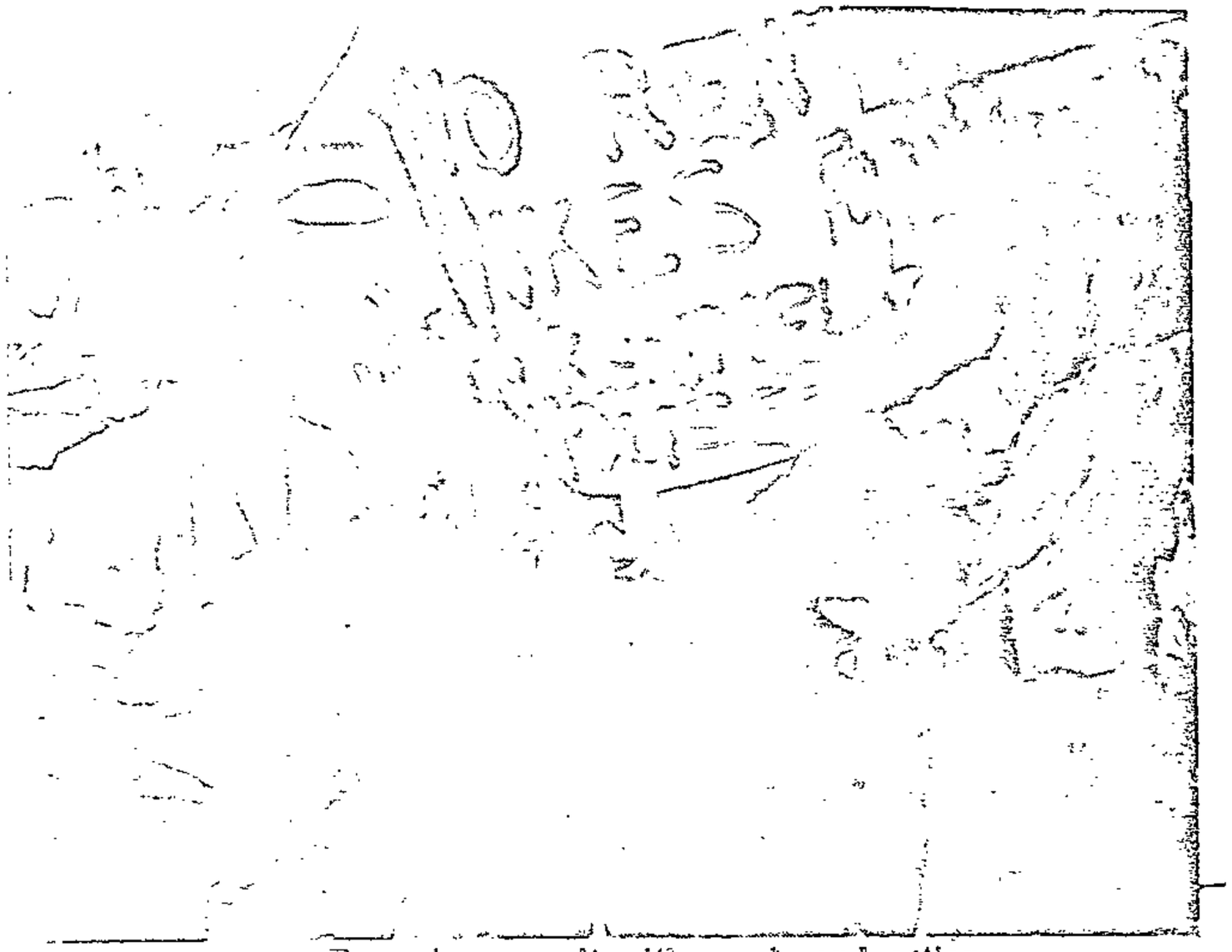
It so happens there was.

But the emotion had to be broken even in a situation as tense as this. All of a sudden there was a mighty shout and we craned our necks to see if this was the welcome shout for Dr Koornhof. It turned out to be Dr Nthato Motlana, instead!

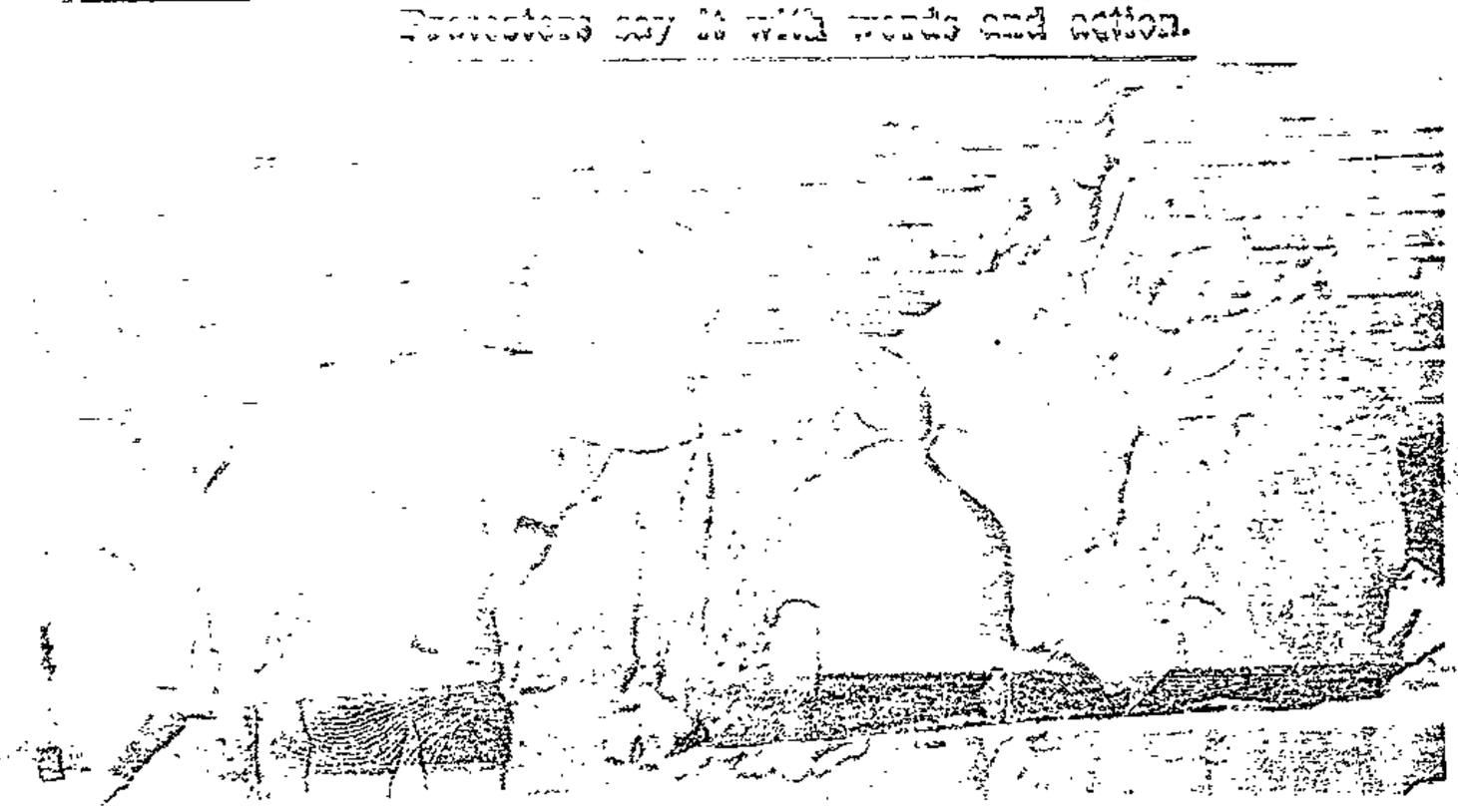
Mr David Thebehali held his breath as he peered at the scene. He must have thought to himself: "There but for [illegible] go."

Soweto gets a breathe of fresh air. He made a.

Reporters: Charles Mogale, Chris More, Kingdom Lekwane, Edmund Sejosa, Norman Ngcle and Sapa.
Pics by: Thomas Khosa, Joe Motele and Bongani Mnguni.



Protesters say it with words and action.



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Post

...journal more to the Press... ...Reformation that had ... ...

Steps to follow when applying for leasehold

THIS is the second of three articles explaining the Government's leasehold reforms.

You must first establish whether the property you want I live to has a leasehold Grant. This can be done through either your Architect, Surveyor, Solicitor or any branch of the United Building Society.

When this has been done, you must obtain an application form for a Provisional Grant of a right of leasehold purchase. This can be obtained from your Administration Board or Rent Tribunal Office.

The completed application form must be submitted to your Administration Board where you will be required to pass an aptitude test and pay the Administration fee of £6 and a deposit to cover the cost of the valuation. The deposit will be refunded if the application is not successful, but not the £6 administration fee. If the application is successful, you will be given a certificate of Provisional Grant of a Right of Leasehold Purchase. At the same time you will be advised whether a Rent Tribunal or the Administration Board will be the appropriate body to deal with your application.

If the application is not successful, the deposit will be refunded

to arrange for the necessary finance to pay the purchase price and legal costs. The best way to do this is through a Building Society which will offer you the best terms possible.

During the 150 days you will be required to do the following:

- **You will have to arrange** to assist you with a loan, it will be necessary to submit to the Building Society the following documents:

If the Building Society

- keeping the property in good condition
- paying the monthly site rental to the Administration Board.
- paying a monthly amount to the United Kingdom Building Society to pay off the loan they have granted you.

As soon as the right of leasehold is registered in your name, you will be responsible for:

- paying the ground rent to the Administration Board.
- taking care of the decorations on your site.

TYPES OF LOANS AVAILABLE

- **Building Loans** (that is, loans granted for the erection of buildings). A loan will be considered on condition that the building is to be constructed by a competent builder according to the plans shown when you applied for a loan. Such plans are first to be approved by the Administration Board and the buildings are to be built to the United Kingdom Building Society's specification.
- Ordinary Loans (that is, loans granted on existing buildings). A loan will be considered on condition that the building is well built, has no serious defects, and complies with the minimum requirements.

Loans over Vacant Land. The United will not grant loans on vacant land unless you have decided to immediately erect a building on it. If this is so, you may apply for a building loan.

In the next article we will explain the various ways in which the building society helps you, the borrower.

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yesterday made more promises to Soweto residents during his visit.

The new promises are in an announcement which is hopefully to be published in the Government Gazette before the end of this month, of bills tabled for the next session of Parliament to seat next year.

They are, the promotion of local government in the urban black townships, community development pertaining to the black people outside homelands and an omnibus bill which will cover a number of subjects, particularly to repeal existing legislation.

Dr Koornhof also promised the following:

- The establishment of 10 new day hospitals already approved and each estimated to cost R1 to R2-million.
- Approval for establishment of service industrial zone for each of the areas of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville to cater for small entrepreneurs.
- Improvement to Orlando Stadium at the cost of R222 000 and renovation of the George Goch Stadium.
- Development projects announced by the Government including the R150-million budgeted to upgrade services in greater Soweto.

Dr Koornhof said this during his visit to Soweto where he was granted the freedom of the township by the local council.

The minister thanked the honour bestowed upon him by people of Soweto by granting him the freedom of the townships. Addressing Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto as "your worship" he also thanked him for the invitation to Soweto.

By Norman Ngale

Soweto rent protest explodes

Dr Piet Koornhof, flanked by Mr David Thebehali (right) and Mr T J Makhaya (left) is escorted to the council chambers.

'We're proud' - Thebehali

"SOWETO people look up to you as their redeemer."

This is what Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, told the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof during the "Freedom of Soweto" ceremony at the Council chambers at Jabulani, Soweto, yesterday.

Mr Thebehali said Dr Koornhof was one of the few white people who loved the culture of black persons and that he (Dr Koornhof) had shown them a silver lining around a dark cloud.

"Dr Koornhof does not plan for blacks but plans with them. He has created opportunities for us as can be seen by a Mr Average. He has acknowledged blacks in this country as having a place of their own," he added.

He said there were certain forces that were trying to create problems.

"These dissidents run around inciting people, hence causing mistrust and friction between your people (referring to whites) and my people (blacks), Mr Thebehali said.

He said the people of Soweto must adjust themselves to "a new Soweto."

"We have all reason to be proud as no more matchboxes of houses are being erected in the township," he added.

Dr K makes promises...

...OF, Minister of Co-operation and Development;

Committee of Ten chairman Dr Motlana.

Motlana slams Koornhof visit

POST 17/10/80 (4A) 1343

CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, yesterday said Dr Koornhof should not have been invited to Soweto this week — "when the people are remembering the dark events of 1977.

Dr Motlana described the invitation to Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Cooperation and Development, as provocative and insensitive.

Dr Koornhof was given the freedom of the city on Wednesday — four days before the black community remembers the banning of black organisations and The World on October 19, 1977.

"Mr Thebehali would be well advised to choose his days with more care," Dr Motlana, who got a hero's welcome when he got to the Soweto Community Council Chambers on Wednesday, said.

He said it was sad to see Mr Thebehali, the council's chairman, watching the angry crowd from the upper storey of the chambers.

"It was sadder still to see a so-called leader protected by so many armed police from his own people," Dr Motlana said.

Dr Motlana, whose committee is leading the campaign against rent increases in Soweto, said he had gone to Jabulani after he heard reports that people were injured there.

"I treated four women and two men for bruises after they had been hit with rubber truncheons," he said. "Two of the women were elderly."

"I was also told that another, with cuts on the head had been taken to hospital."

SOWETO DEVELOPMENT (343)

Dousing the flames?

FM 17/10/80

A R150m government-assisted, short-term development plan for the upgrading of services in greater Soweto commences on Monday, October 20. Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof announced this at a banquet in his honour on the same day that sabotage and rents protests hit the township.

Details of the plan are being finalised in conjunction with the councils of Soweto, Dobsonville, and Diepmeadow. The plan means that Soweto will have to be expanded to some extent beyond its present boundaries; and its development will take place within the context of that of the PWV complex as a whole. It should not be seen in isolation to the rest of the country, said the Minister.

Koornhof also announced that the establishment of 10 new hospitals, each costing between R1m-R2m, had been approved. Also approved were "services industrial zones" for Soweto, Diepmeadow, and Dobsonville to cater for small entrepreneurs to whom assistance in the form of supporting capital and expertise will be given.

The sport and recreation fund of his department would grant R222 000 for improving the Orlando stadium, and nearly twice that amount was being considered for improvements to the George Goch stadium.

Koornhof emphasised government's goal of accelerating the training of a skilled black labour force and a black entrepreneurial class to participate in SA's economic development. The advancement of the black residential areas in SA was no less essential than the development of the "national states" for the future growth of the economy.

In a "free enterprise SA" blacks were being actively assisted in businesses in *their* areas, he added, hinting that a business development corporation or development bank could be formed to assist black businessmen.

The Minister also announced the "imminent publication" in the Government Gazette, "hopefully before October 31," of bills for the promotion of local government in the urban black townships; community development "pertaining to black people outside the national states"; and an "omnibus bill" to repeal existing legislation on a number of matters affecting blacks.

These bills, he said, would give effect to the government's decisions on the Riekert commission's recommendations to improve the lot of blacks and to remove "irritating, unnecessary and hurtful discrimination from the statute book."

While he dwelt at length on Soweto, the Minister emphasised that "we are not neglecting other (urban) black communities."

Thebehali 'millions' story blown apart

POST 17/10/80

JRS

CLAIMS by the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, that he has raised a R250 million loan for Soweto have been scotched.

A statement by the Department of Finance has revealed that:

- The loan is still being syndicated overseas;
- It was negotiated by Finance Minister Senator Owen Horwood, and
- It is not for Soweto, but for African and Coloured townships throughout the country.

A triumphant Mr Thebehali, on his arrival last Sunday, told excited followers that he had raised a R250 million loan from a consortium of European and American businessmen well-disposed towards the country.

Mr Thebehali had then told cheering supporters that hospitals, clinics and the quality of life would be upgraded in Soweto as a result of this loan. He added that sources of revenue would have to be found by Soweto people to repay the loan. He did not give further details.

Mr Thebehali said the loan would be confirmed by Senator Owen Horwood in an announcement soon.

On Monday POST sent a telex to the Department of Finance on the loan and received the reply that: "Negotiations for this loan have been in progress for several weeks already and it is at present being syndicated abroad. The purpose of the loan is to provide financing to defray part of the capital costs of social service projects for black and coloured communities in South Africa including housing, education and health services."

Expenditure will be spread throughout the country and Soweto residents will obviously benefit.

The statement by the Finance Ministry refutes claims that the loan is for Soweto, but Soweto will get a fraction as will other townships in the country. According to Mr Thebehali, he also said he had raised the loan, when in effect it was raised by the government. He may have been in this team.

The loan is also apparently part of a huge government drive for funds to facilitate several national projects. Minister Piet Koornhof talked of the same projects referred to by Mr Thebehali and said the government was trying to do its best.

Meanwhile the controversial council salaries issue has now reached a deadlock. Mr Thebehali claims Dr Koornhof decided on the new allowances for members of the Soweto Council, while the Department of Co-operation and Development claims the Soweto Council recommennded the figure.

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Yes, Ray will play on Sunday

By CHRIS MORE

THE ORGANISERS of the Ray Charles show have amassed an army of security men for their show on Sunday.

The organisers yesterday announced that the show goes on despite objections from black organisations, and to strike the point home they said they had about 200 men with between 30 and 40 dogs to safeguard their interests.

And should their precautions fall short, and they still experience trouble, then members of the Soweto branch of the SAP may be called in. Yesterday Brigadier J J Hamman, Soweto police chief, said his men do not patrol at music festivals, but should there be trouble police may take over to maintain order.

These heavy precautions come into effect during the count down to the commemoration of the fateful, Black Thursday — October 19, 1977.

A tug of war has erupted between the organisers of the show and officials of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The promoter of the show, Mr Armi Artzi claimed after talks with an official of Azapo that he was allowed to carry on with the show. This was later refuted emphatically by the official concerned. A cloud now hangs over the show and anxiety mounts.

The Azanian People's Organisation has, however, maintained their stand that the people of Soweto will and should boycott the show. The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, said it was pointless talking to promoters of the show as they were only interested in business.

The promoter, Mr Armi Artzi accused Azapo of having turned against the understanding they reached when they had a meeting earlier this week about the show. He said he was clear that Azapo officials had sanctioned one show to be held on Sunday, October 19 — the black day on which the Government clamped down on Black Consciousness movements, closing down three newspapers, banning and detaining black leaders.

Mr Artzi told **POST** that he and his partners undertook to get security men to protect their supporters at the show. He was adamant that Ray Charles was not in conflict with black people.

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The 99-year leasehold . . . applying for a loan

THIS is the third article on our series on the 99-year-leasehold. The articles were prepared by the United Building Society.

You may call at any branch of the bank to complete an application form and at the same time you will be required to submit the following documents:

- Grant (or Provisional Grant) of a Right of Leasehold.
- Identification certificate or survey certificate relating to the site.
- Your identity document or reference book.
- Evidence of your income (how much you earn).

The bank will inspect the property and thereafter assess your application in terms of the property valuation and your monthly income.

If the United is prepared to grant a loan, it will send you a letter of Grant stating the amount of the loan and the conditions under which it is granted. At the same time you will be required to advise the United within seven days whether or not you accept the loan. If the United is not prepared to grant you a loan it will advise you accordingly and at the same time return your documents.

As soon as you have confirmed that you accept the loan, the United will instruct its lawyers to prepare the necessary documents for the registration of the mortgage bond. You will be requested to call on the lawyers to:

- sign the documents.
- pay the costs of registration.
- make arrangements for paying off the rest of the purchase price.

When approaching the United for a house loan you must, where possible, provide them with a reference from your employer, a record of steady employment and a certificate of income from your employer.

The monthly instalment on your loan must not exceed 25% of your monthly income. The income of your wife under certain circumstances may be included but this will be de — you won't regret it. What this means is that if you die before you have fully paid off your loan, the insurance company steps in and repays the loan itself. This is a great advantage for your wife and family as they can now continue living in the house bond free.

the branch manager of the United.

A site rental at present amounting to an average of R12 a month — excluding the cost of water, electricity, fuel etc — must be paid by you to your Administration Board. You must remember that this amount is over and above the monthly instalment due to the United on your loan.

Except in certain circumstances the loan from the bank cannot be more than 80% of the value of your house.

We are pleased to advise that the bank has been able to reduce its existing scale of lending rates by 0,50% on house or commercial loans under the 99-year-leasehold scheme.

Your housing loan will be repaid by regular equal monthly instalments of capital and interest for a period of which, by law, cannot exceed:

- 30 years where the amount of the loan is R20 000 or less;
- 25 years where the amount of the loan exceeds R20 000 but not R30 000;
- 20 years where the amount of the loan exceeds R30 000.

It is in your own interests that your house is insured under a houseowner's comprehensive insurance policy the bank arranges it for you and the premium is added to your monthly loan instalment. To give you an example — the annual premium on a house insured for R5 000 would be R13,75 which would increase the loan instalment by only R1,15 a month.

When you apply for a loan, the bank will advise you of the importance of protecting your mortgage by insurance. Take their advice won't

eat to kick Tutu of home over rents

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Sun Post 19/10/80

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been served with an eviction notice for failing to pay the increased rent.

Eviction notices from the Soweto Council were also served on most of the other residents of Orlando West's "Beverley Hills" including Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng and Mr Bobby Makwetla, chairman of Orlando Pirates.

The notices said residents should pay the outstanding rent within seven days or face eviction.

Bishop Tutu said he was going to consult his attorney about the eviction notice which he received on Friday.

"I don't see why we should be paying increased rent because I have not even noticed any changes in the services and facilities in Soweto since the increases were announced," Bishop Tutu said.

"The notice said I owed R14 which I am supposed to pay within a week or face eviction," he said.

He said he thought the amount referred to was the increased rental which came into effect in August. The second phase of the increase was introduced at the beginning of October.

Thr out

Most of the houses in the area have been bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme and are self-built.

Mr Mokgoatlheng is the instructing attorney in an action by the Soweto Civic Association contesting the increase. The action is due to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Mokgoatlheng described the eviction notice as a joke. The notice said he owed R11,36.

"I am not prepared to pay increased rents until the matter has been settled in court," Mr Mokgoatlheng said.

Other residents to have been threatened with eviction for failing to pay the increased rents inclu-

Residents get 7-day deadline

de Mr Leonard Mosa'e,
Mr Ch[illegible]
Mr T[illegible] K[illegible]

[illegible] revealed that Mr Thebehali, who pays at the same office, owed three months rent and no action had been taken.

SUNDAY POST, October 19

1980

Marabastad

A suburb of Pretoria filled with job-seekers and glue-sniffers

By MONK NKOMO

A WHITE motorist innocently stops his car near the labour bureau in Marabastad and suddenly his car is surrounded by a group of hungry looking black men asking for employment.

"Take me baas . . . no, not that one but me . . . I came first . . . I am a hard worker . . .". These are the pleas from the job seekers, some of whom have already jumped in the car with the hope of being employed.

Work seekers who become disillusioned with the prospects of finding a job with the labour bureau known as the Von Wielligh, line up the streets nearby to wait employers in search for employees.

In the desperate need to outdo hundreds of other job seekers, these men approach the prospective employer before he even reaches the offices.

As you move further into Marabastad you are greeted by the sight of hoboes and beggars, men and women, young and old in greasy clothing. They either roam about aimlessly or sit at street corners and on shop verandas chatting away their sorrows.

The younger hoboes pass time by sniffing glue from milk containers, while the elder's favourite stimulant is methylated spirits and the home made brew known as mbamba.

A chat with these wanderers reveal that their daily meals consist of left-overs from rubbish bins, fruits and vegetables from local dumping grounds.

Noisy sounds from the duke box in restaurants and record bars advertising their wares are a common feature in Marabastad.

For the hundreds of shoppers and bus commuters who daily head for their bus and taxi transport through the streets, the loud sounds seem to have been accepted as one of those things.

The blind are always seen standing next to doorways of shops, singing and receiving small amounts of money from sympathisers. The crippled and deaf, carrying small tins for collections, are perched in street corners. To them life is just one long process of boredom and frustration.

Indian traders, dealing in diverse wares, ranging from beads to furniture and cars, do booming business from passing commuters — legal and illegal.

This is Marabastad — the Pretoria suburb which has created headaches for authorities, police and members of the public who have fallen victim of robbers, and pick-pockets in dark alleys filled with stench.

Oddly, on Sundays the suburb is as peaceful as a graveyard. The suburb is completely taken over by Zion Christian Church (ZCC) worshippers and members of other smaller Apostolic churches which hold their services at different cinemas.

Except for church people and a sprinkling of other people alighting and boarding transport to various destinations, Marabastad goes to sleep on Sunday.

The main sources of attraction to the complex are the fresh produce market, the largest in Pretoria. The three cinemas, which for years have provided entertainment for Mamelodi and Atteridgeville residents, are still the main business.

The labour office in Von Weilligh Street, the commissioner's office and offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development also draw large crowds who visit the place to solve various influx and reference book problems.

On the far northern side of the complex old buildings, coloured and Indian houses have been demolished to make way for huge modern business centres.

However, its main street still retains the old and shabby look of Marabastad with shops, cafes, tailors, printers, record bars, butchers, wholesalers and cinemas lining the streets on both sides.

Buses, taxis and lorries jam the street at peak hour with drivers hunching over their wheels and jabbing their hooters at every sight of the multitudinous life around them.

Beggars and hoboes live in partly demolished houses and at the back of old dilapidated shops at the side of Boom Street.

Some of them were found by SUNDAY POST in a house which was densely littered with wine bottles, beer cartons and old newspapers.

Others were found sitting and lying at the back of a decrepit and filthy house enjoying a bottle of methylated spirits. Bleary-eyed and listless, their lives consist of police evictions and violent fights.

They have lost all moral or personal pride in their existance. This is Marabastad.

This is the home of the people of Marabastad who live from food they get from rubbish bins. Pic by: Mac Mogorosi.

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SPost

Marasbastad . . . bustling complex in Pretoria.

Fake councillors for Dr Koornhof

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOWETO's Mr David Thebehali ran short of councillors this week when Dr Piet Koornhof visited the council chambers. So he dressed his driver and a messenger in councillors' gowns.

The bogus councillors were ushered in long after the councillors had taken their seats. They came in a few seconds before the council's chaplain, Arch-Deacon Reverend David Nkwe, opened the ceremony with a prayer.

The presence of the bogus councillors increased the number of councillors to 21. Eight were still absent. However, when the secretary of the council, Mr S S A Sikakane, asked if there were any apologies from those missing, apologies for only two councillors were conveyed.

The scene was the Soweto Council chambers, where the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was given the "Freedom of Soweto".

Mr Thebehali, in his opening remarks, said the people of Soweto looked upon Dr Koornhof as their "redeemer".

He said there were evil forces that were creating problems: "These evil forces are ready to mislead my sisters and brothers. They run around inciting people, causing mistrust and friction between black and white," said Mr Thebehali.

Mr Thebehali said that Dr Koornhof was one of the few whites who loved the culture of blacks. "I thank the Almighty he is here to receive the freedom of our city," he added.

Dr Koornhof urged that the youth should listen to their parents and not to the evil forces. "Listen to your leaders and not to these wolves. I have come here with love in my heart," said Dr Koornhof.

Thebehali

As early as ten in the morning, a large crowd had gathered outside the chambers singing freedom songs, with raised clenched fists and shouts of "Amandla ngawethu".

There were banners saying: "Thebehali is a devil of no description", "Thebehali rectify your mistakes before it's too late", and other similar slogans.

While the people were singing and chanting outside, Mr Thebehali stood forlornly at a window looking down on what was happening.

The crowd shouted "Thebehali come out". Police formed a tight cordon to keep the people away from the chambers.

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Motlana turned
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Twenty-four
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uddenly an uproar, when Dr Nthate
up at the scene. He was mobbed by
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ed a short speech.

Dr Koornhof arrived, police formed a
tried to disperse the people. But they

Violence erupted with the crowd
t the police, who had charged them
nd batons.

dging the police, and dashing all over
for air after being choked by teargas.

smoke was everywhere. It even got
rs were the ceremony was held. So
fficials and people at the gallery also
the police action. They started cough-
reaming down their faces.

hey fired 60 teargas canisters, four
and six rubber bullets. An unknown
were injured. Four policemen were
in hospital.

uses, three bakery vans, seven police
r of private vehicles were damaged.

Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof to land at the chambers

An angry mother raises her stick.

Soweto's women rise up

Post • 20/9/80 5&3

SOWETO women have taken the high rent yoke on their shoulders.

This was clearly demonstrated at the Community Council chambers last Wednesday, when more than 500 women, accompanied by their husbands and children, called on a meeting with the Soweto "mayor", Mr David Thebehali.

The chambers was heavily guarded. The police were out in full force. There was the security branch, the riot squad, the SAP's and others who could not be easily identified.

There presence could not deter the women. They demanded a meeting with Mr Thebehali, whom they could see peeping through his second floor office window. The young and the old were there, holding their unbrellas high to protect themselves from the sun. Mr Thebehali's name was on everyone's lips.

There was no communication between the police and the crowd . . . until a few hours later, the women delegated a few to present their statement to Mr Thebehali.

The statement read:

"We, the women of Soweto hereby reject the leadership of Mr David Thebehali and the Community Councils. We also reject vehemently the increased rents which aids racist organisations like SABRA. We have no citizenship in the land of our birth, and therefore reject the honoured citizenship conferred on Dr Piet Koornhof."

The statement never reached the "mayor". A few minutes after the delegation appealed to the "guards", police cars drew closer to the crowd and an announcement followed: "We give you one minute to disperse or we'll remove you."

A minute passed and there was still confusion among the group when the baton charge started. The youngsters sprang high on their heels while the elderly women struggled up from their knees. There was chaos. It was survival of the fittest. The elderly were the most hard hit. They trampled during the stampede, some fell on the ground while batons landed on their flesh. They screamed but it was of no use.

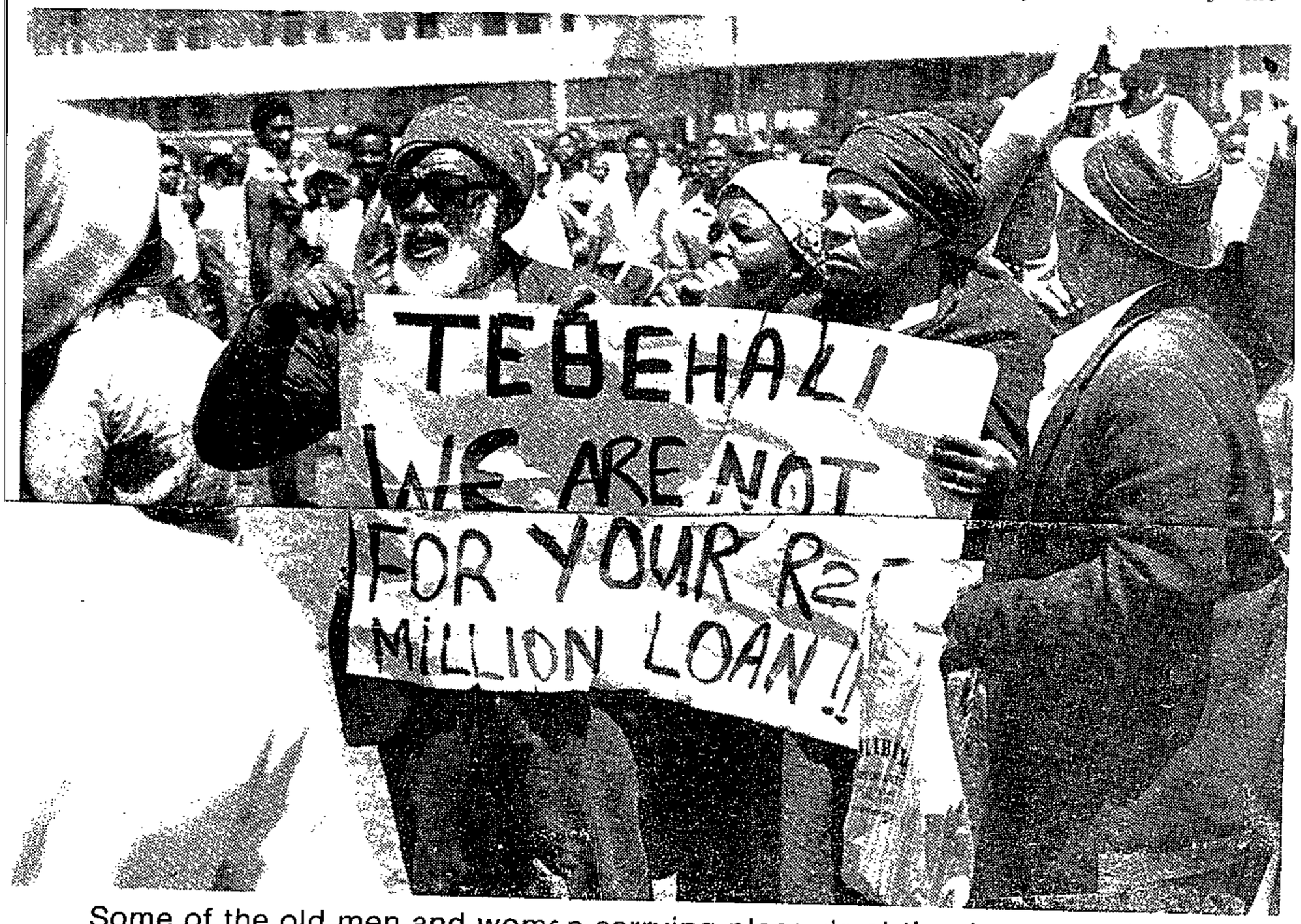
The situation was unsatisfactory. The women were furious, and after recovering from the shock, they went back to face the guards, demanding for a meeting with Mr Thebehali. A confrontation with the police lasted for about seven hours, and no woman wanted to go back home before he showed his face.

In the meantime, the "mayor" (from his speech) was least bothered about the unrest outside the building. He was waiting for the arrival of the Minister of and receive the "Freedom of Soweto".

While he went on town with praises for "Ingwe" as he called him (because he claims he is not afraid of anyone — he brings together both the black and the white in the country), the crowd sang freedom songs from a distance, none could hear his address.

Some of the armed guards at the doorstep of the chamber complained that he was not addressing the people on the issue at stake — the rent increases.

One of them said: "Na le ndoda ayekhulume ngendaba ezelwe la." (He does talk about what people are here for).



Some of the old men and women carrying placards at the demonstration.

Some of the shacks going up in Evaton.

Twenty families allowed to build shacks while waiting for homes in Evaton

POST 20/10/80

ABOUT 20 Evaton families have been allowed to build "temporary homes" with corrugated iron by the Vaal Orange Administration Board, while on the waiting list for properly erected houses in the neighbouring Sebokeng.

The families, most of whom have been living in the area, for many years, are required to pay up to R18 house rents per month since they built the structures during June.

Meanwhile, small other "townships" are sprouting in Evaton as a result of lack of accommodation.

The move by the Board to allow families to build these structures have angered the Evaton ratepayers' association officials who claimed that the Board was using this as a trick in order to eradicate Evaton. The association's secretary, Mr T Mzimba, said the Board together with their Community Council, were using this as a trick to implement their idea of replanning Evaton township.

The replanning would make many stand-owners lose their properties because in terms of replanning proposals, residents would be expected to take up the 99-year-leasehold and lose their freehold rights, he said.

"We condemn in the strongest terms this action by the board and will prevent a memorandum to the Board and community council, asking them to stop continuing with the replanning of Evaton," he said.

He said if the board was serious in accommodating people, then it should have built more houses earlier rather than to charge people R18 for staying in such dingy conditions.

Mrs Johannah Madolo, a mother of eight, said since she came to Evaton in 1946, she had been a sub-tenant. She never found a house of her own. Recently the family was evicted by the standowner who wanted to erect extra buildings on the premises. "We were forced to leave and went to the superintendent's office, where we asked for accommodation. The superintendent told us there was no accommodation and advised us to build temporary shacks on a plot in the township," she said.

Mrs Madolo, who lives in a five-roomed corrugated iron house said health conditions in that set-up were not very good. The family had no option. They paid R18 every month. She said five families used a communal block for a tap, two-bucket system for night soil which is removed twice a week.

Another resident, Ms Rebecca Mkhonza said her family had no accommodation and were advised to build on plot 2716 in Evaton. However, they were not happy with the present conditions, but there was nothing they could do. Eight other families interviewed expressed the same opinion as Mrs Madolo and said they have been promised houses in Sebokeng.

An Evaton superintendent said the board was doing all it could to help people find accommodation. But there were many people who came to the township from other areas everyday. He said the families who have been allowed to build these temporary structures, were on the waiting list for proper houses. His office was in contact with other superintendents in the area and wherever accommodation was found, these people would be given preferential treatment.

The chief director of the Board, Mr D C Ganz said generally everybody was allowed to build in Eva but such buildings shou be erectred with th permission of the board. Each case was treated on merit.

Mr Tom Mzimba . . . "We condemn th action of the board."

Cops baton charge church servi

Police nab 1

POST REPORTER

POLICE yesterday detained at least Day commemoration services in S

They also baton-charged a service at the Seventh Day Methodist Church in White City.

Those who were detained at this service were Mr Mandla Ndlazi, Sunday Post reporter, Mr Leonard Mosala and Mr Tom Manthata both of the Committee of Ten, Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation, Mr Solly Liefman and Mr Leslie Sekoto, both reporters of SAPA and three unnamed executive committee members of Cosas.

The commemoration service at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia, was interrupted when police arrested banned journalist Miss Juby Mayet and three other people.

The crowd jeered as police also took away Mr Craig Charney, a reporter of the afternoon paper, The Star, Mr Parsoo Chetty and his wife Sushila. Mr Charney was released at Protea after the police had read his notes and asked for his identification.

After the arrests, the three hundred people present passed a resolution demanding:

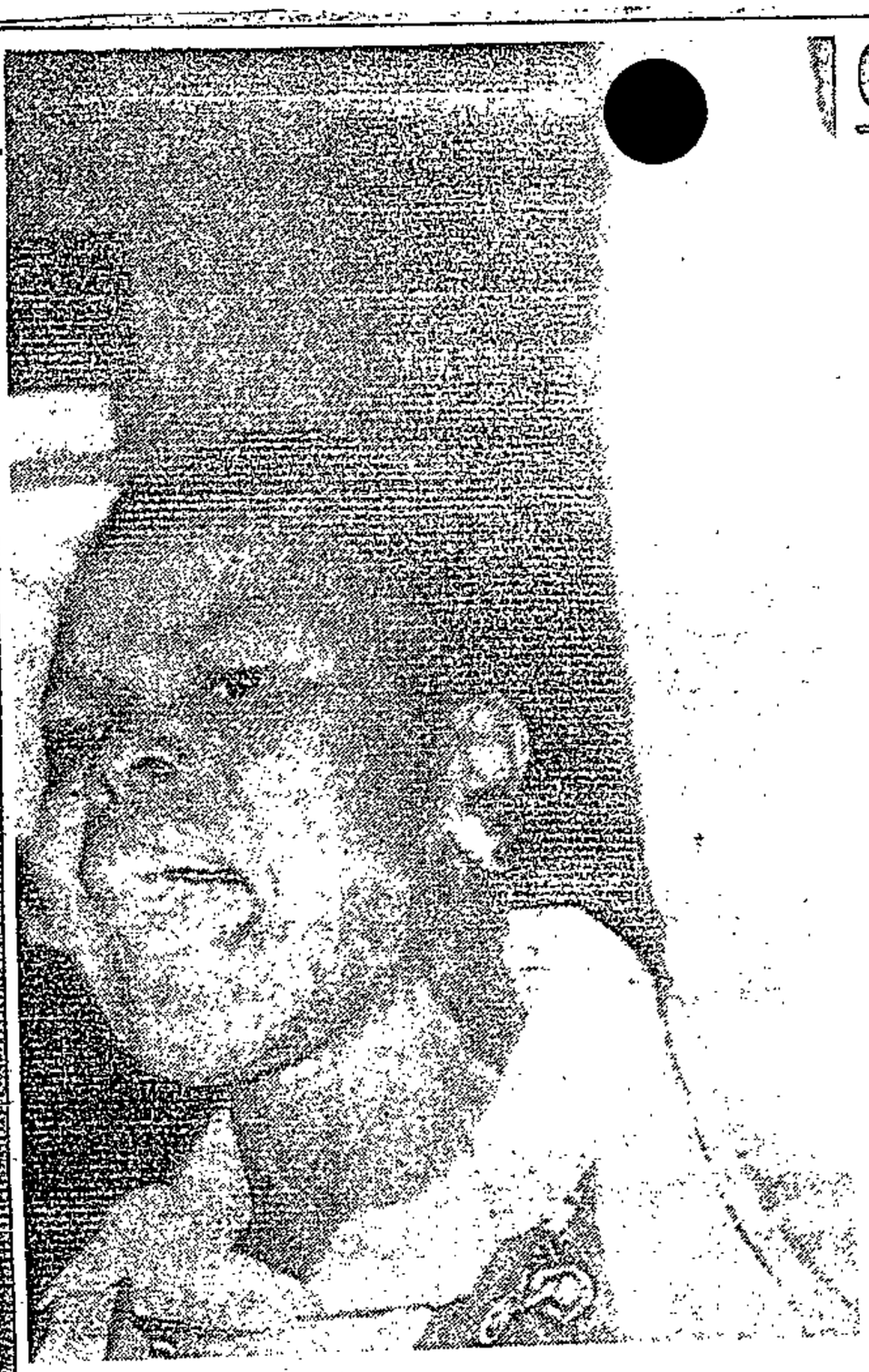
- The immediate release of yesterday's detained people and "all our imprisoned leaders";
- The right to hold peaceful meetings without police harassment and provocation.

At the Seventh Day Adventist meeting, the audience of about hundred people, mostly students, was not warned to disperse before the baton charge.

The audience was listening to a poetry rendition when suddenly a group of black uniformed policemen marched in. There was a split-second silence as the people absorbed the shock. Then the police started baton charging without warning.

Those who tried to leave the hall through two side entries met police and were beaten with batons too.

Among those who sustained injuries are Mr



Miss Amanda Kwadi addresses the Black Day service shortly before her detention.

Police wait outside the Seventh Day Adventist Church minutes before they whisked away at least nine members of a Black Day commemoration service yesterday.

Liberation does not include stooges

From Page 1

the dictates of their consciences — regardless of retrictions imposed by the State — and that the police's violent provocation and disruptive tactics "were a violation of civil rights".

Miss Mayet had been standing at the back of the crowded hall when a lone white security policeman came in and said he was arresting her. The people in the hall would not let him and he went to get help. He returned with six other security policemen and more than eight in uniform. They dragged Mr Chetty away and then came back for Ms Mayet, a mother of eight and an official of the banned Union of Black Journalists, one of the victims of October 19, 1977.

She was banned after more than a year in detention without trial. She had been assistant secretary of the UBJ and was sub-editor on the Voice.

She cannot work on a newspaper and is banned from attending meetings. Mrs Chetty was arrested when she objected to her husband's arrest.

Earlier in the afternoon the police kept watch on the hall and passed every so often.

Opening the service Dr Joe Variava, an Azapo national council member seemed to anticipate the day's events.

"Recent events in SA show an increasing political awareness of black peope," Dr Variava said, "and a greater reliance by the Government on police methods to stem the wave of black nationalism.

"In fact the situation has become so tense that a period of relative calm is almost a newsworthy event: the aggression with which the Government pursues the maintenance of its neo-Nazi politics is now the norm of modern government in the country."

The black struggle in South Africa will intensify until final victory for the black majority is achieved despite bannings and detentions by the government.

Blacks must go out and preach the gospel of liberation to all people.

This was a message given by Mr Phillip Dlamini, national organiser of the Black Municipal Workers' Union (BMWU), when he addressed more than 300 people who yesterday gathered at the Lutheran Church in Tembisa to commemorate the October 19 bannings of black organisations.

Mr Dlamini said blacks should realise that the struggle for liberation was not a white struggle.

This was the message at the October 19 service held at the Lutheran church hall in New Look township, Pietersburg, yesterday. Other services scheduled for Seshego, Mahwelereng and Lebowakgoma were banned by the Lebowa authorities.

Speakers denounced the recent detentions of Azapo officials and pledged themselves to continue fighting. Homeland governments came under fire and were described as "hand-gloves" and "tentacles" of the "oppressive race Botha regime".

The local Themba-lethu Arts Association . read poems to the background sound of African drums. Slogans of "Ailuta Continua!" (The struggle goes on) were shouted by about 200 people at the church. Speakers included Mr Veleli Soga, chairman of Welcome Azapo, who described Azapo as an organisation of political freedom.

"The banning of organisations in this country does not mean that blacks must fold their arms. Instead, blacks must continue to fight for their rights," Mr Soga said.

Division of blacks into various homelands was a move by the Government to employ cheap labour, said speakers, who also attacked the homeland leaders.

After trying several times to get police comment POST got through to Colonel Coetzee of the Police Directorate of Public Relations. The Colonel, however, asked only why he was to give the information to the reporter requesting his assistance.

Mr Mosala and Mr Manthata both of the Committee of Ten were later released while the others with them, at the time of going to Press, were charged with trespassing. Reports from friends told POST they would be paying R25 admission of guilt fines.

Joseph Mavi of the Johannesburg Black Municipal Workers Union, Mr Paul Mhlayivane of Senaoane, and Mr James Mahlaba of Tshiawelo.

Police could not be reached for comment.

Those present at the Lenasia meeting said people were free to follow

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13 people at Black
weto and Lenasia.

Angry women lash out at Thebehali

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BLACKWOMEN feel that it is high time they came together and initiate a firm front which will tackle issues affecting their daily lives. On Wednesday, outside the UBC Chambers a spokeswoman said on behalf of her sisters fighting the rent issue: "It is a pity that Mr Thebehali is not prepared to face reality and reverse the situation.

Right now he is back from abroad after spreading propaganda that life in Soweto is splendid, whereas there are mulnutrition cases in many families because of the critical socio-economic situation.

He is not even ashamed to patronize in poorer areas of Soweto. Deceiving residents with "rent relief". Enough harm has been done already in White City and Phiri with relief protection.

Mr Thebehali must stop donating Soweto to whomever he wishes. He has no right to declare "Freedom Day" on a calendar when the black men has been subdued below the level of resistance.

It't time he should leave migrant workers in hostels in peace.

Mr Thebehali is a self-sacrificed leader who obliged to the call of money from the oppresor.

In conclusion she said: "Mr Thebehali is above the level of our heartache, miseries, and daily sufferings. He has turned deaf and dumb to the cries of the people he claims chose him to be their 'mayor'.

Our efforts in trying to reach for him has caused unnecessary chaos, casualties and arrests. As for collaborating with Sabra when independent projects like the Orlando Orphanage have to be closed down because of lack of funds!

When current repressive measures are taken against the black man, Dr Piet Koornhof is honoured and declared our redeemer. The women feel that Mr Thebehali is not fit to be captioned as the leader of Soweto."

Evaton rate payers want their homes

Post Tel 10/80 (3 43

THE EVATON Ratepayers Association has demanded all properties expropriated from owners by the Orange Vaal Administration Board to be given back to them.

Addressing a meeting in Evaton at the weekend, the association's secretary, Mr Thomas Mzimba, said many property owners have in the past being deprived of their properties by the board.

He blamed the community council for encouraging the board to expropriate properties. The council did not oppose the board and was indirectly involved in this matter.

The board has housed several families on properties they have expropriated and charged people for staying there. This meant that the board was making "a roaring business" and was competing with the stand owners who allowed people to stay on their premises.

The meeting resolved to send a memorandum to the board and council demanding that the board should stop expropriating properties from owners, that the board sell expropriated properties back to the owners, to stop the proposal to replan Evaton township, that the people did not want the 99 year leasehold in Evaton, and that a letter be written to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof concerning these issues.

Mr Mzimba said blacks in urban areas wanted to have freehold rights rather than the 99 year leasehold. Therefore Evaton residents who have freehold rights would not like to lose them.

"We shall fight that the board and the council should not go ahead to replan Evaton. We have already asked for legal opinions concerning this matter," he said.

"The association will therefore be pleased if it could be granted an interview to represent its views, in order that the topic be adequately discussed," he said.

He said if the board continued with its plan, and refused to consider their demands, then the association would be forced to take legal action.

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Cosas man in detention

MR SIMON Nkodi, the secretary of the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), has been detained by security police following a protest march over the increased rents which was held at the weekend.

Mr Nkodi was detained with three other students, Mr Doctor Bohale, Mr Petrus Malindi, chairman of the branch, and one student known only as Kganyapa. The three were later released after questioning.

Mr Nkodi, Mr Bohale and Kganyapa were arrested by the security police near Sebokeng Cinema in Zone 7 on Saturday afternoon after the march. Mr Malindi was fetched by the police at his home on Sunday.

The protest march was held after a meeting of the local Cosas branch was held at the Sebokeng Roman Catholic Church on Saturday. A group of students, carrying placards and singing freedom songs marched through the streets of Sebokeng to the cinema where they were confronted by the police.

The police have confirmed the detention of Mr Nkodi, but would not say when he would appear in court.

It is reported that several students were also picked up from their homes during a police swoop on Saturday night. The students had protested over the increased rents. It is also alleged that there is a move to increase the rents again next year.

New man for council

Mr Tom Boya, the new chairman of the Daveyton Community Council.

THE first priority of the Daveyton Community Council would be the building of a new hospital in the township.

This was said by the 29 year old new chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, after he was elected unopposed as chairman this week. The outgoing chairman is Mr Gabriel Mphosi who held the position for the past two years.

Mr Boya said that a hospital was needed for the large population of Daveyton and that this has to be done soon.

He also said that there was a great shortage of houses in the township. Mr Boya said that to overcome this problem, more land was needed for the future needs of the Daveyton population.

He further said that Daveyton was started in 1955 with a population of 23 225 and that the population today was 87 957. He also said that there were 647 families, 960 houses and that people on the waiting list was 2 687.

Meanwhile the community council resolved at its monthly meeting this week that the time of office for the present council should be extended until January 1982 and that a formal application for extension be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Elections in the township were supposed to be held next year.

The outgoing chairman Mr Gabriel Mphosi.

STAR 21/10/80

Eviction notice for Tutu

(343)

By Mike Phalatse

Several Soweto residents, including Bishop Desmond Tutu, have been served with eviction notices following their refusal to pay higher rents.

Bishop Tutu has been given until Thursday to pay an extra R14,16 or face eviction.

"That amount I am supposed to be owing is probably the increased service charges," he said. "I have certainly not seen any changes in the services so I cannot pay increased charges."

Bishop Tutu said he would be seeing his attorney today about the notice from the Soweto Council.

A member of the Committee of Ten, Mr Leonard Mosala, said last night that several members of Soweto civic associations had also received eviction notices.

"All the notices have been taken to our attorney and may eventually be part of our case in a civil action against higher rents," he said.

Prominent residents who have received eviction threats recently include Mr Mosala, Mr T W Khambule, Mr Bobby Makwetla of Orlando Pirates and an attorney, Mr Ratha Mokhoatleng.

Mr Mosala said Soweto residents were often misled into believing that members of the Committee of Ten were paying the new rents.

"The position is that most of our members have paid their rents in advance. What we are supposed to be owing now is the difference since the increases came into effect in August. We have now resolved to no longer pay in advance," said Mr Mosala.

Civic associations meet on Sunday at the St John's Anglican Church in Soweto to discuss the eviction threats.

99-year lease granted to Vaal home owners

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr P Koornhof have given concession to two Vaal Triangle township's residents to participate in the 99 year leasehold scheme as soon as it is practically possible.

In a statement read at the headquarters of the Orange Vaal Administration Board in Sebokeng yesterday, the minister said residents of Boipatong and Sharpeville will in future be allowed to take part in this scheme as long as it does not hamper projects.

However, the Minister said in regard to Bophelong township near Vanderbijlpark it has been decided that the residents be resettled in Sebokeng and that the 99 year leasehold could not be applicable in this township.

The Minister's announcement will clear speculations in political circles that the Government intended to get rid of the townships because they are situated near white residential areas.

Speculation was also rife in black political circles that the Government wanted to resettle Sharpeville residents in order to remove the "political stigma" which the township has.

Sixty-nine people were shot dead and 189 injured when police opened fire on hundreds of anti-pass demonstrators in 1960 in Sharpeville township.

In the statement the minister said "due to the freezing of development in those townships some ... the residents

years ago, ... were not allowed to improve their houses and the local authorities were also not in a position to provide proper services.

This has resulted in the degeneration of living standards in these townships without any hope of expectation to abolish Boipatong and Sharpeville within the cause of the century, due to lack of funds and vast financial implications to realise such an abolishment.

Katlehong, Erab indaba

THE newly formed Katlehong Association Committee, will meet the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) tomorrow morning (Thursday) to discuss matters affecting the residents.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Jacob Khoali said yesterday that residents gave the committee a mandate to meet ERAB and the Katlehong Community Council to discuss their grievances.

The following were elected to serve in the executive committee: Mr Khoali chairman; Mr B Ramatloenya (secretary); M Mabote; Assistant secretary; Mr J Konyane, Augustinus Mpoka and Mr A Sehume (committee members).

STAR 22/10/80 (343)

'45 houses a day are needed'

Tom Duff
Political Reporter

At least 45 new houses will have to be completed every working day if the demand for houses in Soweto is going to be met over the next 20 years.

This has been revealed by Mr Alec Rabie, director of Community Services of the West Rand Administration Board, who says it will also be necessary substantially to upgrade about 90 percent of the existing 110 000 houses in Soweto in this period.

Speaking at a seminar of the Long Range Planning Society of South Africa yesterday evening, he said experts predicted that the country's black population would double during the next 20 years.

"In other words, we will have to provide housing for at least 36 million blacks by the year 2000," he said.

"In Soweto, where it is estimated the population will have increased to two million in 20 years, at least 45 houses should be completed every working day to meet the demand."

Mr Rabie said he did not see the tremendous backlog as an insurmountable.

"The challenge can most effectively be overcome by involving all the parties that are primarily concerned, in other words, the State, private enterprise, all employers and the individual who needs a home."

NEED FOR LAND

He laid great emphasis on the provision of adequate land and the forward planning and provision of essential services.

"There are good prospects for increasing population densities in existing townships, particularly Soweto, and this should be done in the interest of land and essential services and economics generally.

"It is doubtful, however, whether the denisty of, for example, Soweto with its present population of approximately 1,25 million, could effectively be increased by mort than 40 percent without creating serious social and recreational problems . . ."

Urgent attention was being given to developing high density housing. It was planned that demonstration units would be built in cluster housing schemes and low cost flats to test their acceptability for low income groups.

Alex relief project for unemployed

Post 23/9/80 3R

By JOE THLOLOE

MR JOHANNES SITHOLE has been out of a job "for some months now." He is 62 — not much of a working life left in him. He has seven children — three at school and four still too young — and two wives.

Officially he lives in a room in Alexandra Township, but in fact he lives in two rooms after building a lean-to used by his second family.

All his life he has worked for dry cleaners as a presser. At his last job he was paid R32 a week.

Mr Sithole collected his unemployment benefits until he was told that he has exhausted his fund. He now lives a hand-to-mouth existence, haunted by the cries of hungry children.

Now, thanks to a relief project started by the Urban Foundation, Mr Sithole takes about R100 home every month.

For five days a week, from 7 am to 3 pm, he helps clean Alexandra Township. When we met him he was digging drains.

The Urban Foundation's Transvaal managing director, Mr Pat Dempster, explained: "We have about 50 unemployed people who get a minimum of R4,50 a day.

"They work shorter hours so that when they finish they can go and look for work."

Mr Dempster says when the Department of Manpower Utilisation was looking for ways of helping the unemployed, the Foundation suggested this pilot scheme for Alexandra Township.

"We had been tremendously impressed by the Alexandra clean-up campaign, and we felt this needed support. The scheme would not only assist the unempolyed, but it would benefit the community as a whole."

The UF provided R60 000 bridging finance.

The 45 women and five men were selected by the Alexandra Township's Liaison Committee who also allocates them their work.

Mr Dempster said if the pilot scheme works it will be extended to a wider area throughout the Transvaal.

There are four projects in Natal, one in the Easten Cape and three in the Western Cape.

Mr Sithole said he had been working in the project for nearly four months. The first month he was paid R99; the second month, R105,50; and the third month, R99.

These figures were after unemployment insurance fund deductions.

Mr Sithole said he had been told that the job was temporary, but he had not had a chance to look for other work.

The organisers concede that since the project started only one person has moved out. The intention is to have a constant flow of people: as some get work then other unemployed take their jobs.

We found some women cleaning the Alexandra Cemetery.

Ms Beauty Dlamini (44) lives at the Alexandra Hostel. She has two children living with her mother in Orlando.

She says she has been out of work for more than three years: "I've been surviving on piece-jobs."

She was paid R93, R104 and R98 for the three months.

Mrs Beauty Dlamini . . . cleaning graveyard.

"From Monday to Friday I work from 7 am to 3 pm, and we have 30 minutes lunch break. I don't get a chance to look for other work.

"I'm just working here until I am told there is no more work. I'm expecting this anytime because we were told this job is temporary."

At present she is happy that she is getting some money at the end of the month.

The Unemployment Insurance Act provides that if the Minister of Manpower Utilisation believes that unemployment exists or is likely to arise in any industry or area, he may provide for a scheme to keep contributors in employment or he may arrange for unemployed people to be trained in another occupation.

Some of the women in the unemployment relief project.

Mr Johannes Sithole digging a drain in Alexandra Township.

Tvl board aided Sabra

Post 23/10/80

343

THE Administration Board for the Central Transvaal has given R5 000 to the South African Bureau For Racial Affairs (Sabra), during the board's current financial year.

This was confirmed by Mr D C Mouton, a senior official of the Administration Board, during an emotional debate of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville community council yesterday.

"We want to emphasise that we condemn the donation in the strongest possible terms," said Mr Z Z Mashao, outgoing Chairman of the council. "The money could have been used to balance the township's financial books."

Mr Mouton said the administration board "regularly makes donations" to Sabra and various other organisations. He listed a number of bodies, including Santa, (the South African National Tuberculosis Association), and a number of sports organisations.

Pay up says warning

POST 23/10/80

343

SEVERAL SOWETO families have received notices to pay the increased rents within 10 days or face prosecution.

The notices, signed by various township managers, order the said residents to "pay the amount owed in full within 10 days or make satisfactory arrangements with the office of the township manager".

The notices further state: "Should you fail to respond to this notice, your employer will be advised and a summons may be issued without further notice."

These come at a time when several black organisations among them the Committee of Ten, are up in arms with the increased rents. A number of them have already briefed lawyers to fight the matter in court.

And during Minister Piet Koornhof's visit to Soweto last week, hundreds of placard-carrying demonstrators gathered at the Soweto Council chambers to protest the increases.

Meanwhile, the Women's Federation of South Africa — a black orientated organisation comprising mostly of Soweto women — will hold a meeting on Sunday to discuss on what steps to take next in the fight against the rents.

The meeting starts at 2 pm at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Orlando West, Soweto.

Azaso, Cosas hit out

TWO BLACK student organisations this week condemned the detention of a Sebokeng youth by security police during the weekend's anti-rent demonstrations.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), have also called on residents in Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Westonaria to join in the fight for the release of Mr Simon Nkodi.

Mr Nkodi, Cosas' executive member, was arrested on Sunday — the Black Day — while marching the streets of Sebokeng in protest against rent increases.

A joint statement by the organisations read: "As far as we are concerned Mr Nkodi was merely expressing his dissatisfaction over the rent increases. His detention was unwarranted. We therefore call for his immediate release."

The statement also called on all progressive forces — locally and overseas — to exert pressure on the Government to release those detained or convicted under security laws.

"The Government has got itself, and itself alone to blame for the hardening of attitudes against it. We shall continue with our fight against injustices despite the obstacles, even if it means all of us ending up in prison," the statement added.

Methodists seek amnesty for '76 Soweto exiles

Religion Reporter

WELKOM — Descriptions of the anguish of black families parted from their children since the 1976 Soweto unrest have led the Methodist Church to appeal for an amnesty for youths in exile.

Leading churchmen yesterday recounted stories of "suffering" and "fear" during a debate which was characterised by far more strongly-expressed black concern than discussions of civil disobedience.

Dr Gabriel Setiloane of Kroonstad — whose passport has been withdrawn — told of experiences in Botswana and Tanzania. Youths who did not want to fight had been caught up with "freedom fighters," he said.

Disenchanted young people should be allowed to return, even if they had to go through "debriefing camps."

Professor C L S Nyembezi, of Edenvale, Natal, said youngstgers feared returning because they might be "locked up."

"There are many black homes where as families sit down to have their meals, there are gaps," he said.

During a debate on Government removal schemes, Johannesburg clergyman the Rev Jimmy Palos said the enforced uprooting of people from their homes was "close to genocide."

Mr Palos said more than 1,7-million people had been moved and about one-million were due to be moved in Natal.

People were being moved into areas which could not support them. "It comes close to genocide, if it is not actually so, when you know that people are going to starve," he said.

The church clled for an end to removals.

It said there was a national crisis which resulted from economic and social policies, "which have reduced tens of thousands of people to extreme poverty, to hunger, to the point of starvation and hopelessness."

The policies had destroyed the fabric of family and community life for the larger part of South Africa's people, the conference declared.

It added that the great majority of blacks was made up by poor rural people cut off from access "to the common wealth built up by all the peoples of South Africa."

In another decision, the conference said it regretted that the newly established President's Council did not reflect any acceptance of a common citizenship for all South Africans.

A member of the council who was elected to represent church laymen, Dr Frank Quint, failed to attend the conference.

The Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape district of the church, said he had not heard from Dr Quint on the reason for his absence.

The conference dropped a resolution which questioned the Appeal Court over its recent Group Areas Act decisions.

Tutu not kicked out

POST 24/10/80 (343)

THE SOWETO Council will not evict people owing rent — at least for now.

This is the view expressed by the council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, who said the council does not intend evicting people. He said the council normally institutes a civil action against people failing to pay rent — not an eviction.

Mr Malan said this when asked if prominent people like Bishop Desmond Tutu would be locked out of their houses if they failed to pay increased rent.

Several Soweto residents, including Bishop Tutu, have been served with eviction notices following their refusals to pay high rents. According to a notice served on Bishop Tutu, he owed the Soweto Council R14,16 and was given until yesterday to pay or face eviction.

But Bishop Tutu was not evicted or locked out by late yesterday.

"And we will not do it," said Mr Malan. "It is not the council's intention to evict people.

"If a man gets an eviction notice from us," Mr Malan said, "it does not mean that he will be automatically evicted if he does not pay before the expiry date."

Mr Malan said these notices were designed only to inform people about their rent arrears — just like a friendly notice reminding a tenant that he owes such an amount.

"If a man responds to the notice, it is still fine. If he fails to pay in time, we investigate his case to find out what is the reason."

Soweto council shock

FCC
20/10/82

343

SOWETO Council's Mr Nico Malan dropped another shocker yesterday when he announced that white officials now seconded to the council are to be put on the permanent staff.

Mr Malan is Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Council. He is responsible for all administration in the area.

This means that "mayor" David Thebehali's ambitions when he assumed powers to Africanise the council staff have aborted, or are shelved. Previous claims that councils were established to have blacks running their own affairs have also been dashed.

The news should also come as a shock to the many black staff officials on the council who hoped to be appointed to senior positions. Previously the staff was told that white officials would be phased out when blacks became suitable to fill their positions.

And the white officials, when put on permanent staff, would be paid from Soweto monies. In fact, white officials who are at present seconded to the council are being paid by the Soweto Council. There are 150 of these officials.

Mr Malan said in an interview: "I also get my salary out of Soweto monies. Everybody working for the council does."

Mr Malan said the council employs 2 016 people, about 150 are white officials. He said these officials are in the process of being transferred from the West Rand Board and permanently put on the Soweto Council staff.

The presence of these white officials has caused bitterness to the people of Soweto. Apart from getting huge salaries paid out of the Soweto rents, the white officials still stand a chance of being paid inconvenience allowances for working in a black area.

And Mr Malan, speaking on behalf of the council, claimed yesterday that Soweto people had disregarded the anti-rent campaign and were paying the increased rents without fuss.

"Only a small fraction is not paying and this does not perturb us," he said.

Mr Malan said about one percent of the masses were not up to date with their rent or are resisting increased rent. He said the percentage worked to about 1 000 of Soweto residents, The 1 000 included people resisting increased rents, pensioners, welfare cases and those handicapped by ill-health, he claimed.

"The response on increased rents was so good in August," Mr Malan said. "I am optimistic that the October response will be the same as in August. People are paying the increased rents. They realise that cost of living has gone up."

Meeting on rent rise

AST 24/10/80 (343

THE Women's Federation of South Africa — an organisation comprising mostly of Soweto women — will hold a meeting on Sunday at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Orlando West to discuss on what steps to take next in the fight against the rents.

Several black organisations among them the Committee of Ten, support the federation in its fight against increased rents.

Various township managers are issuing eviction notices to some residents who have not paid the increased rents.

The Federation has invited the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Municipal Workers Union (MWU), Committee of Ten and Black Allied Workers Union (BAWU) to participate in the Sunday programme.

DEMONSTRATION

The Federation was responsible for the demonstration at the council chambers. About 40 women took part in the demo. And during Dr Piet Koornhof's visit to Soweto last week, hundreds of placard-carrying demonstrators gathered at the Council chambers to protest the increases.

The meeting starts at 2 pm.

Tutu still in his home after threat

STAR 24/10/80 343

The General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, was today still occupying his Orlando West home despite a threat to evict him for owing rent.

Bishop Tutu is among residents of Soweto who are refusing to pay the increased rents. They have been paying the old ones and the Soweto Community Council has threatened them with eviction unless the difference is paid.

Bishop Tutu was to have paid the difference yesterday or face eviction, but he has refused.

The new rents are at the centre of a court case between the community council and the Soweto Civic Association which has been urging residents to refuse to pay the increases.

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Committee of Ten, today said that as far as the committee was aware, no resident had been evicted for failing to pay the increases.

SOWETO

Ways, means, and ends

(343) FM 24/10/80

There are signs that government wants to make Soweto "work." This determination was born out of the disasters of 1976 onwards, when the turbulent emotions born of years of neglect boiled over into riots and destruction. An awareness took root in the thinking of successive governments that, somehow, the township had to be pacified.

Promises of upliftment came thick and fast. Connie Mulder, then Minister of Plural Relations, spoke of Soweto becoming a "model" city in Africa. And last week (*Current Affairs* October 17) his successor, Piet Koornhof, unveiled plans for a R150m injection to upgrade facilities and improve the quality of life. It looked very much as if Pretoria's rule that urban black townships had to be self-financing was following the myth of the "temporary" black into oblivion.

Government was not the first body to realise that something had to be done. The resources of the private sector, specifically through the Urban Foundation, were called upon to "see what could be done."

The question is: is *enough* being done to pacify Soweto — above all through government's chosen method of entrenching a stable black middle class there, with its aspirations firmly pegged to free enterprise, and not a revolution? This was a major implication of the Riekert report, and clearly has Pretoria's endorsement.

Assessing this strategy is not easy. For one thing, even the number of people living in Soweto (including Dobsonville and Diepmeadow) is unknown. The official census puts the figure at some 800 000; Koornhof spoke last week of 1m people; but in private administration board officials shrug their shoulders, putting estimates at anywhere from 1,2m-1,5m — 30% of them without Section 10 rights, the so-called "illegals."

Planning for such a mass of humanity — with political allegiances ranging from government's chosen forum, the commu-

of its operations.

To avoid losing its customers the company formulated the following financial policy:-

1. To enter into a sale and leaseback arrangement in respect of its items of heavy plant to provide working capital and funds for plant in 2 below;

2. to purchase certain items of plant which have less than a two year useful life, from a portion of the funds derived from 1 above;

3. to buy any assets which have a useful life of two or more years on hire purchase.

In terms of the above policy the company concluded the following transactions:-

1.1.79 Sold a bulldozer and a grader for R250 000 which was based on the fair market values of the plant.

Cost	R300 000
Accumulated depreciation based on useful life of 10 years and residual value of R10 000	116 000
Tax value	135 000

The following tax allowances are applicable to heavy plant:-

Investment	30%
Initial	25%
Wear and tear	10% p.a. straight line

The agreement provides for 5 annual payments of R75 000 starting on 1.1.79 and an option to lease the asset for one year for R1 000.

31.3.79 Puchased items of plant on hire-purchase as follows:-

Cost	R85 000
Deposit	8 500
36 Instalments of	2 762,50 per month on 1st day

[illegible] councils, to the outlawed ANC — is not easy. The Soweto council wields only the shadow of power; its controversial chairman, David Thebehali, was elected by 96 votes. And it is hardly cynical to suggest that government's postponement of the council elections scheduled for this year until 1982 was a direct intervention to protect Thebehali's men from further humiliation at the polls.

The hope is clearly that within two years the upgrading of facilities in the township, and improvement of that intangible, "the quality of life," will be such that Thebehali can point to developments as a plus in his favour. And if Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha does go ahead and contests the elections then, a reassuring turn-out of voters might well be achieved. Thebehali, a wily politician, has links with Inkatha.

But, in the meantime, how far can R150m go? Greater Soweto, with a budget of R70m-R80m a year, has a monthly recurrent loss of R0,5m on services alone, and ratepayers are vigorously resisting attempts to impose rent increases which could help the council (and its mentor, the West Rand Administration Board) pay its way. Many have argued that rents must rise, and that it is within the capacity of the majority of Soweto's households to pay the increases. But the issue is a political one, and is being fought as such in the form of protests and boycotts — and through the courts by the Committee of Ten.

Planning blueprint

The Soweto Services Advisory Panel — made up of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (the controlling body), civil engineering bodies, the CSIR, Wrab, the JCC, and the Department of Community Development — has recommended that the project to upgrade Soweto be completed by the end of the 1983-84 financial year. According to the panel, whose report (supported by the councils) is the basis of the developments begun this week, the "lowest possible cost" of improving existing services is R244,46m. This includes an escalation estimate of R52,1m; consulting fees, R12,16m; and site supervision, R2,48m.

Koornhof's R150m falls far short of the "lowest possible cost" the panel estimates is necessary. It does however "get things moving" as Louis Rive, the prime mover of the project, says. One can only assume that the panel's recommendations for upgrading these services will not be stymied by being pegged at the lower figure. Thus far, R10m in "bridging finance" has been made available by Koornhof's department.

This plan, the *FM* learns, is not in conflict with the "Soweto blueprint" of long-range planning for the shape of the township by the year 2000. The blueprint, submitted to government in August, was drawn up by the Prime Minister's phys[illegible] planning [illegible] Soweto's development in the context of the Vaal triangle as a whole.

Hopefully, too, the "grand plan" meets town-planners' criticisms that a hasty, "engineering solution" neglects improvements of the overall living environment "in a special sense."

The electrification of Soweto will be completed by 1983, it is hoped, at a final cost of R175m, says Rive. Some 20% of the houses already have electricity and by the end of the year cables will have been laid making it possible for everyone to have a telephone, adds Rive. A consortium made up principally of General Electric, and Siemens is electrifying the township. The first-phase loan (R20m raised from local banks) was used up last month. Finance now comes from a R100m loan from the Post Office, after which "the government will decide further."

Repayment of these loans is ultimately the responsibility of the community councils. Terms of repayment will be "long-term and at low interest," says Rive, who is hopeful of relief from the Treasury in terms of subsidised interest rates. Rive is also hopeful that there will be "flexibility," so that the community is not required to start paying back until the benefits come through.

Housing provision to meet the officially estimated backlog of 33 000 units will have to be stepped up, however. The one or two small housing schemes currently on the go are not nearly adequate.

The benefits of this upgrading and upliftment will flow to the township's middle class — a class, of course, only relatively speaking, for it has no effective political say over its future, and very limited economic muscle indeed. However, if the strategy of the Riekert white paper is to build up this class, entrenching its rights at the expense of those geographically locked into the homelands (as critics of Riekert maintain), then it is still open to question whether the strategy will succeed. After all, a rising middle class with a definite ceiling to expectations is not going to stand pat when the time comes for real bargaining over who holds power in the future SA.

Pretoria's hope must be that this class will be co-opted to its scheme of grand separate development. Though no white politician has so coldly spelt it out, the hope must in turn be pegged to the idea that the benefits of co-option will be seen as outweighing those of revolution.

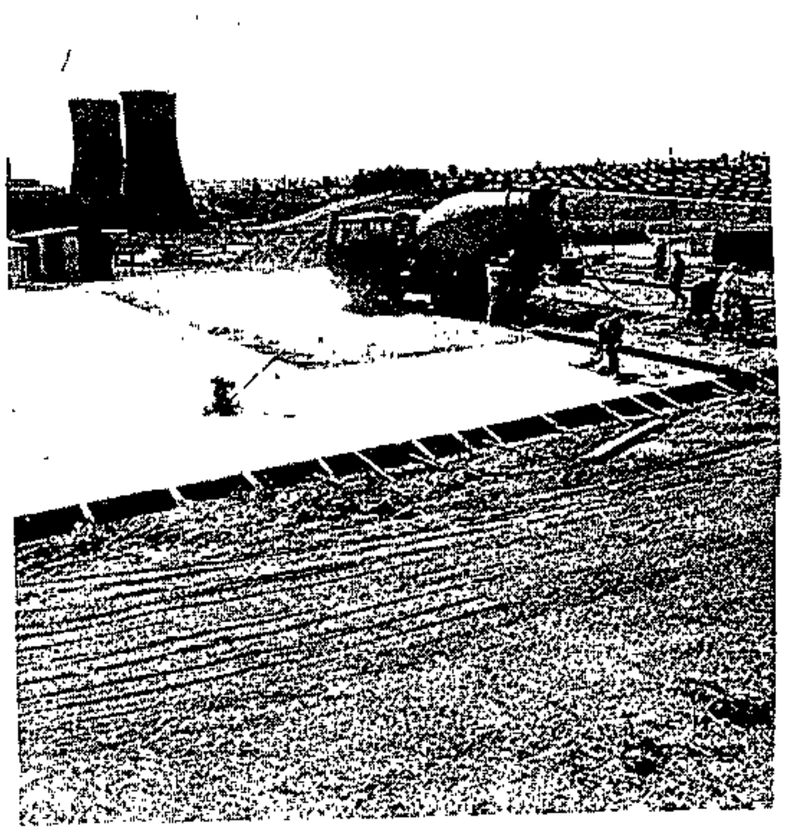
Koornhof's speech last week noted that government attention is not exclusively focused on Soweto, and that other urban black communities would not be forgotten.

However, since 1976, government has been made acutely aware of both the volatility and overseas visibility of Soweto. Essentially, it appears to have decided that if it can "solve" Soweto — turning it into a stable area with increas[illegible] who qualify, it will have solved part of SA's massive race problem in an area of maximum visibility.

The role Thebehali is playing in this is evident. As Soweto's "mayor" he travelled abroad with SA's delegation to the IMF and World Bank. Indeed, on his return, Thebehali was the first the boast of the millions "he" had managed to raise abroad for black upliftment. There was no repudiation from Pretoria, which must, however, have been embarrassed by Thebehali's premature announcements.

If, however, as seems inevitable, cynicism over Thebehali and the council spreads even more widely than at present, the risk Pretoria runs is that any improvements it initiates will be dismissed as "cosmetic." Unfortunately, government appears to have no other figure than Thebehali through which to channel its, doubtless sincere, efforts to improve Soweto. For Pretoria to directly rule the township through *verkramp* whites no longer appears viable.

There is another problem. Applying improvements on an ad hoc basis may help



Digging in Soweto . . . grand plans

Thebehali win the 1982 elections, but the massed township could too easily develop into a region where pockets of relative affluence coexist uneasily with poverty and deprivation — a sure recipe for political instability. But short of dealing with Soweto as a national crisis area — which can only be aided through funds hugely in excess of those apparently available — this situation could easily arise. It might therefore be in the public interest to make available Government's "grand plan" for Soweto as contained in the "blueprint."

In any case, even if Pretoria decided to move ahead on Soweto on a grand scale, it would need an imaginative and bold co-ordinator to see things through. Thebehali is certainly no such figure. Louis Rive should be a prime candidate.

IR : Thebehali's

SUNDAY POST, October 26, 1980 (343)

ehali's private war

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, recently rejected a tender from a construction company partly owned by Nafcoc. He also called Nafcoc an enemy of the Council.

The decision was later reversed on the suggestion of the Council's executive officer, Mr Nico Malan.

In rejecting the tender, Mr Thebehali said it would not be in the interest of the Council to award the contract to the company.

But he lost to a Nafcoc affiliate

Documents in the possession of **SUNDAY POST** show that the Mr Thebehali was the prime mover in rejecting the African Development Construction Company (ADCC) tender because of its connection with Nafcoc.

According to minutes of a Council meeting on July 31, Mr Thebehali said: "In view of the close relations between ADCC and Nafcoc and Nafcoc's apparent emnity against the Council, it might not be in the interest of the Council to support the ADCC by awarding the contract to them."

The Council decided to award the contract — worth R1 747 278 — to a white company, Meumann and Heyneke, for the erection of sub-station buildings for the Soweto electrification project.

The ADCC tender equalled the Meumann and Heneke amount.

The decision was reversed on the advice of the Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, at another Council meeting on August 28.

Thebehali . . . Nafcoc is an "enemy of the Council".

Referring to the Council's previous decision, Mr Malan said the Council would experience difficulties should the contract not be awarded to ADCC. It was then decided to award the contract to ADCC.

It is believed the difficulty referred to was the likely objection of the Diep-Meadow and Dobsonville Council to the rejection of the ADCC tender.

Elections for the chairman of the Council will be held this week. Elections will also be held for the chairman of the various sub-committees.

Link to council denied

REVEREND David Nkwe this week denied he was chaplain of the Soweto Council following his participation when Dr Piet Koornhof was awarded the "freedom of the city".

At the ceremony held at the Soweto Council chambers, the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali introduced Mr Nkwe as the chaplain of the council before he opened the ceremony with a prayer.

He continued: "However, as a priest I am obliged to pray for all men. It is therefore not possible for me to turn my back on those who ask for my prayers and it was for this reason I was present in the council chambers on Wednesday October 15".

Rev Nkwe is the parish priest of St Pauls Anglican Church in White City.

The Rev David Nkwe who has denied he is the chaplain of the Soweto Council.

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S. Times

AND THEY'VE
_LY STAND FOR...

d Thebehali and Piet Koornhof when they took the first ride in the new Soweto mayoral car

ho is man hali?

Kat. flags ... ready to take over Soweto

26/10/80 S. Times — Sun Times 26/10/80 — 114 — 345

r Nthato Motlana . . . his SCA is using boycott and pressure for change

IF INKATHA takes part in Soweto elections likely next year, black groups who continue to advocate boycott as a strategy could find themselves out-manoeuvred.

Soweto's pivotal position in South African black politics could mean the results of this development will be felt nationwide.

In essence, Soweto over the next three years will provide an arena for the battle between two strategies.

On the one hand Inkatha is pursuing a strategy of constructive engagement — the use of available opportunities for black advancement within the constraints of Government policy — while, on the other hand, the Soweto Civic Association, (SCA), headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (AZAPO) are employing a strategy of boycott and pressure outside Government-created institutions.

In the light of Government assurances that an increase in the powers and status of Soweto local government will come next year, Reef Inkatha spokesmen have said Inkatha will participate in the elections with party candidates.

Azapo and the SCA will be boycotting.

The result is thus likely to be an Inkatha clean sweep with, at least, a 30 percent poll — as high as local government elections in white areas.

But that is only half the story.

The **Sunday Tribune** reliably understands that the Government is to make about R130 million available to Soweto local government over the next three years for expenditure on roads, sewage, and other infrastructural and welfare developments.

This amount is over and above that for Soweto's electrification and the installation of telephones.

By HOWARD BARRELL

This R150 million forms the bulk of the 250-million dollar loan syndicated by the Government on the overseas capital market.

An Inkatha-dominated Soweto local government will thus be seen to be improving the lot of Sowetans in a practical way — albeit within the constraints of Government policy.

In addition, the **Sunday Tribune** understands that the three existing greater Soweto community councils — Diepmeadow Dobsonville and Soweto — are likely to be combined into one new local government which will no longer be called a community council and will enjoy quasi-municipal status.

The new Soweto local government's ability to raise other loans will still be subject to central Government approval and, given Soweto's volatility, borrowers are likely to want Government guarantees on loans. But now the largest black city will be in a stronger position to see to its development.

The short-term advantages for both Soweto inhabitants and Inkatha are clear. Long term, however, several imponderables remain.

National political developments could well make nonsense of a quiet three-year great leap forward in Soweto. Black aspirations do not end with a tarred road under black feet.

Inkatha could be seen as merely legitimating the Government's hesitant reforms — a charge frequently made against it. The result could be an adverse boomerang effect against Inkatha if black economic advancement is not accompanied by meaningful black access to executive government.

Soweto residents' ability or willingness to pay for improvements financed by loans taken out in their name is already the major issue in the township — the rents increase dispute is an example of a kind.

The feeling, voiced repeatedly by Dr Motlana, that the Government is responsible for this black ghetto and should thus pay entirely for its ungrading, appears widespread.

The reliance on latent support by the SCA and Azapo makes a reliable measure of their strength extremely difficult. But it is clear they enjoy substantial legitimacy as voices of black nationalism.

The banned African National Congress position is even more clouded in mystery. A senior policeman told the **Sunday Tribune** recently that "we knew there were terrorists in the crowd" when Dr Piet Koornhof received the freedom of Soweto. "The difficulty is to identify them."

But, with the other banned or exiled movements — the Pan Africanist Congress and the Black Consciousness movement of Azania — in disarray in exile, the ANC now appears to be supreme in its image as the vehicle of revolution.

It is unlikely that Inkatha would have committed itself to participation in the Soweto elections unless it had received the necessary assurances from the Government. The organisation itself has seldom acted precipitately.

The scene is set for an interesting turn of events: At issue is whether the mainstream of black political opinion can be drawn into an as yet unspelt-out programme of reform through constructive engagement in the most politically important portion of black South Africa.

THEY'VE BRANDED HIM A SELLOUT AND A STOOG

THREATENED TO KILL HIM BUT WHAT DOES HE R

26/10/80 S. Times 343

Why should I do a thing like that?

My opponents are sitting on their fat backsides doing nothing . . .

The people are faced with serious problems . . .

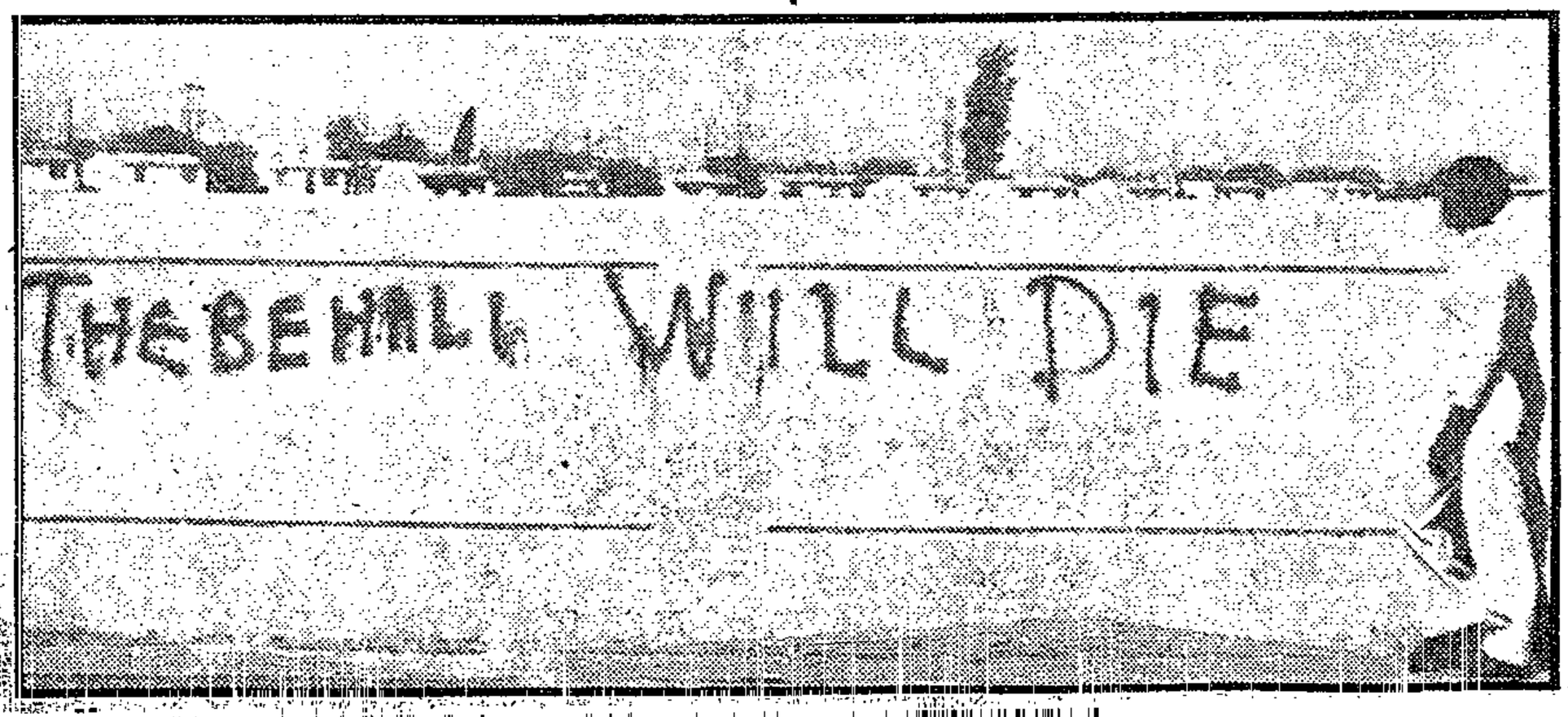
Come into my office any Tuesday or Thursday . . .

My opponents are so politica ly dishonest . . .

By HOWARD BARRELL

THEY have branded him a sellout, a puppet, a stooge, the man who organises his own hero's welcome home from overseas with buses and food laid on for his "supporters".

But it was not many years ago that David Thebehali, Soweto Community Council chairman, stunned Johannesburg College of Education students and authorities with a fist-waving radical rant.



So v

this

David Thebe

26/10/80 S. Times 843

...until then for a better deal for blacks persist, he told the **Sunday Tribune** this week.

Opponents

It's just that his major political opponents in Soweto — Dr Nthato Motlana and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation — "sit on their fat backsides doing nothing for the people," he added.

He blames his bad image on a hostile Press. And he vehemently rejects the charges against him phrased in Soweto's turbulent political polemic.

But who is this former Progressive Party employee, this latterday fellow traveller to an International Monetary Fund conference, this man who has a book entitled "Dynamic Leadership" at his elbow?

Embarrassing

According to recent Press reports, he's the man who organised his own hero's welcome when he returned home recently, who dressed a messenger and driver in Soweto Council robes to fill embarrassingly empty seats when Dr Piet Koornhof came to receive the freedom of Soweto, who received a salary hike when Soweto rents were increased.

Receive that pay increase he did. But, he said this week, he did not organise his own welcome home, his deputy, Mr T. J. Makhaya, did.

Mr Makhaya and other community council members organised six buses full of people to welcome him — "not just 60 people as one newspaper alleged." Food for his supporters had been organised by councillor's wives, again at Mr Makhaya's instigation.

He denied filling his chamber with bogus councillors during Dr Koornhof's visit to Soweto last Wednesday.

"We already had a quorum. Now why should I go and do a thing like that?"

And what of the man who returns to South Africa with news of R250-million loans for Soweto development?

Once again, he points a finger at the Press. He had told his Press conference on his return that the R250 million was "being syndicated overseas by the Government and that part of it" was to be used for Soweto. He had not claimed the entire amount was fixed and ready for Soweto alone.

Propaganda

As he talks, he gesticulates continually. A sincere man? Most politicians are sincere in that they believe their own arguments.

An opportunist bent on the material advantage to be gained from his position? A salary of R750 is small reward for the kind of flak he receives from his own people.

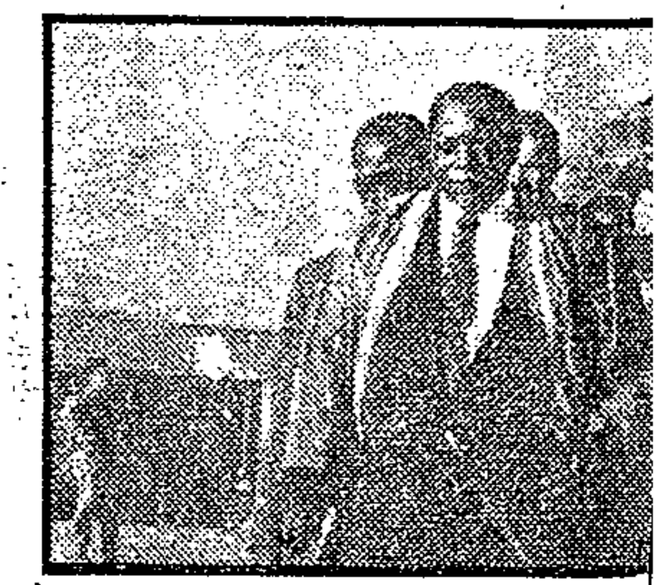
A lonely man?

"No. Come to my office any Tuesday or Thursday — don't tell me you're coming — just come and see all the people who come to ask me for help and advice on housing, husband problems, children problems," he says.

"I am a pragmatist," he declares.

Of his more radical opponents he says: "They, in my opinion, are the sellouts. There is nothing they are doing for the people. What are they doing for the people that they can show, helping the people in their day-to-day problems? Absolutely nothing. We as a council are attending to the needs of the people, their day-to-day problems.

"They call themselves 'The People Involved in the Struggle.' What type of struggle? How can you be involved in the struggle when you are sitting back doing absolutely nothing. The people are faced with very serious problems — now.



Piet Koornhof visits Soweto and David Thebehali is on his left

"If you ask any Sowetan what his priorities are, he'll talk about a house, education for his children, a better environment in which to live. People are talking about their basic needs.

"And these are what the Soweto Council are responding to," he adds.

"These other people are sitting on their backsides doing absolutely nothing. The popular mind is not reacting to their strategies." Mr Thebehali, Inkatha member, says.

To a degree, Mr Thebehali is probably right. But a short off-the-cuff interview with almost any Sowetan uncovers a boiling discontent with the Soweto Council, the structure within which it operates and, most particularly, the rent increases.

His mayoral car is black, and shines under the attention of its attendant. But the slogan painted on the bridge between his offices and the Moroka Police Station proclaims: "Thebehali Will Die."

With some [illegible]

Soweto rents: Subsidy plea

SUN TIMES
26/10/80
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MRS HELEN SUZMAN
The hikes are enormous

BISHOP TUTU
They're playing with fire

DR KOORNHOF
Faced angry protesters

By DAVID JACKSON

THE Government was this week urged to grant a massive subsidy to Soweto to defuse growing dissatisfaction over rent increases — which has led to a "test case" being brought against the Government through the courts by township residents.

The call for a subsidy — by the Opposition spokesman on Co-operation and Development, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP — came as Soweto's Committee of Ten prepared for a legal battle with Dr Piet Koornhof and his ministry.

At the same time, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he was standing firm over his refusal to pay a R14 "site rent" — even though he faces the threat of eviction.

"Basically it's a protest against having to bear the cost of apartheid," the Bishop told the Sunday Times.

Demonstrations

The controversial rent hikes, first introduced in August, led to public demonstrations against Dr Koornhof when he received the freedom of Soweto earlier this month.

The additional money Soweto residents are being asked to pay is for services such as water, sewerage, refuse removal and maintenance.

The Soweto Council, responsible for administration in the township, says the increases are unavoidable because of the spiralling cost of the services it has to provide.

The Committee of Ten — acting through one of its members — has sought a court interdict against the Department of Co-operation and Development, the West Rand Administration Board and the council to try to stop the increases.

Attorneys

No return date has yet been set for the action.

It is being seen as a test case on behalf of about 75 000 affected householders in Soweto.

Committee of Ten chairman Dr Nthato Motlana said this week he had been informed by attorneys that the Minister had entered a plea to defend the action.

The total increases, staggered in three phases, average from about R11 to R13 for rented accommodation and R6,66 for privately owned homes.

Mrs Suzman said that although a figure of R3 000 was often cited as the average annual earning a head in Soweto, a survey by the Urban Foundation had indicated that most household incomes were around the R2 000 mark.

"I don't believe the officials have got the proper information as to the ability of the majority of Soweto's people to pay these increases.

"The hikes are enormous. This is a case for a direct annual hefty subsidy by Government because the whole concept of trying to make Soweto self-supporting is a non-starter. There are no real means of raising finance.

Neglect

"The Government owes Soweto a debt for years of neglect in following an obviously absurd policy of treating these people as temporary sojourners.

"As a result the number of houses built has not even begun to keep up with the demand.

"And maintenance of houses has been a disaster since the West Rand Board took over.

Bishop Tutu — who received notification that his rent arrears had to be paid up by this week — said he could not recall getting any official notice of the increases.

"I am not aware that services have improved to justify paying an increased rent.

"Most of our people object to paying rent increases which have been imposed by a body (the Soweto Council) which is not acceptable and was voted for by only six percent of the community.

"The matter is in the hands of my lawyers."

Simmering

Bishop Tutu described the increases — following on increased living costs and proposed bus fare rises — as a further issue adding to "tensions simmering below the surface.

"One is concerned when the authorities keep playing with fire almost as if they don't care.

"If I agree to pay when most of my people are protesting, it would be subverting their efforts.

"If they were to threaten to evict me, can you imagine what could happen to people who have a slightly lower profile?"

Says Dr Motlana: "Rents have quadrupled in some instances even though there has been no visible improvement in services.

"The salary level of the Soweto people is such that they simply cannot afford these increases.

"No proper surveys have been done to to establish whether they can pay."

Notices

Soweto Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, told the Sunday Times: "We have sent notices to all tenants and owners of properties by way of a circular notifying them of the increases

"We are very happy with the reaction so far. As little as one percent has not paid their (August) increases

"At this stage there is no question of evictions for arrears in rent payments.

" We certainly won't be turning people out on to the streets. We are merely advising tenants of outstanding amounts.

"The point is that money is due to the council and we will have to convince them to pay the money."

Mr Malan said that for the current financial year, the council would have to pay more than R8-million to the Rand Water Board for water consumed — while the amount collected from residents was just under R3-million.

This meant a R5-million deficit on water alone.

He pointed out that other black townships in the Transvaal and Free State have had to face increased charges for services during the past years.

Daveyton 'mayor' gets the boot

THE NEW "mayor" of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, was yesterday kicked out of a public meeting in the township.

The meeting, held at the Melodi Lower Primary School, was called by the Daveyton Residents' Committee.

Mr Boya was at the meeting for a minute when the residents' committee public relations officer, Mr William Sebetlele, asked him to leave the meeting as he was not invited.

Mr Boya said that he came to the meeting as a resident, but the 100 people at the meeting jeered at him and demanded that he leave. Mr Boya left and the meeting continued.

Last week, the East Rand Administration Board sent Daveyton Extension residents forms to give to their employers confirming their salaries. The forms stated that this information was required for official purposes by Erab to determine revised house rentals.

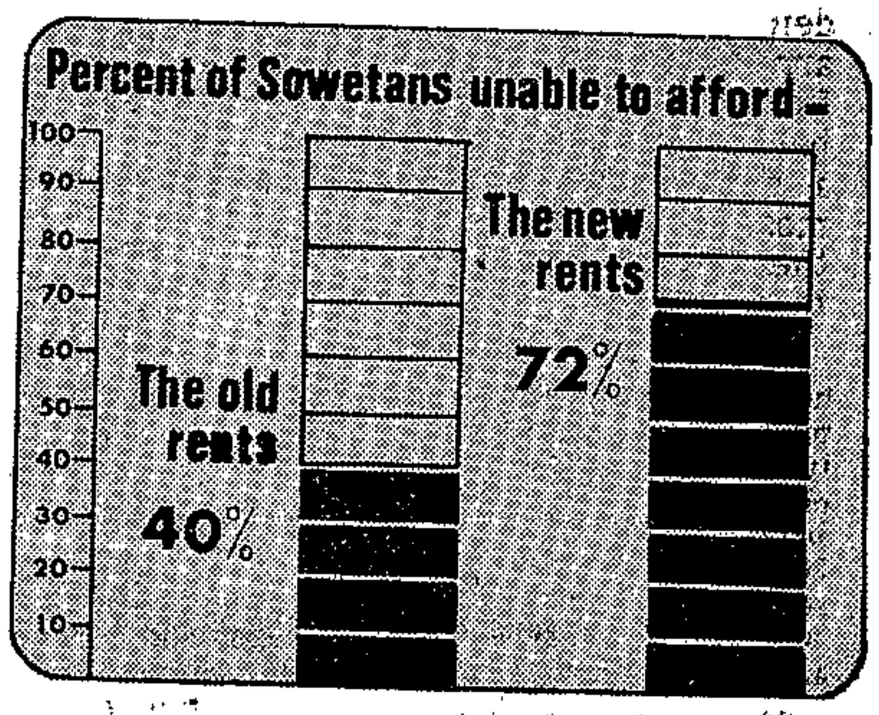
Residents at yesterday's meeting resolved that they would not take the forms to their employers until Erab officials have contacted them personally.

After the meeting Mr Sebetlele told **POST** that Mr Boya was asked to leave the meeting because the council did not want to discuss a memorandum containing residents' grievances.

Rents: 'Don't tax monster's victims'

STAR 27/10/80 343

Soweto's controversial rent increases are the unavoidable result of separate development — and more are on the way. Craig Charney reports in the first of two articles on the township's rents issue.



Opponents and officials supporting the rent increases agree: if you accept the premises behind Government policy, hikes are a logical consequence.

The most fundamental premise, that black and white must live apart, is a cornerstone of Nationalist policy. The second, that black local administration must strive for financial self-sufficiency, was set down when the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards were established in the early '70s and reiterated in the Riekert Report last year.

Financial responsibility for Soweto has been transferred from the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) to the Soweto Council, but this did nothing to reduce the financial needs of the sprawling township.

Even a government official says: "They had taken over an insolvent estate. This has set them back many years." Before this year's rent increases, the Council faced an R18-million deficit on a R38-million expenditure budget.

Most of the revenue sources the Council could tap, such as beer and liquor sales, could not easily be stretched. And Soweto cannot rely on the mainstay of local authorities — rates on property — because Soweto is owned by the Government, not its residents. So R5-million had to come from increased rents, with R13-million perhaps from a loan.

As a result of decades of Government policy, the township has almost none of the rich commercial and industrial development which provides so much of Johannesburg's rate income. It is precisely this on which criticisms of the rent hike turn.

Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, says: "All the facilities were arranged so as to be inadequate, as a matter of policy. And the people who designed this kind of monstrosity, who are now beginning to say "we made a mistake," must not be allowed to tax the victims of that system to make those amends which are now necessary.

"Soweto was created as a monster to pander to white prejudice, and those who created it must therefore pay for the privilege of making us live 30 miles out of town," he argues.

An embarrassed official responds: "That's for politicians to answer." In the meantime, he says: "You've got a budget — you've got to balance the budget."

The officials insist that most Sowetans can afford the three-phased rent increase, taking rents from around R16 to around R30 by next February. To support their claim they cite the foreign rule-of-thumb that housing can run safely up to 25 percent of family income.

However, the 25 percent standard comes from developed countries, where incomes are greater than those of black South Africans. Studying places with income levels closer to theirs, such as Tanzania and Zaire, Prof P A Nel of the Unisa Bureau for Market Research concluded it was wrong to expect black families here to spend more than 10 percent of their incomes on housing and fuel.

Using this yardstick, he concluded that after the Soweto rent hikes, "half the residents will be forced to stay in houses that they cannot afford, and therefore will have less money available for other necessities."

Taking the more widely accepted AMPS figure of R254 a month in place of the estimate of R400 for average household income which he used, fully 72 percent of Soweto residents would be unable to afford the rent hikes. While WRAB officials say well-off Sowetans need no subsidy, the same AMPS survey revealed that fewer than 2 percent of them earn more than R600 a month.

The issue is inescapable, as financial journalist John Kane-Berman notes: "Pretoria's fiscal and economic policies appear to be contradicting its political intentions.

Yet the Cabinet rejected a recommendation to increase the Government's employer levy for Soweto, he reported, and has eliminated it instead.

The ambitious development plans outlined by the Soweto Council are likely to tighten the rents squeeze on residents. As an analyst wrote in the current "Work in Progress" a social science journal: "The community councils are more directly linked to the contradiction which faces 'township development' and 'improvement in the quality of life' advocates: if the community councils are to provide any material benefits for township residents, this can only be done at the cost of raising rents enormously."

Oust CC — SCA

POST 27/11/80

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By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Soweto Civic Association is to encourage all its members to sign a petition calling for the ousting of the community councils, a member of the Orlando Civic Association told more than 200 residents at the St John's Anglican church in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday.

The chairman of the Orlando East branch of the SCA, Mr Ledimo Nabezitha said whoever goes to pay rent and is told to pay the increase, should come to any member of the Civic Association and the association would go and pay that rent for him. He said people should not be intimidated by the clerks at the rent offices as they have no right to force people.

Mr Letsatsi Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, said: "The rents issue is a small problem that is adding to our many other problems. We should also know where our money goes to. Just now it has been discovered that thousands of our rands go to the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra) that is being run by the Broederbond. These are the people who are keeping us oppressed."

He further said that detentions and deaths were no fear in the struggle, they are in fact, the price of freedom. "We are the last generation of the oppressed, our children are going to be free. South Africa cannot be an exception in Africa. Zimbabwe, Mozambique and others have already shown that the black man can liberate himself," he said.

Three resolutions were adopted at the meeting. They are that all residents agree on paying the old rent; that residents reject the community councils and

that they all accept the leadership of the Soweto Civic Association under the Committee of Ten.

Mofolo fights rent issue

POST 7/10/80

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POLITICAL slogans and freedom songs dominated the meeting of the Mofolo Civic Association held at the Salvation Army, Mofolo, near Eyethu Cinema yesterday.

More than 100 residents resolved not to pay the increased rents, to join the civic associations' not "Thebehali" associations, and to pledge support for the Soweto Civic Association in its fight against the increased rents.

Residents said the increases were aimed at keeping blacks in a subservient position.

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, said Soweto residents were not prepared to pay the increases. They would no longer carry the yoke of oppression, he added.

He said South Africa would be ruled by the majority despite the massive harassment of true leaders by the authorities.

Mr Mosala said blacks were fighting for a just, equal and humane society where everybody would have rights.

Mrs Zola Kumalo of Moroka Civic Association said many residents "do not want to join the Civic Association and some cannot identify themselves with any organisation in Soweto."

She said "if you are a member of the community councils, you must identify yourself with it. Nobody must claim to be neutral. We must unite in order to win the struggle".

Soweto councillors asked to resign

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By LEN KALANE

THE TWO women in the Soweto Council rejected a call by the angry Women's Federation that they resign immediately.

A women's meeting at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Orlando West at the weekend had called on the resignations of Mrs Martha Taylor and Mrs Violet Petjaulema from the Soweto Council. The women are the only two serving in the council.

"Nothing doing," said Mrs Taylor who also pointed out that her role in the council was to lead the people of Soweto. "I am not just a mere councillor. I have done a lot for Soweto. People know about this. And all of a sudden they want to tell me to resign."

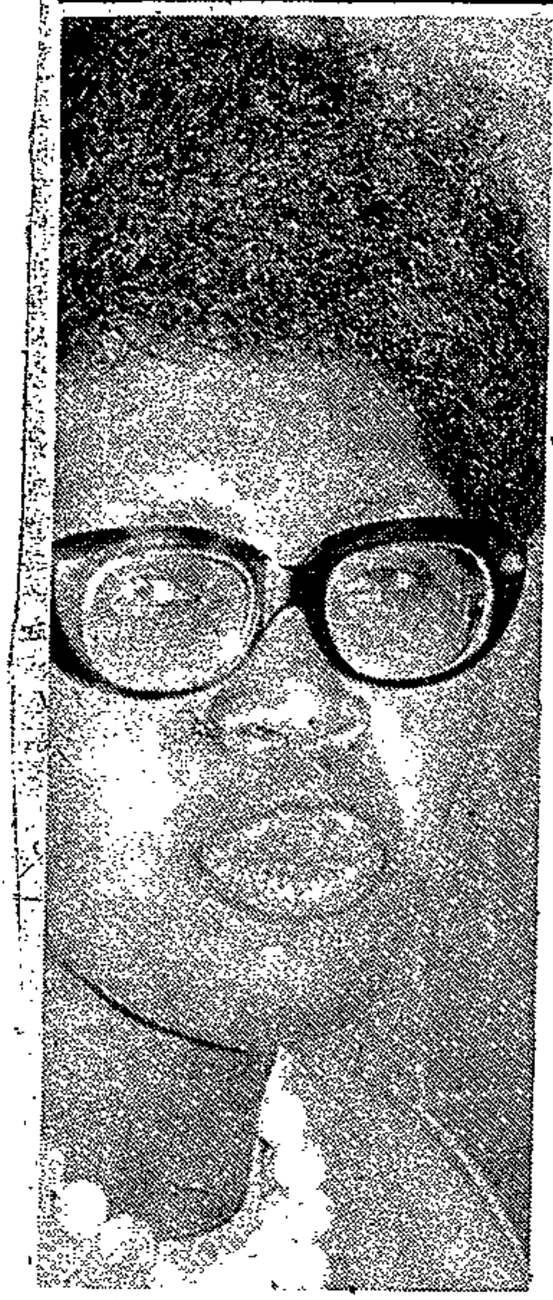
The other woman councillor, Mrs Petjaulema said: "I'm not trying to sound like Taylor. The message is that I will simply not resign from the Soweto Council. I am playing my part in the rent issue even if I am in the council. We are fighting the system from within."

The call to have the two women resign from the council was made at one of the anti-rent increase meetings held in Soweto. This was when a major women's meeting at the Holy Cross resolved to step up protests against rent increases.

Another major anti-rent meeting is planned for Diepkloof on Wednesday night at the Roman Catholic Church. Sport and restive activities blackout have been called for the weekend when demonstrators will hold marches to Wrab township offices against the rents this Saturday.

Two Women's Federation at the weekend also called on the Anglican Bishop to "deal with" the Rev David Nkwe, the Anglican minister for "collaborating". Rev Nkwe was seen among councillors during the recent visit of Dr Piet Koornhof when he was given the Freedom of Soweto.

The women also called that Rev Nkwe resign as chairman of the committee responsible for the Orlando Home. Rev Nkwe could not be contacted yesterday



Mrs Martha Taylor

Mrs Violet Petjaulema

POST staff reporter Sinnah Kunene is escorted to the tent where she had her "humiliating" body search.

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Full-scale search on all roads to Soweto

By JOE THLOLOE

ALL road entries into Soweto were yesterday guarded by the police, the army and the traffic police. Dogs were also used.

In a massive operation cars, buses, taxis and other vehicles were stopped and thoroughly searched. Men women and children were also searched. The women were taken to tents where they were searched by women officers.

Yesterday afternoon, the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J J Hamman, described the operation as "routine crime prevention," while the army told POST that "military assistance at roadblocks anywhere in the country is of a routine nature and is often provided locally at the request of the police and traffic departments concerned."

The roadblock at New Canada was put up at 8 a m and at 8,30, there was already a queue of vehicles half a kilometre long on either side of the roadblock.

This was the first time that the roadblocks had been put up on a working day with people still on their way to work.

Hundreds of workers who were still travelling to work at 8 a m were late for work.

A quick check in Soweto showed roadblocks on the Soweto Highway, Baragwanath, Protea.

When we passed Nancefield station, bang in the centre of Soweto, at 10,30, the police were starting another roadblock.

On a sparsely used road connecting Riverlea with Uncle Charlies, passing through a plantation, we found police cars parked at intervals.

The police at one roadblock told POST that we could not use pictures of the roadblock because of the presence of army vehicles and referred all enquiries to Brigadier Theunis Swanepoel.

Brigadier Swanepoel, Witwatersrand police chief, said about 200 men from the army, police and traffic department participated. "This was a crime prevention drive and there was no specific reason for it. It was just a good exercise," he said.

Asked if the police had body searches on women Brigadier Swanepoel said they still did. "Once a person has done something we will strip him down to nothing. Women search women and men search men and they are not done in public.

"Some of the women were yesterday smelt out by police dogs to have dagga and we had them stripped to find it hidden in their bodices," he said. He could not state how many women had been arrested in this regard.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force last night said: "As far as we know this kind of assistance has been provided in the Witwatersrand area for several months and has no special significance whatsoever.

"In providing this assistance members of the Defence Force are in fact assisting in the protection of all members of the local population against undesirable elements such as terrorists."

Act before Soweto explodes, union asks PM

Rdy 28/10/80

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Labour Reporter

A BLACK trade union has sent an urgent telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, warning that the situation in Soweto is "explosive" and urging him to suspend the rent increases in the township.

The warning came from the Black Allied Workers Union, a general union of black workers which supports the black consciousness philosophy.

In the telegram, Bawu says that recent rent increases in the township have created a situation similar to that caused by the introduction of Afrikaans medium instruction in 1976.

This "unhappiness" could produce unrest unless the Government acts, it adds and complains that the Government has only acted to meet township grievances after unrest has occurred.

It urges Mr Botha to "please intervene and suspend the rent hikes".

A Bawu spokesman said yesterday that the union had decided to send the telegram to "make the authorities aware that the situation in Soweto is close to boiling point and unrest could explode there if nothing is done about the rent increases."

He added: "It is no good the Government doing what it usually does — acting only after unrest has broken out. We hope this warning will prompt official action to suspend the rent hikes."

PW warned of riots in Soweto rent crisis

STAR 28/10/80 (144) (278) 343

Staff Reporters

A black trade union has appealed to Prime Minister PW Botha to intervene in the Soweto rent crisis.

The General Secretary of the Black Allied Workers Union Mr Samuel Nhlapo, yesterday sent a telegram to Mr Botha urging him to intervene.

The telegram read: "The rent crisis is similar to the Afrikaans-medium problem in 1976. Intervene in good time or prepare for another riot situation."

Mr Nhlapo yesterday told The Star the authorities were usually "careless" with warnings from community leaders.

"In 1976 they were warned that a riot situation was looming but they just went on with their plans. We are warning them again and unless they reason with us, human lives will once more be destroyed and they will claim that they were not warned," he said.

Mr Nhlapo's union was one of the organisations that took a weekend decision to march to various West Rand Board offices in Soweto to protest against high rents.

The rent crisis started in August when the Soweto Community Council announced a R13,05 rent increase for all houses.

On Saturday rents in the Diepmeadow area will increase by R6, and the Soweto Civic Association has organised protest marches on that day.

Two Soweto councillors have defied a call by local civic groups to resign from the council in protest against the rent increases.

Mrs Martha Taylor of Klipspruit township and Mrs Violet Phetjaulema of Orlando West said they were prepare to face death if it "came to a push."

They both belong to the opposition party within the council which earlier this year lost a battle against the increased rents.

Mrs Phetjaulema said that at a special council meeting to discuss the mounting opposition to the strikes, "I was threatened with death by a number of councillors who accused me of being an instigator. But even they have failed to intimidate me."

She described the Soweto Civic Association's strategy of forcing the councillors to resign by approaching them from house to house as cowardice.

The SCA should stick to its initial strategy of fighting the increases in court, she said.

Soweto residents who fail to pay their rents may have their movable property attached by the Department of Co-operation and Development to recover the rent for the Soweto Council.

This was explained today by Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council who said the move was designed to avoid bringing criminal actions against people who were in arrears with rent.

He said township managers have to issue a notice advising a tenant of the outstanding rent and request payment by a specific date, but if the tenant fails to pay, the township manager arranges with a Commissioner to have the tenant appear in court within 10 days.

Failure to pay within the period of the notice date or to provide sufficient reason why he should not pay or appear before the Commissioner, a warrant of attachment and sale of movable property would be issued by the Commissioner to recover the outstanding rent.

"But as far as I can remember, no movable [illegible] has ever been [illegible] to the

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Soweto rents: golden political opportunity

The battle over rents sums up Soweto local politics in a nutshell. The Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) are trying to impose their policies, while their opponents struggle to rally resistance, writes Craig Charney in the second of two articles on the rents issue.

Soweto residents protest against increased rents . . . having to be content with only a holding action.

In theory, rent decisions are taken by the Soweto Council, but the real power rests with the white officials who frame the fiscal options the Council considers, and with the officials in Pretoria above them. The officials themselves admit that very few choices are put to the Council.

In the future, the Council's options will be fewer. About to-be-gazetted legislation will ensure that service charges for water, electricity, and so on — the bulk of the recent rent rises — can be added to rents automatically.

Under present policies the costs of improvements will also have to be repaid. Thus the levy for electrifying Soweto, for instance, is projected to rise from its current R1 a month to R17 a month by 1990, unless other funds are found.

But as the decision-making authority of the Council shrinks, the responsibility of the bureaucrats becomes correspondingly wider.

For all the appearance of bureaucratic formality, rent increases are an ad hoc outcome of countervailing pressures: the determination of the Government to make the townships pay their way, and the will of the black communities to resist rent increases. As one of Soweto's anti-increase campaigners noted, popular revolt and resistance explain the wide disparities in the rents for identical houses in different locations.

In Soweto, rent increases were first proposed in August 1979, to boost the average rent to R36,39 from R16,19. That round, however, went to the anti-rent protesters, led by the Committee of Ten and aided by opposition members of the Soweto Council.

After mass protest meetings and a petition with 5 000 signatures in opposition to the increases, the Department of Co-operation and Development backed off. It was afraid of the political implications of forcing the hikes through, official sources say.

The official attitude hardened in the second round, the three-phased increase which took effect in August. "Now our advice is that we must ride out the storm," says one official.

For their part, the Ten and others held a new series of protest meetings while the Council was debating the increases. When they were implemented, the Ten were hampered by the ban on political meetings, but they continued quietly to hold small house meetings and to develop branches of their Soweto Civic Association.

Most recently, they called for a boycott of the second round of the rent increases this month, joined by the Azanian People's Organisation and a group sometimes known as the Women's Federation of South Africa.

When Dr Piet Koornhof visited Soweto on October 15, the groups called for a work stay-away and demonstrations at the Soweto council chambers.

They succeeded in largely emptying the streets of Johannesburg of blacks (aided by the attack on Dube station), and in bringing hundreds of protesters to the Soweto Council Chambers.

Committee of Ten member Mr Lekgau Mathabathe has also filed a court case alleging that the rent increases are illegal, because they have not received the legally-required approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal.

In the view of the anti-increase leaders, the protests are essentially a holding action. "We're in a no-win situation. Eventually the rents will go up," one of them concedes. "But," he adds, "the more we can delay that rise, the more the people will gain."

Seen in that light, the campaign has succeeded. It fended off the increases for a year and kept rents lower than originally proposed.

The protesters also hope the memory of the battle will deter future rent hikes. One says: "Soweto will manage to keep the rents lower than poorer areas. We'll never allow Thebehali just to raise rents."

He continues, "Even if we lose, it's a golden opportunity to politicise the people."

In political terms, the biggest gainers have undoubtedly been the Committee of Ten, who have built up a wave of support in the run-up to the November 15 convention of their Soweto Civic Association. The protest has also helped the new Women's Federation find its feet, though it has not yet done the intensive local organising needed to take off.

The biggest loser has been the Soweto Council. The hamfisted tactics of its Chairman, Mr David Thebehali, in bludgeoning through increases have further discredited him before the public and embarrassed even Government officials.

Nevertheless, the bureaucrats are confident they can deal with the opposition.

While they might stay their hand before a massive rent strike, they say fewer than 5 percent of Sowetans refused to pay the new tariffs. Even opposition sources concede a majority paid the increases, though the Ten say they have received hundreds of notices from boycotters warning of evictions.

"I'm not impressed by threats," says one official. There are 16 000 people on the waiting list, so if he begins to evict boycotters, "I can fill those houses tomorrow."

If the Ten win their court case, the law will be changed to negate that, he says.

So the Soweto Council will get its higher rents in the end. But will it be a pyrrhic victory?

Final push for uplift of Alex

STAR 28/10/80 343

By Brian Jones

Talks involving Cabinet Ministers and the Alexandra Liaison Committee take place on Friday to set the seal on the multi-million rand uplift of Alexandra.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and his Deputy Minister Mr G de V Morrison will hold a summit meeting with representatives of the Liaison Committee, the Save Alexandra Coloured Party and Sandton's management committee.

It is hoped the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, will also attend.

Among the issues to be discussed at a closed meeting at the Sandton Civic Centre are the political status of Alex, its finances and land for expansion.

The township has been promised full autonomy with the status of a municipality, but has no rates base. The Liaison Committee, founded just over a year ago, and led by the Rev Sam Buti, has drawn up a multi-million rand plan for the redevelopment of the township.

The committee believes a key to its success will be the acquisition of land for expansion. At present, around 75 000 people live in an area of about 80 ha.

DISCUSSED

The fate of the 5 000 coloured people in Alex who face removal, will also be discussed. About 100 families have agreed to move to a site 30 km from Alex but the majority wants to stay.

Friday's talks will include Sandton's MP, Mr David Dalling of the PFP, senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board, representatives of the Wynberg Indian Association and members of two Sandton ratepayers' associations whose areas adjoin Alex.

The talks have been arranged by the Mayor of Sandton, Mr Perry Oertel, following an invitation to Dr Koornhof from Mr Dalling in Parliament in May this year.

Mr Oertel said the meeting is intended to build bridges between the people of Sandton and Alexandra and is aimed at enhancing the Uplift in Alex campaign.

At last night's council meeting Sandton councillors unanimously accepted a policy statement to guide their representatives in the talks. They said no moves should be made towards the incorporation of Alex into Sandton or the establishment of a coloured area in Sandton until the State indicated how this could be financed.

HELICOPTER FLIGHT

Dr Koornhof will arrive at the Sandton Civic Centre at 9.15 am by helicopter, and informal talks begin at 9.30. After a helicopter flight over Alex, the delegates will lunch at the Inanda Club when a Press statement will be made.

Earlier this year The Star launched an "Uplift in Alex" campaign in association with the Alexandra Liaison Committee and several Rotary clubs.

Many organisations and individuals have been assisting in various projects aimed at uplifting the black community.

One of the main projects undertaken has been the building of a 22-classroom school under the auspices of TEACH. The school is nearing completion.

NURSERY SCHOOL

TEACH also plans to build a nursery school in the black suburb and plans are now being drawn up. Anyone wishing to contribute to or assist with the uplift campaign can write to The Star at PO Box 1014 Johannesburg 2000, or phone 836-1331.

Support pledged for rent protests

28/10/80

343

Staff Reporter

THE Soweto branch of the Women's Federation of South Africa has called on the two women in the Soweto Council, Mrs Martha Taylor and Mrs Violet Petjualema, to "resign immediately from this puppet body".

At the meeting, held at the weekend in Orlando West, Soweto, to protest against increased rents, the Federation branch also accused the Rev David Nkwe, of St Paul's Anglican Church, White City, Jabavu, Soweto, of being a "collaborator with the oppressive system" by serving, they claimed, as chaplain to the Soweto Council.

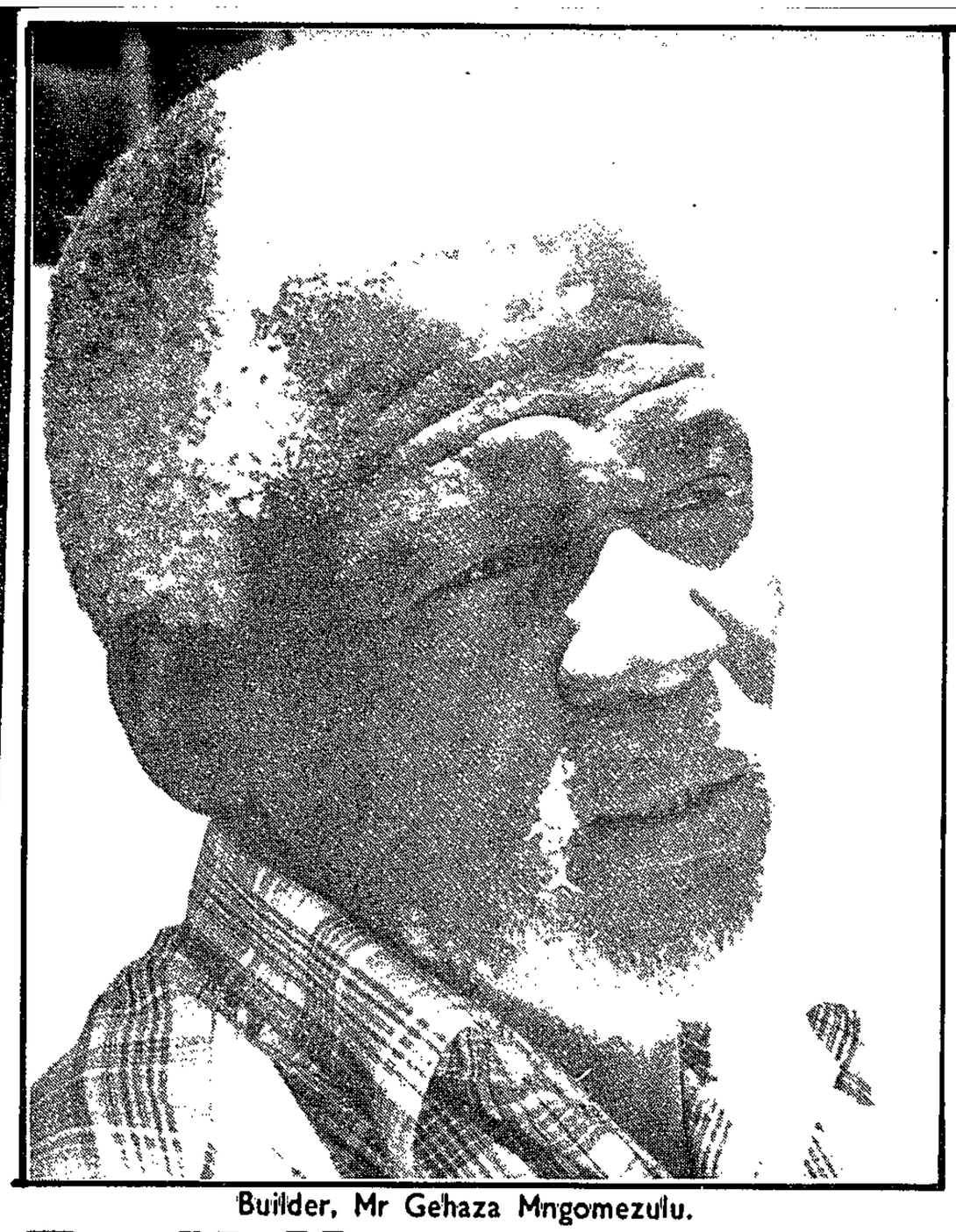
This was prompted by Mr Nkwe's part in the ceremony at the Soweto Council earlier this month when the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was given the freedom of Soweto.

It was decided to send a "strong petition" to the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, demanding Mr Nkwe's resignation.

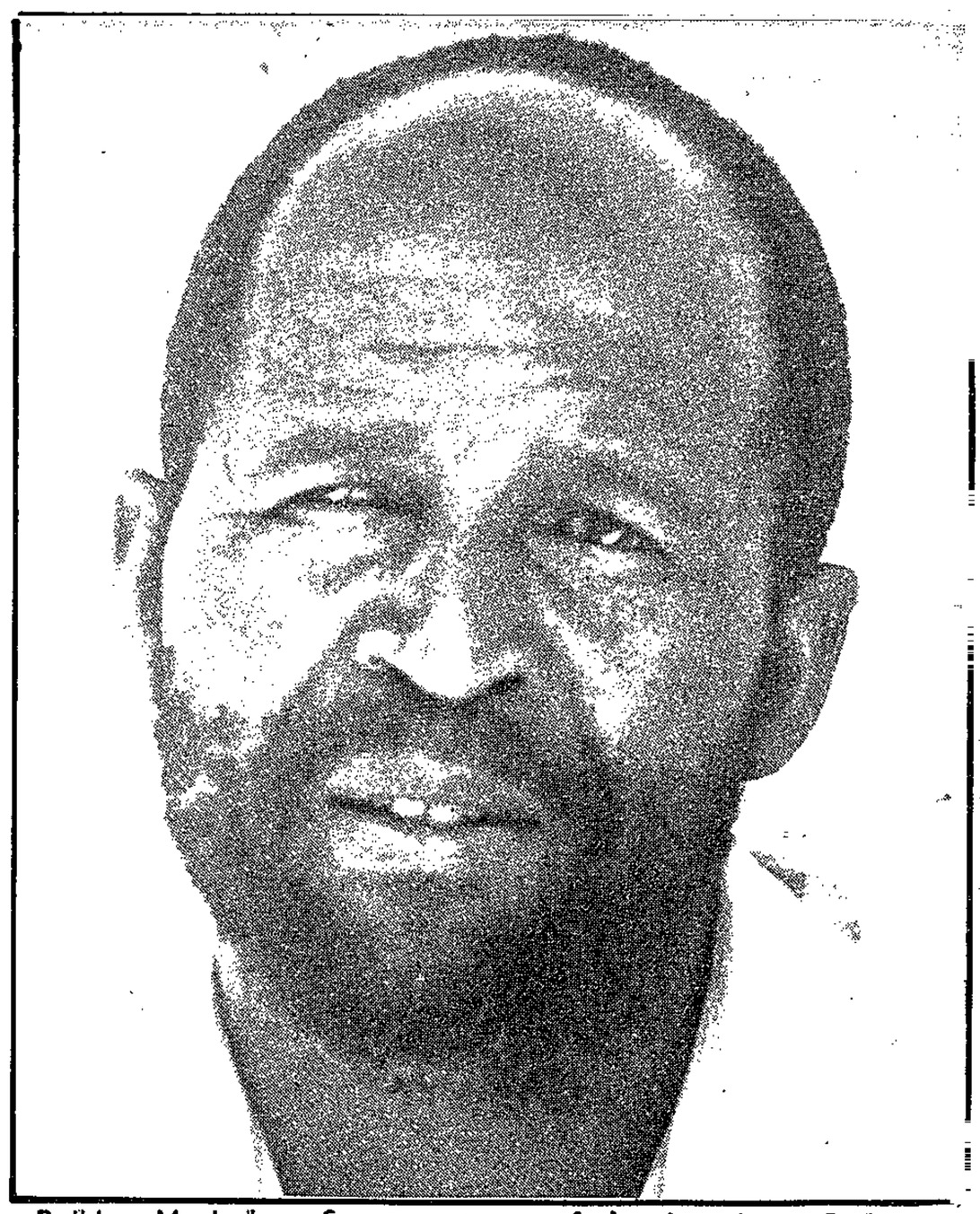
The meeting — attended by about 200 people — also resolved to support residents of Diepkloof and Meadowlands in a proposed protest march against increased rents in the areas, which come into effect on November 1.

Other decisions made were:

- That a petition against the rent increases be sent to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, Dr Koornhof, and the Community Councils in Soweto.
- That people should not pay the increased rents and those who had already paid should be credited with the difference.
- That people being threatened with eviction, because they refused to pay the increased rents, should be assisted, and also be advised to take their cases to the Soweto Civic Association branch in their area who, in turn, would refer the cases to their legal advisers.



Builder, Mr Geheza Mngomezulu.

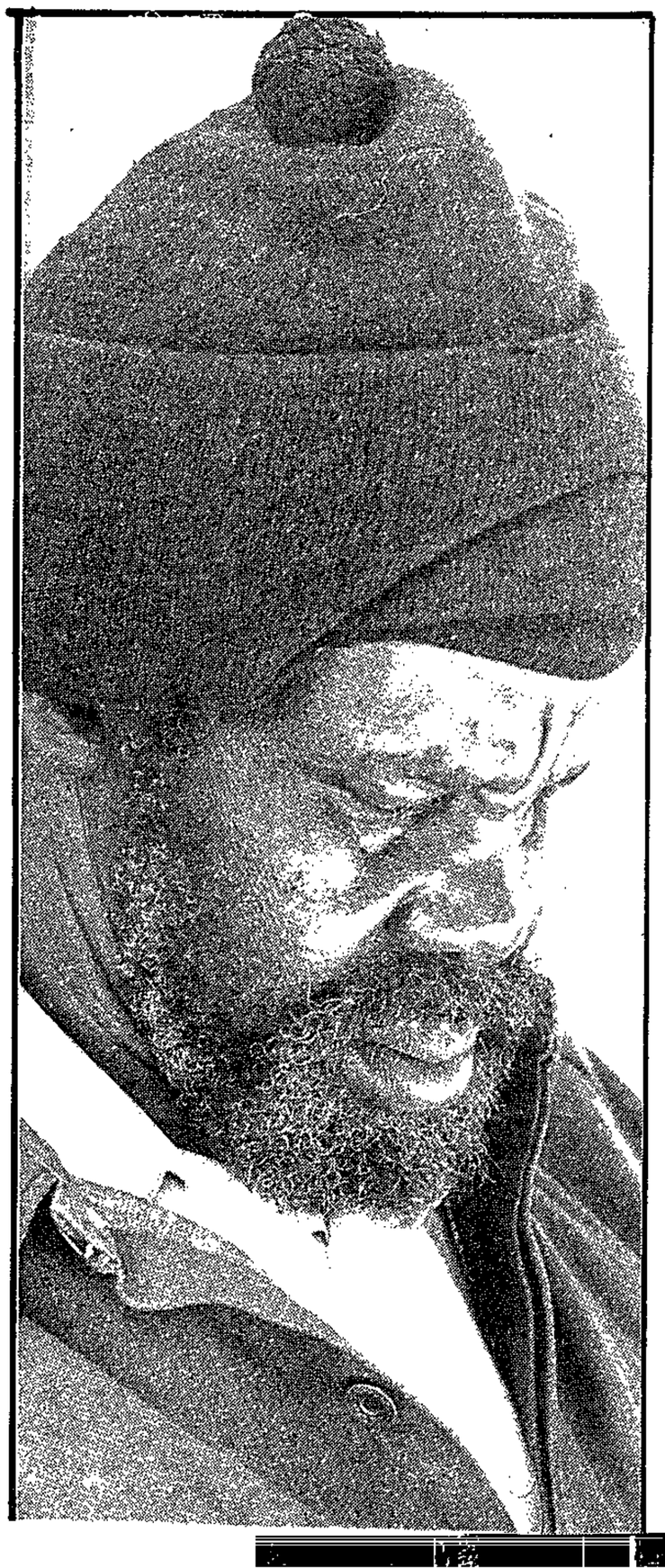


Builder, Mr Jotham Sogo, secretary of the Associated Builders.

Building contractors angry at UF

POST 29/10/80 (343)

THE Urban Foundation's home improvement scheme has cost black building contractors hundreds of rand and left frayed tempers.



The builders believe that the Foundation still owes them, while the Foundation blames it on the ignorance of the building contractors.

Some builders told **POST** that the Foundation owed them money for work done as far back as May last year.

The Project Controller of the Foundation's Construction Management Services, Mr Abe Letoaba, concedes that the first few contracts last year "went sour" but he says it is because the builders could not estimate the amount of material they were going to use and they could not make quotations.

A plumber, Mr Daniel Dubazana, had told us that last May he had done work at a house in Soweto and was expecting to get R570

Story: Joe Thloloe
Pics: Bongani Mnguni

He said the electrician who had been with him on the project was also not paid and was threatening to pull the wires out.

Mr Letoaba explains it: "The building contractor, Mr Geheza Mngomezulu, quoted R3 800 for the whole job. From this he was going to pay for the material to be used and he was going to pay his sub-contractors.

"He later told us to pay the merchant who supplied him with the material.

"At the end, we paid the merchant R2 028,33; and Mr Mngomezulu got R1 204."

... **POST:** But if Mr Mngomezulu was going to pay the plumber R570 out of this money, and still pay the electrician, the quote was unrealistic. Why did the Foundation not advise him that the quote was too low?

Letoaba: We were sixth job. And we learnt that our builders cannot tender.

"But since then we have introduced new procedures and we are constantly reassessing them. Nothing like this is likely to happen now.

"We ask the builder to get to the merchant and get a quote of the material, he has to get quotes from his subcontractors. The quotes are now more realistic.

"But besides that we are starting a programme to develop black contractors and the black building industry."

We asked the Urban Foundation about a house where a contractor quoted R500 and they paid the sub-contractor R200 after they found him working and asked him how much he wanted for the job.

"The contractor had not given us the quote. A sub-contractor started working on the job and at the end of the week demanded money from us.

we could pay him he said he was independent of the contractor on the job. He in fact came to us after some days and said he had been out of town. We then paid the sub-contractor the R200 he demanded.' '

Mr Letoaba also explained that the builders did not understand how the five percent retention worked.

"At the end of each contract, we retain five percent of the contract fee and we pay it to the builder after three or six months when the owner is satisfied with his building.

"What is happening now is that the builders will not go and do repairs when the owner complains, but at the end of the period they demand the retention fee. The money cannot be released until the owner is completely satisfied and signs a document that we should pay the amount.

"Now our builders insist: retention fee first and we do repairs later."

Mr Letoaba says unless black builders understand the subtleties of contracts, they will not benefit

error Act accused tells court of vegetable tin containing 'cakes'

'I was afraid of cops'

By SELLO RABOTHATA

AFTER being taken to John Vorster Square, questioned on an alleged ANC member's activities and released, a Soweto man went home to take a closer look at the contents of a bag given to him earlier, a Kempton Park Regional Cuort heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr Showi Moses Nkosi (24) at a trial in which he and two others are facing various charges under the Terrorism Act. Together with him are Miss Thandi Ruth Modise (21) and Mr Slim Aaron Mogale (21).

Miss Modise, of Vryheid, is facing three Terrorism Act charges, one under the Sabotage Act and another of arson or malicious damage to property. Mr Nkosi and Mr Mogale, of Soweto, each face two charges under the Terrorism Act.

They have all pleaded not guilty before Mr Gert Steyn and represented by Mr Eric Dane and Mr David Soggot instructed by Matjila and Mokgoatlheng.

LOVER

Mr Nkosi said that he was given a bag by Miss Modise, who was cited in court as his lover and mother of his child, in April last year. Miss Modise had told him that it contained a friend's gun and other articles.

He said he kept the bag in a kist in his bedroom. At 3 am the next morning he woke up to look at the contents. Inside, he found a scorpion pistol, magazine with ammunition, two tins of mixed vegetables and plastic containers which he took for medicine.

He kept asking Miss Modise when the owner of the bag would come and fetch it and she assured him that he would ultimately come for it.

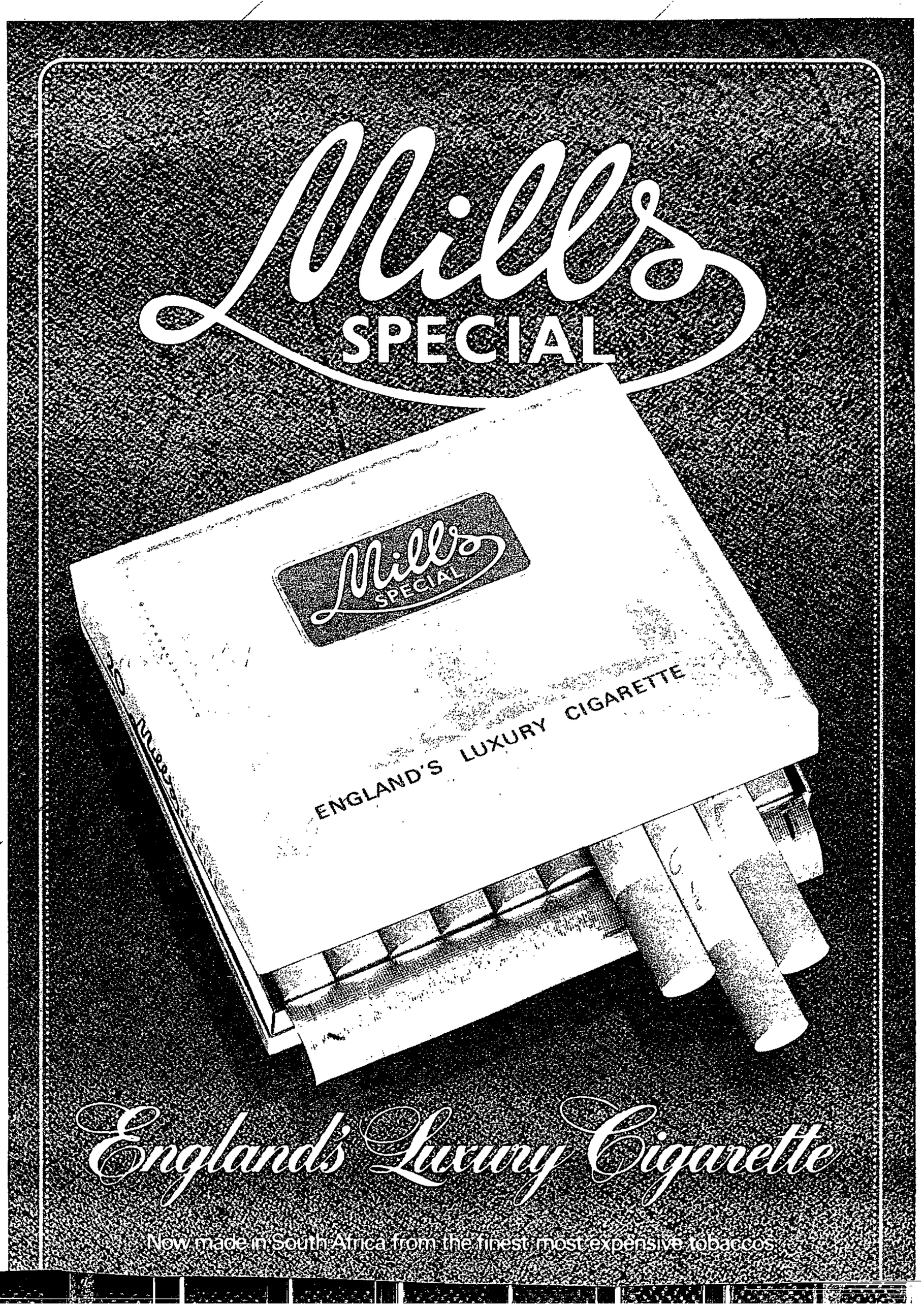
On November 3 when he was arrested and taken to John Vorster Square he heard the security police in another office mentioning the word 'terrorist' and Miss Modise's name and he was shocked. Before he was arrested he did not think seriously of the other contents in the bag, but only about the gun.

When he was released he went home. He looked at the contents in the bag and took one of the mixed vegetable tins out of the bag. He was shocked when he opened it and found something like "cakes in it."

He had then taken the bag, together with its contents, with the intention of throwing it into the Rockville dam. After considering for sometime what would happen if Miss Modise told the police about the bag being in his possession, he thought that that would be his last day. They would kill him, he thought.

He had then decided to take "the cakes" out of the tin and bury them in a bath, that is used for small plants. The gun and magazines he kept in the kist.

The hearing continues today.



Meeting on rent increase

POST 29/10/80

343

THE Diepkloof Civic Association will hold a rent meeting tonight at the Roman Catholic Church.

"We are appealing to residents to attend," said chairman of the branch, Mr Isaac Mogase. He said the meeting starts at 7.30 pm.

The meeting will discuss steps to be taken against increased rent.

Another meeting is planned by the Dube branch of the Soweto Civic Association on Sunday.

The meeting starts at 2.00 pm and will be held at the Dube YWCA.

● Yesterday we had two pictures of Mrs Martha Taylor in the page two story entitled Soweto Councillors Asked to Resign. In fact, the second picture was supposed to be that of Mrs Violet Petjaulema but by mistake, another picture of Mrs Taylor was used.

Bawu appeals to PW over rent crisis

A BLACK trade union has appealed to Prime Minister P W Botha to intervene in the Soweto rent crisis.

The General Secretary of the Black Allied Workers Union Mr Samuel Nhlapo yesterday sent a telegram to Mr Botha urging him to intervene.

The telegram read: "The rent crisis is similar to the Afrikaans medium problem in 1976. Intervene in good time or prepare for another riot situation."

Mr Samuel Nhlapo yesterday told the Star the authorities were normally "careless" with warnings from community leaders. In 1976 they were warned that a riot situation was looming but they went on with their plans. We are warning them again and unless they reason with us human lives will be once more destroyed and they will claim that they were not warned," said Mr Nhlapo.

Mr Nhlapo's union was one of the organisations that took a decision, at the weekend, to march to various West Rand Board offices in Soweto to protest against high rents.

The recent rent crisis in Soweto started in August when the Soweto Community Council announced a R13,05 rent increase for all houses.

On Saturday the Diepmeadow area will increase rents by R6 and the Soweto Civic Associations have organised protest marches on that day.

RESIGN FROM COUNCIL

Black consciousness organisations are also planning to force Soweto Community Councilors to resign from their positions. In Chiawelo residents plan to march to the homes of two councillors in their area this weekend.

The only two women councillors in Sowet have been asked by the militant Soweto Women's Federation to resign their positions.

Prime Minister Botha

How leasehold law split the Lebogos

RDM 29/10/86 343 208

By ROB MEINTJES

THE Lebogo family of Tembisa has been split down the middle by a Ministerial directive which bars the four eldest children from living in the house their father bought under the official leasehold scheme.

According to the Black Sash, the ruling threatens to perpetuate the separation of thousands of older children in the rural areas from their families in the cities.

Taken as an indication that the Government intends adhering strictly to the letter of the law, the directive suggests that children above the age of 17 in the rural areas will not be allowed to join their fathers who have obtained leasehold rights in the urban areas, the Black Sash said.

The directive was issued despite a long-standing assurance by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that wives and children have the right to live in houses bought by their fathers under the leasehold scheme.

And were it not for the intervention of the Black Sash advice office in Johannesburg, Mr Lebogo would not have obtained leasehold rights at all.

In 1979 the East Rand Administration Board refused to grant these rights to Mr Lebogo and other Tembisa men on the grounds that their wives did not qualify to be in the area.

The Black Sash obtained the reversal of Erab's decision after reminding Dr Koornhof in a letter that: "When you received us in March this year (1979) you assured us categorically that if a man buys a house under the 99-year leasehold scheme his wife and children will be given permision to reside with him in that prescribed area."

The children denied the right to live with their family are the eldest of Mr Ngako Piet Lebogo's 12 children. Aged 18 to 22, the four children are attending school at Poppegaai in the Northern Transvaal.

Dr G de V Morrison, deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, ruled that: "As four of the children concerned are older than 17 years of age they do not qualify in terms of Section 10(1)(c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No 25 of 1945, to join their parents on a permanent basis."

For the Lebogo children — and thousands more in similar circumstances — the directive means that after leaving school they will only be able to find work in the urban areas as one-year contract workers, and will have to return to their "homeland" after expiry of each one-year contract.

It is becoming increasingly difficult for "homeland" people to obtain employment in the "white" areas and the prospects of work for the Lebogos will be very remote, the Black Sash said.

The Black Sash vice-president, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said it was the "fault of the system" that so many children were too old to take advantage of "big promises" by the Government — because the children were refused admission to the urban areas when they were younger.

The same applied to the four Lebogo children.

"It does not matter how much the Government tinkers around with the pass laws by giving privileges to a few people. The Lebogos' case shows that as long as the system remains these injustices and inequities are bound to occur," Mrs Duncan said.

Dr Koornhof could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Rive sees Soweto as symbol of black hope

STAR 29/10/80

343

By Tim Patten
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Soweto could become the "symbol of the black man's complete emancipation," Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, told Conservative banqueters here last night.

Speaking at a South Africa Club dinner at the Savoy Hotel, he said Soweto would only reach this level with the combined efforts of the black community, guided and financed by Government and development funds.

While emphasising that black South Africans did not want to be spoonfed, he said: "It would be sheer folly to underestimate the potential, the strength of character and culture of the present generation of South African blacks who do not want nor need handouts.

"What they need is a helping hand to wipe out historical leeways."

The former Postmaster-General, who stressed his independence from the Government in his present position, only offered mild criticism on policy matters and avoided fundamental issues.

Referring to education, Mr Rive criticised the Government for overlooking the need to train black people to enter areas of greater specialisation a long time ago.

The government, he said, should have realised that the source of white supply for jobs in local government and public administration was totally inadequate.

EFFECTIVE

"It would be disastrous for the black man not to realise that he must equip himself before he can effectively perform at the different levels of governmen," he said.

Stressing that the black man have a greater share of the economic cake and that whites must help this to be achieved, Mr Rive said whites "must refrain from, or be prohibited from exploiting the black man economically.

"There must be adequate protection until the black man himself wants all protection to be abolished. This is the acid test of the white man's sincerity."

Analysing the problems facing Soweto, apart from the provision of ground, services and housing, Mr Rive spotlighted three areas which caused him concern.

● Because Soweto was regarded until recently as a "temporary settlement of sojourners," houses were built on a sub-economic basis. Lack of ownership and pride in the property had led to Soweto not having a property tax base.

Soweto could develop its own micro-economy with a sound residential, commercial and industrial tax base and become a self-sufficient community.

● The internal politics of Soweto, created by the grouping of different ethnic populations and the newly emerged groups with no tribal ties who aligwith no tribal ties who aligned themselves with radical political organisations, which hampered progress.

● Tensions between community leaders caused by the different standards of services within the three distinct areas of Soweto, and the teething problems of transition to the black community councils.

PRESSURE

Mr Rive poured cold water on pressure groups which chanted for freedom.

He said: "We speak glibly of freedom, but can there be freedom when there is no freedom from want, no security, no peace, no progress?

"When one form of injustice is merely displaced by another?

"Freedom is a many-faceted concept. There are those who, because of self-interest, want to equate freedom to a vote.

DECISIVE

"What, for a civilised man is more important: quantity or quality? should not merit be the decisive force in the interests of all? How else can there be upliftment?

"Can we in a modern state have unqualified freedom as advocated by some without an unqualified and absolute guaran-

answer were when and ... the Government would allow the contemplated accommodation between kwaZulu and Natal to be reached, and what type of political, social and economic structures would be formed.

Although many constitutional blueprints were offered, speakers repeatedly said there had not been sufficient research into what provides the most suitable political formula for a unitary form of government.

hand with responsibility?"

And then as if in answer to these questions, Mr Rive said: "A choice will always have to be made between alternatives, with the question being: what in the final instance will be of the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people."

He urged that in Soweto, and in South Africa as a whole, the bitter lessons of Africa in the past 20 years should not be repeated.

Natal and kwaZulu called to unite on reforms

STAR 29/10/80

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Political Staff

DURBAN — Natal and kwaZulu should make use of their powers for greater co-operation and overcome government obstacles to a constitutional future.

The governments of the two regions should not stop at co-operation in the administrative field, but should also try and achieve their goals by fighting issues in the courts.

These were among the conclusions drawn during the two-day workshop on constitutional issues in kwaZulu and Natal, organised by the department of law at the University of Natal.

Although there were many unanswered questions several firm conclusions were reached on which there was unexpected agreement. The delegates included academics from English and Afrikaans universities, senior white and black politicians and representatives of business.

CASE

These conclusions included:

● There was a real case for a constitutional agreement being reached between kwaZulu and Natal.

● There should be internal autonomy for the region but it should remain politically and economically linked with the rest of South Africa.

● More should be done by both the Natal provincial administration and the kwaZulu government to work towards closer co-operation.

● More could and should be done to improve race relations.

● Whatever happened in the constitutional development of South Africa, kwaZulu and in particular Inkatha had a major and influential role to play and would affect any outcome.

● The whites would have to offer the political solutions as blacks would be quite happy with the existing political structures if they could participate in them fully.

ALLOW

But the questions that the workshop could not

'Blacks need aid to make progress'

JCB

RDM 29/10/80

LONDON. — The chairman of the Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, said yesterday black South Africans did not want hand-outs — they needed help to develop their own abilities, culture and character.

Mr Rive, in an address to the South Africa Club in London, said he had made contact across a broad spectrum with blacks living in Soweto.

"My basic belief is that only a people itself can truly and permanently uplift itself. I do not believe that the black people in South Africa want to be spoonfed.

"They are too proud and inherently too strong for that."

Mr Rive, a former Postmaster-General, said the Government planned to spend millions of rands on primary and secondary education, and it was essential that the private sector make "a more meaningful contribution in respect of commercial, managerial, artisan and technical training."

He said that in line with the policy to transfer greater power to blacks, training in local government and public administration was extremely important and was receiving attention.

"To me, this is one of the shady areas," he said. "It was wrong of the white man not to acknowledge the need to assist, guide and train blacks to enter the areas of greater specialisation and sophistication long ago, realising, apart from any other consideration, that the source of white supply was totally inadequate.

"It would be disastrous for the black man not to realise that he must equip himself before he can effectively perform at the different levels of government."

Blacks must have a greater share in the country's economy and must be helped to achieve this, and there should be no exploitation of blacks by whites.

"There must be adequate protection until the black man himself wants all protection to be abolished. This is the acid test of the white man's sincerity."

Speaking about Soweto itself, Mr Rive described it as "no longer a slum, but it is, in general, a drab and dreary place."

Nevertheless, it compared more than favourably with many of the vast residential areas of the major cities of Africa, Latin America and India.

He said housing was the first priority, and the existing shortage was estimated at about 33 000 houses. "I hope the provision of houses on a large scale will gain momentum in the near future," he said.

He did not think large-scale sub-economic housing projects should be launched at this stage.

"More than 80% of homes are in the sub-economic class. We should now concentrate on better-type economic housing — those who want and can afford better homes to be accommodated and the vacuum left in the sub-economic class to be filled by those who have nothing at all."

Dealing with the specific problems that Soweto faced, Mr Rive said that throughout its history it had been the victim of politics. It had always been regarded as a dormitory town and, until recently, little or no permanency had been permitted.

Sowetans came from different ethnic groups, and while a substantial proportion were urbanised many were "not far removed from a simple pastoral lifestyle which has altered little during the past century and more. Some cling to tribal customs."

There were about 3 000 witchdoctors in Soweto who wielded a great deal of influence and many of the people were "trapped between two worlds, between a past age and the space age".

On the other hand, there was a young, emerging urban group with no direct ties with tribal homelands.

"They are materialistic. They feel frustrated and humiliated by statutory discrimination and more politically aware than the rural black.

"Many feel resentment towards the authorities and are in sympathy with radical political organisations," he said. — Sapa.

Piet 'P' at Alex talks on Friday

TALKS involving Cabinet Ministers and the Alexandra Liaison Committee take place on Friday to set the seal on the multi-million rand facelift of Alexandra Township.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, and his deputy Minister, Mr G de V Morrison, will hold a summit meeting with representatives of the Liaison Committee, the Save Alexandra Coloured Party and Sandton's Management Committee. It is hoped the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze will also attend.

Among the issues to be discussed at a closed meeting at the Sandton Civic Centre are the political status of Alex, its finances, and land for expansion.

The township has been promised full autonomy with the status of a municipality, but has no rates base. The Liaison Committee, founded just over a year ago, and led by the Rev Sam Buti, has drawn up a multi-million rand plan for the redevelopment of the township.

The committee believes a key to its success will be the acquisition of land for expansion. At present around 75 000 people live in an area of about 80 hectares.

The fate of the 5 000 coloured people in Alex who face removal will also be discussed. About 100 families have agreed to move to a site 30 km from Alex but the majority have said they want to stay.

Friday's talks will include Sandton's MP, Mr David Dalling, senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board, representatives of the Wynberg Indian Association, and members of two Sandton Ratepayers Associations whose areas adjoin Alex.

The talks have been arranged by the Mayor of Sandton, Mr Perry Oertel, following an invitation to Dr Koornhof from Mr Dalling in Parliament in May this year.

Mr Oertel said the meeting is intended to build bridges between the people of Sandton and Alexandra, and is aimed at enhancing the Uplift Alex Campaign.

At Monday's council meeting, Sandton councillors unanimously accepted a policy statement to guide their representatives in the talks. They said no moves should be made towards the incorporation of Alex into Sandton.

Dr Piet Koornhof will arrive by helicopter.

MINUTES OF BURSARY MEETING HELD IN CAPE TOWN ON [illegible] MAY 1980

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Rive sees Soweto as symbol of liberation

LONDON — Soweto could become the 'symbol of the black man's complete emancipation,' Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, told conservative banqueters here last night.

Speaking at a South Africa Club dinner at the Savoy Hotel, he said Soweto would reach this level only with the combined efforts of the black community guided and financed by Government and development funds.

Mr Louis Rive

Argus Bureau

The former Postmaster-General, who emphasised his independence from the Government in his present position, offered mild criticism on policy matters which he called 'misguided, fundamental

MILD CRITICISM

'What they need is a helping hand to wipe out historical leeways,' he said: 'It would be sheer folly to underestimate the potential, the strength of character and culture of the present generation of South African blacks who did not want nor need handouts.'

Referring to education, Mr Rive criticised the Government for overlooking the need to train blacks people to enter areas of greater specialisation a long time ago.

He said the Government should have realised that the source of white supply for jobs in local government and public administration was totally inadequate.

'There must be adequate protection until the black man himself wants all protection to be abolished. This is the acid test of the white man's sincerity.'

Emphasising that the black man must get a greater share in the economic cake, and that whites must help in achieving this, Mr Rive said whites must retrain and prohibited from, or be prohibited from, exploiting the black man economically.

'It would be disastrous for the black man not to realise that he must equip himself before he can effectively perform at the different levels of government,' he said.

DISASTROUS

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Pretoria blacks seek fair deal

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pretoria's black community leaders will ask that blacks should not be kept out of the city's parks and call upon the Government to impress upon the city council that the move will damage race relations.

The black leaders met Nationalist MPs at a city hotel in what is believed to be the first meeting to take place between Pretoria's black and white leaders.

Mr Z Mashao, the outgoing Atteridgeville community council chairman, said the parks were a necessary facility and closing them would bedevil race relations. 'We are not going to mince words over the matter,' Mr Mashao said.

'We also want where possible to remove everything that will lead to frustration among blacks.'

Matters that will be discussed are the closure of the Caledonian Stadium which the black leaders said was seen by blacks as blatant discrimination against the one sport that is widely supported by them.

Black leaders said even when improvements to the Atteridgeville super stadium were completed, it was still obvious that Pretoria needed a second stadium.

SECOND STADIUM

He said it had come to the notice of the community council that residents of the township were often forced to assume the citizenship of a homeland when they applied for travelling documents or new reference books.

'For people born in the urban areas who also have Section 10 rights, homeland citizenship should be optional,' the leaders said.

The leaders also discussed old age pensions for blacks with the Nationalist MPs and told them that old age pensions for blacks were inadequate.

He said pensioners received an amount of about R55 bi-monthly; many of them who owned houses in the township had to pay a monthly rental of R25.

They said Atteridgeville and Mamelodi were old townships and most of the residents were pensioners. It was difficult for a community council even to consider increasing tariffs unless the pensioners were given relief.

Plan to build 'second Soweto'

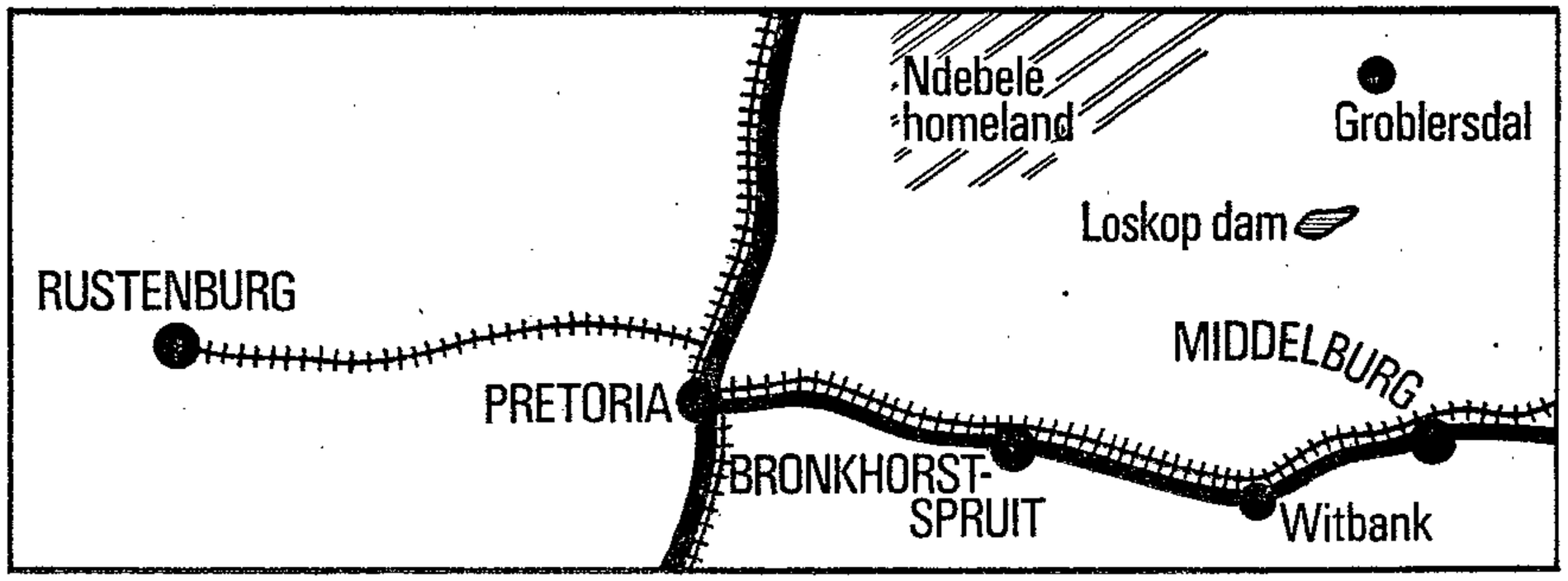
STAR 29/10/80

343

By Tom Duff, Political Reporter

A huge black city the size of Soweto is to be built north of Bronkhorstspruit. It will border on a new industrial growth point which is an important part of the Government's new development strategy.

Planning of the first phase of the growth point is well under way and according to some sources, development could start within the next 18 months.



The map shows the general area in which the new growth point is planned. It will result in jobs for thousands in the kwaNdebele homeland.

Revenue

The new growth point lies along a development axis stretching from Rustenburg in the west to Middelburg in the east.

There are plans for the revenue generated in the industrial area of the growth point to be shared between blacks living in a city to the north and whites living in an area to the south.

At present, Government planners are reluctant to give details of what has been planned because they say they do not want to raise too many expectations.

However, some informed sources say the development of black housing to the north of the growth point will be on the scale "of a second Soweto."

The whole development project will result in jobs and homes being created for thousands of people living in the kwaNdebele homeland north of Bronkhorstspruit as well as for many homeless and jobless black people on the East Rand.

The kwaNdebele leader, Mr Simon Skosana, welcomes the growth point. He is concerned, however, that it should not be a region where whites control the industries and blacks only supply labour. He would like to see the development of black-owned industries as well.

Link

The growth point is an important link in the plans for a Rustenburg-Middelburg development axis announced by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, earlier this year. The plans signal a major shift away from the Government's traditional policy of homeland development.

Mr Botha said industrial development which had to take place in the economic sphere of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging complex for economic and other reasons, had to be spread to the Rustenburg-Middelburg development axis.

White urban growth, transport facilities and other economic and physical growth stimulants to with industrial growth.

He said black urban areas and other economic activities to the north of the industrial zone should be planned and developed in consultation with homeland governments. This would enable black regions to reap growth and economic advantages from industrial development.

A major reason for Government sensitivity about publicity over the Bronkhorstspruit growth points at this stage is the fact that the process of buying up land has still to be completed.

Officials are still refusing to spell out exactly where to the north of Bronkhorstspruit the development will take place.

Big row over rents

Post T
30/10/80
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ANGRY residents decided in Diepkloof yesterday that they were not going to pay increased rents.

"We don't have money," cried an emotional 600 residents wha had packed the local Roman Catholic Church.

And residents agreed not to occupy houses vacated by those evicted for failing to pay increased rents. "Let he that occupies such a house never ever have peace of mind," they said.

There was an emotional cry of "Amandla!" to that call. The meeting was also characterised by the frequent singing of freedom songs.

The Diepkloof meeting last night had been organised by the local civic association. There was no definite resolution reached last night.

The meeting also decided to pay the old rent this Saturday — "if the offices are closed for any reasons, we must then wait for next Saturday. This will go on even if we may reach the set date of the rent increase," said Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the DCA.

The meeting also attacked Mr David Thebehali, calling him: "Our lost brother."

If we are stopped, we will starve . . .

Hawkers can get hungry

Story: Mzikayise Edom
Pics: Len Kumalo

ABOUT 100 families in Katlehong, Germiston face a bleak future as a result of the resolution taken by the Katlehong Community Council last month, that "illegal" trading should be barred in the township.

The Katlehong Council will spend more than R50 000 in erecting market stalls within the next eight months in a bid to combat illegal trading at the Natalspruit Hospital, Katlehong, Lindela, Kwesina and Pilot stations.

The families survive by selling vegetables and fruits outside the premises of the hospital and at the four railway stations.

Most of the hawkers interviewed by POST at the hospital this week said they were bread-winners at their homes and that if they were barred from selling, they would starve with their families.

There are about 60 illegal traders at the hospital. Fourteen of these have been given letters by the Council that they should not be troubled by police for illegal trading until further notice.

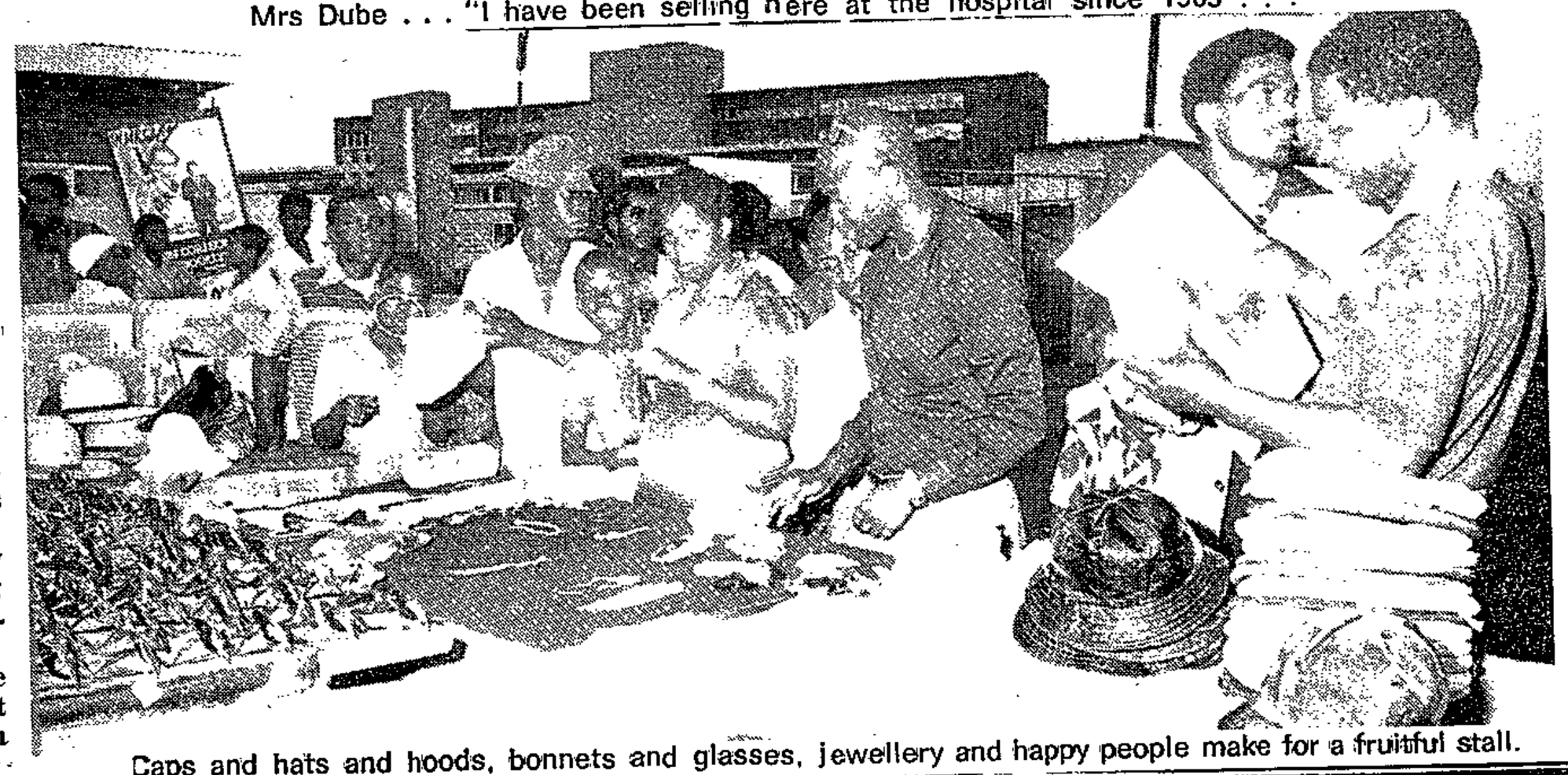
The Katlehong health inspectors had written to the Council a few months ago and suggested that all types of illegal trading should be prohibited and that approved market stalls be erected.

Mrs Emily Dube said: "I have been selling here at the hospital since 1963. I have got seven children and two are still at school. I have been supporting my family with the little money I make out of selling fruits as my husband is not well and is not working.

Mrs Dube said that she had been arrested on many occasions for illegal trading and had paid fines ranging from R20 to R50 but, said that she would continue selling as she had no other means of making a living.

Another hawker, Mrs Esther Nkosi said: "If the council does not want us to sell at the hospital let them give us alternative places to sell at or let them support our families."

Mrs Dube . . . "I have been selling here at the hospital since 1963 . . ."



Caps and hats and hoods, bonnets and glasses, jewellery and happy people make for a fruitful stall.

Blacks can contribute to the SA economy — Soweto bank boss

RDM 30/10/80

343

By J S MOJAPELO

MR Harry Lugojolo, the Standard Bank's first black manager in Soweto, regards his achievement in the banking world as proof that if blacks are given the chance they can make a meaningful contribution to the country's economy.

Mr Lugojolo, 47, father of five daughters, joined the bank as a clerk in 1963.

On August 15, 1976, he was appointed the first black manager of a bank in Soweto. There are now two other black bank managers in Soweto.

"Undoubtedly, I enjoy banking. It is a career I would encourage black kids to follow. My success in the banking world is a challenging responsibility to me as a black man. But it is proof that blacks can contribute in the country.

"Before joining the bank, I worked as a clerk on a part-time basis with the university clinic in Alexandra. My employers were reluctant to give me a testimonial when I told them I was leaving them for a new job. They thought I was too good to be released," Mr Lugojolo said.

In 1965, he was appointed a teller and was among the first blacks in the country to be promoted to that positiony.

"In those days, because of the political situation, it was difficult to get blacks graded as tellers in a bank. I was a teller at the Alexandra branch," Mr Lugojolo said.

Mr Lugojolo was appointed the first black marketing officer of the bank when the bank intensified its programme of social services in the communities it served.

During a trade fair in Soweto in 1975, Mr Lugojolo and a colleague — while manning the bank's stall at the fair — decided that there was a great need for a bank for the Soweto people.

Mr Harry Lugojolo
. . . good career

"After the fair we compiled a report and spelt out the potential black market in Soweto," Mr Lugojolo said.

Mr Lugojolo was suddenly "transferred" from Bramley to the bank's training school, with 12 other black clerks from various parts of Johannesburg, for a year of intensive training in all aspects of banking.

After the training Mr Lugojolo was given a post at one of the bank's branches for a further six months of in-service training.

"I was deeply touched when on August 15, 1975, I was called to the general manager's office and given a letter of appointment as the first black manager in the whole bank. I was later placed at the first Soweto branch," Mr Lugojolo said.

Standard Bank was the second bank to establish a branch in Soweto in 1975.

When Mr Lugojolo took over as Soweto manager, he had a staff of 14. The present staff is 21.

At first, Mr Lugojolo had to contend with the belief among blacks that only the best service could be rendered by banks ran by whites.

"This has changed and we are now being accepted as second to none," Mr Lugojolo said.

343 POST 30/10/80

New taxi ranks for Katlehong

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

KATLEHONG. Germiston residents will be provided with two new taxi ranks in the near future.

Preparations have already begun at the circle between Mofokeng and Palime Sections and at Monise Section, where the two ranks will be situated.

The work is being done by the Department of Technical Services.

The Germiston and District Non-European Taxi Association had written to the Council asking for the erection of the two ranks.

Part of the letter read: "The reason behind the filing of such an application is based on the complaints we have received from the public about the lack of taxi-ranks."

The Council, at their monthly meeting held this week, approved the application and resolved that the township manager be authorised to consult the traffic department of the City Council of Germiston and the Department of Technical Services about the taxi ranks.

'Home ban' on black not legal — Suzman

By ROB MEINTJES

THE Government had acted "illegally" by separating Miss Violet Lebogo, 20, from her parents in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, says Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights and urban black affairs.

"Dr Morrison does not know the law," she said. "He has no legal right to exclude an unmarried daughter from her family home."

Her view is shared by Mrs Sheena Duncan, vice-president of the Black Sash, who predicts that Miss Lebogo will eventually be granted access to her family — "even if we have to take her case to court".

Yesterday the "Mail" reported that Dr G de V Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, had barred the Lebogos' four eldest children from living in the house which Mr Ngako Piet Lebogo has bought in Tembisa under the leasehold scheme.

Dr Morrison said: "As four of the children concerned are older than 17 years of age, they do not qualify in terms of Section 10(1)(c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No 25 of 1945, to join their parents on a permanent basis."

The four children — Jan, 18, Robinson, 20, Nelson, 22, and Violet — are attending school in the Northern Transvaal village of Poppegaai, their father's birthplace.

Mrs Suzman said unmarried daughters, irrespective of their age, were entitled by law to live with parents who had Section 10(1)(a) or (b) rights to live in the urban areas.

The exemption did not apply to sons, who were granted the right only if under 18.

Mrs Suzman referred Dr Morrison to Hansard of February last year, when won a battle with the Government over "an all-important comma".

The argument arose over an amendment rewording Section 10(1)(c) of the Urban Areas Act, which now reads as follows: "No black shall remain for more than 72 hours in a prescribed area unless he produces proof in the manner prescribed that . . . such black is the wife, the unmarried daughter, or the son under the age of 18, of any black mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection . . ."

Mrs Suzman said the Government tried to omit the "all-important comma" between the words "unmarried daughter" and "or the son under the age of 18", which would have changed the sense of the clause to mean that unmarried daughters had to be under 18 to live with qualified parents.

"I looked up the original legislation introduced by Verwoerd and found a paragraph in which he said that unmarried daughters would retain the right to remain with families entitled to live in the urban areas.

"Eventually I won the point — the comma was retained. But Dr Morrison now behaves as if this had never happened."

A spokesman at Dr Morrison's office said he travelling in the Cape and could not be reached.

Half Soweto population want to own some land

RDM 30/10/80 5 343

RESEARCH by the Rand Afrikaans University has found that half of Soweto's inhabitants want to own the land on which they live.

In some areas outside Soweto, the percentage of black township dwellers who want freehold is as high as 80%, according to research soon to be published by the Urban Studies Institute at RAU.

And in all the areas surveyed, about 75% of those who wanted freehold were prepared to pay more than they pay in rent, to own the land on which they lived — although they were not prepared to pay more to own their houses without the land.

These findings by the RAU institute underline the unpopularity of the 99-year leasehold scheme offered by the Government to urban blacks.

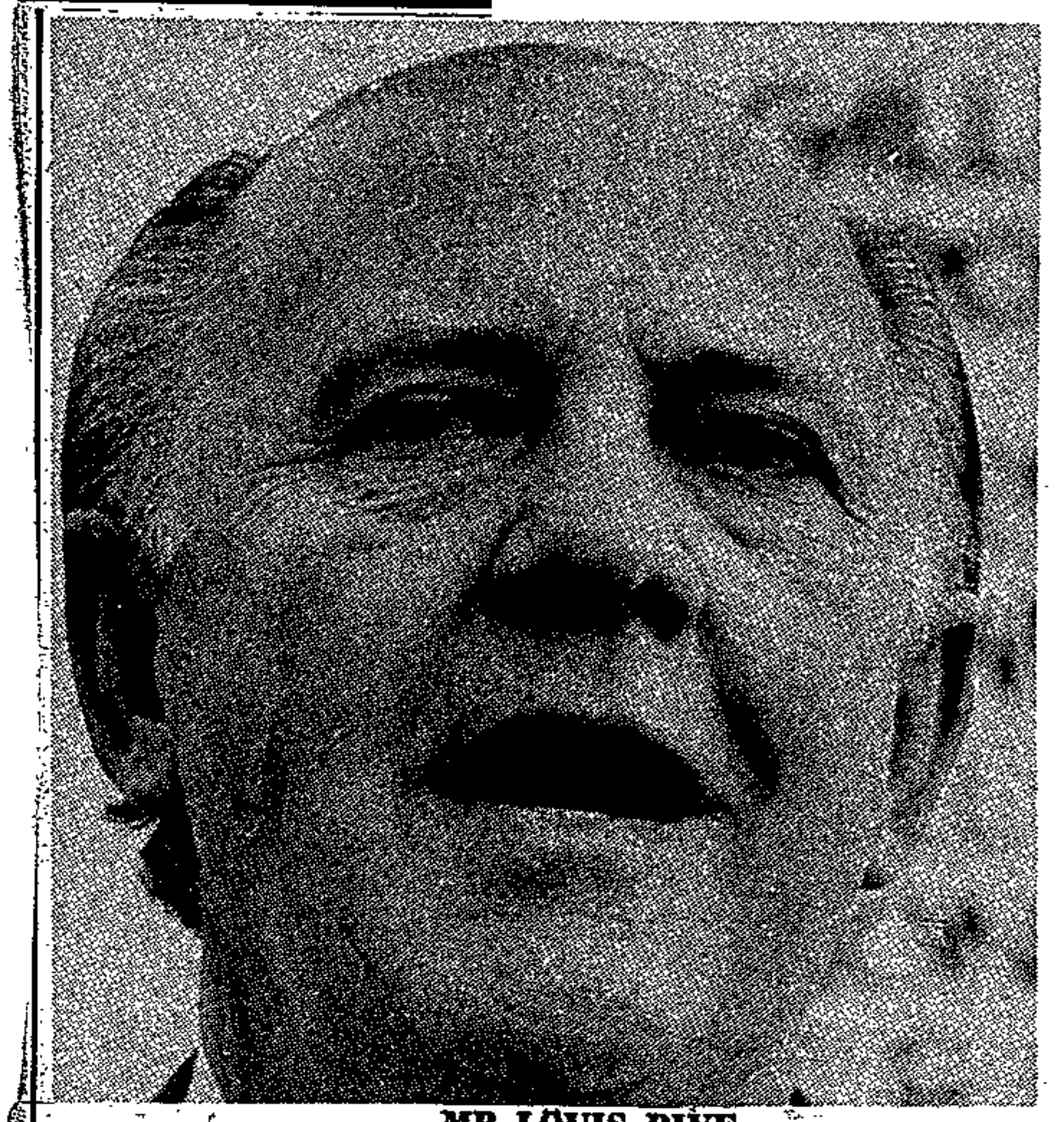
Dr C F Swart, of the institute, predicts the authorities could expect increased demands for the granting of freehold instead of leasehold rights.

He said although freehold was rare in the Third World, it was sought after in South Africa because of its political connotation: The conviction that freehold strengthened one's claim to political rights in the area where land was owned.

But more people in Soweto than any of other areas surveyed said they would prefer to rent their dwellings. These people were mainly in the lower income groups.

Dr Swart said this meant local authorities or employers would still have to provide housing for people who could not afford to buy their own.

Friday, October 31, 1980



MR LOUIS RIVE

Rive's new plan for Soweto

343
POST 31/10/80

LONDON — Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, has called on the Government to establish a school of public administration in Soweto.

The purpose of the school would be to train black people in the running of local authorities, regional authorities and, ultimately, governments in the homelands.

Speaking at a Press conference at South Africa House, Mr Rive said: "You can't run a local authority or a national government efficiently unless you are equipped to do so.

"A technikon or school on public administration should be established in Soweto, to be a permanent institution, visual proof of the white man's sincerity in helping the black man manage his own affairs effectively.

"It would also relieve the white man of a burden that, because of limited numbers, he cannot cope with."

Mr Rive said that next year Soweto became a municipality and yet there were "practically no black officials capable of filling anything near the senior executive positions".

Mr Rive, former South African Postmaster-General, accepted his position at the Government's request, but receives no salary, and does not have a formal appointment.

"I am nobody's paid agent — I don't have to toe the line," he said.

"As far as the mood of Soweto is concerned, I have received positive reactions from all quarters, even from people normally regarded as radical.

300 AT CIVIC MEET

POST 31/10/80

383

MORE than 300 people who attended a Diepkloof Civic Association meeting in Soweto demanded the immediate resignation of all Diepmeadow community councillors.

The people, from Diepkloof and Meadowlands, had met to discuss increased rentals in the townships.

They resolved not to pay the increased rents and advised residents to pay the old rents on certain days so that "those who pay on other days can be severely dealt with".

Speaker after speaker called on residents to join in a march on Saturday to the West Rand Administration Board offices in Diepkloof and Meadowlands to protest against the rent increase.

NEW HOPE, SAYS SASH

HOPES of becoming permanent residents of Johannesburg have been raised for hundreds, possibly thousands, of black contract workers, says Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Johannesburg Advice Office of the Black Sash.

This also applied to many of the Municipal workers who were sacked as a result of their strike a few months ago, she added.

Mrs Duncan was commenting on the granting of permanent residence rights to a Johannesburg gardener who worked continuously as a contract worker for a single employer for the past 12 years.

In terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act any black who works continuously for one employer for 10 years in an urban area, or for several employers in one urban area for 15 years, gets permanent residence rights.

But the right was taken away in 1968 when one-year contracts, the maximum permitted, were deemed to break continuous service for purposes of the act.

The case of the gardener, Mr Khazamola Samuel Chauke, is the first exception which Mrs Duncan has heard of in her long experience.

It was handled by the Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre (LRC).

After the municipal labour officer had turned down Mr Chauke's application for permanent residence rights in terms of Section 10 (1) (B) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, the LRC appealed to the Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden.

He overruled the municipal labour officer's decision and granted Mr Chauke permanent residence rights. Mr Van Heerden said that he could not recall the case because he handled so many.

"Every case is ... handled on its merit and there has definitely been no policy change," he said.

But a spokesman for the LRC said he was confident of his interpretation of the law that where an employer and an employee on contract both intended to maintain their relationship over a period of years, and in fact did so, that employment was continuous and unaffected by the formalities of one-year contracts.

He said more such applications were being prepared. Mrs Duncan said that the reection of a similar aplication by the West Rand Administration Board indicated that no new instructions had been isued by the Chief Commissioner.

GENERAL NEWS

Hope for contract workers in new ruling on rights

Star 31/10/80 343

By Sieg Hannig,
Labour Editor

Hopes of becoming permanent residents of Johannesburg have been raised for hundreds, possibly thousands, of black contract workers, says Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Johannesburg advice office of the Black Sash.

This also applied to many of the municipal workers who were sacked as a result of their strike a few months ago, she told The Star.

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He overruled the Municipal Labour Officer's decision and granted Mr Chauke permanent residence rights.

Mr van Heerden told The Star today that he could not recall the case because he handled so many.

But he stressed that there had been no policy change in these matters as far as he was concerned.

"Every case is being handled on its merit and there has definitely been no policy change," he said.

But a spokesman for the LRC said he was confident of his interpretation of the law that where an employer and an employee on contract both intended to maintain their relationship over a period of years, and in fact did so, that employment was continuous and unaffected by the formalities of one-year contracts.

He said more such applications were being prepared.

PERSONAL DECISION

Mrs Duncan said that the rejection of a similar application yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board indicated that no new instruction had been issued by the Chief Commissioner.

"The commissioner's personal decision in individual cases is not good enough," she said.

"One wants either a firm ruling from the commissioner or, failing that, that the matter should be tested in court."

Nevertheless she intended to advise 200 or more similar contract workers on the books of the Black Sash to follow Mr Chauke's example.

5 TIR 31/10/80

343

Protests over rents in Soweto

Anti-rent demonstrations and protest marches have been planned in Soweto for the weekend.

The anti-rents campaign was sparked earlier this year after the introduction of a R13,05 increase which would go into effect in three stages at R4,35 a time.

Various township chapters of the Soweto Civic Association this week called on residents to march to local West Rand Administration Board offices and pay only the old rents.

There were also calls for Soweto community councillors to resign because of the increases.

The Black Allied Workers' Union has warned Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, that unless the Government acts on the rents issue there was the possibility of June 16-type unrest.

Soweto IS developing, says head of Wrab

STAR 31/10/80 (343)

By Sieg Hannig

Large-scale physical development was taking place in Soweto, contrary to recently publicised claims, said the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze.

"The Press has repeatedly alleged that no development is taking place and that Sowetans cannot afford rent increases," he told The Star.

"Large-scale development is taking place.

"The so-called rent increases are not rent increases at all but cover only increases in the cost of essential services.

"And those Sowetans who really cannot afford the increases don't have to pay them as long as they provide proof of their financial circumstances," Mr Knoetze said.

He stressed that no one had been evicted for failing to pay the higher charges.

"But in due course legal action will be taken against wilful defaulters who can afford higher charges," he warned.

Mr Knoetze said Soweto's electrification scheme was well under way.

The first 10 000 homes were being wired and new contracts were being entered into.

An overseas loan of more than R100-million had been obtained to tar streets, improve storm-water drainage, sewerage, pavements and water meters.

This had brought six large contractors to Soweto.

Orlando Stadium's R220 000 facelift — including security fencing, increased seating and better facilities — would be completed in time for the Cup Final next month.

Sites had been selected and building was to start early next year on 10 clinics costing R1,5-million each.

Tenders had been invited for three industrial parks with 40 premises each for Soweto home industries.

More than 500 99-year leasehold titles had been registered and nearly 2 000 more were in the pipeline.

Building 12 000 homes in the Chiawelo-Protea area would start towards the middle of next year.

Current programmes for the building of 400 additional classrooms were nearing completion.

Sowetans owe their council R3m

RDM 31/10/80 343

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE Soweto Council has incurred a shortfall of nearly R3-million in five months.

And indications are that residents are not paying the increased service charges introduced last August.

Financial statistics for August, the month when the first R4,35 phase of the R13,05 increase for services came into force, show that 22 000 families owe the council R1 175 000 for water and electricity alone.

The debt is R98 000 higher than the previous month, according to reports tabled at the council's executive committee's monthly meeting yesterday.

In another report on rental statistics for August, the executive committee disclosed that "the situation at Orlando West Extension, Dube Village and Pimville Zone 5 is unsatisfactory and that the rent arears are 34%, 35% and 51% respectively."

The situation in other areas — especially Zola, where less than 1% of the rents was owing — was "pleasing," the report said.

The rent owed by traders was also said to be "extremely high". In Moroka alone the cumulative arrears had reached R14 366 while the monthly debit stood at R5 452.

It was also disclosed that the council had budgeted for an income of R2 189 050 for September but received only R1 782 748.

The executive committee reported that for the period from April 1 to August this year, the council spent R11 635 869 but received only R8 836 700 — a shortfall of R2 799 169.

Most of the council's income was spent on water, electricity, sewerage fees and staff salaries and wages, said the report.

1.1	Realisation Account		241 000	
	Machinery			80 000
	Motor vehicles			24 000
	Office Furniture			4 000
	Stock			81 000
	Accounts Receivable			50 000
	Cash at Bank			2 000
	Accumulated Depreciation - machinery		50 000	
	- Motor vehicles		18 000	
	- Office furniture		2 000	
	Provision for doubtful debts		6 000	
	Long term loan		30 000	
	Accounts Payable		40 000	
	Realisation Account			146 000
	Shady Deal Limited		125 000	
	Realisation			125 000
	Realisation		30 000	
	Capital - Abel			10 000
	- Benjamin			10 000
	- Cain			10 000
	Share Premium		25 000	

"SCHEDULE D

HOSTEL RENTAL: PER PERSON

	Per month	Per week	Per day
	R	R	R
1. Furnished hostels:			
(1) Klerksdorp, Stilfontein, Carletonville, Potchefstroom, Orkney and Fochville	8,00	2,00	0,50
(2) All other residential areas, except Coligny and Ottosdal	6,00	2,00	0,30
(3) Coligny and Ottosdal	4,50	1,50	0,30
2. Unfurnished hostels:			
(1) Klerksdorp, Stilfontein, Carletonville, Potchefstroom, Orkney and Fochville	5,50	1,50	0,30
(2) All other residential areas, except Coligny and Ottosdal	4,50	1,50	0,30
(3) Coligny and Ottosdal	4,00	1,50	0,20
3. Luxury hostel, Klerksdorp:			
(1) Single room	16,00	—	—
(2) Double room	13,00	—	—
4. Women's hostel, Potchefstroom	16,00	—	—
5. Hostel erected by an employer, in all residential areas:			
(1) Where services are metered separately	2,00	—	—
(2) Where services are not metered separately	4,00	—	—".

No. 2235 31 October 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF MEADOWLANDS AND DIEPKLOOF

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), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the West Rand Area, make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto with effect from 1 November 1980 for the Black residential areas of Meadowlands and Diepkloof.

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

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, "Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the West Rand Area established under the provisions of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, promulgated under Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968 and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 1968;

"service charges" an amount calculated on the costs and charges in relation to—

(a) street cleaning;
(b) refuse removal;
(c) sewerage;
(d) electrification;
(e) supply of water to sites where no meters have been installed;

"BYLAE D

TEHUISHUUR: PER PERSOON

	Per maand	Per week	Per dag
	R	R	R
1. Gemeubileerde tehuise:			
(1) Klerksdorp, Stilfontein, Carletonville, Potchefstroom, Orkney en Fochville	8,00	2,00	0,50
(2) Alle ander woongebiede, behalwe Coligny en Ottosdal	6,00	2,00	0,30
(3) Coligny en Ottosdal	4,50	1,50	0,30
2. Ongemeubileerde tehuise:			
(1) Klerksdorp, Stilfontein, Carletonville, Potchefstroom, Orkney en Fochville	5,50	1,50	0,30
(2) Alle ander woongebiede, behalwe Coligny en Ottosdal	4,50	1,50	0,30
(3) Coligny en Ottosdal	4,00	1,50	0,20
3. Luuksetehuis, Klerksdorp:			
(1) Enkelkamer	16,00	—	—
(2) Dubbelkamer	13,00	—	—
4. Vrouetehuis, Potchefstroom	16,00	—	—
5. Tehuis voorsien deur werkgewer, in alle woongebiede:			
(1) Waar dienste apart gemeter word	2,00	—	—
(2) Waar dienste nie apart gemeter word nie	4,00	—	—".

No. 2235 31 Oktober 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE TE MEADOWLANDS EN DIEPKLOOF

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 November 1980 uit vir die Swart woongebiede Meadowlands en Diepkloof.

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

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

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

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

"dienstegelde" 'n bedrag bereken volgens die koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(a) straatreiniging;
(b) vullisverwydering;
(c) riolering;
(d) elektrifisering;
(e) lewering van water aan persele waar meters nie geïnstalleer is nie;

Koornhof outlines a new life for Alex

343 RDM 4/11/80

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

MAJOR proposals for expanding Alexandra Township were announced yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

And Dr Koornhof also had good news for the the 540 coloured families in Johanesburg's oldest black township — a concession allowing them to remain in Alex for a further five years.

This ends the immediate uncertainty for the township's coloured residents who want to stay on, but who were earmarked to be resettled soon in a coloured group area in southern Johannesburg.

Dr Koornhof's announcements came after a three-hour meeting in Sandton yesterday with the town's management committee, the Alexandra Liaison Committee and coloured and Indian community representatives.

His proposals — which met wide approval yesterday — clearly indicate the Government has accepted that Alexandra is here to stay.

Dr Koornhof announced that:

● Negotiations could o
land for Alexandra;

● He would undertake to submit to the planning branch of the Prime Minister's Office the question of the future planning and development of undeveloped areas surrounding Alexandra, and

● Coloureds living in Alexandra could remain for another five years while their "ultimate position" was studied.

At a lunch after the meeting, Dr Koornhof also said Alexandra could, if it wished, have a fully-fledged city council on the same basis as, for example, Sandton.

This is in line with the draft legislation he unveiled on Thursday, which allows for black community councils to be transformed ultimately into town councils with similar powers to those of white councils.

The chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the Rev Sam Buti, who attended yesterday's meeting, said he was delighted with Dr Koornhof's approach.

He said common goals had been reached with the department in that coloured residents had been allowed to stay on, and that the township was in line for more land.

The chairman of the Save Alexandra Coloured Party, Mr Percy Williams, also welcomed the outcome of the meeting.

Dr Koornhof was flown to Sandton's municipal offices yesterday in a private helicopter for a meeting dubbed the "Sandton summit".

He was accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G De V Morrison; Mr Buti, and the mayor of Sandton, Mr Perry Oertel.

Yesterday's meeting was the result of an invitation extended to Dr Koornhof during the last Parliamentary session by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, Mr David Dalling.

He was keen for Dr Kornhof to meet Sandton's decision-makers on the future of Alexandra, which adjoins Sandton.

Mr Dalling, who thanked Dr Koornhof yesterday for the Government's approach to the Alexandra issue, emphasised the goodwill shown by the white residents of Johannesburg's Linbro Park and Lombardy in "accepting the needs" of Alexandra, by agreeing to make land available for expansion of the crammed township.

Dr Koornhof announced he had given permission in principle for negotiations between the West Rand Administration Board and the Johannesburg City Council for the acquisition of 102ha of land for Alexandra.

The land, on the farm Lombardy — a north-eastern Johannesburg suburb — is on the eastern banks of the Jukskei River, between Alexandra and Escom powerlines running parallel to the east of the township.

Dr Koornhof said this land should be used in the redevelopment programme for Alex.

Coloured residents who were being allowed to stay on in the township would be consulted while their position was being investigated.

STAR 1/11/80 (343)

Reprieve for 5000 Coloureds of Alexandra

A five-year reprieve has been granted to the 5 000 coloured people of Alexandra Township, who have been facing removal. This was announced yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, after talks with the Save Alexandra Coloured Party, the Alexandra Liaison Committee and other groups concerned with the township's future.

Dr Koornhof said the coloured residents of Alex would be able to remain there for a further five years while their ultimate position was investigated. He said they would be consulted throughout.

The coloured families have been facing removal to a site about 30 km from Alex and about 100 families have already agreed to move. The majority have said they want to remain as part of the Alex community and near their work places.

Dr Koornhof has also called on local authorities and private enterprise to give immediate aid to the Alexandra Liaison Committee for the development of the township

After a meeting with the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Liaison Committee, officials from the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and representatives of the Sandton Town Council, Dr Koornhof suggested ways in which this could be done, including direct financial grants, loan of engineering equipment and staff and assistance with design and construction.

Dr Koornhof also said he hoped that next year Alex would have municipal status, which is provided for in proposed legislation announced on Thursday.

He said permission had been given for negotiations to begin between Wrab and the Johannesburg City Council for Alex to acquire 102 ha of land owned by the council just north of the township.

This would play an important part in the Alex redevelopment plan.

The land question is vital to Alex as there are about 6 031 black families that qualify for residence and only 233 ha available for family housing development.

Dr Koornhof said normally an area of 402 ha would be required to house this number of people at 15 families a hectare.

Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton who took part in yesterday's talks, said to grant Alex municipal status was meaningless without a rates base. This should be introduced through the establishment of industry, business, and home ownership instead of leasehold.

STAR 3/11/80 (343)

Soweto power speeded up

By Frank Jeans

By the middle of next year it is expected that 500 Soweto homes will be wired for electricity each week.

This was stated at a progress meeting today when moves to speed up electrification were discussed.

Kits produced by Industrial Electric Company, a member of the Mitec division of LTA, will be installed by a field staff of 180.

The breakthrough in the powering of Soweto has been sparked off by operations in Sharpeville township at Vereeniging.

More than 2 000 homes there have been wired with the cost-saving and time-saving kits.

As a result of the record rate of electrification in Sharpeville the LTA company has been awarded a further R7-million contract for house wiring in Sebokeng.

At today's meeting Mr Maurice Walter, regional manager of the Rand and Orange Free State regions of Escom, said the commission had undertaken to provide permanent electricity supplies to Soweto by March 1984.

Community councils plan new electric body

By SIMON WILSON
Industrial Reporter

THE greater Soweto Planning Council and three of the city's community councils are looking at the establishment of a regional electricity supply body to operate Soweto's new electricity system next year.

The R183-million electrification project is right on schedule and, since the power supply is to be turned on in September 1981, administrative arrangements to oversee the power supply have been advanced.

Mr G H Marais, a consultant for the electrification project and a member of the Ecoplan consortium of companies doing the project's engineering, architecture and planning, announced the move to establish a regional electricity body at a Press conference in Soweto yesterday.

He said the new regional undertaking would be a legal entity on which the community councils would be represented, and said the body would probably operate on the same basis as a public utility corporation.

At the same Press conference, Escom's regional manager for the Rand and Free State region, Mr Maurice Walter, said Escom had a new contract to issue two transmission line constructors for 12km of 132kV power lines from the commission's bulk supply point at the city's south-west corner.

This contract had to be placed by the end of March next year, and Mr Walter said the commission expected no difficulty in energising the lines on schedule at the end of September 1981.

He said the maximum capacity which the network could provide as planned at present was the 120mW which would be on stream in September 1981. Estimates provided by the project consultants predict that 120mW will be sufficient to meet the city's demands until early 1984.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Kneetze, said the project to electrify Soweto was the most advanced electrification project of its type under construction in the world today.

It would set the pattern for the electrification of the next seven big cities the size of Soweto which are due to be built in South Africa.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Klaas van der Poel

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation.

He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.
He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Pretoria blacks and Nats to have talks

Pretoria Bureau

PRETORIA Nationalists and black councillors from Atteridgeville and Mamelodi will meet for a second time on November 25 to discuss mutual problems.

The Atteridgeville Community Council chairman, Mr Joe Tshabalala, said yesterday that the use of parks and the Caledonian Stadium would be discussed.

Another thorny issue will be the Dairy Farms, the land adjoining Atteridgeville earmarked by the Department of Community Development for resettling people from Laudium.

At the first talks, the outgoing chairman of the Atteridgeville council, Mr Z Z Mashao, said parks should be open to blacks because they spend most of their time in the city.

He also said that Caledonian Stadium, Arcadia Pepsi's home ground until it was closed to them, should be opened to black footballers because the Nationaal Professional Soccer club is a member of the Nationaal Professional Soccer League.

The Pretoria City Council recently voted to ban blacks from parks. It has also banned mixed soccer at the stadium.

Soweto group takes up Dr K's invitation

343 RDM 6-11-82.

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE Soweto Residents' Committee intends drawing up a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, stating its views on the Government's proposed new legislation for blacks.

Disclosing this yesterday, the chairman of the residents' committee, Mr Albert Mhlungu, said his committee welcomed Dr Koornhof's invitation to the public to voice its opinions on the proposals.

Dr Koornhof announced draft legislation last week which makes provision for black community councils to be transformed into town councils with similar powers to those of white municipalities.

Included in the package are indications that influx control will be tightened and the position eased for urban blacks if the draft legislation is accepted by the Cabinet.

Black community leaders were unimpressed last week with Dr Koornhof's plans and said they offered "too little, too late".

Dr Nthato Motlana said his Soweto Committee of Ten would not participate in the proposed town councils.

And yesterday Mr Mhlungu said his residents' committee — which he said tried to work closely with Dr Motlana — was in favour of Soweto attaining direct representation in Parliament.

At the very least, a Soweto representative authority should be responsible to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, he said, making it possible for the West Rand Administration Board to be bypassed.

"The problem with the 22 administration boards throughout the country is that they are the stumbling blocks in the way of the formation of proper black local authorities," Mr Mhlungu said.

He believed Dr Koornhof's announcement that black town councils, under the proposed legislation, would have the power to make their own decisions, was a "good thing"

"The only drawback will be if Parliament feels it has to think for the black people.

"The Government ought to find out if this new draft legislation is acceptable to the people — the hand that gives must understand the hand that receives," Mr Mhlungu said.

"Whatever the Government has in mind for urban blacks, accommodation will have to be found for them in the parliamentary structure.

"We want representation in the Province, and preferably in Parliament."

Mr Mhlungu said his committee was keen to meet soon to draw up a memorandum for Dr Koornhof stating its views.

Meanwhile, in collaboration with the Ten, his committee had consulted lawyers on ways of preventing a general rent increase in Soweto.

The situation was now being evaluated, he said.

He believed the Community Council, which wants to increase rents to meet rising costs, had not investigated other sources of revenue.

..., caused by ... nomination of the former Nationalist MP, Dr Denis Worrall, to the President's Council, is likely to be in March or April next year.

Dr De Villiers, the new Minister of Commerce, Industries and Tourism, accepted the Nationalist nomination in Gardens after failing to secure unanimous endorsement in Moorreesburg.

The New Republic Party is not expected to fight the seat.

PFP to fight the Gardens election

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Progressive Federal Party plans to nominate a candidate this month to oppose Dr Dawie de Villiers in the Gardens parliamentary by-election.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP Western Cape regional chairman, said a candidate would probably be chosen in the next two weeks.

It is understood there are a number of aspirants.

The PFP research director, Mr Nic Olivier, has denied Nationalist speculation that he was among those seeking nomination. The former mayor of Cape Town, Mr David Bloomberg, has also rejected similar reports.

The by-election ... the ...

No. 2285 7 November 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT RANDFONTEIN

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 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 Randfontein as defined in Government Notice 204 of 30 January 1953, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the West Rand Area at Randfontein, 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/R6)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site M/G/8, in extent 1,5 hectares, situate within the Black residential area of Randfontein.

No. 2285 GG 7289 7 November 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-GEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE RANDFONTEIN 343

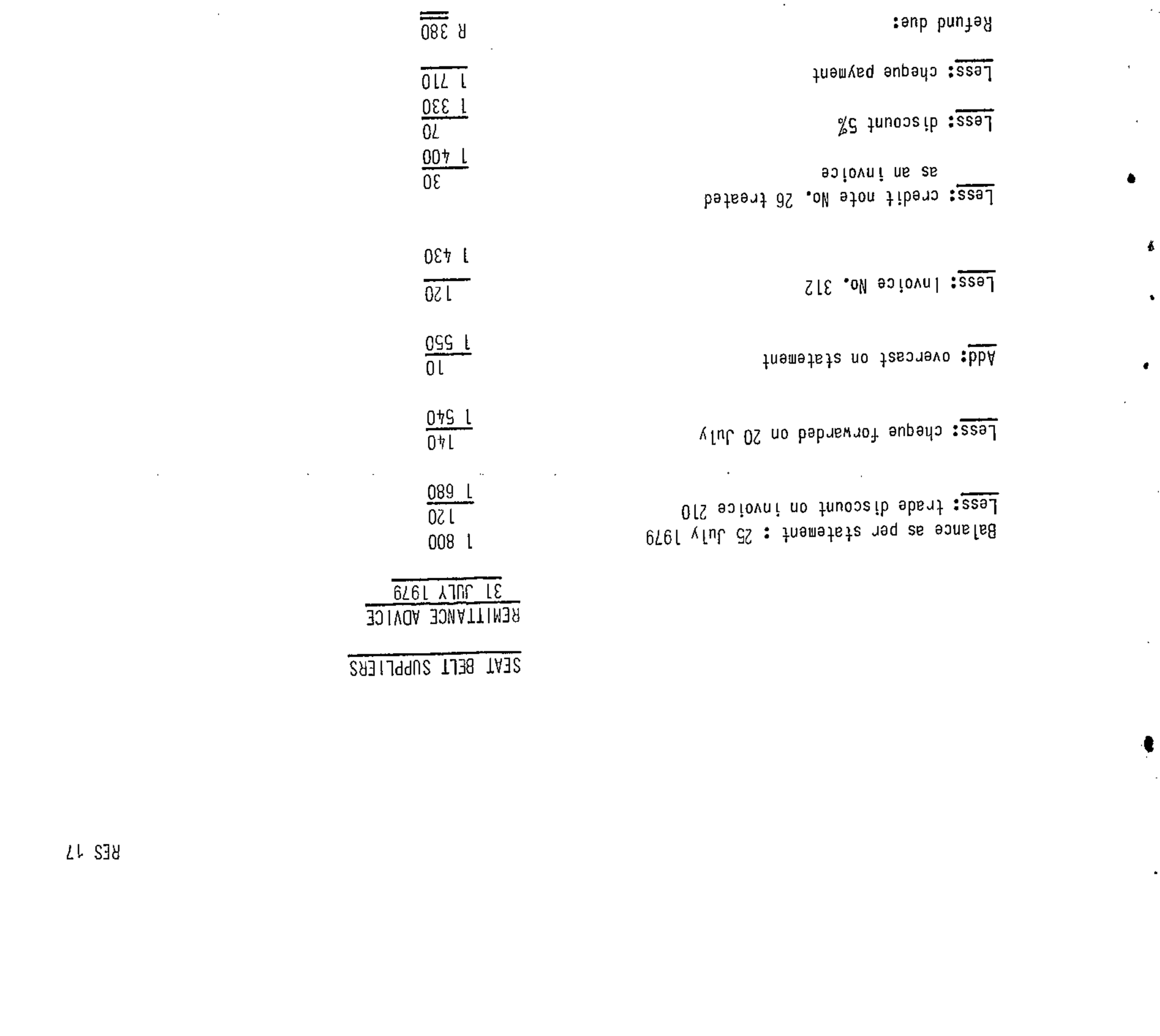
Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Randfontein, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 204 van 30 Januarie 1953 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied te Randfontein 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/R6)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel M/G/8, groot 1,5 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Randfontein.



HE Department of Health was warned by ıe of its own officials that epidemics were grave danger in the squatter settlements the KaNgwane homelands in the Eastern ransvaal Lowveld, but nothing was done provide pure water until cholera broke ut at the beginning of October.

Now the disease has reached epidemic roportions.

The Sunday Express found during a visit to the holera area this week that the warning had been iven by Dr John Hoyland, regional Director of lealth for KaNgwane.

However, water tanks with pure water were ut up for the squatters only after cholera broke ut.

Mr J G van Dyk, chief director of the KaNgwane Department of Community Development, told the Sunday Express the KaNgwane Department of Works put up tanks and started supplying water to the squatters when it was discovered the Crocodile River and the Malelane-Crocodile Poort canal were infected with cholera.

Until then, the squatters in the valley had drawn water from the Crocodile River, which is known to be infected with cholera.

There are about 11 000 squatters near Matsulu township and another 14 000 on a farm called Pienaar near KaNyamazane township.

Moreover, the Sunday Express was reliably informed that just before the cholera outbreak there had been problems with the water purification plant in Matsulu township, where the majority of cholera cases have occurred.

Mr P G van Schalkwyk, chief director of the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board, told the Sunday Express there had been "a little problem about six weeks ago (ie when the cholera started) but it was rectified within about four hours".

Water for the Matsulu reservoirs came from the Malelane-Crocodile Poort canal, he said.

There was usually sufficient water in the pipes to supply the whole township, but many people preferred to walk to the river to draw water because it was closer and there were sometimes long queues at the water points.

"It is a matter of education — these people have been drawing water from the rivers all their lives," he said.

KaNyamazane was a model township with sewerage and a reticulated water supply. The problems arose with the squatters north of the town on a farm known as "Pienaar", which was in a chief's area.

Both Matsulu and KaNyamazane were administered by the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board, but the squatters were in areas which fell directly under the KaNgwane Government, he added.

Dr R Scholz, superintendent of Themba Hospital at Kabokweni, confirmed that the majority of cholera cases in the outbreak had originated in the Matsulu region.

Dr Hoyland at first refused to talk to the Sunday Express, asking if we had "clearance" to investigate the cholera outbreak.

However, he eventually agreed to see us at his offices in Louieville, headquarters of the KaNgwane Government near Louw's Creek.

He was not allowed to talk about the cholera outbreak, he said, because the Department of Health had decided that only its official spokesman in Pretoria should talk to the Press.

Asked why nothing had been done to provide pure water for squatters at Pienaar and near Matsulu, he said: "The squatters are a problem of the KaNgwane Government and I can't talk about them."

The South African Health Department, of which he was regional representative, advised KaNgwane on health matters — "but as far as the squatters are concerned there are other factors involved which have nothing to do with us".

However, Mr Van Schalkwyk said there was a long-term R4,5-million project to supply piped water to KaNyamazane and Kabokweni.

How killer disease will cut you down

LIKE all killers, cholera is brutal, ugly.

The El Tor cholera bacillus is passed on through the excreta or vomit of a sufferer. Unlike "classical" cholera, now mainly confined to East Pakistan and Bangladesh, the El Tor strain can be carried by someone whose symptoms are slight — and yet pass it on to kill others.

Some carriers may have no symptoms at all and still infect others for up to 14 days. Mild symptoms may be mistaken for ordinary gastro-enteritis.

This is how explosive epidemics start — cases slip past public health officials and, before they can be safely isolated, infect water supplies, milk, soft-leaf vegetables and fruit.

Within one to five days' incubation the disease shows itself — in its worst form — by acute cramp, vomiting and diarrhoea.

The stomach and intestinal system is emptied of all solids within hours and, untreated, the victim suffers swift and lethal dehydration.

The bacillus destroys the ability of the system to retain fluid. This is why the vaccine is of such limited value. You cannot immunise part of the body, in this case, the intestinal system.

Without treatment, the victim loses so much fluid that he "dries" to death. A macabre sign of the disease is the speed, almost immediate, with which a corpse stiffens in rigor mortis.

Modern treatment stops the killer by destroying the bacillus with a powerful antibiotic, tetracyclin, and replacing fluid in the same massive amounts in which it is lost.

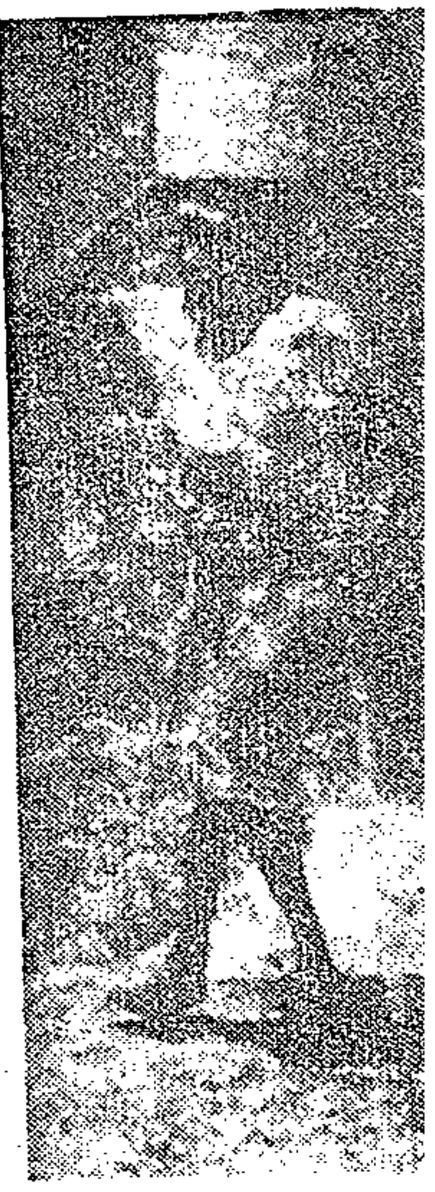
As much as 10 litres or more of special fluids are administered — at first intravenously and then, after vomiting is controlled, by mouth.

• The starting point for an epidemic . . . a man died when cholera first struck the Lowv in this farmworker's house near Malelane.

9/11/80

By JEAN LEMAY

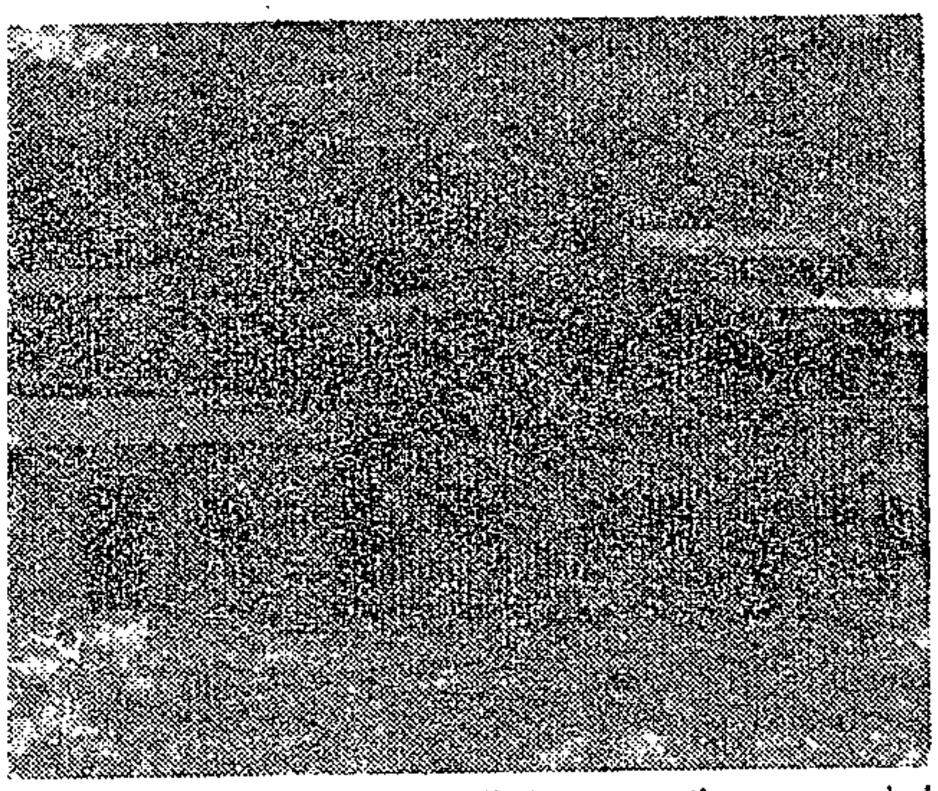
Pictures: DOUG LEE



• An old woman staggers u the weight of a waterbu

SUNDAY EXPRESS November 9 1980

Scratching for food on



There is hardly room to walk between these crowded houses in the Matsulu area of KaNgwane.

AT FIRST, as we crossed the Crocodile River near Kaapmuiden and drove towards Matsulu, we hardly noticed the little dun-coloured shacks scattered over the rocky hillside.

Then we saw smoke coming from them and realised that people were living there, hundreds of people. Some of them were cutting rough poles and building frames to put up more shacks, collecting stones to pack into the frames — or just sitting listlessly in the sun.

Women trudged along with water tins on their heads — one old lady, staggering under the weight, shouted at us to go away.

Other women queued at the shiny new galvanised iron tanks, waiting for the tanker filled with pure water. They sloshed through the mud to place their tins carefully under the taps to catch the last drop. Children fooled around, building little dams in the muddy overflow.

We heard that, within the past few weeks, these people had been cleared off White farms throughout the Eastern Transvaal into the Swazi homeland.

Mrs Nankululeke Ndimande told us that she and her children had come from a farm near Boulders. They were waiting to find somewhere to go in a chief's area. Her husband had stayed at the farm and sent money.

Most of the people spoke only Swazi. A uniformed schoolgirl, Duduzile Munla, who was waiting at a nearby bus stop, ran forward to translate for us. Some of the squatters had been there for months, she said, and could not afford the "khonza" demanded by chiefs before they could move into a chief's area.

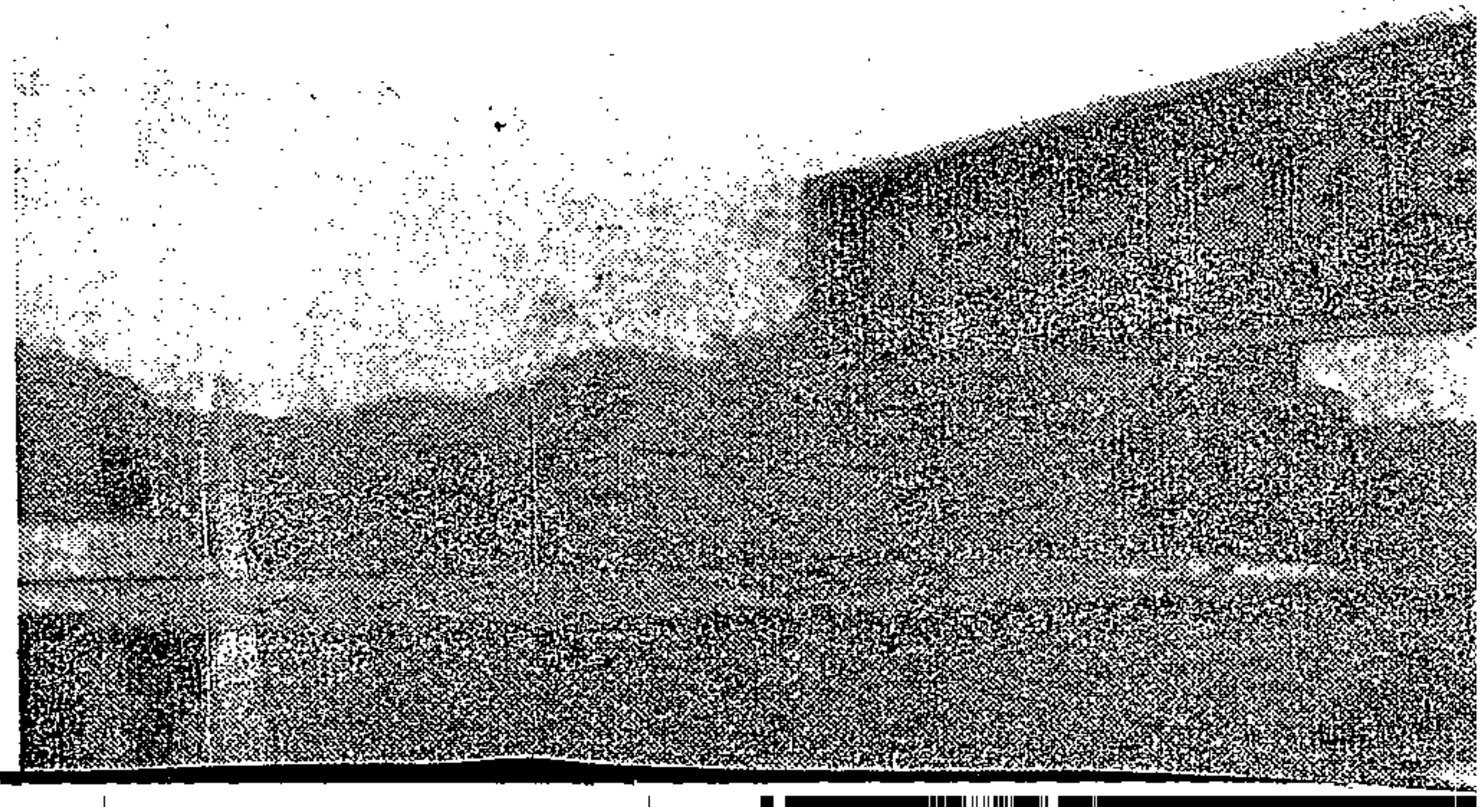
This could be up to R20 a month, w learnt, and since farm wages in the are are very low — some men earn only R40 month — the prospect of paying "khonza was remote for some resettled families.

The women were complaining that the was no ground to cultivate and no water irrigate crops for food, Duduzile went o She showed us where one woman ha scratched a little hollow, barely a couple square metres, between the rocks and wa painstakingly watering some straggli pumpkins from a tin filled at the tank.

"They ask if their children are to e rocks," said Duduzile.

Mr Ernest Lubise was slightly better o than most because he sold insurance for big company", he told us. But since he ha been removed from Bushbuckridge with h

Cholera warnings ignored



FEAR, IN SOUTH AFRICA'S VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH

the rocky hillsides

family he, too, was having problems coming to an arrangement with a chief.

We drove on, into Matsulu township. The part of it run by the administration board is well run and attractive, with flower and vegetable gardens shaded by flowering flamboyants or huge pawpaw and avocado trees.

But an adjoining area, run by the KaNgwane Government, is a disaster. The houses are packed so closely together there is barely room for a person to walk between them. A teeming mass of humanity lives in them, packing 10 or 15 or more into the minute, tar-papered dwellings.

The Chettys are an obviously half-Indian family caught up in this uniquely South African tragedy.

Old Mr Moonsamy Chetty has now retired and was pottering outside the house with a little grandson. His womenfolk — Rosie and Lilly and Nondeni — came out to talk to us, with his construction-worker son Freddy, clumsy with a leg in plaster after an accident.

The family had been removed from "down near Barberton", said Freddy, and all of them — five adults and five children — lived in the four small rooms because they couldn't get anywhere else.

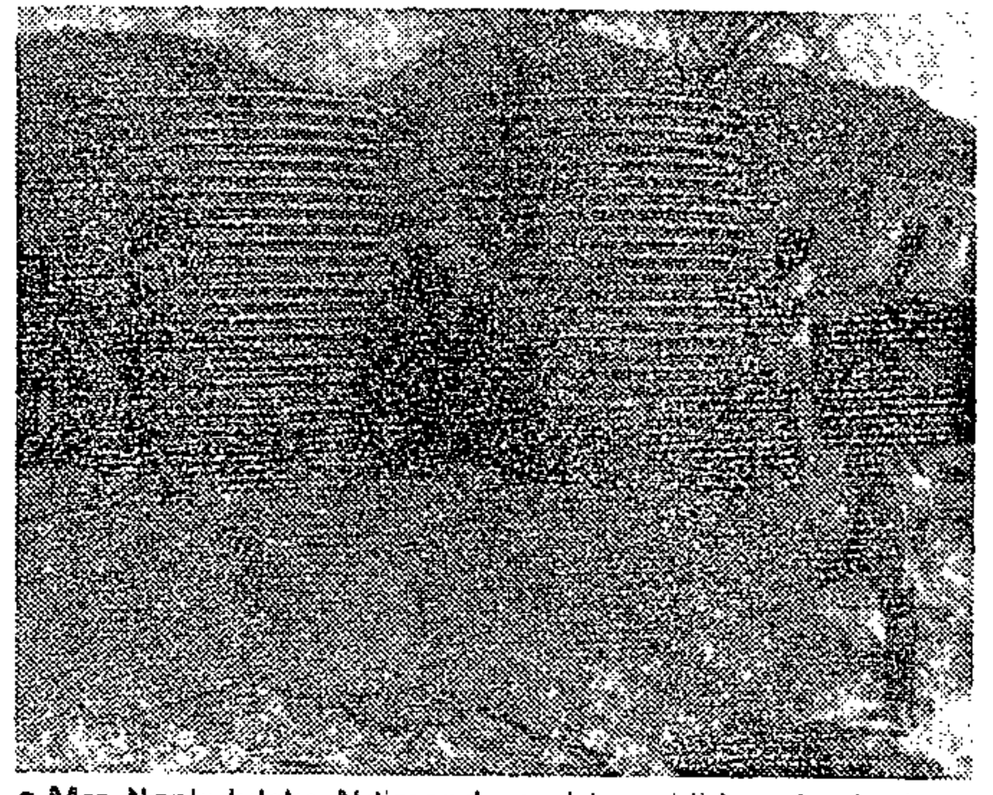
From Matsulu we drove a few kilometres north to KaNyamazane, which like Matsulu is a model township with small houses and gardens and a reticulated water supply. But north of the town lies another vast squatter area, known as Pienaar after the farmer who once owned the land.

Here, too, people are crammed like kraaled sheep into shacks built haphazardly over the hillsides. From the air, we were told, Pienaar "looks like Crossroads — or worse".

Building material was so short that many of the shacks were made of corrugated cardboard or beer cartons.

There is no water laid on at all in Pienaar. We saw rows of women walking with tins on their heads. We knew that tanks of pure water had been set up at various points — but the river was closer and it was clear they had filled their tins there.

Did they know about the cholera, we asked an old man to whom we gave a lift? And he replied: "There is always sickness, if it comes from the water or anywhere else. Are they saying that if we now wash our hands, there will be no more sickness?"



• Mrs Nankululeke Ndimande and her children fetch clean water from the tanks erected after cholera hit the Lowveld.

Immunisation could create superbugs

FEAR of breeding a strain of highly resistant cholera has decided the Department of Health not to launch a massive immunisation campaign against the epidemic in the Eastern Transvaal — even though there are thousands of potential carriers of the disease.

Dr John Hoyland, regional Director of Health for KaNgwane — the Swazi homeland in the Eastern Transvaal where most Lowveld cases have oc-

probably people walking around who are infected with cholera, but the department has decided that the most effective way of dealing with the outbreak is by providing clean-water supplies and starting a campaign for personal hygiene."

The Sunday Express also found that:

• Farmers in the cholera area are installing chlorination plants to purify water for domestic and agricultural use at this week — Sister Caroline Steward, a laboratory assistant at the Nelspruit Medical Research Institute.

Dr Hoyland said the Department of Health had decided that "improving the environment" was a more effective way of dealing with the epidemic than undertaking a mass immunisation campaign.

This was being done by providing pure-water supplies and by undertaking a massive hygiene education campaign.

Dr Van Rensburg said the threat of cholera had been detected "in good time" in the Pongola area and that, although there had been one death, it was hoped to contain the disease.

• The deadly canal between Malelane and Crocodile Poort.

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curred — and Dr Johan van Rensburg, regional Director of Health for Natal, confirmed to the Sunday Express this week that no mass immunisation programme had been ordered.

It may mean that people who contract cholera might have more violent attacks than if they had been immunised, but this is in line with the most up-to-date and scientifically approved way of handling cholera epidemics, since experts now believe that mass immunisation does not halt the geographic spread of cholera and could encourage the spread of a highly resistant strain.

Professor Margaret Isaacson, head of the department of tropical pathology at the SA Institute for Medical Research in Johannesburg and an international expert on epidemic diseases, confirmed this to the Sunday Express.

"In the Lowveld, immunisation is being applied in highly selected cases of direct contact with cholera but, from a public health point of view, mass immunisation does not prevent the geographic spread of cholera," she said.

"However, immunisation does help individuals because it usually means a less severe attack of cholera."

• **Dr John Hoyland, regional Director of Health.**

An African country "which shall remain nameless" ignored warnings and carried out a mass anti-cholera immunisation campaign, she continued, and "it is now having to deal with a highly resistant strain of cholera".

Other doctors told the Sunday Express that every contact of a confirmed cholera case was a potential carrier.

Since 298 cases had been been confirmed by midweek — and it was generally reckoned there were 20 contacts for every confirmed case of cholera — this could mean that about 5 600 people had probably become carriers since the Lowveld outbreak started.

Moreover, the Director-General for Health, Social Welfare and Pensions, Dr Johan de Beer, has also expressed fears that the disease could be spread further by carriers from Mozambique, where there were 4 000 cases last year.

Dr Hoyland said: "There are a cost of up to R3 000 apiece.

● Local officials of the Department of Health warned the Malelane Farmers' Association that the outbreak was serious, and frequently visited farmers to check that they and their workers were taking precautions. However, they refused to talk to the Sunday Express, referring every inquiry to their head office in Pretoria.

● The Transvaal Sugar Corporation, suppliers of a lot of the sugar sold in the Transvaal, is not chlorinating irrigation water — although the water is drawn from the cholera-infected Crocodile River.

Since cholera was first reported from the Lowveld in the first week of last month there had been 298 confirmed cases, 80% of whom had fully recovered and were out of hospital while there had been four deaths, Dr Howard Botha of the Department of Health told the Sunday Express.

Up to this week all the cases have been among Blacks and most have been reported from the Matsulu area of KaNgwane, which adjoins the Kruger National Park north of Kaapmuiden.

However, the first White cholera victim was repor

Hungry young thieves to bear 'criminal' tag for life

THEY NEEDED HELP AND CARE FROM A FAMILY COURT — LAW PROFESSOR

THREE Black juveniles living from hand-to-mouth in the wreck of an old motor-car in Alexandra were caught stealing food from a cafe. They were convicted of theft in the Juvenile Court and were then sent to the Children's Court for social help.

But the help came too late because they will carry the tag of "criminal" to the grave.

They are some of the hundreds of Black youths who will carry criminal records for the rest of their lives because the Juvenile Court system is inadequate to deal with the miseries of Black socio-economic life.

Professor Francis Bosman, a former Juvenile Court prosecutor and member of Unisa's law school, told the Sunday Express that too many of the social

By NEIL MacLUCAS

problems facing young Blacks were dealt with as crimes.

"Young Black children begging and stealing in order to survive are in desperate need of care, not sanctioning by criminal courts," she said.

Professor Bosman gave evidence this week to the Hoexter Commission inquiring into the functioning of the courts.

Johannesburg's Chief Magistrate, Mr A J van Dam and the Juvenile Court Magistrate Mr L Hawkins refused to comment on Professor Bosman's criticisms when approached by the Sunday Express this week.

Juvenile Courts are empowered to impose criminal sanctions on children between the ages of seven and 18 years, but Professor Bosman believes many of these cases could be better dealt with by family courts.

He strongly recommended family courts, presided over by a qualified legal officer on a permanent basis and staffed by probation officers.

The problem, she added, lay not with the magistrates, but with the whole system and the chronic lack of social services for Blacks.

"Also, the meting out of corporal punishment is medieval.

"It is too often seen as the easiest way of dealing with the problem — what these kids really need is care," she said.

"A good hiding is often regarded as better than referring offenders to the Children's Court (especially the Commissioner's Court) where probation officers can deal more adequately with the problem.

"So it often happens that a child in need of care is simply given cuts and then left to his own devices again."

Another issue she raised with the Hoexter Commission was the lack of legal representation for Black children charged in the Juvenile Court.

"I would say about 90% of Black kids appearing in the Juvenile Courts were unrepresented. Some youths would plead guilty to assault when they had only acted in self defence and should have entered a not guilty plea.

"Where the risk of loss of freedom is great, the State should see that they have legal assistance," she told the Sunday Express.

Professor Bosman said that in terms of the law, parents had to be present when children under 18 years appeared in a criminal court.

"But in reality proceedings often go on without parents because evidence of the investigating officer that parents cannot be traced, is too readily relied upon.

"If they were White children machinery would quickly be set in motion to bring in the services of social workers. With Blacks, however, these back-up services are virtually non-existent.

"I am aware of the enormity of the problem, but something has to be done about it — and quickly.

"Children lose respect for the law when childish pranks are dealt with as crimes."

The Chief Commissioner of the Black Children's Court, Mr P A van Heerden, told the Sunday Express: "I know these things happen but I can do nothing about it.

"I can't change the laws. It's up to the legislature to do that."

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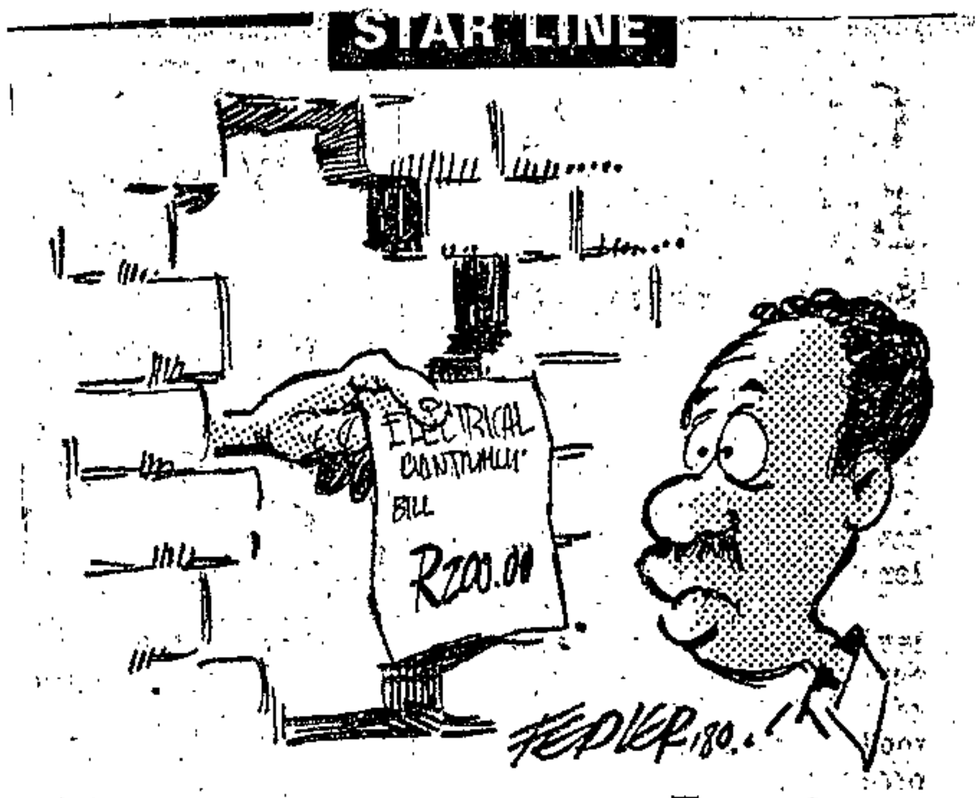

They paid in but got no work done

STAR 10/11/80 343

By June Bearzi
Star Line Editor

A Johannesburg electrical contractor who was paid almost R1 000 a year ago by four Soweto residents for the electrification of their homes has not done the work yet and claims it is against his policy to refund money.

Mr G Huysamen, who runs S H Electrical from Evette House in Jeppe Street concentrates almost exclusively on doing work for Soweto homeowners.

The residents who complained to Star Line said they had paid Mr Huysamen deposits ranging from R160 to R300 after he had promised the work would be done "in two weeks' time".

Mr Jacob Malinga of Naledi told Star Line: "More than a year has passed and all my requests and letters to have the work done have fallen on deaf ears." Mr Huysamen has refused outright to refund Mr Malinga's R160 deposit as he says he intends doing the work.

According to Mr Ronnie Dolamo of Dube, he paid R200 to S H Electrical in October last year. "In December they came and did some of the work but left a large hole in the wall which allowed the bitter cold, wind and rain in," he said.

Mr Delamo said that when he called to complain Mr Huysamen promised to do the work within the next few days but his promises were never kept.

Mr C Letsoalo of Moraka and Mr J Xogile of Senoane told Star Line they had paid R300 and R200 respectively to Mr Huysamen to do the electric wiring of their homes but had been unable to get him to honour his undertaking.

Attempts by Star Line to get Mr Huysamen to commit himself to a commencement date have been unsuccessful and he has now changed his telephone numbers.

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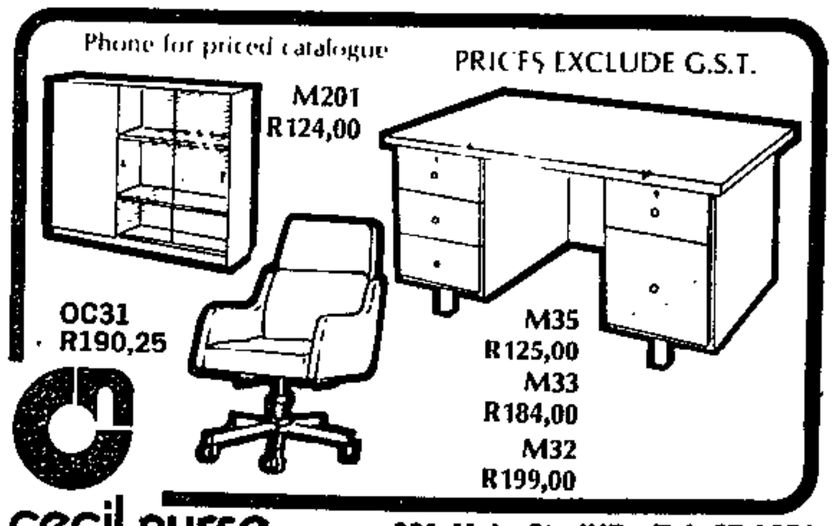

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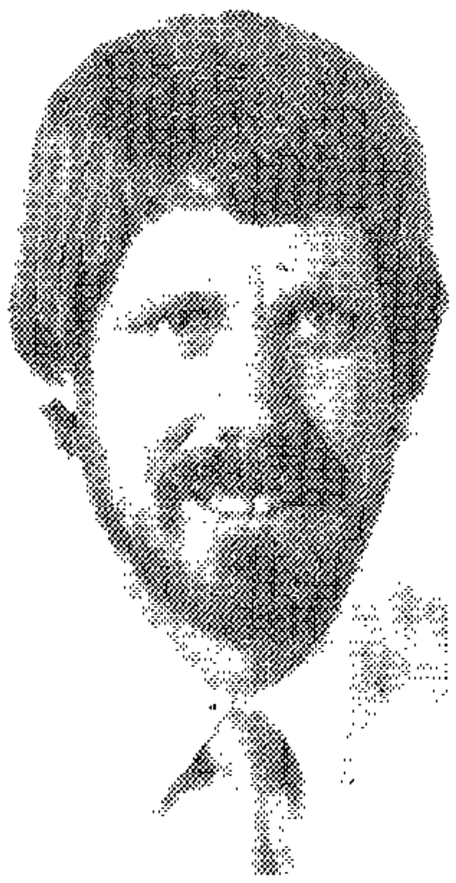
The measures were aimed at curbing imports of capital and easing upward pressure on the franc, which last week vied with the Dutch guilder for top spot in the EMS.

The monetary system, linking the currencies of all EEC countries except Britain, had been put under strain as a result of the mark's weakness. Limits are placed on the extent to which currencies within the system can float against each other.

Last week the Bundesbank sold 22-million francs at official fixings to support the mark and prevent its moving outside the agreed EMS limit against the franc of 43,415 a 100.

The French measures, which included the imposition of a 5% reserve requirement on non-resident deposits, were taken in close collaboration with West



Mr Allan Rae has been appointed manager of the Transvaal subsidiaries of Cape Lime Group.

Yamaha for McCarthy

DURBAN. — The directors of McCarthy and Charlie Young (Pty) say heads of agreement have been signed in terms of which McCarthy will acquire for cash with effect from July 1, 1980, the entire issued share capital of Charlie Young.

McCarthy will acquire the national distributorship of Yamaha motorcycles, outboard motors, marine and stationary engines. McCarthy will also acquire certain associated retail outlets marketing Yamaha products

Yamaha Motor Company

Bustling Nedbank sees 6% SA growth

By DAVID CARTE
Deputy Financial Reporter

THANKS to a comparative advantage it enjoys in foreign trade, South Africa will achieve a growth rate of more than 6% a year in the medium term, says Dr Frans Cronje in his chairman's review of the Nedbank Group.

According to Dr Cronje, "the present strong upsurge will be the prelude to several years of rapid real economic advance in South Africa".

Dr Cronje bases his optimism on the fact that "generalised inflation" arising from the "initial and then reinforced oil shock", caused large changes in relative prices.

"The value placed on some goods and services in terms of others has altered ", he says," and these changes have favoured South Africa and largely improved our economic outlook".

Dr Cronje cites the new emphasis on private enterprise in a "generally less inhibiting political framework" as another factor in favour of the South African economy.

"I am convinced that the medium-term potential of the South African economy is now more promising than most people are accustomed to think."

In the medium term, increasing exports of energy sources, minerals, metals, raw materials, food and manufactured goods, as well as South Africa's large appetite for imports would open the economy and its financial system even more to international markets.

Long-term capital inflows associated with good growth

In the year to the end of September, Nedbank became the first South African bank to achieve a pre-tax profit of more than R100-million. Pre-tax profit rose 36% to R100 200 000 and taxed income 41% to R69-million.

Earnings a share and the dividend rose in line to 76,4c (1979: 54,2c) and and 38c (27c) respectively.

Return on equity was 36,2% before and 25,3% after tax and this put Nedbank among the top banks in the world, says the chief executive, Mr Gerry Muller in his report.

Asked if Nedbank could better these returns again, Mr Abrahamsen said he saw no reason why not. It depended simply on whether Nedbank could increase profits more than shareholders' funds.

Biggest profit contributor last year was the commercial bank, which brought in 64% (59%) of pre-tax profit. UAL, in its 25th year, contributed an unchanged 9%, Nedfin 8% (7%), Nefic 7% (8%) and Syfrets 5% (6%).

The commercial bank increased pre-tax profit 43% to R58 854 000. Deposits rose 24% and advances 19%. Savings deposits nearly doubled to more than R500-million.

"There is every indication that the high level of corporate liquidity will continue, thus maintaining the squeeze on margins early in the year," say the directors.

But they foresee scope for increased lending, further market growth and a bigger market share for Nedbank.

UAL increased pre-tax profit

Fourteen such properties were sold for R14 500 000.

After the yearend UAL's half-share of Eastgate was sold for R28 500 000, a capital profit of R9-million, which will go into reserves and enable the group to accept deposits of more than R100-million. Another capital profit of R1 600 000 was made on UAL's stake in Priority Investments Trust.

Nedfin Bank did well on the strong demand for leverage leasing and in the booming HP market. Confident that the upsurge in private fixed investment will continue, the bank has tendered for several large project finance deals and expects more to come.

It is budgeting for further profit gains this year.

In spite of sluggish loan demand, Nefic increased pre-tax profit 16% to R6 689 000, which makes it the most profitable bank in South Africa in terms of capital and staff employed. Nefic, too, is confident of a better 1981.

Syfrets Trust increased pre-tax profit 29% to R6 130 000. Funds under administration rose 39% to R1 514-million and "net new managed money" increased R80-million.

Because of intense competition and commission cuts, Nedsual Insurance Brokers reported a fall in pre-tax profit from R806 000 to R592 000.

Mr Abrahamsen said negotiations with Bank of America and the Zimbabwean authorities on the sale of Nedbank subsidiary, Rhobank, were continuing.

On Nedbank's property exposure, he said the turnaround in property had been

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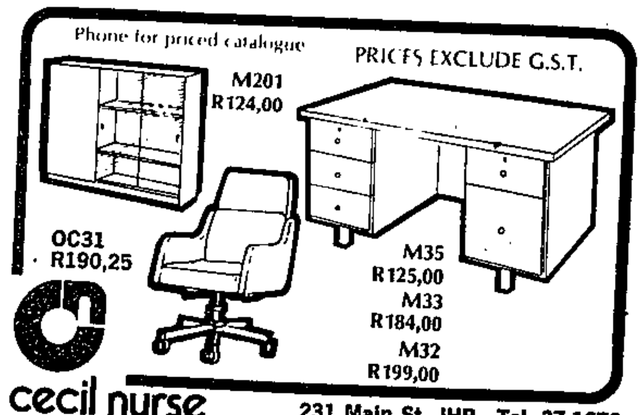

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BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL

343

12/11/80

A SOWETO doctor recently called for a ban on the sale of skin lightening creams, highlighting the sad results of the widespread use of these products by South Africa's black women.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10, described the cream as 'dangerous' — echoing the findings of two Pretoria dermatologists who studied the problem.

The dermatologists, Professor G H Findlay and Dr H A de Beer, revealed in an article in the South African Medical Journal earlier this year that hundreds of black women were suffering from ochronosis — an incurable skin disease — as a result of their quest for a whiter, brighter skin.

According to doctors about 10 percent of patients who attended the dermatology clinic at Pretoria's large Kalafong Hospital last year were treated for ochronosis. **In Cape Town, Groote Schuur Hospital receives about two new cases of the disease a month.**

The culprit appears to be a bleaching agent known as hydroquinone, which is an active ingredient in many of the popular brands of skin lightening creams and lotions.

The disease manifests itself usually on the cheeks, which become darker and develop scattered black papules containing a pigmented soluble substance. It has no relation to injury or allergy, and is therefore regarded as a chronic poisoning.

According to the Pretoria doctors ochronosis is encountered only among those who habitually use

After the publication of this report a regulation, in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, was published in the Government Gazette by the Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik.

This regulation — which has been in effect since May this year — makes it illegal to sell a product containing more than two percent hydroquinone. Also all products containing the substance have to bear a warning lable advising that if skin irritation develops, use should be discontinued, or a doctor consulted.

According to the Director of a Transvaal company which manufactures one of the most popular brands of skin lighteners, the legal limit of two percent renders the product

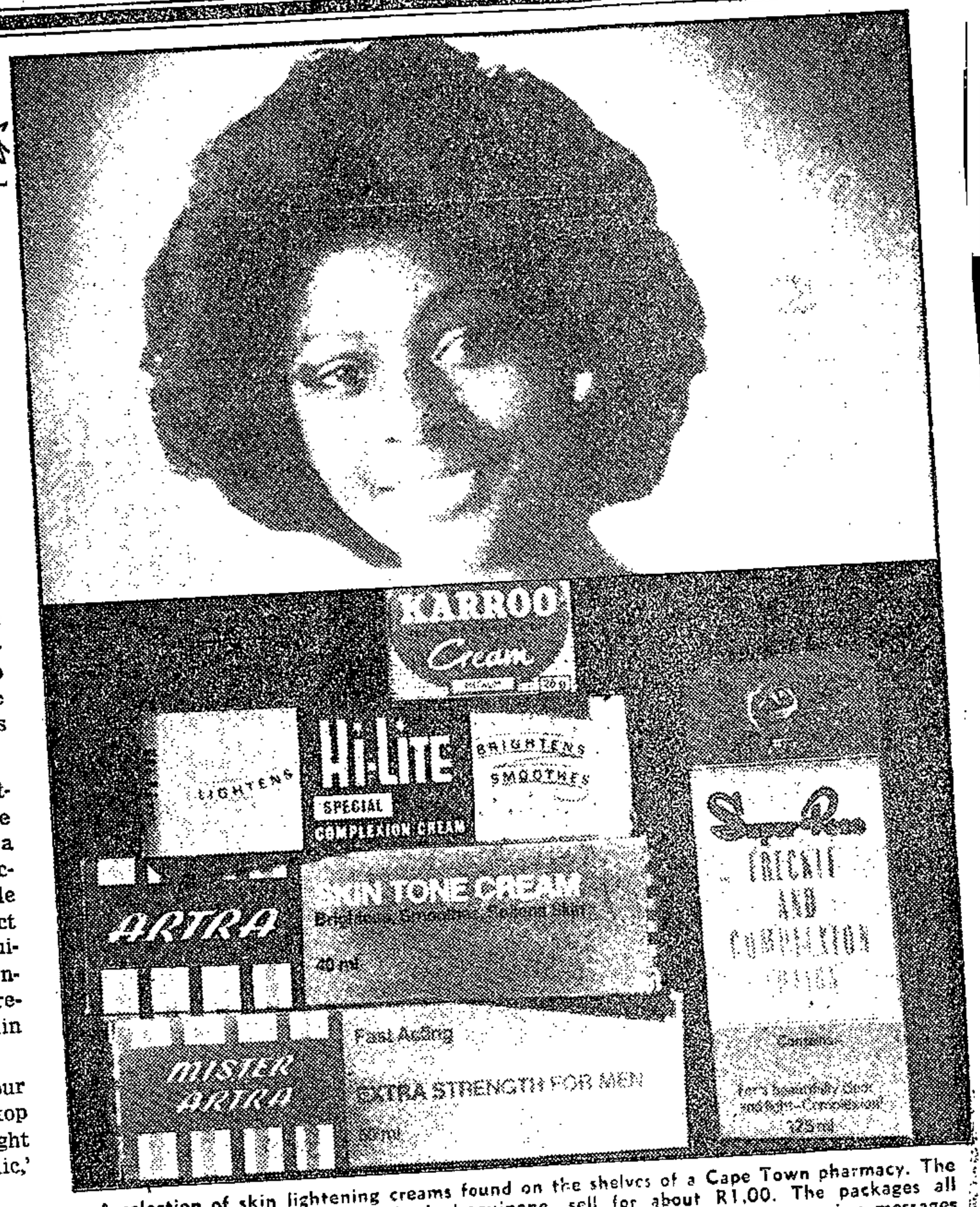
turnover of these products had been estimated at R25 million.

Not all skin lighteners contain the dreaded hydroquinone, which leads to further questioning of the necessity of using this substance.

Mr A C Allan, Marketing and Sales executive for K A Laboratoria — a Cape firm which manufactures Karoo Freckle Cream — said his product contained no hydroquinone but instead contained a bleaching ingredient based on a vitamin formulation.

'We like to think our product is one of the top three bleaching night creams in the Republic,' he said.

The Pretoria doctors also objected to the way in [illegible]-lightening



A selection of skin lightening creams found on the shelves of a Cape Town pharmacy. The creams, some of which contain hydroquinone, sell for about R1,00. The packages all feature the required warning notices in small type, together with encouraging messages such as 'clears skin to radiant loveliness.' and 'protects against sun and wind.' Posed by a professional model.

343

Argus
12/11/80

skin-lightening creams. In most cases the women affected had used the creams for about three years.

They were satisfied with the lightening effect for a time, but when ochronosis set in — causing the skin to darken — they frantically applied more cream in an effort to rectify the damage.

'as safe as houses.' He maintained there was no risk of skin irritation, even over a long period of use.

In fact, the director (who asked not be identified), went further and said that a skin-lightener containing only two percent hydroquinone was actually ineffective. 'When people realise this, the product will eventually phase itself out.' he said.

This view of the manufacturer however contrasts with that of Prof Findlay and Dr de Beer, who said: 'Variables such as volatility and the consumer's use of the product may be more important than the starting concentration.

'The safety of a preparation may therefore not be ascertainable solely by the concentration (of hydroquinone) found in the bottle, tube or jar. The amount, frequently, energy and overall timespan of application of hydroquinone-containing products may be far more significant.'

The doctors also said that a warning on the package to stop using the product if untoward signs appear may simply lead a user to discard one brand in favour of another which contains the same harmful ingredient.

According to the director manufacturers were trying to steer blacks away from the use of skin lighteners towards using normal skin care products, 'but they insist on having the lighteners available.'

He estimated that about 20 million packs of skin-lightener had been sold over the last 10 years.

According to the Pretoria doctor's report the present combined yearly

[illegible]
creams are advertised.

In February this year the Medical Journal published a photograph taken from an advertisement for a skin lightening cream. The picture depicts a black man being examined by a black nurse and a black doctor. The doctor and nurse appear calm, healthy and pale-skinned, while the patient is dark complexioned, presumably sick, unsuccessful, rather stupid and worried looking. The caption to the picture read 'Successful people use X, the best skin lightening creams in the world.'

According to the Advertising Standards Authority complaints about these advertisements have been few and far between — the last was received about six years ago. A spokesman said the committee had never been asked to consider whether the advertisements were misleading in their claim that 'white is more beautiful and successful,' and could therefore not comment on the matter.

The Pretoria dermatologists wrote in the Journal: 'It is remarkable that during the last decade none of the unfortunate sufferers with persistent blemishes has, to our knowledge, sought compensation through legal channels.'

They said dermatologists would 'gladly like to see the end of this avoidable damage to the skin.'

Perhaps the black users of these products, which have been brought about by a blend of fashion and commercial enterprise, will realise that they do not need them,' they said.

LUCILLE BELL

Govt to probe Soweto schooling

STAR 12/1/80

By Arnold Kirkby,
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Education and Training is looking into the feasibility of making education compulsory in Soweto as soon as possible.

It is also looking into the further expansion of education for blacks in the Witwatersrand, Vaal Triangle and Pretoria areas with the idea of spreading it throughout the country.

Initially, this will be on a limited basis, a spokesman for the Department said today.

The areas which will be considered first will be those where a large percentage of pupils voluntarily attend school.

Yesterday, three more townships were added to the list of places where compulsory education will be implemented from January 1 next pear.

Kasigo township near Krugersdorp, Ikageng township near Potchefstroom and the Orkney township will join the Pretoria areas of Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Saulsville where education will be compulsory from Sub Standard A, with progressive implementation up to Standard Five or when the pupil reaches the age of 16.

In areas where consultation between the Department and the school committees take place, the Department will have certain commitments to fulfil, such as making education even more viable.

EXPERIMENTAL

If for instance, there is a need for more classrooms or teachers, the Department will have to look into the matter.

The spokesman said that the first year of implementation would be conducted on an experimental basis.

There would be continuous consultation between the Department and the school committees to sort out problems.

Only during this experimental stage would regulations be formulated.

In 1982, the project would be extended more extensively to areas which are viable.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Klaas van der Poel

Has a degree in Operations g, Holland. He has
been with Shell Internatio orked for that company
as an international consul ies around the world.
His experience includes the nt of systems for
financial management, manuf production optimisation.

He has taught courses in Ma Systems and Operations
Research at the Business Sc ties of Cape Town and
Stellenbosch.
He is recognised as a membe groun of the Computer
Society of South Africa and rement definition and
design of industrial system

Dr K's plans: group may ask for talks

City Editor

THE Soweto Residents' Committee is considering seeking an interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to discuss the Government's proposed new legislation for blacks.

A decision is expected at the weekend when the committee's executive meets to draw up a memorandum stating its views on the proposals.

The committee's chairman, Mr Albert Mhlungu, said this week the memorandum would be addressed to Dr Koornhof.

He believed it might be beneficial to both the Minister and the committee if they were able to meet face to face to discuss points raised in the memorandum.

Mr Mhlungu has said his committee — which he says tries to work closely with Dr Nthato Motlana's Soweto Committee of Ten — was in favour of the sprawling township attaining direct representation in Parliament.

At the very least, a Soweto representative authority should be responsible to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, Mr Mhlungu says, making it possible for the West Rand Administration Board to be bypassed.

Dr Koornhof:

● The people of Soweto wanted a fully-fledged local government with the right to levy and earn revenue from essential services; and:

● It was urgently required that the Government, to avoid confusion, make it clear what plans it had to make Soweto autonomous.

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Included in the Government package for blacks are indications that influx control will be tightened and the position eased for urban blacks if the draft legislation is accepted by the Cabinet.

Mr Mhlungu said this week two main points would be stressed in the memorandum to

Dr Koornhof recently announced draft legislation which makes provision for black community councils to be transformed into town councils with similar powers to those of white municipalities.

Black technical college to cost R6m

THE Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund will build and equip a technical college at Daveyton township, near Benoni on the East Rand, at an estimated cost of R6 200 000.

A statement issued by Anglo American in Johannesburg yesterday said work had already started on preliminary buildings, which would cost R1 200 000 and would open early next year.

However, the main complex, to be known as the Isidingo Technical College, was expected to be completed early in 1984 and would accommodate 600 students. The complex would be administered by the Department of Education and Training, and would include classrooms, laboratories, workshops, an administration building, a hall and sports facilities.

Technical training would be given to motor mechanics, panel baters, fitters, electricians, welders, boilermakers, plumbes and carpenters, while the commercial course would include typing, accounting and secretarial practice.

The chairman of the Chairman's Fund, Mr M C O'Dowd, said: "We have chosen Daveyton as the site for the technical college, because we were impressed by the appearance of Daveyton and the high morale of the community." — Sapa.

R400-m US plan to give Alex a new face

STAR 13/11/80 343

The Alexandra facelift begins with bulldozers swinging into action.

The Bank of America, one of the largest banking groups in the world, is studying a plan to finance the 500-million dollar (R400m) re-development of Alexandra. The move would revolutionise urban black housing in South Africa.

Although spokesmen for the bank declined to comment today, it was independently confirmed that a high-level team from the bank, including its vice-president, Mr James Langton, visited South Africa last month for discussions on the plan.

Freehold

The concept is to work with the private sector — there would be absolutely no dealings with the South African Government — to rebuild Alexandra as an exclusive black city with houses, shops, offices and even a light industrial area.

[illegible] there would be no sub-economic housing.

Only blacks who could afford to buy their own homes would be able to live in Alexandra and it is believed that the Bank of America wants property in the envisaged city to be owned freehold.

The bank also envisages a self-contained and self-supporting community along the lines of some modern urban developments in the United States.

Conceptual

At this stage the plan is still in the conceptual stage and many delicate negotiations have still to be undertaken before the Bank of America will be in a position to make a final decision.

It is understood that discussions have been held in South Africa with the Urban Foundation, the Institute of Race Relations, the Committee of Ten in Soweto, the South African Council of Churches and the country's major building societies.

Before the bank decides in principle to go ahead with the scheme, exacting feasibility studies will have to be undertaken.

Foreign interest in black housing schemes in South Africa is an entirely new development and could attract investment from many different countries.

Pilot project

The Alexandra scheme, is envisaged as a pilot project which could result in similar schemes in Cape Town, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

At this stage it is not known what the attitude of the South African Government would be to the idea. So far, it has stubbornly resisted the concept of freehold rights for blacks in so-called white South Africa, though it is unlikely to place obstacles in the way of what would be a major new initiative.

BLACK DEVELOPMENT (343)

Rive's standpoint

FM · 11/11/80

Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, has re-affirmed his call for an autonomous Soweto – in both the economic and administrative spheres. But, he has warned, legislative changes are "not enough" and have to be followed by comprehensive training programmes to equip blacks effectively to fill new posts.

Commenting on the latest round of legislative changes proposed by the Department of Co-operation and Development, he told the *FM* this week: "My absolute conviction still remains that Soweto should become self-sufficient. But the granting of administrative autonomy is not enough."

Rive, who was due to address the National Development and Management Foundation last night on Soweto and "its deeper significance in the national context," said he felt it was "suicidal to give people authority unless time is taken to equip them to deal with it.

"We should be much more progressive in training people to apply this authority effectively. Without this necessary guidance, the situation could run into absolute chaos. We have case histories throughout Africa to learn from," he told the *FM*.

He foresaw the urgent need to place blacks in positions of authority because of the existing credibility gap. "Blacks do not want their affairs run by whites any more. In fairness, we have to train them to do the job properly."

Rive also emphasised the need to make black areas as economically viable as possible. "Unless there is a balance between economic independence and governing independence, the possibility of Soweto becoming self-sufficienct will remain a dream. It has to develop its own financial base if it is to become viable."

He strongly supported the newly proposed revolving fund, intended to primarily finance community development projects and provide loans for the growth of black businesses. "A community cannot survive on residential taxes alone. It has to receive its income from the industrial and commercial sectors as well."

He said it was grossly unfair that up to 82% of the money earned by Sowetans was spent in Johannesburg's CBD. "This means the residents do not derive any benefit from their labour. If a just alternative is to be mapped out, this must be done away with. Otherwise, there can be no future for the black township."

STAR 14/11/90 (46) (343)

Committee of Ten gets top ratings in Star poll

Political Staff

An overwhelming majority of Soweto residents would support Dr Nehato Motlana and his Committee of Ten if they stood in Soweto Council elections, a Star poll has found.

The Star Market Research poll also found widespread dissatisfaction with the performance of Mr David Thebehali, current Council chairman.

When respondents were asked whether they would vote for Dr Motlana or Mr Thebehali for Mayor of Soweto, 73 percent said Dr Motlana, and 7 percent said Mr Thebehali. The rest said they rejected both or had no opinion.

The Committee of Ten also emerged on top in a three-way contest including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha Movement and Mr Thebehali's supporters.

Asked which group they would back in Soweto Council elections, 69 percent of the random sample said the Committee of Ten, 9 percent said Inkatha and 5 percent Mr Thebehali's men.

The Committee of Ten carried a solid majority on that question in every age, sex, income, and ethnic group.

Asked how well Mr Thebehali had done his job, 73 percent said not at all well or not very well while 9 percent said fairly well or very well.

The poll questioned 300 respondents in Soweto on November 1.

Mr Gibson Thula, Inkatha chairman of strategy and publicity, said in reaction: "Elections are won in the ballot box rather than in surveys as was proved in Zimbabwe this year.

"Does the logic of your 300 random samples also imply that more than 75 percent of Soweto people desire participation in the Community Council elections? If this is a correct conclusion, one can imagine the shock of certain people who will have to redefine their degree of civic and political involvement to stay in tune with their constituencies."

Mr Thula said Inkatha still gave priority to methodically building massive constituencies.

Page 17 — Poll shows Ten in command.

Govt policy on black housing is unwise—Rive

STAR 14/11/80 343

By Tom Duff, Political Reporter

South Africa will not have a stable future unless the principles of justice and merit are applied to all its people, according to Soweto planning chief, Mr Louis Rive.

In an address to the annual meeting of the National Development and Management Foundation yesterday, Mr Rive sharply questioned the wisdom of the Government's housing policy for blacks.

Within the next 20 years more than 4 000 000 housing units had to be provided for black people at a cost of R2 000-million. The policy that only the State should provide housing was unwise, he said, emphasising that blacks should be helped to help themselves.

Mr Rive also emphasised that he did not want to remain in his job "one minute longer than is necessary." He felt there would come a time when his presence was counter-productive and then he would quit. It was possible that in the future he might hamper officials and be resented by black leaders.

"It is not right that I should be the focal point of attention."

South Africa would have a great future "if we build together instead of breaking down separately," he said.

"The key to this is sincerity, integrity and mutual trust and respect."

Justice and merit lay at the basis of this. Unless people realised that security depended on the principles of justice and merit being applied to all, the country had no future.

Mr Rive emphasised that through the development of Soweto the credibility and communications gap between black and white could be closed. But there were other Sowetos, he said, and the development of Soweto should be seen as "a launching pad" in the process of helping black people throughout South Africa.

Mr Rive said it was unfair that none of the money spent by blacks in Johannesburg's central business area was being used to aid Soweto. He urged the private sector to help blacks to achieve their full potential.

He had strong praise for the wide array of black leaders he had met.

Rdm 15/4/80.

New bus-way will aid Sowetans

(343)

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

A SPECIALLY-constructed bus avenue snaking through disused train subways is on the cards for Johannesburg's heavily congested south-western area.

The proposed 'zoomway' — which has already been approved by Jomet planning authorities — will cut minutes from the travelling time of Soweto bus commuters.

Disclosing the first details of the project yesterday, Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineer's Department, said the bus avenue would divert buses off Booysens Road on a route past the Ophirton industrial area, under the M2 motorway and into the city.

The scheme — which makes use of at least three disused railway line subways and skirts a mine dump near Crown Mines — is already receiving the attention of consultants and work on the project is expected to start about the middle of next year at the beginning of the city council's new financial year.

It will take about 18 months to complete, Mr Bates said.

The aim of the peak-period "reversible" bus avenue — it will be one-way into the city in the morning and one-way out of town in the evening — is to relieve Booysens Road of its exceptionally heavy bus traffic.

At present, it is estimated that Booysens Road carries 120 buses an hour in the direction of peak flow, probably the highest bus ratio on any road in South Africa.

Mr Bates said yesterday the bus avenue would provide almost exclusively for carriers of black commuters to and from Soweto and other townships to the south of the city.

Construction has already started on the expressway which will link the province's Klipriver Road (P73-1) from Vereeniging and the city's deep south to Booysens Road.

The expressway — which has involved fairly limited expropriation — is expected to enormously improve the traffic flow from suburbs such as Mondeor, Glenanda, Glenvista, Mulbarton and Kilber Park.

Mr Bates said that at present, motorists were using the hopelessly inadequate Bellavista Road which was carrying well over its capacity.

And because more traffic will now flow into Booysens Road from the new expressway, it is felt that heavy bus traffic using Booysens Road might aggravate the situation.

For this reason, planners came up with the scheme to divert buses from the Golden Highway off Booysens Road into an exclusive bus avenue into the centre of town.

The bus avenue will enter the city in Bezuidenhout Street and follow a route to the old vacant abattoir site to the north west of the central business district.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Klaas van der Poel

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation.

He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Watergate reporter questioned in Soweto

Visiting American journalist, Mr Carl Bernstein, was picked up for questioning by the police when he visited Soweto yesterday.

Fifteen minutes after driving into the township with a visiting American diplomat and an employee of the US International Communications Agency, police stopped Mr Bernstein's party as they were looking at bachelor hostels.

Mr Bernstein said they were questioned for about two hours, then released without charge.

His reaction to the whole incident was that "it was kind of ridiculous."

He said that he had been in Soweto without a permit, but that the party had been travelling in a car with diplomatic licence plates.

Police searched the car and read through his personal papers.

Despite his experiences in Soweto, Mr Bernstein, now Washington bureau chief for a US television network, said he was not planning to write about the incident.

Mr John Allen, president of the South African Society of Journalists, said of Mr Bernstein's detention: "It's the sort of thing that often happens to both foreign and local journalists, particularly blacks."

The acting leader of the Opposition, Alex Boraine, said: "Carl Bernstein, internationally famous, will no doubt return to his own country with a view that we have something to hide."

Bernstein suur oor Soweto

O VERVOLG VAN BLADSY 1 O

stappe in verband met die voorval oorweeg word nie, aangesien al die gegewens daaroor nog nie die ambassade bereik het nie. Daar sal aanstaande week oor die saak besluit word.

'n Woordvoerder van die Direktoraat Openbare Betrekkinge van die Polisie in Pretoria het gister die gebeurde van Soweto Vrydagmiddag bevestig en gesê dat die polisiemanne maar bloot hul plig gedoen het.

Oor mnr. Gould se beswaare sê die woordvoerder dit is goed en wel dat hy diplomatieke immuniteit geniet, maar dit vrywaar nie sy kollegas van geregtelike optrede wanneer hulle die wet oortree nie.

"Wat gebeur het, is dat die drie here deur polisiemanne in uniform voorgekeer is. Hulle is gevra om onder begeleiding na die polisiekantoor te gaan sodat hul identiteit behoorlik nagegaan kan word.

"By die polisiekantoor is die drie deur drie lede van die veiligheidstak ondervra. Nadat hul identiteit behoorlik nagegaan en gekontroleer was, is hulle toegelaat om te gaan en hul sake in Soweto af te handel," sê die polisiewoordvoerder.

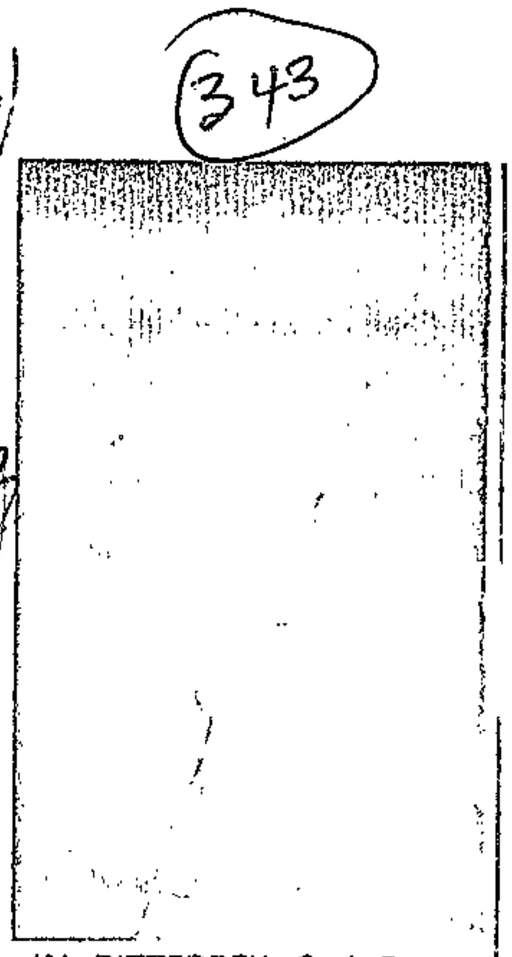
Carl Bernstein self was gister baie bitterbek oor die hele aangeleentheid. "Die ding moet nooit gebeur het nie. Ek voel beledig en gekrenk," het hy aan RAPPORT gesê net voordat hy vir die naweek na 'n wildtuin buite die stad vertrek het.

"Ek gaan 'n bietjie ontspan en probeer vergeet van die hele affêre," het hy deur die oop venster van die motor gesê. Hy vlieg vanaand terug Amerika toe, waar die hele Soweto-voorval waarskynlik opslae gaan maak.

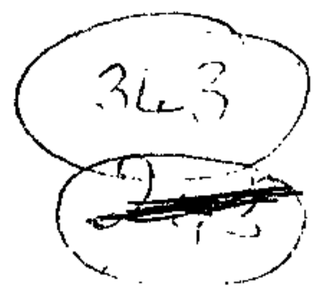
O Franz Kemp berig uit Washington dat die eerste berigte wat in die Amerikaanse pers oor die voorval verskyn het, kort en feitlik is.

'n Berig in die Washington Post lui onder meer dat Bernstein en 'n amptenaar van Usico aangehou is toe hulle 'n hostel in Soweto besoek.

Dan word daar voorts gesê: "Besoekers aan Soweto moet 'n permit hê voordat hulle die gebied mag binnegaan. Personeel en amptenare van die ambassade gee egter nie daaraan gehoor nie op grond van die beginsel dat dit 'n beperking op hul vryheid van beweging in hul professionele pligte is."



'N BITTERBEK Carl Bernstein gisteroggend voor 'n Johannesburgse hotel afgeneem net voor sy vertrek na 'n wildtuin, waar hy vir die naweek sou "ontspan en probeer vergeet van die hele affêre".



Yanks in Soweto: warm nasleep

VERWYG

Deur PIKS PIETERSEN

DIE aanhouding en ondervraging van die wêreldberoemde Watergate-joernalis Carl Bernstein en twee van sy kollegas Vrydagmiddag in Soweto deur die Veiligheidspolisie het 'n vuurwarm diplomatieke brandnetel ontaard.

Hoewel nie een van die drie Amerikaners 'n permit gehad het om die swart gebied binne te gaan nie, is een 'n volwaardige diplomaat wat in die hoedanigheid diplomatieke immuniteit geniet. Hy is mnr. Geoffrey Gould, redakteur van Topic, lyfblad van die United States International Communications Agency (Usica).

'n Woordvoerder van die Amerikaanse ambassade in Pretoria het gister aan RAPPORT gesê dat mnr. Gould tydens sy ondervraging deur die Veiligheidspolisie sy diplomatieke paspoort getoon en aangedring het op die immuniteit waarop hy geregtig was.

Volgens hom het die polisiemanne hulle nie daaraan gesteur nie en voortgegaan met die ondervraging. Die diplomatieke voertuig waarin die drie Amerikaners gery het, is deurgesoek ondanks mnr. Gould se beswaar. Persoonlike dokumente wat mnr. Bernstein by hom gehad het, is ook deur die spoorders bestudeer, maar later aan hom teruggegee.

Die ambassade-woordvoerder het gister gesê dat daar nog geen amptelike

O VERVOLG OP BL. 2 O

special way with the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and almost all our members are members of Azapo, and we encourage this.

There was a time, when many people thought the SCA and Azapo were at cross purposes. But, in fact, our philosophical basis, black consciousness, is common to Azapo, SCA, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

We encourage the establishment throughout the country of civic associations like the SCA. We are happy to say that, after we first advocated this, Pebco arose in Port Elizabeth. Now there are murmurings in places like Springs, Tembisa and even Brandfort.

We encourage local initiative and local leadership. I'm not very keen that we should have a national umbrella body. My own attitude is that it is a consultative body, so that local issues can still be dealt with at a local level.

Q: On what conditions would you participate in Soweto local government elections?

A: When the Committee of Ten first drew up its blueprint for Soweto in 1977, we specified three things.

First, we demanded real autonomy, which the Government was not at that time offering.

Second, we demanded rateable property on a freehold basis as, among others, a viable means of financing some Soweto expenditure.

And third, we said that, since these black urban complexes were situated way out of the cities to pander to white prejudice, the whites who benefited from that situation should pay for the necessary improvements. We added there should be a very large slice of funding from general State revenue.

In 1977, we were willing to participate once those three conditions were satisfied. But, when we were rejected, we warned that the next time round our demands would probably be much higher.

At the time we were very bitterly criticised by some people in the black consciousness movement for our moderation. But the Government locked us up for our efforts.

Today our sights are much higher.

Q: Where are they?

A: It is very difficult for blacks to accept participation in local authorities where the local authority is just the lowest, the third tier of government. White society has access to the other two tiers — the Province and the central Government — so their participation at local government level is meaningful.

Whites participate in the delegation of powers and the making of grants by the central Government to the local authorities. But that is not the case with blacks. They do not have any power in the two upper tiers.

Q: Are you then demanding access to central Government decision-making in a unitary state?

A: Precisely, that's what I mean, That's finally our demand.

Q: Is the unitary state condition negotiable?

A: It could be. We have said many times that a federation might just be acceptable if that federation is not based on race.

What we reject out of hand is a confederation. We are just not interested in a system which will deny people in the outlying areas, in Bophuthatswana and other ridiculous little entities, access to the central area of their fatherland, the gold mines, the industrial centres and the ports.

Q: The Government is now showing signs of developing an "urban black" policy. But your response to the draft Bills published last week was that they were an attempt to create two tiers of black privilege: Urban blacks would have access to the central economy and enjoy relative well-being, whereas rural or homeland blacks would have to remain in a state of dispossession. For this, you have been called a "spoiler". What is your response to that allegation?

A: I am not a spoiler. I'm as keen as any other person for a peaceful solution to our problems. But there are certain basic demands we blacks make every time.

My basic demand, which underlies all my thinking, is my demand for citizenship. And it is the same for all blacks. That demand is non-negotiable.

Any arrangement whatever that does not take that demand into cognisance is rejected out of hand. Any laws that seek to cement a status quo which says in effect that there are no black South Africans does not deserve discussion at all.

When Dr Piet Koornhof (Minister of Co-operation and Development) comes up with these three Acts which are based on the premise that I belong to a country called Bophuthatswana. There is nothing to talk to him about.

If the demands for a common fatherland, common citizenship and shared power are met, blacks would be willing to discuss a mechanism for the implementation of those three non-negotiable demands.

But, as long as we talk on the basis that there are different nations, there's nothing to talk about, nothing.

Q: To make that as a statement of political principle or morality is probably good politics. But there is some selective liberalisation in the draft legislation. There is also likely to be increased power for black local [illegible] changes in Soweto — as Soweto burned in the background.

People know they are getting these improvements because they fought and died for these things, not because of Thebehali. The Government will not fool anybody by pouring money into Soweto and then saying Thebehali is responsible for the improvements. Nobody believes that kind of nonsense.

We have been saying we deserve a big grant as a dispossessed, a poor people, who have been cheated out of hand in industry and the mines.

You hear American investors saying they get a 20 percent net return on their capital in South Africa — so in five years, they recover their investment. That happens nowhere else in the world.

We maintain we are entitled to our piece of the economic cake. And we say to the Government, plough that money into Soweto.

But we are not interested in money entering Soweto on a loan basis.

The Government has made itself a township developer. Any township developer has certain legal obligations, such as the provision of basic services, roads, sewage etc.

Q: At what point could the SAC's boycott strategy become counter-productive?

A: I don't think it can be counter-productive. We are content that we know where the Government is [illegible] revolt has been dowsed by developments like improvements in schools and also by the fact that some of the children consider they have suffered so much that they would like to catch up a bit.

It is calculated that about 60 percent to 70 percent of black people in the urban areas live under the breadline.

As my friend Clive Menell (deputy chairman Anglovaal) said the other day: "There's a boom in white society, but inflation in black society."

When we talk about inflation, we talk about food, not about buying property and houses like you whites. And food prices are going through the ceiling, and nothing is done about it.

The Government refuses to remove GST from basic foodstuffs like mealie meal and sugar. And that hits the blacks where it hurts most. So there's a lot of suffering. And people are worried about this kind of thing, hence the strong response to our meetings.

Q: The 1980s have been called the decade for freedom by a number of black organisations and individuals. How do you see the next four to five years?

A: I remember how in the old ANC days we used to say "Freedom in five years."

Those were the days of Nkrumah in Ghana, Kenyatta in Kenya, and Africa was aflame with winds of change. And we thought that in another 10 [illegible] hope.

The reality is something else. We have an implacable Afrikaner tribe and the chances of unnecessary bloodshed are greater.

Q: When you mention implacability in that way you sound resigned to the view that South Africa is now a logistic debate. That a "liberation consciousness" in the face of this implacability is, alone, inadequate?

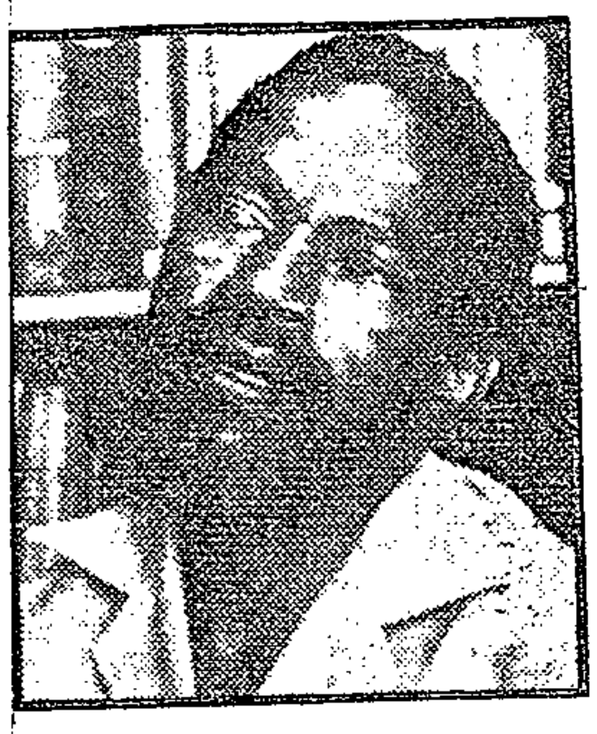
A: Blacks are in a very powerful position. They have got their hands on all manner of levers of power they haven't been aware of in the past.

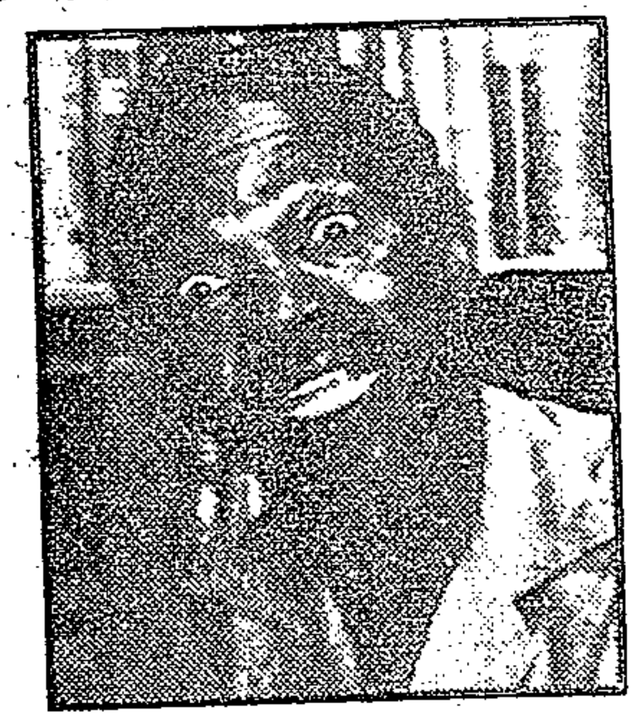
Labour for instance. There's no doubt that in 15 years all workers in South Africa will be black; the whites will be supervisors, on the border, inspectors or judges, but the man who lays brick on brick will be black. And they will have their fingers on the jugular.

One hopes peaceful pressures will bring changes, but the reality is in fact that we might be in for a cold summer of unnecessary discontent and misery. Because some people imagine that a shared fatherland means that some people will be ploughed under. They must know this is a falsehood perpetrated to hang on to white privilege.

In fact, whites have got no real fears. Whites claim 2 000 years of civilisation and better brains — we blacks are supposed to think slowly. So why should they fear blacks?

NTHATO MOTLANA TALKS TO HOWARD BARRELL





Heading for A COLD SUMMER OF DISCONTENT

16/11/80
S. Tribune

LAST week, he scathingly referred to a new draft legislation to govern black life as a Government strategy to divide blacks. He presently leads the move in Soweto against rent increases. He remains committed to pressuring Government from without. As a result he has collected a number of labels — from "liberator" to "loud-mouth" to "spoiler".

In this interview with HOWARD BARRELL, Dr Nthato Motlana, head of the Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), vehemently defends his position and foresees "a cold summer of unnecessary discontent and misery."

QUESTION: Will the SCA give financial help to, say, an ageing widow evicted from her home for following the SCA line and not paying her rent increase?

ANSWER: Our advice is that the people should pay the old rental. Our legal advisers say that, if you continue paying your rent every month, the administration has no right to evict you from your house.

But we have advised our people are harassed, rainy day the money they would have spent on the increase. This is in case we lose the legal action we are instituting and they are then compelled to pay the arrears.

We do not say: If you are compelled to pay the arrears we in the SCA will do it for you.

We have no money. But we say that, in this kind of struggle, which involves much more than just rent, there will be a few casualties, people will suffer.

We don't advise widows

and widowers not to pay rent. And in fact, David Thebehali (Mayor of Soweto) in his many statements promising all manner of things, has said widowers and the unemployed will not have their rents raised.

Q: But is not the role of leadership to take some responsibility for those who follow its line?

A: Yes, but not financially. Most certainly, in a place like Soweto where people are harassed, thrown out of their homes, intimidated by minor officials, people in my position do a hell of a lot of social work.

I'm in touch with people like John Knoetze (West Rand Administration Board Chairman), with Louis Rive (head of the Greater Soweto Planning Council). I often have to leave my rooms and go to own and intercede, and do all manner of things on behalf of the people — all of the time, all of us. It's part of our necessary support.

But you're talking about financial support for non-payment of rent, and that's not possible. That's why we are telling our people to save for that rainy day.

Q: How does the SCA see its function in Soweto, particularly in relation to the Community Council?

A: As the people's wattchdog. We are really interested in such things as housing, better education, people's ability to pay rent and, as part of the general thrust in black consciousness, in teaching our people about self-development, community development.

On the broader question of political right, we liaise

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'Listen before those with the AK-47s start the shooting war'

governments and more money available for development.

Whoever sits on that local government will thus be seen to be improving the lot of the community. Does this not expose you to being out-manouevred?

A: The so-called mayor of Soweto, David Thebehali, returns from the United States and says: "I've got R250 million for you," and there's laughter and derision from the people. It's a joke.

Even if he were to get that loan, it would never be seen as money from Thebehali.

People are painfully aware that any improvements are not the result of the Community Council's efforts, but the results of the children's sacrifices in 1976. We are very greatful to them.

For 20 years I practised in Soweto and fought for an automatic telephone. My patients died on occasions because I couldn't get an ambulance to them on time.

And I was in detention in 1977 when the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs announced that he was to [illegible]

going — towards the dismemberment of our fatherland.

"But, if the Government were to turn around and say: "We are all South Africans"... well, that's all we want to hear from it, that this country belongs to all of us and there's going to be shared power.

If those things were agreed to, we'd go to the conference table.

We've said; Koornhof, get rid of the pass laws and we'll talk to you.

But he can't even do that. Instead, he comes out with three new laws which introduce two new passes and I'm supposed to be happy about it.

In terms of the draft laws, we will soon have to carry a pass that says I have a house, a pass that says I have a job, and a pass from the Department of the Interior that identifies me.

What's there to shout hallelujah about? It's worse than before.

Q: How do you assess the black mood in Soweto and the country as a whole?

A: In 1976, only the young people were angry. Now everyone is angry.

Maybe the kind of spark

years things would be different.

Now, I'm very much older and, I hope, a bit wiser and I avoid such predictions.

It's very difficult to say because human progress is not arithmetic, it's exponential — things may explode and there could be change beyond recognition in two or three years.

But my hopes, of course, are that South Africa will listen to her friends in the West and respond to internal pressures from her own people. I hope this will be before those with the AK-47s start the real shooting war. I hope there'll be change of the kind that can defuse black anger.

Black anger is rising, and courage is fanned by events around us in Zimbabwe, Namibia, Mozambique and Angola. People are beginning to ask themselves if there is not perhaps something wrong with them that they continue to live under this kind of oppression when their brothers elsewhere, who have less going for them, have been able to free themselves of this yoke.

Compulsory education: Soweto's turn

STAR 19/4/80

303

By David Breier,
Pretoria Bureau

Several black townships in the Transvaal and Free State have received the news that they will enjoy compulsory education from next year and tomorrow could be Soweto's turn.

Dr Hartzenberg, the Minister of Education and Training, with his most senior officials visits Soweto tomorrow to consult local school committees on whether compulsory education can be introduced in South Africa's biggest black city.

If the school committees agree, Soweto will join 18 smaller townships in receiving this system from January next year.

The plan is to introduce compulsory education year by year, starting with next year's intake into Sub-A.

After that compulsory education will be extended a year at a time until the children in Sub-A next year reach Standard Five or the age of 16, whichever comes sooner.

School committees are expected to undertake to educate local parents on the need to send their children to school and keep the department informed about any difficulties that arise from the system.

If the Soweto school committees accept these responsibilities tomorrow, they too are likely to be granted compulsory education.

An advantage of the system is that children receiving compulsory education will also receive free stationery. Schools under the department now receive free textbooks.

Pass raid police propositioned me, says claimant

STAR 19/11/80

Police on pass raids frequently arrest black people even when their passes were completely in order, a church official told a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Miss Joyce Mokhesi, secretary of the Catholic Laity Association, said police unjustifiably arrested, manhandled, "propositioned," and insulted her in a pass raid on January 18.

She is suing the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, for a total of R2 000 for false arrest, pain and suffering, and crimen injuria.

She described the raid and her subsequent three hours' detention after she had come from Sharpeville, to Johannesburg to visit the Catholic Diocese office at St Mary's Cathedral.

GRABBED

She said she produced her pass on demand by a black policeman. He paged through it and said he was arresting her. She asked him to accompany her to the cathedral office, a few blocks away, but he refused.

A white policeman then grabbed her by the back of the neck and shouted: "Gaan jy, kaffer" (Go on, you kaffir) and pushed her into a police van.

The van stopped for several more arrests, then went on to Hillbrow police station, where she and 10 others were fingerprinted and had their personal particulars noted.

One policeman touched her breasts and "propositioned" her saying: "If you don't agree, you're going to be locked up the entire weekend."

"TOO LATE"

"I asked him, 'Is that the way it's done here?" and stopped him," Miss Mokhesi added.

Police repeatedly refused to contact the cathedral, she said, and one told her it was too late, because the detention papers have been filled in.

Three hours later a plain-clothes supervisor released her.

Mr Geoff Budlender appeared for Miss Mokhesi, Mr J B Van Zyl for the Minister.

Soweto holds fire on education plan

By PATRICK LAURENCE

REPRESENTATIVES of 350 school committees in Soweto yesterday declined to commit Soweto to participation in the programme for compulsory education before discussing it fully with leaders and parents in the community.

Their request for more time to consider an invitation to take part in the programme came at a meeting in Soweto with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, and top men in his department.

As a result, Dr Hartzenberg had to alter the text of a speech he delivered at a dinner in Johannesburg last night attended by more than 800 Soweto school principals and their wives.

He had hoped to be able to add Soweto to the 25 "selected areas" which have already agreed to participate in what he described as "this historic development in our education".

But at a news conference before the dinner, Dr Hartzenberg expressed confidence that the Soweto representatives would opt for inclusion in the programme after their consultations.

The importance of Soweto's participation in the scheme lies in a simple fact. It is the greatest urban concentration of black schools and pupils in South Africa.

Whereas black townships like Mamelodi and Kagiso fall within one of the seven administrative regions, Soweto and Alexandra virtually constitute an entire region on their own.

So far selected areas in four of the five regions consulted by department officials have chosen to participate in the compulsory education programme. Selected areas in the remaining two regions, Natal and the Cape, will be consulted next week. Soweto is scheduled to give its reply the week after that.

Compulsory education will be phased in gradually from next year onwards. The plan is to introduce it progressively from Sub-A to Standard 5 over the next seven years.

According to figures quoted at the Press conference by Dr Hartzenberg and Mr Joubert Rousseau, the Secretary for Education and Training, 65 000 pupils will be involved by next year — 20% of Sub-A pupils in the country districts and 33% of first-year pupils in urban areas.

In reply to questions, both Dr Hartzenberg and Mr Rousseau stressed the selected areas were areas where almost all blacks of schoolgoing age were already attending school voluntarily.

That meant, they said, that the element of coercion would be negligible.

The Act makes it an offence for parents or guardians not to send children to school in areas declared to be compulsory education areas by the Minister. But the plan is to treat the first year as an "experiment" and to delay the drafting of regulations effecting penalties.

In his speech to Soweto's principals, Dr Hartzenberg disclosed that the number of black matriculants had increased from 700 in 1955 to 40 000 in 1980. As a result, the department would raise the minimum entrance qualification for teacher-training courses from Standard 8 to Standard 10 in "certain of our colleges".

He outlined the scheduled building programme in Soweto for the near future. It includes two new secondary schools, 100 additional classrooms for existing secondary schools, an in-service training centre, a centre for adult education and six new primary schools.

By yesterday the following areas had agreed to the introduction of compulsory education next year: Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Saulsville, Kagiso, Ikageng, Kannaland, Thabong, Meadowlands, Kuthwanong, Buffelsfontein, Ikhutseng, Daveyton, Katlehong, Tokoza, Vosloorus, Ratanda, Mhluzi, Zakhele, Kroonstad, Phiritona, Tumahole, Mokwallo, Sharpeville and Bophatong.

BLACK BUSINESS

Hoisting the flags

FM 21/4/80 (343)

The franchise business in SA is rapidly making inroads into the black market. The impact could be dramatic, particularly in Soweto.

In less than a year two outlets have come into operation. Juicy Lucy has an outlet in Blackchain, Soweto's largest supermarket, and a fortnight ago Kentucky Fried Chicken raised its standard in centrally located Dube township, an area fast emerging as a business centre. Another Kentucky deal has been clinched and the search is on for a suitable site. Negotiations for a third are under way.

Both Wimpy and Captain Dorego are in line to set up shop in the Blackchain complex. And if dealerships are included as a variant of the franchise business, two car manufacturing companies are already in gear in Soweto. General Motors has given Richard Maponya a deal to sell old and new cars, and Volkswagen has been operating through Sakies City Garage owned by Ofentse Mosaka.

Overcoming inertia

Why the upsurge in interest in the black market? Harry Schwab, Kentucky Fried Chicken MD, tells the *FM* that "we have been trying to find a franchisee for five years and interviewed close to 20 people, including well-known and successful businessmen. Many were frightened off by such factors as initial costs, royalties, and the requirement to contribute to advertising and marketing expenditure. They felt that with all these costs, returns would not be high enough. It took one person, soccer star Jomo Sono, who understood and saw prospects for higher returns, to get the concept off the ground. Since he opened up, the success has been beyond our wildest expectations Now we are inundated with requests."

It was more than just doubts that stalled the black business community throughout these years. There were Pretoria's restrictions on the scope of business in black areas. Now official policy has not only removed many impediments to entrepreneurship but is actually encouraging its growth. Since most black businessmen are in fact small-scale entrepreneurs, franchising is tailormade for them in an increasingly large but highly concentrated business environment.

Indeed, franchising could knock recent objections to "external" (ie "white"), capital and expertise coming into black areas often construed as a threat to the black traders. This form of business could moreover, give a fillip to these entrepreneurs, who have been handicapped in securing loans from financial institutions because of their low capital base and the hazards of operating inefficient and low-return businesses.

Franchising brings in a well-tried formula, and the constant vigilance of the franchiser makes it less risk prone. The problem of bolstering the black areas' economy via business can thus be tackled without racial and political twists. In fact, Sam Meltzer of Franchise International tells the *FM* that negotiations between his organisation and Nafcoc are on for the black chamber to take up franchising.

A few centres are being developed as high business catchment areas. The Blackchain complex — with specialist stores and offices located near banks, a transport terminal and a hospital — is the outstanding example. There are, however, indications that other operations and areas are being considered. A black businesswoman is being trained to run an Aida Real Estate franchise in Soweto — to capitalise on the new housing policy for blacks. Kentucky Fried Chicken, meanwhile, is casting its eyes on other areas; Pretoria's townships could be next in line after Soweto.

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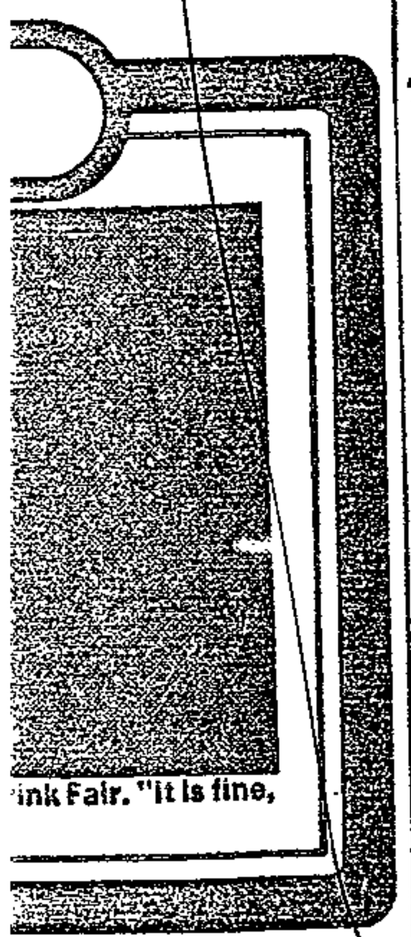


ink Fair. "It is fine,

STAR 21/11/80 (50) (343)

New boost for black schools

By David Breier
Pretoria Bureau

Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, Minister of Education and Training, last night announced extensive new education schemes for blacks in the Johannesburg and Reef areas.

Addressing a function of the Johannesburg region of his department at the city hall, Dr Hartzenberg announced that a new teachers' training college was to be built soon at kwaThema, near Springs.

New projects in the Johannesburg region which would include:

- One hundred additional classrooms at existing secondary schools.
- Two new secondary schools each with 30 classrooms.
- An in-service training centre.
- An adult education centre.
- Six new primary schools with a total of 78 classrooms.

He also announced plans for two technical high schools, two technical centres and one technical college.

"When these are completed, the present 5 600 pupils trained weekly at the technical centres will be doubled and ample opportunities will exist for pupils desiring to study at technical high schools," he said.

These new projects were in addition to the R21-million spent since 1978 on new schools, classrooms and other facilities.

Dr Hartzenberg also announced that the Soweto Teacher Training College would become one of the colleges to admit only students with Standard 10.

He lashed out at "critics who prefer to live in the past."

"They seem to have got stuck somewhere in the fifties. They refer ad nauseam to speeches made at that time — I wonder how many of them have actually read these speeches — and they reveal in negative aspects of the past.

"They prefer to ignore other statements made in recent years. They also refuse to take note of developments and positive changes which have taken place.

"I think it is now time that the critics bury the past and open their eyes to the present realities."

Compulsory education: Soweto stalls

By Sheryl Raine
Education Reporter

Soweto school committees have refused to commit themselves to the Government's compulsory education programme until they have discussed with parents the vast responsibilities involved.

It appears that black parents will have to play the role of truancy officers and influx controllers if they opt for the Department of Education and Training's piecemeal compulsory education programme.

After a meeting with 700 representatives from 350 Soweto schools yesterday, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Hartzenberg, spelled out parent responsibilities to the Press.

Parents will not only have to ensure that their children attend school and do not boycott classes; they will also act as watchdogs to keep children from communities where compulsory education does not exist out of schools where it does.

Representatives of Soweto parents will discuss the implications of the programme and report back to the authorities in two weeks.

"I got the impression that the committees wanted compulsory education but we have all agreed to wait for their final decision," said Dr Hartzenberg.

Soweto's hesitation comes after 24 other areas in four regions unanimously accepted the compulsory education scheme.

Another region will be consulted next week.

Asked whether experimental compulsory education schools would not be swamped with children clamouring for education, Dr Hartzenberg said he believed the parents of children legitimately enrolled at those schools would be in a position to control the influx of illegals.

He admitted, however, that the compulsory education programme could collapse if an unmanageable number of pupils enrolled at schools where compulsory education was not yet viable.

"Compulsory education has only been introduced in viable areas and I am convinced that the department will have no trouble in providing teachers remedial facilities for a new educational scheme for children with learning problems and classrooms," said Dr Hartzenberg.

The department would not prosecute parents whose children failed to attend school in the initial stages of the programme even though the Education and Training Act made provision for prosecution.

"Our aim is to foster co-operation and not to act as policemen," he said.

The introduction of compulsory education in certain areas was not a political tool against boycotts but a move towards equal educational opportunities for blacks.

The Government was following a long-term plan to provide compulsory education for blacks nationwide but it was not possible to give a date of implementation for fear of raising false hopes.

Report on fertiliser industry expected

By Charlene Beltramo
Fair Deal Editor

The government will be presented with the first interim report of the committee investigating pricing structures in the fertiliser industry, within the next few days.

The committee, headed by Professor C Pistorius of Pretoria University, which delved into the pricing structures of the fertiliser industry, is expected to have the final report ready in time to be tabled in Parliament.

The report is awaited by consumers and farmers alike. Both sectors have hammered the fertiliser industry for making "excessive profits at the expense of agriculture" and "contributing to massive rises in food inflation."

They are particularly angry that, a month after the government granted the industry a 17,1 percent increase in January this year, the companies announced profits of more than 800 percent.

(343) Rdm. 22/11/80

Breakfast Quip

"I can't remember Dr Malan and Dr Verwoerd advocating change and reform."

Rive's warning on housing

Staff Reporter

PROVISION of new houses for Greater Soweto was falling further and further behind demand and was not even coping with the natural growth rate, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Rive said the building programme had to be stepped up drastically if the problem was to be solved.

"Housing is a top priority but we are falling further and further behind. We are not even coping with the natural growth. We can't continue at this pace if we are to solve the problem," he said.

Mr Rive said he was taking action to see how progress could be accelerated.

Also present at the conference were Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr David Thebehali, Soweto council chairman, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow council, and Mr Don Mmesi, Dobsonville council chairman.

The conference was told that plans were under way for 17 000 houses to be established in Diepkloof and another 17 000 in Dobsonville.

Seven of the 700 prestige houses to be built at Zone 7, Pimville, were so far completed and ready for sale.

About 4 000 other houses were planned for Protea and another 2 500 for Chiawelo.

A total of 4 500 houses within the region were already on the 99-year leasehold scheme.

Innovations will rev up major Soweto upgrade

343 Sun. Times Bus. 23/11/82 D

By Andrew McNulty

INNOVATIONS in the areas of manpower and technology are being introduced by IECO, an LTA group company, in the R180-million Soweto electrification project.

IECO, a member of LTA's Mitec division, is handling 90% of the Soweto house-wiring contract.

Although the contractors are aiming to create as many jobs as possible for Soweto residents, shortages of skills and tight deadlines in a project believed to be the biggest of its kind in the world have made innovative methods essential, says Vernon Raath, general manager of IECO.

The company has trained and registered the first group of electrical-systems installers, who will use wiring-installation kits in what is described as a production-line system.

The first 23 installers, all black, received their licences this month to work in a new job category below the level of qualified electrician.

More than 2 000 homes have been wired by IECO using the system in its Sharpeville electrification contract, which began in February this year.

The company plans to be wiring 300 homes a week, using a field staff of 180, by Christmas.

By the middle of next year this could rise to 500 homes a week with a staff of 380.

Among equipment specially designed is a "swivel dome-lid", which allows lights to hang vertically from inclined ceilings pitched from 13 to 20 degrees.

"Contractors elsewhere in the country are placing orders for the device and we expect an international market to develop," says managing director Tony Orbach.

Also, a shortage of applicants for labouring jobs has led to development of a device used for laying cables in trenches.

Work starts on Alex development

SAR 24/11/80 343

Work has started on the first pocket of development in Alexandra township and the houses that will be constructed on the site will be the vortex of a mushroom cloud of development and expansion that will eventually envelop the whole of Alex.

Once the 50-unit site is complete, workmen will move on to the next planned project — the construction of 350 units comprising townhouses and duplexes.

The price of rental or purchase of these units and others will be determined by a socio-economic survey being conducted by the Alexandra Information Centre.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, has pledged his help to the senior citizens of Alex, and names it as one of the priorities in the development of the town.

"Any community should feel it is their responsibility to take care of their senior citizens. This is one aspect which will get consideration immediately," he said.

"We are also very aware of our poor people. Where possible the Alexandra Development Foundation is going to assist the poor people to rent their houses," he said.

Altogether 700 residents in Alex have qualified for houses, and 45 percent of the existing houses will be retained to maintain some of the character of Alex.

Apart from these, over the next 10 years, the face of Alex will undergo a drastic change with the establishment of a CBD, a light industry zone, several technical schools and new school complexes, green park strips, a dam and a sports complex.

Despite the prospect of this transformation, Mr Buti warns that the success of the scheme lies in the support of the residents.

STAR 24/11/80 (343)

Rive attacks reports on Soweto

Mr Louis Rive . . . no regular Press conferences.

The Press came under strong attack at a weekend Press conference held in Johannesburg to discuss progress in the Greater Soweto services betterment scheme.

Reporters at the conference responded angrily to accusations of irresponsible reporting about events in Soweto. They pointed out that red-tape and the inaccessibility, and sometimes even unfriendliness, of officials often made it impossible for them to get "both sides of the story."

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, both criticised the Press and tried to strike a conciliatory tone by asking officials and the chairman of the three community councils to be more open with the Press.

But he stated at the start of the meeting that he would no longer be holding regular Press conferences on developments in Soweto, unless specifically requested, because of what he saw as a dwindling interest by the Press.

The trouble started when the question of electricity accounts was raised and officials admitted that 2 000 of the 20 000 accounts sent out for September/October had, because of problems with the new computerised system, been incorrect. (Residents should telephone 834-3421 to have their accounts rectified.)

The Press was criticised for giving the impression that these mistakes were more widespread and that increased tariffs were "placing an impossible burden" on the people.

Mr Rive said that the situation in Soweto was "explosive and there are those who would like to see it explode. That is a matter for their own conscience.

"But what they do affects the community and they should not allow emotion or political ambition to guide what they do."

Mr Rive said that although there had been "good progress" in the betterment schemes for roads, electricity, water and stormwater drains, he was not happy with the pace at which homes were being provided.

Housing had been identified as the "number one priority," but 30 000 to 40 000 houses were needed and there were only 18 000 stands available.

"At the present rate of providing homes, we are falling further and further behind. I doubt whether we are coping with normal growth," he said.

The main delaying factors were the provision of more land and the necessary infrastructure. He planned to "go out of my way" to speed up the provision of housing.

Mr Rive also announced that a "specific project" was under consideration to establish a CBD in Soweto, which he believed was an essential amenity.

No. 2421 28 November 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

Government Notice 1407 of 11 July 1980, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. *In the Afrikaans text:*

Regulation 2—*in the third line.*—Substitute "Woongebiede" for "Woongebied".

2. *In the Afrikaans text of the Schedule:*

(1) *Paragraph* 2 (1).—Substitute "Perseelhuur" for "Perselhuur".

(2) *Paragraph* 2 (4) (b).—Substitute "Getroude" for "Geroude".

3. *In the English text of the Schedule:*

(1) *Paragraph* 2 (8) (b).—Substitute "1,08c" for "R1,08".

(2) *Paragraph* 3—*in the heading.*—Substitute "Lay-out" for "Lay-uot".

No. 2421 GG 7311 28 November 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SENTRAAL-TRANSVAALGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE TE BRITS, THABAZIMBI EN WARMBAD

Goewermentskennisgewing 1407 van 11 Julie 1980 word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

Regulasie 2—*in die derde reël.*—Vervang "Woongebied" deur "Woongebiede".

2. *In die Afrikaanse teks van die Bylae:*

(1) *Paragraaf* 2 (1).—Vervang "Perselhuur" deur "Perseelhuur".

(2) *Paragraaf* 2 (4) (b).—Vervang "Geroude" deur "Getroude".

3. *In die Engelse teks van die Bylae:*

(1) *Paragraaf* 2 (8) (b).—Vervang "R1,08" deur "1,08c".

(2) *Paragraaf* 3—*in die opskrif.*—Vervang "Lay-uot" deur "Lay-out".

Wish YOU were here — it's happy holiday time in super Soweto

MY EYE

An irreverent column by ALEXANDER DE KOK

IF British tourists are really paying good money to spend their holidays in an imitation Nazi POW camp, complete with starvation rations, punishment drill and cold nights in unheated shacks, what are we waiting for?

We're sitting on a goldmine in South Africa.

Personally I find this new line in off-the-beaten-track holidays a little bizarre, but at Weyhill in England it's pulling them in, according to Press reports this week.

And the trend must be catching on fast, judging from reports this weekend that the Thai government is busy turning the Kwai River Bridge prison camp site into a big tourist attraction.

Who are we to sneer when we could be cashing in heavily? For a start we would have to do away with all those monotonously colourful Satour travel posters depicting dawn in the bushveld, lions at the kill, and elephants at the waterhole.

Terribly passe.

Instead, the new line would be trendily grim monochrome pictures showing such attractions as Soweto under a heavy pall of smoke or police rounding up pass offenders. With the text something like this:

"Get away from it all — spend a holiday in marvellous Soweto!

"No telephones. No electricity. No overdeveloped shopping centres or heavy traffic to remind you of the everyday routine. Get back to nature and the good old days with coal stoves and cold water.

"Enjoy the thrill of getting up at 4 am and watching the sunrise on your way to work! Get to know the locals really well at close quarters as you all cram into the train compartment! Get asked for your pass! Experience the bonds of friendship and cameraderie that are forged by being just one of many who had to go without breakfast or lunch!

"There's no shortage of excitement either . . . Soweto has up to 10 or more murders a weekend! So book for your most thrilling holiday ever right now by phoning the Tourist Division of the Department of Co-operation and Development. Special rates available for parties sleeping six or more to a room in true Soweto style."

Naturally, truly adventurous tourists might find even this offer too tame. But there are others.

"For the experience of a lifetime . . . spend your next holiday in South African detention without trial.

"Since it may well turn out to be your last, why not make it a good holiday? This year simply disappear from sight into a South African jail.

"Our special tour guides, who are all fully-trained members of the Security Police, will spirit you out of your hotel room at 2 am without any of your friends or relatives knowing where you've gone.

"Your lawyer and your embassy won't even be able to find you — let alone your secretary. And imagine being totally away from it all . . . no books, no phones, no letters, no human company even!

"Special rates apply for holidays of 180 days or more. Keep in mind, however, that since the detention is invariably in isolation, with only one prisoner to a cell, only single room rates are available.

"A number of optional extras can be booked with this holiday: They include:

- Handcuffs and ankle chains.
- Special punishment diet.
- Interrogation sessions (in periods of two hours, six hours, 12 hours and 24 hours. Stand-up sessions are a little more, but satisfied clients have told us the expense is well worth it!)

"Bookings through Deprivation Tours, Pretoria."

And a great fun holiday in a squatter camp could cater for visitors who want to take advantage of the outdoors.

"Have your home bulldozed in front of you . . . brave the elements in the open veld . . . test yourself against nature as you fend for yourself in a remote resettlement area."

Lucky Black tourists could be offered a special do-nothing tour:

"Hate dancing? Tired of exploring different restaurants when you're travelling abroad? Don't like your wife putting you through the whole cultural bit on holiday? Here's your answer — spend this year's break in friendly South Africa and avoid all that.

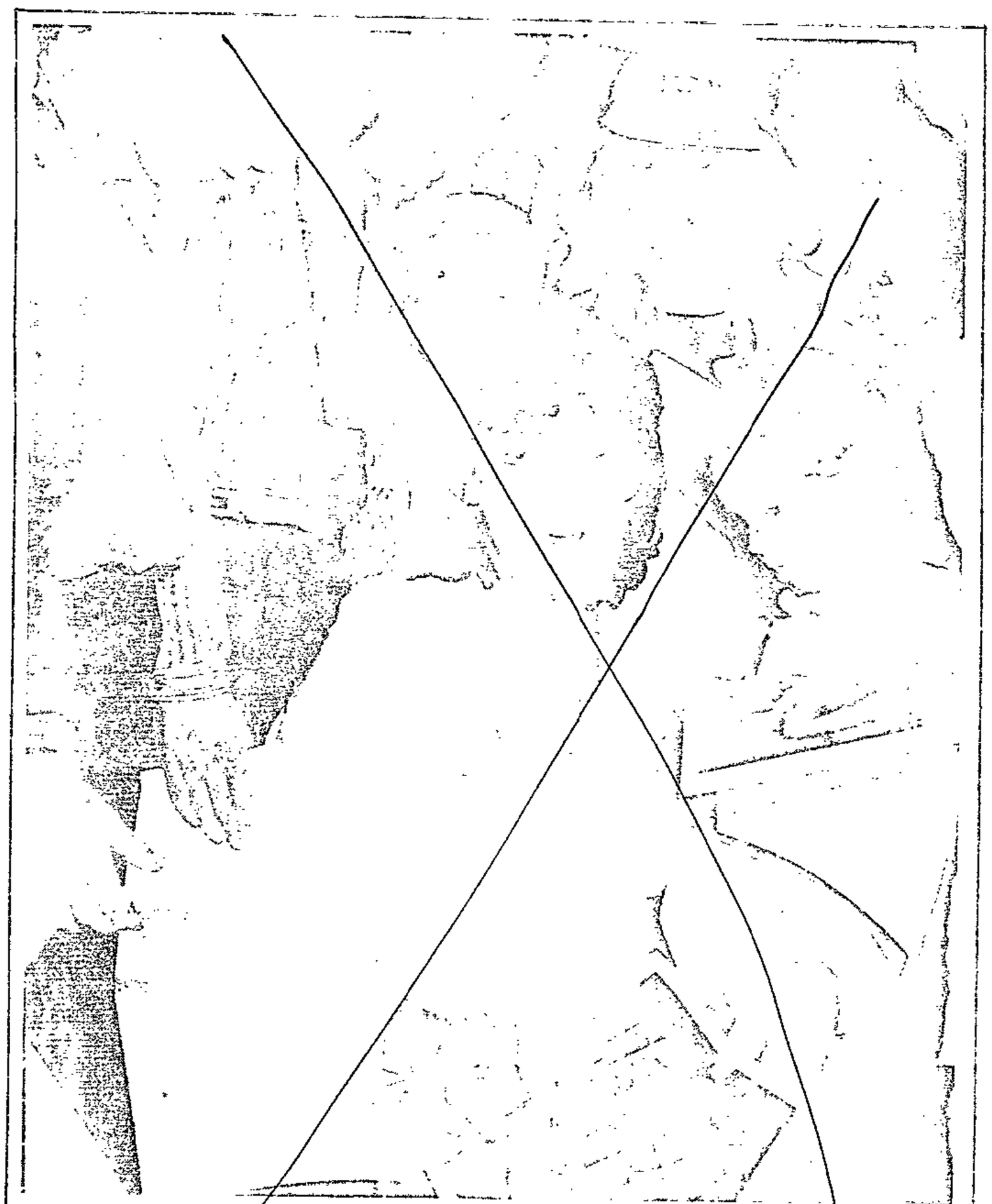
"No need to worry about being dragged on to the dance floor — its forbidden for Blacks even in our international hotels.

"And don't worry about having to choose the right restaurant. There are so few open to Blacks you'll have no difficulty at all making your choice. Nor will you be forced to go to the opera or other cultural events in the town halls — most of them are closed to you.

"Lastly, if you hate being taken for a walk through the park while on holiday, then make sure you head for beautiful Pretoria. Chances are that soon that will be verboten to you as well.

"So for a do-nothing, laze-the-days-away holiday in the true sense of the word, don't delay. It's waiting for you in sunny South Africa.

The point of resignation



Sarah's not such a villain after all. Yesterday all the Superman fans at the first major film premieres for children in Johannesburg yesterday morning (Superman II) loved Sarah Douglas — even though she does terrible things to the hero in the movie.

LOUIS RIVE, the high-powered administrator chosen at top Government level to solve Soweto's problems, is ready to quit his job in January because of his frustration with red tape and bureaucracy.

He warned in June that if the Government did not accept his views on the improvement of the sprawling ghetto he would think of quitting.

His frustration with the bureaucratic tape surrounding the development of Soweto has grown since then.

Now, although he is not willing to say it on the record, he wants out.

Rive, who sorted out South Africa's crumbling phone service before being asked to tackle Soweto, has succeeded with all the physical developments of essential services for the township — except housing.

He will tell the Minister of Community Development, Dr Koornhof, in January whether he will continue to sort out Soweto's many problems.

But Mr Rive does not publically acknowledge the frustration he has encountered. He gives other reasons for having informed the authorities he may be on his way out.

But he also feels "tied to Soweto, it has become a part of my life". For these reasons, and because of his record of tenacity, he may be persuaded to stay on at the planning board of the sprawling township.

He formally informed Dr Koornhof, the three community councils, and the West Rand Administration Board of his intention to quit.

All three asked him to reconsider.

"I shall make up my mind in January. There are several reasons for wanting to leave.

"First, I have felt I was poking my nose in other people's affairs, secondly I have

SOWETO DREAM CHOKES IN RED TAPE

By PETA THORNYCROFT

achieved what I set out to do with the planning and implementation of essential services in Soweto, and thirdly, although I have retired from the Post Office, I haven't spent any of my retirement without working."

But when Louis Rive starts talking about the chronic, apparently insoluble solution to Soweto's housing shortage, the real reasons behind his dilemma emerge.

This man talks in emotion-charged terms when he refers to the "misery" of hundreds of thousands of Sowetans caused by the "evils" of the housing shortage, and the "drastic" action to alleviate it.

And in the same breath he says: "There is so much red tape built in. Big new houses and making people understand the need for re-land."

"Much of the land that would be necessary to appropriate on the periphery of the township is White owned.

"I do not think it is only [illegible] responsibility to provide housing, the private sector and the community should all work together."

He says only 5 000 houses have been built in Soweto in 10 years. "At that rate it will take us 40 years to house the existing population, never mind the natural growth.

"This problem can only be solved in a business-like way."

Again he won't commit himself. But it is clear that in the year he has been grappling with Soweto, he has achieved all he set out to do, and could get to grips with housing, but he is being prevented.

Mr Barry van der Vyver, deputy director-general of the Department of Community Development said:

"We are not satisfied with the situation in regard to housing in Soweto, but we are doing our best with the money available, and are making progress."

Read Peta Thornycroft's "Can SA afford to lose Louis Rive?" on Page 7.

Sectional title series a US hit

By TERRY MEYER

NEW YORK — Life in a sectional title unit can be hazardous and full of problems — if we are to believe the latest top TV production now getting prime time on American stations.

The series, "Condominium",

[illegible] more widely.

This is far from uncommon in SA and over the years the Sunday Express has received many similar complaints from angry owners in sectional title complexes.

The developer in the series also follows a similar pattern

Can SA afford to lose Louis Rive?

The Peta Thornycroft PAGE

CAN the country afford to lose Louis Rive to his well-deserved retirement?

He says he may be going.

In a forthright interview he gave several sensible-sounding reasons for wanting to pull out of the crucial job of upgrading Soweto.

Baloney to them! Louis Rive is a man of action, and his hand is being stayed by the plethora of tangled red tape which causes misery to hundreds of thousands of people in the reality of daily living.

These are the people Louis Rive feels personally tied to. He could help if he was allowed to, but he can't fight his way through the jungle of bureaucracy.

So every day he goes to bed knowing there are at least 150 000 people living in squalor. He didn't contradict me when I put the figure as high as half a million Sowetans living in pathetic ghetto conditions.

"Do the sums for yourself," is what he said to me. "My official figures as at June this year was a shortfall in houses of between 30 000 and 40 000."

The sums any South African can work out for himself are: there are, according to statistics supplied by the West Rand Administration Board, 110 000 houses in Soweto at present. Nobody knows for sure how many people live in this apartheid-inspired township, but it is conservatively estimated at one million.

The average Soweto family has five members, which means that if each family is to people are living with other people in over-crowded conditions, or simply, there are 450 000 people in Johannesburg's dormitory town who are homeless.

"Mr Rive, do you agree with my figures?"

"I won't agree or disagree, you work it out for yourself. I must stick to the statistics I have been given officially, but even if my statistics were correct, that still means thousands and thousands of people live in a state of human misery."

That human misery he refers to frequently in conversation is, he says, a breeding ground for all sorts of discontent which could affect the safety of "the country I seek to serve, the country I want to help".

"Do you know it is not uncommon, in fact quite usual, for 20 people to share a three-bedroomed matchbox home." And then Mr Rive talks about how difficult, almost impossible, it is to bring up children in that kind of environment.

Can Louis Rive alter the situation? He has in a few short months implemented planning, and seen it off the ground on schedule, stormwa[illegible] would normally take the authorities 10 years to initiate. They have been pushed through in a miraculously short time.

"Yes, I could solve the housing problem. It needs to be tackled in a businesslike way. The Government should not only be solely responsible for providing housing — the private sector, big companies for example, could finance homes for their employees, and the residents themselves. They want to be involved as well.

"But all this needs imagination, daring, and above all drastic action. Without drastic action, with those in power seeing and understanding the situation as being a real crisis. . . ." He tailed off.

What he meant was that Soweto should be considered a national crisis of terrifying proportions.

What is the imagination and daring needed? Simply more land. And Louis Rive won't be drawn on this.

More land for Soweto means the expropriation of White owned land surrounding the township. And that means the authorities need to take a po- homeowners.

"One of the problems of the 99-year lease is that homeowners would rather buy a new house than the smaller, older ones they live in, but there isn't any land available in Soweto."

Only R5-million of the R80-million raised in America by the Urban Foundation two years ago for use by prospective Black homeowners has been used. Only 820 people have bought their own homes so far.

For a multitude of reasons, but mainly because of the land shortage, the 99-year lease has taken longer to get going than it was hoped.

But talking to him about the land issue is hopeless.

That is outside his sphere of reference. Soweto exists. It's there. A town designed to keep Johannesburg's Black workforce in its own area, and although many think the reasoning behind it absurd, Louis Rive sees it as a town which could provide a decent living standard for every person in it.

We will know in two months what his decision will be. When he says: "Soweto has become a part of me and my thinking. I won't let it down easily," I begin to think he may stay with it.

Then he talked about red tape again, and of his own physical circumstances: "I live physically in the Cape. I need time to sort myself out. The house is in chaos, and my wife never sees me. I need December to think this out."

"For goodness sake, Louis Rive is a fighter. All he needs is someone with a pair of decent scissors to cut through the red tape which guards separate development and the physical laws which surround it. If he could find that man of daring, it's a pretty safe bet that Soweto would be a different place within a year.

And that means more human suffering, as Louis Rive speaks of it, would be alleviated for many. And others would be buoyed by hope, and could glimpse the light at the end of that grim tunnel.

O Louis Rive ... refuses to be drawn

Dressmakers have new school

Pretoria Bureau

A dressmaking school is to be built in Mamelodi. The school is the brainchild of Mrs R Maluka, who expects the first dressmaking school in the township to cost R32 000.

Mrs Maluka, a dressmaker, said construction work on the school would start early next month and lessons could start in June. Her school would be built on one of some 40 business sites recently allocated to residents by the local community council.

"It will be a boarding dressmaking school which will have a yearly enrolment of about 400 students from all parts of the Republic," she said.

Mrs Maluka said she had to build a proper dressmaking school because she could not cope at the small backyard premises at her home which could accommodate only 68 students a year.

The 68 students also came from different parts of the country, but some had to give up their lessons before completing them because of the lack of accommodation, she said.

Mrs Maluka, also a committee member of the Mamelodi Industrial Association, (MIA), said her association was affiliated to the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce, a traders' association that also solves the MIA's problems.

She said that the MIA consisted of small businessmen who made their livelihood from dressmaking, yard-fencing, welding, carpentry and upholstery.

Mrs Maluka said the MIA was formed two years ago and would be celebrating its anniversary on December 20.

Blacks get loans for 99-year leases

pom 1/12/80 (343)

Staff Reporter

BLACKS in the Witbank area will be able to obtain loans from a local building society for the 99-year lease-hold scheme from today.

Mr O Louman, manager of the United Building Society, said on Friday his was the first building society in the area to offer blacks loans for the scheme.

The first four black people in the area to be given loans will attend a special cocktail party today to launch the new scheme.

Mr Louman said: "Up to now no loans have been granted in this area.

"I definitely think more people will be taking out these loans."

Many blacks in Soweto and other areas have taken out loans since the goverment passed the Blacks (Urban Areas) Amendment Act number 97 in 1978, which makes it possible for a qualified person to register a lease over a property in an approved area for a period of 99 years.

Numerous building societies have subsequently offered blacks the opportunity to buy their own homes.

The assistant general manager of United Building Society, Mr N Theron, said last week the United treated the 99-year lease-hold loan in the same way as any other loan, and that provided "the borrower conforms with our usual specifications we will grant the loan".

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housing projects, which is of course, in the opinion of the council, the highest priority.

Work on the upgrading of the infrastructure is progessing rapidly, in fact to the extent that the first council-initiated housing project will be commenced with before the end of the year. Several other housing projects will be commenced with early in 1981.

(2) The building of seven new clinics in Soweto and the extensions to five existing clinics have already been started and the council was directly involved from the planning stages of the clinics.

(3) Several new schools and technical institutions are presently under construction — here again with the direct involvement by the council.

In all of the above-mentioned matters my council, having taken the required decision, has had to hold detailed meetings with the State authorities were held on the improvement of the telephone services in Soweto, as a result of which thousands of telephones are presently being installed throughout the area.

The development of urban activity centres in order to promote business opportunities and to place commerce and industry on a more equal footing with the Johannesburg central business district is one of my council's greatest achievements.

Already lay-out plans of these areas are being designed and will be available for development during 1981. Many other new trading sites were allotted to enterprising businessmen in order to encourage the economic development of Soweto.

It is not possible to list all the achievements of my council in this letter, but the few that I have mentioned clearly illustrate our commitment to the improvement of the quality of life in Soweto.

Soweto poll: Thebehali replies

I refer to an article headlined "Motlana is No 1 — survey" (The Star Africa Edition, November 14) and would like to comment as follows.

In the first place, the question of possible personal bias and credibility arises because the survey was carried out by your Market Research Team and not by an independent disinterested body.

(This matter was answered by an independent pollster in The Star yesterday. — EDITOR)

Opinion polls conducted in the United States with the recent Presidential Election have shown that polls do not necessarily reflect a true and final position.

Few people not directly involved with the physical and civic developments of Soweto since the inception of the Soweto Council two and a half years ago would know, understand or appreciate the achievements of my council despite numerous administrative, financial and other obstructions.

May I point out, that when the Soweto Council came into power, it took over from its predecessor an insolvent account with which to improve the quality of life in Soweto.

The then prevailing socio-political problems weighed heavily against the council. These problems can hardly be overcome with limited sources of finance and no state subsidy or other form of financial relief could be obtained. Without adequate funding, no city can expand or uplift its community.

Accordingly, my council concentrated its initial efforts on administrative matters. The first half of the council's life was spent on negotiating the transfer of powers and functions to the council, and also to ensure a smooth take-over of the administration, long hours were spent on the transfer of staff, assets and liabilities.

However, despite these protracted negotiations and financial difficulties, I doubt very much whether any other local authority in the world could have achieved the same results in such a short space of time.

The Soweto Council is directly and singularly responsible for the electrification of Soweto, not only to initiate the project and appoint contractors, but first and foremost to arrange for the necessary funding of the project.

Certain other major developments are presently under way, such as:

(1) The upgrading of the entire infrastructure of Soweto — roads, storm-water, sewer and water reticulation. Because of the inadequacy of existing services it was not possible to undertake large

MR DAVID THEBEHALI, chairman of the Soweto Council.

in Pretoria, where the necessity for the projects has had to be fully motivated, more so since the council does not have the financial resources available to administer the projects itself.

(4) Also, in the field of sports and recreation the council has launched several projects such as the upgrading of Orlando Stadium, repairs to Moroka/Jabavu Stadium, the development of the Sanyo Boxing Academy, improvements to the Pimville Golf Course and several other smaller projects.

In addition to the physical development of Soweto, my council also gave serious attention to the social and economic development of its people.

Certain measures were announced recently in regard to relief in the house rentals of old-age pensioners and other disabled persons, and several thouands of rands have already been remitted in this respect.

Hawking as a form of trade was also reintroduced by my council in 1980 and many illegal hawkers were able to regularise their positions in order to avoid embarrassing and unnecessary prosecution.

Thousands of job opportunities were created in Soweto when the electrification project was embarked upon, and thousands more will be created in 1981 when the council commences with its housing projects and the upgrading of the infrastructure of Soweto.

The New Year will see the council embarking on several housing projects and other community facilities in order to satisfy the needs of our people. These things were not accomplished overnight, but took my council many months of hard work, planning and negotiating of funds. I am convinced that in the next two years when the people reap the fruits of our labour some credit will be placed at our door.

In conclusion, let me point out, perhaps unnecessarily, that the problems of Soweto have been created over many years and cannot be eradicated overnight.

My council will be going to the polls again towards the end of 1981 and it is then and only then that our achievements will be tested.

D N Thebehali
Jabulani.

"The problems of Soweto have been created over many years and cannot be eradicated overnight."

Houses for higher income group

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-SEVEN houses each with three bedrooms, a lounge and kitchen as well as a bathroom and inside toilet are being erected in Dobsonville and will, on completion, be sold to residents in the higher income group.

Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, said his council had asked the construction company to build houses costing between R8 000 and R12 000 each.

"The intention is to get families with better incomes to buy the houses. Their old houses will then be allocated to poorer families who have registered for housing," he said.

Mr Mmesi said there were 1 741 other stands in the township available for development.

He said 1 700 of these would comprise Dobsonville Extension in the western part of the township.

Dobsonville Extension has been allocated to the United Building Society and the South African Permanent Building Society for development.

He said the 41 other stands, which would form the most prestige section of the township, had been allocated to the Allied Building Society for development.

Mr Mmesi said the stands were allocated to building societies to hasten erection of houses, and that construction would start early in the new year.

IL, Tuesday, December 2, 1980

Residents patrol at night to cut crime

Staff Reporter

A SPECIAL crime prevention force is being established by the Dobsonville council to patrol the streets during the festive season in a bid to stamp out crime.

The crime prevention squad, which consists of resident volunteers, has begun operations. They patrol the streets each night, and will do so until after the New Year celebration.

Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, said the crime prevention squad was under the supervision and control of the South African Police while carrying out their job.

This was to ensure nobody took the law into his own hands, molesting residents instead of protecting them, he said.

Explaining how the crime squad was formed, Mr Mmesi said each of the seven councillors on the council had been asked to enlist volunteers in his ward.

Each group of volunteers patrol streets in their own ward. They would be known to the public and, in turn, would know the people they had to protect, he said.

The size of the squad is not known, but Mr Mmesi said earlier the task force would depend on the "response from residents in each ward".

However, he believed there were enough volunteers to make it a crime-free Christmas and New Year.

Compulsory schooling in two pilot areas only

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By Drew Forrest

Compulsory schooling is to be introduced in Soweto at lower primary level next year — but initially only in two "pilot areas."

This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, after a meeting between a department team and representatives of 361 Soweto school committees in the Johannesburg City Hall.

The committees were divided on the issue at their first meeting with the Minister a fortnight ago, and asked for more time to consult with parents. Their final decision was relayed to him before last night's meeting through a ballot result.

Dr Hartzenberg said after the meeting, which was closed to the Press, that the majority of Soweto committees and areas canvassed supported the Government's compulsory education plan.

However it was only in the Jabulani and Klipspruit-Pimville areas, where the committees had unanimously backed the plan, that compulsory schooling would be phased in at lower primary level in February 1981.

Since the scheme was to be regarded as "experimental," he said, it was essential it had the support of all parents in the areas affected. The Department's door would remain open to committees in other areas of Soweto, but unless they achieved unanimity within the next week, their admission to the scheme would have to wait until 1982.

Dr Hartzenberg stressed that the only immediate result of compulsory education in Soweto schools would be provision of free stationery. No action would be taken against parents whose children failed to attend classes.

OPPOSITION

Interviews conducted by The Star with committee members revealed a residue of strong opposition to the new measures. Many felt that the abolition of Bantu education, rather than compulsory schooling, was the first priority.

Others feared that the scheme was designed to secure parental co-operation in curbing school boycotts.

Suspicion of the new scheme was "normal," said Dr Hartzenberg. Many South African whites had fought the introduction of compulsory schooling for their children.

The inclusion of Jabulani and Klipspruit-Pimville in the Government's proposals brings to 37 the number of black areas throughout South Africa which will benefit from compulsory schooling next year.

Foster children pilot scheme to be launched

By Iain Macdonald

A new child welfare scheme to sponsor 10 black foster children in Soweto or Alexandra is to be launched.

The Bridgman Memorial Foundation will sponsor the 10 foster children as a pilot scheme towards this form of child care — the first time this has been attempted in the black population.

The foundation has committed its sponsorship for a period of five years, after which it will be reviewed and will pay foster-families R53 a child a month.

Added to the government's monthly contribution of R27, each foster child will thus receive direct aid of R80 a month.

CHEAPER

The secretary of the foundation, Mrs Claire Rheinallt-Jones, told The Star it was a scheme she had been trying to get off the ground "for the past 30 years."

"It's a much cheaper way of looking after a child than putting money into an institution, and it means there is a real one-to one relationship with the child.

"The public has always regarded foster care as an ugly duckling but in my experience it has advantages over adoption or institutionalisation.

"For example, should the child's relationship not go well with the foster family, only one child will suffer, and he can be moved to a family which is right for him.

"Should there be trouble with real parents — and I doubt this will happen with blacks — foster parents can help that child with its real parent problems more than an institution can.

"A black working mother who has two children with child-minders at R20 each can be encouraged to stop work, save the R40 from the child-minders, and with the extra R80 from the fostering of a child stay at home and get R120 to look after the three children herself," she said.

"I hope more and more people will give money to child welfare for foster care rather than institutions."

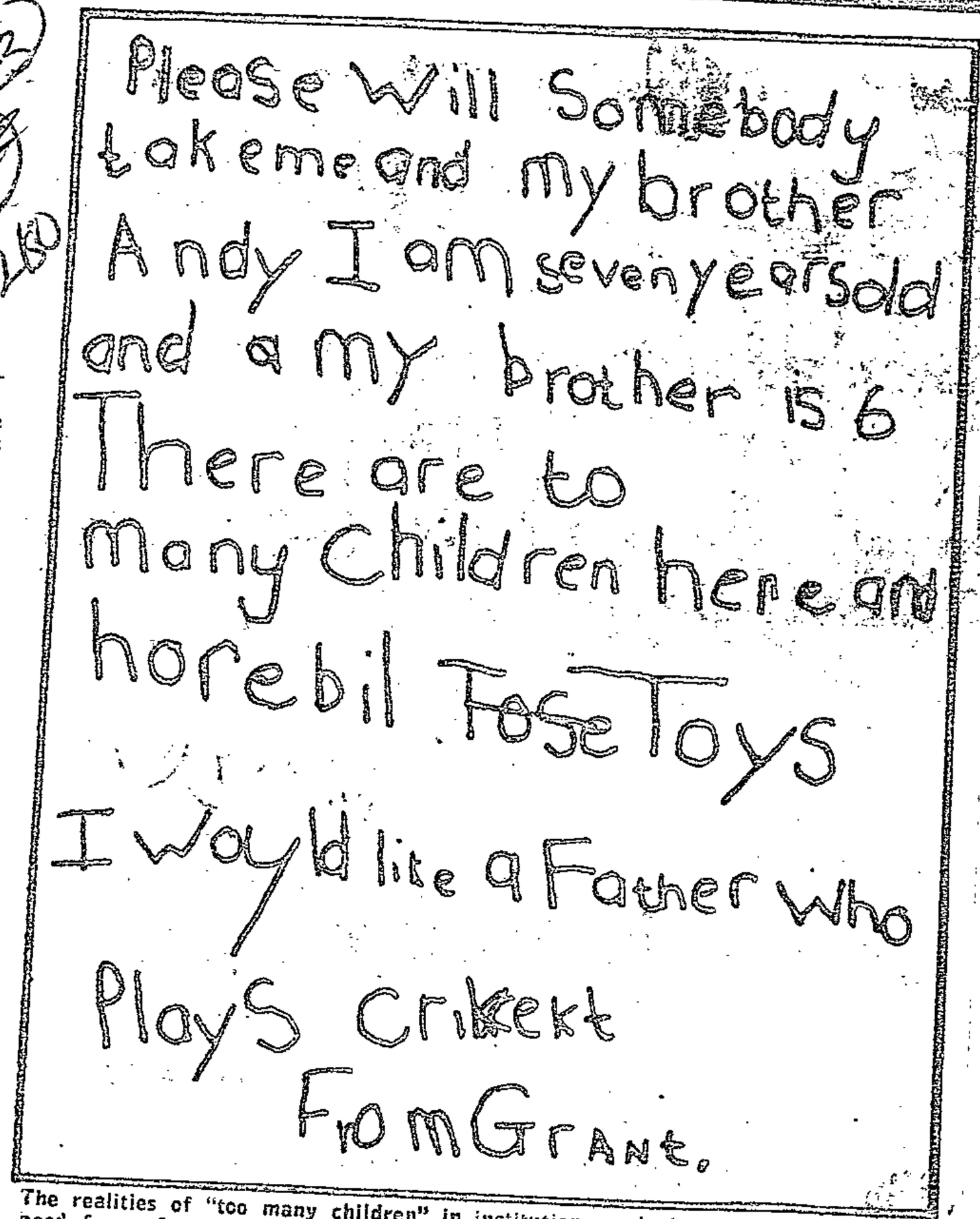
The money for the black foster care schemes comes from the sale the foundation's hospital (now the Garden City Clinic) which was run as a maternity home for blacks but sold in 1965 in accordance with the Group Areas Act.

The Johannesburg Child Welfare Society had been approached by the Foundation to donate towards institutions, but after discussions on substitute care, agreed to donate towards foster care.

"Foster care is certainly the answer to improving child care standards in South Africa," a spokesman for Child Welfare said.

"Foster care is recognised worldwide by child care authorities and paediatricians as a vital bonding for the emotional and physical development of the child."

In the United States in 1970, for instance, only 74 000 children were in child welfare institutions, compared to 144 000 in 1933.



The realities of "too many children" in institutions and the subsequent pressing need for a foster-care approach to orphaned or abandoned children. This is a genuine letter written to the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society.

Addressing an excited crowd of teachers and students with the slogan "I Love Alex" emblazoned on their chests, the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said at the opening of the TEACH school in Alex yesterday: "We love Alexandra, we love our neighbours, we love South Africa, we love all the people of South Africa, this is our country."

See Page 11 for more pictures.
See Page 30 for comment.

Alex to get R7-m for new schools

4/12/1980 343 Score

By Kerry Clarke

Alexandra is to receive R7-million to provide new school buildings.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Joubert Rousseau, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, when he opened a new 22-classroom school built in the town through The Star's TEACH Fund.

Mr Rousseau said the money would be used to rehouse two secondary schools in Alex and all but three primary schools. A technical high school and other technical centres would also be built.

Another R250 000 would be set aside to improve the sewerage systems at all the schools, whether they belonged to the department or not. However, little could be done to alleviate the school accommodation problem until the master plan for Alex was completed and approved, he said.

Plans were also in the making to reorganise the schools according to the language groups of the students.

"The department will do everything within its powers to alleviate the trying conditions under which education is being offered in Alex, as soon as it is humanly possible," Mr Rousseau told the assembled teachers, parents and guests.

"Everyone present is aware of the abnormal conditions which prevailed in this township for some time causing development in education to come practically to a standstill.

"Even existing facilities deteriorated to such an extent that a considerable amount will have to be spent on improving those left."

Mr Rousseau paid tribute to the teaching staff who had been prepared to provide education "with absolute dedication and devotion under trying conditions." He also thanked parents and pupils who were prepared to accept these conditions so "stoically."

He said the opening of The Star's TEACH school was "but the first step towards the total 'renaissance' of educational development in this area."

BRIGADIER VAN EYK

Man with a mission

By Kathi Peacock

The new Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, is a man with a mission. He aims to change the face of Soweto.

Brigadier van Eyk, who took charge of the city this week, wants to involve all the citizens in crime prevention through personal contact with community leaders and officials.

His personal approach to crime prevention worked well in Northern Natal, where Brigadier van Eyk spent the past two years as Divisional Commissioner.

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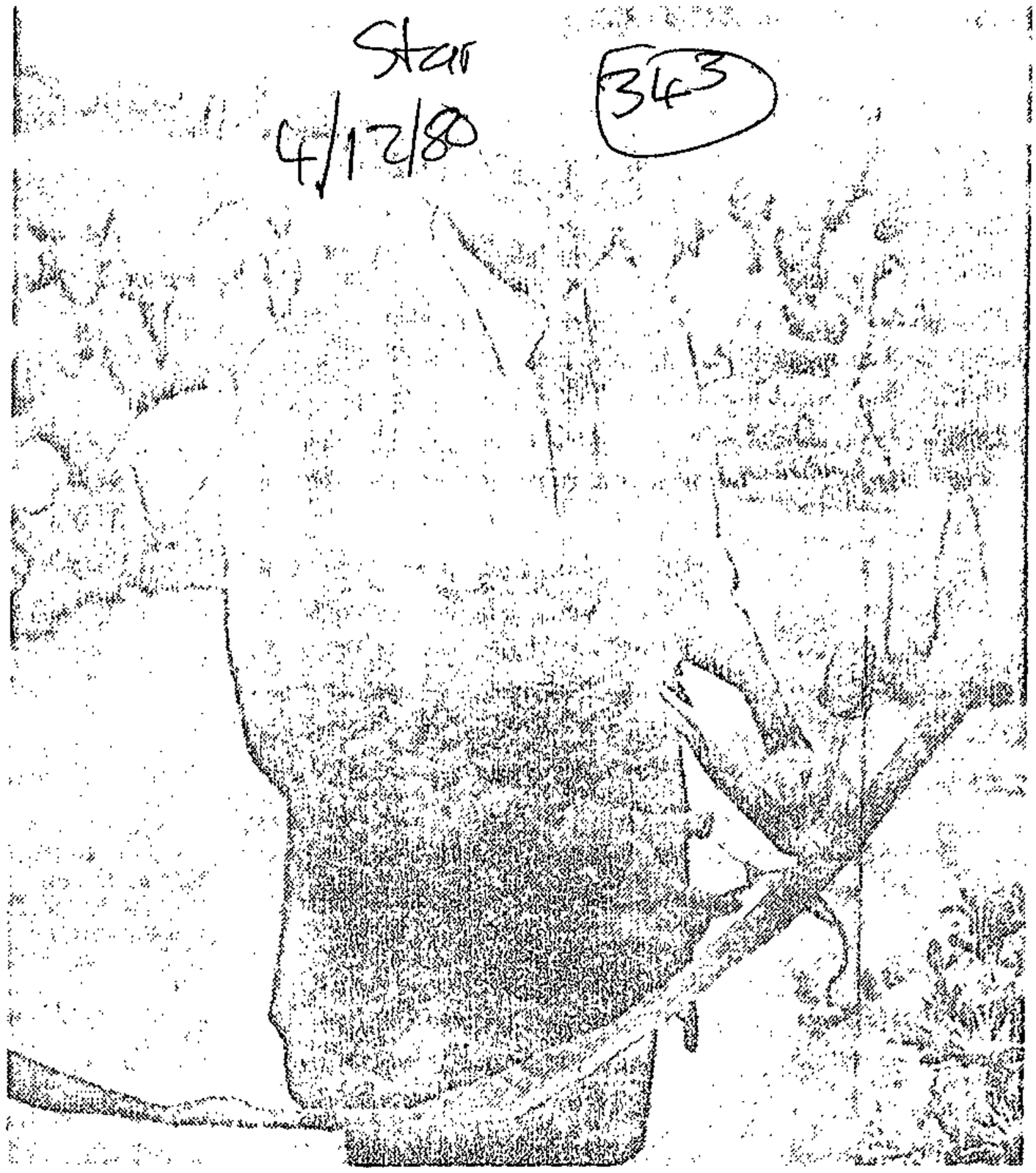

The scissors snipped . . . and the school was formally open. The ribbon was cut by Mr G J Rousseau, director-general of the Department of Education and Training.

opening of the school with the children and teachers and some spoke of it as the beginning of the "newness" in this township that was once doomed to destruction.

FOCAL

"We hope this school will be the focal point around which the new Alexandra will be built," the Editor of The Star and trustee of The Star TEACH fund, Mr Harvey Tyson, said.

"If this is so, then TEACH will have done all the things it set out to do," he added.

Mr Tyson said the people of Alex, together with the people of Johannesburg, Sandton, Lenasia, Soweto and Randburg, as well as people from all walks of life and of all races, had combined to help provide funds for schools such as the one opened yesterday.

EFFORTS

"The people of Alex, by their own efforts and with the help they have accepted, are building a new future for the urban black people in this area.

"Already your shining example is being followed, by other communities in South Africa," he told the assembled Alex residents.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said he saw the school as

Some of the children of the Ekukhanyiseni School join in a fervent prayer for the future of their new school, the L M Taunyane Lower Primary School.

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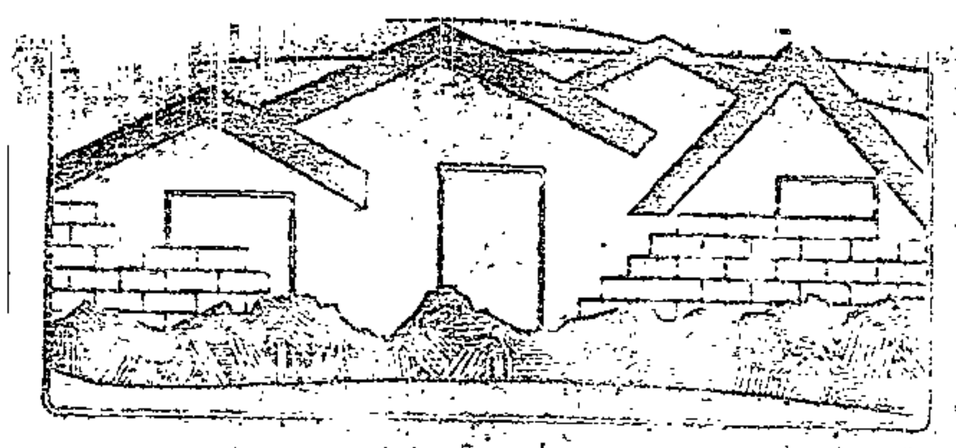
"Goodbye rats and mice, goodbye basement, hello new school." This was the gist of a poem recited by two Ekukhanyisweni pupils at the TEACH school opening yesterday. The

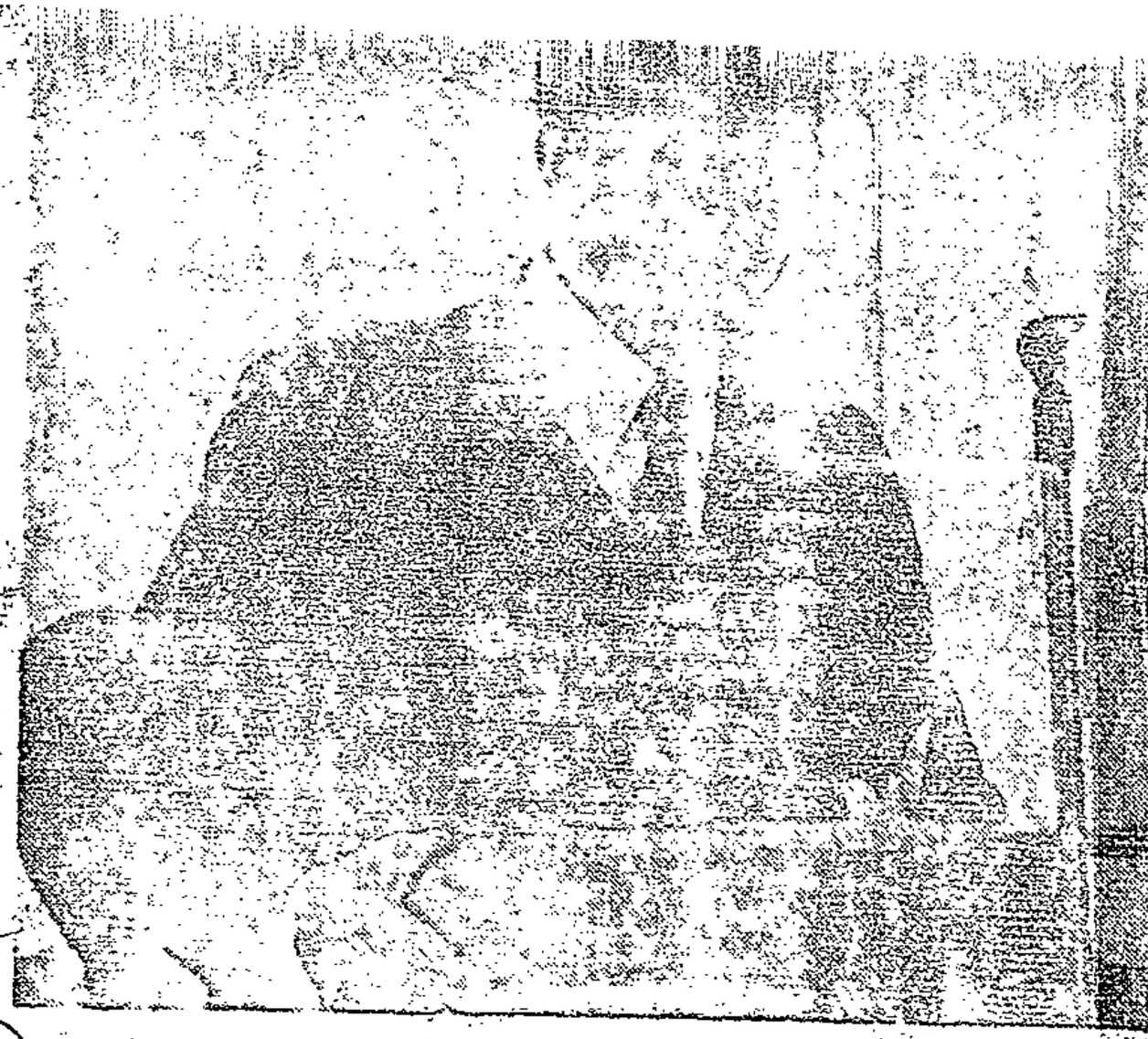


Report: by Kerry Clarke

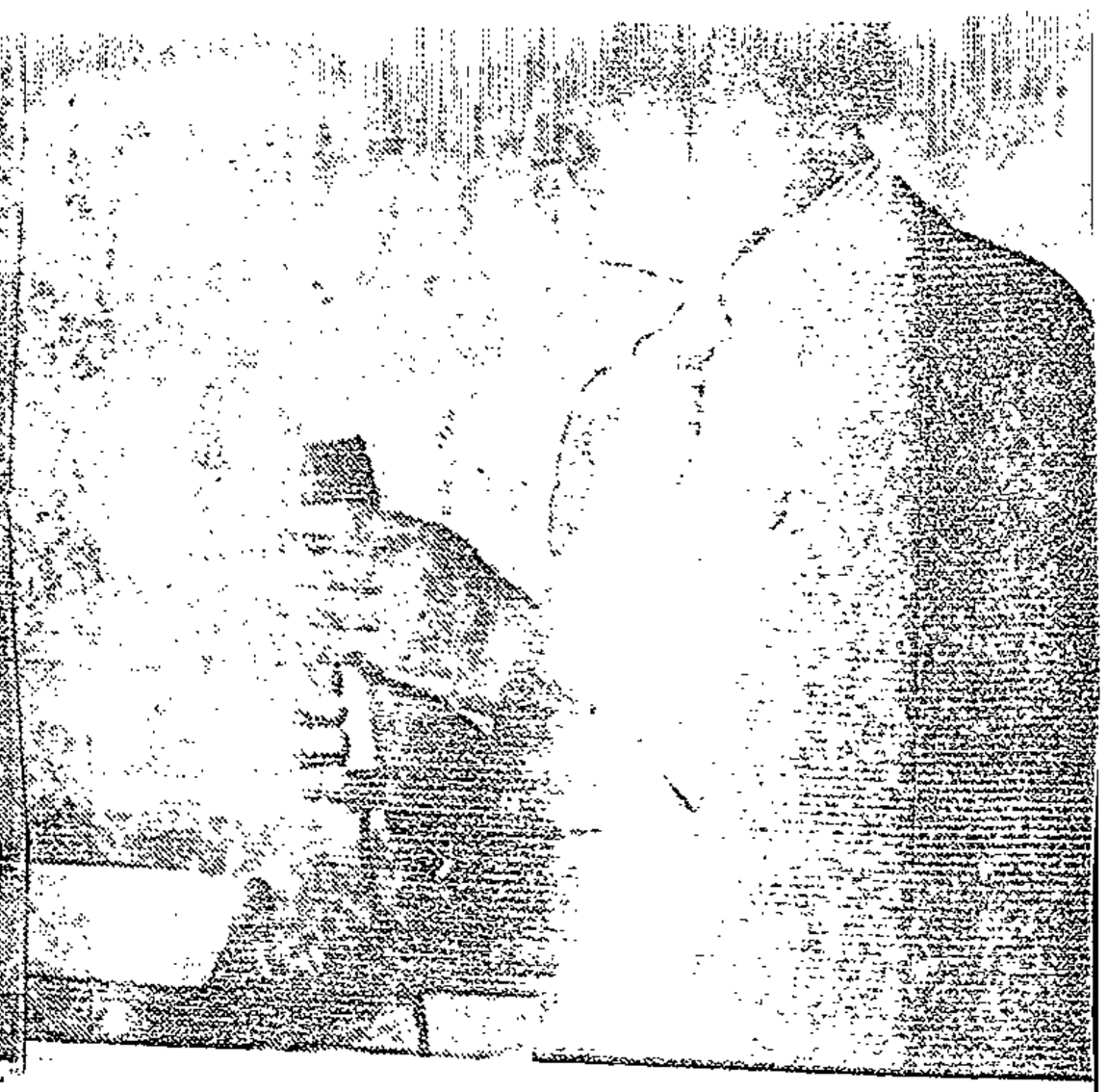
Pictures: by Mark Peters

New Teach school opens and it is . . .

The first step for Alex



In a solemn and historic moment, the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, presents the key of the new TEACH school to the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee. The



presentation was made on behalf of The Star's TEACH Fund, it supporters of all races throughout the community, and on behal of several Rotary Clubs and many generous donors.

The first step towards the realisation of the motto of the re-born Alexandra township — "Liberation through Development" — was taken yesterday when the new 12-classroom TEACH school was opened.

Amid joy and excitement, the children of the Ekukhanyisweni school in Alex said goodbye to the old rat-infested, ramshackle rooms that served as their classrooms in the past and said hello to their new 12-classroom Star TEACH school.

The school is the symbol of the "newness" in Alex.

"We pray and hope, however, that this newness should not be seen only in buildings and other physical things, but also in our attitudes as South Africans.

"We love South Africa. We love all the people of South Africa; this is our country. We have to serve and work very hard as South Africans.

"Here I want to appeal to my black people to work very hard, let us prove our worth."

He described the building of the school not as an isolated incident, but as an integral part of the liaison committee's plans for Alex.

"Together with the 650 houses for which the ground is now being levelled, the school is concrete evidence that a start is being made towards the realisation of our dreams.

"For many years this has been a depressed community. Both moral and physical conditions lapsed into disintegration.

"To lift a community morally and physically from such a state is a daunting prospect and something no organisation is able to accomplish alone.

"Therefore I appeal to every person here, to every organisation and also to different municipalities around Alex, and particularly to every Alexandrian to work together in the interests of our community."

Mr Buti said that whereas others spoke of urban renewal, in Alex they spoke of "community renewal."

He said the opening of the school was an occasion to be celebrated in more than one respect, because it marked the beginning of an education programme planned to cater for all.

The master plan drawn up for the liaison committee provides for six school complexes, each containing three primary schools and one secondary school.

A technical high school and a technical college are also planned.

In order to involve the people of Alex in future plans for Alex, Mr Buti announced it was intended to establish a local information and advice centre.

"We are going to work towards establishing a two-way communication channel between local authority and the people," he said.

"Only by the active participation of all concerned will we begin to realise our motto — 'Liberation through Development'."

Mr Buti said the Ekukhanyisweni School had been chosen to occupy the new school only because they were working under the worst conditions.

"I am aware that, due to lack of accommodation many schools have resorted to using churches and shops scattered throughout the area.

"This is an unfortunate state of affairs which makes teaching and administration very difficult.

"We regard this as a very pressing programme about which urgent action must be taken."

Councils told: Get approval for advisors

5-12-80 $43 rdm

Staff Reporter

THE DEPARTMENT of Co-operation and Development has warned the three community councils within the Soweto complex not to appoint consultants without the approval of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

The warning to the three councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — is contained in a directive submitted to each of the councils by the Witwatersrand chief commissioner.

In the directive, issued by the director-general for Co-operation, the councils were told that activities of consultant bodies, whether acting individually or collectively, disrupted "good order in relation to development and administration".

Consultants had undertaken various projects without taking into account whether or not the particular issues fell within ambit of the legal function of a council.

Nor did the consultants consider whether the necessary financial provision for either the cost of the investigation had been made or whether Ministerial approval had been obtained.

The directive mentioned that the Greater Soweto guidance plan had not been approved by the Minister. The Minister had ruled that it (the plan) would serve as a guideline but that specific projects or proposals were to be considered and dealt with separately.

Proposals were to be implemented only if found to be feasible and if funds were available. "In respect of each project the correct procedure had to be followed and the necessary approvals obtained. This ruling does not appear to have been adhered to.

"The position has become untenable and the department has therefore to make its standpoint on the matter quite clear.

"An embargo is now placed on all consultations and projects currently under way which have not been specifically cleared with the Greater Soweto planning council.

"Any projects or consultations which, it is considered, should be continued, will have to be placed before the planning council for approval and for recommendation to the department," said the directive.

It also said that no consultants might be appointed by any council without a recommendation by the Greater Soweto planning council and ultimate departmental or Ministerial approval.

Consultants could not be permitted to act in a fashion which could place strains on the functioning of the planning council.

'Elite' township plan due soon

Staff Reporter

THE Orange-Vaal Administration Board is hoping that the master plan for the redevelopment of Evaton township in the Vaal Triangle will be finalised early next year, according to the chief director, Mr D C Ganz.

The board is hoping to make Evaton an elite township.

Mr Ganz said that it is up to the Evaton Community Council to inform standowners about the replanning and development of Evaton.

Each standowner will be consulted individually in connection with the detailed planning. Standowners may be or may not be affected by the new scheme.

"Until such time as the plan is approved, nobody is affected. The plan was sent to the planners who in turn made other recommendations and sent it back to the Evaton Community Council," said Mr Ganz.

He said the replanning will differ from that in other townships. For instance, the average size of stands will be larger.

"For main roads some stands might be cut, but the standowner will be compensated for that portion which is cut off," said Mr Ganz.

Sowetan's praise Rive's speed-up

The chairman of the Diepmeadow Council has expressed the council's desire that Mr Louis Rive stay on with the Greater Soweto Planning Council for at least five years, to continue the good work he is doing in Soweto.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi said at a council party yesterday that Mr Rive had been able to cut the red tape which had frustrated the council in the past.

"If they wanted anything, the council members had to go to various offices before they could reach the Minister. But Mr Rive has been given the latitude of going to the Minister straight away with our decisions.

WORK SPEED-UP

"This has accelerated the pace of the work we have to do," Mr Masuhushi said today.

He also praised Mr Rive for bringing forward the date for completion for the electrification scheme.

"The contractors told us that it was impossible to finish the scheme before 1985 or 1986.

"Then Mr Rive and the Greater Soweto Planning Council got together and Mr Rive came out with a clear opinion that the scheme could be finished by 1981 or 1982."

Mr Rive had also set in motion the machinery to upgrade general services, including roads, water supplies and sewerage.

"Mr Rive felt this could be done simultaneously with the electrification scheme. He got together with various Government departments and now a blueprint has been produced for the provision of services."

Mr Mahuhushi added that Mr Rive has negotiated a R10-million loan for the project, and the TPA had already set up offices in Diepkloof to prepare for the scheme.

Judge rules against Wrab in key wrangle

By Stuart Flitton

An Alexandra railway worker returned home to find that West Rand Administration Board officials had changed the lock on his front door and locked his family out with all their belongings, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The judge issued an interim order against Wrab and directed that the Deputy Sheriff give occupation of a room on Stand 46, Seventh Avenue, Alexandra, to Mr Miyela William Mabasa.

The return day of the Rule nisi is December 23, by which time Wrab must show cause why the interim order should not be made final and why it should not be directed to give Mr Mabasa the keys to the room.

Mr Mabasa said in an affidavit that until November last year he had lived with his brother in Alexandra but the home had become overcrowded because they both had families.

He said Wrab officials had told him that if he found somewhere else to live they would not object to his living in Alexandra and would give him a permit.

Mr Mabasa said in March this year he had built a room on Stand 46, which was owned by Mr Samuel Xhoma, to whom he paid R15 a month rent.

He said he had built the room himself with materials which had cost him R208,15.

Mr Mabasa said that in October this year he had been told by Wrab officials that he should pay rent to the Board and not to Mr Xhoma.

Wrab then allegedly told him that he should not be living in Alexandra but that if he and his wife submitted their reference books they would be registered to live in the township.

Mrs Josephine Mabasa had then allegedly taken the couple's reference books to the board's offices but had been arrested there and driven back home in a van.

Mr Mabasa said that when he had arrived home three Wrab officials had threatened to arrest him if he did not take out his belongings from the room, which he did.

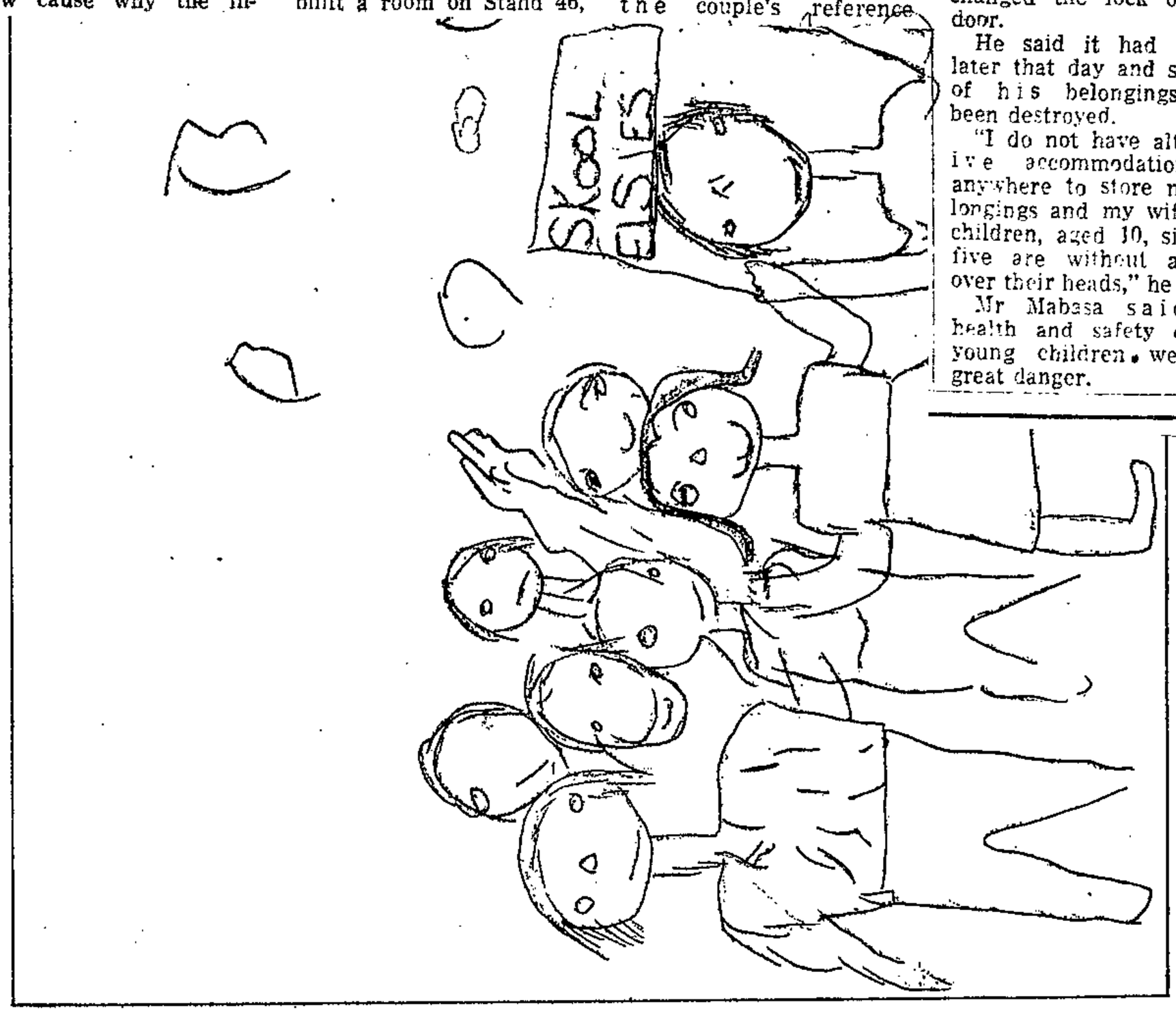
He said that on legal advice he had replaced his belongings once the officials had left.

Mr Mabasa said that on December 1 his wife had telephoned him to say that Wrab officials had gone to the room at 6 am and had taken all their belongings outside and changed the lock on the door.

He said it had rained later that day and several of his belongings had been destroyed.

"I do not have alternative accommodation or anywhere to store my belongings and my wife and children, aged 10, six and five are without a roof over their heads," he said.

Mr Mabasa said the health and safety of his young children were in great danger.



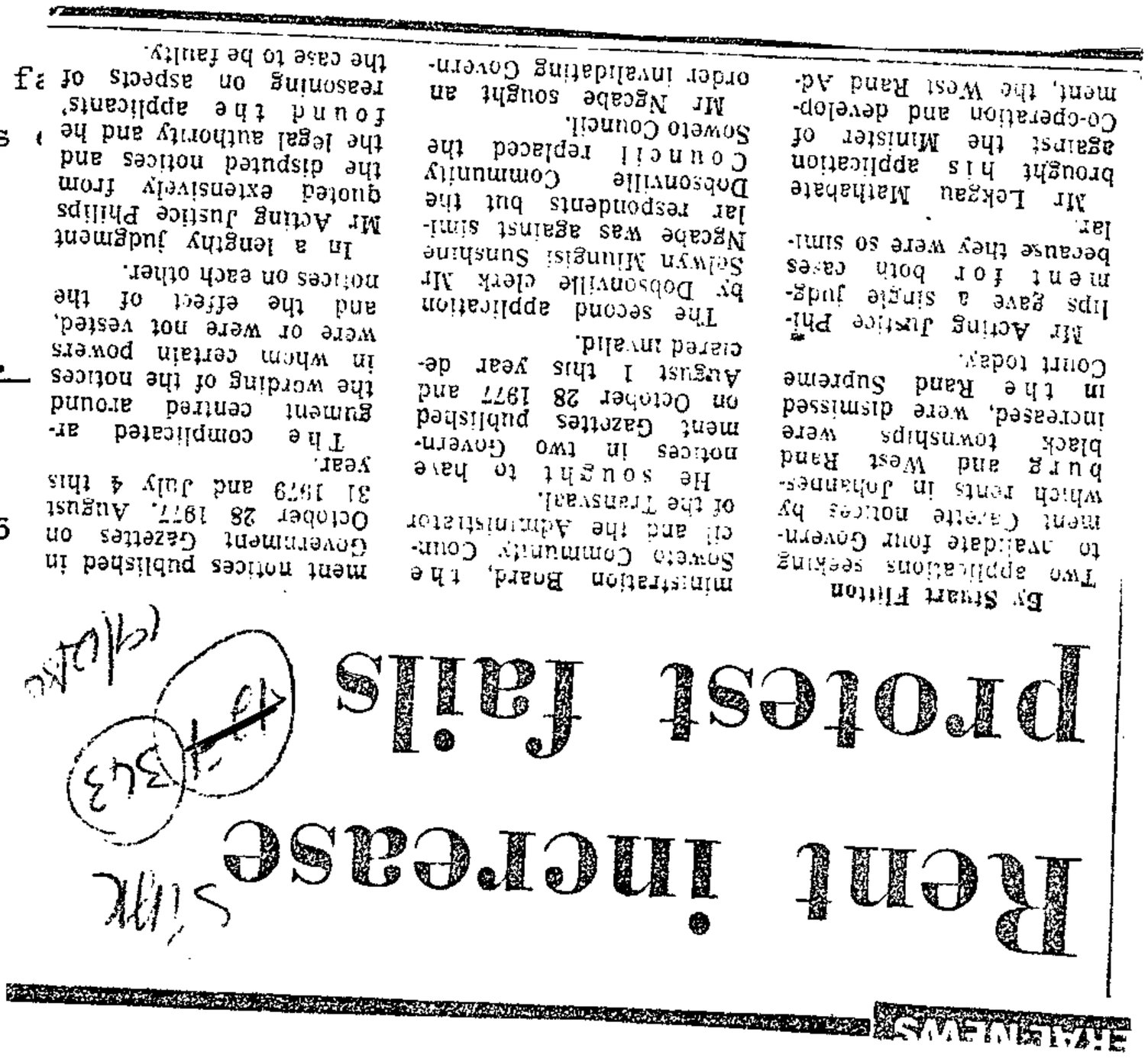
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND MODEL BUILDING.

Marketing models and simulation studies are playing an increasing role in marketing decision making. This course concentrates on construction of descriptive and predictive models, using regression techniques. Advertising/sales relationships in particular are studied in depth, using an existing data base to isolate and measure the effect of different promotional variables on sales. The successful completion of a model building project is mandatory for passing the course.

The appropriateness of ANOVA techniques for marketing problems is discussed, with special reference to the problems encountered when using these techniques in the commercial environment.



Rent increase protest fails

By Stuart Flitton

Two applications seeking to invalidate four Government Gazette notices by which rents in Johannesburg and West Rand black townships were increased, were dismissed in the Rand Supreme Court today.

Mr Acting Justice Philips gave a single judgment for both cases because they were so similar.

Mr Lekgau Mathabate brought his application against the Minister of Co-operation and development, the West Rand Administration Board, the Soweto Community Council and the Administrator of the Transvaal.

He sought to have notices in two Government Gazettes on October 28 1977 and August 1 this year declared invalid.

The second application by Dobsonville clerk Mr Selwyn Mlungisi Sunshine Ngcabe was against similar respondents but the Dobsonville Community Council replaced the Soweto Council.

Mr Ngcabe sought an order invalidating Government notices on October 28 1977, August 16 1979 and July 4 this year.

The complicated argument centred around the wording of the notices in whom certain powers were or were not vested, and the effect of the notices on each other.

In a lengthy judgment Mr Acting Justice Philips quoted extensively from the disputed notices and the legal authority and he found the applicants' reasoning on aspects of A fa is the case to be faulty.

Judge rules against Wrab in key wrangle

By Stuart Flitton

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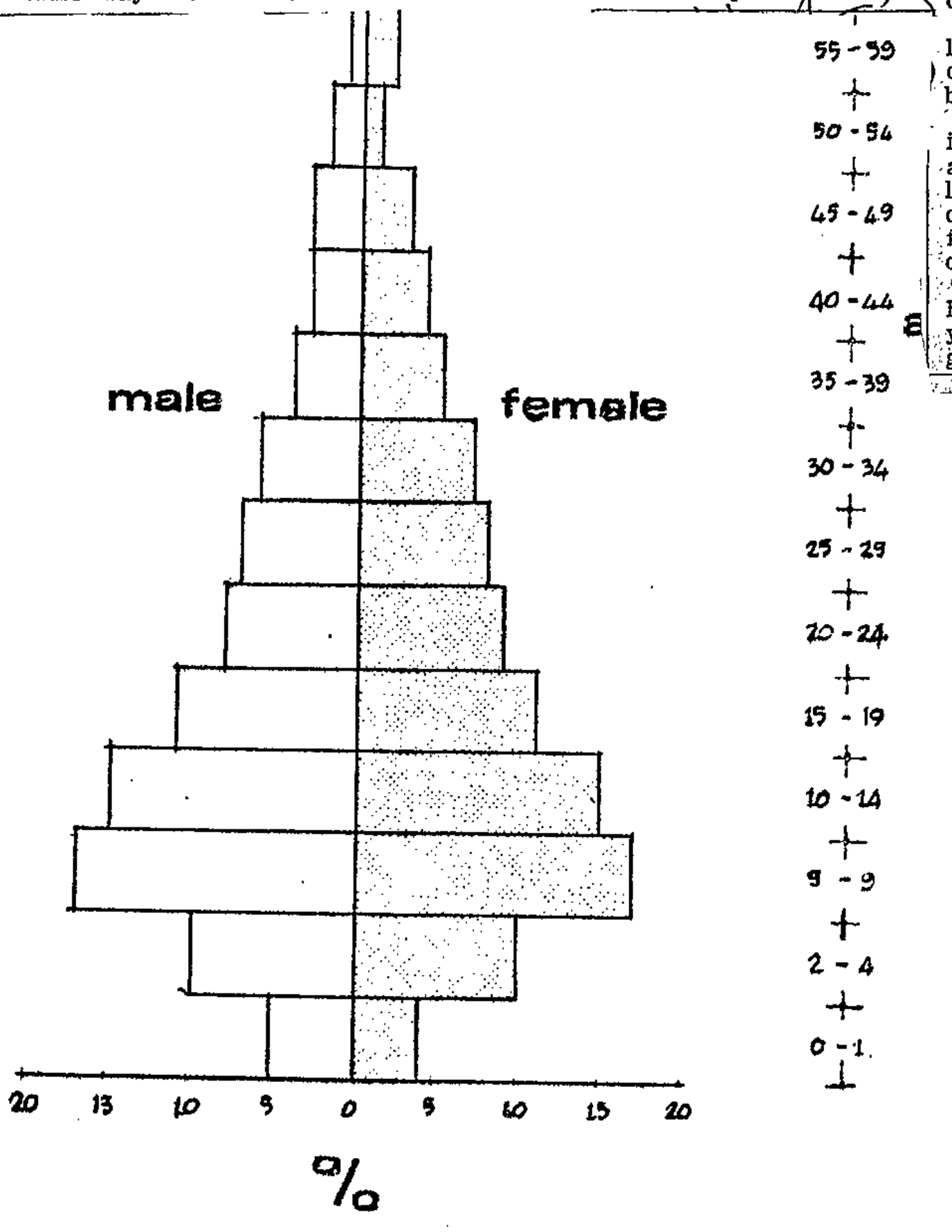

[redacted]

The Approved Course

The Head of the Depart[redacted] will approve any full academic degree cours[redacted] her recognised South African university wh[redacted]e the Commerce Faculty, which does not overl[redacted]ourses of the B.Com. curriculum and which [redacted]ised. Students are specifically encoura[redacted]oved course which is unrelated to their [redacted]y, to broaden their horizons.

It is under certair[redacted]e to continue with a second and third y[redacted] subject (see paragraph below on Optional [redacted]

Provided there are[redacted]le changes in 1981, a first-year B.Com.[redacted]e to take any one of the courses listed bel[redacted]ourse. Details of the courses will be f[redacted] Faculty prospectuses. It should be note[redacted]iese courses have specific entrance requiren[redacted]er than those for the B.Com. and that the clas[redacted]f the courses is restricted. Acceptance to an[redacted] therefore, subject to meeting the entr[redacted]r that course and subject to space.

Faculty of Arts[redacted] of Western Europe, Economic History I, Fren[redacted] I, Greek and Roman Literature and Philosophy,[redacted], Italian Intensive, Political Science I, Reli[redacted]

Faculty of Scie[redacted] Chemistry I.

Faculty of Soc[redacted]ogy (General), Sociology (Industrial),[redacted]l Work I.

A number of ot[redacted]so be approved, provided that they fit in wi[redacted]ecture timetable.

The only appr[redacted] in the Commerce Faculty is the combination o[redacted] Science semester courses Structure and Environme[redacted] Management of Human Resources.

Economic His[redacted]

This is pres[redacted]um 4, as Economic History I is required for [redacted]cs. However, Economic History I may also be taken concurrently with the honours study, and another approved course may be substituted.

Optional Extra Courses

A student may take up to four full courses in any year. Some second-year and all third-year curricula thus leave room for the inclusion of an additional course or half-course.
In addition to this, students who attained certain standards

Buses return to all Soweto

By Drew Forrest

Normal bus services to all areas of Soweto were restored today — in spite of a continued strike by many Putco drivers serving the township.

A Putco spokesman said that 370 from a total of 780 drivers returned to work this morning. Many drivers were working a double shift and it had been possible to serve areas of "deep Soweto" denied transport earlier in the strike.

Hopes for a settlement were boosted this morning when driver delegates agreed to put a number of proposals to their striking colleagues, after a meeting with Putco management.

The proposals were that all employees dismissed after last week's stoppage could reapply for work without loss of accumulated benefits, and that those not rehired could appeal to the company's liaison committee, at which a representative of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union would be present.

Any person dismissed by the committee would have a further right of appeal to the divisional manager and the area executive, a company spokesman said.

The drivers have been demanding the full reinstatement of all strikers, and the dismissal of the Putcoton depot manager Mr F Vorster.

A bus driver's minimum weekly wage has been increased from R75 to R80. Other increases range from 25 percent for learner drivers to 4,5 percent for labourers.

11. SOLUBI

11.1 The solubility produ e is 1×10^{-10}. Calculate its solubility, in m

i) pure water
ii) sodium chlorid tration 20 g/litre.

[i $4,2 \times 10^{-5}$ mg dm^{-3}]

of r at 25°C is 20 mg/litre.
lubi solution?

11.3 The solubi y of $\times 10^{-7}$ mole per litre at 18°C.
What mass of si precipitated when 0,119 g
of potassium brom litre of a saturated
solution of AgBr?

11.4 Given that the s 27 p.p.m. calculate the solubility produ

11.5 The solubility 8×10^{-9}. Evaluate its solubility (g d

i) pure wate
ii) 0,010 M p.p.m.]

11.6 The solubilit is $8,9 \times 10^{-12}$. If a solution is 0,01 M to ust the pH be raised before $Mg(OH)_2$ comme

11.7 The solubili is $1,6 \times 10^{-14}$ at 20°C.

a) Calculate $(OH)_2$ in i) mol dm^{-3}, ii) mg dm^{-3},
b) What is saturated solution of $Fe(OH)_2$?
C) What wou $^{2+}$] in a solution containing $[OH^-] = 0,4$ M?

1,43 mg dm^{-3}; $1,59 \times 10^{-5}$ M and
$1,0 \times 10^{-13}$ M]

11. SOLUBILITY PRODUCT

11.1 The solubility product of silver chloride is 1×10^{-10}. Calculate its solubility, in mg/litre, in

i) pure water
ii) sodium chloride solution of concentration 20 g/litre.

[i) 1,435 mg dm^{-3}; ii) $4,2 \times 10^{-5}$ mg dm^{-3}]

11.2 ulphate in water at 25°C is 20 mg/litre.
n 0,1 M Na_2SO_4 solution?

mg dm^{-3}]

11.3 bromide is 6×10^{-7} mole per litre at 18°C.
omide will be precipitated when 0,119 g
dissolved in 1 litre of a saturated

mg]

11.4 y of CaF_2 is 27 p.p.m. calculate the
F_2.

10^{-10}]

11.5 of SrF_2 is $2,8 \times 10^{-9}$. Evaluate its

11.6 -12.
. If a solution
be raised before

11.7 -3

] = 0,4 M?

To Page 3, Col 6

• Services in the townships were in a very neglected state when he arrived at Wrab about a year ago.

• Services have already been provided for 4 000 middle and upper-class houses in four Soweto townships — Dobsonville, Pimville, Diepkloof and Meadowlands.

• Work will start in the new year on services for 15 000 house stands in Chiawelo and Protoria North and South. These will be for low-income group housing.

The low-income housing envisaged — the homes will be for sale or for rent — will not be the old-style

By Anthony Duligan

At least R430-million will be injected into upgrading services and new mass housing schemes in Johannesburg and West Rand townships in the next three years.

This is the undertaking of Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, which together with black councils, administers Soweto, Alexandra and four West Rand townships.

In an interview in which he answered criticism of the apparent lack of any mass housing schemes despite of a home waiting list of tens of thousands, he made the following points:

• No housing schemes can be started until water, sewerage and roads are laid on.

The aim is to have at least 900 homes in Chiawelo and Protea North and South and 300 in Kagiso (Krugersdorp) completed during next year.

"We have applied for a R98-million loan for Alexandra township but we will have enough to start on services and complete 300 houses there in the coming year," Mr Knoetze said.

Families which have been waiting for a long time for homes would get first preference as houses in the mass schemes became available Mr Knoetze added.

The larger six-room shell houses would cost about

"This type of house is too small for a family and the idea, which worked well in the Vaal Triangle, is to provide a larger shell house which costs little more than the small unit," Mr Knoetze said.

two or four-room houses.

IN Your Paper!

R430-m for mass housing

R430-m for mass housing

Dube hostel dwellers ask for tighter security check

Crime Staff

Shootings, stabbings and widespread gambling are plaguing Dube men's hostel and Administration Board officials are investigating the non-existent security measures.

Complaints about the vice have been lodged with the West Rand Administration Board by the hostel inmates.

Among the complaints are the number of shootings at the hostel; no proper fencing; women are smuggled into the hostel and even non-registered people spend nights at the hostel.

The Dube hostel incident is not an isolated case. Shootings have also occurred at other hostels. A number of hostel inmates have blamed the 1976 uprisings for the deteriorating administration standards when a number of municipal police were sacked.

The inmates claim only one policeman guards the main entrance at night and is supposed to be responsible for the entire hostel which has more than 2 000 rooms.

They also claim that the absence of fencing has created a throughfare between the Dube and Phefeni stations. Gambling is also a way of life at the weekends.

Mr J Lindeque the hostel superintendent said all the complaints were valid and that the West Rand Administration Board was investigating.

He said the board was also planned to build new blocks for Mapetla, Jabulani and Dube areas. These buildings would have far better facilities than the present hostels.

Another West Rand Board official felt security fences, walls and policemen were not the answer to the crimes in hostels.

He said it was more of a socio-political problem.

the light microscope are thought to cause mesothelioma and possibly lung cancer. So why the argument around 0 long fibres/cc? (1 f/cc is the same as 1 million fibres per cubic metre).

We know that excess morbidity and mortality are related to the degree of exposure. We also know that no safe levels have been historically demonstrated. So why should we accept that the current conventions of measurement have any good relation to a threshold limit for disease at all, assuming that one exists? However if there can be no threshold limit for a carcinogen, then surely it becomes important to ensure that there are no other fibres in the air where there are no long fibres, by routine use of electron microscope.

Progression of disease after removal from exposure

B.3.ii.f Does ARD progress after removal from exposure to asbestos? The evidence is incomplete.[60] Pleural asbestosis gets worse after removal from exposure.[61] Whether parenchymal asbestosis progresses or not is subject to some dispute. However, for both types there are significantly increased chances of progression to mesothelioma and lung cancer and this is what is important.[62] Those exposed with pleural asbestosis have 2·5 times the risk of lung cancer compared with those exposed without such pleural asbestosis.[62]

Naturally for mesothelioma and lung cancer there is no question of preventing the advent of disease after removal from exposure to asbestos. The argument has been heard with respect to pleural asbestosis that the lack of physical impairment is ground for denying compensation to those so affected. The bulk of those entitled to compensation or in fact exposed to asbestos have only pleural asbestosis. Of those with ARD's in the asbestos cement industry in 1975, as many as 78% of them had pleural asbestosis only.[63] Likewise of those with compensable ARD on the mines, 58% (white) and 43% (Africans) had pleural asbestosis only.[64] What is forgotten is the reality of progression of the disease after stopping work and the increased incidence of cancer in later life.

Different type of asbestos equals different hazards

B.3.ii.g There have been attempts to distinguish between the different types of asbestos, in terms of danger to health. Blue and brown asbestos were said to be dangerous and, white proclaimed safe by the asbestos industry, especially in the U.K. There was, in fact, some basis for [illegible] blue asbestos was more carcinogenic[65,66] for mesothelioma. There are also more s portion to long fibres in blue asbestos suspected to be the causal agent in mesc adopted a safe level for blue asbestos c this amounted to an effective ban on its the main type of asbestos used there was

By 1980, however, there are well-docume caused by all types of asbestos used an of white asbestos being safe[57] either i or of mesothelioma.[67]

The question of individual susceptibili

B.3.ii.h Are there workers who are es to disease or exposure to asbestos? Is to asbestos? Most of the laboratory stu epidemiological studies show the inevita induced lung damage. The high proportio by some form of ARD given sufficient exp concentration of asbestos easily dispel

Some biases arising in the sources of da

B.3.ii.i Lastly some points about the information must be mentioned. Who condu which records are used seem to influence ably.[69] In Table VII, the source of the related to the estimated risk of lung can

Switch-on starts in Diepkloof (36)

The first 215 houses in Diepkloof and Meadowlands were "switched on" yesterday to mark the R150-million Soweto electrification project.

The lighting-up ceremony was held at the Diepkloof hall where residents were given electrical appliances as gifts from a leading supermarket store.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepkloof and Meadowlands Council, said the electrification scheme undertaken by his council was one of the largest in the world undertaken by blacks.

"We request our residents to be vigilant about the standard and quality of workmanship. We do not want breakdowns and blackouts under this scheme."

He added that his council was at the moment implementing a housing scheme at Diepkloof Extension where residents were to buy a better type of housing in contrast to the four-room matchbox house scheme.

"The first residents of Diepkloof Extension scheme will probably get in before the end of January," said Mr Mahuhushi.

Wrab's deputy head of labour dies at 46

31/12/80 STAR (343)

By John Murray

The West Rand Administration Board's deputy director and a specialist in black manpower, Dr Hans de Klerk, who received a doctorate in the subject only last week, has died aged 46.

On Monday last week he was told by the University of Port Elizabeth that his thesis, "The Administration of Black Manpower in South Africa with Reference to the Channelling and Utilisation thereof on the Witwatersrand," had been accepted.

The same day he entered the J G Strydom Hospital.

Dr de Klerk joined Wrab as a director of labour in July 1973, becoming deputy chief director in May 1977.

Present chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, today praised his contribution, particularly in training young administrators.

"He will be a great loss to the administration as a whole. He started his career as an inspector and had a long and distinguished career," he said.

Dr de Klerk was born and went to school in Kockenaap, Western Cape.

Soweto ends the year as the country's 'murder city'

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Soweto has ended 1980 as South Africa's "murder city" with more than 1 200 violent deaths on record this year.

This figure is a fifth higher than the 1 000 killings recorded in 1979.

Police in Soweto are desperately worried at the increase in murders and attribute it to the fact that more money has become available and gangsters are becoming more desperate.

Every hour in the black city at least one violent crime is committed.

In robbery cases, millions of rand are snatched every year by criminals who prowl the streets — mostly unlit — after dark.

Police have said that workers returning home from the financial centre of Johannesburg cannot feel safe as they walk from the railway stations and taxi ranks to their homes.

Police are on patrol but there are just not enough men for every corner of the city.

Gangs of youths, mostly unemployed, are waiting to attack innocent workers on their way home.

Their earnings and often groceries are taken from them.

Often their lives are in danger. On many occasions they are either shot or stabbed to death for the money in their pockets or purses.

Every week in Soweto police report an average of 20 murders in the city.

The incidence of rape and robbery is even higher. Police have become worried and crime prevention units have been working undercover to combat the rising crime wave.

Figures released by Soweto headquarters for 1980 show that November had the highest murder rate, with 127 murders recorded.

The total for 1980 was 1 210 compared with 1 013 last year.

Many "murders of passion" have been committed during 1980 but most murders have been committed by strangers — the hooligan element.

Black social workers have blamed social and political conditions for the high crime rate in Soweto.

Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa, of the Urban Foundation,

To Page 3, Col 7

Cases	357	193	138	1	689	23	712
	White	African	Coloured	Asian	Subtotal	Unknown	Total

Source: (33)

structure, is blind to areas which cannot be described in its language, and with which the language is dominated and excluded from validity.

For example, it is true that South African cases of mesothelioma

manifestations of the structural relations between management and the State are the reliance of the State on industry for revenue and the financing from profits (tax deductible) of research, the partiality of researchers for industry which may be evident in their assumptions, similar attitudes with respect to unemployment, and the shared belief that industrial profitability is equal to national prosperity. There are often close economic relations between the State sector and the private sector of production. The inclusion of management representatives at high levels with important powers in State research bodies has been mentioned. As most of the research is conducted on private property (in some cases industry even provides its laboratory facilities), management may be allowed the right to suppress research findings. Some countries have secrecy clauses in their legislation, pertaining to the results of inspection of working conditions, which keep essential information from labour.

from the particular interests of the other two parties in order to maintain national unity: The interplay of these two contradictory characteristics of the State determines the many different forms of State, and the international differences that