

URBAN AFRICANS -

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1/8/81 - 31/12/81

Barn refuge for families

The fate of some 14 squatter families, whose Klip town shacks were pulled down by Wraab officials yesterday, will be decided early next week.

Last night the families were given shelter in a nearby barn.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, Coloured Management Committee ward councillor for Kliptown, said lawyers acting on behalf of the squatters had pleaded the moral position of the homeless squatters with Wraab officials.

"Further negotiations will take place on Monday," he said.

He was also in touch with Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana of

Soweto's Committee of Ten who had agreed to try to help the families.

Interviewed the day before their shacks were pulled down, the squatters said most of them had been living in overcrowded conditions in some nearby stables two weeks earlier.

More than half said they had been born in Johannesburg. Others said they had been living and working in the city for several years.

One man, born in Johannesburg, said he had been on a Wraab housing waiting list for six years.

Mr Dangor said: "The authorities appear to be worried about a Crossroads-type settlement developing—this harassment of squatters has been going on for about two years."

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S. Tribune
2/8/61

HOUSING SQUEEZE FORCES BACKYARD BUILDING BOOM

Tribune Bureau

Orlando East goes D.I.Y. in organised crusade against bureaucracy

**JOSEPHINE NXUK-
WANE, 65, is one of
the hundreds of
Orlando East people
forced into a massive
and illegal backyard
building boom by the
accommodation
squeeze.**

— 11 in all — is by no means the first or the only to have built shelters in their backyard.

Driving through the suburb one is more than aware of the corrugated iron extensions protruding from the small brick and mortar houses and the backyard shelters springing up like hundreds of mushrooms after the rain.

Other families, like the Vuthulua, take a greater financial burden upon themselves and erect prefabricated commercial huts or even brick and mortar dwellings in their gardens.

The situation at the Vuthulua's is by no means unique. Backyard building in Orlando East is an ongoing process.

But if the action was previously a spontaneous one, it has now taken on the dimensions of an organised crusade against bureaucracy.

Encouraged at community meetings by the President of the Soweto Makgato, the people of Orlando East are building their shelters with an approach governed by political undertones as well as the accommodation crisis.

Rotten

Mr Mathatha maintains there has been a lot of support for the development from residents at community meetings.

Said one resident, Emily Hlathwayom, 62: "We are not trying to work against the law by building these shelters and we don't want

Cramped

There is no minimum standard in the building of the extra rooms. Some of them start off as nothing more than ramshackle lean-tos made of sheet of corrugated iron and wooden planks. But as time goes on it is apparent that a definite upgrading takes place and the rooms are re-inforced to make them sturdier and more habitable.

Building backyard rooms is illegal of course, but Mrs Nxukwane shrugs indifferently at the two she built to accommodate her family.

"What else were we supposed to do. Before we built them we were sleeping under the tables, lying up on the floor. Some of us stayed awake while the others slept because we could not all fit into the house together," she says quietly.

The Nxukwane family

For more than two thirds of her life she had lived in tiny two-roomed — three if you count the kitchen — house in Orlando East, one of the oldest and most threadbare of Soweto's dusty suburbs.

Here the pressure of a population too large to be contained in the minuscule houses provided by the Government is pushing at the moral fibre of a whole disaffected community like a fat, old woman trying to squeeze into a faded gown given to her years ago from the charity box when she was a skinny young girl.

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The children w to poverty...

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28/8/81

A network of childminders has been set up throughout Soweto largely due to the work of one woman. Esline Shuenyane. reports BARRY RONGE.

When Esline Shuenyane realised that there exists a poverty cycle from which black children can never break free, she decided to initiate a child-minding scheme in Soweto which has been running for two years and stands poised to expand even more.

She initiated this programme as part of her post-graduate study programme at the University of the Witwatersrand, where she works as a tutor in community paediatrics.

She discovered that black children enter a cycle of deprivation that virtually starts "in utero."

During pregnancy, and in the first days after a baby's birth, the mothers are often so undernourished that children are born undernourished, and the poor quality of the mother's milk cannot sustain them.

In most cases these mothers have to go out to work, and the children are left in the care of very young siblings and aged parents who do not feed the child properly. They tend to over-dilute the feeding formulas to make them go further and again the child is undernourished.

This cycle continues

into childhood, for parents who go to work early cannot always see to the children's breakfast, and they often go to school unfed.

As a consequence they are apathetic, they fall asleep in class and their school results are very poor. It is these children who are the potential drop-outs and who leave school with very few skills.

They are compelled to take work as labourers and they are prey to poverty's diseases, like tuberculosis. But they, in turn, marry, and their children are born to go through the same cycle.

"The question is," says Esline Shuenyane, "where do we break the cycle? The answer seems to be that we should concentrate our efforts on the period between birth and two years, because children of this age are not accepted in creches.

"The children are often left in the care of inadequate child-minders, who have little real concern for the health of the child, and are interested only in the money they receive.

"We decided to make use of the existing system but to upgrade and improve it. Our aim is to have a register of experienced

child minders who are properly trained and supervised and who carry an official identity card."

Mrs Shuenyane and her helpers carefully screened the minders to establish that they came up to basic expectations of health and hygiene and, once selected, these women were given a 20-week training course.

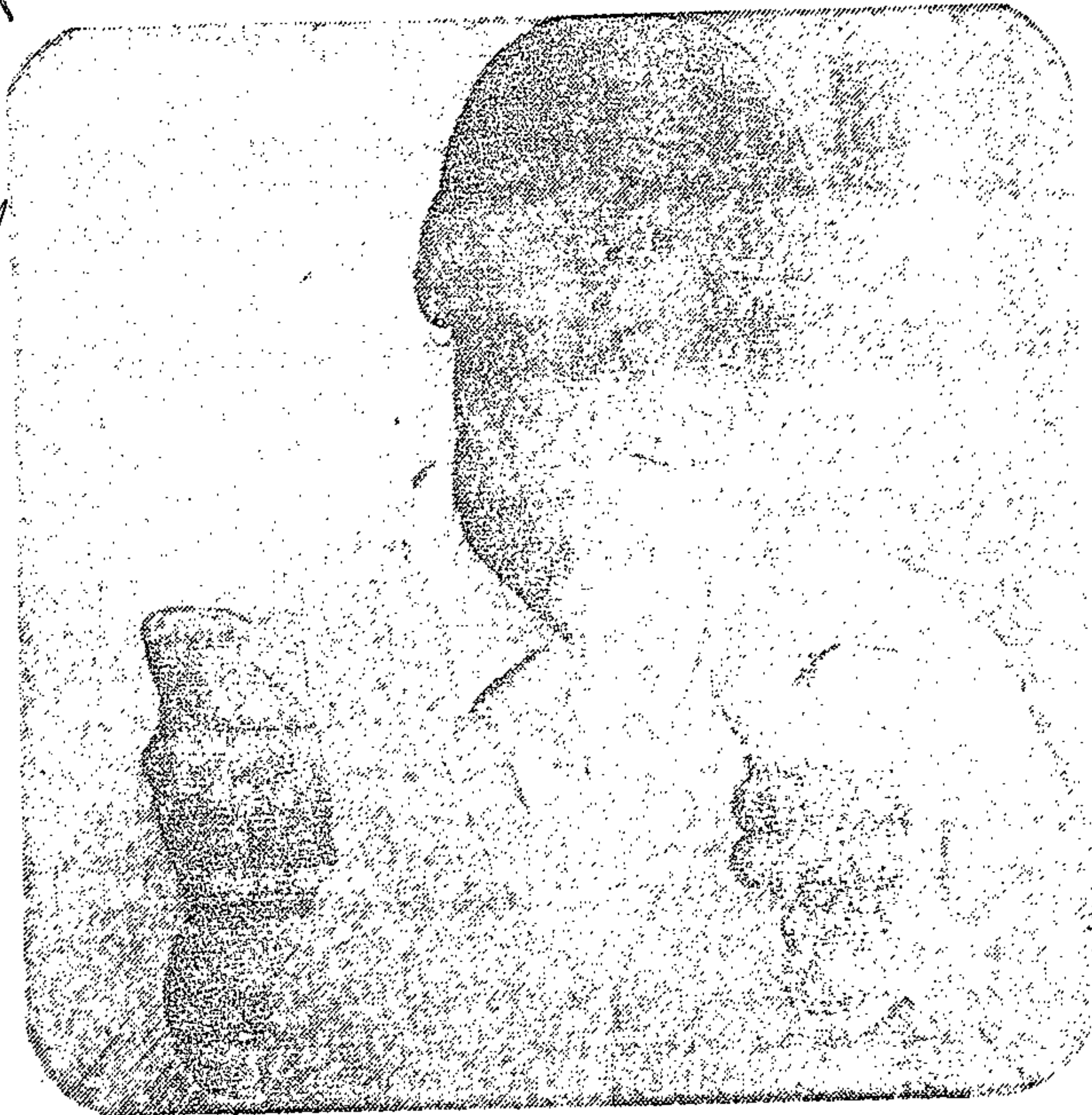
They were taught how to keep a chart to measure a child's growth and how to stimulate them mentally through play. They were also taught to work out special diets and given training on child nutrition.

The initial scheme was based on a fee of R15 a child each month including food, and the first phase of the project was sponsored by the Rotarians.

"We were especially pleased when we found that the child-minders were eager to make the training sessions an ongoing thing," says Mrs Shuenyane, "and to keep up a good contact with the parents of the children they were minding."

"It was also encouraging to see that the child-minders themselves set up a supportive network so that if one person is ill or is called away, her charges can be reliably looked after by another trained woman."

no are prey



ESLINE SHUENVANE — Her child-minding scheme has brought comfort and hope to hundreds of Soweto mothers. © Photograph: Gisela Wulfsohn.

There are problems with the scheme. Some mothers take advantage of the minders and stay out late, or do not collect their children at all. Women who are live-in domestic servants have to arrange for full-time care, which they can often not afford.

But, in general, the scheme has enjoyed considerable success. When it was started in 1979 there were only about 70 childminders. Since then they have expanded to form an Association of Child Minders with some 2 000 women.

But if one sets those figures against the statistic of 90 000 children who still need minding, the enormity of the task becomes clear.

The major stumbling block, of course, is funding. Many different organisations have helped in many different ways. St Mary's School for Girls, for example, made a huge pile of toys for distribution to the child minders.

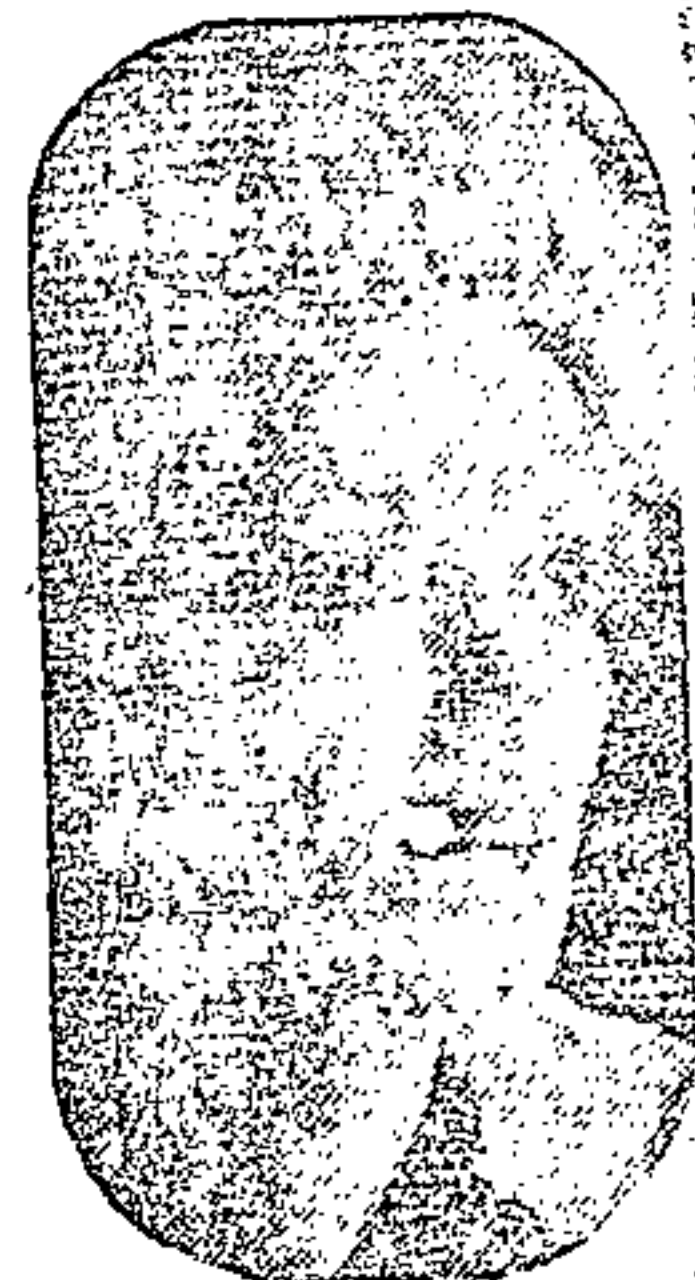
"This was indeed a blessing" says Esline Shuenvane, "because they had taken such care with these beauti-

ful toys. Every stitch on them was a seed of love."

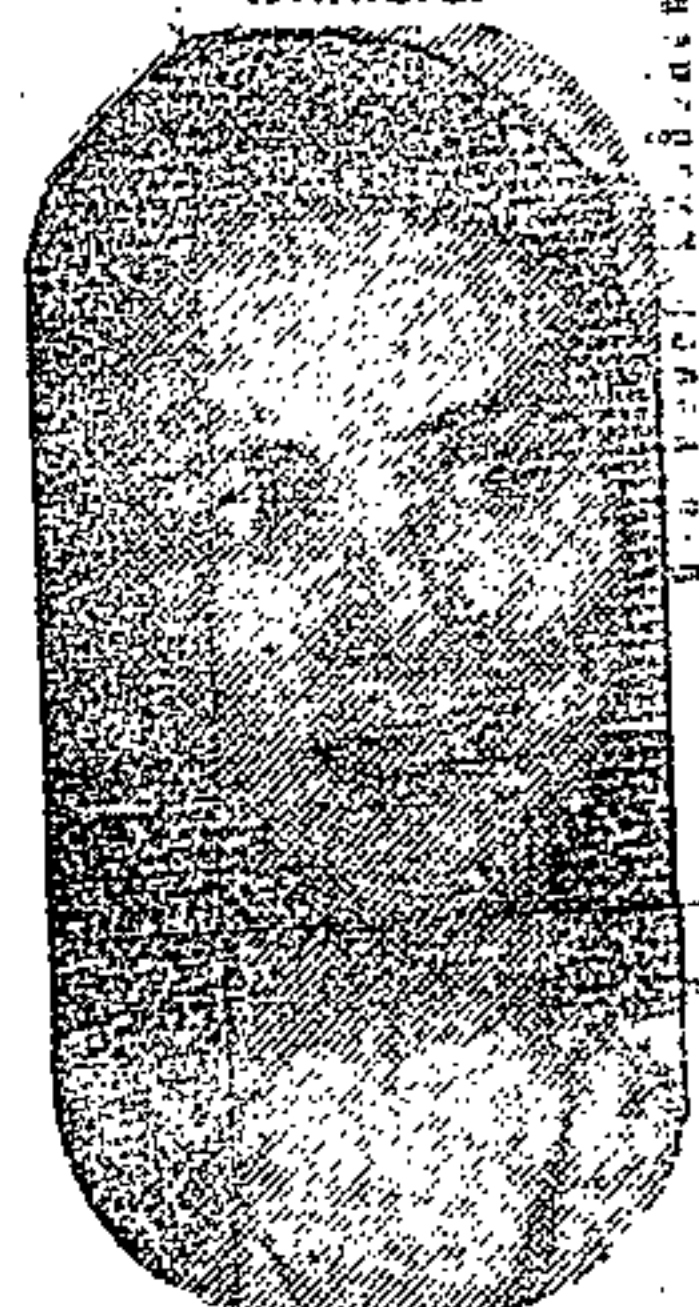
But more substantial sponsorship is needed to keep the scheme going on a carefully supervised basis, and that has not been forthcoming.

This will certainly be a problem, even a setback, but for the cheerful, resourceful, practical Esline Shuenvane, it will not mean the end, for needs demand answers, and she and her assistants have the right answer and the energy and spirit to make it work.

Jaycees searching for award winners



Professor Sandra van der Merwe (above) and Dr Truida Prokel, the two women pioneers among the four Outstanding Young South Africans Award winners.



By Jaap Bockkool
The annual Four Outstanding Young South Africans award by Jaycees —

Maternal instinct comes under fire

French philosopher Elizabeth Badinter's book which explodes the myth of maternal instinct has started a storm of controversy, reports Catherine Cullen of The Guardian in London.

Maternal instinct is a myth. So claims Elizabeth Badinter, a French philosopher and mother of three.

A touchy subject, maternal instinct. Her book, "L'Amour en Pius," has raised a storm of protest, accusations and even hate mail. All in all, it has received suspiciously more attention and scathing criticism than such works usually get. Yet it is not a pamphlet. It is the story of the fall and rise of the maternal instinct.

In 17th century France, among the upper classes, babies were not at all fashionable. And children were to be neither heard nor seen. High society women were much too busy living a social life, or even studying philosophy and mathematics, to have any thought for their offspring.

As soon as the embarrassing creatures were born, they were sent out of town to rural nurses. By cartloads. If they survived the rain, cold or heat, if they didn't fall out and get run over by the wheels, they still had to overcome the effects of their nurses' crippling poverty. While these destitute women spent the greater part of the day working in the fields, the child was abandoned to himself, drowned in excrement, strapped like a criminal,

devoured by mosquitoes. Babies were often hung up on nails for hours so that they wouldn't be attacked by dogs or pigs. They were fed indigestible mixtures of water and bread, pre-chewed by their nurses. Many died from bloated stomachs, or from lethal doses of laudanum or brandy.

Most women were so poor that they had no choice but to raise their children in this way. However, and this is the crucial point, the small minority who did have a choice, who could have seen to it that their children were properly cared for, chose not to. Why? Because maternal love was not in the least valued by that society.

Take for example, Talleyrand's mother: "She did not ask for news of her son once in four years." The four-year olds were duly returned to home sweet home "often crippled, malformed, rickety, or even seriously diseased" only to be immediately dispatched to a governess, then to a tutor, and eventually to a convent or college... until the marriageable age.

Maternal love as we know it, concludes Elizabeth Badinter, is not rooted in nature. It is an historical product. In France, it surfaced at the end of the 18th century under the

influence of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and his call for a "return to nature." Suddenly, it was very chic for elegant women to breast-feed and educate their children *a la Jean-Jacques*. From then on, the rise of the maternal "instinct" was irrepressible.

Why are most French historians so upset by her book? They complain that Elizabeth Badinter's use of historical evidence is superficial. These 17th century women behaved callously by our standards. We all know that whatever mistakes we make with our own children, it doesn't mean we don't love them. In other words, you can't judge the quality of love by its results.

However, French historians are not just reacting, they are over-reacting. Elizabeth Badinter, they say, is making sensational use of the hard, serious work of scholars such as Philippe Aries and Jean-Louis Flandrin. And now they're organising a conference on her book — how well disposed they are to it can be judged by the fact that initially she wasn't invited. They clearly resent her success.

More personal questions have also been raised. Elizabeth Badinter has been repeatedly asked how "all this" relates to her love for her own child-

"Maternal instinct is opp-

ren A famous French psychoanalyst, Françoise Dolto, even suggested she must have had problems with her mother.

She told me how the book was born: they wanted to bring some women lecturers into the Ecole Polytechnique (the prestige college where a scientific elite is trained under military supervision). Asked what course she wanted to teach, she cautiously suggested: "Strategy in the 18th century." "What. They couldn't care less about the army — Well, human rights in the 18th century?"

lead the conference. Many other experts in the field of child care will also participate.

Registration forms are available from: The Registration Secretary, National Conference, NACCW Transvaal Region, PO Box 5025, Delmenville, Transvaal 1403.

Child care conference

"Residential child care — priorities for the '80s" is the theme of a conference to be held in Johannesburg in October which will be of real interest to all who work with children in any residential setting.

The three-day conference is being organised by the National Association of Child Care Workers. It will take place from October 5 to 7 at the President Hotel, Johannesburg. The fee of R30 includes all teas and lunches as well as printed reports of all proceedings and

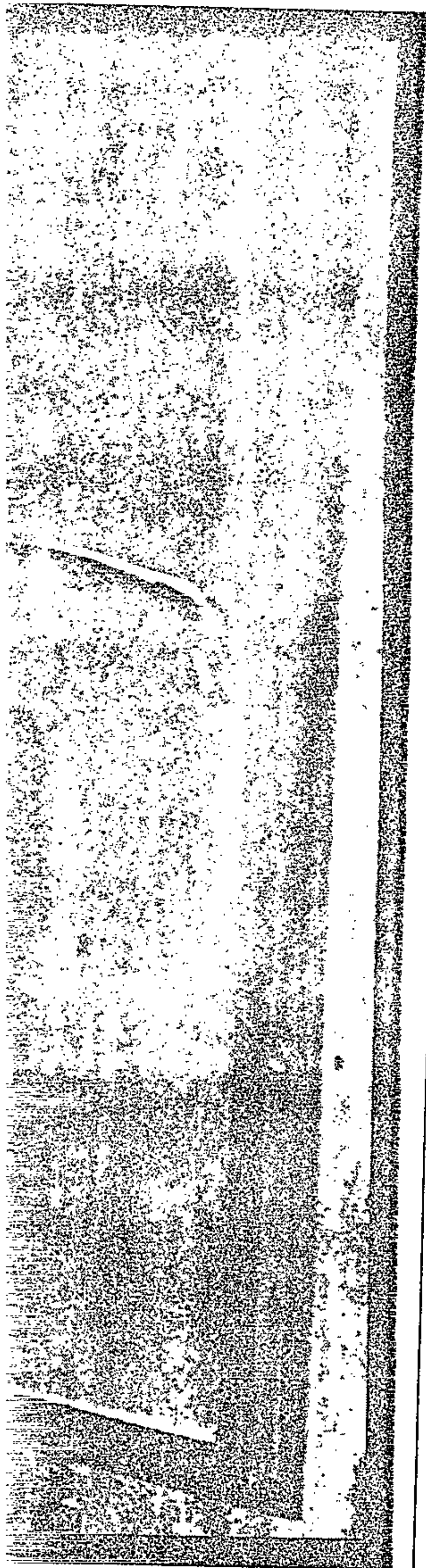
papers. Dr Jerome Baker, professor and director at the Centre for Youth Development and Research at the University of Minnesota, USA, and Peter Righton, director of the National Institute of Social Work, London, are to

IN SEARCH OF

On the far side



e of the tracks



This is a rather neutral account by Rammla Sengadi Phaka about a remote township called Bekkersdal where things are rather extra-ordinarily opposite those in Soweto and other African towns.

Bekkersdal is just about 8 kilometres west of Randfontein and 60 kilometres south of Soweto. Although actual statistics about the number of residents here is hard to get, the number of houses as given by WRAB clerks in the area, is around 1086, in exception of shacks.

It is a township comprising all African ethnic groups. Originally, it seems, the most predominant were the Batswana, but presently there is an influx of the Maxhosa, who are driven out of Transkei by the socio-economic distress of that region. The Maxhosa men are recruited in great numbers for the gold mines in this area.

Their wives feel they can't do in Transkei without their husbands. Consequently they follow their husbands. Women are not allowed in mine hostels. So they lodge in shacks they have erected in the premises of a tenant. Some other women, and also men who are not on the mines, come because, they claim, it is no longer interesting in Transkei, so they join a group of those women who follow their husbands.

But even here the Maxhosa are still not settled, which is why they have a sound reason to live in fear. Although shacks are generally accepted because they provision those who are still on the housing list, the Maxhosa's are not. They need to be included on the house permit of their 'landlord', but the law knows that they are 'citizens' of Transkei. This makes it difficult to expose themselves to WRAB in an attempt to have

PLEASE TURN OVER

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The grocery bill might be your rent

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official recognition. They turn out to be regular targets of WRAB police.

Offenders appear at the Commissioner's court in Khandenep, under Section 16(1) of the Statutory Orders. When, obviously, being found guilty, they are liable to pay R15.00 or go for 30 days imprisonment. After their sentence, it is understood, they are endorsed out to their respective rural region. This is why old ones disappear overnight and the new ones come onto the scene.

Neither Mr. J.J. Steyn, the WRAB official, nor the Commissioner at Khandenep, tell have annual records of the number of 'ilegals' in the area. Last month rumour was strong that the new WRAB Superintendent, Mr. Inos Bart has hinted at a quick removal of shacks as one of his first priorities in office but this month the rumour is that Mr. Bart has been expelled because he seemed to be in the H.N.P.

Most ominous are the different terms on which a tenant, in whose yard you can build a shack, determines your rent payment. If there are three shacks in a yard - something quite common - a tenant may either choose that you pay his monthly rent or alternatively pay for your individual shack at a price of his own liking. If you pay for your individual shack, R5 to R20 a month may be required. Sometimes you are ordered to buy the tenant a monthly grocery. This depends on the relationship between the sub-tenant and the 'landlord', because some sub-tenants say they are only required to pay when the tenant can't afford for the month.

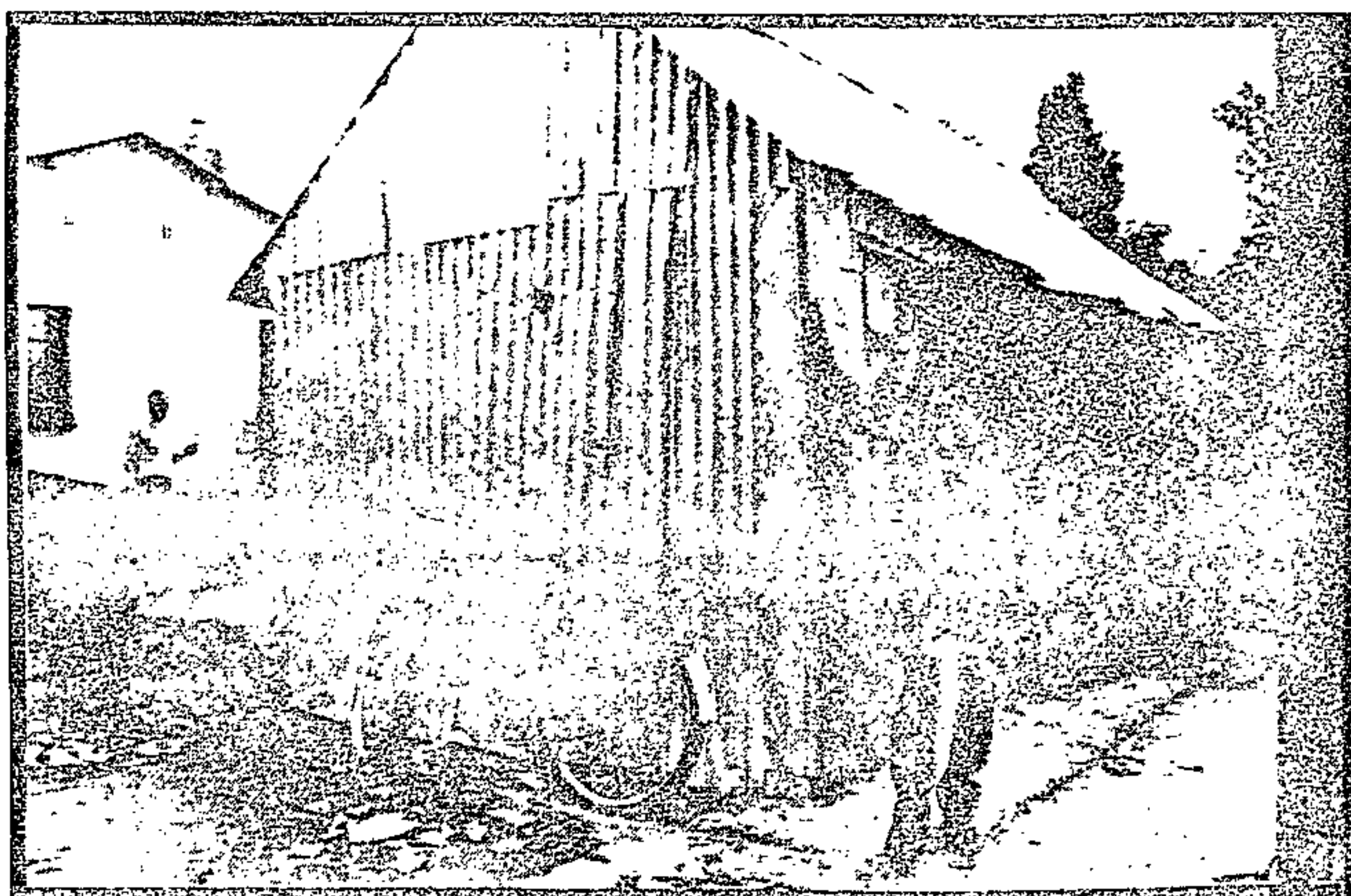
LIKE PLAYING CARDS ON THE PULPIT

Usually, however, it is the sub-tenant who can't afford, since very few are employed. Those who are employed get something like R5.00 to R10.00 a week in the neighbouring Westonia town where most of them are servants. Some break away from their mine husbands. When they have children, the birthrate is beyond their economies.

A failure by a sub-tenant to pay leads to quick evictions by the 'landlords'. It is common to see people pick up their walls and roofs to move to a new landlord.

Some evictions are purely due to general behaviour between a sub-tenant and a tenant. For instance, you may be accommodated by a Jesuist while you came under false pretences that you are of sober habits, only to be discovered later that you take booze at regular intervals. Then from the viewpoint of the tenant, it's the same as if you are playing cards on the pulpit.

There is a certain element of the Basotho. This element is sometimes visited by a large group of the supporters of Mr.



Cared-for houses, ship-shape shacks: "the people are a little ahead".



A family on the move - "picking up their walls and roof".

Ntsu Mokhehle, the leader of the exiled Basotho Congress Party, which is reportedly planning a guerilla warfare against the government of Leabua Jonathan. They are easily identifiable, for their traditional blankets are in predominantly black with red and green stripes on the edges. These are colours of the BCP. The visitors chant hails to Ntsu Mokhehle in the streets, often drawing large crowds where-ever they go.

Hostel miners are another component to bolster the multi-ethnicity of this community. One of the hostels is on the edge of one section of the township and the other is just a stone's throw outside to the North.

Hostel miners are unconsciously given a very limited concession of roaming about the streets only during the day. After sunset, sporadic attacks by the tsotsis are a familiar drama. These sometimes culminate in faction fights. A result is a number of casualties and about two deaths, usually miners only. The tsotsi element here is not operating on the basis of a gang as is the

case in some of the big townships. This may be that the township is too small to breed rival gangs and that many hostel miners have now fraternised with the chaps around. As such their rival morale is somewhat deflated. This year there has been only one known death. It is said that last year there were at least three faction fights.

In spite of all this, tribalism, a brewer of rival tension in a multi-ethnic community of this nature, has never been really introduced or if it once was, its announcer must have ashamedly withdrawn, for he certainly has no audience. Community language is not easily detectable, for almost all individuals excel in each other's language.

Of all hostel languages, Shona is the only one not spoken by the residents. Zimbabweans are very reluctant to teach interested residents, so their language is not popular. One other unpopular language is Shangaan, because there is only a



A Bekkersdal gogo - houseproud and hankering for a sewerage system

sprinkle of them in the mine hostels let alone in the township. But everybody knows the other languages. You can well hear a Maxhosa and a Motswana in a quarrel over many funny things, shout in each other's language, each one making sure that his point is driven home.

Take the street hawkers who sell cooked mealies and bananas. Many of the banana hawkers are the Maswazi mothers. Those selling cooked mealies are the local Baswana. To all these, whether you ask "Ke bokae?" or "E mali ni?" they will respond with the language you are using, for, they believe, an answer in a different language may expell the customer. But when they go to buy, they will use their own language, for now it is the other who must please them.

For most youngsters the 'official' language is undoubtedly the Bekkersdal version of Tsotsi taal. You can hear one say: "Oya bona, Jack, jy moet ngca act te se jy moet die audience convince". This kind of sentence is used by a guy who has at least seen a Form Three blackboard. "Jack" amongst the township guys refers to any man of their age.

Tsotsi taal is even spoken by some teachers and residents who are in important community positions. You'll hear a clerk in the WRAB offices trying to convince a rent payer, "Jack, ek vorté jou (vertel) daai lanties sal nie so 'ka ding accepté mau'". "Jack, I n. telang you, those whites will not accept such a thing, man". Who can ever say that Tsotsi taal is foreign or belongs to one ethnic group in this country.

The Township falls under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board. As such, it has a Community Council. But to some residents, particularly the intellectual elite, this name is officially strange and an insult to them. They question its foundation. Although this is still in a very low voice, they emphatically want to know when were the elections for the councillors held.

This question was one of the influential issues which made these intellectuals form a residents' committee of nine during the first of the four rent hike phases introduced by WRAB towards the end of last year. However, Mr Sello Radebe, a teacher in the area who was nominated the Secretary of the Committee admits that it is now still-born. He says, "The chaps now have lost that morale which was created by the rent increases. We no longer meet and when-

ever we do, they evade such a discussion. That's why I admit that it is a failure".

His entire but rough history of the administration system around here is that Mr Daniel Modimoeng, who was chairman of the Community Council until he passed away last month, was appointed in 1949 as a spokesman for the residents. Mr Radebe and other people in the know, claim that there never has been an election.

THE QUICK COLLAPSE OF THE COMMITTEE OF NINE

Mr Radebe says that when the residents' committee was formed, he wrote a letter on behalf of the committee to the Community Council, introducing his committee as an opposition organisation whose general objectives were to challenge the formation of the Community Council and its constitution. The members of the Committee decided to attend the monthly meeting of the Council, but as individual members of the public, since, as committee members there would be a red tape about their permission to attend. They were with the hope that there would be a talk about their committee. Instead, the Council Secretary, Mr. J.J. Steyn, presented them with a letter.

The letter is dated 19th September and reads:

In reply to your letter of the 17th September 1980, I have been advised by the chairman, Westonaria Community Council, Mr. D.R. Modimoeng, to inform you that regular meetings are held in the Boardroom, Bekkersdal, at the third Thursday of every month which are open to the public and may be attended by yourself or your representative.

Should, however, there be any particular item which you feel should receive the particular attention of the Council, kindly provide the Chairman, the representative of your ward or myself with particulars of such item by the last day of the month when it will be placed on the agenda for the following month.

Chief Executive Officer:

Mr J.J. Steyn

This, Mr Radebe says, is a pure evasion with irrelevant issues against the demands outlined in the committee's letter. He says one of the burning issues was the construction of houses and good sanitation system. He says if his committee was still existing he would still say they were waiting for a reply, since the letter is unfit to be considered so. But the committee members were discouraged by the letter, and it contributed towards their disbanding.

"You say the Community Council was never elected. But were you elected during your short existence?"

"Well, with us it was a different issue. We built this committee knowing residents are no longer interested in community affairs," he charges.

It seemed to me that if the committee wanted to provide a new form of leadership, it was surprising that they were so easily discouraged. I did not understand what the committee expected the council to do, other than to reply like it did. But Mr. Radebe did not have an answer on that.

Rent hikes have been implemented in four phases the same as in Soweto, but according to the different sections of the township. The latest increases are from R19.81 in the old house section to R22.79. Other sections are from R18.17 to R21.51 and R20.14 to R23.12. But R21.81 in the new-house section remains unchanged. This is probably because its residents do not feel it is justifiable for them to pay the increases because, they claim, they have bought the houses from WRAB. So WRAB seems to be cautious in dealing with them.

The notice of rent hikes is usually pasted on a telephone booth in the premises of WRAB offices and some residents condemn the failure of WRAB to give them a formal notice, but the Councillors challenge that such people must keep in touch with Councillors in their respective wards. Of course some residents go to pay, unaware of the new developments in the rent situation, only to be told through the cashier's window that "E ya shota" - "It is not enough". After raising your eyes in dismay, there is only one alternative: just to pay the required amount.

But to an average man, the rent increases seem no longer to be an area of concern. When you open a talk about the hikes, either he says "Ja, e ne ba ya di ngolosa neh" - "Yes of course rents are being increased, neh" or he just responds with one lazy glance and forgets about you. Perhaps it is true that he is one of those who has accepted the administration system as a custom.

In spite of all these increases the standard of the Township construction is still low.

It has only three tarred streets with dim electric lights along them. The houses have no electricity and there is not even a hint from the top echelons about such a scheme. There is no sewerage system. Residents still use a bucket system and in some sections, water is fetched from two to three taps in every street.

Private business is highly in the hands of Councillors, even the taxis. According to some well informed guys around, the Councillors are rumoured to be empowered by a clause in the Charter of the Community Council that where a business site is

PLEASE TURN OVER

Courage is lacking but this is the rumour

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sold in an area, first preference must be given to the member of the Community Council whose area is in question. This is the rumour but courage is lacking to ask to see the constitution.

The Township has three Primary Schools and a Secondary which started this year. Since 1977, the area has not been going with the pace of the country-wide students' reaffirmation to the objectives against Bantu Education. To this, some students blame a strong lack of student organisational know-how and lack of visits by leaders of some national student organisations. Students say that last year their least grievance about the attitude of some teachers was easily diluted by a crazy threat from local police that an agitator would be sent to hundred years imprisonment on Robben Island.

THEIR PARENTS FORCE THEM TO LEAVE SCHOOL

Officially the area does not have a creche. But one woman, 55-year-old Mrs. Martha Manda, has built a shack to relieve working mothers of their children during the day. She is known to have a long history of fighting a losing battle against the administration to build a creche.

Mrs. Manda is quick but proud to point out that she does not have any school classroom light - that is to say she never went to school. This is why, she charges, the Councillors take advantage to discourage or frustrate her. She recalls that she decided to build the shack for a creche sometime in the early fifties. Some of the first children to attend it are now teachers in the new Kgothlang Secondary School, she remembers. All along she was assisted by the Westonaria Rotary Club with some food and toys for her 'students'.

Then, in 1977, she learned for the first time that there were now "Councillors" in Bekkersdal, and they were saying she had no right to run the creche.

Matters came to a head when the township superintendent got instructions from the council that members of the Rotary Club must no longer get into the township without permits. The subsequent attempt by the members to get the required permits were thwarted without any explanation.

Meanwhile the closure threat got into the hands of the Post reporters. And with further highlighting on the front pages of newspapers, the administrators withdrew the threats and shrunk back into their transparent shells. Ever since, the sky seems to have cleared for Mrs Manda, but the members of the Rotary Club are still not permitted in the area and Mrs Manda remains adamant in her refusal to say how they retain their relationship.



Mrs. Manda - a long history of fighting a losing battle.

Her creche accomodates at least about 50 children. About the remaining others all around this area, nurse Nomasonto Majola, who has been working here for fourteen years, says, "Young kids remain at home with their elder sisters. Their parents force them to leave school specially for the task. So if you talk about compulsory education, some parents will be afraid that their younger children are going to suffer because there will be no one to look after them. I know that. I'm talking from experience. It is because the parents can not afford to pay those unemployed neighbours who offer to cater for kids during the absence of their parents".

There is a library. But this is not as easily identifiable as the bottle store which is prominently on the fringes of the only official exit of the Township. I don't want to tell of its furniture other than to say at least it is well stuffed with 'Afrikaans Verhale' and a set of Encyclopaedia Britannica, amongst others. Unlike the bottle store and the bar, the library is right out there to the West of the Township, with its labels facing the open veld. As such, many people either do not know it or prefer a short way to the bottle store rather than a long way down west. This is why, the Librarian says, it attracts only pupils from Std 1 downwards who happen to live in its proximity. But some secondary students say it is unfit to be a reference workshop.

The Township is virtually one of those

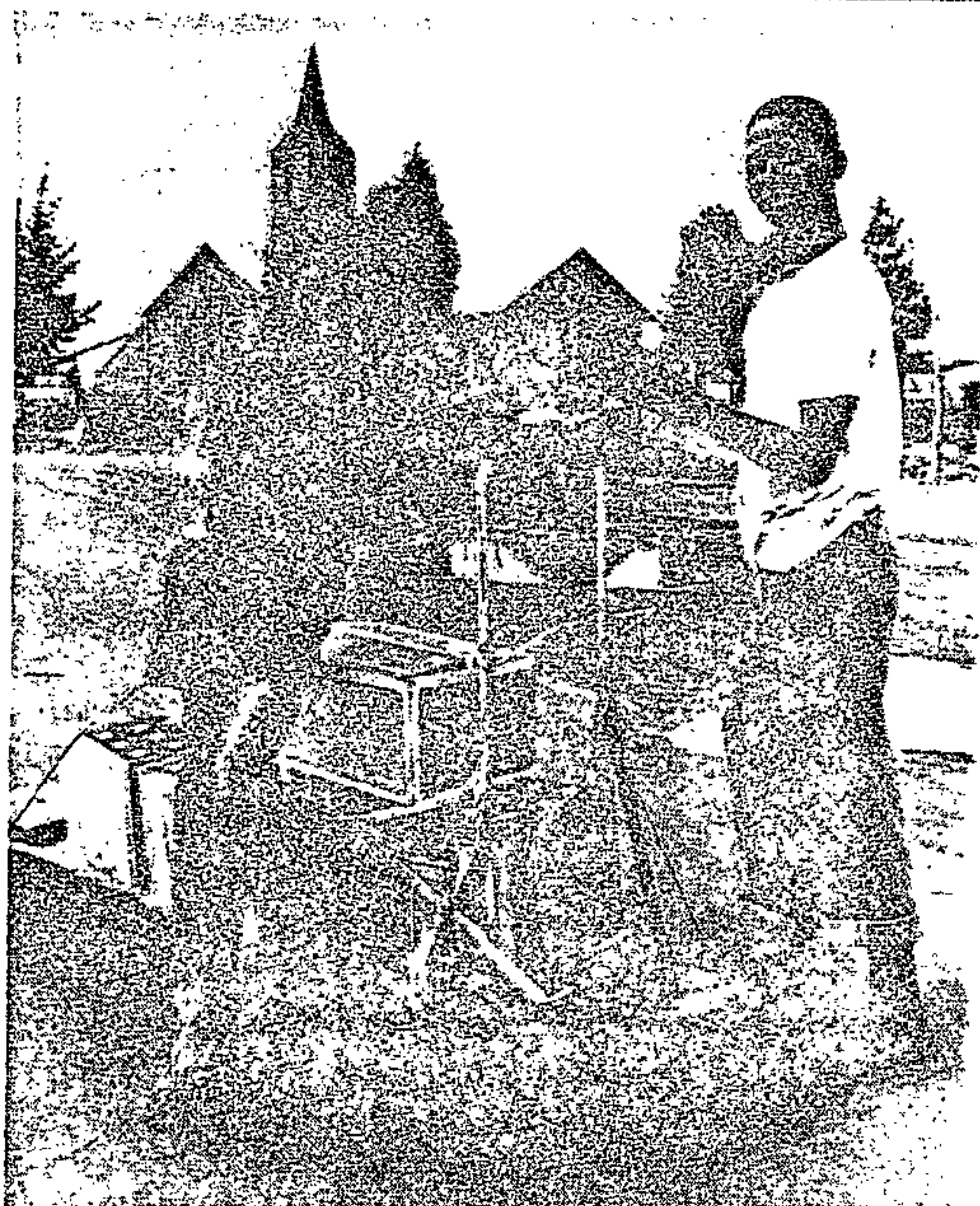
unfortunate areas neglected by the press. Very few newspapers reach the place. So I find a social mood and reaction towards national events somewhat cynically different from the one you get in Soweto. For instance, get a Mr Average in the street and try to chat. You will find he knows nothing about Peter "Terror" Mathebula, the ex World Middleweight Boxing champion who lives in the neighbouring Mahlakeng Township. About the spectacular Sasol conflagration, it is still news to Mr Average, whereas the whole of Soweto was abuzz about it.

Although there is no electricity in Bekkersdal, several residents have managed to install telephones. The installations excited many residents. Even those who did not install were excited because they knew neighbours would lend. But telephone owners charge some fees depending on the distance of the call. Some residents used to charge 50c to Randfontein. But people made long distance calls instead and now some who have phones make it difficult for outsiders to use their phones at all. Others charge R1,00.

The township has four sections with different names. There is Ghana, the oldest of them all, Up-Town, New-House and Skie'lek.

It is difficult to know why and how Ghana travelled from so far only to end up here. Up-Town is a little posh with some big houses of local successful business men

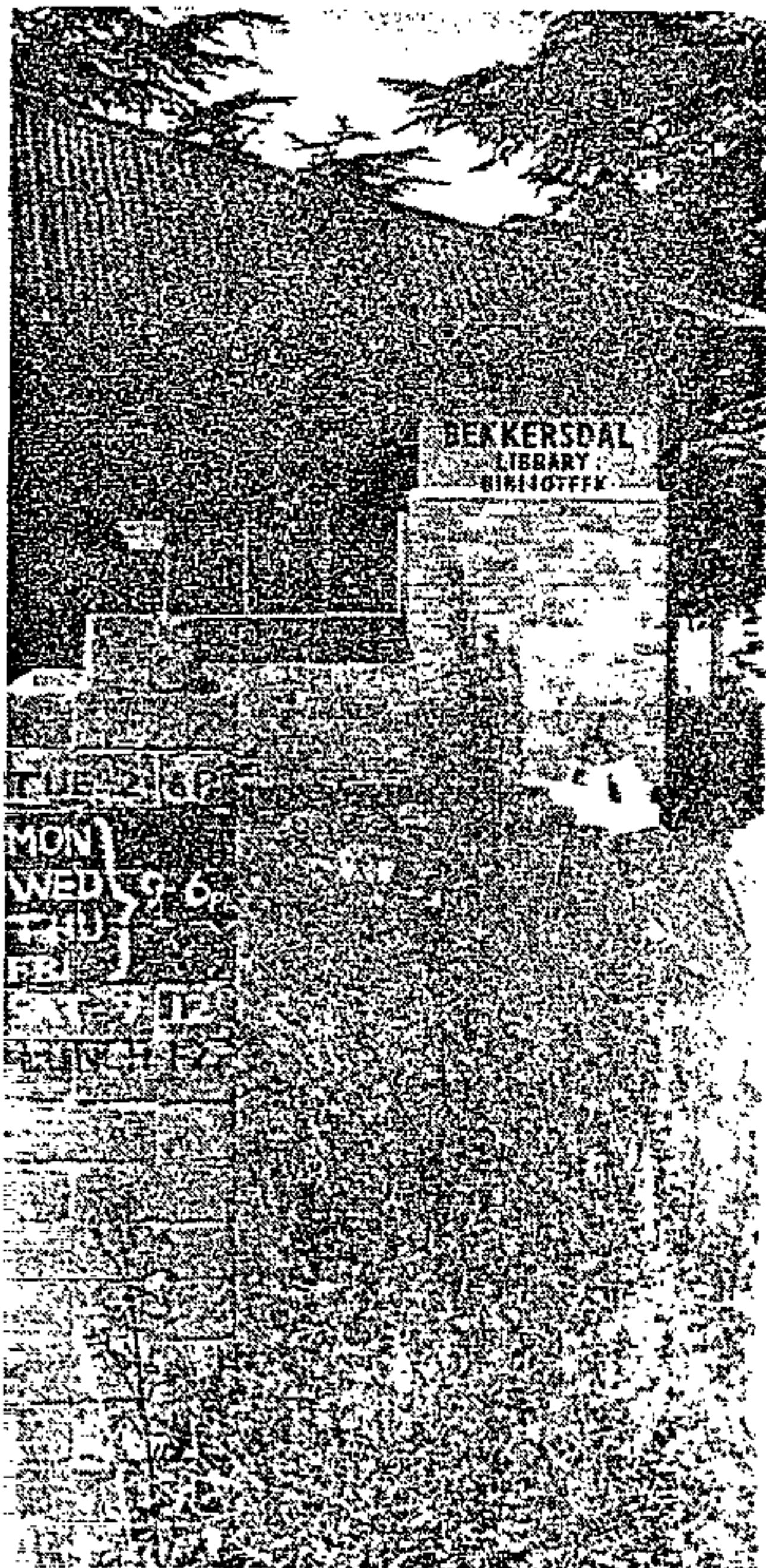
(343)



Carting liquor - an informal but highly visible industry.



Collecting the weekend's beer supply.



"It's labels facing the open veld".

and councillors. Up-Town has derived its name from its geological position.

New-House got the name because that is where the last houses to expand the township were built. Generally no-one has developed his house in this section or changed the monotonous WRAB architecture. So the houses are still as identical as packets of Anadin tablets.

Skie'lek is where residents fetch water from taps in the streets.

CLEANLINESS GOES WITH BOTTLES AND HOTSTUFF

When you compare the housing set up here with that of other townships, such as Central Western Jabavu in Soweto, you'll find that people here are a little ahead. In Bekkersdal each house has three or four rooms and in addition they are privileged to erect shacks. The important irony is that people in Central Bekkersdal are expected to pay nearly equal rents for vastly different dwellings.

Although some houses have been extended, showing the success of individual residents, this does not actually influence social behaviour. This is a society which does not have divisions of class, remarkably unlike some other African towns I have visited. At shebeens you find people of all levels - high school students, lorry drivers, unemployed guys who have come with their working friends for booze and other entertainment, and several sons

of very well off families.

I asked one resident, the local coal merchant, Mr. Dodo Molefe, about this perhaps unique social tendency. "Why should I be different to other people just because I'm a successful businessman? Where do I make my business? When I die, who will mourn me if I have rejected the people of the township", he said.

Not all shebeens have the same merits. They all depend on the characters of their owners. Some are generally clean and sell only beers and hot stuff. Some, mostly untidy ones, sell only cartons of beer whereas others sell both. Consequently, these shebeens tend to model the people according to their personal taste and hygienic attitudes. The educated fall for the shebeens selling "bottles" only because of their cleanliness and because they can afford the bottles. Another deciding factor is music. The bottle shebeens play mostly the highlights of Harari and Champ Jack Dupree.

Customers of shebeen owners selling cartons are largely mine workers and some local men who are still happy to stick to something similar to the home-made beer. They seem not to be impressed by music crying out in English. They are from the country-side and tradition is still flowing strong in their blood. So they like to bunch themselves in the yard of a shebeen owner and play folk songs suggestive of revolution, love and despair as they wave their sticks and stamp heavily amongst their beer cartons.

Youngsters prefer secluded shebeens to hide away from their shebeen-going parents. They are the ones most in favour of the latest Western pop music while

PLEASE TURN OVER

Ugly tendencies of the past have now gone

CONTINUED

enjoying themselves with "bottles" and "hot-stuff".

The township is one of those having important historical assets - although some go very much unnoticed. The biggest asset here is Rev. Aaron Maseko, a ninety-year old and the only survivor of the first ten residents to come to this township. This is the man whose death will be equal to the destruction of a city library.

Rev. Maseko appreciates that old rival ethnic tensions have gradually evolved into good relations amongst the residents. When he first came here and opened his dairy business there grew an ugly tendency between himself, as a Swazi business man, and the growing Batswana community. The Batswana felt that no-one, except a Motswana, could open businesses here. To get more strength the leading Batswana wooed the local authorities into their quarrel by pointing out that Rev. Maseko was an interpreter of Mr. Marks at the regular evening meetings of the ANC. Rev. Maseko charges that they changed his business licence when he went to Swaziland on holiday and so he lost his dairy to other people in the area.

Now, as a pastor of the United Pentecostal Church, he has many friends of vari-



Rev. Maseko - Bekkersdal's "biggest historical asset".

ous ethnic groups including some of his former enemies. He has gained special popularity by adopting orphans, sharing his house with homeless families and sometimes pleading with the local administration not to evict a tenant. All these go regardless of any ethnic identity.

When you ask him about this attitude he slowly justifies it by saying, "You see, a whiteman can never disregard his fellow-man, whether he is a 'boer' or what. They know that they are from one place. Now, when they come to us, they make you aware that you are a Mopedi and I am a Moswazi. And you agree because you don't know that you're the majority. Mangope and Matanzima are dragging us to the

point of being minorities".

Rev. Maseko has no hope that the local administration will change heart. In his view of the future he believes that all this evil and injustice will fade away with the construction of a new society after the return of 'iCongo'.

Rev. Maseko, typical of the traditional historians of the ancient African Empires, is the most important history lecturer to the younger generation in Bekkersdal. Unfortunately the youth of this area are weakened customers of two shebeens-turned-discoes. They are not interested to refresh their minds, and thus bypass something which is a keyword in determining the validity of their claim to belong here.

The Sached Trust Turret Correspondence College



6th Floor Colstaven 54 Simmonds Street, Johannesburg 2001. P.O. Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000. Tel: 834-1341

The SACHED Trust is an educational trust addressing itself to the vast and various educational needs of South Africa.

The following are some types of services at present being offered:

1. Identification/Survey of Communication Needs
 - communication in the work place
 - problems and difficulties that exist
 - solutions
2. Functional Spoken English Courses for Elementary Learners
 - language for the immediate job
 - language for work flexibility
 - language for social contact
3. Communicative Skills Courses for More Advanced Learners
 - Training in spoken and written skills
 - problem situations
 - presenting facts and perspectives
 - negotiating meaning
4. Consultancy and Special Services
 - Advice and practical help on how language affects communication in relation to job training and instruction.

For further information, contact:-

The Director,
SACHED
P.O. Box 11350,
Johannesburg
2000.

Telephone: 834-1341

Thokoza clean-up starts this week

Sawetan
4/8/81 By LEN MASEKO

A DELEGATION consisting of Thokoza residents is to meet the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) over the launching of cleanliness campaigns in the area this week.

The meeting will discuss, among other things, co-operation between the two parties during the clean-up campaign starting on August 8.

The decision to meet Erab officials was made at a symposium organised by the National Environmental Awareness Council (Neac) and Young People Acto-Advancement (YPPA), a local charity organisation, this week. The symposium was called to discuss ways to improve the "deplorable" Thokoza streets which have been filled with rubbish and water leaking from sewage for about three years.

Mr Japhta "Mr Clean" Lekgeto, president of Neac, said all local schools and churches would take part in the campaign. A local Cleansing Department would help in removing the rubbish during the campaign.

"The present sewage system in the township is too small. And we have also discovered that many schools in the area are having problems with their toilets. The local Community Council has promised to look into the question of upgrading the township's sewage," said Mr Lekgeto.

He said the following problems emerged during the symposium:

- The township was dirty because there were no rubbish bins for the residents
- The self-made bins used by residents were not collected regularly.
- The local Cleansing Department had only one vehicle to collect rubbish in the township. There are more than 4 000 houses in the township.

The clean-up campaign will begin at 10.30 am on August 8. More than 500 students and residents are expected to take part in the campaign.

Wrab rounds up Kliptown squatters

•By Langa Skosana

At least 17 squatter families in Kliptown, south of Johannesburg, were rounded up yesterday by officials of the West Rand Administration Board for possible repatriation to their homelands.

Wrab's chief housing director, Mr Alec Rabie, said that those squatters who qualified to be in Johannesburg would be assisted in obtaining alternative accommodation.

Last week, Mr Rabie ruled out the possibility of the squatters gaining accommodation in Johannesburg because the board was convinced they squatted to "evoke sympathy" and thus jump the housing queue list.

He said squatters not eligible to be in Johannesburg would be repatriated to their homelands this week.

None of them, he said, had been prosecuted for squatting although the law

provided for this. He was dealing with the matter sympathetically.

However he did not want a "Crossroads situation" to develop in and around Soweto.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) today issued a statement condemning the uprootings.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, who was on the scene yesterday, said it was un-Christian to render people homeless.

"I can only see the relationship between black people and the authorities deteriorating," he said.

The critical housing shortage could lead to an explosive situation.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, of the Coloured Management Committee said should any of the squatters be prosecuted, lawyers would be briefed to take the matter to court.

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343

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Black urban townships: sources of revenue

Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What sources of revenue is it anticipated will be available to Black urban townships which accept full municipal status?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The sources of revenue will be available in accordance with the powers with which a local authority is endowed and it is foreseen that such income will be derived from the following within the Black residential area:—

- (a) site and service charges,
- (b) profits from liquor and sorghum beer sales,
- (c) assessment rates on property.

In addition the working group evaluating the recommendations contained in the Browne report is giving attention to the question of additional sources of revenue for all local authorities (including the Black authorities) but no final decision has been taken yet by the Government.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the

5 AUGUST 1981

6

Minister, I should like to ask him how he anticipates giving greater powers to Black local authorities, as he has stated, in the light of the fact that there is no home-ownership and that his remark relating to property tax is not understood. Could he explain that when there is no ownership of property in those townships?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, when I reply to question 25 the hon. member will understand that we are going to introduce a Bill with regard to extended powers to be given to Black local authorities.

1. to calculate all variances.
2. to prepare a report for management record budgeted and actual profit.
3. to calculate the unit breakeven sales, variances and that the units are sold in
4. to draw a breakeven chart for the company variances and that the units are sold in

YOU ARE REQUIRED:

There were no opening or closing stocks of raw materials or finished goods.

Material X	R11 500 for 7 000 kilograms
Material Y	R12 000 for 6 000 kilograms
Direct labour	R38 000 for 20 000 hours
Variable overhead	R18 500
Fixed overhead	R18 500

During March 0001, 3 500 units of Easy and 2 500 units of Fix were produced and sold; unit selling prices were R20 and R22 respectively. Costs for the month were:

Easy		Fix	
Direct material - 2 kgs of X	R 3	Direct material - 2 kgs of Y	R4
Direct labour - 3 hours	6	Direct labour - 4 hours	8
Variable overhead - absorbed	3	Variable overhead - absorbed	3
Selling price	R18	Selling price	R20

Budgeted production and sales are 3 000 units per month for each product; budgeted fixed overhead is R19 000 per month.

Easyfix Limited produces two dissimilar products which have the following unit selling prices and costs:

Motlana hits at migrancy

Sowetan 5/8/81 (343)

BY MONK NKOMO

THE urban black has been reserved the right to have the bleakest future of all those living in South Africa. More than 200 University of Pretoria students were told this last night in an address by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

The Verwoedian doctrine, he said, was implemented to drive blacks out of the urban areas and make them disappear into the reserves where it is glibly assumed they all came from.

Dr Motlana said if 1976 ever occurred again, it would be as a result of the government's extreme stupidity in creating a monster — housing shortage. Housing is the greatest single disability of the urban blacks. It is an extremely explosive issue. Instead the government talk about building massive single-sex hostels on which the economy of this country is to be firmly based, he said.

There are blacks who

live as virtual slaves on white-owned farms and plantations throughout South Africa, he added.

Dr Motlana said the term Urban Blacks was a political expression intended to perpetuate the myth of the so-called white South Africa. Such a species of the human race does not exist, he said.

He added that blacks were seen as temporary sojourners. They were here to suffer, to labour and minister to every need of white South Africa until when exhausted by the harsh conditions of the work place and age, are seen to gracefully disappear into the African bush whence he presumably came from.

Blacks, he said, were burdened with provisions of influx control regulations and yet the economy of the country was dependent on black labour. The young white men employed in government labour business to administer these laws have one simple brief: make it as difficult as possible for blacks to become urbanised. Dr Motlana said.

SQUAXI:

STANDARD COST OF PRODUCT

A	90	kgs
B	1	kg
Packing: 1 carton	50	
Labour 6 minutes	10	
V. Overhead	10	
Variable cost	R2,60	

ACTUAL COSTS IN JULY 19XX

A	100 000	kgs
B	10 000	kgs
Packing: 9912 cartons	5 000	
Labour 1 000 hours	990	
V. Overhead	1 000	
F. Overhead	990	
	R28 980	

1. Variable overhead is absorbed at 100% of standard labour cost.
2. Fixed overhead is budgeted at R12 000 p.a. Monthly production is budgeted at 10 000 units.
3. 9 900 units were produced and sold (there is no stock on hand).
4. Standard selling price is R4,00

SQUAXI:

1. Standard

2. Squaxi

OTHER INFORM

1. The budg

of squix

2. Squaxi

3. Squixi

4. Only 8 000 un

REQUIRED:

Prepared a stande

a) assuming the

b) assuming the

Soweto: electricity
 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
 of Co-operation and Development:

What progress has been made in the
 provision of electricity to Soweto?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
 AND DEVELOPMENT:

Substantial progress has been made in

5 AUGUST 1981

the provision of electricity to greater
 Soweto. The total estimated costs, includ-
 ing escalation and consultants fees,
 amount to R204 million plus R24 million
 capitalization. The total amount spent as
 at 30 July 1981 comes to R43,7 million.
 5 854 houses have been wired and passed
 whilst reticulation to serve a further 3 570
 stands has been completed.

The target date for direct power supply
 from Escom for phase one is December
 1981. The target date of completion of
 whole scheme is December 1983.

Squaxi and 10 000 units

all variances:

based on labour hours.

ing system.

'Soweto principals make children pay for water'

By SOPHIE YEMA

PARENTS claim that children at some Soweto schools are being made to pay headmasters for mugs of water and toilet paper, and have been ordered to bring beer bottles, bricks and coal each day.

Yesterday, when Mr G G White, under-secretary at the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training, was told of this, he said: "This is an absolute racket. School funds are supposed to buy cleaning material, polish and especially toilet-paper because newspaper blocks the toilets."

"But as far as water, bricks, coal, and empty beer bottles are concerned it is a racket."

"Parents with such complaints should report to the circuit offices of the schools. If

principals are found dealing in this racket the department will take drastic steps against them."

Mr White warned that principals should acknowledge every cent paid to a school by pupils with a receipt printed and bought at the department's offices.

He said: "This is a departmental instruction and parents should demand receipts from principals stating the item the children have paid for."

"If a principal refuses to issue such a receipt the parent should make a complaint to the department and the principal is

simply looking for trouble."

This week some parents complained that principals made pupils pay 10c weekly for toilet-paper, and 10c for each mug of water because they claim "water is being wasted".

Pupils have also been made to pay for floor-polish and garden implements.

A Soweto principal said yesterday: "Children are asked to make such donations to their schools because school funds are being controlled and are used for other purposes."

"Before children are asked to make these donations the principals discuss the matter and get permission from the school's controlling bodies."

The principal said he did not know how school-funds were used.

Prescribed Books:

- Yeats : Selected Poetry, ed. A.N. Jeffares (Pan)
Eliot : Collected Poems 1919-1962 (Faber)
Men Who March Away: Poems of World War I, (Chatto/Windus)
Lucie-Smith, E(ed): British Poetry Since 1945 (Penguin)
Eastman : Norton Anthology of Poetry (Norton)

Recommended Reading:

- Unterecker, J : A Reader's Guide to W.B. Yeats (Thames/Hudson)
Williamson, G : A Reader's Guide to T.S. Eliot (Thames/Hudson)
Skelton, R(ed): Poetry of the Thirties (Penguin)
Lawrence, D.H. : Select
Press, John : A Map

Note: Students who may prefer to and plays, (Faber)

26. CONTEMPORARY BRITISH

Lecturer : Dr. I. E. Gle
An introduction to contemporary British poetry with special emphasis on the work of Hughes, and Philip Larkin
Prescribed Books:

- Lucie-Smith, E.D.(ed) : Select
Heaney, Seamus : Select
Hughes, Ted : Select

- Larkin, Philip : High Windows (Faber) p/b
North Ship (Faber) p/b

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

10. * LANGUAGE AND ATTITUDES

Lecturer: Ms. K. McCormick

In this course we shall be examining attitudes to language in terms of (i) the perceived status and range of functions of the languages and dialects of a country relative to one another; (ii) the way speakers are perceived as a result of their choice of dialect, register, jargon, form of address.

We shall look at studies done abroad and at home.

The area is under Kratzensterin Mission which is run by the village situated on a rocky terrain about 109 kilometers from Pietersburg.

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The area is under Kratzensterin Mission which is run by the village situated on a rocky terrain about 109 kilometers from Pietersburg.

Villagers told to move out

Thursday, August 6, 1981

social and moral attitudes.

Prescribed Books:

- Vinaver, E (ed): The Works of Sir Thomas Malory, (OUP) p/b
Tennyson : Idylls of the King (Signet)

Recommended Reading:

- White, T.H. : The Once and Future King (Fontana)
White, T.H. : The Book of Merlyn (Fontana)
Twain, Mark : A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court (Penguin or Signet)

Action Com in assassin claim

Sowetan 6/8/81 343. 11*

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MEMBERS of the Alexandra opposition party have alleged that there are three people in a black car who are out to kill them because of their opposition to the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

Two members of the newly formed Alexandra Action Committee, Mr Trigger Moagi and Mr Michael Beca, made this claim yesterday and told the SOWETAN that they have been warned by some quarters of the community that their lives are in danger.

A statement released by the Action committee's chairman, Mr Michael Beca, said: "We are very much disappointed to learn that there is a black car running day and night searching for members of the Action committee, we further learn that the car is out for a kill if its occupants come across any of the members. We would like to know why we should be killed."



Mr Michael Beca . . .



Mr Trigger Moagi.

"Is it possible for a man to be killed for spelling out the truth to the community? Referring to all our Press statements we never threatened anybody, not even the party in power. Our hopes and aims were very high and amicable to everybody living in this slum of a township. We are expressing this point to those who don't understand the situation very well, so that if they go out for a kill, they must know on which grounds they are killing."

"It sounds ridiculous for a man to be brainwashed and sent out to kill innocent people. Our brothers and sisters should not allow themselves to be used as executioners or tools. We don't wish to see any of our people working for someone as stooges or puppets," the statement read.

Members of the opposition party further said if the threats did not stop the Action Committee would withdraw and not stand for election in September.

The alleged hired killers are also said to have gone to Mr Beca's mother yesterday and inquired about the opposition members' whereabouts.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, was yesterday said to be out of town and could not comment on the allegations.

CT 6/8/81 (27) (43) (94)
Alexandria: Problems for coloured housing

BECAUSE OF THE limited area available for blacks living in Alexandra Township, houses could not be provided on a permanent basis for coloured people at present living there, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said. In reply to a question by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton), the minister said coloured people were allowed to stay in the township on a temporary basis until other suitable arrangements could be made for them.

Township layout plan approved

ET 6/8/81 (343) (124)
THE FIRST PHASE of the layout plan for Alexandra Township, making provision for 582 residences, has been approved by the government, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday. He told Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton) that one erf each for a church, creche and park had been approved. Fifty new houses had been erected in Alexandra to date.

Members' Questions

Soweto electrification progresses 343
SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS had been made with the electrification of Soweto, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday. In reply to a question put by Mrs Helen Suzman (FFP, Houghton), he said 5 854 houses had been wired and passed, and reticulation to serve a further 3 570 stands had been completed. The target dates were December 1981 for direct power supply from Eskom for phase one and December 1983 for the completion of the full scheme.

The following is the trial balance of Elf Ltd.

Stated Capital Account (800 000 shares)	
Retained Income 30th September 1980	
Net Income for the year ended 30th September 1981	
Proceeds of rights issue	
Taxation	
Audit fees	
Land and buildings, at cost	
Plant, at cost	
Accumulated depreciation - plant 30.9.80	
Furniture, at cost	
Accumulated depreciation - furniture 30.9.80	
Listed investments, at cost	
Stock	
Accounts receivable	
Bank	
Accounts payable	

NOTES : 1. The authorised share capital is 2

2. During 1981 the company had a right of issue of 100 000 shares. This was fully subscribed. The proceeds of R4 200 and under-

3. No depreciation has been provided on cost. Plant costing R60 000 but an item which had cost R35 000 was the only item fully depreciated to reflect the scrapping.

4. Audit fees consist of the fee for the audit of the accounts of R1 500 and a fee of R2 600 for management advisory services.

5. The net income was arrived at after charging :

Bad debts	R7 700
Leasing charges - motor vehicles	12 900
Managing director's salary	20 000
Travelling expenses	26 000

The travelling expenses include an amount of R100 per month paid to the managing director as travelling allowance.

6. Depreciation on furniture must be provided, at 15% p.a. on reducing balance. Furniture costing R3 000 was bought on 31 March. There were no disposals during the year.

7. Taxation includes R28 paid as Swaziland taxation.

Power to cost R16m

By STAN MHLONGO

EVATON needs R16 million to have electricity. Mr G C Theron, the assistant director of technical services, disclosed this week. He was speaking at the Evaton Community Council's monthly meeting. The fact that most of the residents are poor should not deter the installation of electricity in the location, said Councillor Rabotapi. Mr Peter Mokoena said: "We know the socio-economy of this country. Most blacks will not be able to move forward with this progress."

Mr Rabotapi: "Those who cannot move along with progress will have to be dragged along. They will have to learn to afford." He said every resident in Sharpeville pays R7.50 for electricity every month and that does not include rentals.

Mr Rabotapi also said the council had decided to instruct the chief director of the South African Police to take steps to apprehend those who initiated the riots of April in Evaton.

MT3

Page 1 of 2 pages

CR

920 000
269 000
147 000
311 000

220 000

4 800

140 600

R 2 012 400

10 par value

by 5 held, at R2,00 per share. to "proceeds of rights issue" debited to this account.

must be provided at 10% p.a.

There were no sales of plant in 1981. This item of plant no journal entry was made to

Kanudoit (Pty) Ltd manufacture two products "Noicant" and "Yesican". The standard content of each are:

Noicant		Yesican	
Brain	1 kg @ R9 - 9	3 kg @ R9 - 27	
Brawn	10 kg @ R1 - 10	1 kg @ R1 - 1	
Sense	1 kg @ R5 - 5	3 kg @ R5 - 15	
	<u>24</u>	<u>43</u>	

In respect of July 0001 the production and sales of the Noicant department was 90 units of Noicant. Sales were at standard price. Purchases for this department were as follows:

Brain	104 kg @ R10,00	1 040
Brawn	900 kg @ R 1,20	1 080
Sense	100 kg @ R 5,00	500
		<u>2 620</u>

The budgeted output of the company per month and the selling prices of each unit is:

Noicant
Yesican

During July 0001, 13
and sold at R55 each
There were no stocks
costs are fixed.

YOU ARE REQUIRED

1. In respect of the
July 0001.

2. In respect of Kanu

contributions from

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL
AFFAIRS:

(2) whether he intends taking any steps
to re-open the school; if not, why
not?

(1) Yes.

(2) No. Since the Coloured families are
only temporarily settled in Alexandra
and must be resettled. A transport
scheme is in operation to convey the
Coloured school children to a school
for Coloureds, outside Alexandra,
thus satisfying on a temporary basis,
the local need for school facilities
from primary to junior secondary
level.

1961 AUGUST the month of

riance in

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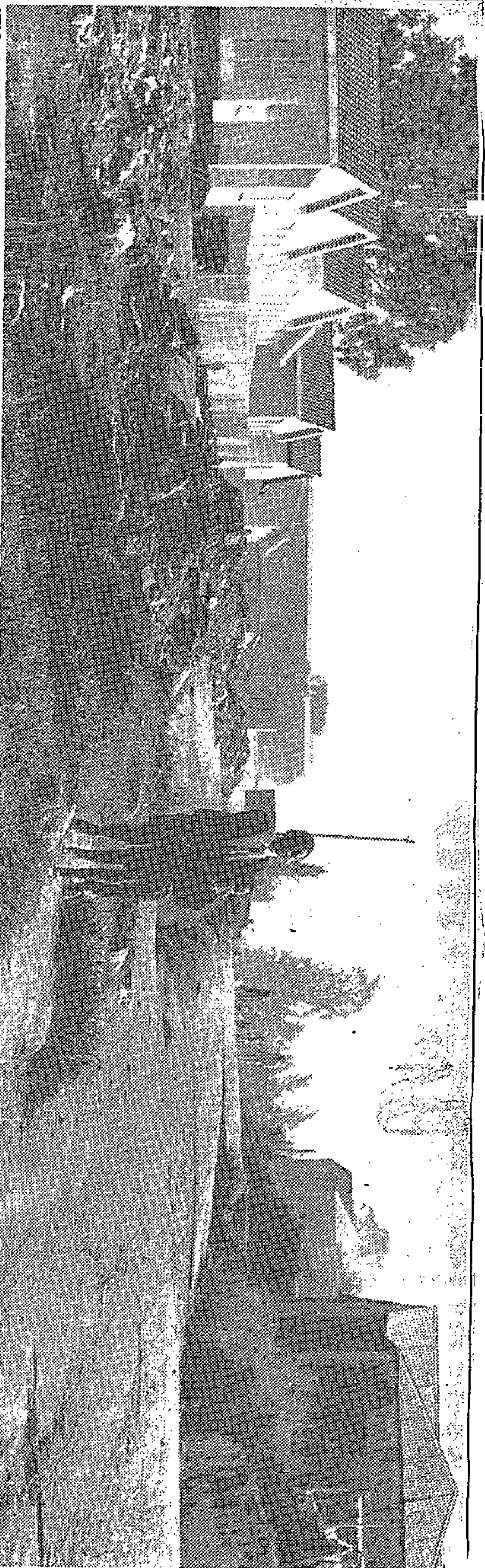
Alexandra Township: junior secondary
school

Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the
Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether the junior secondary school
for Coloured children in Alexandra
Township was closed down; if so,

IT'S A LONG ROAD ... between the old and the new. A row of new houses in Alexandra Township gleam in stark contrast to the slum across the way — and until funds are provided, redevelopment waits right here ...

Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA



Govt delay boogs down Alex uplift

By CHRIS FREIMOND

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is unlikely to build any houses in Alexandra Township in the immediate future because the Government has not provided funds, it was revealed yesterday.

This follows the furore over a claim by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in Parliament on Wednesday, that 50 new houses had been built so far under the Alex redevelopment plan.

Dr Koornhof's statement was immediately challenged in the Assembly by Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton — which borders on Alex.

Wrab homes plan waits for funds

essential services for the first phase of redevelopment, which would comprise 194 flats and 100 houses, Mr Rabie said.

An application for ...

velopment of Alexandra would be rapid.

Meanwhile the vice-chairman of the ALC, Mr Leepile Tshabala, said he "decided to re-

RDM 7/8/81 (343)

Mr Dalling said only nine new houses had been built — and not by Wrab, but by private companies.

This was confirmed yesterday by community leaders, Wrab officials and a tour of the township.

Mr Alex Rabie, Wrab's community services director, said he could not understand why Dr Koornhof said 50 new houses had been built.

Fifty stands had been allocated to the private sector to build houses and the fact that only nine had been built was because there was so little private sector interest.

Wrab had started on a R1-million programme to provide

the first phase had been submitted to the Government, but until funds were approved, no new accommodation could be built.

Mr Rabie denied an assertion by the head of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the Rev Sam Buti, that Wrab had promised to build 500 houses by the end of the year.

Rapid

Even if funds were made available immediately, it would be virtually impossible for even the first phase to be completed this year, he said.

However, he stressed that once services were provided and building began, the rede-

ted Dr Koornhof was so misinformed about the redevelopment of Alexandra.

"The facts are that only nine houses have been built and not 50. Dr Koornhof should have known these facts," he said.

The delay in redevelopment was undermining the position of the ALC, which had taken office in good faith, believing the Government to be sincere in its attempts to uplift Alexandra, Mr Taunyane said.

He warned the delay was causing serious frustration and resentment in the township.

Mr Dalling promised yesterday he would take the matter further.

"I am going to tackle Dr Koornhof on the whole business of the redevelopment of Alexandra during the Budget Debate and get him to start acting on his promises," he said.

Mr Dalling believed Dr Koornhof had been given incorrect information on the redevelopment of the township and had not been to see for himself what was going on.

"I find it astounding that Dr Koornhof said I should go and have a look at the redevelopment of Alex when he obviously hasn't been to see for himself," he said.

Attacked

Delays and confusion over the redevelopment could also pose a serious threat to the chances of the ruling Save Alexandra Party in next month's ALC election.

The party, headed by the ALC chairman, Mr Buti, has been sharply attacked in recent interviews by the leaders of two opposition parties formed to contest the election.

Mr Michael Beka of the Alexandra Action Party said Mr Buti's party had done nothing in the past two years "except build 10 houses".

Mr Mac Lekote of the Alexandra People's Action Party also criticised the lack of progress in the provision of housing during the SAP's term.

The nine new houses in Alexandra are almost complete. Electricity has yet to be connected and carpets laid.

The neat, fresh-painted, tiled-roof homes would fit easily into any average "white" suburb. They stand in stark contrast to the tumble-down slum all around them.

● See Page 13

"There is frustration, crime results... given the opportunity people just don't do it. When they build their own new homes they do not have tenants. Then it is a case of 'This house is for me and my family, nobody else'."

The only way in which he can see black housing being provided is the way it is done for whites. Just as municipalities provide serviced stands for sale to whites, so the boards and community councils must provide stands for sale to blacks.

"We are not particularly interested in paying the administration boards back the money which they advanced for the building of those small basic homes. We feel our duty is more along the lines of supplying new housing for these people."

And so private enterprise, willing and able, waits — and they will handle the individual

The figures of frustration

ONLY 10 244 houses for blacks were provided in "white" urban areas by the National Housing Fund and the administration boards in 1980.

And this at a time when it is estimated that up to one-million houses will have to be built for blacks in "white" areas in the next 10 years.

According to the report of the National Manpower Commission for January 1 to December 31, 1980, the administration boards spent R3.75-million from their own funds and built 3 083 houses; from R3.3-million from the private sector, they built 591 houses. The National Housing Fund for 1980/81 allocated R86.7-million and 6 570 houses were built. This gives a total of 10 244 houses.

The figures are interesting mainly for their paucity, a source of frustration to both black township dwellers and representatives of the private sector who would like to do something about the situation.

The report of the Manpower Commission states that in "white" areas the provision of housing for blacks is in the first place, the responsibility of the State, which provides funds through the Department of Community Development

the UES, many did not qualify, either because they had not lived in the area for the specified minimum, or because they did not earn enough.

If a wider, and lower, price range could be offered, a much larger group would be able to apply.

Another problem is that most of the sites which the authorities claim are available for 99-year leasehold, are in fact existing homes, not stands for new houses.

"We are not particularly interested in paying the administration boards back the money which they advanced for the building of those small basic homes. We feel our duty is more along the lines of supplying new housing for these people."

And so private enterprise, willing and able, waits — and

twice as many children sat in the sun.

You must pack your things and leave this place. We will send a truck to take you back to where you came from. This land belongs to WRAB now. We are going to come back and burn down this barn. You must go. You cannot stay here.

Alfred, who came to South Africa from Malawi in 1955, hears the news from the neighbours as we sit outside the barn. His hand pats the pocket with the forms needed for the certificate that he hopes will allow his wife Mimi and their three children, the youngest three months old, to stay with him. For the last six months they have been doing so, illegally.

As we sit, Alfred is sure of only one thing: if their shack is demolished, they will sleep in the veld, anywhere, rather than seek shelter in Soweto — "no good because the people are no good... we are scared to go in there, they'll kill us."

Alfred's is one of two families who have made their home outside the barn. Another two have propped up their shacks in the gloomy corners inside, past the filthy troughs, feed food replaced by filth, under the gaping wind-dows and creaking tin roof.

The barn is the "down-town" of the squatter camp, once a chicken farm and now owned by Wrab, that houses about 100 people in a forgotten, weed-bordered triangle on the edge of Klipfont.

"Plowed" along a well-worn path littered by metal relics of the farm's better days, is a collection of about 12 tin shacks, each marked with a large yellow number, a countdown to demolition. Flattened fireplaces and square patches of tramped

ing a cracked, empty rug, and looking at a forlorn pile of clothes and pots, wrapped in faded blankets and a zip-less bag — all her worldly possessions.

She is ready, as Wrab has told her to be, to shoulder the bundles and her little child Tembisi and be taken to another dusty patch of veld. She is silent.

There is little to do here except measure the day's passing by the ebb and flow of busy olivon along the road and railway that pass beyond the man-high weeds around us. Or walk the weary path to the distant water tap. Or bring out a long-hidden bottle of paraffin and knead it into your crinkly hair to kill the lice. Or talk.

I am very much an outsider, and warrant only brief snippets of English between the women's talk, unmissably sneering and cynical beneath its unfamiliar sounds, the talk of women for whom nothing except cold and hunger are certain.

Lydia, who was born in Ekurhuleni and has never seen a homeland, her husband Elliot and three children have been in Kipfont for exactly a year; they had to move to the barn two weeks ago after they were kicked out of a shanty on the other side of a Kipfont.

"This is no place, I know, but we can't help it, we are just forced here... I am more scared of being outside with my children than I am of the police."

"We can't do nothing, there is no place to stay... we'll be outside if they tell us to go from here."

Lunch is served. Thick slices of buttered bread, white and brown, the half-slices carefully cut into quarters to make it go further (or at least seem to) and watery

plegny, congs as the ash hickies their throats.

Backs bent, the women sift through the rubble for slivers of old charcoal, papers, anything that will burn.

The sun drops quickly, the braziers are filled and lit. We sit, inside the barn but outside Lydia's shack, around the small paraffin stove watching her cook pap and strands of meat.

By the time it is served, in two communal bowls, we are passing by the ebb and flow of busy olivon along the road and railway that pass beyond the man-high weeds around us. Or walk the weary path to the distant water tap. Or bring out a long-hidden bottle of paraffin and knead it into your crinkly hair to kill the lice. Or talk.

Tasted politely, the pap dries my mouth and sicks like some to be warmed up for breakfast.

For pudding there are three apples to be shared. Here, clothes are put on — not taken off — at night. Wedged on and around the ragged foam rubber bed, the packing crate cupboards and old boxes — artefacts of an existence that can be dismantled in minutes — are Lydia, Tembisi, and her three children, Elliot, their three children, Tembisi, and three or four visitors who will spend most of the night next to the braziers.

As it gets colder it is difficult to tell who is sleeping and who is talking. Is it a voice that seems to be singing softly, the words strange but the tone universal, or the rising wind?

When I go outside to try and sleep in the car, I blame the brazer fumes that feel like iron filings in my lungs. Between bleary drives up to the far road to coax the car heater, I lie cramped and shivering on the back seat, dreaming of winter veld, a chilly wind whipping bits of urban debris around shiny, dust-caked legs.

until we go.

The men have gone to their factories in Booyseens and Industria, and another cigarette (there are always cigarettes, even when there is no bread or the sugar packet crumbles) is passing hands.

Isabel is still clutching her ulcerated belly. Suddenly one of the kids dashes shouting from the barn, the others squealing behind him, holding high above his head a wriggling rat.

As the women begin shouting he flings it into the air: it lands with a plop, the kids pummel it with sticks and rocks and the shouting turns to laughter.

The morning's hours melt into each other, recalled now by scribbled images: A bored cow wandering past the barn, pliancy at the noisy children the rattle of tattered plastic held down by stones on the roof... the I love Soweto bag in a tub of murky soap-water, Lydia's thick hands wringing the faded fabric.

Enkai, her youngest daughter, making a *koko* where she stood, the cloth used to wipe her backside tossed to a few feet away to rot... the way the children recognised and watched the Wrab vans passing on the highway.

I decide to walk "up-town" to see if anyone is home at the shack with the intriguing sign *The Ghetto House — Welcome all Cats, Rodents and Iveys*.

As I turn the corner round the barn, the expected face of Wrab is there: Who was I did I know that this was private property, and would I please leave at once.

The squatters were not surprised when I picked up my camera bag and said goodbye. They watched me walk away to my car, my town, my life, and turned to face the man in the brown uniform.

Blame the shortage on the Govt

By HARRY MASHABELA AND J S MOJAPPELO

GOVERNMENT policy has contributed greatly to the accumulated backlog in black housing.

In 1968 the Government decided not to build any more family houses in the urban areas. The intention was to reverse the flow of blacks from the rural areas to the urban areas and so stem the process of urbanisation.

As a result no family houses were provided for blacks in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal complex until after the establishment of administration boards.

While it was a declared policy not to provide family houses in the "white" areas, the emphasis was on provision of more hostels for "single" men and women in these areas.

At about the same time, the Government planned to turn Alexandra Township into a huge complex to accommodate thou-

sands of "single" men and women working in Johannesburg's northern suburbs. Families were resettled, much against their will, in Tembisi, Kaitleng, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Soweto. Standowners lost the fight to retain their properties.

And as recently as 1974, more than 13 000 adult males in Alexandra were housed in hostels within the township.

Countywide, 110 489 families and 118 132 hostel dwellers were on the waiting list for accommodation in 1975. But two years later these figures had increased to 130 000 families and 160 000 hostel dwellers.

The Government, sticking to its policy, was providing more accommodation for hostel

dwellers than for families.

When administration boards took over control of townships in urban areas in 1973, the housing backlog in Soweto stood at 13 000.

Mr Sam Moss, then chairman of the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Committee, said insufficient funds had been made available since 1966 to erect the additional 2 000 dwellings needed each year for the natural increase in population.

Further revealing Government attitudes, Mr M C Botha, then Minister of Bantu Administration, said in 1975 that pre-ferential treatment would be given to contract workers. Africans who lived in the "white areas" but kept ties with their homelands would also be provided with housing and

way of a greater involvement by the private sector.

The Government has monopolised the building of an infrastructure, and it would be uneconomic to hand serviced stands over to the private sector to develop.

But this is changing, and it is likely private enterprise's considerable resources will be brought in two phases.

Recovery

Phase one is the handing over of serviced stands to the private sector to develop, with provision in the form of an endowment for the recovery of Government funds.

Phase two, he says, is to allocate raw land to private enterprise to develop when sufficient land becomes available.

Mr Kroeze not only inherited a planning and infrastructure problem, but also the bitter legacy left after the 1976 unrest in the township.

The disturbances effectively put a stop to increasing service tariffs. The township was already falling into arrears, and soon accumulated funds and profits from liquor were exhausted in the running of township services. The subsidy of R30 a month on houses was also eating into funds.

An economic recession followed events in Soweto in 76, and Government funds dried up.

Soweto fell into neglect and it could not have been avoided, Mr Kroeze maintains.

But now he believes Soweto is on the brink of a brave new world.

Ask Mr Kroeze what is to be done and he'll sketch a rather remarkable picture of the Soweto of the future.

He believes Soweto has one million "legal" residents and will have two million by the year 2 000, and that 85% are in an economic position to afford to buy a house because of excellent job opportunities on the

sore point in the black community.

Mr Steve Kgama, chairman of the Urban Council Association of South Africa, an umbrella body for community councils, condemned hostels as "a menace" in the black community.

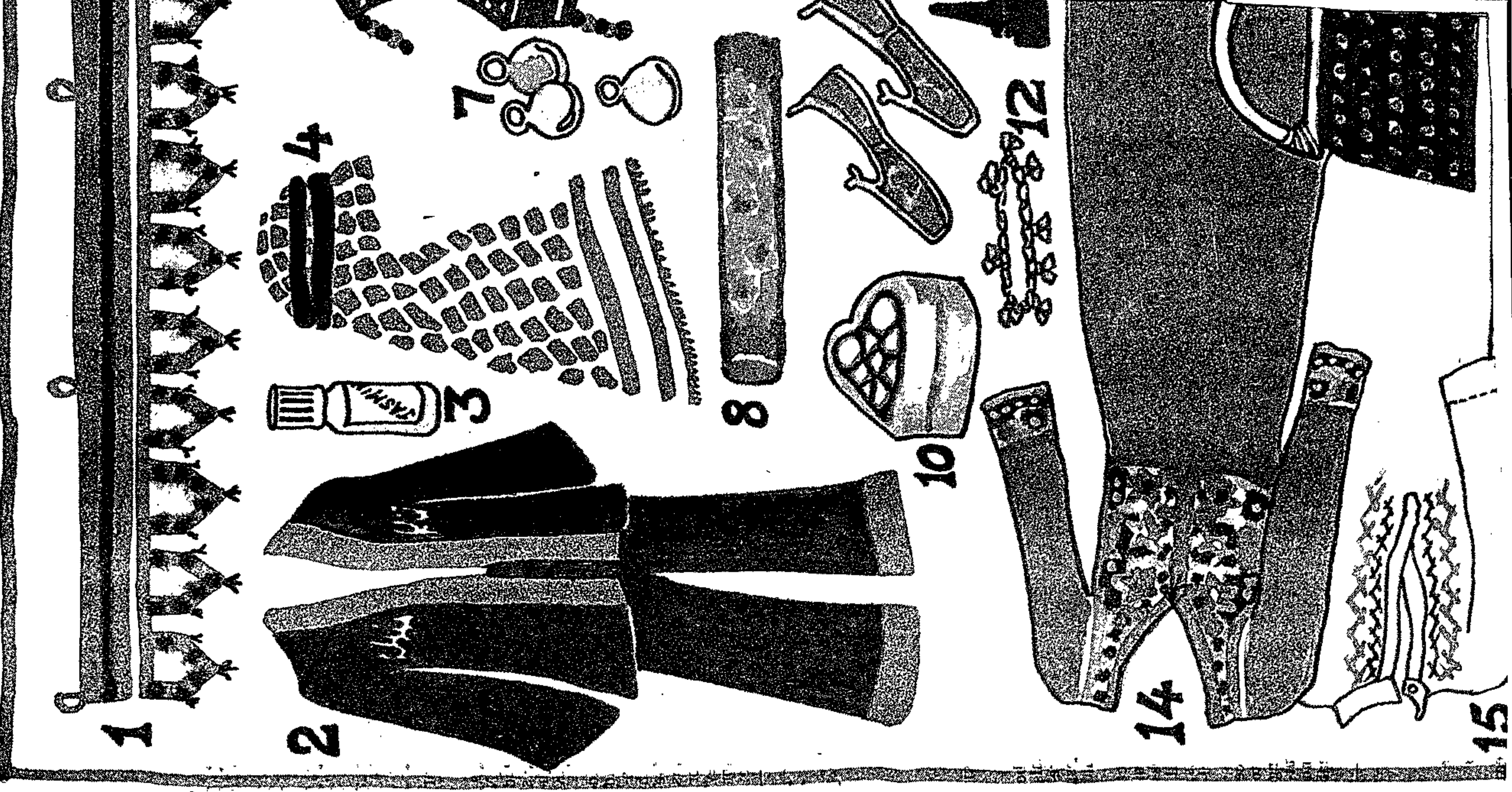
"Hostels create tremendous social problems in the black community. They are there to serve white interests," he said.

In 1977, the Government made available R100-million for African housing, R50-million for the homelands and R80-million for the urban areas.

From 1980 to March 1977 only 347 734 housing units were erected, country-wide, at a cost of R229m from State funds. The amount spent on African housing in 1980 represented 51.02% of the total expenditure on housing for other race groups in the country and 15.38% in 1977.

The housing backlog will be held like to the land. The advantage of this evolution.

in the interests of self-pres-



Koornhof admits he was wrong on Alex

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday admitted he was wrong when he told Parliament that 50 new houses had been built in Alexandra Township.

Earlier this week Dr Koornhof was at the centre of a "broken promises" row about new housing in the township.

The row broke out when he told Parliament 50 houses had

been built in Alexandra — but the Alexandra Liaison Committee said only nine houses had been built.

In a statement to Parliament yesterday, Dr Koornhof said he had been given wrong information by his department. The correct position was that 50 plots were made available for development and had been provided with the necessary services but to date only nine houses had been completed.

Erab aims to evict 5 000 families

10/8/81
34-3
SPW
SL
MP

More than 5 000 black families living in the slummy Payneville township near Springs may be evicted if the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) goes ahead with its intention to deproclaim the township as a black residential area.

About 8 000 coloured and black families, including Indians, are living in the township which, after the resettlement in kwaThema of thousands of blacks in 1975, was accepted as a coloured residential area.

The imminent deproclamation has been prompted by problems experienced by the Springs Town Council through the erection of illegal shacks and the influx of unqualified residents.

Mr P E Marx, Erab's chief director, said yesterday: "The Payneville area was proclaimed a black area many years ago. When blacks were resettled in kwaThema a few years ago, the area was left for coloured occupation. For the remaining black families to be evicted, we first have to deproclaim the area. But then there has to be alternative accommodation for qualifying families."

SECTION 10

He said that people who do not qualify under Section 10 (1) (a) or 10 (1) (b) of the Group Areas Act would have to find ways of moving out of the area or face forcible eviction.

However there are no funds for the building of houses in either kwaThema or Tsakane for these families who have to move.

Soweto doctor at head of new hospital board

A prominent Soweto doctor has been elected chairman of the new Hillbrow Hospital (formerly General Hospital) advisory board, the first of its kind in the history of South African hospital administration.

Dr J Jivhuho of Meadowlands township, was elected at the board's inaugural meeting last week.

The board consists of a number of black leaders, including the Rev N Khumalo and Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, a veteran trade unionist.

The meeting was attended by Dr H A Grové, director of hospitals, and Dr J Nach, the hospital's superintendent.

Dr J Jivhuho said he hoped to lead the board to serve the interests of the black community.

STAFF

Dr Grové said his department had appointed the board to reach a broad spectrum of the black population.

"My department wants to use your knowledge, insight and ability. You were not appointed because you are black, but because you represent various sections in your community," Dr Grové appealed to the board to look for a qualified staff

of doctors, nurses and nursing sisters to improve hospital services.

There was a shortage of qualified nurses and other staff which could only be solved by the board by getting the best of staff.

The Hillbrow hospital was opened earlier this year after it moved from the old complex.

Dr Grové also urged members of the board to show appreciation for any "excellent" work done by the staff.

INCENTIVE

"It won't cost anything to pat a cleaner or a person who cuts grass on the shoulder. If you show concern, your appreciation will serve as an incentive."

Dr Grové said the superintendent of the hospital, matron and the secretary of the board, would keep the board regularly informed about the administration of the hospital.

Members of the board would not be allowed to make individual Press statements, but would collaborate with the superintendent to issue joint statements.

The board must hold at least six meetings a year to see adequately to the well-being of hospital administration.

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendment-
ments were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within
the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case
(supra) the amendment has achieved this result.

Traders give Buti thumbs-up

Sawelan
10/8/81
343

THE Alexandra Traders Association has resolved to support the Rev Sam Buti of the local Liaison Committee in the forthcoming civic elections and denounce the newly formed Alex Action Committee.

A meeting of about 80 traders at the Apostolic Faith Mission was this week told by the association's new chairman Mr P Moutswa they did not know the people who called themselves the opposition.

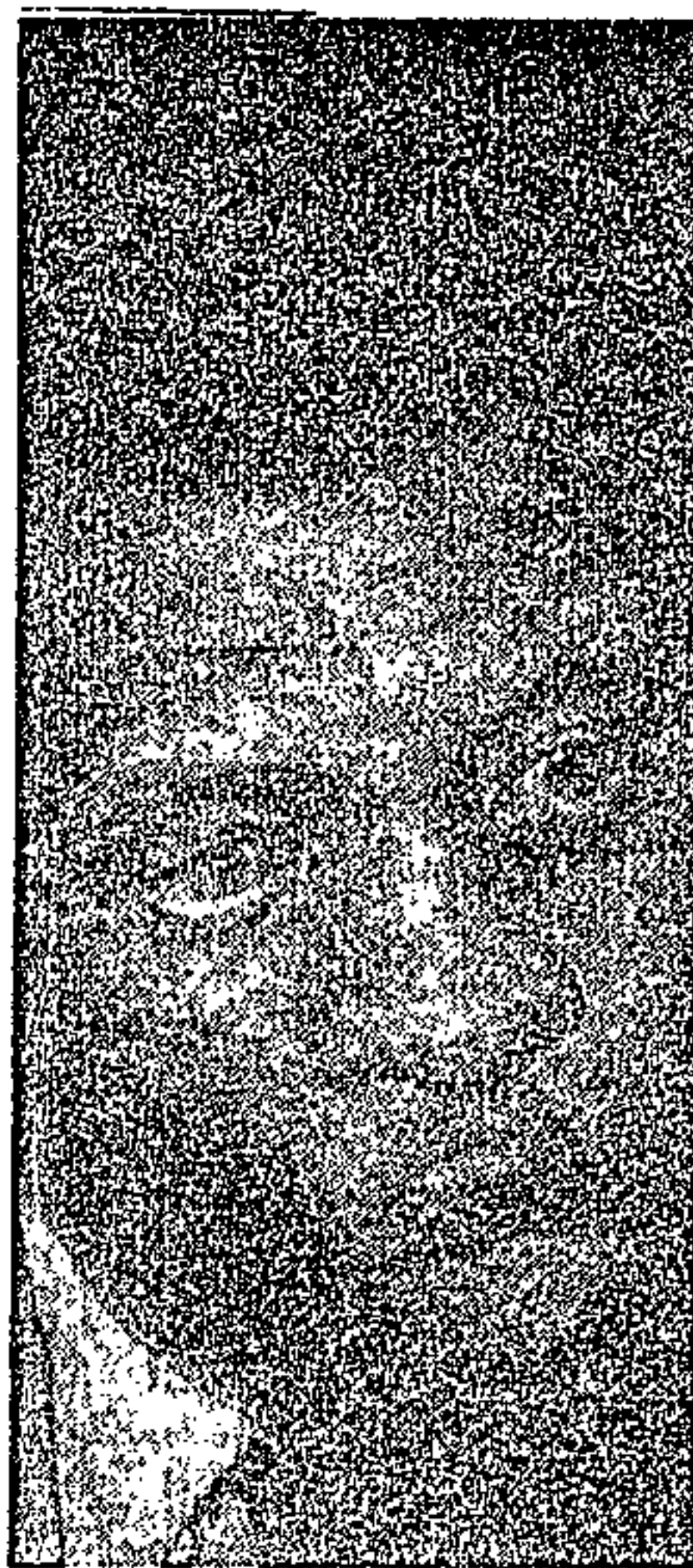
"The Rev Buti may have his shortcomings, but who hasn't? I would urge all you responsible citizens to keep up your support for Mr Buti and show your gratitude for what he has done for you."

Mr Moutswa said it was easier and wiser to deal with a hard-nut you know than some unknown so-called "do-gooder".

The vice chairman, Mr P Nide said those who were impressed by the Action - Committee were going against the proverbial "one bird in hand is worth two in the bush", saying.

The call to reject the Action Committee comes after a meeting of the traders with Mr Buti in which they discussed the planned central business district in the township.

Meanwhile leading members of the Action Committee have claimed receiving death threats because of their opposition



Rev Sam Buti.

to the Liaison Committee.

The chairman, Mr Michael Beea and another member Mr Trigger Moagi said there was a black car "running day and night" in search of their blood.

Hired killers, they said, had gone to Mr Beea's mother inquiring about his whereabouts. The two men said they would not stand for election in the September election if the threats on their lives persisted.

Old people told whites oppressors

343 Sanyan 10/8/81

SOUTH African whites are determined to oppress the black man because they are afraid of competition in all aspects of life, the president of the Black Housewives League said yesterday.

Mrs Sally Motlana was guest speaker at the presentation of gifts to 16 pensioners who are members of the Robinson Chapel 'B' African Methodist Episcopal Church in Moletsane. Each received a blanket and some groceries.

The presentation had been organised by the church for its older members because it felt they had to be assisted in some way to supplement the pension they receive once in two months.

Mrs Motlana said limitations were set for blacks not to progress by not being offered opportunities to achieve their goals.

AGGRESSORS

"We are harassed in many ways like being placed in resettlement areas in order to provide cheap labour. Thousands are arrested daily for pass offences and officials keep on reminding us that we do not belong to urban areas.

"This is pathetic because the same whites seem to have forgotten history - that they come from Europe. They have taken our generosity of giving them land for granted and are now

pushing us around," she said.

Mrs Motlana said God knew what He was doing when he placed different races in continents they had originally come from. She said because whites were aggressors they left their countries to come and plague blacks in Africa.

ASHAMED

"Today they have created enmity among blacks by making different ethnic groups hate and degrade each other because they fear unity among blacks is a threat to their survival," she said.

She appealed to church and community leaders to try and lure back youths to God. She said to achieve this, adults should practise what they preached.

Mrs Motlana attacked people who do not respect their elders as well as those who are ashamed of their parents. She said this group of people were found particularly among the educated.

She told the gathering they should be proud of being black because "our identity is our blackness". She said God did not make a mistake when He made blacks and put them in hot Africa.

She urged all black people to unite and fight for their liberation. She said although the road was long and tough "we shall succeed because in front of us there is the cross of Christ that has freed all mankind."



Mrs Sally Motlana kisses old Mrs Wilhelmina Kekwana.

Vaal Council to hold elections

Susobu
10/8/81

THE Vaal Community Council will hold by-elections on September 2 in two Sharpeville wards vacated by councillors who resigned last month.

The former chairman of the council, Mr George

Thabe (ward 18) and former executive member, Mr Samuel Kolisang (ward 20) resigned after voicing their dissatisfaction in the council.

According to notice issued by the electoral officer, nominations are now open and the closing date is August 14.

Any person wishing to stand for election must pay R50 deposit and have names of at least 10 people supporting him as their candidate.

Application forms are available from the offices of the township manager and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board's director

of housing.

Meanwhile Mr Kolisang has warned all residents in these wards to be careful when they choose their leaders. Time was ripe that Sharpeville, Bopalong, Bophelong and Sasolburg should break away from the Vaal Community Council.

"By voting for the Vaal Council residents would be voting for the council that will not represent their views — because of the chairman's dictatorial attitude. I advise the residents to ignore the elections until we have further advised them," he said.

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Prescribed Books:

(unngu) (Penguin)
Huckleberry Finn
The Europeans (Penguin)
The Bostonians (Penguin)
Moby Dick (Norton or Penguin)
Twain
James
Mellville

Lecturer : Prof. J. C. van der Westhuizen

Buti denies 'murder' claim

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, denied allegations by the opposition party that there are people hired to kill them because of their opposition to his party.

The opposition party, Alexandra Action Committee, made this allegation last week saying that there are three people in a black car who are out to kill them. They also said they had been warned by some members of the community that their lives are in danger. Mr. Buti yesterday said: "The Alexandra

Liaison Committee denies any knowledge of people hired to kill anybody either in opposition or anywhere. Our members are respectable men, we are men of truth.

'KILLER-CAR'

"I am a man of God and cannot put an end to a human being's life. I always speak of life and not death. I will never even mobilise or hire people to kill anybody. Mine is to preach the gospel of love, peace and unity," he said.

Mr Buti said the liaison committee knew nothing of the murder plot and would never encourage it. He also appealed to the Alexandra community not to threaten anybody because

that is barbaric action.

He said that the Save Alexandra Party was formed on a democratic principle and that it still upholds that principle. The community must always have the right to elect people of their choice to serve them. The community has the right to put into office the party they feel will serve them better.

A statement released by the Action committee read: "We are disappointed to learn there is a black car running day and night searching for members of the Action committee, we further learn that the car is out for a kill if its occupants come across any of the members."

Prescribed Books:

Robinson (ed):

LECTURES : RECAUWAC * 04

Prescribed Books:

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861 tefje pue ui

Lecturer : Prof. J. C. van der Westhuizen

Med. 2.15 p.m. SHITGN3 QTO 01 NOITICUDRODNI NA * 62

ANGUANGAVAL AND EGAVANGAVAL

TERM II

Wed. 2.15 p.m. TENNYSON AND BROWNING 4.

Lecturer : Mr. B. S. Lee

A study of some of the major poetry of both authors.

Prescribed Books:

Men and Women and Other Poems,
ed. J.W. Harper (Dent) p/q
In Memoriam, Maud and Other Poems,
ed. J.C. Cump (Dent) p/q

5. 37717173

Thurs. 2.15 p.m.

Star 13/8/81

Soweto roadblocks delay many

Hundreds of people were delayed on their way to work today because of police roadblocks at all outlets from Soweto.

As early as 6 am cars were moving at a snail's pace at the Soweto freeway. This caused anger and frustration among passengers and motorists.

At times, cars were at a complete standstill for 10 minutes.

Some passengers complained that they would have difficulty explaining their lateness to their employers.

"We don't mind if they set up these roadblocks on our way from work... at least my husband will understand," said one woman.

TERM II

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

29. * AN INTRODUCTION TO OLD ENGLISH Wed. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

The aim of the course will be to introduce students to the literature and language of the Old English period (roughly 700-1100). The course involves the learning of a certain amount of grammar, but the emphasis will be on the reading of selected poems and prose pieces, and the discussion of topics of cultural interest.

In and after 1983 this course will be a pre-requisite for the option Anglo-Saxon Literature.

Prescribed Books:

Quirk, Adams, Davey (eds): Old English Literature - A Practical Introduction (Arnold) p/b

30. * CHAUCER : SELECTED POETRY

Lecturer : Dr. J. F. Cartwright Tues. 11.15 a.m.

This course is designed to follow on from and complement the English II Middle English course. We will read the following works: The Book of the Duchess, The Parliament of Fowls, The Knight's Tale, The Miller's Tale.

Prescribed Books:

Robinson (ed): The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer

31 * WILLIAM LANGLAND'S PIERS PLOWMAN Thurs. 11.15 a.m.

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

The discussion of Piers Plowman, an alliterative poem of the late fourteenth century, will focus on such aspects as Langland's use of the alliterative line, themes and 'characterization' in the poem, and Langland's response to the issues of his day. The Prologue and Passus 1-VII will be studied in detail.

Prescribed Books:

Schmidt, A.V.C(ed): William Langland - The Vision of Piers Plowman (Everyman/Dent)

Residents demand resignation

ANGRY RESIDENTS have petitioned the Soweto Council demanding the immediate resignation of Mrs Violet Phetjhaulema as a councillor.

The Orlando West residents, who consist mostly of elderly women in their 50s, are accusing Phetjhaulema of being responsible for the spate of what they called "indiscriminate" evictions of residents in their area.

DELEGATION

Mrs C L Mampuru (70) led a delegation of four women to

the council with the petition demanding Phetjhaulema's resignation.

They allege that many families have been evicted from their houses after the death of their parents, on the instigation of Phetjhaulema.

'HAD ENOUGH'

Mampuru said: "We feel that she has played her role as councillor for this ward and in her own interest, it is high time she quit civic politics and tried something to suit her better."

"We don't think she has leadership qualities. She has

failed us on many occasions and we have just had enough. Families have been evicted after the death of their parents and, on inquiring at the township manager's offices, we were told that she is responsible."

The women, who said they have lost faith in Phetjhaulema, have formed themselves into a club and have ceased voicing their grievances through her as councillor for their ward.

"How can we still use her when she is working against our interests," Mampuru

asked.

"She is a mother like we are, but she has not shown the qualities of motherhood because she has thrown many children out of their houses after their parents died."

"We feel it is immoral for anybody to be kicked out of a house without providing alternative accommodation. And another thing, we find her attitude towards other people to be intolerable. She lacks public relations tactics."

"We are not getting a royal treatment from the authorities, but we sometimes find it hard to condone the manner in which she has addressed herself to officials at the council offices in the past."

EMBITTERED

"But it is the housing situation that embitters us most about her. We know that houses are offered to married couples, but there should be other considerations."

She said that next Wednesday they will attend a meeting at the council chambers where they will table down other allegations reflecting Phetjhaulema's inefficiency as a councillor.

4.	TENNYSON ANI
	Lecturer : M...
	A study of s...
	Prescribed B...
	Browning
	Tennyson
5.	MELVILLE
	Lecturer:
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	and the nov...
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	before the c...
	Prescribed E...
	Melville
6.	THE NINETEEN
	Lecturer: I
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	Prescribed

Stay 14/8/81

Students in Soweto illegally 348

Three University of the Witwatersrand students and a bank clerk were yesterday convicted by a Johannesburg magistrate of being in Soweto illegally.

Marcus Sinclair Torien (21), of Doris Street, Berea, Clive Swan (21), of Becker Street, Yeoville, Herbert Colin Opland (20), of Berea, and Rory Mackay, (18), of Melville, pleaded guilty to a charge of entering Soweto illegally on June 2 this year.

Swan, Opland and Mackay were fined R20 (or 20 days) each. Torien, who told the magistrate, Mr P J van de Walt, that he earned R350 a month, was fined R40 (or 40 days).

The students pleaded not guilty to a charge of impersonating the police.

The State alleged they had driven into the yard of Mr John Ngwenya on June 28 and told him they were police.

After Mr Ngwenya admitted in cross-examination that he had not heard properly what the students had said, their defence lawyer, Miss Kathy Satchwell, asked for their acquittal.

Mr Ngwenya told the magistrate he could not identify the students as the people who had driven into his yard. They were found not guilty on the impersonation charge.

(the last item is disclosed simply to comply with Paragraph 36 (m) of the Fourth Schedule).

7. Deferred Taxation

When lease rentals are charged against income, as was the general practice prior to the appearance of ED22, the amount written off as an expense will correspond with the amount deducted for tax purposes. There will therefore

be no differences between attributable to leasehold ex

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FRIDAY, 14

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igation. A profit of R120 000

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40. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

of Police:

(1) Whether a police raid was carried out

on the Dobsonville men's hostel in

Soweto on 21 May 1981; if so, (a)

what was the object of the raid, (b)

by whom was it authorized, (c) who

was in charge and (d) how many (i)

policemen and (ii) dogs were used;

(2) whether the police were in ordinary

uniform; if not, why not;

(3) (a) how many persons were arrested,

(b) how many arrested persons (i)

were charged and brought to court,

(ii) were convicted, (iii) were re-

leased, (iv) paid admission of guilt

and (v) are still in detention and

(c) what were the charges against

them;

(4) whether any persons in the Dobson-

ville men's hostel were bitten by

police dogs during the police raid; if

so, how many (a) were bitten and (b)

required hospital treatment?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Crime prevention.

(b) The Divisional Commissioner,

Soweto.

(c) A senior police officer.

(d) (i) 210

(ii) 8.

Word Processing

9-1

9. Printing the

Once the text of several words has been done during a terminal entry, then the routine PRINTIT

Ministers:
Mr. D. J. DALLING, Minister of Co-operation and Development, asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he has received any representations for the junior secondary school for Coloured children in Alexandra Township to be re-opened; if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his reply thereto?

may be printed in one PRINTIT. If the printing is to that of the text before using PRINTIT. The

in which case the document must be

prompt to determine how the document is to be printed, or

FRIDAY, 14

-> The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

in which case the format as was used to the prompt determine the

As far as can be ascertained no representations have been received by my Department. The provision of schooling facilities to Coloured children in Alexandra is a matter that would normally resort within the ambit of the Department of Internal Affairs.

prompt but will assume the same either case, the response 'PROMPT TO BE PRINTED?' will be done as follows:

HERE -

currently in use.

be printed at the terminal

PR -

the printers in the computer room, in which case there is a choice between upper case only and mixed case.

RMTSTN -

the Student Terminal Network printer. Prints in upper case only. THERE IS A 5 PAGE LIMIT ON THIS PRINTER.

RMTENG -

the printer in the Engineering Remote Job Entry station in the Menzies building. Prints upper case only.

TERMINAL -

for printing on the Teletype terminal (upper and lower case). After signing off the terminal in use, the following sequence should be entered at the Teletype terminal to obtain the printout:

```
site-id
>userid/passwd
>@@tty w,132
>@@send,u
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HIQUAL -

the QUME high quality printer.

9.1. The terminal being used (HERE)

This can be useful for 'previewing' the document before printing. After responding HERE, PRINTIT prompts 'WHERE MUST THE DOCUMENT BE PRINTED IF IT IS ACCEPTABLE?' which may be answered with one of the above sites, or 'nowhere' if no hard copy is required. A routine called PAGER is then automatically entered to aid the previewing. A screen of text will be displayed by responding with a carriage return each time the prompt '?>' appears. If the

Transkei unhappy Star 14/8/81 (3.43) ~~14/8~~ over lost jobs

Influx control problems encountered by thousands of Xhosas in urban areas since the independence of Transkei have led to Transkei representatives calling an "urgent" public meeting in Soweto at the weekend.

Mrs Martha Taylor, a Soweto community councillor, said yesterday the meeting would be addressed by a top Transkei urban representative on Sunday at a church in Dobsonville.

She said the calling of the meeting was spurred by Xhosas from Transkei and Ciskei having difficulty in getting jobs in urban areas.

Since Transkei

became independent we have had difficulty in finding work in the cities. And it looks as though this will be aggravated by the proposed independence of Ciskei," Mrs Taylor said.

She had registration problems before she got a job with the company where she now works.

She said many Xhosas were sent back to Transkei or Ciskei when authorities found they did not qualify under influx control regulations to work in urban areas.

The Transkei representative would be asked on Sunday to move the Transkei consulate office to Johannesburg from Tembisa.

*30. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether a request has been directed to him by the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce to utilize office accommodation in Johannesburg; if so, (a) what was the nature of such request and (b) what was his (i) reply and (ii) reasons for such reply?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

- (a) Application has been made to occupy offices in the Kine Centre, Johannesburg.
- (b) (i) The application was at first refused in terms of the present policy as determined by section 19 of the Group Areas Act of 1966. After fresh representations and a re-appraisal of prevailing circumstances, the matter has been treated as a special case and the application approved as such.

(ii) Falls away.

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Chairman
controlled subsidiary, Back which BC has taken a 51% stake. Strictly for the youth market and operating for less than a year, Rich Rags contributes 5% of the total turnover. Sales are expected to double in 1973 easily, judging from the speed of incoming orders from home (and overseas) for the stylish mod denim and twill gear.

There is a case that Back may be a bit optimistic. Rich Rags is the leader of a modern trend - any young designer riding on the back of the slump in the CMT trade, is trying his hand at denim design. Many are just as successful as Rich Rags whose strength at the moment is size and acceptance.

The fantastic growth and acceptance over the year is a sure indication that this may only be a passing trend and Rich Rags which only offer design potential may not be as valuable as all that. Already the larger chain fashion stores are buying exclusives from small suppliers, and many clothing stores are heavily overstocked.

Exports may be the solution. Problems here are with the size of orders and the cost to stores overseas after tariffs. If denim is truly fashion it will not pay to gear up to export size. If it is not, cost may kill, and Back, with his factory complex in Cape Town may still not be in as competitive a position as his friends who may be able to consider the homelands as a proposition.

Wrab halts shack razing

Mail Reporters

THE eviction of Klipfown shack-dwellers and the destruction of their homes was halted yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Eviction orders which had been served on 18 families in a raid on Chicken Farm, Klipfown, by Wrab officials at 4am yesterday were immediately reversed.

Other evicted shack-dwellers who had moved into tents provided by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) on Tuesday and had been served with new orders to vacate the tents, were also reprieved.

Mr Knoetze yesterday told representatives of the WCC at an early-morning meeting which lasted two hours that the demolitions would stop.

Assurance

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, said yesterday: "We have been given the assurance by Wrab that they will not evict or break down more shacks."

The WCC, in turn, has undertaken to help Wrab contain the number of shack-dwellers in the area.

The meeting was held at the request of the WCC to discuss the squatter problem which had developed over the past three weeks.

Wrab officials who attended were Mr Knoetze; Mr C J Bezuidenhout, chief director; Mr A E Steenhuisen, director of manpower; and Mr A V B Rabie, director of community services.

Other representatives of the WCC were the president, the Rev Simeon Nkoane, and Rev Austin Massey, secretary/treasurer.

Wrab to build prefab units for squatters

By SOPHIE TEMA

PREFABRICATED units and service facilities will be provided for the Kliptown squatters from Monday.

Water and toilet facilities will also be laid on for squatters on Chicken Farm and those now living in tents.

In a meeting between the West Rand Administration Board and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches on Thursday, Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze stopped the evictions and demolitions of shacks and called on the private sector to help the families.

At a second meeting yesterday, Wrab told Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, that 10 prefab units would be supplied to Chicken Farm squatters who had earlier been served with eviction orders.

Mr Begbie said later: "Wrab has agreed to provide the families with the units until their accommodation problems have been sorted out."

"I had a good meeting with Wrab. A real Christian spirit prevailed in which we prayed together and have pledged to work together to help these desperate people."

'Impressed'

"Until now I am impressed by the positive steps taken by Wrab in regard to the Kliptown squatters."

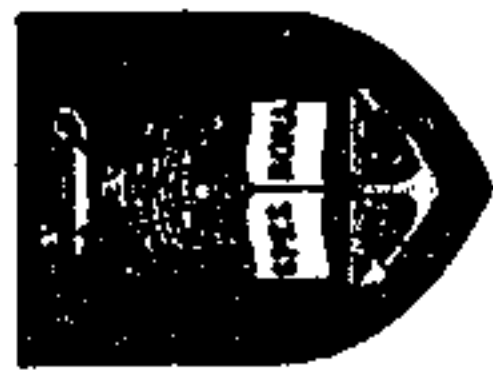
On Thursday night the church supplied the families with more mattresses.

Mr Begbie called in doctors with a mobile unit, including a specialist, Dr Joe Variava, who examined all the people — adults and children.

Earlier this week Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health Dr B Richards, and other medical people visited the area and warned that all the squatter children be immunised against polio, diphtheria, and measles. He also warned against the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning from braziers.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)



TELEGRAMS:
"UNIVERSITY" RONDEBOSCH

TELEPHONE: 69-8531

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
RONDEBOSCH, 7700

'No help' for makgotla from cops

343 38 By LEN MASEKO

A LEADER of the Soweto makgotla yesterday accused police of frustrating his organisation's efforts to stamp out crime in the townships.

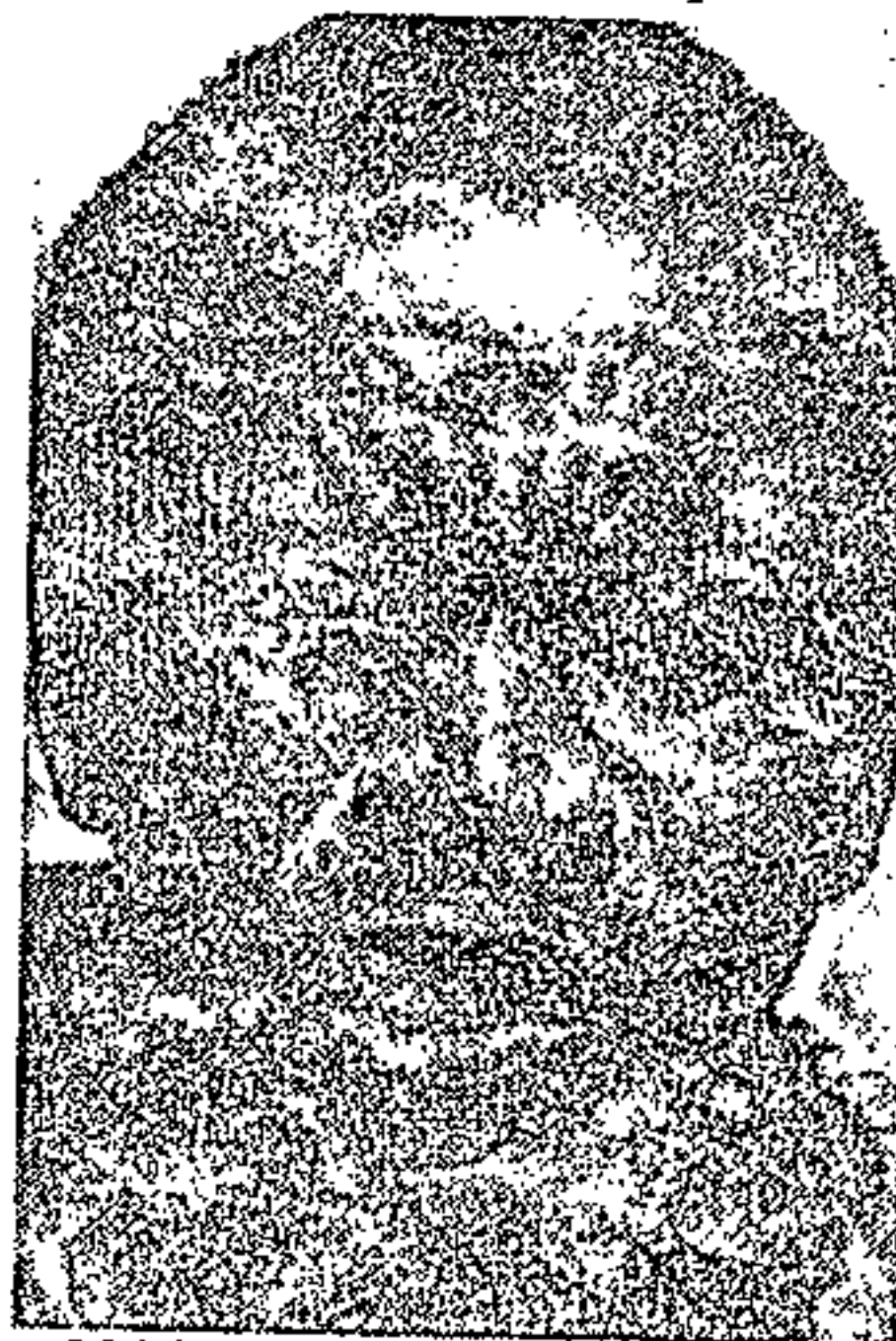
Siegfried Manthata, president of the makgotla, criticised police for lack of co-operation "while my organisation is doing its best to work hand-in-hand with them".

He said this after a rape victim and a suspect caught by his men had to wait for more than 10 hours before police arrived to arrest the man. His men, he said, arrested the suspect in the early hours of Sunday, but police had not arrived by 2 pm yesterday.

PROMISED

"I phoned the police immediately after we had arrested the suspect and they promised to come, but they did not until we contacted a certain brigadier at home to do something about the matter. We are trying to fight crime in Soweto, but police seem to be not keen to co-operate with us," the makgotla leader said.

Manthata has another problem. A couple from



MANTHATA: 'Not keen to help us'

Jabulani has sought refuge in his house with two of their children after allegedly being threatened with death by their son.

Manthata said: "I reported the matter to the police but was told nothing could be done until the man has injured the family. I cannot understand this."

KEEP THIS BOOK

You will need it throughout 1982

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
11.15	13. Romantic Poetry (TJB) 14. Four Romantic Poets (GNC) 15. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCB)	23. Modern Poetry: Eliot & Lawrence (EJB) 27. Modern British Drama (MMC) 30. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)	17. The Novels of Thomas Hardy (LGM) 24. The Poetry of Frost & Dickinson (REK, NHR) 29. Introduction to Old English (JvdW) 36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL)	19. Conrad & James (GNC) 31. William Langland's <i>Piers Plowman</i> (JvdW) 35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH)	15. Coleridge etc. (JB) 16. Charles Dickens (MTB) 28. Saul Bellow & the Jewish Experience (IEG) 35b. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH)
2.15	32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHR) 34. The Quest (REK)		20. W.B. Yeats (DGC) 26. Contemporary British Poetry (IEG)	21. D.H. Lawrence: Creativity and Corruption (JSC) 22. T.S. Eliot (TJB)	
3.15	18. The Problem Self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC) 25. 20th Century English Poetry (MMC)				

COMPULSORY SECTION	Instruction	Examination Equivalent
A selection from the literature of the 19th & 20th centuries.	2 lectures weekly	1 paper
Middle English Literature	1 lecture) till 1 tutorial) June	½ paper
* Development of the English Language	weekly seminar	1 paper
Options in the period, in Language options, in General topics, and in Middle English Literature.	weekly seminar (Maximum enrolment 20)	½ paper
Topic of student's choice	consultation	½ paper

NOTES:

a) Each student sits at least the equivalent of 3 papers, i.e. takes at least one half-year option and the full-year option or three half-year options. Students who do more than the minimum are encouraged to do so in which they do best.

b) A long essay, written with help of, and counting as the title is chosen in collaboration registered with the department than one Long Essay may be done

c) Half options are examined at the Failure to submit a Long Essay attendance at an examination.

d) The Development of Language exam one part at mid-year, or an essay first term to count towards the

e) Two essays will be required in the 19th & 20thC. section & will count one-third of the relevant paper. One essay will be required in each of the Half-Year Options and will count toward the final examination mark; precisely how much they count is determined by the lecturer concerned.

The Middle English essay counts one-third of the Middle English mark.

f) A student in English II may take a Half-Year Option offered in English III provided there is space in the seminar and the lecturer concerned and the Head of Department approve.

g) One option taken is to be of such a nature as to back up the compulsory section or else to be a language option.

h) Students proposing to take three years of English should note that by the end of the third year a year-long language option, or two of the asterisked seminar options in language should have been taken.

i) Courses must be distributed equally throughout the year. Thus, a student who chooses three half-year options must take ONE of these in the first term (concurrent with the compulsory Middle English component), TWO, in the second term.

Memorandum
 THE Kaitiaki Industrial Association is building an industrial complex costing R500,000.
 The project, sponsored by the Urban Foundation, is the brain-child of KIA formed to help "backyard" traders.

A spokesman for the association said: "We have started with the building of the office blocks and as soon as we complete them we will then proceed with building shops which will accommodate the traders."

Motlana calls for war on corruption

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

THE chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday the township's Civic Association would fight and expose all sorts of bribery and fraud by the community councils and township superintendents in Soweto.

He was speaking at an Mzimhlope Civic Association meeting at St Augustine Anglican Church, where eviction of the poor, rents and "ridiculous electricity tariffs" were discussed.

"Each day some one in Soweto is evicted from his house, and it is going to be difficult for poor people to remain in their houses in future because of high rentals," said Dr Motlana.

"But what are we doing about this? There are many complaints about how the Soweto Council evicts people from their houses because they cannot afford to pay rent."

Corruption

He said residents should report any form of corruption to the Civic Association, especially when administrative bodies like the community councils were involved.

"This will help us confront the Government. We will compile a dossier which will be of great importance when we draft a memorandum. You are within your rights to fight for your rights."

Dr Motlana challenged a statement allegedly made by the West Rand Administration Board chief, Mr John Knoetze, that an average monthly family income in Soweto was R394.

"I know of blacks who say they are earning a lot of money. Pay slips reveal that they are earning between R25 and R35 a month," said Dr Motlana.

29. Ibid., p.180.
30. Justice 267, 3.1064.18, 'Bolshevism', no date, obviously spy's report on Bolshevik activities.
31. Ibid., Part 1, Letter from Commissioner of SAP, Cape Town, to Secretary of Justice, 30.9.1920. See also B. Weibren, Reminiscences, Part XV, Forward, 28.1.1944.
32. See Bolshevik, Vol.1, No. 7, April 1920, p.1, 'The May Number'.
33. See International, 25th July 1919.
34. See Max Geffen 'Cape Town Jewry 1902-1910' in G. Saron and L. Hotz, The Jews in South Africa: A History, Oxford University Press, 1955, p.47.
35. See The SA Jewish Year Book 1929, The SA Jewish Historical Society, Johannesburg, 1929, especially biographies of S. Albou, D. Davidowitz, M. Ettenberg, S. Flax and J. Glines.
36. Max Geffen, op cit.
37. See the classic works of L. Greenberg, The Jews in Russia, Vols. 1 & 2, Jewish Publications Society of USA; and, for South Africa, C. Gershtater 'From Lithuania to South Africa' in Saron and Hotz, op cit., pp.59-84.
38. See especially SA Jewish Chronicle, 8.3.1918.

39. Ibid., 15.3.1918.
40. Ibid., 13.
41. Ibid., 14.
- amongst Cap-
Chronicle,
the community
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43. See T. Kess
in New York
44. Jutta's Dire
and Braby's
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45. See S.A. Rog
Jewish parti
in South Afr
op cit.
46. On those act
The early Jew
UCT, 1981;
T. Adler (ed.
47. E.A. Mantzari

WEDNESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1981

+Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

2003 Leasehold scheme: Soweto
11/2/81 101-4 (27) 343
*1. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many persons in Soweto ap-
plied for 99-year leases from the inception
of the leasehold scheme to 30 April 1981
and (b) how many such applications have
been granted?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 932.

(b) 813.

Up the end of July 1981 a number of
1 146 applications have been received of
which 1 002 have been registered, whilst
numerous enquiries have also been re-
ceived. Furthermore 60 495 stands have
been surveyed in existing residential areas
in greater Soweto which are now ready for
the registration of leasehold rights. A
further 2 858 new stands are also available
for leasehold in greater Soweto.

1920, 8.4.1921. The poverty
h, editor of the SA Jewish
llenging the wealthy part of
y, either directly or through
See SA Jewish Chronicle,

divisions amongst religious

Jewish Immigrant Nobility
Press, 1977, p.XV.

a & Company, Cape Town;

urban, 1919-1924.

ture; An account of

and Progressive movements

mber 1946. Also Geffen,

t unionism or revolution?

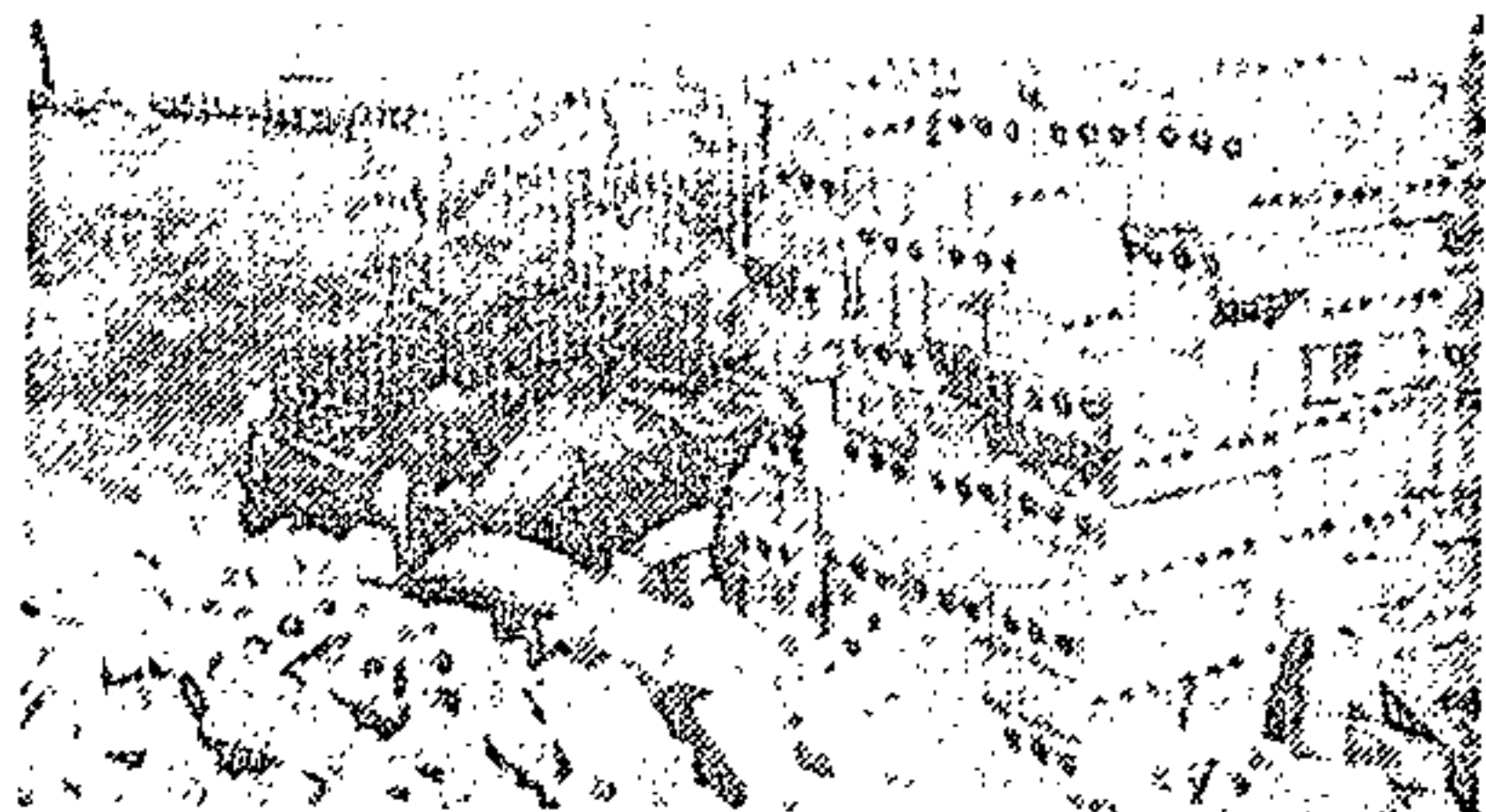
Town', unpublished paper,

1, 1977.

- Jewish activity'.



Mr Oswald Mtshali, the acclaimed poet, is one of the 10 teachers at Pace College.



Workmen take a break at Pace Commercial College. In the background is the new theatre which, when completed, will seat more than 800 people.

Soweto's new college

By Derrick Thema,
Pictures by Chris Dehon

The emblem of the badge reads in Latin, "Ex Asper Is Ad Astra" — from deprivation and disadvantage to the stars.

Indeed, nothing could be more symbolic for the Pace Commercial College, which, from the depth of abject poverty is a glimmer of hope and a possible beacon of light in the sprawling ghetto of Soweto.

The building is not yet complete, but the machinery to revolutionise black learning is running at the nine operative classrooms at the Planned Advancement for Commercial Education (Pace) College in Jabulani, deep in the heart of Soweto.

The college, with an enrolment of 150 pupils mostly under 12 years in Form 1, has finally become a reality. It was officially opened — without fanfare — in July. The likeable headmaster, Mr Rex Pennington, is a product of Oxford University where he graduated with an MA in philosophy, politics and economics in 1946.

The immediate surroundings are not as glamorous as Mr Pennington's previous school, Michaelhouse, the uppercrust private boarding school in Natal which he headed.

On the brink of retirement, the man who has an affinity for teaching because he thinks it is fun both in the classroom and on the sportsfield, enthused about the challenge.

"It is an opportunity to try to do something for lesser privileged

pupils in this country, having spent most of my life with groups who have had the advantage of private schools," he said.

This is the first private commercial school for blacks in Soweto — if not in the country.

"The school is offering facilities equal to any white school in the country and the pupils, many from humble homes, have been selected on merit," he said.

This mind-boggling project, which has the blessing of leaders such as Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr David Thebehali and Mr Gibson Thula, is the brainchild of the American Chamber of Commerce which recognised the need to provide quality education for black students at high-school level, particularly in the commercial field.

Two non-profit-making organisations, The American Friends of Community Education in Delaware and The American Business Community Education Foundation in South Africa, have received generous donations from corporate giants like IBM, Rank Xerox, Citibank, Chase Manhattan, Coca Cola, Caterpillar, NCR, Kodak and Esso.

To bolster the project, US Internal Revenue Services decided all donations by American companies should be tax deductible.

A total of R2.5-million has been pledged but the final target, R4-million is, according to Mr Pennington, likely to be exceeded by about R1-million.

The college, when completed in September, will, by design, resemble many of the advanced colleges in the US, Europe and South Africa. It will have 18 classrooms

with a maximum of 25 pupils in a class, and eight specialist classrooms where secretarial training will be done.

On completion, it will have plugged-in heaters, and audio-visual aids such as projectors to screen educational films. It will have a theatre to accommodate 800 people, a library, a foyer which will hold art exhibitions to encourage black art, a canteen to seat 170 people, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, a soccer field, will be open for use by the community," said Mr Pennington.

The curricula are laid out by the Joint Matriculation Board. Another 120 pupils in Form 1 will be admitted next year.

"We hope to have a full complement of 600 students in four years' time," said Mr Pennington.

The school has also started a bursary appeal which has so far netted R135 000. On merit again, bursaries of R1000 per pupil have been awarded to 135 pupils.

"Our fees are R1400 per year but with funds allowing, children who have promise

from poor families, will be accommodated."

The college presently is staffed by five black and five white teachers.

According to vice-principal, Mr Oswald Mtshali, the college has been assured of a supply of books on the teaching of English from Parliament Hill High School in London which is part of the Inner London Education Authority.

"We have already received a few of these books which will help the child to read and write without the aid of a teacher. Four basic skills will be accomplished, reading, writing, speaking and listening because our college will introduce a process of peer correction, a method of teaching without the teacher's help.

One of the classes is a Didacomm, which will be equipped with computers to aid the teachers.

"When he asks a question, the pupils, who must know how to type, can type in 30 answers at the same time," added Mr Pennington.

A black Eton? No. It is a chance for poor and deprived children to reach for the stars.

- 170
- Influx control/identity documents
2018/18/ CA 115-116
343
86. See footnote 17. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:
 87. International (1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, during the first six months of 1981;
 88. Ibid.
 89. Ibid., 27th S
 90. Ibid., Also 21s (2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period?
 91. Ibid., 24th Jan
 92. Ibid., 23rd May
 93. See A. Hunter, 'The anti-German riots in Johannesburg', unpublished Honours dissertation, History department, 1980; International, 7th May and 23rd May 1917. 'The Argus, Daily Mail, and The Star, May 1917'
 94. International, 23r
 95. Ibid., 27th June 19 AUGUST 1981
 96. Ibid., 13th June 19 The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:
 97. The second issue of (1) (a) 10 704. mber 1919.
(b) 10 250.
 98. See subsequent letter (2) 87. Justice files 267 and 269, 3.1064.18. Most is Bolshevik give the name of the Communist League as a fraternal organisation. See also Johns, 'The Birth of the CP', p.383.
 99. See Bolshevik, 2, 6th April 1921.
 100. See pamphlet, The Bankruptcy of Trades' Unionism, which appeared during the period November-December 1920 (private collection).
 101. Ibid.
 102. 'Why more production?', pamphlet published in Cape Town in January 1919, now in private collection.
 103. 'Trade Union Notes', in Bolshevik, 1, 2, November 1919, p.2.
 104. See Bolshevik, 1, 3, December 1919.
 105. The same article in the Bolshevik recognised that the said trade union was both conservative and reactionary.
 106. Both the Cape Times and the Cape Argus covered the proceedings of the Congress daily and even devoted editorials to the findings, discussions and resolutions passed, without mentioning the predominance of the Socialist delegates.
In March 1921, the organisation participated in the Third Congress of the Cape Town Federation of Trade Unions when its leading member, A.Z. Berman, moved a number of 'revolutionary' resolutions such as affiliation to the Third Union International (carried by 37 votes to 22), open abstention from political parliamentarism, etc. The militant elements were the dominant figures of the Third Congress once again. See Justice 267, 3.1064.18, Letter from Commissioner of Police to Secretary of Justice, 29th April 1921, and Bolshevik, 2, 6, April 1921, p.3.

Township briefs . . .

Satch's funeral Black officials soon will draw artists

BEN "SATCH" Masinga, the gravel-voiced singer who died last week of heart failure at the age of 46, will be buried on Sunday at Avalon Cemetery.

Mourners will leave Masinga's 1658 Zulu Section, Rockville home at 8.30 am for Eyethu cinema, where the funeral service will start at 9 am. And the cortege will leave at 2 pm for the cemetery.

Actor **Ken Gampu**, who is organiser of the funeral programme, said he would like all artists to meet at Dorkay House today at 5.30 pm for final arrangements.

"I would like the Inkspots to attend the meeting," Ken said.

SOWETO will soon have black township superintendents who will take over from the white superintendents inherited from the West Rand Administration Board.

This was announced by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council who said the question of salaries to be paid to the superintendents was still being sorted out.

He said that in a few days he would be in a position to announce all details of the initial number of black superintendents, and the townships in which they would be working.

"It has always been our commitment since we took over from the West Rand Board that although we would initially use some of their officials, we would in the process, be preparing blacks to take over those positions."

December 1981, as National

ind. and has not

343

REAL	Share Capital	Retained income 1.1.81	Mortgage debentures	Current liabilities and provisions	Fixed assets, at cost less accumulated depreciation	Investments, at cost	Stock - materials 31.12.81	- work-in-progress 1.1.81	- finished goods 1.1.81	Other current assets	NOMINAL	Materials used	Direct wages	Factory overheads - salary of factory manager/director	- depreciation of plant	- other overheads	Sales	Rent revenue	Commission revenue	Administration expenses	Selling expenses	Profits on share transactions	Income from investments (listed R1 000, unlisted R1 500)	Profit from sale of plant	Depreciation - office equipment	Interest expense - debentures and bank overdraft	Leasing expense - delivery vehicles	Managerial fees - Acme Consultants (Pty) Ltd.	Auditors' remuneration (fees R3 000, Expenses R400)	Directors' emoluments (fees R8 000, Managing Directors' salary R12 000)		
130 000	10 000	40 000	16 600	153 000	7 100	8 900	12 000	15 000	19 000	20 000	50 000	6 000	14 000	18 000	200 000	8 000	12 000	7 000	13 000	1 000	2 500	9 900	2 000	3 500	5 500	10 000	3 400	10 000	5 500	10 000	3 400	
DR	CR																															

“I would like the Inkspow meeting.” Ken said.

The following is the abridged and adjusted trial balance of South Western Manufacturers Limited at 31st December 1981:

EXAMPLE : COMPANIES : DISCLOSURE : INCOME STATEMENT

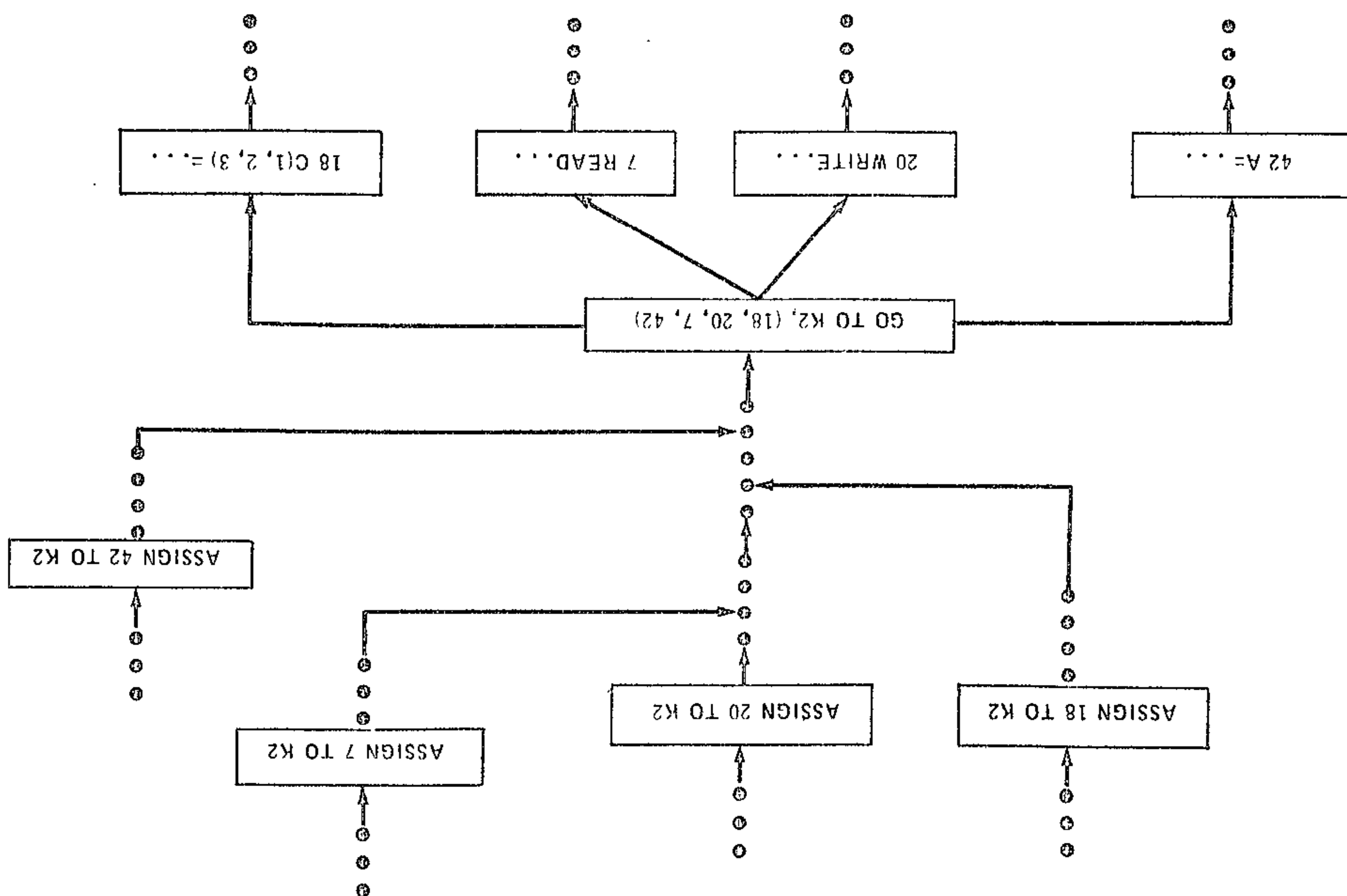
GT 20/8/91 Baby-sitting domestic 'illegal'

JOHANNESBURG. -- A Harrismith widow has been fined R120 for allowing her domestic servant to sleep in her house -- baby-sitting her children -- while she visited her daughter who is being treated for cancer in a Pretoria hospital.

Mrs Audrey Rautenbach of Water Street, Harrismith, a widow with five children, said she had asked the servant to move into a room in her house to ensure her children would not be left alone during her frequent trips to the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria to visit her daughter Unita, 8.

The Administration Board, however, refused to allow this and she was subsequently fined R120 for illegally accommodating her servant in a white area. Administration Board officials could not be contacted for comment last night.

Figure 5-1. Use of Assigned GO TO Statement



Metropolitan rule could aid Soweto

A solution to Soweto's financial crisis might lie in a system of metropolitan government which would incorporate inner-Reef municipalities and councils representing black, coloured and Indian areas. This is the belief of the outgoing president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Syd Matus.

Mr Matus was addressing the annual meeting of the chamber in Johannesburg last night. He underlined the financial plight of Soweto's administrators who face a current deficit of R18-million.

"The Government has indicated its reluctance to accommodate the deficit

which could result in substantial increases in service charges payable by Soweto householders," Mr Matus warned.

His support of metropolitan government for the inner-Reef and surrounding areas follows the detailed proposal by the Johannesburg Central Business Districts Association to the President's Council this week that control of the Witwatersrand and surrounding areas be removed from the Province and vested in a metropoli-

tan body representative of all its peoples.

Mr Matus said the chamber had also recommended to the Government that the city's CBD be declared an open trading area, but "some nine months have elapsed without response from the authorities."

Mr Matus added that the crucial question remained how to combat inflation and at the same time prevent mass unemployment.

"We live in a system where the black popula-

tion finds it almost impossible to achieve the same educational standard as that of whites.

"In order to maintain its momentum the country must come to grips with the crying need for adequately educated black people. A way must be found, even if it means substantial contributions from white parents and the private sector."

Mr Matus also said there was no real need for separate English, Afrikaans, black, coloured and Indian chambers of commerce. The objectives of all were similar and more could be achieved by one powerful body acting in unison.

Users frequently corrupt (or accidentally delete) elements rather than whole files. Recovering the whole file from backup involves losing all changes made since the backup copy was made. If an earlier uncorrupted copy of the element (or the accidentally deleted element) still exists in the file (i.e. if the file has not been packed by the Computing Service or the user since the corrupted element was created or the accidental deletion occurred) it can be reinstated. This can be done by the user using RESCUE. See 'Tips for Users'.

A file which has been accidentally deleted may be recoverable if a request is made before all copies on backup tapes have been destroyed - this may be days or weeks depending on circumstances. Enquire at Reception. A file which has been corrupted by a user error should likewise be recoverable provided the request is made before the last uncorrupted backup copy is destroyed. If a user realises immediately that he has corrupted a file he can REVERT his file in a demand or batch run. In this case the file must not be deleted - see the explanation in 'Tips for Users' below. The advantages of REVERT are that the process can be initiated by the user without having to call at Reception and that the recovered file should be available for use within perhaps half an hour (provided the computer is manned) rather than hours.

Users can request the Computing Service to recover files in various other circumstances. A file which has been REMOVED by the Computing Service within the last year can be reloaded on request by the user. Fill in the form provided for this purpose at Reception. Reloading of the files is normally done only in the late afternoon or evening.

The Computing Service will, as a matter of course, recover the latest available copy of any file lost because of system problems. A file which has been 'rolled out' will be 'rolled back' without further user intervention. If any run tries to assign it. There is obviously a delay while the correct tape is found and loaded. This can be a problem if the run which requires the file is a demand run - see the section 'Tips for Users' below. Obviously files cannot be 'rolled back' when the computer is unmanned.

Recovery of files or elements of files

As mentioned above user files stored on drum are not backed up. In fact they are liable to be lost if the system has to be 'rebooted', for example after a system crash. Furthermore the operators normally run a program called REMDRUM each morning. This program deletes user files from the drum without making a backup copy.

'Disturbing' issues for Koornhof

Sandhi
21/8/81

~~127~~
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THE DAIRY farms issue and the implementation of the 99-year leasehold scheme in Atteridgeville are to be brought to the attention of the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The Director of Community Affairs, Mr A van Eden, has promised to meet the

Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, on Monday.

The Council also recommended an agreement be concluded with the Small Business Development Corporation for the erection of industrial parks in the area.

The Press was told to leave the chambers when the Council discussed "confidential issues" on the agenda.

It is believed the Council, with the administration board officials, discussed the issuing of summonses to residents who failed to pay rent after a stipulated time of notice.

The dairy farms, near Atteridgeville, were earlier this year proclaimed an Indian residential area by the Government amidst strong protest by the Council that they allocate them the land to house their residents.

Dr Koornhof said, "I give you assurance that the 99-year leasehold scheme will be registered in a week or two. There is nothing to stop the implementation."

Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Council said the dairy farm issue was a disturbing factor which needed urgent attention after local residents had claimed the Council had "sold the area to the Indians".

Amboinese about his religion not practise in public or ven Christians and Heathens. Off but should there be amongst t to become Christian, they wer Christian churches."²⁹

Laws, then, were not promulga only implemented by the Polit pany officials and white colo executive powers and could fo facilitate the governing of t whether these resolutions and It was as a result of these r

Politiekeraad that a more relaxed and liberal attitude towards the practice of Islam evolved at the Cape. One can cite the resolution which allowed married Christian slaves the privilege of special quarters in the slave lodge being extended to non-Christian slaves who regarded themselves as married,³⁰ as an example. Even the 1770 Placaat which prohibited the circum-cision of male slaves and the prohibition of the sale of Christian slaves³¹ had a positive influence on Islam in Cape Town.³²

Not all of the resolutions of the Politiekeraad were positively inclined towards Islam. The Politiekeraad had a definite commitment to the Calvinistic tenor of the Statutes of India. This commitment in turn had a restrictive implication for the spread of Islam. The baptism of slave children, for instance, was enthusiastically encouraged, curtailing, therefore, the possibility of these children becoming Muslim. Hence, when the Rev. Phillipus Baldaeus visited the Cape in 1666, en route from the East, he was given the honour to baptise children. When, on Sunday 21st March, 1666, a slave mother brought her child to be baptised, he refused, remonstrating with the officials present that they were disregarding the holiness of the sacrament, as the mother was not Christian.

This infuriated the Commander, Wagenaer, who, on the following day, summoned a meeting of the Politiekeraad. After the meeting,

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FRIDAY, 21

Soweto: trading licences

*2. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at 1 January 1981?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The number of licenced businesses in Soweto as at 1 January 1981 were 2'435. The number of licences issued in respect of these businesses, however, are considerably more as several licences can be issued to each business for its different trading lines by the local authorities concerned. These statistics are however not available.

Lights of their lives

SOWETAN, Monday, August 24, 1981

Page 11

IN ORDER to combat the chronic unemployment facing them, a group of dedicated men and women are exporting Soweto to Europe.

These are the 54 members of the Ukukhanya Candle Manufacturers, housed at Soweto's St Paul's Anglican Church in Jabavu, under the able supervision of Mr Vusi Makwakwa.

Since the beginning of August they have been meeting a heavy demand from Europe for their products. When SOWETAN visited them they were busy working on one of their biggest export orders to date — 12 620 candles to Switzerland.

Mr Makwakwa, telling the inspiring story of Ukukhanya, said: "Initially the whole exercise came about after the 1976 township upheavals. But basically, we are trying to fight the unemployment that is facing Soweto, in our little way."

According to Mr Makwakwa, this is how a number of Sowetans are given meaningful employment: the applicant will report to the St Paul's

BY Z B MOLEFE

social worker for an interview where assessment takes place. Then the applicant is offered a job in the candle-making outfit.

A five-day week, eight-hour day earns each worker not less than R35, though Mr Makwakwa will not be drawn to discuss this further. But the workers' happy faces, as they go about their work, tell a story of one family working in perfect accord.

A beaming Mr Makwakwa also revealed that they hope to move into the Ipelegeng Community Centre being built in the churchyard as soon as it is completed some time this year.

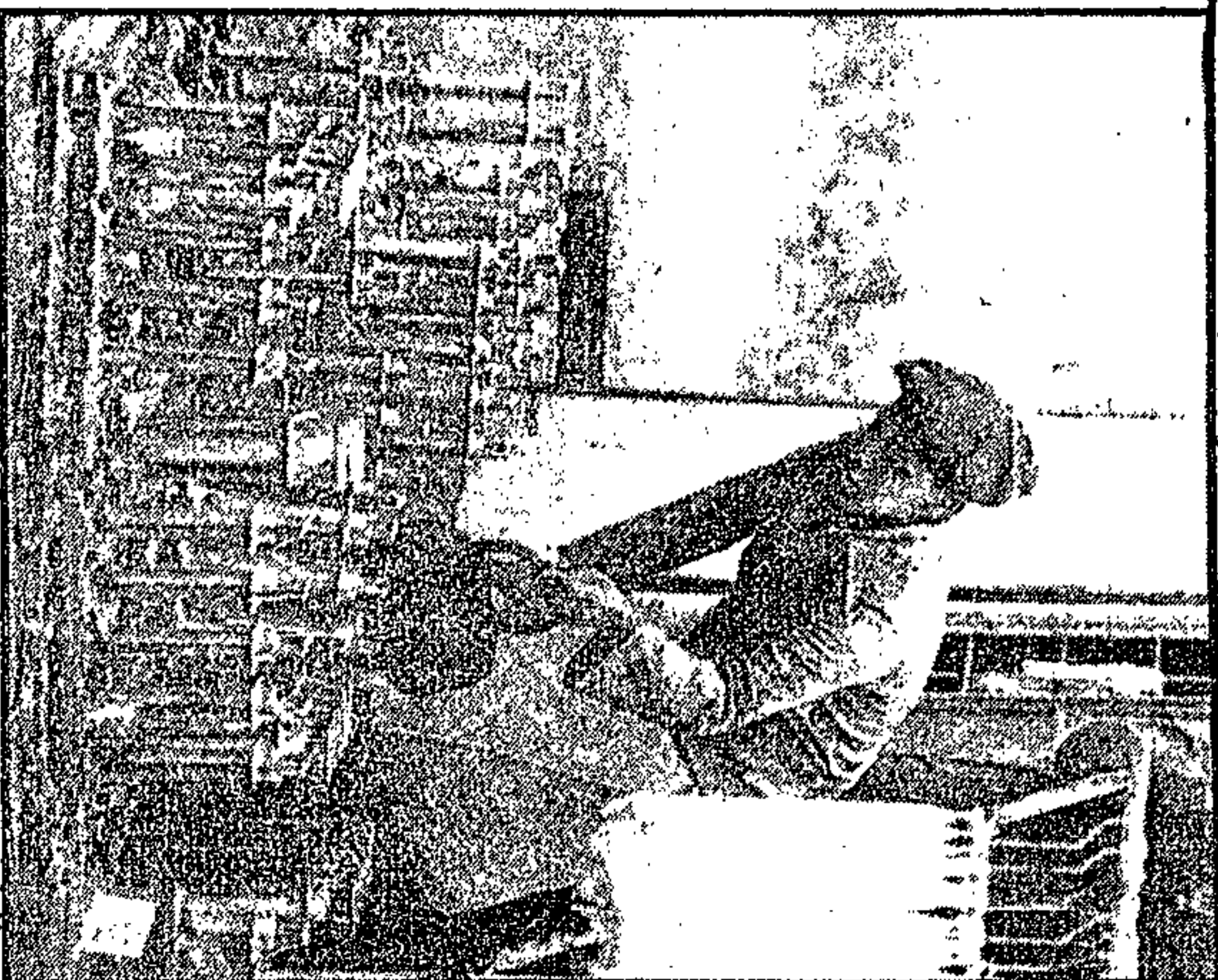
After the traumatic 1976 experience in Soweto which saw the birth of Ukukhanya, business was not that good. The big break came in 1979 when Holland placed an order for 22 880 candles. Since then Ukukhanya has never looked back.

The exported candles are sold and marketed through Third World Shops in Europe.

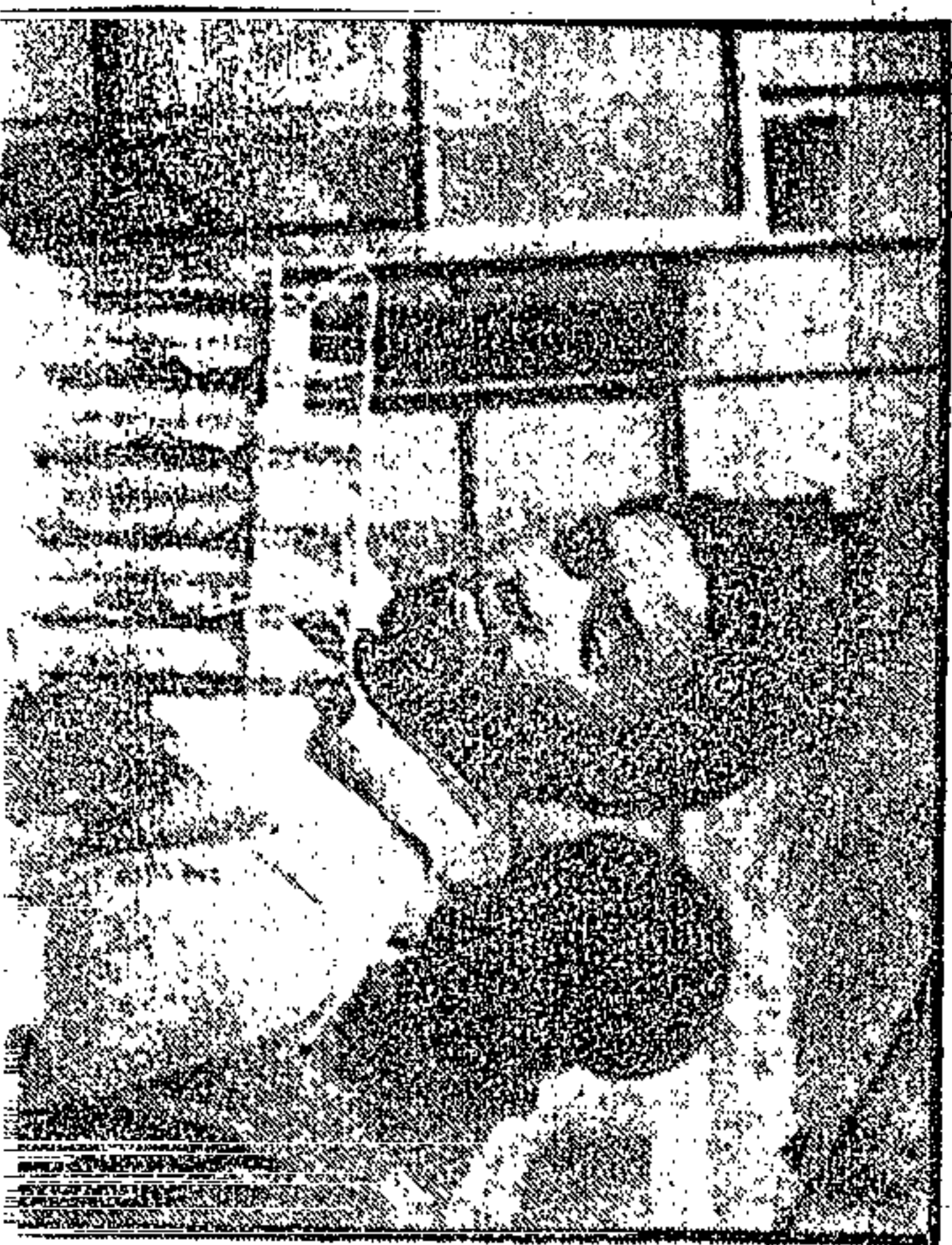
What happens when this project experiences a slack period like most manufacturers? "We have a way to solve that," added Mr Makwakwa. "Our workers take something like 50 candles each to sell around the townships. And, of course, here our biggest money-spinner is the 'Soweto-style' candle."

As the Soweto electrification scheme gets underway, you would think this candle-making scheme was doomed. Mr Makwakwa assured us: "We sell a lot of our products to Europe which has electricity. And what about local blacks who have to use candles for a number of things, including funeral ceremonies."

The soft-spoken Mr Makwakwa also said that he and 11 other members of his group were working on a pottery project. "This they hope will match, if not surpass their candle-making project. Every fortnight each member contributes R5 towards the project and a pottery teacher has also made herself available."



Miss Masabata Motibeli, one of the workers at the Soweto Ukukhanya candle-making project.



Motlana warns of war

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

MANY South Africans will be victims of an unnecessary war resulting from unpopular Government policies, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said yesterday.

He was guest speaker at the Mofolo Five Roses Bowl where the Soweto Committee for the Year of the Disabled were holding a ceremony to celebrate the Year of the Disabled.

Before the crowd of about 300 converged on Mofolo Park, they had held a rag procession through Soweto to raise funds for the disabled.

Although the Soweto community responded well, the event did not rise to expectations because of bad weather.

Dr Motlana told the gathering he feared that in southern Africa war would become the major thing because of the structure of the present Government.

"I pray that those in power be given some light by God that we can share the land and avoid war because its results are too ghastly to contemplate," Dr Motlana said.

TRADITION

He lashed at those who think blacks always want to be helped without helping themselves. He praised the committee for organising the rag so that other people can see blacks do not always go cap in hand.

Miss Khosi Mthembu, a social worker with the South African National Council for the Deaf, said people should not confuse deaf people with the mentally retarded.

She said the deaf are not dumb. Through proper training they can learn to talk, because there is nothing basically wrong with them.

She called on the community to learn the language of the deaf. When talking to a deaf person one must face him or her because otherwise they would not follow the discussion, she said.

25/8/81

Defiant Buti predicts election landslide

THE leader of the Save Alexandra Party, the Rev Sam Buti, has outlined his party's policy and predicts a landslide victory in the forthcoming elections.

The party, in power for

two years, goes to the polls on September 9-10 at Alexandra Township.

Two other parties are contesting the elections. They are the Alexandra Action Party and the Alexandra People's Party under Mr Mike Beea and Mr Mick Moloto respectively.

FREEHOLD

In an interview at the liaison committee offices, Mr Buti said two years in office was too short a time, and he was hoping any party that takes over this year will run for at least five years.

He said his party was committed to establish a

fully-fledged municipality in Alexandra, that would in every respect be just like any white municipality.

His party would never accept the status of a community council nor give assistance to the establishment of such a council.

It aimed to establish freehold rights with title deeds equal to such enjoyed by whites.

It rejected the idea of regarding people as labour units.

Every individual had the right to live where he chooses, especially in view of the long historical ties with cities like Johannesburg.

RDM 25/8/81 (343)

Councillors to meet Dr K

Mall Reporter

THE Mamelodi Community Council will send three representatives to Cape Town on Monday to see the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The council's chairman, Mr M W Aphane, said Mr A Kekana, chairman of the council's health committee; Mr Frans Mkona, the council's vice-chairman, and himself would see the

Minister

Mr Kekana said they would discuss the extension of the present local polyclinic to a fully-fledged hospital and Mamelodi's housing shortage. They would also ask for an explanation of the 99-year leasehold scheme.

About 120 000 residents of Mamelodi live in 18 000 houses and 3 000 are on the waiting list for houses.

Soweto is losing its sports grounds

Soweto 26/8/81 343

THE SHORTAGE of land in Soweto has left the West Rand Administration Board and various community councils with no other alternative except to remove certain sports grounds to make way for the building of schools and other structures.

This was revealed yesterday by Wrab's director of community services, Mr Alec Rabie, who said the decision to turn to sports grounds for space was taken after consultations with Greater Soweto Councils.

The "disappearance" of sports fields has caused anger among community leaders who warned hooliganism would increase unless something was done to stop this "ridiculous" situation.

One predicted that there would be no sports grounds in the next years "if pitches continued to disappear at this rate."

Mr Rabie said: "It was a case of determining the priorities — that is why we turned to sports fields for

land to construct essential services like two of the three mini-hospitals presently under construction at Chiawelo and Zola North. And we are deeply aware of the fact that this is affecting many amateur clubs in the townships".

He said it was "gross short-sightedness" to predict that there would be no sports grounds in Soweto in the next 10 years and the place would be cluttered with buildings with no recreational facilities.

During the past four years buildings, mostly schools, have been built on ground previously used for sports activities.

SOWETAN has established that the following places were or are being built

By LEN MASEKO

on sports grounds: Pace College at Jabulani (four grounds); mini-hospital at Zola North (four grounds); mini-hospital at White City (two grounds); a school under construction at Zone Four, Diepkloof; Thulare Secondary in White City (two grounds) and a school in Mofolo North (one ground).

NO REPLY

Mr Simon Mzolo, chairman of the Diepkloof Zone Football Association, said he wrote to the Diepmeadow Council on several occasions complaining about this, but

"up to now I have not received a single reply from them". He said it was ridiculous that the authorities should remove the few existing sports fields in the townships.

"The problem is the residents are never consulted when such things are done. My association is handling many clubs and the disappearance of the two soccer fields to make way for a school in Zone 4 is going to pose problems for the clubs in that zone. We are fighting for more sports facilities, but we are already losing some of them," Mr Mzolo said.

Private firms may soon build in townships — W rab

Star 27/8/87

21 343 127

By Frank Jeans
Property Editor

Private business might soon get the green light to develop black residential townships unhindered by bureaucratic delay and restrictions.

The suggestion that avenues are opening up for greater big business participation in the battle to beat the growing homes shortage crisis was made by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, at the South African Property Owners' Association conference in Johannesburg today.

Recommending a sustained role by the private sector in helping to wipe out the housing backlog in black townships, Mr

Knoetze, a campaigner for black advancement, told delegates:

"Consideration is being given to the possibility of making land available to the private sector to develop a township area in its full context — and to build houses and sell them, as is the case in the European development areas.

"This procedure would be welcome, particularly in view of the fact that the private sector would not have to comply with the lengthy procedures necessary to obtain approval for the development when such schemes are funded by government loans.

"At the same time, the financial implications

must be seriously considered."

Estimating a backlog of 100 000 houses in the Pretoria oblique Witwatersrand/Vereeniging region, Mr Knoetze said: "We must adopt new approaches to the problem if we are serious and if we want to avoid all the disastrous consequences of inadequate housing for our growing population."

He asked for action now in the "quickest and inexpensive" improvement of accommodation in black townships through replacement or adding on to existing houses. Mr Knoetze said that if only one room was added to each house in Soweto there would be better or additional accommodation for 200 000 people.

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendment were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.

107. The summary of the Congress is extracted from the Cape Argus and Cape Times. See also Bolshevik, 1, 8, May 1920, p.7.
108. See Bolshevik, 1, 2, p.3; pamphlet 'The Bankruptcy of Trade Unionism', and E. Mantzaris, 'Syndicalism on the shop floor...', p.8.
109. Pamphlet of the organisation entitled 'Socialism versus violence', reproduced in Bolshevik, January 1920, pp.2-3.
110. For a complete history of the American IWW, see P. Rensaw, The Wobblies: The Story of Syndicalism in the USA, London 1967.
111. On the importance of these two principles (undermining the capitalist institutions and educating the workers) in anarcho-syndicalism and basics for direct action, see Emma Goldman, Syndicalism: Its theory and practice, photocopied pamphlet, Mother Earth Publications, 1913.
112. See Bolshevik, 1, 7, April 1920, p.1, editorial.
113. Ibid., 1, 2, p.4.
114. See the Secretary's report of activities as reproduced in Bolshevik, 1, 8, May 1920.
115. Industrial Socialist League of South Africa: Auditors' and Financial Report for the period ended 31st July 1919, signed by C.F. Glass and M. Watt. Justice, 267, 3.1064.18, Letter from Commissioner of SAP to Secretary of Justice, 30th October 1920.

116. Ibid.

117. Secretary's report, in Bolshevik, May 1920.

118. Ibid.

119. See Bolshevik, 1, 4, January 1

120. Justice 267, 3.1064.18, part 1

Secretary of Justice, 30th Oct
the CP, p.383.

121. See Bolshevik, 1, 11, September

122. Ibid. See also Bolshevik, 1,

123. See the article 'Sovietise the

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FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1981

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Soweto: family housing units

121. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the West Rand Area Administration Board and (b) private owners during the first six months of 1981?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 48.

(b) 207.

At the same time the following amounts were expended for the provision of infra-structure at new housing schemes, namely:
Dobsonville R592 340

Diepkloof R505 903

Pimville R279 331

Chiawelo R117 351

A further amount of R16 820 000 was expended for the upgrading of existing infra-structure.

DEPARTMENT VAN GESONDHEID
WELFARE EN PENSIOENE

No. 1830

28 Augustus 1931

AANSTELLING.—HOSPITAALRAAD, ALLANBRIDGE
SANATORIUM, ALLANBRIDGE

Die Minister van Gesondheid, Welzijn en Pensioene, het krachtens die bevoegdheid hem verleend by artikel 47 van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1973 (Act 13 of 1973), ondergetekende persone en leden van die Hospitaalraad, Allanbridge Sanatorium, aanstelt vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar met ingang van 27 Februarie 1931:

Dr. J. H. M. M. M. M.

Mr. J. H. M. M. M.

Mr. P. M. M. M.

Mr. S. M. M. M.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE
AND PENSIONS

No. 1830

28 August 1931

APPOINTMENT.—HOSPITAL BOARD, ALLANBRIDGE
SANATORIUM, ALLANBRIDGE

The Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 47 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 13 of 1973), appointed the undermentioned persons to be members of the Hospital Board, Allanbridge Sanatorium, for a period of three years with effect from 27 February 1931:

The Hon. Dr. J. H. M. M.

Mr. J. H. M. M.

Mr. P. M. M. M.

Mr. S. M. M. M.

DEPARTMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 1842

28 Augustus 1931

WET OP VERVOERDIENSTE VIR SWARTES, 1957
(WET 53 VAN 1957). SOON GEWYSGE

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vervoerdiens vir Swartes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), verklaar ek, Hendrik Schoeman, Minister van Vervoer, die gebied onder die heerskap van die stadslike plaaslike heerskapp van Enderburg, Kruis, Tichardt en Secunda met ingang van 5 September 1931 tot gebieds waarna die begrippe van die Wet van toepassing is en waarvan Swartes in diens van 'n werkgewer in die verpleegde gebieds en kragtens artikel 3 van

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 1842

28 August 1931

BLACK TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957
(ACT 53 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 2 (1) of the Black Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), I, Hendrik Schoeman, Minister of Transport Affairs, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, declare the areas under the jurisdiction of the urban local authorities of Enderburg, Kruis, Tichardt and Secunda to be areas in which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with effect from 5 September 1931, in respect of certain persons in the employ of an employer in the

14 No. 7740

STAATSKOERANT, 28 AUGUSTUS 1931

daardie Wet stel ek, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, die bedrag van R1 per maand vas as die tarief wat met ingang van 5 September 1931 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebiede aan die betrokke Administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister van Vervoerweese.

declared areas and, in terms of section 3 of that Act after consultation with the National Transport Commission fix the sum of R1 per month to be the rate of the contribution payable to the appropriate Administration Board in respect of the said declared areas, with effect from 5 September 1931.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister of Transport Affairs

7740

ALEXANDRA (343)

The ALC holds out

FM 28/8/81

Alexandra continues to fester. It has no community council, making it one of the few black urban areas without this Pretoria-created link to officialdom. And this, according to the independent Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC), hampers communication.

Formed by the Reverend Sam Buti two years ago, the ALC occupies a unique position on the political tightrope. It opposes government structures for the townships, but at the same time stops short of the "no truck with Pretoria at any level" position of Nthato Motlana's Soweto Civic Association. It wants full municipality status for Alexandra, and a restoration of freehold rights, but will not seek these goals through community council status, which would be easy enough for it to achieve. As it is, Wrab and Pretoria deal with it as the *de facto* representative of

the Alexandra residents.

However, in practical terms, this means it does not receive any government funds for administration. The private sector, here and abroad, is currently contributing towards its day-to-day running.

Buti's position at grassroots level will be tested in local elections on September

9-10, and he is predicting a landslide victory for his Save Alexandra Party, leaders of the ALC. But the real test could come after that. Alexandra needs funds for housing and general uplift, and the committee would achieve a signal victory if government accepted that it is the sole and appropriate conduit.

Soweto
**Managers
needed**

37/8/81
343

DOBSONVILLE chairman, Mr Don Mmesi, has announced that his council would be advertising for the position of black township managers as from next week.

Mr Mmesi said people who responded to the advertisement would be interviewed and subsequently appointed.

But he said his council would appoint men who have been working as senior clerks in the township administration.

150 houses to be built

THE "mayer" of Vostokrus, Mr Lucky Mahlangu, said last week 150 houses would be built in the township with funds from the Department of Community Development.

Mr Mahlangu said in the past three years, the local community council had built 500 houses and 280 sites have been allotted to persons for building of houses.

They were working on the masterplan and R1,65-million will be spent on a lighting project, he said.

News printed on for me Sh
Kwame

It is understandable that black community councils say that it would be political suicide for them to vote increases of the magnitude required at this stage — joint memorandum by Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industries and Selatane.

There are few issues more volatile in metropolitan Johannesburg's community township of Soweto than the prospect of rent increases for a black population so often desperate to make ends meet.

Staggered increases over the last three years led to mass protest meetings, strong resistance from black leaders, future demonstrations against D. F. Hendricks and even a Committee of Ten, even action in an attempt to halt the process.

As the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Philip Dlamini told, put in "Even today it is a protest against rent increases being the cost of apartheid."

For the authorities face a situation in which there is a critical shortage of housing and the revenue of the community council and the West Rand Administration Board are insufficient to cover even the provision of basic services — let alone to finance improvements.

In an effort to overcome a stalemate — government determination to make the township pay their way versus the will of the black communities to resist it

Why big business waits big rent hikes in Soweto

Why does big business wait for rent increases in Soweto? The answer is simple: because it can. The community council in Soweto is in a weak position and a scale is in effect in a situation of rent increases in service areas. The community council is in a weak position and a scale is in effect in a situation of rent increases in service areas.

ing amounts required to was and is effectively in the same position as a scale is in effect in a situation of rent increases in service areas.

Political suicide for them to vote increases of the magnitude required at this stage.

The chambers say that although a large proportion of black households are winning and able to pay increased rents, there are many inter-related factors which could create "a potentially explosive situation."

"We believe that it would be imprudent to try to impose the crude increase at once or over a short period of time."

The Chambers examine these alternatives: Of the community council could vote the increase. But even if a substantial minority of householders create disturbances this could seriously affect the credibility of the council, and if the disturbances are serious the damage not only to Soweto but to the country may be enormous.

"The physical damage done in Soweto in 1970 was only a small fraction of the economic, social and political damage done to the country as a whole."

Of the community council refused to vote the increase. The Government also refused to provide the funds for the council. The council would be in a weak position and a scale is in effect in a situation of rent increases in service areas. The council is in a weak position and a scale is in effect in a situation of rent increases in service areas.

creases — the Chambers of Commerce and Industries and the Sakekammer have offered a solution almost certain to be highly controversial.

A joint memorandum to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, sharply focuses on the shortcomings of the system, warns against conflict potential and recommends that:

It is desirable and necessary that fully economic site rentals and service charges be payable by Sowetan householders as soon as possible to take the totally controlled township economy into a free market system.

The chambers feel that "artificially low" service charges in the past — virtually a form of rent control implemented by the Government through Wraab — have led directly to the extreme financial problems now being experienced in the western townships.

And they are prepared through their membership to create a climate in which blacks receive higher wages to pay for their own local authorities.

Rent increases amounting to R20 (74%) — included

reasonable period with the Government meeting decreasing deficits from general revenue account.

The factual situation and the planned phasing in should be explained to householders by the Government, the community councils and Wraab with the assistance of the three chambers and their members.

Loans totalling R44-million, incurred through operating deficits and a R14-million sum that Wraab was forced to take from its housing maintenance reserve to finance services and ongoing operations, should be regarded as irrecoverable and that the Government should replenish the reserve.

The memorandum points out that all local authorities are experiencing financial "stringency" but the situation of black councils in Soweto is much worse.

"They have no income from rates on property. Their revenue is derived primarily from site rents and service charges which were for so many years held below cost so that there are chronic deficits."

The so-called 'rents' were prices administered by Wraab on directives from the Government, which

ment became a highly politicised issue."

The chambers state that the actual rent is minimal, being typically about R3 to R6 a month. In addition, site rental and service charges are payable to cover such items as maintenance of houses, roads, sewer and water reticulation, insurance and administration, provision of unretained water supply, refuse removal, sewerage charges and an electrification levy.

These totalled approximately R13.50 a month in 1979 and have effectively been doubled since to R27 a month in Soweto.

The memorandum says it is extremely unfortunate that service charges levied by the Government in previous years were kept artificially low so that the Wraab area is today in a far worse situation — average householders are paying relatively less than for example the Vaal Triangle area where the community council budgets do balance.

"We gather that even with the most stringent budgeting the shortfall for the current financial year, April 1981/March 1982, in Greater Soweto is of the order of R24-million — that is roughly R20 a month for each of the 100 000 houses."

automatically but require community council resolution and Ministerial approval. "We hope that this will be rectified by legislation during the coming parliamentary session, but the distortion exists and cannot easily be eliminated in the short term."

And they warn that while in absolute terms, an increase of R20 a month per household does not sound serious, it represents an increase of 74% on a base amount which was increased by 100% the previous year.

"If imposed now, it would come at a time when the consumer price index for food is escalating at an annual rate of about 30% and the consumer price index generally for lower income groups at about 20%."

The memorandum points out that white voters are reacting with alarm to escalating rents, bond interest rates and rapid inflation.

But black householders, faced with the increases envisaged, would have even more reason to feel aggrieved — and they did not have the same formal political channels of protest open to them.

"It is understandable that black community councilors say that it would be

Thereby the credibility of the community council system is destroyed and the issue becomes even more politicised than before, with strong political confrontation probable and escalation of conflicts likely — the Government probably having to provide funds not only to keep services going but also to maintain order in a state of emergency.

And they come to this conclusion: Increases could be phased in with far less likelihood of conflict.

Finally the chambers state: "Our Chambers and our members are committed to do everything possible to increase the skills and productivity of their black employees so that their wages can be increased to enable them to bear the costs of financing their own local authorities."

However, householders will require some assistance in making the transition from a totally controlled township economy to a free market system.

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Reference to the
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is deficient in certain respects. This inadequacy has been
given recognition in the S.S.A.P. 1 and was re-affirmed in
E.D. 25, which states:

"More detailed information about associated
companies tangible and intangible assets and
liabilities should be given if the interests
of the associated company are material in the
context of the investor group accounts." (22).

Blacks get 'white jobs'

By LEN KALANE

THE first four black town-
ship managers have been
appointed in Soweto.

The four blacks, to man
the Tladi, Senaoane,
Pimville and Zola admin-
istration offices will take
over from white super-
intendents who have been
"pushed up" to other posi-
tions.

Appointed by the Soweto
Council at the Jabulani
Chambers yesterday were
Messrs L B Mojaki (Se-
naoane), M Nyathi (Pim-
ville), G Mafoko (Zola) and
T Mafujane (Tladi).

Soweto Council chair-
man, Mr David Thebehali,
handed letters of appoint-
ment to the four men.

He told the ceremony:
"This is important to us as
a council in the history of
South Africa to appoint the
first-ever black township
managers."

He said it was his
council's intention to create
job opportunities for
residents of Soweto.

"It is also our commit-
ment to see the people of
Soweto getting fully invol-

ved in the general admin-
istration of the township."

Mr Thebehali said more
township managers would
be appointed in less than a
month.

He said the people
appointed yesterday have
been involved in the
administration work. Their
experience and qualifica-
tions were the deciding
factors to their appoint-
ments.

He told of plans to
advertise other senior posi-
tions in the Soweto Council.
Mr Thebehali said the
council needed a principal
engineer to deal with
technical services of the
township. The council also
needed a treasurer follow-
ing the death of Mr Ethen
Mayisela last week.

He said he wished to see
the Soweto Council enjoy a
complete administration
autonomy.

Mr Thebehali said: "My
council controls every cent
in Soweto. We control the
entire budget of Soweto.
The council has 2 000 people
working in its area jurisdic-
tion. We pay these people."

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Shock over electricity bills

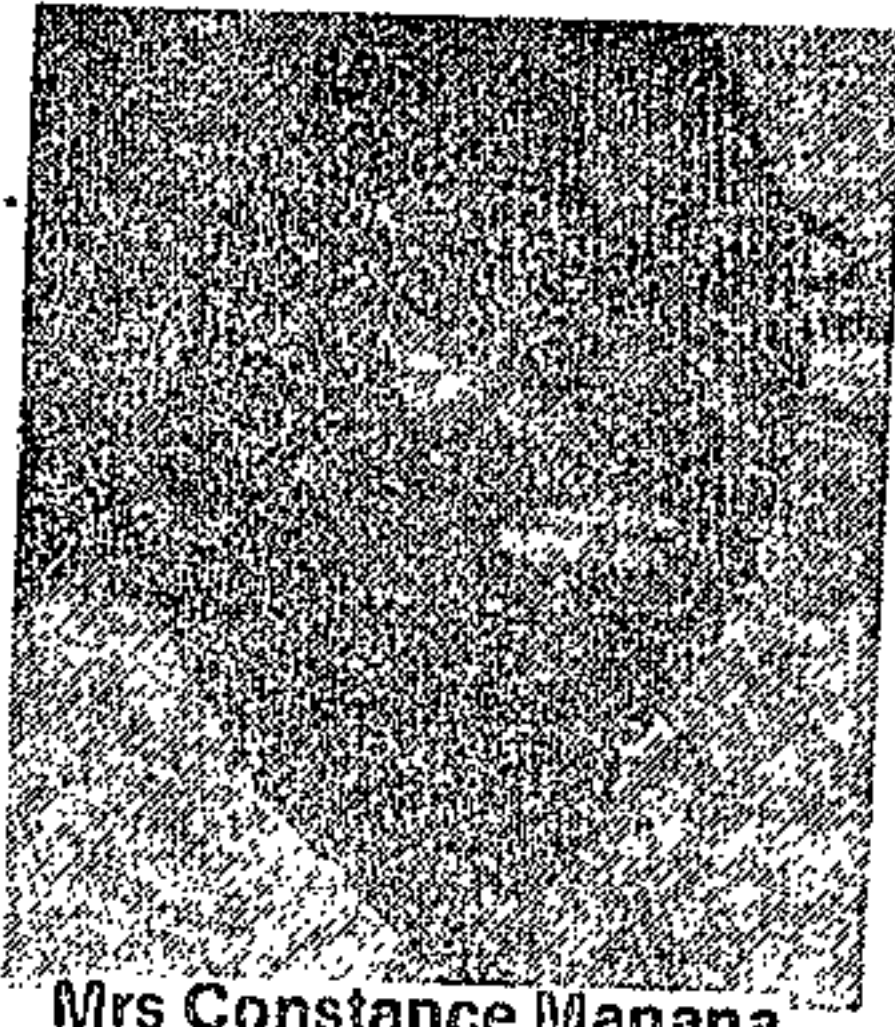
By LEN MASEKO

SCORES of Soweto residents are shocked over the high electricity bills - some up to R121 - which they have received and others have threatened not to pay.

The residents said they used to pay a maximum of R7 in electricity bills for one month before Soweto Council took over in the townships. They complained that the electricity accounts had shot up "but nothing has been done to improve the present system."

The Soweto Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, advised residents to pay the average electricity account - about R30 - and query the rest with their township managers.

He said he did not think



Mrs Constance Manana

the bills reflected a "computer error" and said the accounts could be for a two-month electricity consumption.

"We have solved our computer problems after a full-scale investigation launched by the council last month."

COMPLAINTS

"The residents should make sure that the bills do not include the arrears of the previous month, in some cases an account for two months," Mr Malan said.



Mrs Constance Mfeka

A resident, Mrs Constance Mfeka, said: "I could not believe my eyes when I received a bill of R121 for last month's electricity consumption. And, mind you, I use very few electrical appliances."

"They cannot make the bill rise this high. I have always lodged complaints to the superintendent about this but nothing has been done up to now."

Mrs Constance Manana, of Rockville, said she had received a bill of R87 for last month. She used to pay



Mrs Julia Malati

a maximum of R5 for a month's electricity and "I cannot understand why we are made to pay so much while the present system has not been upgraded".

"I use few electrical appliances - a kettle and a refrigerator - and these cannot make a bill go up as high as R87. Another problem is the present electricity system does not allow one to use two appliances simultaneously," Mrs Manana said.

Mrs Julia Malati said she had received a bill of R105 for July and said she would not pay it unless something was done to investigate electricity accounts.

She said she used to pay an electricity bill of R2 monthly and, she said, her accounts began to fluctuate after the electricity in the townships was taken over by the Soweto Council.

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject

Paper No

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

R208-m for electricity

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY -
An extensive R150 million programme to update basic services in Soweto was at present underway, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Soweto *343*
Speaking in committee on his vote, he said the Government had so far ploughed more than R400 million into the development of Soweto.

20 *14/12/1*
Existing basic services were being updated while certain access roads were being tarred.

HOUSES

The electrification of Soweto was underway and 15000 houses were already in different stages of wiring. This ambitious project would cost about R208 million.

Updating of Soweto's basic services was made possible by a R150 million Government - guaranteed loan to the black Community Councils, which included the Community Council of Soweto.

14. What major issues related to the project were not studied, and why? Discuss the theoretical importance of these issues within the area of study.
 13. Choose one aspect of the research project which you have participated in and outline why you see it as important. Relate this aspect to other issues studied in the project.
 12. Briefly describe, and evaluate, the use of Video techniques as a method of social analysis. Use examples from a project that you have participated in.
- In a separate book, answer TWO of the following questions.

Simon Burton
Bill Cowan

SECTION D: Video Research Project

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL): COURSE II (continued)

Soweto: post offices

263. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any additional post offices have been established in Soweto since March 1980; if so, where?

2/9/81

SEPTEMBER 1981

254

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

Yes, two; one in Dobsonville and one in Meadowlands. An office for Pinville has also been authorized and will be opened as soon as suitable accommodation has been erected.

Far-reaching improvement plans in pipeline

Dr K outlines Soweto upgrade

By HELEN ZILLE

THE Government was working hard on plans to make additional land available for the expansion of Soweto, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking during his vote in Parliament yesterday, Dr Koornhof said "dramatic" progress had been made in improving the standard of living of Soweto residents and further far-reaching plans were in the pipeline.

Dr Koornhof devoted a large section of his speech to listing past and planned improvements in Soweto, including:

- **Housing.** Over 2 500 stands were being developed in Dobsonville, Pimville and Diepkloof for economic and luxury houses that would be available on the 99-year leasehold scheme.

About 1 000 such houses had either been completed or were under construction.

Problems

To date 1 047 99-year leases had been registered and 2 000 were still in the pipeline.

The Government had also begun providing the necessary services to build 800 houses, 400 flats and over the next three

years there were plans to build 6 000 additional houses.

There were problems in low income housing but plans to involve the private sector in such schemes would, it was hoped, lead to progress in this field, Dr Koornhof said.

- **Additions to existing houses.** If one room was added to the 103 000 houses in Soweto, additional accommodation could be provided for 206 000 people.

- **Electrification.** by the end of 1983 103 000 existing houses and 14 000 new houses would have electricity.

This would involve 5 000 km of cable and the electrification of 8 000 ha.

Impressive

At present 15 600 houses were being wired for electricity.

- **Upgrading of the infrastructure and general services.**

A plan to upgrade essential services in Soweto was one of the most impressive engineering feats ever, Dr Koornhof said.

The Government had guaranteed a R150-million loan for use by the community councils of Dobsonville, Diepriver and

Soweto for the upgrading and installation of sewerage, water and access roads.

The project involved the co-operation of the Association of Civil Contracting Engineers, the Johannesburg municipality, the CSIR, the Department of Co-operation and Development and Community Development, the West Rand Administration Board, the Transvaal Provincial Council and the community councils.

Increase

Also three industrial parks for 120 black industrialists, 10 new clinics, and 450 new classrooms had been provided.

- **Additional land for the expansion of Soweto.**

The Government was "working hard" to make land available for the expansion of Soweto to accommodate the natural increase in the next 20 years.

Plans to make additional land available would fit in with overall expansion and development plans of the entire Pretoria, Witwatersrand Vereeniging axis.



DR PIET KOORNHOF
Progress has been "dramatic"

Sport race law change promise

Political Staff

CHANGES of race laws affecting sport are to be introduced in Parliament next session, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister responsible for sport, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said in the committee stage of the budget yesterday he had hoped that amendments to the Group Areas Act, Mixed Amenities Act, the Liquor Act and the Urban Areas Consolidation Act would be introduced this year.

However, because so much time was taken up by the budget, they would have to stand over until next year.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
10 August	17	Source				
		Double Tax agreements	s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (ga), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3) s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22. United States Art.IV,V,VI,VIII. Germany Art.4,7,8,9,12,20. Switzerland Art.X,XI,XII,XIV, XXII.	Chapter 7 Chapter 27 (skim)	-	10.4 10.6 T.1523
24 August	19	U.P.T. (including foreign companies)	ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A	1252 - 1294 1294A	Handout on s.50(d)	8.10 8.11 8.12
		Tax Planning Foreign Companies/ Foreign Transactions - S.W.A. Income - Walvis Bay Residents - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign Exchange - U.K. Imputation System	S.1 definition of 'South African Company', 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis, 37A, 30, 31, 24B.	1294A, 864A, 193, 1637, Chapters 25, 25A, 548J - K, 847B.	Handout on U.K. Imputation System	T.1423 T.1430 8.9

Action in Soweto

AN EXTENSIVE R150-million programme to update basic services in Soweto was at present underway, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on his vote, he said the Government had so far ploughed more than R400 million into the development of Soweto.

Existing basic services were being updated while certain access roads were being tarred.

Electrification was underway and 15 000 houses were already in different stages of wiring. This ambitious project would cost about R208-million, Sapa.

R150m plan for Soweto

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —

An extensive R150-million programme to update basic services in Soweto was underway, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on his vote, he said the government had so far ploughed more than R400-million into the development of Soweto.

Existing basic services were being updated, while certain access roads were being tarred.

The electrification of Soweto was underway and 15 000 houses were already in different stages of wiring. This ambitious project would cost about R208-million.

Updating of Soweto's basic services had been made possible by a R150-million government-guaranteed loan to the black community councils, which included the Community Council of Soweto. — Sapa

Battle for Alex heats up

THE Alexandra elections are heating up and all three parties are gearing themselves up for a hard fight on September 9 and 10.

The three parties contesting the elections are the Save Alexandra Party under the Rev Sam Buti; the Alexandra Action Committee under Mr Mike Beebe and the Alexandra People's Action Party under Mr Nick Jack Moloto.

Alexandra is already buzzing with stories of promises and mud-slinging by the different parties.

MEETING

The Save Alexandra Party — the "defending" team — has called a public meeting to be held at the local stadium on Saturday. The issue to be discussed will be a memorandum to be presented to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The Save Alexandra Party team will consist of Rev Buti, chairman; Mr Leepile Taunyane; Mr Harry Makubire; Mr S J Mathebula and Mr Martin Sass. These are all members of the Alexandra Liaison Committee which was formed from the SAP.

Rev Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, yesterday said the party has called the meeting in order that residents should be told of the memorandum to be presented next week and of the forthcoming elections.

According to Rev Buti, the memorandum will be to ask the Minister for



CONTESTANTS: Rev Sam Buti of the Save Alex Party, Mr Trigger Moagi of the Alex Action Committee and Mr Nick Moloto of the Alex People's Party.

Rev Buti further said that the housing issue would also be taken up. The Minister is to be told of the need for houses, both sub-economic and economic.

The Alexandra Action Committee decided to stand for elections after earlier threatening to withdraw as its members had been "threatened with death" if they went on with their opposition to the Save Alexandra Party.

A spokesman for the Action Party, Mr Trigger Moagi, said that the party has decided to stand for

elections because it felt that it is the party for the people and that the people had the right to vote for the party of their choice.

"Our stand is for the people to be secured," he said. "This includes improving the quality of life such as bad housing, poverty and prevention of crime."

"We would also like to show people that all this talk about freehold rights in Alexandra is nonsense, because the people had been encouraged to sell their properties. How can

they sell their properties? The Alexandra Action Committee's candidates are: Mr Mike Beebe, chairman; Mr Trigger

Moagi; Mr Johannes Thooe; Mr Fana Zwane; Mr Thomas Molepo and Mr Daniel Marele.

Another thing the party wants to change is the period of office for the winning party — now five years. It suggests that people should hold office for at least a year or two and that once a party has failed the people it should resign.

The Minister is also to be asked to incorporate the Kew and Wynberg industrial areas into Alexandra so as to make the township economically viable. This would show a part of goodwill on the part of the Government, Rev Buti said.

municipality status for Alexandra and to suggest a particular type of municipality structure.

VIABLE

The Minister is also to be asked to incorporate the Kew and Wynberg industrial areas into Alexandra so as to make the township economically viable. This would show a part of goodwill on the part of the Government, Rev Buti said.

The memorandum is to include bids for more land, besides the 102 hectare that the Government has already promised the liaison committee.

Another issue to be taken up with the Minister will be the coloureds. The liaison committee feels that if the coloureds who are presently living in Alexandra do not wish to leave, then their human rights should be respected.

- To utilise all available funds for the purpose of building sub-economic houses for renting and purchasing.
 - To allocate plots to residents willing to build houses for themselves.
 - To improve the condition of all roads and lighting in the township.
 - To negotiate with industrialists for employment of residents.
 - To offer employment through advertising within the liaison body.
 - To negotiate with industrialists for bursaries and scholarships for the learning residents of Alexandra.
 - To combat crime by encouraging regular police patrols, particularly at month end and at weekends.
 - To negotiate with Putco to introduce extra destination routes to all points of the township.
 - To build houses on immediate available land and ask for more land.
 - To build shopping centres, a hall, public library, old age home, schools, hospital, creches and a recreational centre.
- Apap is also to hold a public meeting on Saturday, at the Alexandra High School (Old Roma school).
- Mr Moloto, Mr Jack Lekota, Mr Vincent Kumalo, Mr John Mathipa and Mr Timothy Vilakazi will be the main speakers.

MANIFESTO

The third group, the Alexandra People's Action Party (Apap), also issued its election manifesto. The people, according to the leader, Mr Nick Moloto, feel there are things that the party has to put right.

This is Apap's manifesto:

- To operate within the results of the already conducted socio-economic and geological survey.

70 babies born in the townships every day — 25 000 a year

SOWETO'S BABY BOOM

Sowetan
2-19/81
343
27

By SAM MABE

ABOUT 25 000 babies are born in Soweto every year, which means between 65 and 70 every day.

And in the last two years, about 35 of every 1 000 babies — amounting to 875 a year — died before reaching the age of one.

This was revealed yesterday in an interview with Professor H Stein, Chief Paediatrician at Baragwanath Hospital, who said the figures had dropped substantially, compared to those of about 30 years ago when the infant mortality rate was 232 out of every 1 000.

Prof Stein said 25 percent of the 25 000 children born in Soweto annually — almost 4 000 — required specialised care.

Although the socio-economic conditions in Soweto were not too impressive, he said it was due to their improvement that in spite of the sharp increase in population figures, there has been a drop in infant mortality rate and a reduced incidence of malnutrition and gastroenteritis.

Broncho-pneumonia and bronchitis, which are common in Soweto, were caused by poor nutrition, "but we think it is also heavily contributed to by the Soweto smog."

ELECTRICAL HOPE

With the advent of electricity in the townships, figures of respiratory sicknesses would also drop considerably, Prof Stein said.

He commended improved preventive services and the fact that most children were brought to hospital earlier and with less advanced diseases.

Baragwanath, which at the moment has 2 500 beds, needed a minimum of 5 000 beds to operate properly. And Soweto, which has a population of between one and two million, had to be served by at least four hospitals with around 1 300 beds in each, he said.

Professor Stein said Soweto and Baragwanath Hospital are anomalies. "Anomalies that are contradictions in themselves. Thus the overcrowding, the poverty, the tremendous crime rate of Soweto contrasts sharply with the throbbing vitality of this township and its will to survive.

"Furthermore, there are parallels between Soweto and the hospital that serves it. Soweto is the biggest city South of the Equator.

"Baragwanath on the other hand is by any standard too big for one hospital, the buildings relatively unsophisticated, the pressure too great and the patients' turnover too tremendous."

TURNOVER

Baragwanath is one of Transvaal's 64 hospitals and 33 percent of all black children born in the province are born at Baragwanath and its associated clinics.

Prof Stein said Baragwanath's paediatrics department treated 300 000 children for a variety of diseases, including kwashi-kor, gastroenteritis and malnutrition.

In 1978 1 104 children were admitted to hospital suffering from malnutrition, but in 1980 the figure dropped to 1089.



CHIEF PAEDIATRICIAN: Prof H Stein.

Soweto Council prepares for January vote

THE Soweto Council is already compiling the area's voters roll in preparation for January's general elections ordered by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

BY WILLIE BOKALA

The other two councils in the Greater Soweto area, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, have also said they would be ready for the elections, which are to be held by all community councils throughout the country.

But although it has been reported that Dr Koornhof has informed all community councils about the elections, the chairman of the Diepmeadow area, Mr J. C. Mahukushi, said he has not been informed officially.

The chief executive officer for the Soweto Council, Mr N. Malan, said yesterday that the deputy electoral officer of the area hoped to complete compiling the roll by the end of November this year. He said there were between 150 000 and 200 000 eligible voters in Soweto and that the council was busy updating and re-ordining changes in the roll to prepare it for the elections.

The compilation was started four months ago and since two weeks ago the council has been busy correlating and making the necessary changes to the roll.

"We had to start early because of the huge number of voters. The process of typing has already started," Mr Malan said.

The Dobsonville Council, on the other hand, said their voters roll had always been ready and they would not have problems going into elections when the time came. The area has between 15 000 and 20 000 eligible voters, according to officials there.

It is not known at the moment, however, how many organisations have registered

for the elections. One other thing that should be worrying community councils and Government officials, is whether the election disasters of 1979 — when only a small number of eligible voters went to polls — will be repeated in January.

Soweto particularly, had the lowest poll with only 6% of the people voting — and this was regardless of lots of publicity and propaganda by the former Department of Information.

The councils have been given a longer lifespan of five years by the Government compared to the previous three-year lifespan. The lifespan of former Urban Bantu Councils were also three years.

80

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9,8
9,6

9,6
4,6
4,0

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981
COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ
10 August	17	Source	s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)	Chapter 7
		Double Tax Agreements	s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22. United States Art.IV,V,VI,VIII. Germany Art.4,7,8,9,12,20. Switzerland Art.X,XI,XII,XIV, XXII.	Chapter 2 (skim)
17 August	18	U.P.T. (including foreign companies)	ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A	1252 - 129 1294A
24 August	19	Tax Planning Foreign Companies/ Foreign Transactions - S.W.A. Income - Walvis Bay Residents - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign Exchange - U.K. Imputation System	S.1 definition of 'South African Company' 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis,37A,30,31,24B.	1294A,864A 1637, Chapters 2: 548J - K, 847B.

LITTLE HOPE FOR SOWETO — EXPERT

By Z B MOLEFE
AS LONG as blacks do not enjoy freehold property rights there can be little hope that Soweto could finance itself, a world-renowned authority on public and municipal finance suggested yesterday.

Professor Lowell Harriss, who was visiting South Africa as a guest of the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Economics, was talking to SOWETAN on ways and means which could be tried

to make the country's biggest black township self-sufficient.

"But I have no suggestions for people to change their habits. This is a political problem," pointed out Professor Harriss, who is a member of President Reagan's task force concerned with the functions and finances of state and local government.

Continued Professor Harriss: "The best revenue is apparently income from land."

But, conceded Professor

Harriss without freehold property rights, land ownership in Soweto was a problem.

Professor Harriss also saw the buying power of blacks as another source of income for Soweto. Additional General Sales Tax could be ploughed back to improve Soweto.

The taxation of the profits made by Soweto businessmen, limited as it is, was another way that can help Soweto help itself financially.

Soweto residents being

compelled to do two or three days of community work would be another device that could help black areas achieve some financial independence. "The advantage here is that the community that works on such things will get ahead," he said.

Professor Harriss, who leaves South Africa today for the United States, agreed wholeheartedly that his suggestions could only be tried if local authorities could get the co-operation of the Government.

Urban black test case awaits ruling

Sta 4/9/81 (743) 2/24

Mr Justice O'Donovan yesterday reserved judgment in a test case which may have a vital bearing on the rights of migrant workers in urban areas.

Mr Mehlole Rikhoto of Ritavi district in the Gazankulu homeland asked for an order declaring he was entitled under the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act to remain in Germiston.

He claimed he had worked and lived in the area for the prescribed period. He started work during 1970 and left the area on "paid leave" only to renew his contract.

The East Rand Administration Board opposed his application.

Mr E du Toit, SC, argued that the court did not have jurisdiction in the matter as Mr Rikhoto had failed to appeal first to the local commissioner.

It was submitted that Mr Rikhoto did not work continuously for 10 years as required by law.

HOMELANDS

At the expiry of each annual contract Mr Rikhoto was signed off and sent back to the homeland, returning only after the contract had been renewed. This did not constitute continuous employment, Mr du Toit argued.

Mr A Chaskalson SC (for Mr Rikhoto) said that the "issue at stake was a declaration of rights for workers." He dismissed argument that Mr Rikhoto's period of employment was not continuous.

He said that under legislation only inhabitants of the three independent homelands were no longer residents of South Africa and he dismissed argument that Mr Rikhoto could not reside in Germiston because of his homeland citizenship.

8.4. RETURN STATE

Function:

To return progra
unit that referen

RETURN

Rules:

- (1) There must b
subprogram.
- (2) When execute
subprogram th

Examples:

See 8.5.2.2 and 8.6

8.5. EXTERNAL FUNC

External functions
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sentation. These b
utilized by non-FOL

8.5.1. Basic External F

Table 8-3 lists s

Rive puts blueprint for urban blacks

8/9/81

343

The State and the private sector had to combine forces on a "master plan" of development in Soweto, the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive said yesterday.

The Government had accepted in broad principle the recommendations of a panel of experts on the elimination of bureaucratic impediments hampering progress in providing housing.

Speaking at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, he said such an overall strategy would have to consider all factors, including urbanisation and decentralisation, to assure orderly co-ordinated action.

The provision of land and housing, the stimulation of commercial and industrial development had to form part of a co-ordinated plan — and not be done in isolation.

Mr Rive said many people were uninformed — as he had been earlier — about the present generation of urbanised and Westernised blacks.

It would be a mistake not to take into account their level of development.

It was economically vital for the black man to obtain a share of the economy "so that he can have something to lose the alternative is obvious."

"Soweto cannot outgrow its poverty and become relatively self-sufficient if it does not develop its own economy, thereby broadening its basis of taxation and its economic strength.

"It is necessary and in the country's interest that places like Soweto should as far as possible maintain themselves."

If such areas did not become relatively self-supporting, South Africa would be confronted by two worsening problems — a growing financial burden and communities without pride, where crime, frustration and rebellion were predominant.

"In short, breeding grounds for unrest, riots and even worse," added Mr Rive.

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Springs agrees to allow all-race businesses in city

RDM 5/9/81
(343)

Mail Reporter

ANOTHER apartheid barrier has toppled in Springs where the town council has agreed in principle to allow businessmen of all races to trade alongside each other for the first time in the town's history.

This will make it possible for a syndicate of Indian businessmen to buy the old town hall in the central business district (cbd) from the council and convert it into an Oriental plaza.

The syndicate, comprising well-known Indian professional men, has already tendered for the old town hall buildings and site and the council's management committee has indicated that it was prepared to negotiate.

But the idea of an Oriental plaza in a predominantly white business area has met with strong opposition from Mr David Botes, the controversial councillor who fought the last election in the Geduld constituency for Dr Connie Mulder's Conservative National Party. He now has aligned himself with Mr Eugene Terre'blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Mr Botes, a former life-long Nationalist, was kicked out of the NP for opposing and defeating a fellow nationalist during a municipal election. He said yesterday: "I have never been to an Oriental plaza, but I am totally opposed to the idea."

Competition

Mr Botes added that established businessmen who had been in Springs for years and had paid high rates and taxes, would suffer from competition by the plaza.

He claimed that Indian businessmen were exploiting their white customers with misleading advertisements.

While Mr Botes is fighting the idea of an Oriental plaza, 12 of the 13 councillors are supporting the idea.

According to the management committee chairman, Mr Tonk Meter, the Government had no objection to an Oriental plaza for Springs.

8.4. RETURN STATEMENT

Function:

To return program unit that reference

RETURN

Rules:

- (1) There must be at least one RETURN statement in a subprogram.
- (2) When executed, the RETURN statement must be in a subprogram that contains it.

Examples:

See 8.5.2.2 and 8.6.3.

8.5. EXTERNAL FUNCTIONS

External functions are of two types: *external functions* in FORTRAN, and *basic functions*. Basic functions are supplied with the processor and stored in the system. These basic functions do not require to be utilized by non-FORTRAN users of the processor.

8.5.1. Basic External Functions

Table 8-3 lists standard basic external

8/20/5/9/81
'We'll drink to legal shebeens'

By Khulu Sibiyi
The Soweto Tavern Association has welcomed a move by the Director General of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr J H T

Mills, to have some shebeens legalised.

Mr Peggy "Bel Air" Senne, national president of the Tavern Association, says he is delighted at the news, although he is confident the Government will ultimately legalise the shebeens.

"This is a big victory for our association, and I'm sure every shebeener will be delighted," he said.

Mr Mills said while it was impossible to issue licences to all shebeens, it was evident that these drinking places satisfied social needs in black residential areas and the legalisation of shebeens would therefore be effected as far as possible.

Mr Senne said he was confident that about 200 shebeens will be legalised "because these satisfy the requirements of the Liquor Act."

But the shebeener is faced with a problem. Premises would only be approved on the understanding that the licensee, his family and customers are not allowed to use for residential purposes the rooms in which liquor and food are sold.

Mr Senne said his association met all the Government requirements to sell liquor in the township.

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housing no longer exist.

National Housing Fund

164. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Community Development:

Jan 6. G.C. 310 (12) (343)

(a) How much money used for Black
housing in Soweto is owed to the National
Housing Fund and (b) what is the annual
interest rate being paid on such money?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT:

7/9/81

(a) R8 852 683.58.

(b) Advances are granted at the full
Treasury interest rate applicable on
the date of issue, but administration
boards only pay the difference be-
tween the amount of interest calcu-
lated at the applicable rate, and the
amount payable in respect of rental
calculated in accordance with the
rental formulae set forth on page 6 of
the Department's latest annual report
[R.P. 55-'81].

Alex rouses from su quiescence to vitality

If you ask people about Alexandra in the 1950s they remember a bustling, lively community of 90 000, all but unknown to the whites in the neighbouring Northern Suburbs.

Alex was not as elite or as cultured as old Sophiatown but it too was known for classy dudes, bustling shebeens, tough gangsters, and political activism.

Like Sophiatown, Alex was one of the few places where blacks could own homes instead of renting them from the State. This meant homeowners were freer of fears of eviction — and residents less subject to influx control.

Alexandra's independence was shown forcefully in the 1957 bus boycott when long lines of residents trooped 15 km to town and back for months rather than pay a bus fare increase of one penny.

The battle was eventually won after negotiations by the local branch of the now banned African National Congress (ANC) then chaired by Alfred Nzo who is now the or-

In the past five years Alexandra township has awakened from a long slumber into political vitality. CRAIG CHARNEY takes a look at its turbulent history from the 1950s to the present in the first of two articles setting the scene for Wednesday's Alexandra Liaison Committee elections.

ganisation's exiled secretary-general.

But victory had its price. Soon after the boycotts Prime Minister Dr Verwoerd said Alexandra's freehold status was unacceptable and had to go.

Until then the township had been partly self-governing as residents sat on the controlling Health Committee. But in 1958 local government was taken over by the provincial Peri-Urban Areas Board, which began enforcing the pass laws with a vengeance.

HOSTELS

In 1962 the other shoe dropped. The board announced all families would be moved out, their homes demolished, and hostels built for 32 000 migrant workers. The aim, according to one township historian, was to replace a settled community with a pool of cheap labour for the growing industries of nearby Wynberg and Kew.

Such a move could have been expected to arouse furious resistance but after the boycott triumph Alex was in no shape to fight back.

Divisions had opened among the leaders. More seriously, many of them had been exiled or imprisoned after the 1960 Sharpeville crisis and their followers had been cowed into silence.

The bonds of influx control and the general regulations of township life tightened, with "trouble-makers" fearing the loss of their houses or urban residence rights.

Divisions also appeared among the residents as the poorest, who lived as sub-

tenants on private premises, grasped at the chance of four-room houses in Soweto instead of their one-room or two-room hovels.

The State moved quickly and half the township's people were moved out in the two years after 1962. Today, many former residents recall the chaos and fear of those days.

After 1964 the evictions slowed as a result of the lack of alternative housing.

SLUMPED

There were sporadic attempts to block evictions through court actions or pleas to the courts.

But in general the community slumped into economic degeneration and sullen quiescence which was to hold for a decade.

That began to change in 1973 when the Rev Sam Buti, social worker, Mr Harry Makubire and Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa joined to fight a Government plan to zone Alex schools by tribe. In 1974 this grouping grew into the predecessor of Mr Buti's present Alex Liaison Committee, opposing the new wave of evictions begun the year before by the peri-urban board.

The going was hard for them in the early '70s, preaching to small audiences and deaf officials, and the demands were modest.

In the days just after June 16 1976 it looked as if Mr Buti's group would be left behind altogether. Alexandra's branch of the SA Students Movement banded the students together, and some fierce street fighting took place

in the township on June 18.

But as the uprising continued Mr Buti's group played an increasingly active role, organising funerals and communicating with the students.

After the uprising subsided in 1977, with leaders slipping into exile or jail, and as Mr Buti's Save Alex campaign picked up, the youth, like their elders, began more and more to look to him for leadership.

But the liaison committee had a fight on its hands. As in the '50s resistance renewed the determination of officials to be rid of the "black spot." Hundreds of "single" men were evicted from Alex from 1977 and dumped in City Deep hostels.

MASS MEETINGS

The community, though, was no longer silent after 1976. The liaison committee called mass meetings after mass meetings and people came in their thousands to fight for their township.

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The fight paid off after Dr Koornhof became Minister of Co-operation and Development late in 1978. The epitome of the Government's post-Soweto labour strategy, he believed in settled, privileged urban black communities rather than the rootless migrant beloved of traditional apartheid ideology.

With Mr Buti pushing from below and Dr Koornhof from above, the bureaucratic resistance eventually gave. In April 1979 the Minister announced that Alex would be redeveloped as a family township.

A month later Mr Buti and his friends were returned in the liaison committee elections, with a respectable 46 percent poll. With their election the battle to keep Alex alive

VCTR,
CMPLX,

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Running rivulets of effluent

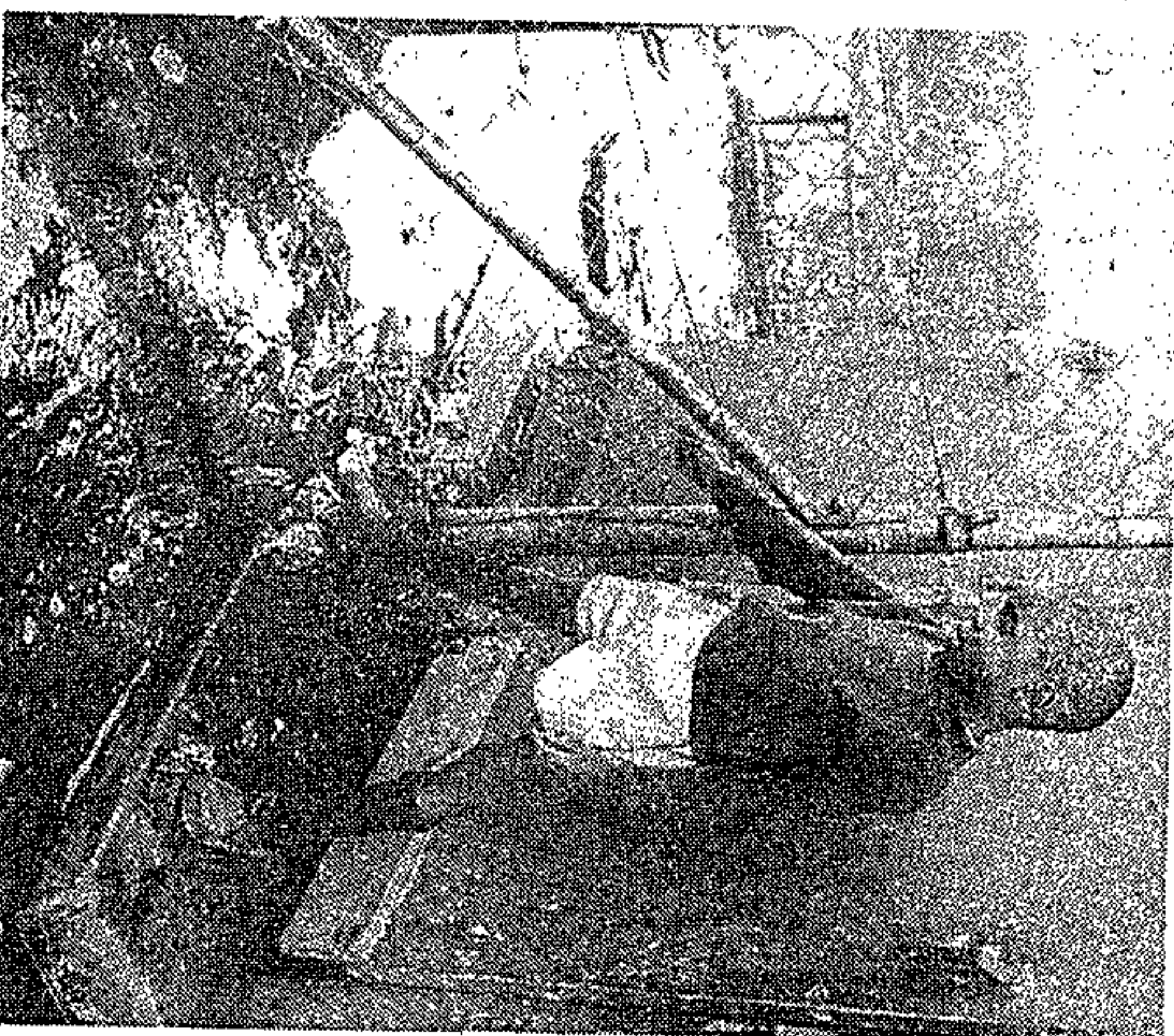
FOUR Naledi families are doomed to live with running rivulets of human effluent for nobody knows how long because their blocked toilets have plumbers stumped. Plumbers have been

called to fix the blocked toilets four times, but each time they leave, the toilets start all over again.

"We have had no peace of mind since the toilets blocked a month ago," said a concerned Mrs Delinah Mokwena at whose house sewage gushing from the basin of the latrine has formed pools of smelly water.

"This is what I and my family are facing," she said. "We have to live with the nasty smell day in day out. We eat with the horrible smell hanging everywhere."

"Even if you close the door it remains the same, the smell is always there. Sometimes refuse rise to a waist-high size and comes rushing out with the strength of a rivulet," she said.



Mrs Delinah Mokwena . . . "We have had no peace of mind since the toilets blocked a month ago."

Matter of fact

IN THE SOWETAN of March 9, 1981, three articles were published involving Mr David Thebehali, the Chairman of the Soweto Community Council.

The first article, headlined "Now Soweto Council Joins Republic Day Celebrations", gave the clear impression that Mr Thebehali and the Soweto Community Council were supporting and taking part in the Republic Day Celebrations.

SOWETAN is advised that this impression was not correct. Mr Thebehali says that neither he nor the Soweto Community Council supported or took part in the Republic Day Celebrations, and that Mr Dube was attending the symposium to improve his knowledge of libraries and thereby to improve the facilities of the Soweto Library.

The second article, headlined "Trench Diggers Walk Out On Thebehali" gave the impression that Mr Thebehali or the Soweto Community Council, or both, were responsible for the trench-diggers' dissatisfaction over their wages and working conditions.

Mr Thebehali has advised the SOWETAN that this impression is not correct. The trench-diggers were all employed by outside firms of contractors working on the electrification of Soweto, and Mr Thebehali and the Soweto Community Council had no direct contact with these workers at all.

Mr Thebehali has stated that when he addressed the striking workers, he was merely assisting the firms of contractors in the role of a mediator to liaise with both parties in an attempt to overcome the difficulties and dissatisfaction which had arisen.

The third article, headlined "House Shock" together with an article published on March 10, 1981, headlined "Leaders Hit Out At Thebehali", gave the clear impression that the Soweto Community Council had reached a decision to renovate the home of Mrs Caroline Thebehali, the mother of Mr David Thebehali.

The SOWETAN has satisfied itself that this statement was not correct and that the Soweto Community Council has recommended that a special committee be appointed to investigate a suggestion that Mrs Caroline Thebehali's home be renovated and furnished by the Soweto Community Council.

The SOWETAN takes this opportunity to put the record straight and regrets the errors which have caused Mr Thebehali inconvenience and embarrassment.

And still nobody wants the houses

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA
OVERPRICED Dobson-
ville houses are still
standing empty after com-
pletion four months ago.

Dobsonville Council
chairman, Mr Don Mmesi,
will now offer building con-
tracts to many other con-
tractors on a competitive
basis to lower the price of
housing in the township.

Controversy started as
soon as the council
announced that the houses
would cost between R22 000
and R27 000. The "exorbi-
tant" price of the houses
was slated by many people.
Boycott threats were
whispered and it was then
that the council went over
to United Building Society,
the developer of the project
to ask for a price reduction.
UBS would not budge.

Soon after, the Dobson-
ville Council at a Press con-
ference announced that 13
of the houses had already
been allocated to some
people but since then the
houses still stand empty.

"The sum of R27 000 is no
child's play," said Mr Don
Mmesi in a telephone inter-
view with SOWETAN.
"The price is too high, we
cannot expect our people to
have so much." He said the
13 houses allocated to some
people were the cheapest of
the 27.

Mr Mmesi said he was
calling in other companies
to build houses at competi-
tive prices in the township.

"We have more than 1 300
stands and the company
which charges the lowest
will get the biggest cake in
the contracts," he said. He
said he had made advances
already, "but as you know,
the infrastructure in the
country does not make it
smooth sailing for us", he
said.

The chairman is not clear
about the future of the other
houses.

"We have crossed our
fingers that some people
will buy them, but if nobody
comes forward, the con-
tractors and the develop-
ers will be forced to bring
their prices down."

Propaganda at top businessman's funeral

BURIAL BUST-UP

7/9/81
S. M. Molefe
363

FURIOUS MOURNERS walked out of the funeral service of Mr C K Mageza at the weekend when Diepmeadow council chairman Mr J C Mahuhushe began "selling" them the Government's community council "propaganda."

More than 500 mourners, some from several parts of the country, attended the service at the Diepkloof Hall on Saturday.

Among the speakers were Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and funeral undertaker Mr S S Mahlangu.

Mr Mageza, 65, a former school principal, well-known businessman and politician, died two weeks ago in London while on a business trip.

Mr Mahuhushe's speech infuriated several mourners who immediately walked out. "Community councils," he said "are going to help us. They are the black man's salvation."

By Z B. MOLEFE

In a rousing speech, Dr Motlana had made a plea for black unity, saying that such imprisoned leaders as Nelson Mandela were among those who worked for black unity.

One of the mourners was later heard to ask, "Why are some people using the funeral service of Mr Mageza as a platform for political propaganda?"

He was one of those infuriated by Mr Mahuhushe's speech. "We are not here," he said, "to hear or be told about the development of community councils."

The angry mourner added, "We are here to bury Mr Mageza, who was himself totally opposed to the community councils. That is why he left homeland politics which benefitted the South African Government."

Mr Mageza resigned in 1975 from the Gazankulu government, where he served as Minister of the Interior. He was also a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, but resigned shortly before the June 16 upheavals in 1976.

Mr Mageza, a former headmaster of Orlando High School and founding headmaster of Musi High School

in Pinville, left last month to attend a business conference in Switzerland.

Later he went to visit a son in Germany and died of a heart attack while visiting another son in London. He was buried in Avalon cemetery.

Rev Sam Buti addressing Save Alexandra Party election meeting.

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Sucka
2/1/81

Alex opposition party charges 'sabotage'

By SULLO RAEOTIATA
MORE than 500 residents attended the Save Alexandra Party's election campaign meeting at the local stadium at the weekend, while only 20 attended the opposition Alexandra's People Action Party meeting at the Roma

High school.
The disparity in numbers, according to Mr Nick Moloto of APAP, was because of the turnout by the local chief magistrate in granting them permission to use the stadium for campaigning on August 10 and his subsequent refusal

for the venue on Friday, a day before the election campaign at the stadium.

Mr Moloto said that after they had been granted permission, he had advertised thoroughly for the Alexandra stadium venue. He charged the Save Alexandra Party with

'sabotage' in denying him the use of the venue and confusing the people so the SAP could use it.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the SAP, told a jubilant audience how his party had saved and represented Alexandra, amid chants of 'Brand-

la', the audience followed Rev Buti in saying "I am somebody. I belong and love Alexandra."

He told the residents his party is going to issue a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koorndorp.

workers,
Rikhoto vs
ERAB and
Another could
mean . . .

The right to a

It's not the
juiciest case
around, but
for thousands
of migrant

THE argument in the courtroom is highly technical and way above any layman who may have wandered into the public gallery.

Members of the public do not form queues outside the court to hear the latest juicy piece of evidence.

Rikhoto vs East Rand Administration Board and Another is, therefore, hardly likely to be headlined as the "trial of the century".

But, whatever the outcome, the case will affect the lives of thousands of black workers. At issue is the right of many of them to live and work in the cities.

Section 10 of the 1945 Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act bars any black from remaining in a "prescribed area" — usually a "white" city — for more than 72 hours unless he or she complies with certain requirements.

One of these — under Section 10(1)(b) — is that they must have worked "continuously" for one employer for ten years or for several for 15 years.

The only way workers from the black "homelands" can get to the white cities to work and live legally is through recruitment in their "homeland" labour bureaus on work contracts, which usually expire after one year.

Because they are contract workers, they may not have their families living with them and they are only entitled to work for the employer they are contracted to — only in special circumstances may they change jobs.

It was argued in court that the idea behind Section 10(1)(b) was that workers who have been coming to the cities in this way and have regularly been working for the same employer could win the right to stay permanently in the city, bring their families with them and freely work for any employer.

There are, by the East Rand Administration Board's counsel's submissions, "thousands" of workers presently in the cities who would, on this interpretation, be entitled to these rights.

But when these workers request their right to stay permanently in the cities, they are usually refused.

The ERAB, like other black administration boards, argues that, despite the existence of this clause in the law, regulations introduced by the

Government in 1968 take this right away from most contract workers.

Officials have interpreted these to mean that migrants who were registered as contract workers on one-year contracts after 1968 are never able to work "continuously" in the cities.

Even if they return to the same employer each year, they are doing so on a new contract, officials say. Each time their contract expires, they must renew it and they are therefore breaking their employment and starting it afresh.

Unless, therefore, the authorities decide to allow a worker a ten-year contract (and it was argued in court that that had seldom "if ever" happened), contract workers could never qualify for these rights, they argue.

The effect of this has been that countless workers who would have qualified for city residence rights have been refused them. And it is this which is being challenged by the present case.

Mr Mehlole Tom Rikhoto is one such worker.

His counsel, Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, told the court the regulations did not prevent him acquiring his rights. If they were designed to do so, he added, they had no force of law because they were designed to frustrate an existing law — The Urban Areas Act.

It was invalid, he said, for a regulation to take away a right which had been granted by a law.

Mr Rikhoto was recruited in Gazankulu in 1970 to work for a Germiston engineering firm, and alleges he worked "continuously" for the firm (he still works there) from August of that year until August, 1980, and that he is therefore entitled to his rights to live permanently in the Germiston area.

Earlier this year, he applied to ERAB's municipal labour officer for a stamp in his pass confirming he was entitled to stay in the area permanently.

He was refused twice — once because the board alleged he had only begun his contract in 1973 and then, after he queried this, because he had not been registered as a contract worker before April, 1968.

He then asked the Rand Supreme Court for an order against ERAB and the labour officer,

declaring that he is entitled to his rights under Section 10(1)(b) and ordering the labour officer to endorse his pass accordingly.

This case was heard last week by Mr Justice O'Donovan. After hearing argument, the court reserved judgment.

ERAB's counsel, Mr Ettienne du Toit, SC, told the court that both sides saw the case as a "test case" which would "affect thousands of people."

In other words, if the court rules that Mr Rikhoto is entitled to his rights, thousands in a similar position would be entitled to them — and vice versa.

However technical the arguments, therefore, it is not difficult to see why the case has ramifications far beyond the courtroom in central Johannesburg.

According to evidence before the court, Mr Rikhoto's company regarded him as having

A CASE which was heard in the Rand Supreme Court last week will affect the rights of thousands of contract workers who have been working in for more than 10 years. Labour Reporter FRIEDMAN reports.

worked continuously for them since 1970.

Each year, Mr Rikhoto and the company would follow a procedure laid down in the regulations.

Mr Rikhoto would go to the municipal labour officer with a letter from the company saying it wished to re-employ him on a new contract. The labour officer would give him a "call-in" card which requested the tribal labour officer at Ritavi, his home district, to attest a new contract for him.

He would then go back to Ritavi during his annual leave from the company, attest a new contract and return to his employer.

In an affidavit before the court, a company official said this procedure was regarded as "merely a formality."

He added "We have regarded him as having worked continuously for the company in the same way as we regard employees of other

city life

racial groups who are not obliged to follow this procedure."

This procedure is followed by thousands of workers and their employers.

Mr Rikhoto submitted that he had worked "continuously" for the company and that the contract had been renewed each year only because his employer believed this was legally required.

In his reply, the labour officer, Mr Hendrik Visagie, said Mr Rikhoto was not entitled to enter into a work contract for more than one year.

He added: "The fact that he was allowed repeatedly to enter into a one-year contract, after an absence from his work, is specifically intended, especially taking into account that the applicant is a citizen of a homeland, to prevent him obtaining rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b)."

The regulations "oblige him specifically to break his service every year and to conclude only a one-year service contract for the specific purpose of preventing him qualifying in terms of the section mentioned."

In other words, they were designed to prevent any worker on annual contracts from ever becoming entitled to live permanently in the cities.

In his argument, Mr du Toit repeated that the purpose of the regulations was to prevent continuous employment and said an agreement between an employer and his worker — as in Mr Rikhoto's case — could not change this.

The "call-in card" stated that the worker had ended his employment under the contract and that he had been "signed off" by his employer, he said.

There was no provision in the contract for workers to take annual leave and the fact that both Mr Rikhoto and his employer regarded his absence as annual leave fell outside the law.

Mr Rikhoto had not worked for one employer continuously for 10 years, but on 10 separate one-year contracts.

Mr Du Toit was asked by Mr Justice O'Donovan whether it was then possible for anyone to qualify for Section 10(1)(b) rights.

He replied that this was possible, if the labour officer granted an extension of the annual contract.

Mr Du Toit also argued that the court did not have jurisdiction on the issue because Mr Rikhoto had not appealed to the chief commissioner for the Witwatersrand and had therefore not exhausted all his remedies.

Mr Chaskalson said the case had to do with the "proper construction" of Section 10(1)(b). As a worker without these rights, Mr Rikhoto "could not have his wife with him, had no security of employment and needed annual permission to remain in the area."

The rights therefore affected a worker's "entire family life, security of living and security of employment."

Mr Rikhoto had worked continuously for his employer and had not been convicted of a crime and officials had, therefore, no discretion to decide whether he was entitled to his rights, which were guaranteed by law.

He said ERAB had submitted that, as a homeland citizen, Mr Rikhoto was not entitled to these rights.

This was "totally irrelevant" as citizens of non-independent homelands were still South African citizens and therefore entitled to Section 10 rights.

All blacks were automatically homeland citizens and, if ERAB was correct, "Section 10 would be a dead letter".

Mr Chaskalson quoted legal precedents which held that, even if someone left an area in which they were living for a period, they could still be "continuously" living in it and said the same applied to employment.

Mr Rikhoto had never been out of work during the 10-year period and he was paid by his employer while on annual leave in Ritavi.

At all times, there was a "continuing understanding" between him and his employer that he would remain working at the company despite the fact that they were required to enter into new contracts each year.

The contract had only been broken annually because he and his employer believed this was the only legal way to ensure he continued working there.

Mr Chaskalson argued that the regulations cited by the authorities were "irrelevant" to the case because they did not mean that workers could never qualify for Section 10 rights.

If the regulations had been specifically designed to prevent them qualifying, they would have no force of law. Section 10 rights were guaranteed in law and any action taken to deprive somebody of a legal right was "void".

"If the board is saying: We are prepared to let people work here for 10 years, but we don't want them to qualify, so we send them back to the homelands" then their action was legally void, he added.

He disputed the assertion that workers could qualify only if their contracts were extended. If that were the case, he said, they would need a ten-year contract and it would be almost impossible for anyone to qualify.

It is now for the court to decide on this issue — which has crucial implications for Government influx control policy.

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STEVEN

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going nowhere fast

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The Alexandra Liaison Committee has had two years since the reprieve of the township to get moving. Craig Charney looks at the snags which have hit its plans — and the dilemmas of trying to reshape a township “within the system” — in the second of two background pieces for tomorrow’s Alexandra election.

The stumbling block, however, has been the refusal of central government to allocate the necessary funds. No funds for construction are expected in the near future, though the West Rand Administration Board finally began last month to lay on services for the first 300 of the 10 000 new homes planned.

“From the Government side, there is nothing that

they’ve given us to accelerate progress,” the Rev Buti says. He makes no secret of the fact that he feels he is the hostage of the verkrampies, who wish to sabotage the plans of his verligte allies like Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The Rev Buti’s aims are a model of the sort of black-white partnership which verligtes like Dr

Koornhof wish to establish. In their ideal, relatively conservative black leaders would improve black townships, drawing on local and some outside cash, while shouldering many of the more onerous tasks of administration and control.

Of course, black leaders who subscribe to these goals have been challenged by others who say that within the official framework, the gains of some blacks must come at the expense of others. “I am the Government’s critic,” responds the Rev Buti, “but I don’t want to criticise without giving an alternative.”

Nevertheless, his own

critics note that the huge costs of the rebuilding scheme — an estimated R100-million for housing alone — have to be borne by residents, either directly or through the repayment of loans.

Pointing to a Liaison Committee survey which found the average family income in Alex to be R150 a month, they ask: “How can we afford it?”

They also note that, in return for an end to evictions, the ALC gave away the last vestige of Alex’s traditional independence — the residents’ right to freehold property. Though the Rev Buti demands its return, for the foreseeable future Alex residents will be renters or leaseholders, like those of all other townships.

UNPOPULAR

Third, critics point out that the Liaison Committee had to take on the unpopular responsibility of influx control. While it has asked for more land, the committee has also insisted that the township cannot be properly rebuilt unless population density is reduced.

Without more land, reducing density would require throwing out illegal residents — an estimated one-sixth of the population — and trying to keep new illegals and former residents out.

Thoughts like these have been expressed by some elements in the township, inspired by the memory of its political activists of the 1950s, though they have been forced to operate through non-political organisations for fear of opening a fronting the Rev

SUSPICIOUS

Even so, the members of the Committee — the Youth Council have down signs for their meetings and warned residents against attending them, though the Rev Buti denies this.

He does, however, concede that tensions have existed between his committee and those groups — and that the general lack of results has produced a growing dissatisfaction among ordinary residents.

Many people suspect the smiling dominee of trying to be all things to all men. They wonder whether, as he claims, he can be both a personal friend of Dr Koornhof and an unreserved adherent of the ANC’s Freedom Charter.

THEY’RE SHOUTING

There is little doubt, however, that this week’s election will be a walk-over for his Save Alexandra Party, though the poll will probably run lower than the 46 percent of 1979. The opposition parties are disorganised and unimaginative, and his popularity remains

Integer K2 is divided by the integer K3.

Within weeks of the reprieve of Alexandra’s residents from mass eviction in 1979, plans were unveiled for a new Alex by the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

The R200-million redevelopment scheme included plans for new houses, flats, shopping centres, offices, stadiums, and parks. Gone would be the crumbling brick houses and dusty untarred streets of old Alex.

Yet two years later, hardly any of the plans have come to reality. Many Alex residents are wondering whether the plans have gone off the rails — and some have even begun to ask whether they lead in the right direction.

Housing construction — the cornerstone of the redevelopment plan — has proceeded at a painfully slow pace.

Alex

As recently as April, Liaison Committee chairman, the Reverend Sam Buti was promising that 300 homes for people of varying income levels would be under construction by June. In fact, as statements in Parliament recently revealed, only nine houses have been put up in Alex this year, all luxury homes built by private developers.

“I must say that I am disappointed, but I must take cognisance of realities,” says the Rev Buti. He notes that planning dragged on for months, through a social survey and a housing study, followed by a tangle of bureaucratic red tape.

- (3) The next example introduces the intrinsic function FLOOR to eliminate an arithmetic assignment statement used for type

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Alexandra
 8/9/87
 opposition
 343
 pulls out

(1)

```

DIMENSION
SUMSQ(A,
DO 10 N=
10 ARRAY(N,
Z = SUM

```

The surprise withdrawal of the opposition People's Action Party in tomorrow's election in Alexandria has paved the way for a landslide victory for the Rev Sam Buti's Save Alexandria Party.

The leader of the PAP, Mr Nick Moloto, said last night his party would no longer contest the election.

He said that due to "unbearable pressure" from the ruling party he and three other candidates were withdrawing.

"We held an emergency meeting and decided to disband," said Mr Moloto.

He accused the ruling party of making it difficult for his party to use Alexandra Stadium for an election rally.

He said members of his party were now "scared" to contest the elections, "because the ruling party has sent letters to our employers accusing us of causing division among the people of Alexandra and of becoming involved in politics."

Mr Buti's party is now assured of a landslide victory because the other opposition party, the Alexandra Action Party, has little support.

● See Page 21

(2) The same statement fu
tic expression, but the

	D, I, M, E, N, S, I
	S, U, M, S, Q, (, A
	K, 1, =, 2
	K, 2, =, 2
	K, 3, =, 2
	D, O, 1, 0, N,
1, 0	A, R, R, A, Y, (, N,
	Z, =, S, U, M,

(3) A statement function of n functions. For example

```

SUM(X,Y
SUMSQ(A
Z = 3.0
C = SUMSQ(

```

||2| |†| |C|*|*|2

```
Y( 2 ) , A R R A Y ( 3 ) ) ,
```

data types in the limited
bles 3-1 and 3-2.

variables in its limited arithmetic to the reference. For example:

$$B|^{*} \quad ^{*} | K_2 \quad + \quad C|^{*} \quad ^{*} | K_3$$

```
Y( 2 ), A R R A Y ( 3 ) )
```

to previously defined statement

$$-2 + B * 2 + SUM(A, B) * 2$$
$$Z \approx 3.0$$

```
C = SUMSQ(Z, 2.0, 4.0) + Z
```

The variable C will be evaluated as the real type approximation of $5.0^2 + 4.0^2 + 9.0^2 + 3.0$ or 125.0.

Black at top soon

THE Katlehong Community Council will appoint its first black township manager before the end of the year if all goes according to plan.

This will mean that Katlehong will be the first township in the East Rand to have a black township manager. There are 14 townships falling under Erab.

In determining the role of inspection with first black township manager before the end of it there are a number of questions which require careful consideration. Among the

1 WHEN TO INSPECT

To be effective in reducing ma following points within the ma

- (a) When raw materials are received.
- (b) When raw materials enter the production process.
- (c) Before costly processes are carried out.
- (d) Before irreversible processes are entered into.
- (e) Before processes which cover defects.
- (f) When finished products emerge from the production process.

Inspection at every stage is not necessarily economical. It is essential that inspection be carried out at the beginning of a process and at the end of the process. It does not make sense to inspect at all possible stages. There are two major reasons for this. First, inspection is expensive; the more of it that is done, the higher the inspection expense. Second, many workers do not like to work in an environment where an inspector is constantly looking over their shoulders.

2 HOW MUCH TO INSPECT

The amount of inspection undertaken can range from one-hundred percent inspection of all products produced to the inspection of only a few products, which represents a sample of the total number of the products produced. (See Sampling Techniques). One-hundred percent inspection is usually practiced where the probability of quality variations is quite high, or where costly products are being produced.

Inspection of samples of products is usually undertaken when mechanical production rather than manual production is involved in the production process. The reasons that samples can be relied upon to indicate the level of quality in these cases is that the products produced come from the stable production processes, free from human errors, and the uniformity of the products produced is high.

Most companies utilise both inspection of samples in some areas and one-hundred percent inspection in others. Knowledge of the process is usually the determining factor here. Where processes are known to be, or become troublesome, the cost of introducing an inspection stage at this point is often much smaller than the costs associated with rejects from an uncontrolled process.

Rent arrears bar Star 9/9/81 to Alex voters

343

MAA

By Khulu Sibya
There was confusion in the Alexandra elections today when several people who went to vote were turned back because their house rents were in arrears.

Electoral officers said that people who had not paid their August rent were not eligible to vote.

These are the second Alexandra Liaison Committee elections. The first were held two years ago.

Polling started slowly but the number of voters

is likely to increase this evening after most people get back from work. Polling will continue tomorrow.

The ruling Save Alexandra Party seemed better organised than the opposition Alexandra Action Party led by Mr Mike Beea.

Their supporters were in the polling stations at the Ithute Community School, the commissioner's office and the men's and women's hostels.

Daily Dispatch wins in Hattingl

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court here yesterday allowed with costs an appeal by the East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd and set aside an order that had dismissed an application by the newspaper to strike out certain passages in the particulars of a claim against it.

The claim against the newspaper was instituted by Detective Warrant Officer Gerhardus Arnoldus Hattingh, of King William's Town, who claimed composite damages of R10 000 for the publication of statements that were allegedly defamatory of him.

Mr Justice Holmes (acting Judge of Appeal) with the concurrence of

Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Diemont, Mr Justice Viljoen and Mr Justice Trollip (acting Judge of Appeal), replaced the order that had been granted by the Eastern Cape Supreme Court at Grahamstown on July 5, 1979, with an order to strike out paragraph four of W. O. Hattingh's particulars of claim and certain words in paragraph 5(B)(11) of the claim, awarding costs to the East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd, and granting W/O Hattingh leave to amend, if so advised.

Paragraph 4 of W/O Hattingh's particulars of claim stated that: (A) prior to and including December 10, 1976, the Daily Dispatch gave extensive publicity to certain court proceedings involving the Editor at that time of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald James Woods, during the course of which court proceedings Mr Woods read out a statement linking W/O Hattingh with certain criminal offences, namely:

(1) The smashing of the windows of a motor vehicle belonging to Mr Alan Paton during the evening of September 21, 1964, at the Hogsback Inn.

(2) The breaking into the offices of the Black Community Programme in Leopold Street, King William's Town, the damaging of furniture and typewriters in the offices, and the theft of a duplicating machine from the offices during the night of September 18/19, 1975.

Sub-paragraph (B) detailed five issues of the Daily Dispatch as having given extensive publicity to the above allegations.

The words to be struck out of paragraph 5 (B) (II) of the claim are: "And had committed criminal offences by being involved with the breaking into the

offices of the Black Community Programme in Leopold Street, King William's Town and the damage and theft of articles in such offices during the night of 18/19 September, 1975," and the further particulars furnished in respect of the claim that the reference to Mr Woods having "complained privately to the authorities about Hattingh's bullying propensities in connection with another matter" were meant and were intended to mean, and were understood by readers of the Daily Dispatch to mean that W/O Hattingh had committed the criminal offences referred to, having regard particularly to the allegations in paragraph 4 of the particulars of claim and the contents of the reports referred to in 4(B).

Mr Justice Holmes said it was argued that in the Daily Dispatch of December 10, 1976, when the occasion was no longer privileged (that is, not privileged by being part of court proceedings), an article was published that directly accused W/O Hattingh of committing the Paton incident and alleged a private complaint by Mr Woods to the authorities of W/O Hattingh's bullying propensities in connection with another matter, that this thereafter led to the Paton incident being mentioned to the authorities. This other matter, it was submitted, was, by innuendo, understood to refer to the BCP incident.

Mr Justice Holmes said that to hold the innuendo to be reasonably possible, one would have to reason that the reader of the

words complained of: "I had complained privately to the authorities about Hattingh's bullying propensities in connection with another matter" which were published on December 10, 1976, might reasonably recollect that Mr Woods had recently attacked Warrant Officer Hattingh in respect of the alleged Paton incident and in respect of the alleged criminal offence of breaking into the BCP premises.

Remembering the foregoing, the reader might think that the words "Hattingh's bullying propensities in connection with another matter" referred to his alleged criminal offence of breaking into the BCP offices.

Mr Justice Holmes said that, in his view, this possibility was too remote. The crucial words were "another matter", not "the other matter." And "another matter" was not said to be criminal. Nor could this be implied from "bullying propensities".

"You do not 'bully' a person by breaking into his office and stealing things in his absence. Furthermore, the BCP incident is not closely associated with the Paton affair, either in point of time (11 years apart), or in such similarity that a reader's mind might reasonably link them," said the judgment.

"If the reader did apply his mind to the matter, he would be apt to think 'another matter' must be a reference to some other affair not alluded to previously, and that if the writer had intended it to be a reference to the crime in

26. Ibid, p
27. Hendrik
28. FASB 34
29. FASB ED 15, 19
30. Linhart Choice Regulat ment Sc
31. Lockett
32. Guidance Paymen page 3
33. Sentra
34. FASB D
35. Ibid, 1
36. National Council of Chartered Accountants (S.A.): Generally Accepted Accounting Practice : 1.001 The Disclosure of Accounting Policies, paragraph 5.
37. FASB DM: Op. cit., page 2.
38. Greenblo, Allan: "Pascall Fiasco", Financial Mail, April 5, 1974, page 70.

DD 9/9/81

appeal on order 243 in case

respect of the BCP, which was specifically bracketed with the Paton affair in the previous newspaper reports, he would not be so coy about it in the report of December 10, 1976.

The judge continued that if the reader did not apply his mind to the matter, he would be left with the vague words "bullying propensities in connection with another matter" which in no way point to the alleged criminal offence in respect of the BCP.

Mr Justice Holmes found that the words averred in the particulars of claim were incapable of sustaining the innuendo sought to be drawn.

It followed that the innuendo averred in para-

graph 5(B)(II) must be struck out, provided that the element of prejudice was present.

On the question of prejudice, it had been contended on behalf of the East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd, that, if the words complained of were not struck out, it would be prejudiced by incurring what could be substantial costs. For W/O Hattingh it had been urged that the trial would not be extended if the passages were not struck out.

Mr Justice Holmes preferred the former view, as a matter of procedural probability.

It was plain that this claim, cluttered with irrelevancies, would be an embarrassment to the company in pleading to it and at the trial.

It had been suggested by the Eastern Cape Supreme Court that clause 4 should

not be struck out because it might be relevant to further defamatory matters referred to in paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 which relate to publications on December 11 and 17, 1976.

Mr Justice Holmes said that on the pleadings as they stood, paragraph 4 was intended only to accommodate the innuendo averred in paragraph 5 (B)(II). It did not succeed in doing this and was therefore irrelevant, and must be struck out.

It followed that all of the words complained of should have been struck out as being irrelevant in terms of Rule of Court 23 (2).

The Eastern Cape Supreme Court judgment was delivered by the late Mr Justice N. C. Addleson, with the concurrence of Mr Justice R. A. Solomon (an acting judge at the time). — SAPA.

of a similar nature
If the distribution is normally distributed
standard deviation
Usually the range
The more conservative

Raids

Star 9/9/01

aimed at ousting blacks

343

227

The continuing pre-dawn rent swoops by West Rand Administration Board policemen were part of a co-ordinated policy of harassment and intimidation calculated to remove blacks from urban areas to the homelands, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said today.

The raids continued yesterday when scores of residents in Emdeni township were awakened in the morning by Wraab policemen.

Many residents were carted away in police vans. They were made to wait for township superintendents who came in later in the morning.

Some residents refused to go and said they would walk to the offices in neighbouring Zola township instead.

Most of those taken in said they were only 24 hours in arrears with their rent for the present month.

Stage actress and singer Ms Thandi Nkosi said the police raided her home at 6.30 am. Later the superintendent gave her a final notice to pay up or face eviction. She said she would pay today.

Though the deadline for rent payments is the seventh day of each month, it is normal practice for superintendents to give residents a further seven days' grace before sending them reminders.

An official of the Orlando East rent office said last night his office went on raids only if arrears were outstanding after more than a month.

Mrs JAE Dlamini refused to climb into a police van when told to do so by police but said she would walk to the office herself. She owed R2.12 but borrowed money from neighbours to pay this month's rent.

Estimating the

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$$= 2\%$$

and if we want

Pr

$$n = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

where $n_0 = 1$

Note that we can use the case where we

Example 8.2

A

a number of items
number of items
possible error of
number should
deviation of the
we get satisfactory

Solution

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should be within one

in 6 S in size.
regard S (and n) will be.

IT

Le

$$= X_T$$

$$= (1 - \alpha)$$

is

we

$$\left(\frac{Z_{\alpha}}{2}\right)^2$$

"No matter how much the officials may deny it, measures such as these are part of a co-ordinated policy of harassment and intimidation calculated to remove blacks from the urban areas to the homelands," Dr Motlana said.

LAW

He said people should resist being taken to rent offices in police vans because there was no law to justify this.

The chairman of Wraab, Mr John Knoetze, has said it was not Government policy to overcharge or raid residents in an attempt to force them out of the cities.

The Emdeni residents have been given seven days in which to pay or face eviction in terms of the Housing Act.

be as small as in the
that we also need to know N.

insurance files contains
outer coding. The mean
estimated correct to a
the estimate of the total
than 500. If the standard
deviation is less than 5, can
be using a S.R.S.?

Widow clashes with ex-wife over house ownership

By LEN MASEKO

A WIDOWED Soweto mother of five has been evicted from her home - although she maintains that she was legally married to her husband and therefore entitled to the tenancy of the house.

Mrs Caroline Hlophe, whose husband died early last year, was evicted from her five-roomed Orlando West home on Monday after being served with an order to the effect by the messenger of the court. She said the house had been awarded to her husband's estranged wife, Mrs Christina Hlophe, without her knowledge.

According to Mrs Hlophe, the battle over the house started immediately after her husband's death. She said her husband's estranged wife told her that she (Mrs Christina Hlophe) was the rightful owner of the house and demanded she leave it as soon as possible.

An irate Mrs Hlophe told SOWETAN yesterday: "I married my husband in 1965 and we have both lived in this house since our marriage. My husband and his estranged wife parted ways in the early 40s, and they never lived together after that. Suddenly this woman comes into the picture and claims the house belongs to her."



KICKED OUT: Mrs Caroline Hlophe and some of her children.

"The woman took our car and now she wants us to leave the house after all the hard work we put together with my husband to extend this house and to build a backyard room and garage. She has never lived in this house and she has got her own in Meadowlands where she is living with another husband and nine children."

Mrs Hlophe said she and her husband's estranged wife were called before the

commissioner's court where they were told that their lawyers would decide who the rightful owner of the house was. She said she was never informed of further developments after the case until "to my rudest shock a messenger delivered a court notice ordering my eviction".

The court order reads: "This is to authorise and require you (messenger of the court) to put the said applicant (Mrs Christina Hlophe) into the possession of the said premises or land by removing therefrom the said respondent (Mrs Caroline Hlophe) for which this shall be your warrant."

on an investment must be brought to acc

Accounting bodies should aim at setting standards which will best serve user needs. The users need to know, in each of their individual domains, the reality of that particular domain. It is felt that the accounting profession in South Africa can only gain in the long term by facilitating the servicing of these needs. This would solve issues such as whether to capitalize a financial lease or not. In the short term there is a political cost in respect of vested interests in standard setting bodies, however, these costs would be superceded by the benefits from satisfying users.

Party pulls out of voting

4/1/84
Junior
(3-3)

THE Alexandra People's Action Party (APAP) saved itself a lot of embarrassment by withdrawing from the township's elections scheduled for today and tomorrow, Mr Ducky Rametsi, youth organiser of the Save Alexandra Party said yesterday.

Mr Rametsi said this after the APAP had announced its withdrawal from the elections yesterday. The leader of APAP Mr Nick Moloto had said that his party reached the decision after an emergency meeting on Monday night. He was quoted as saying that due to pressure from the ruling party, the SAP, he and three other candidates had withdrawn.

He also said that members of APAP were now afraid to contest the elections because the Save Alexandra Party had sent letters to their employers accusing them of becoming involved in politics and causing division in Alex.

Yesterday Mr Rametsi admitted that he had sent letters to the opposition party members' employers, but said that he had sent letters to only two of them.

Alex streams to the polls

By SELLO RABOTHATA

HUNDREDS of residents returning from work last night streamed to the polling booths to cast their votes in Alexandra township.

But some who went to cast their votes were turned away and told they were not eligible to vote as they were in arrears with their rents.

Election officers said that residents who had not paid their August rents would not be allowed to vote. This means that the residents have until today to settle their rents so as to vote for either the Alexandra Action Committee or the Save Alexandra Party.

The elections in Alexandra are the first to be

held since the Save Alexandra Party's landslide victory two years ago.

Rev Sam Buti of the SAP predicted another great victory for his party in the current elections, with the withdrawal of the other opposition party, the Alexandra People's Action Party under Mr Nick Moloto.

DON'T KNOW

At midday yesterday not more than 300 residents had cast their votes at the different polling stations. The polling stations are at the Ithute Community school, Commissioner's offices in 2nd Avenue Wynberg and at the Men's and Women's hostels.

One old woman who was brought to the women's

hostel polling station was heard saying: "I don't even know the man I am told to vote for."

Most of the old people were fetched from home in cars by the different parties.

Mr Mike Beea, chairman of the AAC, said the elections would start showing which way they are swinging after most of the workers returned in the evening and cast their

votes. His party is represented by Mr Trigger Moagi, Mr Daniel Marele, Mr Thomas Molepo, Mr Johannes Thooe, and Mr Isaac Zwane.

Rev Sam Buti, leader of the SAP, said his party would win the elections with a landslide victory. His party has Mr Leepile Taunyane, Mr Samuel Mathebula, Mr Lucas Khoza and Mr Harry Makubire as candidates.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

TOPIC	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER			
THE INCOME TAX ACT			
Source			
Double Tax Agreements			
s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (ga), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)	Chapter 7	-	10.4 10.6 T.1523
s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22.	Chapter 27 (skim)	Summarised table on D.T.A.	
United States Art.IV,V,VI,VIII. Germany Art.4,7,8,9,12,20. Switzerland Art.X,XI,XII,XIV, XXII.			
ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A	1252 - 1294 1294A	Handout on s.50(d)	8.10 8.11 8.12
S.1 definition of 'South African Company', 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis, 37A, 30, 31, 24B.	1294A, 864A, 193, 1637, Chapters 25, 25A, 548J - K, 847B.	Handout on U.K. Imputation System	T.1423 T.1430 8.9

Furthermore, it states that "permanent differences occur where income is exempt from tax". (21).

Scrutiny of the Anglo-American report reveals that profits before taxation and taxation were R612,3 million and R26,2 million respectively, giving an effective tax rate of 4.3%. Compared to previous years, this is not unusual, but compared to the company rate of taxation of 42%, this is unusual. This discrepancy is accordingly highlighted in Note 17 in the manner contemplated by Statement 1002. (22). If investors thus choose to report the dividend component of equity earnings before tax, compliance with Statement 1002 will be necessary.

5. DISTRIBUT

Many companies

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N.D.R. Dividend

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A roof or not a roof

THE DUDUZA Community Council in Nigel is still waiting on ERAB for word on whether to pull down the nine backyard shacks in the township or not. The council wrote to ERAB last month asking for advice whether to pull the shacks down.

Mr Johny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council said yesterday: "The community council is divided on this issue. Some of the councillors are for the shacks and others are against the building of the shacks in the township."

Early in July, ERAB issued a directive stating that the families living in backyard shacks should demolish them. The deadline was July 30. For the past two months the council has been holding meetings to discuss this issue, but no final decision has yet been reached.

to equity account transfer its of associates to a int, amongst other things, sufficient cash resources available, and is not prohibited by virtue of the definition of the Companies Act. (23). do transfer such amounts in the realisation and logical as under the is breached. However, economic entity, not a legal entity. Furt

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1912

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-TRANSVAAL-
GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE
VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART
WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BARBERTON, ERMELO
EN SABIE.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTS-
KENNISGEWING 360 VAN 1980

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van
Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die
Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die
bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b), gelees met
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa), van die Wet op die Administrasie
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945
(Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die
Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Transvaalgebied, Goewer-
mentskennisgewing 360 van 29 Februarie 1980, soos
gewysig, ooreenkomstig hygaande Bylae met ingang van
1 Oktober 1981.

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

BYLAE

1. Vervang paragraaf 3 (3) van die Bylae deur die vol-
gende:

“(3) Huisvestinggeld:

(a) Swart tehuise:

(i) Per maand: R8,40.

(ii) Per week: R2,25.

(iii) Per dag: R0,50.”

2. Vervang paragraaf 3 (4) van die Bylae deur die vol-
gende:

“(4) Huurgeld ten opsigte van handelspersele, per besig-
heid:

(a) Waar slegs die perseel gehuur word: R13,80.

(b) Waar die gebou en die perseel gehuur word:
R33,80.”

3. Vervang paragraaf 8 (3) van die Bylae deur die vol-
gende:

“(3) Huisvestinggeld (Swart tehuise):

(a) Per maand: R9,75.

(b) Per week: R3,50.

(c) Per dag: R0,80.”

4. Vervang paragraaf 14 (3) van die Bylae deur die vol-
gende:

“(3) Huisvestinggeld (Swart tehuise):

(a) Per maand: R9,78.

(b) Per week: R2,26.

(c) Per dag: R0,33.”

No. 1913

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE TOKOZA SWART
WOONGEBIED GELEË TE ALBERTON

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), gelees met
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1912

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN
TRANSVAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING
TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE
BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BAR-
BERTON, ERMELO AND SABIE.—AMENDMENT OF
GOVERNMENT NOTICE 360 OF 1980

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-
operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister
of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested
in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i)
(aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45
of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas)
Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after
consultation with the Administration Board for the Eastern
Transvaal Area, amend Government Notice 360 of 29
February 1980, as amended, in accordance with the accom-
panying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

SCHEDULE.

1. Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 3 (3)
of the Schedule:

“(3) Accommodation fees:

(a) Black hostel:

(i) Per month: R8,40.

(ii) Per week: R2,25.

(iii) Per day: R0,50.”

2. Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 3 (4)
of the Schedule:

“(4) Rent in respect of trading sites, per business:

(a) Where the site only is rented: R13,80.

(b) Where both building and site are rented: R33,80.”

3. Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 8 (3)
of the Schedule:

“(3) Accommodation fees (Black hostel):

(a) Per month: R9,75.

(b) Per week: R3,50.

(c) Per day: R0,80.”

4. Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 14
(3) of the Schedule:

“(3) Accommodation fees (Black hostel):

(a) Per month: R9,78.

(b) Per week: R2,26.

(c) Per day: R0,33.”

No. 1913

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE TOKOZA BLACK
RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT ALBERTON

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-
operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister
of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of
the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with
section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administra-
tion Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the

REGULATION (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 605 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

THE EAST RAND AREA REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE DAVEYTON SWART WOONGBIED GELEE TE BENONI

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. Vervang regulasie 3 deur die volgende regulasie:

"PERSEELHUUR"

3. Die perseelhuur hieronder bepaal, is ten opsigte van die grond of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(1) deur die houër van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6, die houër van 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7 en die houër van 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies R16,70 per perseel: Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur wat per maand betaalbaar is, verminder word met 50c indien waterverbruik afsonderlik gemeet en bereken word, en met 50c indien riooltariewe afsonderlik getel word.

(2) behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 11 (1) (b) van die Regulasies betreffende die Toekenning van 'n Reg van Huurpagg, afgekondig by Goewermenskennisgewing R 2471 van 15 Desember 1978, deur 'n handelaar ten opsigte van 'n handelsperseel soos bedoel in regulasie 1 van Hoofstuk 3 van die Woongebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van elke permanente winkel in 'n tehuis en elke stalletjie of snoepwinkel in of by 'n sportstadion, biersaal of tehuis: R16,70;

(b) ten opsigte van elke hout- en steenkoolperseel, bergingsperseel, ligtenywerheidsperseel, mediese spreekkamer of bestuurskoolperseel: R33,40;

(c) ten opsigte van 'n gebou wat uit meer as een besigheidslokaal bestaan maar op dieselfde perseel geleë is: 'n Bedrag ten opsigte van elke besigheidslokaal bereken ooreenkomstig onderstaande formule:

$$\frac{\text{vloeroppervlakte}}{\text{totale gebouoppervlakte}} \times \frac{\text{totale perseeloppervlakte}}{\text{perseeloppervlakte}} \times 14c \text{ per m}^2$$

Met dien verstande dat die totale perseelhuur ten opsigte van elke handelsperseel nie minder as R33,40 is nie;

(d) ten opsigte van alle ander handelspersele: 'n Bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief van 14c per m² van die perseeloppervlakte onderworpe aan 'n minimum perseelhuur van R33,40.

2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

3. In regulasie 6 vervang die uitdrukkings "R10,00", "R2,50" en "40c" deur onderskeidelik die uitdrukkings "R11,00", "R2,75" en "R0,45".

No 1914

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-BIED—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE DAVEYTON SWART WOONGBIED GELEE TE BENONI

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (c) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie

Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 605 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 3:

"SITE RENTAL"

3. The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—

(1) by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6, the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7 and the holder of a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations: R16,70 per site: Provided that the site rental payable per month shall be reduced by 50c if water consumption is metered and calculated separately and by 50c if sewerage tariffs are levied separately;

(2) subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (1) (b) of the Regulations governing the Granting of a Right of Leasehold promulgated by Government Notice R. 2471 of 15 December 1978, by any trader in respect of a trading site referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 3 of the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of each permanent shop in a hostel and each stall or refreshment stall in or at a sports stadium, beer hall or hostel: R16,70;

(b) in respect of each wood and coal site, storage site, light industrial site, medical consulting room or driving school site: R33,40;

(c) in respect of a building accommodating more than one business on the same site: An amount in respect of each business determined according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{floor area}}{\text{total building area}} \times \frac{\text{total site area}}{\text{total site area}} \times 14c \text{ per m}^2$$

Provided that the total site rental in respect of each trading site shall not be less than R33,40;

(d) in respect of any other trading sites: An amount determined at a tariff of 14c per m² of the site area, subject to a minimum site rental of R33,40.

2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

3. In regulation 6 substitute the expressions "R11,00", "R2,75" and "R0,45" for the expressions "R10,00", "R2,50" and "40c" respectively.

No. 1914

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE DAVEYTON BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BENONI

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with

van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 606 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3, vervang die uitdrukking "R12,20" deur die uitdrukking "R13,20".
2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulasie 6, vervang die uitdrukkings "R10,00", "R2,50" en "40c" deur onderskeidelik die uitdrukkings "R10,50", "R2,65" en "R0,45".
4. In regulasie 7—
 - (a) in paragraaf (2) (b), skrap die woorde "met ingang van";
 - (b) in paragraaf (3) (a), vervang die uitdrukking "14,5c" deur die uitdrukking "R0,16";
 - (c) in paragraaf (5) (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R1,00" deur die uitdrukking "R1,75";
 - (d) in paragraaf (5) (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R1,50" deur die uitdrukking "R2,25".
5. Vervang regulasie 9 deur die volgende regulasie:
"9. 'n Bedrag van R5,00 per kind is per maand of deel daarvan vooruitbetaalbaar."

No. 1915

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEë TE BENONI EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS WATTVILLE SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 607 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3, vervang die uitdrukking "R14,70" deur die uitdrukking "R18,70".
2. In die Engelse teks vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. Vervang regulasie 7 (4) (a) deur die volgende regulasie:
"(a) Per aansluitingspunt: R2,00".

section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 606 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3 substitute the expression "R13,20" for the expression "R12,20".
2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulation 6 substitute the expressions "R10,50", "R2,65" and "R0,45" for the expressions "R10,00", "R2,50" and "40c", respectively.
4. In regulation 7—
 - (a) delete the words "with effect from" in paragraph (2) (b);
 - (b) substitute the expression "R0,16" for the expression "14,5c" in paragraph (3) (a);
 - (c) substitute the expression "R1,75" for the expression "R1,00" in paragraph (5) (a);
 - (d) substitute the expression "R2,25" for the expression "R1,50" in paragraph (5) (b).
5. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 9:
"9. A charge of R5,00 per child per month or part thereof shall be payable in advance."

No. 1915

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BENONI AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS WATTVILLE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 607 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3 substitute the expression "R18,70" for the expression "R14,70".
2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 7 (4) (a):
"(a) Per connection point: R2,00".

- (i) Diverse besighede:
- (i) Markstalletjies: Perseel 1364, Sotho-afdeling:
- (aa) Stalletjies 1 tot en met 6, per stalletjie: R15,00.
- (bb) Stalletjies 7 tot en met 18, per stalletjie: R12,00.
- (ii) Snoeperystalletjies: Perseel 1092, Sotho-afdeling: R15,00.
- (iii) Steenkoolhandelaars: R18,00.
- (iv) Kleremaker en droogskoonmaakdepots: Perseel 691, Nguni-afdeling: R12,00.
- (j) Besighede by tehuise:
- (i) Eetkamers met kombuise: R88,00.
- (ii) Slaghuise: R65,00.
- (iii) Groentewinkels: R36,00.
- (iv) Droogskoonmaakdepots: R21,00."
2. Vervang regulasie 6 deur die volgende regulasie:

"HUISVESTINGSGELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN TE-HUISE"

6. Die gelde hieronder vasgestel, is betaalbaar deur 'n inwoner kragtens regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies:

(a) Deur die bewoner van 'n kamer:

Per maand	Per week	Per dag
R8,50	R2,05	R0,35

(b) Deur die bewoner van 'n woonstel in 'n tehuise:

Per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R12,00."

3. In regulasie 7 (1) (a), vervang die uitdrukking "3,17c" deur die uitdrukking "R0,035".

No. 1917

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEë TE BRAKPAN EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS BRAKPAN SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 609 van 27 Maart 1981, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981 deur—

- (a) in regulasie 3 die uitdrukking "R17,45" deur die uitdrukking "R19,45" te vervang; en
- (b) in die Engelse teks die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif te vervang:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE"

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

(i) Sundry businesses:

(i) Market stalls: Site 1364, Sotho Section:

(aa) Stalls 1 to 6, both inclusive, per stall: R15,00.

(bb) Stalls 7 to 18, both inclusive, per stall: R12,00.

(ii) Tuck-shops: Site 1092, Sotho Section: R15,00.

(iii) Coal dealers: R18,00.

(iv) Tailor and dry-cleaning depots: Site 691 Nguni Section: R12,00.

(j) Businesses at hostels:

(i) Dining-rooms with kitchens: R88,00.

(ii) Butcheries: R65,00.

(iii) Greengrocers: R36,00.

(iv) Dry-cleaning depots: R21,00."

2. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 6:

"ACCOMMODATION CHARGES IN RESPECT OF HOSTELS"

6. The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable by a resident in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

(a) By the resident of a room:

Per month	Per week	Per day
R8,50	R2,05	R0,35

(b) By the resident of a flat in a hostel:

Per month or part thereof: R12,00."

3. In regulation 7 (1) (a) substitute the expression "R0,035" for the expression "3,17c".

No. 1917

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS, FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BRAKPAN AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS BRAKPAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 609 of 27 March 1981 with effect from 1 October 1981 by—

- (a) the substitution in regulation 3 for the expression "R17,45" of the expression "R19,45"; and

(b) in the English text, the substitution of the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE"

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

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

No. 1918

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RAND- GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE TSAKANE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE BRAKPAN

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 610 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Leër A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. Vervang regulasie 3 deur die volgende regulasie:

"PERSEELHUUR

3. Die perseelhuur hieronder bepaal, is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(1) deur die houer van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6, die houer van 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7 en die houer van 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies: R18,65 per perseel: Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur wat per maand betaalbaar is verminder word met R1,45 indien waterverbruik afsonderlik gemeet en bereken word, en met 50c indien riooltariewe afsonderlik gehef word;

(2) behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 11 (1) (b) van die Regulasies betreffende die Toekenning van 'n Reg van Huurpag afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2471 van 15 Desember 1978, deur 'n handelaar, ten opsigte van 'n handelsperseel soos bedoel in regulasie 1 van Hoofstuk 3 van die Woongebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van elke permanente winkel in 'n tehuis en elke stalletjie of snoepwinkel in of by 'n sportstadion, biersaal of tehuis: R18,65;

(b) Ten opsigte van elke hout- en steenkoolperseel, bergingsperseel, ligtenywerheidperseel, mediese spreekkamer of bestuurskoolperseel: R37,30;

(c) ten opsigte van 'n gebou wat uit meer as een besigheidslokaal bestaan, maar op dieselfde perseel geleë is: 'n Bedrag ten opsigte van elke besigheidslokaal bereken ooreenkomstig onderstaande formule:

$$\frac{\text{vloeroppervlakte}}{\text{totale gebouoppervlakte}} \times \text{totale perseel-oppervlakte} \times 14c \text{ per m}^2$$

Met dien verstande dat die totale perseelhuur ten opsigte van elke handelsperseel nie minder as R37,30 is nie;

(d) ten opsigte van alle ander handelspersele: 'n Bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief van 14c per m² van die perseeloppervlakte onderworpe aan 'n minimum perseelhuur van R37,30."

2 In die Engelse teks vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

No. 1918

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE TSAKANE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BRAKPAN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 610 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 3:

"SITE RENTAL

3. The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—

(1) by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6, the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7 and the holder of a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations: R18,65 per site: Provided that the site rental payable per month shall be reduced by R1,45 if water consumption is metered and calculated separately and by 50c if sewerage tariffs are levied separately;

(2) subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (1) (b) of the Regulations governing the Granting of a Right of Leasehold promulgated by Government Notice R. 2471 of 15 December 1978, by any trader in respect of a trading site referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 3 of the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of each permanent shop in a hostel and each stall or refreshment stall in or at a sports stadium, beer hall or hostel: R18,65;

(b) in respect of each wood and coal site, storage site, light industrial site, medical consulting room or driving school site: R37,30;

(c) in respect of a building accommodating than one business on the same site: An amount in respect of each business determined according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{floor area}}{\text{total building area}} \times \text{total site area} \times 14c \text{ per m}^2$$

Provided that the total site rental in respect of each trading site shall not be less than R37,30;

(d) in respect of any other trading sites: An amount determined at a tariff of 14c per m² of the site area, subject to a minimum site rental of R37,30."

2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

No. 1919

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEë TE BRONKHORSTSPRUIT EN ALGEMEEN
BEKEND AS BRONKHORSTSPRUIT SWART WOON-
GEBIED

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), geleë met
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945
(Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die
Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies
afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 611 van 27
Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang
van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3—

(a) vervang paragraaf (1) deur die volgende paragraaf:

“(1) deur die houer van ’n perseelpermit bedoel in
regulasie 6, die houer van ’n woonpermit bedoel in regu-
lasie 7 en die houer van ’n sertifikaat van bewoning
bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woon-
gebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van persele 251 tot en met 461, per
perseel: R21,00;

(b) ten opsigte van alle ander persele per perseel:
R20,00;”

(b) vervang paragraaf (2) deur die volgende paragraaf:

“(2) behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 11 (1) (b)
van die Regulasies betreffende die Toekenning van ’n
Reg van Huurpag afgekondig by Goewermentskennis-
gewing R. 2471 van 15 Desember 1978, deur ’n hande-
laar, ten opsigte van ’n handelsperseel bedoel in regulasie
1 van Hoofstuk 3 van die Woongebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van ’n steenkoolperseel: R15,00;

(b) ten opsigte van enige ander perseel: R10,00.”

2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opschrift bokant regula-
sie 5 deur die volgende opschrift:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”.

3. In regulasie 5—

(a) in subregulasie (1) (a), vervang die uitdrukking
“R30,00” deur die uitdrukking “R35,00”;

(b) in subregulasie (1) (b), vervang die uitdrukking
“R45,00” deur die uitdrukking “R50,00”;

(c) in subregulasie (1) (c), vervang die uitdrukking
“R60,00” deur die uitdrukking “R65,00”.

4. In regulasie 6—

(a) in paragraaf (1), vervang die uitdrukkinge
“R10,00”, “R2,50” en “40c” deur onderskeidelik die
uitdrukkinge “R13,00”, “R3,25” en “R0,50”;

(b) in paragraaf (2), vervang die uitdrukkinge
“R12,00”, “R2,90” en “50c” deur onderskeidelik die
uitdrukkinge “R15,00”, “R3,65” en “R0,60”;

(c) in paragraaf (3), vervang die uitdrukkinge
“R14,00”, “R3,25” en “60c” deur onderskeidelik die
uitdrukkinge “R17,00”, “R4,00” en “R0,70”.

5. In regulasie 7 (1) (a), vervang die uitdrukking
“3,17c” deur die uitdrukking “R0,04”.

No. 1919

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFED RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BRONKHORSTSPRUIT
AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS BRONKHORSTSPRUIT
BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation
and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister
of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the
powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1)
(e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971),
and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945
(Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration
Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by
Government Notice 611 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accom-
panying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation
(File A1/3/2/13/109)

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3—

(a) substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (1):

“(1) by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6,
the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7 and the
holder of a certificate of occupancy referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2
of the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of Sites 251 up to and including 461, per
site: R21,00;

(b) in respect of all other sites, per site: R20,00;

(b) substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (2):

“(2) subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (1) of the Regulations
governing the Granting of a Right of Leasehold promulgated by
Government Notice R. 2471 of 15 December 1978, by any trader in
respect of a trading site referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 3 of
the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of a coal site: R15,00;

(b) in respect of any other site: R10,00.”

2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the
heading above regulation 5:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”.

3. In regulation 5—

(a) substitute the expression “R35,00” for the expression
“R30,00” in subregulation (1) (a);

(b) substitute the expression “R50,00” for the expression
“R45,00” in subregulation (1) (b);

(c) substitute the expression “R65,00” for the expression
“R60,00” in subregulation (1) (c).

4. In regulation 6—

(a) substitute the expressions “R13,00”, “R3,25” and
“R0,50” for the expressions “R10,00”, “R2,50” and
“40c”, respectively, in paragraph (1);

(b) substitute the expressions “R15,00”, “R3,65” and
“R0,60” for the expressions “R12,00”, “R2,90” and
“50c”, respectively, in paragraph (2);

(c) substitute the expressions “R17,00”, “R4,00” and
“R0,70” respectively, for the expressions “R14,00”,
“R3,25” and “60c”, respectively, in paragraph (3).

5. In regulation 7 (1) (a) substitute the expression
“R0,04” for the expression “3,17c”.

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No. 1920

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEË TE CULLINAN EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS
CULLINAN SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945
(Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die
Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies
afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 612 van 27
Maart 1981, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981, deur—

(a) in die Engelse teks die opskrif bokant regulasie 5
deur die volgende opskrif te vervang:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”; en

(b) in regulasie 7 (1) (a) die uitdrukking “3,17c” deur
die uitdrukking “R0,035” te vervang.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

No. 1921

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEË TE DELMAS EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS
BOTLENG SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945
(Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die
Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies
afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 613 van 27
Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang
van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regula-
sie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”.

2. In regulasie 6 vervang die uitdrukkings “R12”,
“R3”, en “40c” deur onderskeidelik die uitdrukkings
“R14”, “R3,50” en “R0,50”.

3. In regulasie 7 deur—

(a) in paragraaf (1) (a) vervang die uitdrukking
“3,17c” deur die uitdrukking “R0,08”;

(b) in paragraaf (1) (b) vervang die uitdrukking
“4,25c” deur die uitdrukking “R0,08”.

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No. 1920

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT CULLINAN AND
GENERALLY KNOWN AS CULLINAN BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-
operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister
of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of
the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with
section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administra-
tion Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the
Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of
1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administra-
tion Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations
promulgated by Government Notice 612 of 27 March 1981
with effect from 1 October 1981, by—

(a) in the English text, the substitution of the following
heading for the heading above regulation 5:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”; and

(b) the substitution in regulation 7 (1) (a) for the ex-
pression “3,17c” of the expression “R0,035”.

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

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

No. 1921

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT DELMAS AND GENE-
RALLY KNOWN AS BOTLENG BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-
operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister
of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of
the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with
section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administra-
tion Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the
Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of
1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administra-
tion Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations
promulgated by Government Notice 613 of 27 March 1981
in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect
from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In the English text substitute the following heading for
the heading above regulation 5:

“RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE”.

2. In regulation 6 substitute the expressions “R14”,
“R3,50” and “R0,50” for the expressions “R12”, “R3”
and “40c”, respectively.

3. In regulation 7—

(a) substitute the expression “R0,08” for the expres-
sion “3,17c” in paragraph (1) (a);

(b) substitute the expression “R0,08” for the expres-
sion “4,25c” in paragraph (1) (b).

No. 1922

11 September 1981

**ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RAND GE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEË TE DEVON EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS
DEVON SWART WOONGEBIED**

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 614 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3 vervang die uitdrukking "R18,10" deur die uitdrukking "R21,10".
2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In die Engelse teks, in regulasie 7 (1) (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R5,00" deur die uitdrukking "R10,00".

No. 1923

11 September 1981

**ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEË TE GERMISTON EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS
KATLEHONG SWART WOONGEBIED**

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 615 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3—
 - (a) in subregulasie (1) (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R13,20" deur die uitdrukking "R14,20";
 - (b) in subregulasie 1 (b), vervang uitdrukking "R21,00" deur die uitdrukking "R22,00";
 - (c) in subregulasie 1 (c), vervang die uitdrukking "R26,00" deur die uitdrukking "R27,00";
 - (d) in subregulasie 2 (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R40,00" deur die uitdrukking "R41,00";
 - (e) in subregulasie 2 (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R60,00" deur die uitdrukking "R61,00";

No. 1922

11 September

**ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST R-
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT DEVON AND GE-
ALLY KNOWN AS DEVON BLACK RESIDEN-
AREA**

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 614 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3, substitute the expression "R21,10" for the expression "R18,10".
2. In the English text, substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In the English text, in regulation 7 (1) (b) substitute the expression "R10,00" for the expression "R5,00".

No. 1923

11 September

**ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST R-
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT GERMISTON AND
GENERALLY KNOWN AS KATLEHONG BLACK
RESIDENTIAL AREA**

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 615 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3—
 - (a) substitute the expression "R14,20" for the expression "R13,20" in subregulation (1) (a);
 - (b) substitute the expression "R22,00" for the expression "R21,00" in subregulation (1) (b);
 - (c) substitute the expression "R27,00" for the expression "R26,00" in subregulation (1) (c);
 - (d) substitute the expression "R41,00" for the expression "R40,00" in subregulation (2) (a);
 - (e) substitute the expression "R61,00" for the expression "R60,00" in subregulation 2 (b);

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- (f) in subregulasie 3 (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R70,00" deur die uitdrukking "R71,00";
(g) in subregulasie 3 (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R50,00" deur die uitdrukking "R51,00";
(h) in subregulasie 3 (c), vervang die uitdrukking "R50,00" deur die uitdrukking "R51,00";
(i) in subregulasie 3 (d), vervang die uitdrukking "R30,00" deur die uitdrukking "R31,00".
2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulasie 5—
(a) in subregulasie 1 (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R40,00" deur die uitdrukking "R44,00";
(b) in subregulasie 1 (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R45,00" deur die uitdrukking "R49,50";
(c) in subregulasie 1 (c), vervang die uitdrukking "R50,00" deur die uitdrukking "R55,00";
(d) in subregulasie 1 (d), vervang die uitdrukking "R20,00" deur die uitdrukking "R22,00".
4. Vervang regulasie 7 (4) (b) deur die volgende regulasie:
"(b) Waar perseelhuur betaal word—
(i) per bykomende daaglikse diens: R5,00;
(ii) per drie bykomende dienste per week: R4,00;
(iii) per enkele bykomende diens per week: R3,00."

No. 1924

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED
GELEË TE HEIDELBERG EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND
AS DIE RATANDA SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies gepromulgated by Government Notice 616 van 27 March 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang op 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

- 1 Vervang regulasie 3 deur die volgende regulasie:
"PERSEELHUUR.

3 Die perseelhuur hieronder bepaal, is ten opsigte van die maande of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(1) deur die houer van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6, die houer van 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7 en die houer van 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies: R19,55 per perseel: Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur wat per maand betaalbaar is, verminder word met R1,35 indien waterverbruik afsonderlik gemeet en bereken word en met 50c indien riooltariewe afsonderlik gehef word;

- (f) substitute the expression "R71,00" for the expression "R70,00" in subregulation (3) (a);
(g) substitute the expression "R51,00" for the expression "R50,00" in subregulation 3 (b);
(h) substitute the expression "R51,00" for the expression "R50,00" in subregulation 3 (c);
(i) substitute the expression "R31,00" for the expression "R30,00" in subregulation 3 (d).
2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:
"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulation 5—
(a) substitute the expression "R44,00" for the expression "R40,00" in subregulation (1) (a);
(b) substitute the expression "R49,50" for the expression "R45,00" in subregulation (1) (b);
(c) substitute the expression "R55,00" for the expression "R50,00" in subregulation 1 (c);
(d) substitute the expression "R22,00" for the expression "R20,00" in subregulation 1 (d).
4. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 7 (4) (b):
"(b) Where site rental is paid—
(i) per additional daily service: R5,00;
(ii) per additional three services per week: R4,00;
(iii) per additional single service per week: R3,00."

No. 1924

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT HEIDELBERG AND
GENERALLY KNOWN AS RATANDA BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 616 of 27 March 1981, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.
(File A1/3/2/13/109)

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 3:
"SITE RENTAL.
3. The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—
(1) by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6, the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7 and the holder of a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations: R19,55 per site: Provided that the site rental payable per month shall be reduced by R1,35 if water consumption is metered and calculated separately and by 50c if sewerage tariffs are levied separately;

(2) behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 11 (1) (b) van die Regulasies betreffende die Toekenning van 'n Reg van Huurpag, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2471 van 15 Desember 1978, deur 'n handelaar ten opsigte van 'n handelsperseel soos bedoel in regulasie 1 van Hoofstuk 3 van die Woongebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van elke permanente winkel in 'n tehuis en elke stalletjie of snoepwinkel in of by 'n sportstadion, biersaal of tehuis: R19,55;

(b) ten opsigte van elke hout- en steenkoolperseel, bergingsperseel, ligtenywerheidsperseel, mediese spreekkamer of bestuurskoolperseel: R39,10;

(c) ten opsigte van 'n gebou wat uit meer as een besigheidslokaal bestaan, maar op dieselfde perseel geleë is: 'n Bedrag ten opsigte van elke besigheidslokaal bereken ooreenkomstig onderstaande formule:

$$\frac{\text{vloeroppervlakte}}{\text{totale gebouoppervlakte}} \times \frac{\text{totale perseeloppervlakte}}{\text{perseeloppervlakte}} \times \frac{7c}{\text{per m}^2}$$

Met dien verstande dat die totale perseelhuur ten opsigte van elke handelsperseel nie minder as R39,10 is nie;

(d) ten opsigte van alle ander handelspersele: 'n Bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief van 7c per m² van die perseeloppervlakte onderworpe aan 'n minimum perseelhuur van R39,10."

2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

3. In regulasie 7 (1) (d), vervang die uitdrukking "R2,00" deur die uitdrukking "R5,00".

No. 1925

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE KEMPTON PARK EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS TEMBISA SWART WOONGEBIED

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 617 van 27 Maart 1981, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 1026 van 15 Mei 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

Vervang regulasie 3 deur die volgende regulasie:

"PERSEELHUUR

3. Die perseelhuur hieronder bepaal, is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(1) deur die houer van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6, die houer van 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7, en die houer van 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies, per perseel:

(2) subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (1) of the Regulations governing the Granting of a Leasehold promulgated by Government Notice R. 1026 of 15 December 1978, by any trader in respect of a site referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 3 of the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of each permanent shop in a hosteler hall or refreshment stall in or at a sports stadium, beer hall or hostel: R19,55;

(b) in respect of each wood and coal site, storage site, light industrial site, medical consulting room or school site: R39,10;

(c) in respect of a building accommodating more than one business on the same site: An amount in respect of each business determined according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{floor area}}{\text{total building area}} \times \text{total site area} \times \frac{7c}{\text{per m}^2}$$

Provided that the total site rental in respect of each trading site shall not be less than R39,10;

(d) in respect of all other trading sites: An amount calculated at a tariff of 7c per m² of the site area, to a minimum site rental of R39,10."

2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".

3. In Regulation 7 (1) (d) substitute the expression "R5,00" for the expression "R2,00".

No. 1925

11 September

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS, FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT KEMPTON PARK GENERALLY KNOWN AS TEMBISA BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 617 of 27 March 1981 as amended by Government Notice 1026 of 15 May 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

Substitute the following regulation for regulation 3:

"SITE RENTAL

3. The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—

(1) by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6, the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7 and the holder of a certificate of occupancy referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, per site:

Met ingang van—

- (a) 1 Oktober 1981: R18,40;
- (b) 1 April 1982: R19,40;
- (c) 1 April 1983: R20,40;
- (d) 1 April 1984: R21,40;
- (e) 1 April 1985: R22,40;

Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur betaalbaar per maand verminder word met R1,70 indien waterverbruik afsonderlik gemeet en bereken word, en met 50c indien riooltariewe afsonderlik gehef word;

(2) behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 11 (1) (b) van die Regulasies betreffende die Toekenning van 'n Reg van Huurpag afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2471 van 15 Desember 1978, deur 'n handelaar ten opsigte van 'n handelsperseel soos bedoel in regulasie 1 van Hoofstuk 3 van die Woongebiedregulasies—

(a) ten opsigte van elke permanente winkel in 'n tehuis en elke stalletjie of snoepwinkel in of by 'n sportstadion, biersaal of tehuis: 'n Bedrag gelykstaande met die bedrag bepaal in regulasie 3 (1);

(b) ten opsigte van elke hout- en steenkoolperseel, bergingsperseel, ligtenywerheidsperseel, mediese spreekkamer of bestuurskoolperseel: 'n Bedrag gelykstaande met twee maal die bedrag bepaal in regulasie 3 (1);

(c) ten opsigte van 'n gebou wat uit meer as een besigheidslokaal bestaan maar op dieselfde perseel geleë is: 'n Bedrag ten opsigte van elke besigheidslokaal bereken ooreenkomstig onderstaande formule:

$$\frac{\text{vloeroppervlakte}}{\text{totale gebouoppervlakte}} \times \frac{\text{totale perseeloppervlakte}}{\text{vloeroppervlakte}} \times \frac{7c}{\text{per m}^2}$$

Met dien verstande dat die totale perseelhuur ten opsigte van elke handelsperseel nie minder sal wees as twee maal die bedrag bepaal in regulasie 3 (1) nie;

(d) ten opsigte van alle ander handelspersele: 'n Bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief van 7c per m² van die perseeloppervlakte onderworpe aan 'n minimum perseelhuur van twee maal die bedrag bepaal in regulasie 3 (1)."

No. 1926

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE DUDUZA SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE NIGEL

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 618 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1 3/2/13/109)

With effect from—

- (a) 1 October 1981: R18,40;
- (b) 1 April 1982: R19,40;
- (c) 1 April 1983: R20,40;
- (d) 1 April 1984: R21,40;
- (e) 1 April 1985: R22,40;

Provided that the site rental payable per month shall be reduced by R1,70 if water consumption is metered and calculated separately and by 50c if sewerage tariffs are levied separately;

(2) subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (1) (b) of the Regulations governing the Granting of a Right of Leasehold promulgated by Government Notice R. 2471 of 15 December 1978, by any trader in respect of a trading site referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 3 of the Residential Area Regulations—

(a) in respect of each permanent shop in a hostel and each stall or refreshment stall in or at a sports stadium, beer hall or hostel: A tariff equal to the amount stipulated in regulation 3 (1);

(b) in respect of each wood and coal site, storage site, light industrial site, medical consulting room or driving school site: A tariff twice the amount stipulated in regulation 3 (1);

(c) in respect of a building accommodating more than one business on the same site. An amount in respect of each business determined according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{floor area}}{\text{total building area}} \times \text{total site area} \times 7c \text{ per m}^2$$

Provided that the total site rental in respect of each trading site shall not be less than twice the amount stipulated in regulation 3 (1);

(d) in respect of any other trading sites: An amount determined at a tariff of 7c per m² of the site area, subject to a minimum site rental of twice the amount stipulated in regulation 3 (1)."

No. 1926

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE DUDUZA BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT NIGEL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 618 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3—
 - (a) in paragraaf (1), vervang die uitdrukking "R14,00" deur die uitdrukking "R18,00";
 - (b) in paragraaf (2) (a), vervang die uitdrukking "R27,80" deur die uitdrukking "R31,80";
 - (c) in die voorbehoudsbepaling, vervang die uitdrukking "R27,80" deur die uitdrukking "R31,80".
2. In die Engelse teks, vervang die opskrif bokant regulasie 5 deur die volgende opskrif:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulasie 5 (1), voeg die volgende paragraaf na paragraaf (d) in:

"(e) Winkels A en B op perseel 537, elk: R336,23."
4. In regulasie 6, vervang die uitdrukkings "R8,00", "R1,90" en "30c" deur onderskeidelik die uitdrukkings "R10,00", "R2,40" en "R0,40".
5. In die Engelse teks, in regulasie 7 (1) (b), vervang die uitdrukking "R5,00" deur die uitdrukking "R10,00".

No. 1927

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN
LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE KWATHEMA SWART
WOONGEBIED GELEë TE SPRINGS

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), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 619 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

BYLAE

1. In regulasie 3, vervang paragrawe (1), (2) en (3) deur die volgende paragrawe:

"(1) Handelspersele waarop die handelaar die gebou(e) verkry of opgerig het en groot handelspersele waarop die gebou(e) deur die Administrasieraad voor 1973 opgerig is, per perseel:

Met ingang van—

(a) 1 Oktober 1981	R38,90;
(b) 1 April 1982	R39,90;
(c) 1 September 1982	R40,90;
(d) 1 April 1983	R42,40;
(e) 1 September 1983	R43,40;
(f) 1 April 1984	R44,90;
(g) 1 September 1984	R45,40;
(h) 1 April 1985	R46,40;
(i) 1 September 1985	R47,15.

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3—
 - (a) substitute the expression "R18,00" for the expression "R14,00" in paragraph (1);
 - (b) substitute the expression "R31,80" for the expression "R27,80" in paragraph (2) (a);
 - (c) substitute the expression "R31,80" for the expression "R27,80" in the proviso.
2. In the English text substitute the following heading for the heading above regulation 5:

"RENTAL IN RESPECT OF A TRADING SITE".
3. In regulation 5 (1) insert the following paragraph (d):

"(e) Shops A and B on Site 537, each: R336,23."
4. In regulation 6 substitute the expressions "R10,00", "R2,40" and "R0,40" for the expressions "R8,00", "R1,90" and "30c", respectively.
5. In the English text in regulation 7 (1) (b) substitute the expression "R10,00" for the expression "R5,00".

No. 1927

11 September 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFF
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE KWATHEMA
RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT SPRINGS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice 619 of 27 March 1981 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule with effect from 1 October 1981.

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

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

SCHEDULE

1. In regulation 3 substitute the following paragraphs (1), (2) and (3):

"(1) Trading sites on which the trader acquired or erected the building(s) and large trading sites on which the Administration Board erected the building(s) before 1973, per building—

With effect from—

(a) 1 Oktober 1981	R38,90;
(b) 1 April 1982	R39,90;
(c) 1 September 1982	R40,90;
(d) 1 April 1983	R42,40;
(e) 1 September 1983	R43,40;
(f) 1 April 1984	R44,90;
(g) 1 September 1984	R45,40;
(h) 1 April 1985	R46,40;
(i) 1 September 1985	R47,15.

10.7.1.2

In describing
These are:

CRECHE HITS SNAG
By MZIKAYISE EDOM
PLANS to build Itsekeng creche in Tembisa have hit a snag. The Germiston health department has advised the creche committee to re-draw the plans for the building according to health standards and conditions. "We are down-hearted," said Sister Mary Kgosana, spokesman of the committee. She said the committee had high hopes that the plans would be approved and the erection of the creche that is estimated to cost R50 000, started soon. Sister Kgosana said her committee would submit new plans at the end of the month and hoped the erection would be before the end of the year. The creche is expected to accommodate 260 children when completed early next year. It will be on a site in Kopanong section near the NG Kerk.

(2) classes of measurement.

2 Measures of scatter of the observations

- (a) Range
- (b) Standard Deviation.

MEASURES OF LOCATION OF THE CENTRAL VALUE

1 Arithmetic Average - Mean

This is simply the average of the observations; that is, the total of all the observations divided by the number of the observations.

Fore example the first five voltages were:

10,3	
9,9	
10,1	
9,6	
10,1	
<hr/>	
Total	50,0

and their average is: $\frac{50,0}{5} = 10,0$ volts

When the observations are denoted by 'X' the average of the observations is denoted by 'X'. Calculating the average is quite a simple task, but it is often desirable to arrange the measuring equipment so that the recorded measurements make it an even easier task.

2 Median

If the observations are arranged in order of magnitude, the median is simply the value of the middle value. In the above example, the measurements in order of magnitude are:

9,6 9,9 10,1 10,1 10,3

The median 10,1 has two values equal or less than it and two values equal or greater than it.

Pensioners sleep in open to get grants

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

SCORES of old age pensioners still sleep in the open near the Soweto Council chambers to get their grants the next day, an official confirmed yesterday.

Mr J D Muller, the council's director for community development, said it happened at the last pay-out. He said this was not new as it has been going on at other places in the past. He said he has known of it since he started working in the township in 1964.

Mr Muller said he was for the idea that pensioners should be paid their grants through the post offices, but that there were not enough such outlets in Soweto.

He said he had made this suggestion to Mr A Bayne, the Johannesburg commissioner, and added that

Mr Bayne would be in a position to give more details on the matter.

But Mr Bayne denied that such a suggestion was ever made to him and referred SOWETAN to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

A spokesman at the Department of Co-operation and Development offices in Pretoria yesterday said the reason why the department has so many pay-out offices in the township was because they would not like the pensioners to travel long distances for their pay.

He said: "If the Post Offices are willing to avail themselves for the paying out then it would be alright. The department would be prepared to pay pensioners out then it would be alright."

Mr D D Strydom, PRO of the Witwatersrand region of Posts and Telecommunications, was not available for comment.

11/1/68

Sowetan

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WEATHER SLOWS POLLS

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA 9/11/81

AS THE elections in Alexandra crept to a climax, fewer and fewer voters turned up at the polls because of snow and rainy weather.

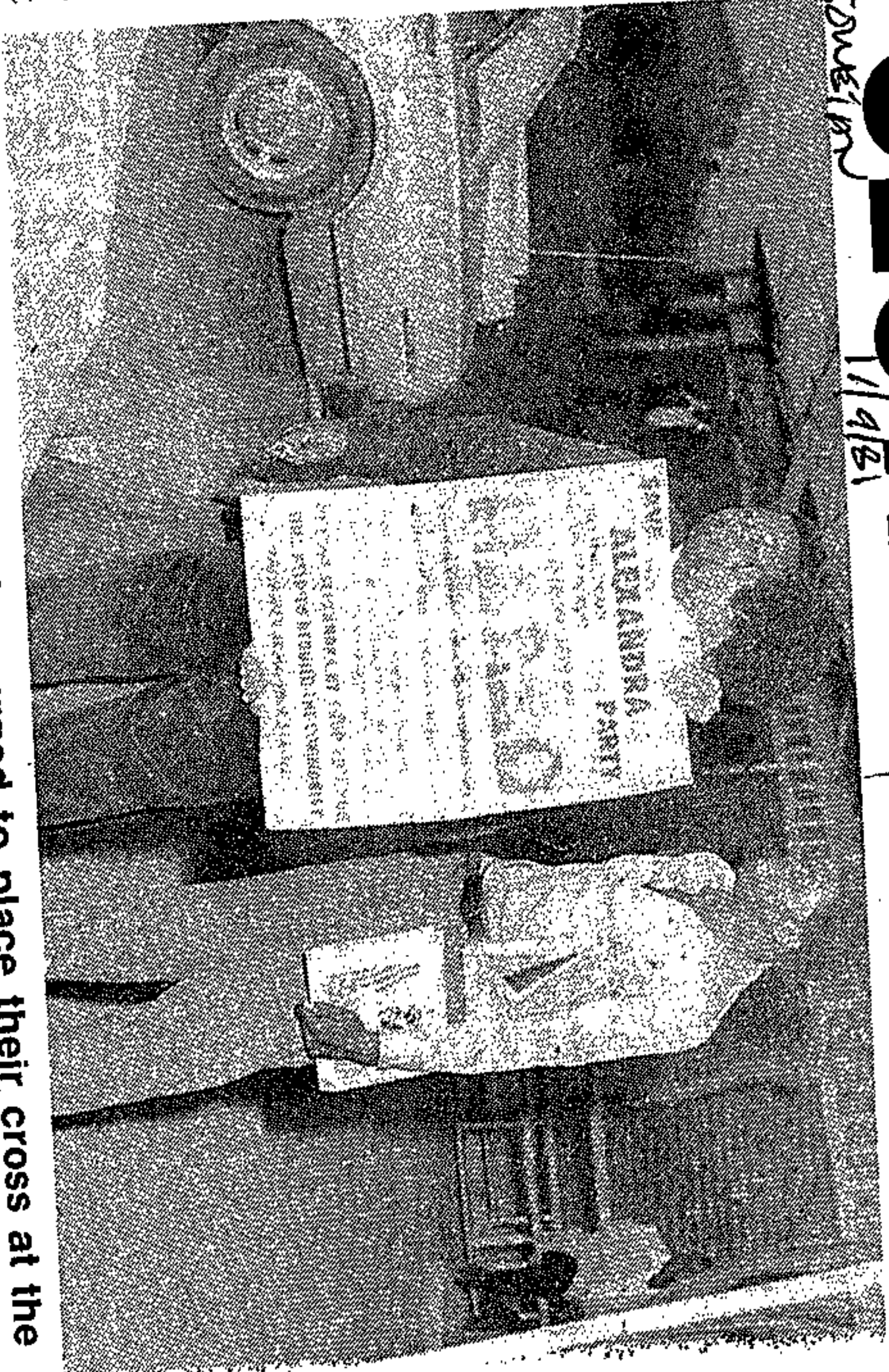
Yesterday many other voters were turned away because of rent arrears. Mr Harry Makwibire of the Alexandra Liaison Committee (of the Save the Alex Party) said he expected many other voters to turn up later in the evening, despite the snowy weather.

The final results were not out at the time of going to press but it was a foregone conclusion that Rev Sam Buti's Save Alexandra

Party would win. Many voters were taken to the polls by car and other vehicles, by traders and shopkeepers.

All sorts of residents went to the polls although the percentage poll was low. Pensioners and elderly people showed particular interest in these elections, which signals an important event in the life of Alexandra township.

The Alexandra People's Action Committee was the only party that gave the Save the Alexandra party any sort of competition, but there was no indication that it had heavy support.



PUNTING A PARTY: Voters urged to place their cross at the Alexandra elections yesterday.

Soweto: selling of homes

163. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether his Department is giving consideration to selling homes in

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FRIDAY, 11 SEP

Soweto to their legal occupiers at their historical cost; if so,

- (2) whether a decision in this regard will be announced; if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. The selling prices of houses in Soweto and elsewhere are determined by the Department of Community Development as most houses in urban Black residential areas have been erected with loans obtained from the National Housing Commission.

- (2) Falls away.

Daveyton lacks

124,343
funds for
housing

East Rand Bureau

Daveyton has a housing waiting list of almost 4 000 families, it has land for home-building, but it faces a financial crisis.

The township has plenty of land in the Holfontein area to the south where, according to Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, more than 6 000 houses could be built.

However, a spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board told the Daveyton Community Council in its monthly meeting this week that funds to build houses had dried up and that Erab was still negotiating for loans from financial institutions.

REVOLVING

The spokesman, Mr J Brits, Benoni's assistant area director, said the revolving fund from which loans were granted to townships for house building projects had been drained to such an extent that the management committee resolved that loans from it be temporarily suspended.

Mr Brits said the basic problem was that money to replenish the fund cannot be obtained from building societies and the board's financial surplus may not be used to build houses.

Lack of money has also led to the suspension of a 400-house building project by Impact Homes on the west of Daveyton.

Councillors at the meeting wanted to know the board's position on finance and housing.

Mr Boya announced a concerted effort by Benoni's Urban Foundation working committee to raise funds. He said the committee had appealed to industrialists in the area to pump money into the home-building projects.

Orlando shacks are 'safe'

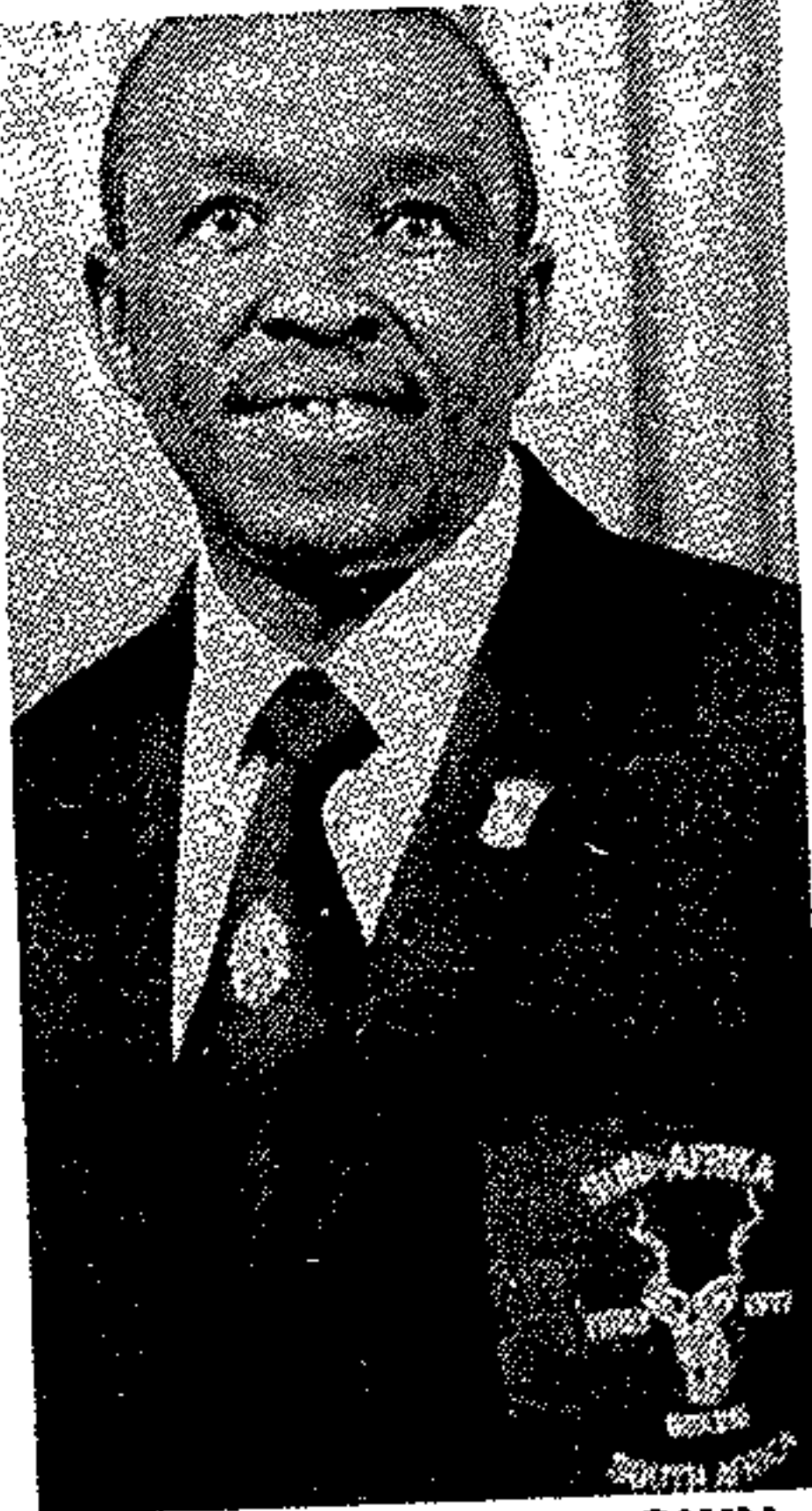
By WILLIE BOKALA
THE Soweto Community Council has decided not to go ahead with its earlier plan to demolish the Orlando East shacks.

But the council has stressed to representatives from the Orlando Inkatha branch that this decision would stay only until a final one was made after a committee appointed to investigate the living conditions of Orlando East residents has reported back and made recommendations.

The decision — although it was rescinded weeks ago when residents protested against the bulldozing of their huts — was reached during a meeting of the council and Inkatha representatives led by secretary, Mr Ambition Brown.

It was decided that:

- A special team of welfare experts be formed and instructed to carry out a survey



MR AMBITION BROWN:
'the people of Orlando should no longer panic.'

and investigate the social and living conditions of residents of Orlando East and other

townships.

- That all necessary information be made available to the council on the shacks and the general housing problem in Soweto before a final decision could be made; and

- That the Orlando East shacks stay until the committee reports back after which a joint meeting will be called for a final decision.

According to Mr Brown, Inkatha stressed the need for co-operation on the matter with the community council. "We expressed our willingness to work hand-in-hand with whoever is for the betterment and improvement of our needs and the community."

"We must just accept the community councils as a step towards self-governing City Councils because it is just a matter of time and gradual change before this is attained. This is shown by the stages

administration in the townships has taken shape, starting first with the Advisory Boards, then Urban Bantu Councils and today we have these Community Councils which will obviously take us to the stage of City Councils," he said.

In their meeting with the councils executive committee, Mr David Thebehali, chairman had told Inkatha about the plan to do away with shacks and build extra rooms for the residents which would mean extra money in rent.

Mr Brown said his organisation was grateful for having reached a decision with the council on the Orlando East shacks issue. "The people of Orlando should no longer panic because there is no fear for the destruction of their shacks now. With this decision reached they can rest assured that everything will be done to save them," he said.

performance should be reflected in a similar manner. The cost method for 49% and consolidation for 51% could lead to very different decisions based on more or less the same set of economic realities.

8. By virtue of the long term intention, disposal of the associate is not foreseeable in the immediate future. Total income recognition (reporting appreciation or depreciation year by year) overcomes the distortive effects of reporting profits (losses) of disposal on the cost method (being realised gains). The equity method thus more fully reflects the intention of the investor.

9. Section 288 of the Companies Act places a duty on directors to draft consolidated annual financial statements.

Now Alex waits for Buti

By Sello Rabothata

By SELLO ROBATHATA
THE SAVE Alexandra Party is grateful that the residents have given them an open mandate to serve them, said the chairman, Rev Sam Buti, after his party's landslide victory in last week's elections.

Mr Buti said this following his party's 53 percent victory. There were 5179 papers, and of these 101 were spoiled.

The Save Alexandra Party won all the seats with 4500 votes to 136 for the Alexandra Action Committee and the Alexandra People's Action Party's 167.

Mr Buti said: "The percentage poll was very low because most of the residents were turned back because they were in arrears with their rents. Some were also denied the



PROMISES: Rev Sam Buti.

vote because they could not produce permits.

"We are now going to have amendments made to the constitution so that we can introduce a voters' roll and not have people being unable to vote because of minor things. We would also like to have the word "Bantu" removed from the constitution so all residents can vote."

He said that the Save Alexandra Party would now strive to serve the township's residents as servants and not as leaders. He said the SAP were very grateful to the

residents for showing faith in his party and that the SAP was prepared to work harder for the residents of Alex.

Mr Buti said that his party's victory also showed that the two opposition parties could not read the signs of time

The committee to serve as the Alexandra Liaison Committee consists of Mr Buti, Mr Leepile Taunyane, Mr Harry Makubire, Mr Lucas Khoza and Mr Samuel Mathebula

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14/7/81

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Mr. Joel Mzimkulu . . . "being free has a hollow ring."
Picture: Alf Kumalo

Star 14/9/61 (343) ~~343~~ Freedom's just

By DERRICK THEMBA

Freedom has been ironic for Mr Joel Mzimkulu. Returning to a normal life has a hollow ring for him because he is much less happy outside prison than he was inside.

He is a no-world man. Another number on the Government census. He is an ex-convict who has paid his dues. But since he left the prison bars behind, after serving 10 years, freedom has had a bitter taste.

Mr Mzimkulu is now 51. He was born in the heart of Johannesburg at a place called Prospect township. His entire life has been shared between prison and his compulsive itch to break into people's houses to steal.

His life of crime started when he was 15. He was twice sent to a reformatory and has served 18 months, three years, a corrective term of two to four years, seven years

and finally was sentenced to nine to fifteen years.

In the lingua franca of hardened convicts, he is what they call a "vark."

But when you are 51-years-old and have just completed a long prison term, the urge to turn over a new leaf is overwhelming. This is what Mr Mzimkulu dreamt of while in Stofberg prison. But the world outside is a vicious one what with society looking down on ex-convicts.

When he was released in February this year, freedom for him had an ironic taste. He had nowhere to live and found he had lost contact with his next-of-kin. He tried to locate his family which had moved to Orlando East. So, when Prospect township residents were resettled. He drew a blank. Nobody could tell him where to start looking. He found himself destitute.

Unemployed and with nowhere to go, for three months he slept on the benches of

Johannesburg station. But to do so he had to buy a station ticket everytime.

Doing odd jobs here and there, in particular painting, which he learned in jail, he finally landed a job in Cleveland. But after three weeks earning R21 a week, he was given a letter by his employer to go and register. That is when he was plunged into an arduous ordeal with bureaucracy.

He could not be "processed" at the labour offices because he did not have a birth certificate. While he was born in Johannesburg and, under the influx Control Laws, falls under Section 10(1)(A), his reference book is stamped, "under investigation." He has been to the labour offices on three occasions, March 3, April 13 and August 24, and has to report back on September 24.

In the interim he has lost his job and cannot get another until he is properly "processed."

"I live from hand to mouth doing odd jobs," he said.

After sleeping at the station for three months he was taken in by an old friend. The friend had a backyard room in Doornfontein and brewed the illicit concoction called Barberton. Once when the police raided the place he was on his own. He was arrested and charged. He was jailed for five months, serving three.

On release he went back to sleeping at the station.

"With the bitter winter we had, the nights were terrible but there was nothing I could do," he said.

Recently, he was given the address of an old friend, Mr Joel Sithole. He trudged the streets of Alexandra Township like a nomad until he found him.

Mr Sithole would like to put him up and, although he shares his three-roomed house with his wife and four children, he would like to have him put on his permit.

"But I do not know if the Peri-Urban officials will put him on my permit since he has not been 'processed'."

Star 14/9/81

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an ugly word

said Mr Sithole.

In the meantime, Mr Mtimkulu is open to arrest if Peri-Urban police find him at Mr Sithole's place. He is an illegal person in Alexandra Township.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) has recommended that his case be considered.

Mr Shimane Kumalo, assistant director for Nicro's Johannesburg branch, explained that black ex-convicts always had accommodation problems.

The result was that many ex-convicts less motivated towards rehabilitation returned to crime.

"Those living in the city are tempted to commit crime when their funds are exhausted. The major factor in rehabilitating ex-convicts is accommodation and the tedious process of acquiring proper documentation and work permits. Some ex-prisoners get arrested while fixing their documents," said Mr Kumalo.



Mr Joe Sithole . . . "Mr Mtimkulu can be arrested if found in my house."

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Buti's party wins in Alex

20m 14/9/83
Mail Reporter 343

THE Save Alexandra Party of the Rev Sam Buti has won the Alexandra Liaison Committee elections with an overwhelming majority.

Fifteen candidates fought for the six seats in the civic body entrusted with running the township.

Mr Buti's party won all six seats (Mr L M Tonyane, Mr S E Koza, Mr H M Makubire, Mr G S Mathubele and Mr Buti) with 4 503 votes. The AAC won 136 votes and the APAP won 167 votes. There were 5 179 papers, of which 101 were spoilt.

A season of despair

By LEN MASEKO
WHILE many rejoice at the arrival of spring and its rains, a Soweto pensioner curses because it means the beginning of misery for her family.

For more than 10 years now, rainy seasons have meant suffering the misery of sleeping in a house filled with water coming through the leaking roof and broken doors. She said she has reported this to the township's superintendent on many occasions, "but nothing up to now has been done to save us from this hell".

Mrs Modisane of Naledi said yesterday: "My yard also becomes a dreadful scene during the rainy seasons. Sand carried by rain water collects in my yard making it difficult for us to go out of the house. Sometimes the whole house is filled with water — in some cases up to a half-metre — wetting clothes



FLOODED: Mrs Elisa Modisane . . . pictured at her home.

and damaging the furniture."

Mrs Modisane said the last time she went to the superintendent she was told a tractor would be sent as soon as possible to remove the sand in the street. When it rained, she said, water

carrying sand from the street entered her yard submerging part of the front and back doors.

"I have given up waiting for the superintendent to send people to replace the doors and the roof. We are now using one door because

the other one has been blocked by sand. If it rains heavily one of these days, I am afraid we are going to be trapped inside the house," she added.

The township's superintendent could not be reached for comment.

Hall is too hot to touch

THE dispute between the East Rand Administration Board and the Duduza Community Council remains unsettled over who is to repair the local hall that was gutted by fire in June.

The hall, that cost the board R237 000 to build, was set alight by a mob of angry music fans 12 hours after it had been officially opened. *Sowetan 14/9/86* Windows were smashed, curtains worth more than R15 000 were burnt down, and chairs stolen when 1 000 angry music fans looted and burnt down the hall after Papa and Blondie had failed to arrive for a show. Damage was estimated at more than R200 000.

At the weekend, the Duduza Community Council claimed that it was ERAB's responsibility to repair the hall, but ERAB denied this, claiming that it was the Council's responsibility to repair the hall.

Chief director of the Board, Mr F E Marx said yesterday: "When the hall was officially opened in June, we handed it over to the local council and it is their responsibility to see to it that the hall is repaired."

He added: "All ERAB can do for the council is to get the insurance to pay some money towards the repairing of the hall and the council will have to pay the rest of the money. I cannot say how long it will take the insurance to pay the money."

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council said yesterday: "As far as I know, the hall belongs to ERAB and they have to repair it. It is the first time I learnt that the hall was handed over to the council by ERAB, and I am also shocked to learn that the hall was insured."

He added: "We were told by ERAB that the hall was insured, but the policy was cancelled after the hall was officially opened. We will meet at the council and decide what steps to take."

New post office to open soon

15/9/76 343

By MONK NKOMO

ATTERIDGEVILLE'S new R60 000 post office is expected to operate as from the end of October, said GPO deputy director Mr J Gouws.

Workers have almost completed the building which is situated near Ramohoho Square, a few metres from the site of the old post office, which was gutted during the 1976 riots.

Mr Gouws said it would be a fully-fledged post office, rendering all services.

"The post office could have started operating earlier, but due to the delay in the delivery of building material, we expect it to come into operation towards the end of October," he said.

More than 80 000 Atteridgeville/Saulsville re-

sidents have been served by a small post office near Saulsville station since 1976, amid repeated requests by residents and the community council to build another post office.

Asked if the two post offices were sufficient to render adequate services to the massive number of residents, Mr Gouws said: "We are aware of the inconveniences caused to the residents who had to use only one post office since 1976. But the present post office is bigger than the one that was gutted and would be sufficient to help the people. Should a need arise to have another post office built, our department would consider that."

A spokesman for the local community council said he was happy that the post office authorities had started with the building.

Councillor looks ahead to boom time for hawkers

Star 16/7/77
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Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg city councillor Mrs Janet Levine is eagerly awaiting the findings of an urgent report into the hawking trade which is being compiled by the engineers and health departments.

She believes the report could give impetus to her campaign for a total rethink on municipal by-

laws affecting hawkers in the city.

Mrs Levine is also excited about the findings of a Johannesburg magistrate who yesterday withdrew charges against five people who, he was told, had been charged under a clause which had been repealed by the Transvaal Provisional Council in 1975.

Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health, Dr B R Richard, said there were standard requirements, particularly for food handling, which his department was empowered to enforce. However, these by-laws only applied to licensed hawkers as it had no control over illegal traders.

Mrs Levine wants the council to review its by-laws because she believes there is a very real need for a flourishing hawking trade in the city.

"There is tremendous potential for growth, especially with the present unemployment problem, and if people have the enterprise to set up their own little hawking business they should be encouraged," she said.

Resident claims assault

'I WAS HIT AT'

A 30-YEAR-OLD Atteridgeville resident yesterday claimed he was punched in the face, kicked and his shirt and jacket torn by the local township superintendent for refusing to cancel the occupancy of his house.

An "urgent and comprehensive" inquiry into the matter is being called for by the chairman of the local community council, Mr Joe Tshabalala. He said a report into the matter by the Central Transvaal Administration Board must be ready for the council meeting on September 23.

"Should the inquiry confirm the allegations

made against the superintendent, then the position of the council is that such officials are not fit to serve the community and it is unlikely that the council will accommodate such officials in its staff establishment," Mr Tshabalala said in a statement yesterday.

Mr C H Kotze, the chief director of the administration board said he did not know about the incident, and he would investigate.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Mr Lazarus Moalusi said the incident occurred when he went to inquire about his house, at 89 Serote Street, which he found being occupied by other people after his release from jail in July.

On his arrival at the administration board offices, the superintendent, Mr J J Smit, told him to cancel house occupancy, he said.

"I explained to him that I was now employed and together with my 59-year-old mother, we had no place to stay and demanded to get my house back," Mr Moalusi said.

He said the superintendent told him to go and stay

To Page 3

Assault claim

From Page 1

at the hostel, together with his mother.

He said he repeatedly refused to cancel his occupancy until Mr Smit stood up from his chair and said "Jong kaffir, ek se teken af hier so."

He said when he again refused, Mr Smit started hitting him in the face with his fists.

"He punched me several times in the face until I fell to the ground, and he continued kicking me all over my body. He then dragged me into another office where he told me to shut up and continued to assault me. I did not retaliate because I am afraid of the law," Mr Moalusi said.

"My jacket and shirt were torn during the assault."

He added: "He then called upon the administration board policemen to lock me up. On our way to the cells, I managed to escape but the policeman, together with another superintendent gave chase and caught me in a nearby yard. A few passers-by asked what was happening and after I had told them that I was being assaulted for refusing to cancel my house, the two men left me and returned to the office."

Still showing a swollen right hand, Mr Moalusi said his whole body was still in pain and he could not sleep.

The Chief Divisional CID officer for Northern Transvaal yesterday confirmed that Mr Moalusi had laid an assault charge against the superintendent.

"The matter will be investigated and handed over to the senior prosecutor for his decision on whether to prosecute or not. There was an apparent argument between the two men," Brigadier H A du Plessis said.

PENSIONS VIA POST OFFICE:

'A good idea'

THERE WAS no reason why black pensioners could not be paid through the post offices, a senior post office official told SOWETAN yesterday.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

"I don't think it would be presently possible with the post office staff as it is now, but I think it is a good idea," said Mr D D Strydom, PRO of the Witwatersrand region of the Posts and Telecommunications.

"It could be done just like it is done in the case of white pensioners. This has to be done through a letter written to the regional director asking for such a service."

The Department of Co-operation and Development PRO, Mr J H Oosthuizen, said his department was looking into the matter. "If the paying out would be easier through the post offices then the department would see to it that it is done that way. We are prepared to do

anything that would help these people," said Mr Oosthuizen.

Mr J D Muller, the Soweto Council's director of community development, said he was aware that scores of women

pensioners slept on the open ground near the council chambers in Jabulani for their pay the next day.

He said he was for the idea that they receive their grants through the post offices.

12. Briefly describe, and evaluate, the use of Video techniques as a method of social analysis. Use examples from a project that you have participated in.
13. Choose one aspect of the research project which you have participated in and outline why you see it as important. Relate this aspect to other issues studied in the project.
14. What major issues related to the project were not studied, and why? Discuss the theoretical importance of these issues within the area of study.

Simon Burton
Bill Cowan

SECTION D: Video Research Project

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL): COURSE II (continued)

Star 17/9/81
Victorious

Buti off to US (343)

By Khulu Sibiyi

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, today dropped a bombshell when he announced that he would be leaving for the United States for at least a year.

It comes only a week after his Save Alexandra Party's landslide election victory.

Mr Buti said he would leave for the United States next week to study for a Masters degree in theology at Princeton University, New Jersey.

"I should have left three years ago, but because of pressure in Alexandra I have been postponing this trip."

Mr Buti said his party and members of his congregation knew at the beginning of the year that he would be leaving.

Mr Buti's position is likely to be taken by his vice-chairman, Mr Leepile Taunyane.

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17/7/68

THE
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# SHOWDOWN WITH ERAB

BLACK community leaders on the East Rand are planning a showdown with the East Rand Administration Board after the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, revealed the board has lent R1,7-million to other boards.

Members of the sprawling 14 township community councils said they were deeply upset over the disclosures after they were recently told that funds had dried up, and they would demand clarification from Erab.

Dr Koornhof revealed in Parliament on Monday that Erab has invested R27,8-million and lent a further R1,7-million to the Western Cape and West Rand Boards.

Mr Kebane Moloi, of the Duduza community council, said: "We have an acute shortage of houses and poor service because we are told there isn't enough money. The disclosure by the Minister justifies our agitation."

He said that in Duduza they had been promised 38 houses before the end of the year while the waiting list

for houses stood at 560.

"We are in desperate need of money — and to think it is lent out to other boards who have their own resources," he fumed.

Mr Tom Boya of Daveyton said: "We are made to increase rents and in the meantime they are throwing money around as if they are a charity organisation."

Mr William Sebetlele said the time was ripe that

people should know exactly how their money was being used without having to wait for disclosures in Parliament.

The councillors said they are going to urge their umbrella body, the East Rand Community Council's liaison committee, to meet Erab and demand clarification on how it lent money to other boards while its own house was shaky.

SOWETO  
(343) 6/9/81

# Putco to meet SCA

THE Soweto Civic Association is to arrange a meeting with Putco to discuss the "inferior" facilities the company offers its passengers.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Diepkloof branch of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Ike Mogase.

Putco, which made a profit of R4,8-million last year, has been accused of failing to cope with the large numbers of passengers at peak hours. The company is said to have also ignored broken windows and failed to keep the interior of the buses tidy.

With the massive profits made last year, the company did not need to raise fares as frequently as

it does, and could at least provide bus shelters for the commuters, Mr Mogase said.

The SCA would see Putco within the next two weeks, he said.

"All our 17 branches will each send about two delegates. We are seriously looking into this."

"Putco has erected some shelters in Diepkloof, but that is not enough. We will ask them to upgrade their overall services, and one of the things we will ask them is the use of coupons similar to those used by municipality buses," Mr

BY CHARLES MOGALE

Mogase said.

Meanwhile Putco denied that it could not cope with the passengers' demands.

In a statement released by the company's public relations department, Putco said it had sufficient buses in its fleet to cope.

A statement released by Putco yesterday said a project backed by Putco, Wraib, the Johannesburg City Council and the CSIR had been started.

One of the prime objectives of the project was to uplift the standard of roads and transport for the residents of Greater Soweto, including the erection of bus shelters.



# Hostel tries to stop food boycott



**SUPERINTENDENT: Captain Paul Khantse, denies students allegations that he was rude.**

**BY WILLIE DOKALA**  
THE management committee of the Molo Salvation Army Hostel last night met representatives of students living at the hostel in a bid to resolve the food boycott that started at the hostel on Sunday.

And the caretaker of the hostel, Captain Paul Khantse, yesterday denied allegations levelled against him and his wife by students and said he had done everything in his power to satisfy them.

At the same time the African Child Feeding scheme authorities denied that they supplied the Salvation Army Hostel with bread earmarked for poor children and other suffering people in Soweto. The students had alleged that hostel authorities were feeding them food obtained from the Feeding Scheme.

Trouble at the hostel started on Sunday when a near chaotic situation developed after students had refused to eat and started spilling the food served to them and demanded that the situation be corrected first before they could eat.

They complained that:

- o They had fought relentlessly since last year to get the authorities to change the food and stop serving them "stale bread" and "rotten fish" and also increase the ration given to each as the food was too little.
- o They were paying R900 rent a year — which included a fee for food — but they were also required to pay an extra R5 a day if they chose to stay on at the hostel during university vacation periods.
- o Several companies had donated money to the hostel but no renovations were being done to improve the hostel and subsidise meals and that accommodation there did not compare with any other universities; and
- o They were being treated badly by the authorities running the hostel and their complaints were not being attended to. They claimed Captain Khantse and his wife were always reminding them that the hostel belonged to the Salvation Army and their ruling on matters at the hostel could not be questioned.

Captain Khantse also denied that the bread fed to students came from the Feeding Scheme. "We can never do such a thing," he said.

He also showed reporters a number of invoices and cheques paid to companies who supply the hostel with meat, fish, eggs, bread, chicken portions and other goods. "We buy from well known shops. We order from the best companies and I have always explained to the students we are religious people who know how to deal with other people. I don't understand when they say our attitude is bad," he said.

He said there were only two things among the students' complaints that he told them he could not afford. "That is that we cannot give them real butter but we will continue giving them margarine and we will not be able to change the Carnation powder milk we are giving them now to fresh dairy milk. That we cannot do," he said.



# Women unite to help themselves

By BOTHELO  
MAKHEKA

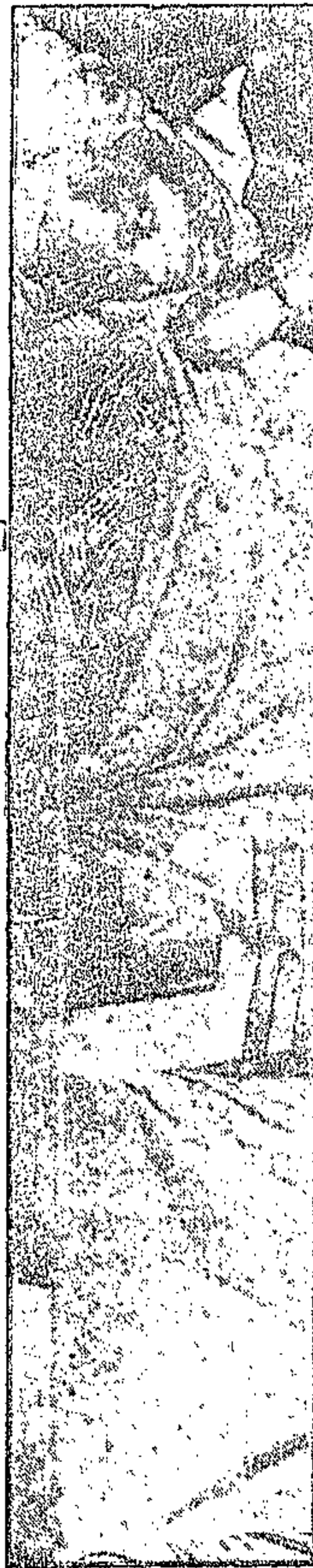
Rushing to the station to get that six o'clock train to work is the thing of the past for the self-employed Imizamo Yethu Sisters.

In a backyard garage at house number 1341 Dube there flows plenty of creativity and it is where it is happening when it comes to sewing clothes and household goodies such as place mats, oven gloves. The workshop is conducted at the home of Mrs Elizabeth Mpenyana.

Mrs Mpenyana was a factory worker for 15 years. After resigning as a machinist she joined hands with other women who were also factory workers to start a part time workshop. This they did in the evenings after work.

"There were six of us when we started the workshop and three resigned from the jobs and operated full time. We used our own machines and bought our own material. Later we got a sponsorship from Inter-church Aid with the help of Mrs Benedette Mosala," said Mrs Mpenyana.

"We had problems in marketing our goods and we were doubtful if the public knew about our home industry. We then advertised our products in



**SILKY-VOICED:** American singer Curtis Mayfield has a legion of fans and admirers including cuties Chris Plasfies

supervision, it is upon our shoulders to do our work."

Mrs Maria Sera of Pimville has never worked for

a white man in her life. She has always been interested in handwork. She sold curtains and baby knits for a living. To expand her hori-

sons she wanted to learn sewing. She is now a perfect dressmaker and says that she still want to learn more skills.

Mrs Mpenyana further explained that the members could also conduct their own business outside the workshop. "It is our

aim to build the WOMAN in every housewife and we would not like to see any woman who is not able to help herself at home," she said.

Should you be interested in the workshop you may contact Mrs Mpenyana at her house or can phone her at this number 930-3771.

several exhibitions which gave our workshop a kick."

"Because our workshop falls under a co-ordinating body — Zamani Sisters — we have chosen an area to specialise in. We sew caftans and afro shirts and other clothes in German prints.

"Through the exhibitions we held, we received orders from as far as Swaziland and Kuruman. Our other support comes from wedding parties and we are always working fast to finish the orders in time," she said.

Together with Mrs Mpenyana are other women who, from the look of things, left the factory because of ill-health or unpleasant working conditions.

Mrs Margaret Kheswa of Dube worked as a table hand at a garments factory. "I left that job and worked for a modelling school. None of these jobs was challenging and when I got ill I decided to leave the job," she said.

"When I learned of the self-help groups I developed an interest. I was amongst women who were trained by Self Help Association for Development and Economics (Shade) which trains women who are joining the workshop," said Mrs Kheswa.

Mrs Kheswa finally said that she has developed self-discipline and responsibility in doing her work. "As we do not have strict



# 10. 192 houses completed in Thokoza and more to come

One rat the be cov pro  
By MZIKAYISE EDOM  
THE Thokoza Community council has completed the building of 192 houses and hopes to complete another 388 before the end of the year.

An e sequ coul be a  
This was announced yesterday by Mr G Mamabolo, chairman of the council who also said 192 families of which 32 are school teachers are already occupying the houses. "The Department of Community Development

gave us a loan of R2,5-million last year and we started with the scheme early this year and we hope to complete it before the end of the year," he said.

He added: "Residents pay rents for the four-roomed houses according to their income. I am appealing to residents to buy these houses which cost about R5300 because by so doing they will pay low rent regardless of how much they earn."

Mr Mamabolo also said emphasis on the process that early next year, they will start with the electrification of the houses which have no electricity in the township.

"About 56% of the township is electrified and if all goes according to plans and we get a loan from the Department of Community Development we will electrify the rest of the township as early as April next year," he said.

mal control of the summary of each sample in enclose most of them approach, it could then give rise to points which fall within these limits. Since they belong to the patten established previously by the production process, even isolated points near the control limits should not be taken as evidence of a process change, since such points must occur occasionally.

This simple control procedure is applicable to all methods of summarising the samples, but some methods of summary are more efficient than others. Statistitcal methods indicate which are the efficient methods of summary. In addition, they enable all the subjective assessments used in the sample control procedure to be replaced by objective assessments.

Quality control charts provide a warning when action is needed and unless this action is taken they cannot affect improvement in quality. They are equivalent to an alarm clock which says that it is time to get out of bed, but leaves 'YOU' to take the necessary action.

## 10.7.1 FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

We shall begin our discussion of statistical quality control with a brief look at some of the fundamental statistical concepts.

Quality control (statistical quality control) exists because there is variation in the characteristics of manufactured articles. Because of the inherent variability of every manufacturing process, the articles manufactured will almost certainly differ from one another. Consider for example four sources of variability on a simple lathe, as shown in the diagram below.

Whenever this variability is considerable, it is impossible to predict the value of the characteristic on any one item. On the other hand, through statistical quality control this very meagre knowledge about the individual items can be turned into detailed knowledge about the production process, if the individual items are taken together, and used to describe the process.

*Beskrywing*

Die eiendom tesame met die sogenaamde Twist Niet-huis daarop, synde sekere stuk afgeskafte erfpaggrond, geleë in die munisipaliteit Wellington, afdeling Paarl, gemerk Perseel B, synde 'n gedeelte van daardie gedeelte van Champagne gemerk No. 8 (nou bekend as Erf 1090 Wellington).

Transportakte 1718/1946, gedateer 13 Februarie 1946.

*Historiese en argitektoniese belang*

Hierdie Kaaps-Hollandse huis met die datum 1811 op die voorgewel was vroeër die opstal van die plaas Champagne waarop 'n deel van die dorp Wellington aangelê is. Champagne is oorspronklik in 1699 aan die Franse Hugenoot Herculé Verdeaux toegeken. Die huis is vermoedelik deur Gabriel le Roux opgerig. 10/2/128.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1974

18 September 1981

### ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-KAAP GEBIED

1. BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS ZWELIHLE GELEË TE HERMANUS
2. BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE HERMANUS

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

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied, bekend as Zwelihle, bepaal en afgesonder is; en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is;

(c) maak hierby bekend dat Goewermentskennisgewing 1143 van 2 Julie 1976 herroep word.

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

(Leër A6/5/2/H38)

### BYLAE

1. Erf 6081, 'n gedeelte van Erf 243, Hermanus, groot 115,7203 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG 3962/80; en
2. Erf 5565, 'n gedeelte van Erf 243, Hermanus, groot 1,9447 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG 1324/75.

*Description*

The property together with the so-called Twist Niet house thereon, being certain piece of abolished quitrent land, situate in the Municipality of Wellington, Division of Paarl, marked Lot B, being portion of that portion of Champagne marked No. 8 (now known as Erf 1090 Wellington).

Deed of Transfer 1718/1946, dated 13 February 1946.

*Historical and architectural interest*

This Cape Dutch house, which bears the date 1811 on its front gable, was formerly the homestead of the farm Champagne on which part of the town of Wellington was laid out. Champagne was originally granted to the French Huguenot Herculé Verdeaux in 1699. The house was presumably erected by Gabriel le Roux. 10/2/128.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1974

18 September 1981

### ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WESTERN CAPE AREA

1. DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS ZWELIHLE, SITUATE AT HERMANUS
2. DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT HERMANUS

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

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined as a Black residential area, known as Zwelihle, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the above mentioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act;

(c) hereby announce that Government Notice 1143 of 2 July 1976 is repealed.

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

(File A6/5/2/H38)

### SCHEDULE

1. Erf 6081, a portion of Erf 243, Hermanus, 115,7203 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG 3962/80; and
2. Erf 5565, a portion of Erf 243, Hermanus, 1,9447 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG 1324/75



RDM 19/9/81

# Soweto 'Mayor' tops the SA salary stakes

Mail Correspondent

THE 'Mayor' of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, is the highest paid mayor in South Africa, according to a Soweto newspaper.

The Soweto News said yesterday that Mr Thebehali received R1 711,50 a month as chairman of the Soweto Council — R401,50 a month more than the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Cecil Long, R711,50 a month more than the Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, and R641,50 a month more than the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr M J van Zyl.

Mr Thebehali would not confirm or deny the figure yesterday.

The paper reported a Department of Community Develop-

ment spokesman as saying Mr Thebehali's payment was "merely an allowance".

A spokesman for the department yesterday refused to confirm or deny the figure quoted.

Black leaders were reported to have reacted angrily.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said it was a "scandalous" misuse of "money belonging to the poor residents".

The chairman of Soweto's Diepkloof Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase, said: "We have always said the Government has bought Mr Thebehali to sell its policy of separate development which is unacceptable to most clear-minded blacks."

**THEBEHALI GOT 486% PAY BOOST**

# What a jump in salary for Soweto mayor

THE salary of Soweto's controversial mayor, Mr David Thebehali, has increased by more than 486% in 15 months, the Sunday Express established this week.

The Department of Co-operation and Development revealed this week that the chairman of the Soweto Community Council was getting R20 538 a year, excluding perks such as car maintenance.

Mr Thebehali received R350 a month until April last year when his salary was increased by more than 100% to R750.

The R20 538 Mr Thebehali now receives is only under R5 000 short of an MP's salary: R8 878 more than the Mayor of Johannesburg Mr Cecil Long gets; and R13 938 more than Mr Francois Oberholzer's salary as chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee.

Mr Johan Oosthuizen, spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, said the R1 711,50 received by Mr Thebehali a month was his "sole financial allowance".

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Community Council, explained then that the increase was necessary as Mr Thebehali was "a full-time chairman". The other councillors were not paid salaries, but allowances, he said.

Mr Oosthuizen told the Sunday Express that Mr Thebehali's car, which was presented to him by a car company, was also maintained by the council.

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTI

"The car belongs to the Soweto Council," Mr Oosthuizen said.

"If he (Mr Thebehali) decides to leave, the car will remain with the council."

It is believed that Mr Thebehali's salary is more than that received by most of the top officials of the West Rand Administration Board. A proper comparison, however, could not be made by the Sunday Express as inquiries about senior board officials' salaries drew a blank.

Mr L M Mathabathe, executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, was bitterly critical of Mr Thebehali's salary.

He said it was "terribly scandalous" that Mr Thebehali received such a high salary when many poor people were struggling to pay the high rent from which his salary was drawn.

"I think the people of Soweto will be very angry to learn about this," Mr Mathabathe said.

"If Mr Thebehali was the leader he claims to be he would ask for an ordinary allowance like the mayor of Johannesburg.

"In fact, he should be asking for the barest minimum, because, unlike the mayor of Johannesburg who can collect fees through the city council, Soweto depends on rent for its revenue."

Repeated attempts to reach either Mr Thebehali or Mr Malan for comment failed. For two days the two men were either in meetings or not in their offices. Once, Mr Malan promised through his secretary to return my call. He did not. When I inquired later in the day I was told his telephone was out of order.



# 'Pay up or get cut off'

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

TELEPHONE subscribers in Tembisa yesterday voiced dissatisfaction over their telephone accounts which they claim are exorbitant since the service changed to automatic.

The exorbitant bills that the subscribers are complaining about are said to be sometimes as high as R50 to R60. And most of them said the whole issue was surprising as they used their telephones only after work.

Subscribers who used to pay at the least R12 a month are now faced with the high bills. The post office is said to have said that the subscribers either pay their bills or face disconnection.

One subscriber said that his account for last month was R60 although he only used his telephone after work and that he usually locks it during the day.

When he took the complaint to the post office he was told that his phone had been tested and found to be in good working order. He was then told to pay his account as it is, R60, or have his phone disconnected.

SOWETAN could yesterday not get comment from the post office.

# Makgotla 'can stop rail crime'

THE SOWETO makgotla said yesterday they could stamp out crime on trains if they were allowed to patrol by the South African Railways.

The undertaking was made by numerous speakers at an open air meeting called by the organisation's president, Mr. Siegfried Manthata, to discuss crime in general, the coming railways fare increases and house rents.

Well over 200 weapons of all kinds were displayed for the people to see, as well as a number of firearms confiscated from thugs.

The emotion-charged meeting, characterised by shouts of "power to makgotla" and "away with she-beens and parties", was told that the makgotla were disappointed by the attitude of the SAR police and at times the South African Police for showing little co-operation with the organisation.

Incidents were cited where makgotla men had arrested armed people next to stations, only to have railway constables later tell them to let the men go free.

## DOING UTMOST

Lieutenant D Gojane of the SAR police at Dube, said grievances and complaints of all sorts were welcome so that they can be attended to immediately. He said they were doing their utmost to fight crime in trains and commuters had power to assist police where they were not available.

The Government was also blamed for not doing enough to lower crime in

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

the townships. Instead, it was said, it was encouraging it by legalising she-beens. The courts were also attacked for passing light sentences on criminals.

The frequent increases in house rents were described as the second high crime concern for Soweto, caused by councillors who do not have a heart for the residents because they were earning a fortune.

Mr David Thebehali, the Soweto Council chairman, came under severe criticism in particular.

Councillor Eric Mothibenyane disputed a claim that rents were to be raised to R50 in Soweto next January. He gave an assurance that to his knowledge there would not be any increases.

He said he has also been shocked to learn through the newspapers that Mr Thebehali earned R1711,50 a month — making him the highest paid mayor in South Africa. According to his information, Mr Thebehali only got an allowance of R700 a month.

He lashed out at Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, for saying he was going to organise a meeting to decide against paying the increased rents because of Mr Thebehali's earnings.

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22/9/81  
Residential  
right upheld

#### Labour Reporter

In a judgment handed down in the Rand Supreme Court today Mr Justice O'Donovan ruled that a Gazankulu man was legally entitled to reside in Natalspruit, Germiston.

Mr Mehlole Rikhoto, aided by the Legal Resources Centre, had taken the East Rand Administration Board to court calling for a declaration of right to reside in Natalspruit despite the board's insistence that he travel yearly to the homeland to renew his work contract.

Mr Justice O'Donovan also ruled that Germiston labour office must endorse Mr Rikhoto's reference book with a residential permit. Mr Rikhoto claimed Section 10 (1) (b) residential right for having worked continuously in the area for more than 10 years.

# Rent raise slammed

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE "less than R10" rent increases in Soweto and other townships under the West Rand Administration Board, may be implemented before the end of this year.

Chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday service charges in these areas were to go up R10 a month and there was no way in which the board could avoid it.

"It is not side rent that forces this increase but, services, for instance like water, electricity and sewerage. Greater Soweto is running at a loss of about R2-million a month and the increase is necessary to phase out this deficit," he said.

And members of the Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Associations reacted with dismay yesterday saying that the community was going to suffer as they were already faced with massive increases in transport and food charges.

Mr Tom Manthata, secretary of the Committee of Ten, said he was shocked by the announcement and that people who decided on the increases were not taking people in the lower income group and the unemployed into consideration.

"It is also disturbing that they should talk of increases when at the same time we read of high salaries of Mr Thebehal and the boards sitting on amounts as large as R16 million," he said.

Mr Joseph Mogas chairman of the C Association, said the board and community council should not tax the people what they themselves created.



# Court blow to Govt influx measures

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

IN AN historic decision, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday that a black contract worker was entitled to stay permanently in an urban area — opening the way for thousands of workers to live permanently with their families.

The judgment yesterday was immediately seen by civil rights groups as a "major setback" to Government influx control policy which seeks to limit the number of blacks who can legally live in the cities.

Mr Justice O'Donovan granted a Germiston contract worker, Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto, an order declaring that he is entitled to live permanently in the Germiston area and instructing the East Rand Administration Board to endorse his pass book accordingly.

Mr Rikhoto's case has been seen by both the Erab and the Legal Resources Centre, which undertook the case for Mr Rikhoto, as a "test case".

Lawyers say the judgment has upheld the right of migrant workers who have been working on contract continuously for one employer for ten years or for several employers for fifteen years to live permanently in the cities under Section 10(1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act.

This section grants workers who meet these requirements the right to a permanent city life. But officials say regulations introduced in 1968 were deliberately designed to prevent workers from homelands getting these rights.

The regulations say contract workers must begin a new contract annually and return to the homelands to renew their contracts.

Because the contract is broken

□ To Page 2

PTO

## SOCIOLOGY (II)

SECTION B: Me  
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SECTION C: Wome

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11. Discuss in the South African context, what you consider to be the meaning of "women's emancipation".

# Court blow to influx control

From Page 1

each year, these workers can never work continuously for the same employer for more than a year, officials claimed.

In his judgment, Mr Justice O'Donovan rejected this view.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash advice office, said yesterday that the implications of the judgment were immense.

Workers in Mr Rikhoto's position would be entitled "to have their families live with them; apply for township housing; move from town to town in response to job offers; and choose where they want to work."

"This affects countless contract workers because many tend to renew contracts with the same employer. The Johannesburg municipality alone employs hundreds of long-service contract workers," she said.

Mrs Duncan said the judgment would "give the authorities a headache by vastly increasing the privileged group entitled to a city life."

She called on the Department of Co-Operation and Development to instruct all administration boards to comply with the judgment, "thus avoiding the need to take scores of cases on appeal and to the courts".

It is not clear whether Erab will appeal against the judgment.

Its chief director, Mr F E Marx, said the board and its legal advisers were still studying its implications.

"This is a delicate matter which affects the welfare of thousands of black people and we cannot comment yet," he said.

But a Legal Resources Centre spokesman said the centre regarded the judgment as binding in the Transvaal.

"We believe workers such as Mr Rikhoto have a legal right, and that the courts have now upheld this. This would only change if and when a higher court took a different decision."

Mr Justice O'Donovan ruled that a "continuous" period of work "is not broken by temporary absence due to illness or injury, or by occasional departures for some legitimate purpose unconnected with a change of work".

(continued)

on Black  
ca

Hector Njokweni

the following questions.

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stern-oriented blacks in industry?

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ustrial workers in South Africa?

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because the man in the street or the  
nds + Counsel for the Erab had re-  
work lied on the fact that Mr Rikhoto  
exper had worked for his employer under  
ies 10 separate contracts and  
that he had returned to Gazan-  
kulu each year on the "call-in  
card" system to renew his  
contract.

But there had been a "com-  
mon and continuing intention"  
that he remain in employment  
even though he had worked on  
separate contracts. He had re-  
newed his contract while on paid  
leave and had worked for no other  
company.

"In reality there were no  
breaks in the applicant's em-  
ployment. At most what was cre-  
ated was the semblance of a se-  
ries of breaks."

There was a more "fundamen-  
tal" reason why the Erab could  
not rely on the "formalities of  
the 'call-in card' system" to es-  
tablish that Mr Rikhoto had  
broken his employment, Mr Jus-  
tice O'Donovan said.

The obligation to comply with  
these formalities had been im-  
posed on Mr Rikhoto "with the  
object of ensuring that he, in  
common with other blacks from  
the homelands" would not quali-  
fy for Section 10(1)(b) rights.

But "this objective was not  
one which is authorised by the  
legislature".

Parliament had intended that  
blacks who worked continuously  
for one employer for ten years  
would qualify for these rights  
and regulations could have no  
force if they were designed to  
prevent workers obtaining these  
rights.

SECTION D . . . .



# 'Cops beat me up for R4,20'

A 21-YEAR-OLD Soweto man claims he was "viciously" assaulted with rifles by three West Rand Board policemen who had come to lock his home — for owing R4,20 in rent.

By CHARLES MOGALE

Mr Muzi Caluza of 10319B Orlando West said the policemen lost their tempers yesterday morning when he tried to explain to them that the house rental was paid through his father's company.

"I told them I was not aware of the R4,20 arrears, and that if it was correct, the mistake would have arisen from either my father's company or his bank. They said I was cheeky, and they were locking the house," Mr Caluza said.

The police demanded receipts, which Mr Caluza could not produce. He said he asked to phone his father at work, but before he could, one of the cops slapped him in the face.

"In anger, I slapped back. All three then tore into me with their rifles, and beat me up with their fists," he said.

Mr Caluza showed us a lump on his arm and a shirt sleeve which he said was torn during the assault.

"My two-year-old niece was crying uncontrollably while all this was going on, but she was simply pushed away and the assault continued," Mr Caluza said.

His father, Mr David Caluza, said he had never been in arrears with his rent, since he started paying through his employers. A spokesman for his employers said the bank the company paid through had sent Wrah a cheque which was R4,20 short by mistake.

The superintendent for Orlando West, Mr J H van der Venter, said he was not aware of any assault. "but if it happened it was against policy."

He said: "I sent out the policemen to try and persuade Mr Caluza to pay the R4,20 he owed. I did not say they should lock the house. But I am always instructing my men to be humble when they deal with rent

defaulters."

He said Mr Caluza should lay a complaint against the policemen if

he was assaulted, "that is why there is the law."

Mr Caluza said he was going to lay a charge.



ASSAULTED: Muzi Caluza.



A judgement handed down in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday essentially grants urban residential rights for homeland contract workers and their families.

This was the fundamental issue in the case between Mr Mcholo Rikhoto and the East Rand Administration Board.

Mr Rikhoto, with the assistance of the Legal Resources Centre, challenged the board's decision that he was not eligible for Section 10 (1) (b) residential rights under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

Under Section 10 (1) (b) a person who has worked continuously for one employer for more than 10 years is eligible for urban residential rights.

Erab, however, said that because Mr Rikhoto had had to renew his contract every year in the Rivoli district of Gazankulu he had not been continually employed.

The board demanded that contract workers renew their labour contracts in their homeland locations specifically because they did not want a

# Court's body-blow to influx control

A Rand Supreme Court judge has ruled

that homeland contract workers can

qualify for urban residential rights

in South Africa. Labour reporter Tony

Davis takes a closer look at the

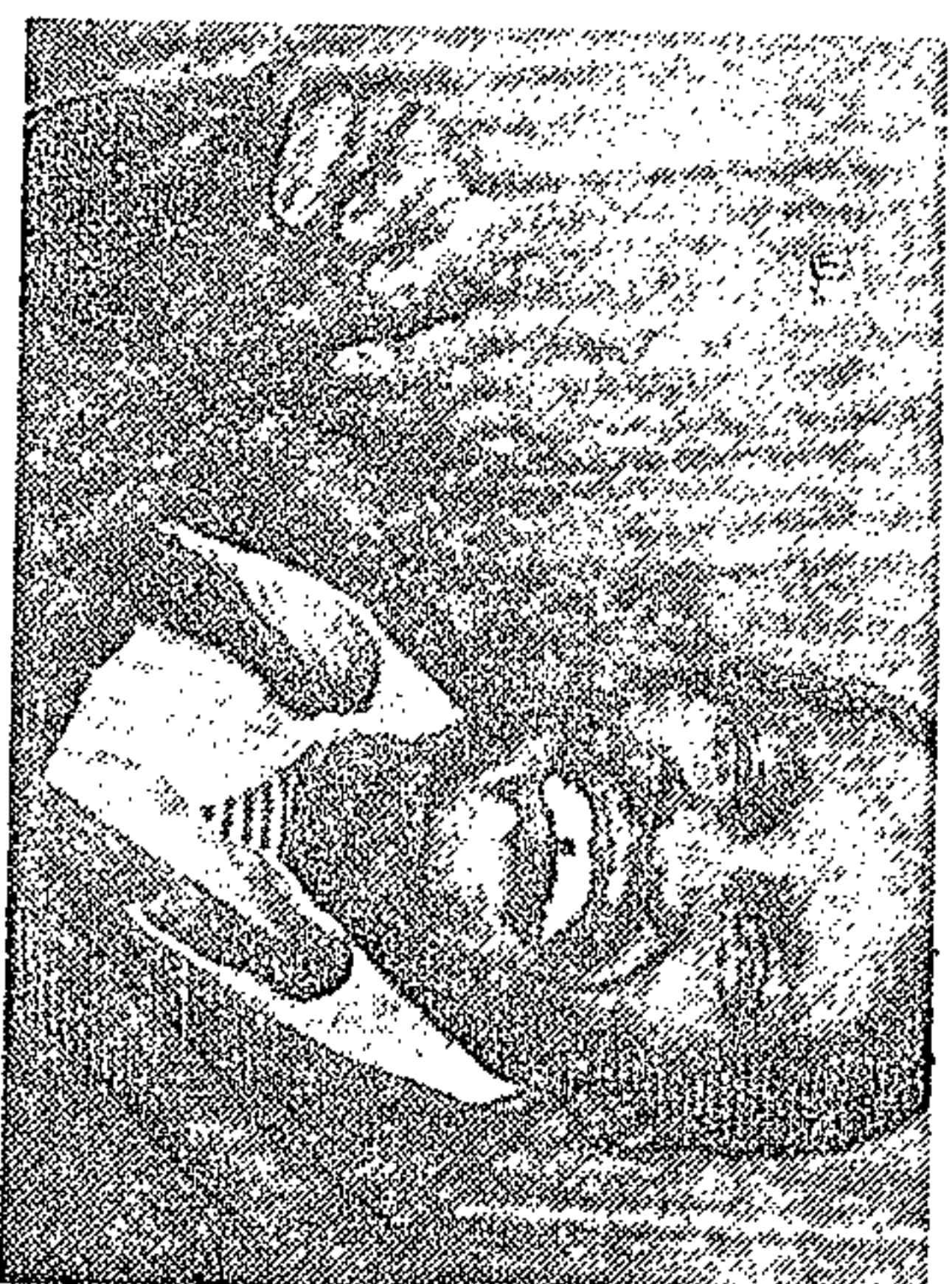
breakthrough.

23/9/81  
343  
339

large number of rural blacks obtaining urban rights, the Supreme Court heard earlier this month.

If such workers were granted Section 10 (1) (b) rights then areas such as the Germiston area would be flooded by "thousands" of rural people, Erab stated. And that is essential.

At the point of the judgment, And since Mr Rikhoto has been granted approval to receive a residence stamp from the labour officer in Germiston, thousands of other contract workers on the Witwatersrand could benefit by the judgment. It will also mean



A beaming Mr Mcholo Rikhoto acknowledges his victory in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to obtain urban residential rights in the Germiston area.

Picture by Alf Kumalo.

their wives and children would be able to live in urban areas as their husbands would be registered home owners.

"We are absolutely

ing for this for years and only hope that the Department of Co-operation and Development won't try to frustrate this judgment," she said.

While the Black Sash still was not satisfied with Section 10 rights and influx control the decision was very important for thousands of homeland men and their families, she said.

In the judgment, Mr Justice O'Donovan said he was satisfied that the applicant (Mr Rikhoto) had filled the requirement of continuity in his work for a period of at least 10 years.

"In reality there were no breaks in the applicant's employment. At least what was created was the semblance of a series of breaks," Justice O'Donovan ruled.

During the case earlier this month Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, had told the court that Mr Rikhoto had been continuously employed by the same Germiston firm since August, 1970 and cited legal cases which supported Mr Rikhoto's case for continuous employment.

In the judgment Mr Justice O'Donovan granted the terms of relief sought in the applicant's notice of motion:

● Mr Rikhoto be entitled in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) to remain in the prescribed area of Germiston.

● The municipal labour officer must endorse Mr Rikhoto's reference book to allow him to reside in the Germiston area.

● Costs of the suit.

A spokesman for Erab said they would likely appeal the decision.

It is also important that in his judgment Justice O'Donovan said that citizens of the three independent homelands, although they have lost South African citizenship, have not lost the right to qualify under Section 10



30/10/71 23/10/71 31/10/71 2/11/71

# 'Free to work'

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knotze, said yesterday urban blacks from areas outside Johannesburg were free to live and work in the city, subject to suitable accommodation being found for them.

But problems were being created by people who flocked to the city when they did not have the necessary qualifications and ultimately created squatting problems in already congested areas.

The squatting problem

could also be created by qualifying people who wanted to seek employment in the cities but did not have accommodation.

## SECTION 10

He said, however, that there was no problem with people who qualified under Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act moving from their respective areas to work and live in Johannesburg, provided suitable accommodation was available so that they should not create squatting problems.

"There are a lot of cases where people who do not qualify under these regulations move into the city and these are the problems the board has been fighting."

# Urban blacks: Doubts on pledge

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## Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has said the Government will accept a court judgment giving more rights to urban contract workers but the Opposition today expressed doubts about this.

Earlier, judgment in the Rand Supreme Court was given in favour of a black urban contract worker, Mr Mehlole Tom Rikhoto.

Mr Justice O'Donovan decided that a black contract worker could qualify to be permanently in an urban area although he may from time to time leave it to renew his contract.

## THOUSANDS

The decision will affect the lives of thousands of black contract workers who until now have been denied permanent residence in urban areas.

Dr Koornhof said last night that, as standing court decisions had to be acted upon, there would be no deviation from the rule in this case.

A record of the case would be obtained and the judgment and its implications would be studied and then action would be taken according to the findings.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said today she had some doubts about Dr Koornhof's statement.

"These doubts stem from experience in the Komani case (where the rights of an urban black man to have his wife with him was involved).

## IGNORED

There the administration board officials undoubtedly ignored the judgment in spite of the fact that the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison, had stated that he had sent an instruction to all the administration boards telling them to implement the judgment.

In Johannesburg today the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Frans Marx, said board officials and their lawyers were still studying the judgment.

"But I can foresee we will have to appeal because this has to be seen as a test case."

Mr Rikhoto said he planned to have his reference book endorsed with permission to reside in the area.

He also planned for his wife and children to join him.

(Report by T Wentzel, Pressa Gallery, House of Assembly, Cape Town, and T Davis, 47 Bauer Street, Johannesburg.)



# They just won't let her keep a home of her own

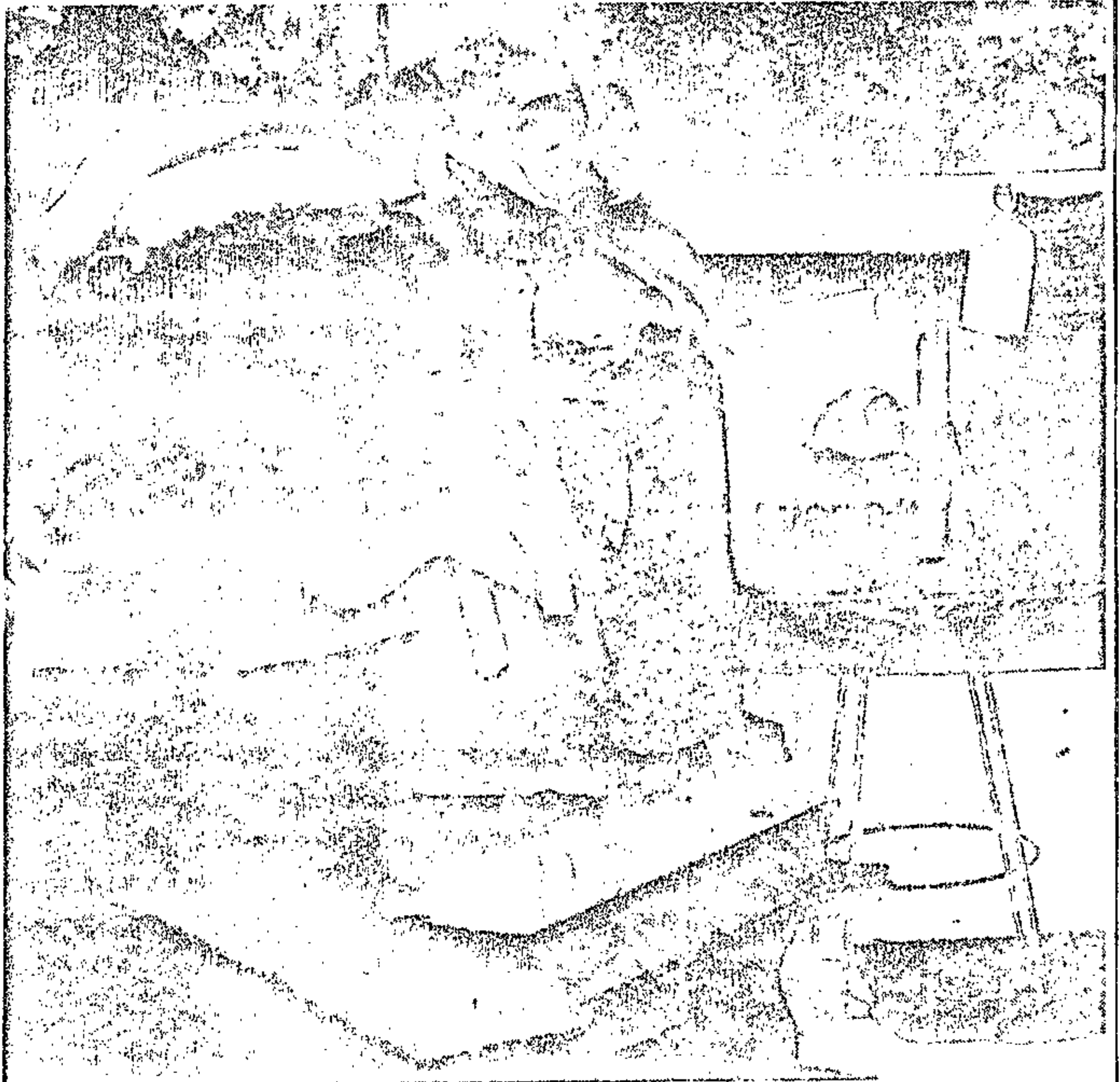
By LEN MASEKO  
AN 82-YEAR-old Soweto pensioner who was last year evicted from her home - and later given another on-compassionate grounds - yesterday claimed that her second home had been allocated to a family, leaving her out in the cold again.

Mrs Maria Katane told SOWETAN that a family had been moved into her 1012A Zone One, Meadowlands home in her absence. She left the house about two months after threats from unknown men that she would be dealt with if she continued to stay in it.

Mrs Katane, who is staying with one of her daughters since the alleged threat, said: "I understand they have allocated the house to a certain family during my absence and this surprises me because my belongings are still in the house. They have not even notified me about this although they know that my daughter has offered me a refuge in the meantime."

"I have never had peace since I got the second house. Soon after I had been given it, a sub-tenant had been handed the tenancy of the house. Now they have moved a family into the house. I am confused now, I don't know who will help me get my house back," she said.

A senior township manager, Mr J Bruwer, yesterday refused to talk about Mrs Katane's plight. He said he was "busy" and referred SOWETAN to his seniors in the Diepmeadow Council.



**FLASHBACK:** Mrs Katane with belongings when she was evicted from her first home. She says her second home has been given to another family.

The battle over the house began early this year when Mrs Katane claimed that its tenancy had been handed over to a sub-tenant, Mrs Maria Mosotho. The Diepmeadow Council denied this and assured her that she would not lose it.

Mrs Katane got the house last year on compassionate grounds, after she was

evicted from the one she had occupied for about 22 years. Her son had swapped it with another person without her knowledge.

She later left the house in fear of her life after two men allegedly told her that "they will teach me how to live with other people peacefully".



# Contract workers: Suzman doubts Govt pledge

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, has said that the Government will accept a court judgment giving more rights to urban contract workers, but the Opposition today expressed doubts about this.

A judgment by Mr Justice O'Donovan in the Rand Supreme Court this week has made it possible for a black contract worker, Mr Mehlole Tom Rikhotso, to qualify to permanently live in a white area although he may from time to time leave it to renew his contract.

The decision will materially affect the lives of thousands of black contract workers who until now have been denied permanency in urban areas.

Dr Koornhof said last night that, seeing that standing court decisions must be acted upon, there would be no deviation from the rule in this case.

A record of the case would be obtained and the judgment and its implications would be studied and then action would be taken according to the findings.

Mrs Helen Suzman, a PFP MP, said her doubts about Dr Koornhof's statement stemmed from the Komani case (where the rights of an urban black man to have his wife with him was involved).

"There the administration board officials undoubtedly ignored the judgment despite the fact that the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison, had said that he had sent an instruction to all the administration boards telling them to implement the judgment.

"A second case had to be brought to establish again the rights of Africans under Section 10(1B) of the Urban Areas Act — to establish the right of Africans to have their families with them.

"One can only hope that in this instance that will not prove necessary," she said.

The Star's labour reporter, Tony Davis, reports that the East Rand Administration Board will have to appeal against the Rand Supreme Court decision, which opened the way for homeland con-

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## Suzman questions Koornhof pledge

contract workers to obtain urban residential rights.

The chief director of Erab, Mr Frans Marx, said today that board officials and their lawyers were still studying the judgment.

"But I can foresee we will have to appeal because this has to be seen as a test case. This is not a matter affecting only the East Rand Board but all the administration

boards in the country as well as the Government and the Department of Co-operation and Development," he said.

Speaking from the Germiston engineering firm at which he is employed, Mr Rikhotso said today he still planned to go to the labour officer and have his reference book endorsed with permission to live in the area.

He said he also planned to bring his wife and children from Ritavi.

TABLE 1

| AV. ANNUAL RATE OF | REALIZED YIELD | Unmodified | Modified   |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| (Per Cent)         | (Per Cent)     | (Per Cent) | (Per Cent) |
| PAR AMOUNT         | PROPORTION     | PROPORTION | YIELD      |
| (IN MILLIONS)      | DEFAULTED      | CALLED     |            |

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# Kick case still open

SOULEMAN 343 24/7/87

INVESTIGATIONS into the alleged assault on an Atteridgeville resident by the local township superintendent have not been concluded yet, according to police.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, Chief Divisional CID officer for Northern Transvaal, yesterday said investigations would be completed within a week or two and the matter would then be handed to the public prosecutor to decide whether to prosecute or not.

Mr Lazzurus Moalusi (30) claimed last week that he was punched in the face, kicked and had his shirt and jacket torn by Mr J J Smit, after refusing to cancel the occupancy of his house at 89 Serote Street.

After being told about the assault claim, Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the local community council, called for the administration board for Central Transvaal to set up an urgent and comprehensive inquiry into the matter.

Asked if they had commissioned an inquiry into the matter, Mr C H Kotze would not disclose any details concerning the matter. "I will report back to the community council, that is all I can tell you at the moment," he said.

Mr Moalusi said he was punched several times in the face by Mr Smit, after he had refused to cancel the occupancy of his house which he found being occupied by other people after his release from jail in July.

24/9/81  
Housing row:  
board  
man moved

Mail Reporter

AN ATTERIDGEVILLE superintendent, who allegedly assaulted a resident in a squabble over a house, has been transferred to another area by the Central Transvaal Administration Board (CTAB).

The CTAB's director of community affairs Mr J A van Eeden told the Atteridgeville Community Council yesterday that Mr J J Smith had been transferred and the assault incident was being investigated.

The council demanded that a report on the alleged assault incident be submitted to the council.



343 gom 24/9/81

## Council leader and shebeens

Mail Reporter

MR TOLIKA Makhaya, deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, yesterday denied a newspaper report that he was against the legalisation of shebeens.

Mr Makhaya, who was quoted in the Soweto News newspaper, said that he had not spoken to the reporter concerned and had made no statement whatsoever to the newspaper about shebeens.

"I want to make it clear that I was not interviewed on the subject," he said.

Mr Sol Jasven, editor of Soweto News, said the remarks were attributed to Mr Makhaya in error.

"We regret the error and apologise to Mr Makhaya for any embarrassment or inconvenience the report may have caused him," he said.

The reporter had in fact spoken to Mr Amos Makhanya, chairman of the Trade and Transport Committee of the Soweto Council and the councillor for Ward 5, who had taken a stand against the legalisation of shebeens.

# BARA IN X-RAY SCANDAL

By WILLIE DOKALA  
BARAGWANATHI has plunged into another crisis this week after the superintendent ordered that no X-rays of patients be taken at night. And doctors say this unprecedented move might mean an average of patients a day were in danger or faced possible death if the hospital did not provide a full 24-hour X-ray service.

The superintendent's new move in which he informed staff that the X-ray department would be closed between 11 pm and 6 am from Monday to Thursday, as from September 21, 1981 (Monday), also contradicts his recent statement that the hospital would continue to give a 24-hour service despite the mass resignation of experienced radiographers.

Dr van den Heever was said to be busy yesterday compiling information on the radiographic department to prepare for a press statement on the new crisis. A statement he was supposed to have released to SOWETAN yesterday was not available at the time of going to press and hospital authorities said it would be available today.

Information from the hospital was that an average of 12 patients were X-rayed a day between the hours of 11 pm and 6 am, not in a crisis situation.

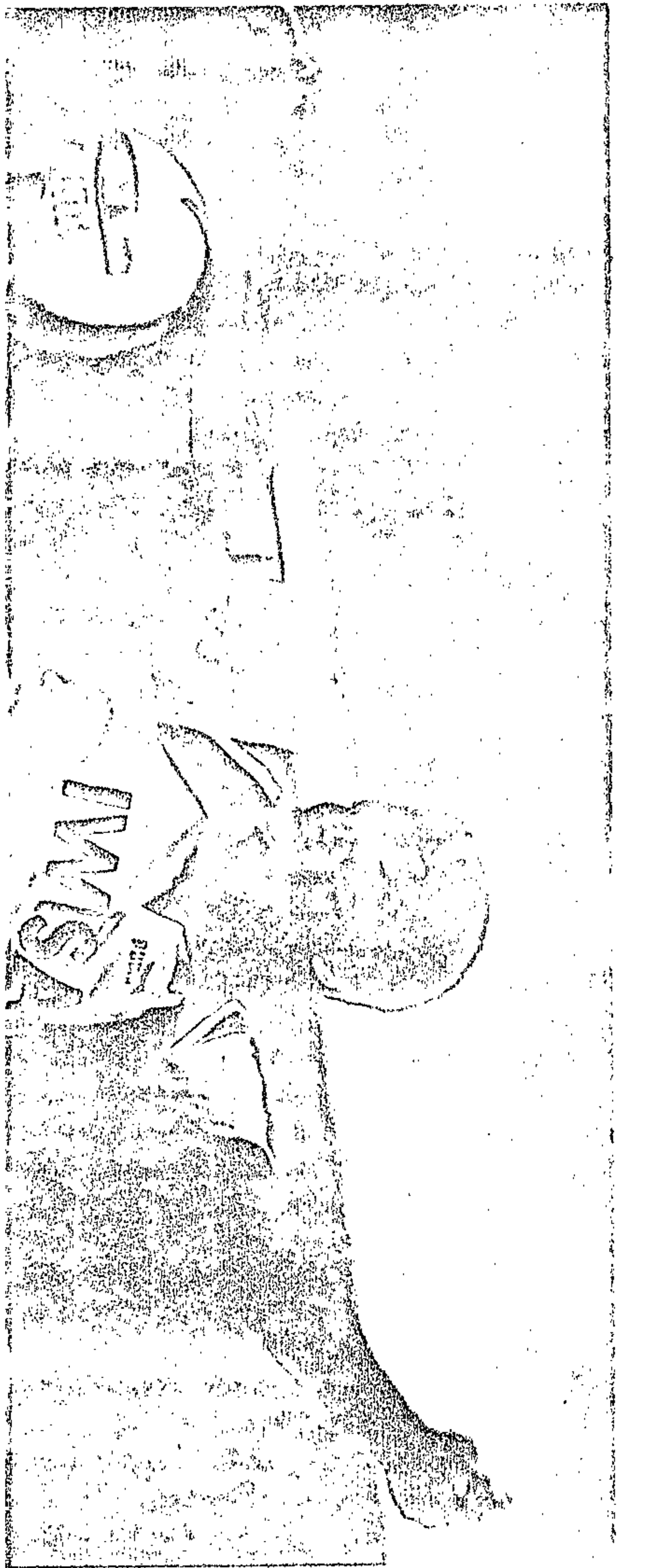
The first departments to be hit would be Casualty and Wards. People who get seriously injured at night will suffer most and doctors will not be able to order X-rays for patients who get seriously sick in Wards.

Approached for comment yesterday, the Transvaal Medical Society (TMS) said it was "very critical" for any hospital to withhold medical services from patients.

They said the hospital had to re-employ the resigned radiographers. They called on the hospital authorities to seriously consider the implications of their new instruction as Baragwanath was the largest hospital in Africa and the busiest in the world.

The TMS has been so angered by this that they are going to rally for support from the community to get the hospital radiographers re-employed.

**Fish and chips**  
**Workers**  
**go back**  
BY SELLO DABOTLATLA  
THE 10 workers who went on strike at the Matsieng Street, Capetown, Dorrego outlet this week, returned to





# Bara crisis — a community disaster

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE radiographic crisis at Baragwanath Hospital will have disastrous consequences on patients and adverse effects on the black community if an immediate solution to the problem is not found.

This was said in a statement released by the Transvaal Medical Society yesterday after it had been reported that the hospital was faced with a crisis after the superintendent ordered that no X-rays of patients be taken at night.

The TMS attributed the crisis to the resignations 13 weeks ago of supplementary radiographers which resulted in staff shortage in the X-ray department, and to the Medical and Dental Council and the hospital authorities' intransigent attitude and refusal to meet the demands of the radiographers.

In a move which doctors say may adversely affect or possibly kill 12 patients a day at the hospital, the superintendent this week informed staff that the X-ray department would be

closed between 11 pm and 8 am from Monday to Thursday, as from September 21, 1981.

This contradicts Dr Chris van den Heever's statement after the mass resignation of the radiographers that the hospital would continue to give a 24-service to patients.

The TMS says it is deeply concerned by the breakdown in the radiographic services at the hospital. It is to be noted that following the resignation of the supplementary

radiographers, the result in staff shortage at the hospital's X-ray department has led it to adopt the following measures:

- The use of specialised radiographic facilities such as the EMI scanner which was previously made available for use by other hospitals in the Transvaal is now markedly restricted.
- The X-ray department is now closed between 11 pm and 8 am from Mondays to Thursdays.
- A number of radiographic investigations have been decreased.

# New Shock rent swoop

By SELLO RABOTHATA

SEVERAL school teachers were among scores of Thokozwa township residents who were arrested in yesterday's dawn swoop by East Rand Administration Board policemen on rent defaulters.

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the local community council, said he rushed to the teachers' aid after he had heard he had been arrested. They were released after his intervention and Erab officials said they were victims of a computer fault.

The residents protested against the treatment meted out to them by the board policemen who, they said, were rude. The residents claimed the policemen woke them up as early as 3 am making noise in the yards and telling them they have been sent to arrest them for rents.

In some of the cases residents claimed the East Rand Administration Board police broke windows and behaved aggressively towards the occupants.

Mrs Maria Lephoto, of 6302 Moremi Street, said the board policemen came to her house on Wednesday, last week, and told her she was being arrested for being in arrears with her electricity.

She said: "My husband and I are sickly people and my son is presently out of work. My house was locked by the policemen and for five days we had to stay in the shack in the yard until we raised R200 which covered our arrears."

Mr Themba Ndaweni, of 3306 Thokozwa, said he was sick and tired of the way the Erab policemen treated residents. He said the policemen had to be exposed for the way they

conducted their raids in the townships.

Mr Ndaweni said: "These policemen came to my house at about 3 am on Monday and made noise in the yard, knocking wildly on the door and saying they have come to arrest people who were in arrears with their rent."

"What surprised me is that I have never received any notice from Erab that I was in arrears with my rent. After these people had arrested me I had to pay R41. I don't even know for how many months I paid. I really would like to let the board know that I condemn this kind of action in the strongest terms," he said.

"Many other residents complained about the kind of treatment they were subjected to by the Erab men among them were Mr S Mosisi and Mr P Moya who live in a section called Everest.

A woman who did not wish to be named showed

SOWETAN a house which was locked and said it was locked more than four days ago and that the children, orphans, now had to go around asking for a place to sleep. The oldest is now working in order to raise the money for rent.

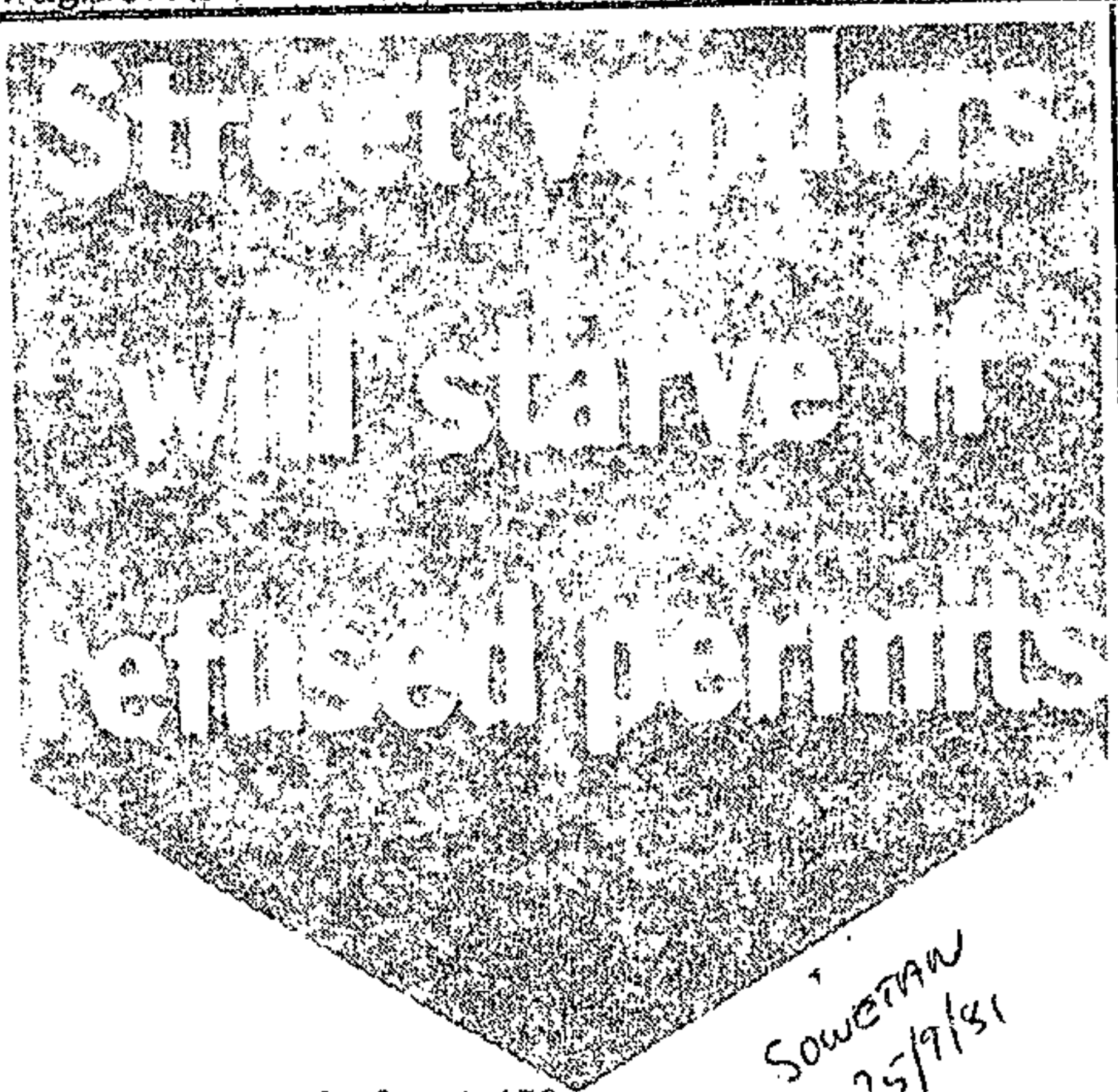
Mr Mamabolo, chairman of the community council, said he knew nothing of the dawn raids. The only matter he knew about was the teachers' arrests and this he had solved with Erab officials. He said he would investigate the whole matter and try his best to settle the whole issue.

An official of the Erab yesterday confirmed that he had spoken to Mr Mamabolo but that if the matter was for publication then he had no comment. He said he would make a comment after he had spoken to Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, who was not available at the time.

MRS MARIA LEPHOTO: Stayed in shack for five days.







Copy right  
BC/VV

Sowetan  
25/9/81

THE fate of about 150 street vendors in Katlehong, Germiston, is in the balance, unless the local community council provides them with licences to continue selling in the streets.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

moment is that most of the street vendors come from outside areas like Soweto, Thokoza, and Vosloorus and each case will be treated on merit as this is a delicate issue."

### WOMEN

The vendors, claimed early this week they are being harassed and arrested nearly everyday by the local East Rand Administration Board police for trading without licences and most of the time they end up paying R20 fines.

The council will decide whether to grant the street vendors licences or not, he said.

And yesterday morning, at the local offices of ERAB about 100 of the vendors held a meeting with Mr Alfred Hlongwane, chairman of the trading and licencing committee of the Katlehong Community Council, to discuss their grievances. The press were barred from the meeting, which started at 8 am.

Mr Hlongwane also said early this year, the council granted about 20 street vendors temporary licences to sell in the streets until they were provided with proper market stalls which would be erected before the end of the year.

In an interview with SOWETAN after the meeting, Mr Hlongwane said: "No decision was taken at the meeting and the matter was referred to the monthly meeting of the council which will be held next week for a final decision. "Our main problem at the

Most of the vendors are women who are bread winners at their homes. Those interviewed by SOWETAN yesterday said they feared that if the council refuse to give them licences, their families would starve and they will also lose their houses.

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In a separate book, answer TWO of the following questions.

SECTION D: Video Research Project

Simon Burton  
Bill Cowan

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL): COURSE II (continued)

# City rights: ERAB set to appeal

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

COM 25/9/81

343

THE EAST RAND Administration Board is almost certain to appeal against this week's historic decision on the right of long-service black contract workers to city rights — but by late yesterday the Board had still not made a formal decision. A board spokesman said that any decision "would obviously have to be taken in collaboration with the Department and the Minister (of Co-operation and Development)". ERAB has 21 days from the date of judgment to decide whether to appeal.

A decision to appeal could "suspend" implementation of the court's ruling by officials.

The Minister, Dr Piet Koorhof, has pledged that his department will implement the ruling — as the official Opposition, lawyers and civil rights groups urged him to do.

They have called on him to do this by instructing all administration boards to grant permanent city rights to contract workers who have worked continuously for one employer for 10 years or several employers for 15 years.

However, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on black affairs, has expressed doubts about Dr Koorhof's pledge, saying that the authorities had not speedily implemented the Komani judgment last year, which had also opened the way for blacks to acquire city rights.

## Obstacles

Lawyers say that a decision to appeal would "obviously" in-

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# New chairman takes reins as Buti jets out

Star 25/9/87 (343)

By Khulu Sibiyi

When the chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the Rev Sam Buti jets out for the United States tonight, he will leave behind Mr Leepile Taunyane, who will step into one of the most controversial posts in the township's history.

The township is buzzing with accusations and counter-accusations about the alleged rigging of the recent elections, the delay in starting on the housing project and the sudden departure of Mr Buti.

In an interview with The Star Mr Taunyane said he is not disturbed by the task ahead of him.

## HARDSHIPS

He said: "I will continue to work as hard as before. I am aware of the hardships ahead of me, but one thing that I must make clear is that I have never been accused of not doing my work."

Mr Taunyane holds five top positions already. He is headmaster at Katilehong High School, chairman of the Black Tennis Foundation, president of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association, first vice-president of the South African National Football Association and



Mr Leepile Taunyane . . . hardship ahead.

acting chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

Working hard and dealing with the public is part of his life.

At 52, he thinks he still has a long way to go. "In fact I have not done as much as I would have liked," he quips.

Mr Taunyane boasts of two BA degrees. He is presently studying with the University of South Africa for his Masters degree.

## SERVE

He does not think that to be chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee will affect his other posts.

"Very few people enjoy

their work, but I do," he says with a wry smile, "and I will serve the people of Alexandra to the best of my ability."

Mr Taunyane was headmaster of Alexandra High School for 17 years. He was also president of the Alexandra Football Association for 23 years.

"Football is my life," he says, "I only came into civic work, when I was asked to save Alexandra."

Mr Taunyane said his first task, as acting chairman, will be to try to upgrade and restructure the management staff of the liaison committee.

## CONTACT

"I will also try to keep in close contact with the West Rand Administration Board, because I think there are serious cases that have not been looked into in the past," he said.

Mr Taunyane defended Mr Buti for not making public his departure for the United States.

He said it was not necessary for Mr Buti to tell the public, "because this was part of our strategy. The opposition party was going to work on this."

He said Mr Buti would come back after a year, and still lead the people.

# 'Ethnic zoning' raises a storm

SOWETAN 25/7/81

343

THE Chief Commissioner of the Transvaal Midlands, Mr E Lourens, could not be reached yesterday in regard to his alleged statement that the new sites in Pretoria's black townships were to be ethnically zoned.

A spokesman in his Pretoria office said Mr Lourens was out on a course, and would be back on October 5, and referred SOWETAN to his assistant who said he could not help.

This follows strong reaction at the Atteridgeville Community Council meeting which criticised the Commissioner's alleged statement that was

read at the meeting.

In his letter, the chief commissioner said: "The Director General of Co-operation and Development has informed me in his letter dated June 10 1981, that the request that the 750 sites in Mamelodi and 500 in Atteridgeville for well-to-do blacks be allocated on a non-ethnic basis has been tabled for ministerial consideration but has not been approved.

This decision is consistent with recent cabinet decisions namely that wherever possible black residential areas must be divided ethnically."



# TPA slams council

By SELLO RABOTHATA

**THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) has launched an attack on the local community council and says the council does not have the welfare of the residents at heart.**

Chairman of the TPA, Mr Phineas Lekolwane, and his nine man committee said their association had 2 000 members who feel the councillors are doing nothing for the community.

Mr Lekolwane said since the present councillors were voted into power in 1978 they had never called a public meeting where residents could be told of affairs concerning them and to air their grievances.

He said: "We sent the councillors a petition signed by 742 residents asking to be informed on when the next elections would be held, how they were to be contested; on a national unit or in wards, and to know about the general running of the township.

Instead of answering they sent us the results of a referendum."

In the council's minutes on a meeting held on August 22, it was decided that elections should be held in March next year. The councillors also voted 27 against three to vote on a national unit basis. A letter to this effect was to be written to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

## ISSUES

Among the issues raised by TPA for the community council to answer were:

- What happened to the petition?
- Why did the council's referendum have 30 people deciding for the 742 residents who signed the petition?
- Who, when and where were they given the mandate to take such action — postponing the elections?

- The building of only 192 houses in the township in five years is just a drop in the ocean.

## MEETING

The Rev S A Molatudi had told a TPA public meeting the council's chairman and his deputy had approached the township's superintendent to stop the meeting which was attended by nearly 1 500 residents.

- Why did the council divide the township into ethnic groups?

- Who officiated on their "illegal" referendum?

Mr Lekolwane said the Thokoza Progressive Association would contest the elections next year so as to:

- Do away with ethnicity.
- Keep residents informed on matters affecting them.
- Create recreational facilities.

- Allocate businesses on a fair basis and not only to councillors.

- Educate residents on their rights in the township, especially matters affecting their families.

- Prove adequate housing.

Mr Lekolwane said his association usually hired buses to transport pensioners to the pay-out centres and home. He said that this should have been the responsibility of the community council but it was just ignoring the issue.

The TPA executive committee consists of Mr George Letswela, vice-chairman, Mr Ben Tshabalala, secretary, Mr Koos Maseko, organising secretary, Mr Joe Maseko, treasurer, Mr Vic Montle, chaplain, Mr Abea Masondo, Mr Cornelius Mothibe, Mr Nelson Mamareana and Mr Peter Seutswena.

SOWETAN could yesterday not get the chairman of the community council, Mr Mamabolo, for a comment on the issues.

removed in the consolidated income statement, there is no set-off of inter-company balances in the balance sheet, thus any inter-company indebtedness would form part of the carrying value. As mentioned earlier, if the premium on acquisition is amortized, the separate disclosure thereof is warranted, if the income statement and balance sheet are to remain articulated. Disclosure of the above could take the following form.

# SUPERMARKET BATTLEFRONT

A "war" is looming between Kattlehong traders and the chairman of the Kattlehong Community Council Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo over the building of a supermarket in the township. *QWCM*

A few years ago, five companies, the Khuthala Enterprises, Zimele, Matlala, Ikwezi Cash and Cary and the Butchers Association came together with the aim of establishing a supermarket and a cash and carry. *27/3/83*

Meanwhile *at* the weekend, Mr Kumalo called a public meeting and told residents that he was also planning to open a supermarket

similar to the Black Chain in Soweto. *25/4/83*

Mr Moleke Joshua Namane, chairman of the Kattlehong Chamber of Commerce and a spokesman for the five companies said yesterday: "The building of a supermarket in the township is our brain child and we are shocked to learn that Mr Kumalo is also planning the same project. I would like to warn Kattlehong residents to be aware of people who are used as fronts".

Mr Namane said that after they had collected R250 000, the council gave them a site, and that they were still busy with the building plan.



# Sowetans to pay more to offset losses

By Jon Qwelane

Losses in the three townships of Greater Soweto now exceeded R1,5-million a month and were caused mainly by losses on water, electricity, sewerage and refuse removal services.

This was announced at a Press conference yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board in Johannesburg.

The chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said: "The Minister of Co-operation and Development has decided that with effect from October 1 1981 as an interim measure while the budgets of Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepsmeadow are being finalised, an increase of R8 a household will become payable throughout Greater Soweto," he said.

The increase was published in yesterday's Government Gazette.

"Such an increase will reduce the average loss a household from R20 a month to R12 a month and bring the overall deficit nearer to manageable proportions.

"It is important, therefore, that the increase should be paid by every household to avoid further losses."

Families unable to pay the increase because of illness or death, unemployment or any other cause beyond their control should immediately apply to the township manager, chief executive of the area or the ward councillor for exemption.

All employers in the West Rand area had been consulted and informed of the need for the increases, Mr Knoetze said.

SECTION

MADISON ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTER PROGRAM CRUSTAR2  
BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FROM TABLE A

81/01/07

RUN AA

PAGE 11

# Soweto's aged Mar 26/9/91 need not pay

Soweto's hundreds of pensioners will not be among those affected when the new tariffs for the townships — gazetted yesterday — take effect next Thursday.

This assurance was given by the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, when he explained the tariffs at a Press conference at the Wraib offices yesterday.

Mr Knoetze said the Minister of Co-operation

and Development, Dr Koornhof, had decided that with effect from October 1 and as an interim measure while the budgets for Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepsmeadow were being finalised, an increase of R8 per household would become payable throughout the Greater Soweto area.

But, Mr Knoetze said, families who were unable to pay the increase because of illness, death or unemployment could apply for exemption.

People such as pensioners stood to benefit from the exemption as would the disabled and unemployed.

But businessmen and other professional people would have to pay otherwise their services would be suspended.

Mr Knoetze said only 3 percent of the total Soweto population, other than those with physical disabilities, were unemployed and there were still jobs for many. But some people were selective in the type of work they wanted.

The latest increase is to cover losses on water, electricity, sewerage and garbage removal.



# Soweto rents up amid protest storm

BY HARRY MASHABELA

GREATER Soweto residents will pay R8 more a month for service charges from next Thursday and black leaders — including community councillors — have vigorously condemned the increase.

Monthly rentals — which include service charges — for people living in the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow complexes are R40 on average. Rents and service charges in the townships have more than doubled in the last 14 months.

The R8 increase, said by Mr John Knoetze, the chairman of West Rand Administration Board, to have been approved by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was announced yesterday.

Mr Knoetze said the increase would recover part of more than R1 500 000 lost by the Wraib.

Black leaders denounced the increase as "immoral" and "totally disturbing", while community councillors said it was "something we may live to regret".

## Disturbing

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said Mr Knoetze's insistence that Soweto should balance its books by getting residents to pay more was totally disturbing.

"There is no way in which Soweto can balance its books because, unlike Johannesburg, it has no rateable property, no industries and no central business district," he said.

Part of the income derived within the Johannesburg Central Business District should be diverted into Soweto because much of it came from blacks. The townships should also be subsidized directly by the Treasury.

Reactions from councillors revealed just how strained the relationship between community councils and the Wraib have become in recent weeks.

Tension reached a high point at the beginning of the week when Mr Knoetze said increases in service charges would be unavoidable.

Councillors accused Mr Knoetze of acting unilaterally in making the statement when, they said, he had no right to do so — in terms of a directive issued by the Department in March.

Councillors are also angry that they have not been consulted, not only in the increase of these service charges but also on the legalisation of shebeens.

## Decision

Mr Steve Kgame, a member and former chairman of the Dobsonville Council, said yesterday: "Only yesterday, we approved the budget without approving any increases.

"In approving the budget we actually asked the Minister to accept our deficits until we find means and ways to balance the books.

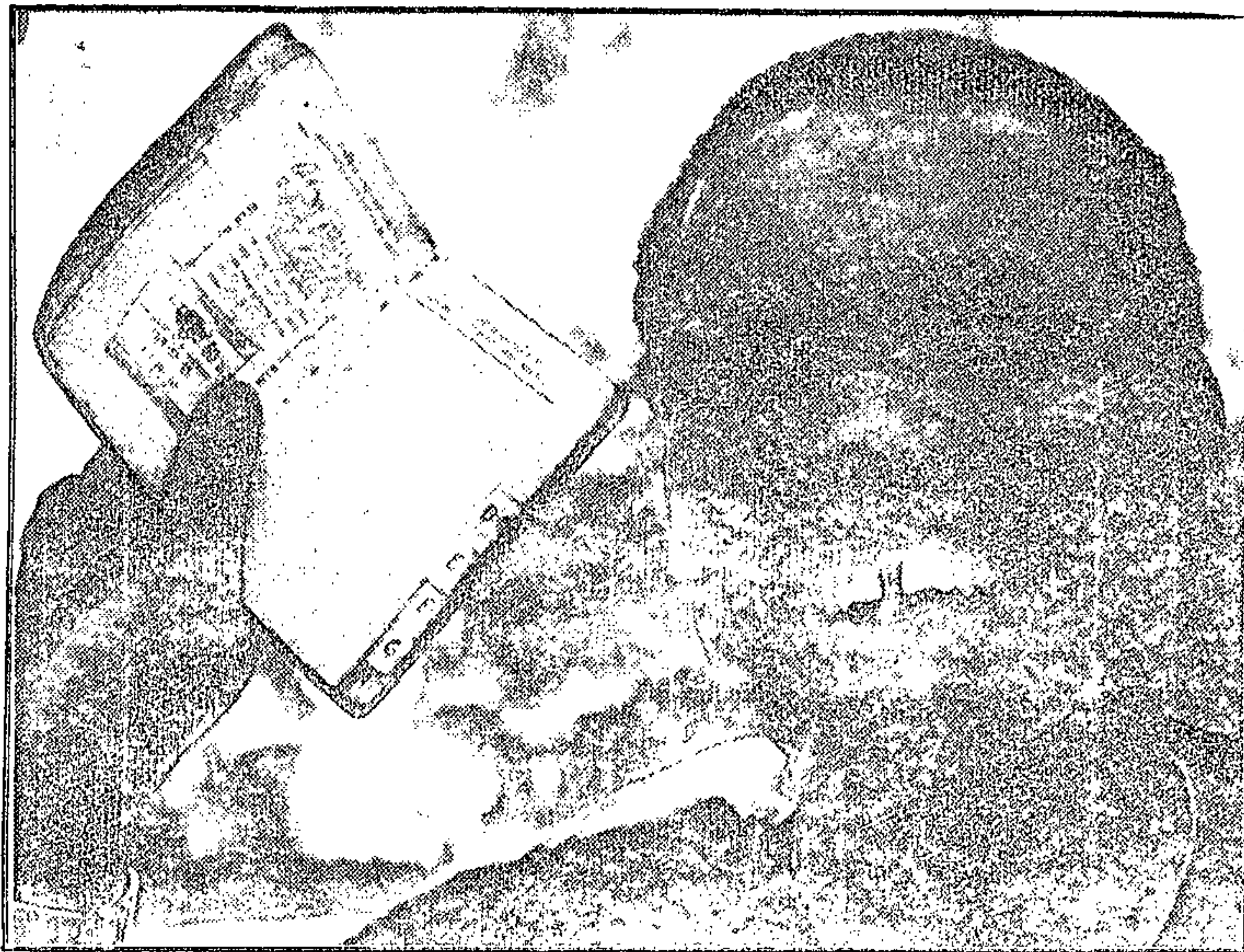
"Officials of Wraib attended the meeting yesterday when the decision on the budget was made. But we now have this announcement. This is very, very serious; something we may live to regret," he added.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, said the whole thing was disappointing because the councils were not consulted.



At long last...  
a "pass" to a  
normal family  
life in  
Germiston for  
a delighted  
Thomas  
Rikhotso —  
after 11 years  
of marriage

Picture:  
HERMANN  
PAINCZYK



# This ordinary man who shook apartheid

THOMAS RIKHOTSO shook the foundations of apartheid this week.

Mr Rikhotso is an unremarkable man — one of the army of black contract workers who work in the cities, and whose wives and children live far away in a homeland.

But the test case he won in the Rand Supreme Court could affect millions of black workers in South Africa.

It has staggering implications for a cornerstone of apartheid — influx control.

The shy and quiet Mr Rikhotso is "delighted" that his wife and four children will soon be joining him in the city.

After 11 years of marriage he is looking forward to a normal family life for the first time.

And it's all the result of his court victory over the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) — and government policy — on Tuesday.

The events leading to the court decision, which has been labelled "historic", began in April.

Thomas, 32, had decided to leave his employers, a Germiston-based engineering firm, for whom he had worked for more than ten years, but was told by the "pass office" that he could not register for a new job.

"I couldn't understand why I was refused because I have been working in the city for ten years, and thought I was allowed to stay and work here.

"I decided to investigate," he says.

By KEVIN DAVIE  
and JOE MOAHLOLI

One day, reading a newspaper for Soweto readers, he came across the address of the Black Sash Advice Centre.

The advice office introduced him to the Legal Resources Centre, which took up his case as a test of the influx control laws.

To qualify to live and work in urban areas, blacks have to be born in the area, or to have worked continuously for the same employer for ten years, or for several employers for fifteen years.

## Rejected

But few have ever been able to win this right, particularly after 1968 when a proclamation was gazetted with the intention of preventing blacks born in the homelands from doing this.

In court, Erab argued that Mr Rikhotso did not qualify for rights of residence in an urban area because:

• He was a citizen of Gazan-

kulu, and as such could not live permanently in a 'white' area.

• He had not worked continuously for the same employer for ten continuous years. Rather, he had worked on ten separate one-year contracts (contract workers are required at the end of each year to return to their homeland and negotiate a new contract).

Mr Justice O'Donovan rejected both these arguments.

Even though Mr Rikhotso was born in Gazankulu, it did not deprive him of his South African citizenship, the judge said.

(In an interesting aside, he added that the same applies to those born in the independent states of Transkei, BophuthaTswana and Venda — the loss of their South African citizenship at the time of independence does not deprive them of the right to live and work in urban areas.)

He also decided that "although his (Rikhotso) services were rendered under a series of separate contracts, he and the company had a common and continuing intention that he should remain in employment," and that "he attended

to the formalities of renewal of his contract during his annual leave".

"In my view," said the judge, "he satisfied the requirement of continuity in his work for a period of at least ten years.

"In reality there were no breaks in his employment."

During the past eleven years Thomas has only visited his wife and children a few times each year — usually at Easter and Christmas.

He spends most of his spare time in the evenings and weekends reading the Bible and going to church. He is a member of the New Apostolic Church.

## Appeal?

Thomas, who earns R1,61 an hour as a machine operator, rents a room in a friend's house for R10 a month. He also pays R3 a month for a lodger's permit.

His wife and children will stay with him in the room when they arrive from Tzaneen next month.

But he is hoping that he will soon get a house.

"My wife, Rosina, will bring three of the children with her. The eldest girl must stay to finish her school this year."

• The Director of Erab, Mr Frans Marx, said the board was considering appealing against the court decision.

"We have not reached a formal resolution yet, but see the matter as a test case, and are studying the situation."



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The Prime Minister has said he would be willing to meet Soweto's Committee of Ten, subject to certain conditions. But such a meeting could involve the committee in a crisis of conscience, and, if it is to take place, Mr Botha will have to consider pre-conditions from the committee.

By Ntatho Motlana

For a while, the rulers in Pretoria thought that the new administration in Washington was an answer to their prayers — but now even Reagan is demanding real movement towards the dismantling of the apartheid edifice as a quid pro quo for embracing our latter-day racists. They are losing hope in miracles, and are beginning to want to talk turkey.

We blacks were rather intrigued, therefore, when during the last election campaign, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, stated that he would be willing to meet with the Committee of Ten under certain conditions.

Our immediate response was to declare that the need for such a meeting does not at this moment arise.

This decision has been criticised by white people. Some take it as renewed

# 'We won't be compromised, Mr Botha'

evidence that we are "parmantige Bantoes" and others argue that we should grasp every opportunity to make contact with the regime and to enlighten it.

Let no one make the mistake of thinking we are keen to speak to the ruling party merely for the sake of speaking. We have over the years considered becoming entangled in government-created institutions, but have rejected this because these institutions are created not in our interests, but in direct opposition to them.

Nor will we be "consulted" by the Government to serve as tools for its purposes. The Government can always make a show of "consulting" a few blacks whose views will be ignored when decisions are made. But it will be reported that decisions were arrived at after due consultation with all groups, and thus we are compromised. We will not be used to give the government respectability.

At a well-attended mass meeting in Soweto in April 1978 it was decided that we blacks would neither accept any invitation to consult with the Government nor serve on any Government-created body until the Government showed its commitment to change by doing one little thing: abolishing the pass laws. The pass laws are the most vicious, unchristian system of human control ever devised by man against man, excluding neither nazi Germany nor Stalinist Russia. While they exist, we will not begin to think of talking to their perpetrators.

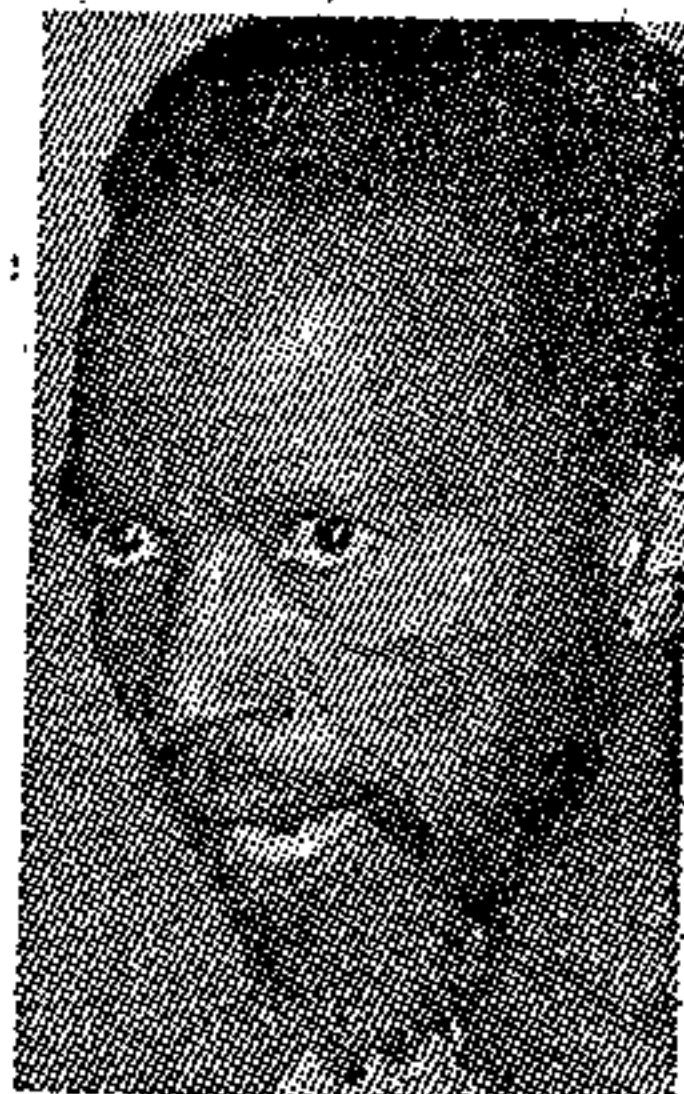
Subsequently, a firmer stance has also been taken by most authentic black organisations regarding the pre-conditions that we would require before we speak to the government. These are:

- That the principal black leaders, who are in jail or exile, would attend any such consultations.
- That the agenda for the meeting consists of determining the methods of dismantling apartheid and creating a non-racial democratic society.

Mr Botha should not be surprised that we set our own pre-conditions. He sees nothing wrong with setting pre-conditions himself. He says that he will



Botha . . . America is losing hope of any miracles.



Motlana . . . "we refuse to be used by the Government for its own purposes."

speak to the Committee of Ten, but not to the ANC, the PAC or Azapo, and that he will only speak to us if we (according to the newspapers) "renounce violence and extremism."

He has made it clear that there are some things which are not negotiable, such as shared power.

Do he and his supporters think that because he is in power and we are not, that he can set whatever pre-conditions he likes and we must swallow whatever degrading crumbs he offers us? Let them then think again.

The Government should remember that to meet on any terms at all, already involves us in compromise. The only thing which would not involve us in compromise is the total and immediate abolition of apartheid, and the creation in South Africa of the legal equality which the entire world recognises is our right.

● Dr Ntatho Motlana is chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten. This is a shortened version of an article which appears in the current issue of Frontline magazine.



# Service hikes

## surprise

## Thebehali

Sowetan  
29/9/81

~~122~~ 343

THE chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday told SOWETAN he was going to call for a special council meeting to discuss the recently announced rent increases.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Mr Thebehali said this before the council's executive meeting yesterday from which the Press was barred. This was also after he had said the Soweto council was taken by surprise on learning of the increase in service charges as from October 1.

what they are now going to tell me.

"We are now going to call for a meeting of all the

relevant organisations. All the organisations will have to say how they view the announcement," he said.

He said he would not like to comment for the other councillors and would like them to decide for themselves on what action to take in connection with the R8 increases. He also could not remember the council considering increases on service charges recently.

### Increase

The increase of R8 a household comes hardly six months after the three phase R13.05 increase announced by the Soweto Council earlier this year. Residents and organisations are presently up in arms over the new announcement.

Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, said it was shocking that the West Rand Administration Board increased rents and service charges in Soweto without any warning to residents.

He said: "We are fed-up with this whole business of increases, we have just been told of train increases and now we have to face another increase. Well I have already paid my October rent and I wonder

# Town's health threat confirmed

Argus 30/9/81

343

Argus Correspondent

HERMANUS.—Senior officials of the State Health Department have confirmed that conditions in the Zwelihle township here are appalling.

The conditions were described as a health hazard for the whole of Hermanus by the senior inspector of health in his report last month.

In a letter tabled at the town council's monthly meeting, the Health Department states that officials visited Zwelihle on September 2 and found that conditions were as described. They have assured the Hermanus Municipality of their support and they have also

taken up the matter with the Western Cape Administration Board.

The minutes of a meeting held between senior officials of the board, the Hermanus Municipality and councillors early this month were also tabled.

According to the minutes, the senior health inspector, Mr H Rossouw, said the township had received considerable attention since his report and was 'looking better.'

The council's clinic medical officer, Dr J Tate, said there was still a danger of an epidemic if present conditions continued.

It was agreed that the only way to solve the health problems in the

township was to provide water-borne sewerage which, according to the regional director of the administration board, Mr B Breunissen, would cost about R200 000 — an amount which would be impossible to recover from the residents. The State would therefore be requested to finance this scheme.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, said if there was a health hazard in Zwelihle, it was no worse than in 1973 when the board took over from the municipality.

He said the board could not agree that 'little or no attention' — as reported

by the senior health inspector — was paid to repairing facilities. The word 'inadequate' would be more appropriate.

The bucket sewerage system had always been inadequate. Informal quotations for additional toilets were asked for and, if approved, provision for one toilet for every six people would be made, he said.

Mr Louw admitted that the condition of the toilets was poor but new doors and frames were being provided. The board also admitted that the toilets did not 'look good' but, according to Mr Breunissen, they were cleaned every 14 days.

Unbelievable!

missed the significance of the reciprocal external economy argument.



# Call to Koor nhof, for delay in Reef rent rises

Nov 30 1987

Staff Reporters

Black community councils on the West and East Rand are to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koor nhof, to ask him to suspend the rent increases promulgated in Friday's Government Gazette.

The increases take effect tomorrow and have been fixed at R8 a month for Greater Soweto and R4 for the East Rand.

Alexandra Township and other outlying townships are not affected — yet.

West Rand Administration Board chairman Mr John Knoetze said today the question of increases for these townships was still being considered.

The councils wishing to see the Minister urgently are those of Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Wattville, Benoni.

The three council chairmen, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, Mr Donald Mnesi and Mr Noel Mlokoti, said today that although they were aware there were deficits which might have to be remedied by increases, they were not

consulted on the size of the increase nor on the timing.

Mr Mlokoti said if the increases were not delayed until the councils had seen Dr Koor nhof, "we might as well close shop and let the administration boards run the show."

## PROTESTS

The chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, interviewed at his home in Elsie's River, said the extra revenue derived would flow back into the townships through the council's projects.

"It would be wise in the long run for Soweto to pay for itself."

Protest meetings are to be held this week in Soweto.

This is the fourth increase in a year.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

| LECTURE DATE | LECTURE NO. | TOPIC                                  | THE INCOME TAX ACT                                 | MEYERSONITZ                     | ILLUSTRATIVE<br>EXAMPLES | TUTORIALS                  |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31 August    | 20          | Tax Planning for<br>Asset Acquisitions | ss.1 'Gross income'<br>definition paras. (g), (h); | 513 - 524,<br>765 - 786,<br>807 | -                        | T.1319<br>T.1409<br>T.1411 |

Page 5

per 30, 1981

# Brakpan location goes to whites

By MZIKAYISE EDOM  
BRAKPAN Old Location, one of the oldest townships in the East Rand, will be developed into a white residential area within the next 10 years.

This was said yesterday by Mr Gerrie Swart, the Brakpan Town Clerk in an interview with SOWETAN.

The Old Location was built in the early 30s and over 1000 squatting families face removals. The majority will be resettled in Tsakane near KwaThema, Springs.

Tsakane squatters however claim that they have been given no time to find alternative accommodation.

Those with permits are being rehoused in Tsakane and those without permits claim that Erab is sending them back to the homelands, but this Erab has denied.

Mr Swart said Brakpan Old Location will be developed into a white residential area within the next 10 years after all the present residents have been rehoused in Tsakane and the place demolished. "I cannot say how long will the removals take because this falls under the Administration Board."

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, warned that no squatters would be allowed to remain in the Old Location.

- liabilities
- acquiring shares
- interest payable on acquisition

21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.



# COMMENT

## Can our leaders please stand up

*Soweto 30/9/87*  
*343*

**WILL SOMEBODY** tell us who is running Soweto?

We have in the past been suspicious of the type of powers the Soweto Council, and indeed all the councils, wielded. We have had a mind that the Government with its various boards was in fact those ultimately responsible for policy-making. The buck it was clear to all intelligent people, finally stopped in Pretoria, and no amount of flag-waving by the various councils could convince anybody that they had the final say in the affairs of their townships.

We are at last convinced that policy is made in Pretoria.

Still, we find it extraordinary, to say the least, that Mr David Thebehali should have been caught unawares by the current rent increases in Soweto. Whether the Government regards Mr Thebehali and his men as irrelevant is neither here nor there. But the practicalities of the matter is they should have been consulted even if their standing is not that hot shot in the eyes of the powers that be.

We also wonder how in the world the Government hoped to see these increments implemented so suddenly and smoothly without consulting even their men.

The fact is, Mr Thebehali and the other councillors are the ones who have to face the music with their people as soon as such unpopular measures are set afoot. If they are at least responsible for the mess, then they have to carry the can. If, as seems to have

happened now, the Government simply by-passed them and let them face the music, then we think this is the most extraordinary piece of policy-making.

If the Government is able to implement policy with such eagerness, then they will have to go the whole hog. We suggest Mr Thebehali and his men simply take it easy and relax.

Sooner or later the crunch will come and somebody will have to bear the blame. We are almost convinced that the increases, on and off, will never solve the economic abomination that is part of township life today. They can even get away with the periodic increases but the problem will remain.

That being the case it will be a case of great astuteness for Mr Thebehali and his buddies to wash their hands of the whole sorry mess and let the Government run the place.

We have said in the past that the Government is responsible in the final analysis for the running of all townships. If there is any bungling, then they should carry the can. It is because of their policy that has placed under these boards. It is because their policy that has led to the creation of these abortion called the South Western Townships.

11/10/81  
Sowetan 343

# Board officials warned

ALL the white officials serving in the Administration Board offices in Atteridgeville, will in future be "forced to quit their jobs on the spot" and replaced by blacks if found having assaulted a resident.

This threat was made by Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council yesterday. He warned officials to "either obey and carry out the policy of the council or quit".

## ASSAULT

The stern warning follows a claim by Mr Lazarus Moalusi, a resident, that he was allegedly assaulted by Mr J J Smit, the township superintendent, after he had refused to cancel the occupancy of his house.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief CID officer for Northern Transvaal, yesterday said the investigations were "almost complete and would be sent to the senior public prosecutor within a week" to decide whether to prosecute or not.

Mr Smit, who requested to be transferred to another office immediately after the incident, has been appointed a labour officer in the City's administration board offices.

"If the officials do not adhere to our policy, they will be forced to quit and be replaced by blacks. That is our policy," Mr Tshabala said.



SOWETO  
7/10/81 343

# Council in bid to stop rent increase

By MZIKAYISE EDOM  
THE Wattville Community Council is seeking an urgent meeting with Dr P Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development in a bid to stop the rent increases.

Rent in the township is to go up by R4 as from today October 1 for service charges. Presently residents are paying an average monthly rental of R22.

ERAB announced at a special meeting of the council held in the council chambers on Tuesday that the site rents in the township will be increased by R4 because the board estimates a deficit of R343825 for Wattville for the 1981/2 financial year.

The increase was directed by Dr G de V. Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, acting on behalf of Dr Koornhof.

The increase was gazetted on September 11.

At the emotion-charged meeting councillor Noel Mlokoti said: "What right have ERAB to override the decision made earlier this year by the council not to increase rent. We were not consulted when the board decided to increase rent and I ask this council to suspend the increase."

He added: "We do not fear the Minister and we want to meet him soon and explain to him that we are against the increases. For the past seven years nothing has been done for Wattville residents, but ERAB just decides to increase the rents."

ERAB's director of finance, Mr G H P Muller explained to the council that for ERAB to meet the estimated deficit of R343,825 site rents had to be increased by R4. He also said that the board was prepared to subsidise this deficit by R226 000 and that the rest of the money will come from the residents.

# Residents to stage rent hike protests

11/10/81 Sowetan 343

AS SOWETO residents prepared themselves for massive protests against sudden rent increases which are becoming effective today, two community council leaders vowed nobody would be prosecuted for refusing to pay.

Diepmeadow Council chairman, Mr J C Mahuhushi, warned township managers in his area against refusing to accept money from residents who cannot pay the R8 increases. At the same time Mr Don Mmesi of the Dobsonville Council said people who cannot pay would not be prosecuted.

Mr Mahuhushi said at a Press conference at his offices yesterday it would be to the discretion of

By WILLIE BOKALA

residents whether they could afford to pay but, added that his council could not issue a directive to people not to pay. "What happens today is what appears in the Government Gazette", meaning that his council could not block the rent increases.

Meanwhile the Soweto Civic Association held protest meeting in Orlando while in Central Western Jabavu, the South African Women's Federation also held a mass rally to mobilise the masses against accepting the increases. The organisations plan to hold other protest meetings in other areas of Soweto.

The meetings will be held on Sunday in Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Orlando East, Moroka, Emndeni and Klipspruit. They will all start at 2pm and venues are to be announced later.

Both the Committee of Ten and Civic Association said in a statement released by Dr Nthato Motlana yesterday that they see the increases as an intensification and further ploy by the Government to drive the black people out of the "so-called" white South Africa to die of malnutrition and starvation in the homelands.

"We maintain that the average household earning for Soweto is between R150 and R220 a month. We reject Wrab's figure of R394. The internationally accepted principle is that no person should be made to pay more than 25 percent of his earning towards house rent. In apartheid South Africa we are about to reach a stage where black households will soon be paying 50 percent of their salary in rent," Dr Motlana said.



# Contract worker's historic case brings crisis to influx law

SOME TIME next century, historians are going to dig up dusty copies of last week's press reports and scratch their heads in bewilderment.

For the second time in a year, civil rights groups and lawyers are jubilant about a historic legal breakthrough for black worker rights.

For the second time, a court ruling has struck a major blow at government attempts to curb the number of blacks who can live legally in the cities.

What will puzzle historians, however, is that, for the second time in a year, lawyers have had to undertake complex "test cases" to establish the right of black men, women and children to live together as families.

Last year, the celebrated Komani case established the right of women and children whose husbands or fathers qualified to live permanently in the cities under influx control laws, to live in the cities as well.

## Guaranteed

This right was guaranteed them by law. But a government regulation had effectively made it impossible for them to come to the cities legally.

Last year, the Appeal Court, in a judgment delivered by Chief Justice Rumpff, ruled that this regulation had no force of law. This opened the way for thousands of wives and children to qualify for permanent city rights.

Last week, another judgment — by Mr Justice O'Donovan in the Rand Supreme Court — struck another blow at government influx control policy, by ruling that a Ger-

Last week's judgment granting a Germiston contract worker the right to live permanently in the cities has struck a major blow at government influx control policy. The Rand Daily Mail Labour Reporter, STEVEN FRIEDMAN, assesses the implications.

town, if they received a job offer elsewhere. These workers would also be able to choose where they wanted to work and to change jobs freely, rather than be tied to a particular employer.

But workers like Mr Rikhoto have rarely been granted this right since 1968. In that year, the government published labour regulations which laid down how contract workers from the homelands were to renew their contracts.

The arrangements for renewing his contract were made during his annual paid leave and he had renewed it during his leave. He had worked for no other employer and had been absent from work "on isolated occasions only".

## 'No breaks'

"In reality there were no breaks in the applicant's employment. At most what was created was the semblance of a series of breaks," the judge found.

In other words, he and his employer had regarded him as a company employee and going through the "call-in card" procedure was merely a formality. That, in fact, is what Mr Rikhoto's employer told the court in his affidavit.

But Judge O'Donovan went on to cite a "further and more fundamental" reason why the ERAB could not rely on the "call-in card" system to prove there was a series of breaks in Mr Rikhoto's employment.

The ERAB had argued that these formalities had been imposed on Mr Rikhoto to ensure "that he, together with other blacks from the homelands, would not qualify for exemption" under Section 10 (1) (b).

But "this objective was not one which was authorized by the legislature". Legal principles prevented ERAB from "utilizing the procedures of

The judgment will inevitably lead scores of contract workers in the Transvaal — the area affected by the judgment — to apply for city rights.

The implications for government influx control policy are immense. A crucial pillar of that policy — the use of regulations to prevent legal and permanent influx of blacks to cities — has been rejected by the courts.

The idea of thousands of workers legally settling in the cities without annual permission is obviously not music to ERAB's — or the government's — ears.

"It's a totally new ballgame. There are so many people involved because migrants tend to stick to the same employer — the contract system makes it difficult for them to move even if they want to," says Mrs Duncan.

She adds that the implications are particularly awesome in the light of the 1979 Riekert commission report, largely accepted by the government.

## Privileges

"The Riekert plan is to grant privileges to a small black group entitled to live in the cities — while tightening influx control to ensure this group stays small. But the judgment could increase the number entitled to belong to the privileged city group by up to a third," she said.



Mr Mehlo Rikhoto... last week's judgment was in his favour

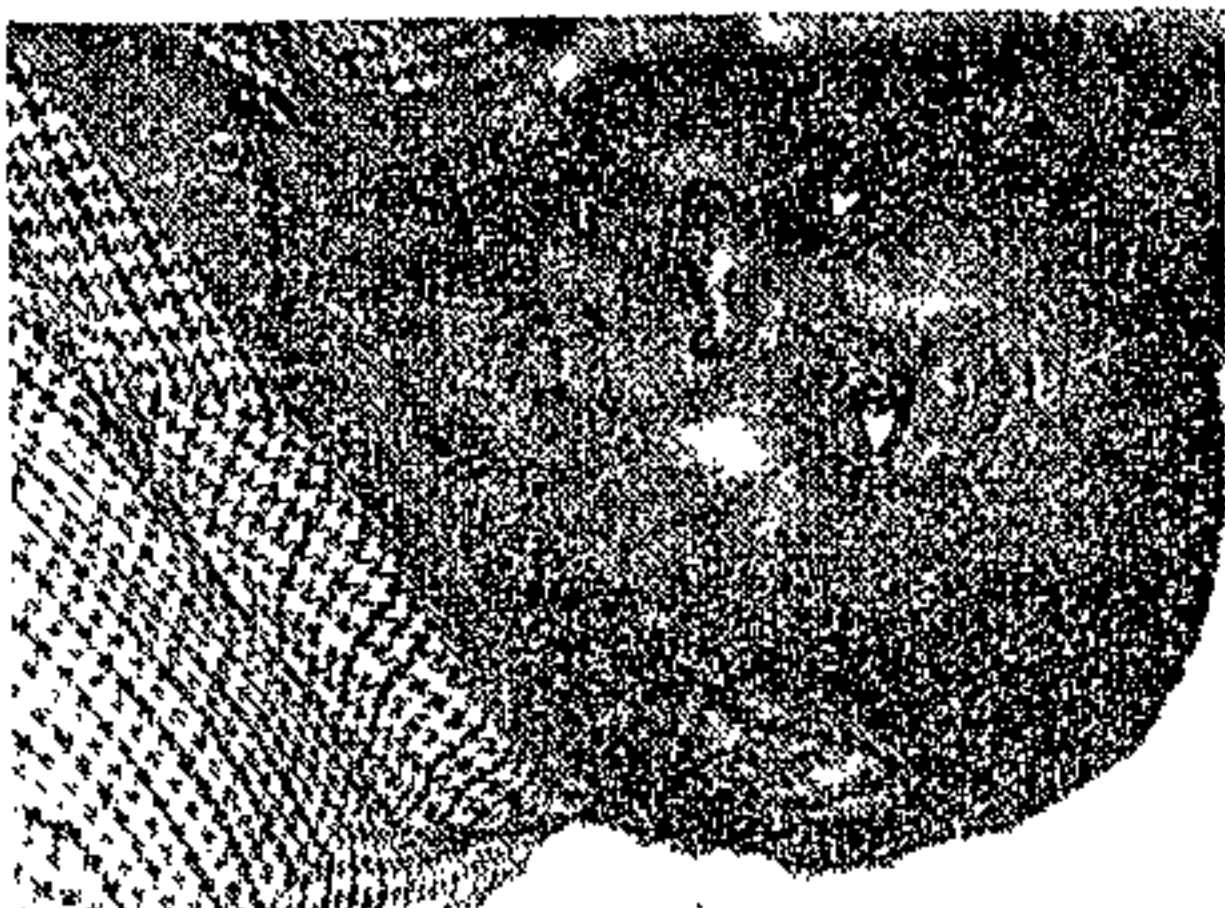
with the criteria, and the help of employers in establishing their claims may be vital, as it was in Mr Rikhoto's case.

Some employers might prefer to have workers "locked in" to them via the contract system. But there are compelling reasons for employers actively to assist their contract workers to gain their rights.

They would guarantee that workers were able to enjoy a family life and the security which goes with an entrenched right to live in the cities. It would obviously be a major step in the direction of a stable workforce — as well as an important gesture towards improved labour relations.

## Labour codes

Besides which, many of the labour codes which employers have signed require them to take steps to counter migrant labour, and helping workers to win their rights would be a T.O.P. story for



Mr Veli Komani... won his case last year

Employers who wanted to retain their contract workers had to renew the contract each year via a "call-in card" and workers had to turn to the homelands annually to obtain a new con-



Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto, was entitled to his right to live permanently in the cities with his family.

He instructed the East Rand Administration Board's Germiston labour officer to endorse his pass book accordingly.

Once again, the case centred on a right laid down in law and a regulation which, officials claimed, had taken away that right.

In terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, no black may remain in a "white" area for more than 72 hours without permission.

### Some exempted

But some blacks are exempted and may live in the cities permanently.

Under Section 10 (1) (a), blacks born in a "white" town who have lived in it "continuously" are exempted. Under 10 (1) (c) so are spouses or dependants of those who qualify — it was this which was at issue in the Komani case.

But it is Section 10 (1) (b) which concerns Mr Rikhoto and thousands of other contract workers.

This allows permanent residence rights to any worker who has worked "continuously" in the cities for one employer for 10 years or for several employers for 15 years.

These workers must also not have been fined more than R500, or jailed for more than six months.

In affidavits before the court, Mr Rikhoto testified that he fulfilled these criteria. He had worked for the same firm in Germiston since 1971.

Mr Justice O'Donovan accepted the argument of Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre to appear for Mr Rikhoto, that 10 (1) (b) aimed to exempt "persons of proved character" from the 72-hour ban.

Last week, Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Johannesburg Black Sash advice office, spelled out what this right would mean to contract workers.

Instead of being accommodated in single-sex hostels, they would be able to bring their families to live with them; to apply from town to

In his affidavit to the court, the ERAB's Germiston labour officer spelled out the view of officialdom when he said these regulations were "specifically intended" to prevent workers like Mr Rikhoto ever obtaining their city rights.

The regulations mean, officials maintain, that the worker's contract is broken off each year, even if he returns to the same employer. So he can never work "continuously" for the same employer for 10 years.

The intention was clear — to stop the legal influx of black people to the cities dead in its tracks. It thus formed a cornerstone of government policy.

For 13 years, the regulation has largely prevented homeland workers coming to the cities as anything but contract workers, and their families from coming in legally at all.

According to Mrs Duncan, the Black Sash had some successes in winning 10 (1) (b) rights for workers from officials.

### Before 1968

"In general, they would let through some cases in which workers could prove they occupied the same hostel bed for 15 years. Then they said workers registered before 1968, when the regulations came into force, could qualify. That is as far as we were able to get."

But Mr Justice O'Donovan has now rejected the cherished official view.

Firstly, he rejected the ERAB submission that workers who had to return to homelands each year were automatically barred from working "continuously".

"Continuity is not broken by temporary absence due to illness or injury, or by occasional departures for some legitimate purpose unconnected with a change of work," he found.

The judge went on to say that Mr Rikhoto's claim that he had worked "continuously" should be looked at in the light of "the following facts":

Although he had worked under 10 separate contracts, "he and the company had a common and continuing intention that he should re-

frustrate the purposes of the legislature in enacting section 10 (1) (b)".

The judgment does not, therefore, affect only Mr Rikhoto. It challenges the right of officials to use regulations to prevent contract workers winning 10 (1) (b) rights and opens the way for all these workers to win these rights.

### Homelands

And almost as great a breakthrough for contract worker rights was a ruling by the judge that citizens of the three "independent" homelands have not lost their right to qualify under Section 10.

ERAB argued that Mr Rikhoto, as a Gazankulu citizen, was not entitled to qualify.



Dr Piet Koornhof... urged to instruct boards to comply

Mr Chaskalson replied that, as a non-independent homeland, Gazankulu was still part of South Africa and Mr Rikhoto still a South African citizen.

The court agreed. But Mr Justice O'Donovan went on a note that homeland independence had not entailed a loss of Section 10 rights.

This may not, however, apply to future generations of independent homeland citizens — one of the reasons why Chief Buthelezi rejects "independence".

Mrs Duncan, the Legal Resources Centre, and the ERAB's director, Mr Frans Marx, acknowledge that this ruling affects "thousands of people".

disappear altogether next year when the Koornhof bills are unveiled for the second time. But some legal men believe the judgment could have a direct bearing on the bills.

"In the Komani case, 10 (1) (a) and (c) rights were established. Now (b) rights have as well. Before this, Dr Koornhof could say that these rights did not exist in practice and that he was not moving backwards in scrapping them," says one legal man.

"But if he abolishes them now, he would be destroying a right black people have and would clearly be moving backwards."

All this does not mean that all workers in Mr Rikhoto's position will immediately be able to claim their rights.

An LRC lawyer says that, even if ERAB appeals against the decision, LRC will regard the ruling as binding in the Transvaal pending an Appeal Court decision.

But if the board decides to contest the ruling, each case may have to be tested in the courts.

Then, as Mrs Duncan points out, Dr Piet Koornhof's department has "not exactly rushed to comply with previous court judgments".

Like some legal sources, she points out that Dr Koornhof initially reacted to the Komani judgment by saying that it only affected an individual case. It took some time for the department to instruct officials to comply, and even then there were cases where further legal action was needed.

### Months later

Only months later did officials begin granting wives and dependants their 10 (1) (c) rights as a matter of course.

Ensuring that the judgment is carried out may take time and the Black Sash, while urging workers to apply for their rights, stresses that they must continue to ensure that they comply with the contract system in the meantime. If they don't, they could lose their rights.

A further point is that workers who apply will have to ensure they comply fully

wards complying with the codes. The stark point remains that the court has established the right of thousands of workers to a permanent and stable city life — a right which is virtually unchallenged elsewhere in the world.

"Dr Koornhof must instruct boards throughout the country to comply — and not seek to delay the implementation of the decision or to force workers to continually resort to appeals and legal action to enforce it. If he doesn't, he will knock another nail into his reformist image," says Mrs Duncan.



# Street vendors may operate

By MZIKAYISE

343  
EDOM

STREET vendors in Katshehong, Germiston will not longer be harassed and arrested by East Rand Administration Board police in future, for selling in the street.

About 150 street ven-

dors in the township claimed last week that they were being harassed and arrested nearly every day by the local Erab police and inspectors for trading without licences and that most of the time they were made to pay R20 fine.

At the monthly meeting of the Katshehong Community Council, the council resolved that in future

the vendors should not be harassed and arrested until they were provided with proper market stalls to continue with their business.

Mr Alfred Hlongwane, chairman of the trading and licensing committee of the council said yesterday the vendors would be provided with proper market stalls and that at the moment they could

continue selling in the street.

He said: "We felt that most of the street vendors are bread winners at their homes and if we stop them to continue with their business, their families will starve and most will lose their houses, because they won't have money to pay rent."

Mr Hlongwane also

warned that after the market stalls are completed, no street vendors will be allowed in the township and that anyone found selling will be prosecuted.

Early this year, about 20 of the street vendors were granted temporary licences by the council to sell in the street outside Natalspruit hospital, until they were provided with proper market stalls.



## By SELLO RABOTHATA RESIDENTS in Ver-

One resident claimed that the situation has been like this since he started occupying a house in the section in 1977. He said he had reported the matter to all the township authorities but received no co-operation or reply.

"It is not only the toilets which cause this problem, even rain water brings all the township's rubbish to this area. The water and waste sometimes gets into the house. I now have to buy stands for my furniture because it gets ruined by this water," he said.

He also said that all the stinking debris that ends up in his yard and house has already affected his family's

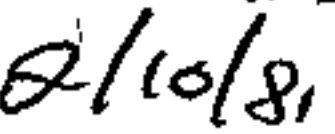
Mr William Chosi, a

**RECAPITOLARIO**

He said the sewerage waste

## THE CARBONILIDES

acted for comment.



**Pic by LEN KUMALO**

Chairman: no response.

acted for comment.



# Motlana warns: No peace if we have no say

Star 2/10/81

343

By Jon Qwelane

The Soweto Committee of Ten, in conjunction with the Soweto Civic Associations, has issued a blunt warning to the Government.

It says there will be no peace in the black townships as long as the National Party rules without the consent of the blacks and without consulting them.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Ten and executive head of the SCA, said yesterday the organisations would mount a massive campaign to show the Government there was no way Soweto or any black township could ever balance its books and the reasons were there for all to see.

He was speaking on rent increases.

Sowetans derived no pleasure "from the rude awakening and belated realisation of community councillors that they are mere puppets with no powers at all. The real power rests with the West Rand Administration Board.

"The Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Associations wish to assure the National Party that there will be no peace in the black townships as long as they rule without our consent and without consulting us," Dr Motlana said.

Dr Motlana said the Ten and the SCA would begin from Sunday a series of protest meetings at venues still to be announced.

The regional secretary of Inkatha, Mr Ambition Brown, said the way the Government was making people pay increased rents in the townships was "indirect exploitation when they have no direct representation."

He warned that the increased rents — which took effect yesterday — could have "catastrophic results."

Mr Brown said his movement was planning meetings of residents next week where the increases would be thrashed out.

He said it was amazing that the Soweto Community Council, the body known to be running Soweto, denied any knowledge of the rent increases.

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JCT

By Tony Davis,  
Labour Reporter

The East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to appeal against last month's Rand Supreme Court judgment which granted urban housing rights to a contract homelander worker in Germiston.

Mr Justice O'Donovan ruled that a Gazankulu contract worker, Mr Melihlo Rikhotso, was entitled under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Urban Areas Act to reside in the Germiston area.

Mr O'Donovan found that Mr Rikhotso had lived in the area and worked for one employer continuously over a period of more than 10 years.

He rejected Erab's argument that by having to go to the Witwatersrand district of

Gazankulu annually to renew his contract with the Germiston engineering firm, that his employment was "broken" in terms of the Act.

Erab's executive committee met yesterday to discuss the issue of an appeal and today released their statement.

"On September 22, 1981 the honourable Mr Justice O'Donovan delivered judgment in the Witwatersrand local division of the Supreme Court of South Africa in the matter between Mr M T Rikhotso and the East Rand Administration Board. The learned judge found that Mr Rikhotso

# Board to appeal Supreme Court's Star 2/10/81 judgment in Urban Areas case

qualified to remain in the prescribed area of Germiston in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of Act 25 of 1945. "The East Rand Administration Board decided on October 1 1981 that an appeal must be noted against the judgment."

After the judgment was delivered, Erab's chief director, Mr Frans Marx, had said it was likely that the board would appeal because the case had to be seen as a test case relating to the rights of homelander workers in urban areas.

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## SOWETO RENTS

(3/2)

### The councils reject

rent hikes

The Johannesburg City Administration chairman, John Knoetze, that rents (or more strictly rate and service charges) will rise for B9 in Soweto has sparked off the expected community opposition. But Wrab's move is being as firmly opposed by the three affected community councils — Soweto itself, Diepsloot and Dobsonville. One council has called for an urgent meeting with Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Uys.

On the face of it, the councils' rejection of the hike is purely technical. By regulation, the administration boards prepare budgets and recommend financial measures in conjunction with the councils. This time round the councils claim they were not consulted — which is denied by Knoetze. Knoetze says, moreover, that the recommendation was made by Koornhof himself, who, under the Community Council Act, can impose rent increases.

Whatever the facts of the matter, the development has focused attention on underlying tensions between the boards and councils. "There is conflict," says Mpiyakhe Khumalo of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa). "We contend that the administration boards do not want to relinquish authority."

There is also some apprehension that periodic rent increases will make residents ever more disenchanted with the already unpopular ruling government authorities. The latest rise follows a staggered escalation of R13 less than a year ago, which triggered off litigation to interdict the councils from proceeding with increases. In all, rents have swiftly doubled in two years — from R13,50 a month in 1979 to the present R27. Wrab claims that residents are being "subsidised," a semantic explanation of why the boards are operating at a loss.

It is probable that more hikes are in the

offing. According to Wrab, Soweto's monthly deficit is R1,5m. Only two years ago the shortfall was put at R500 000 a month and last year Koornhof simply wrote off an accumulated R21m debt in Soweto. Infrastructural developments, constant rises in administrative costs, plus general increases in service charges by the water board and Eskom, are part of the rising burden which Pretoria would like to see reflected in "economic rents," currently estimated at R60. Wrab has suggested, too, that higher income groups should pay a proportionately bigger share of the debt.

A recent memorandum issued jointly by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer stated that "artificially low" service charges have been paid in the past — a situation that led directly to the chronic financial problems besetting the black townships. It is possible that Koornhof acted on the recommendations of both Wrab and the business community.

But, as the memorandum states further, black service charges are fraught with political undertones. The fulminations of the community councils over the recent increases signal a critical disenchantment with current procedures and policies.

# Marx is mum

THE boss of the East Rand Administration Board yesterday preferred to stay mum on the urgent call that he should resign if he was still pressing for an appeal against the outcome of the Section 10 "test case."

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, said the matter for appeal against the case was due for discussion by the executive committee members of his board yesterday afternoon.

He said whatever decision was reached by the committee would have to be referred to a full meeting of his board, which

would decide on whether to release a statement.

Asked to comment on the call that he should resign if he was still pressing for an appeal, Mr Marx said: "I prefer to say nothing."

The call came from Daveyton township's fiery Councillor Shadrack Sinaba. He said Mr Marx's bid to appeal showed that he did not have the welfare of the black masses at heart. "I call upon him to resign immediately," said Mr Sinaba.

Mr Mhlole Tom Rikhoto, a contract labourer from Gazankulu, won the case when he challenged the board and the Germiston Municipal labour Officer.



1000? 2007-1/2 Photo case 3/10/51 343  
\*7. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister  
of Co-operation and Development:

Whether steps were taken by his Department to draw the attention of commissioners and other officials concerned to the ruling of the Rand Supreme Court in the Rikhotso case on the rights of migrant workers to permanent residence in prescribed areas under section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

**The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT:**

As already announced, standing court judgments are acted upon and also in this case no exception to the rule will be made. The record of the case, the judgment itself as well as the implications thereof will be studied thoroughly, whereafter action will be taken in terms of the findings.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, could he tell us whether the action to be taken will include the introduction of legislation in the next session?

\*The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is not possible for me to reply to that question now. As I have said, we shall investigate the matter properly. Only in the light of the results of the investigation will a decision be taken whether it is necessary to do anything and, if so, what is to be done.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, could he tell us whether the instructions that have to be given will be a little clearer than the instructions that were given in the case of the Komani judgment?

# Civic body plans rent protest

*Sowetan*  
**SOWETAN  
REPORTER**

A THREE-DAY stay-away from work, starting Monday, is being considered by the Soweto Civic Association to protest the new R8 rent increases.

Meetings are to be held tomorrow and Sunday to protest the increase in Orlando East, Diepkloof, Moroka, Emdeni, Klipspruit and Meadowlands.

There was tremendous confusion at Soweto rent offices yesterday as people did not know whether to pay the old rents or the new ones.

The West Rand branch of Inkatha said they would strongly oppose the increases. The organisation holds a meeting of all its branches at the Orlando D.O.C.C. tomorrow at 10am.

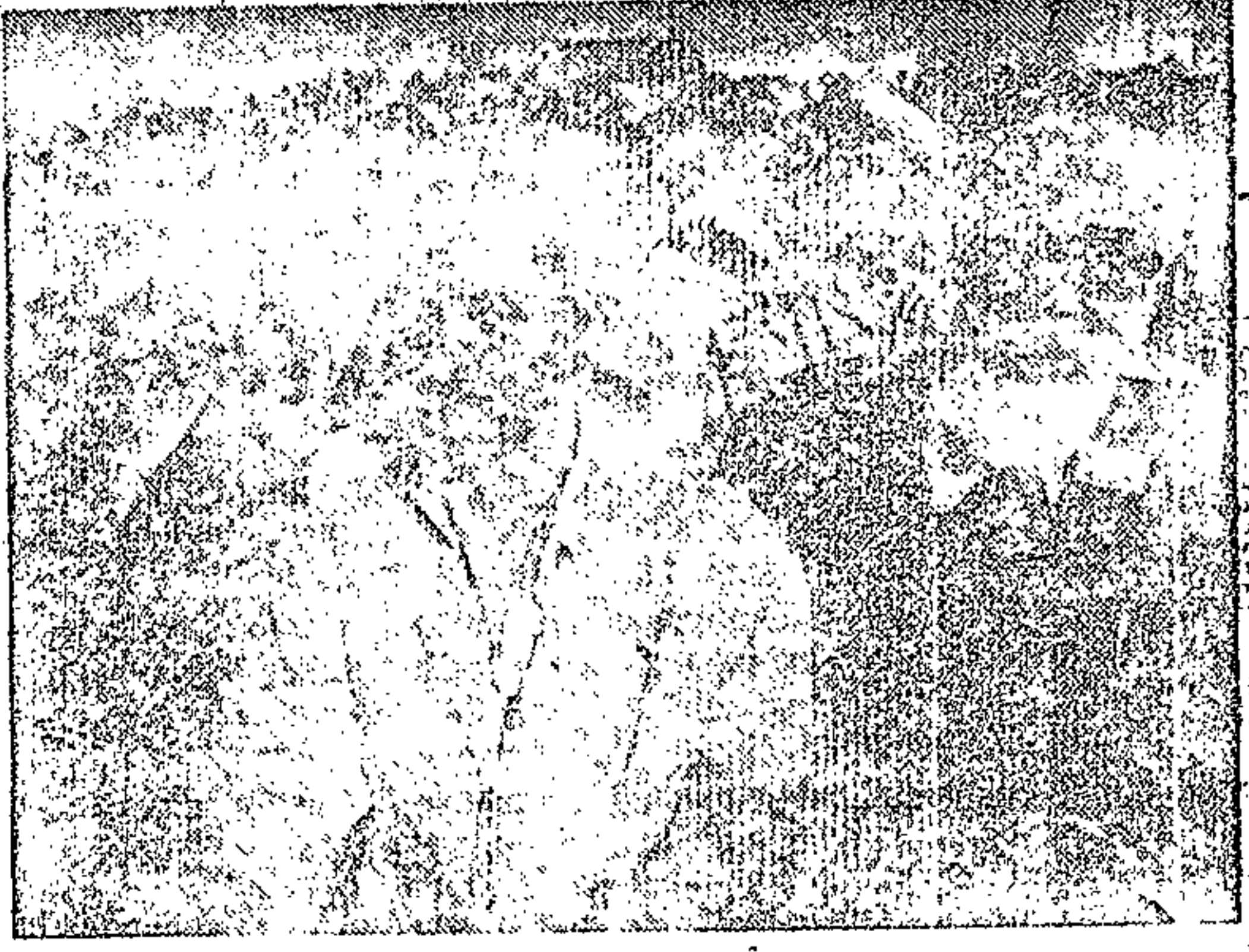
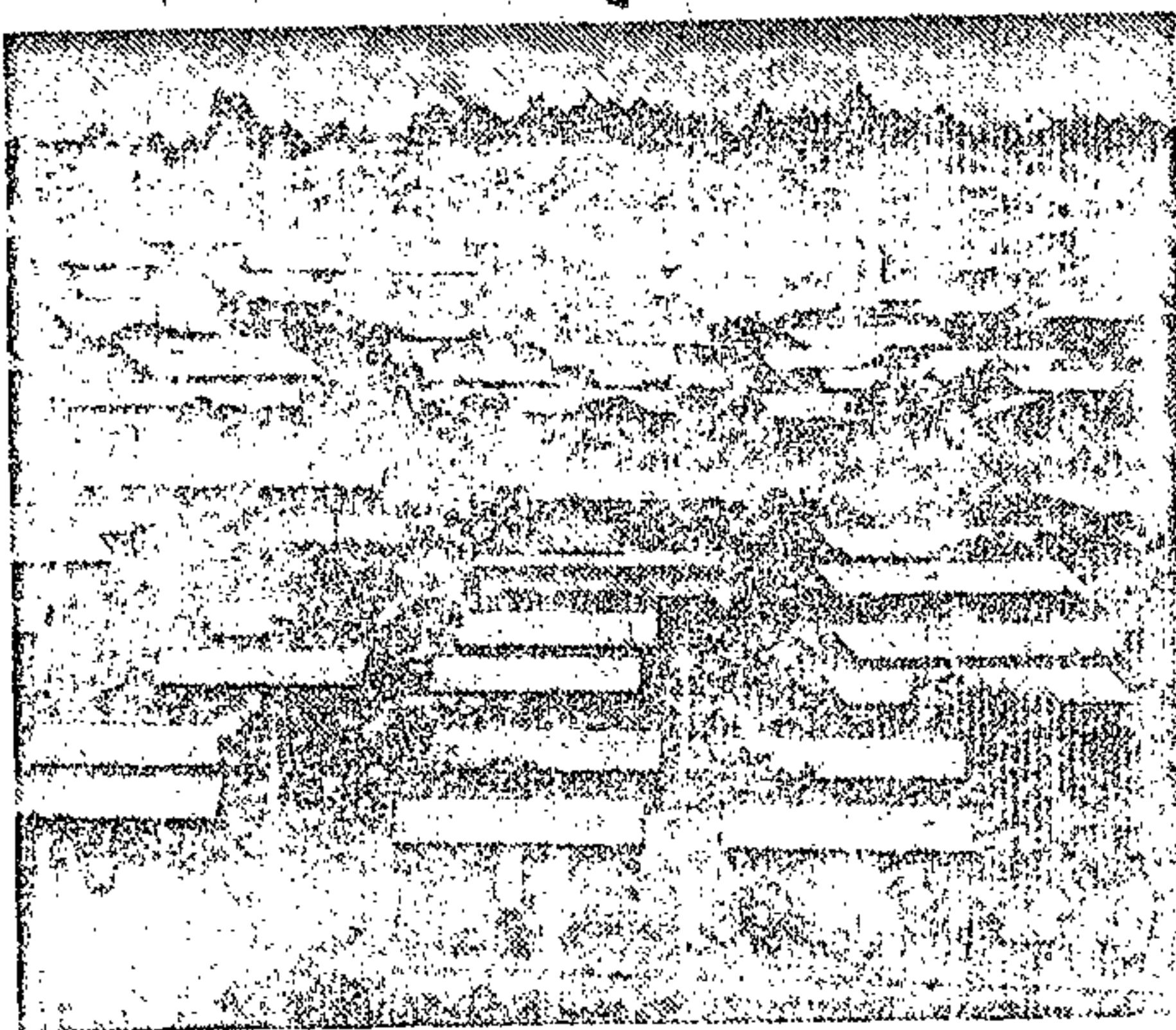
Another meeting to be held in Soweto tomorrow has been called by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) at the Bridgeman United Congregational Church Hall in Jabulani at 1pm.

Sunday's meeting has been called by the Soweto Civic Association.

Azapo's Soweto branch said in a statement yesterday it urged all people and organisations, be they cultural, political or sporting, to give maximum participation and deliberation in all meetings that will be called to discuss the rents.

"Azapo views the present events as being the most serious setback facing the black people. We further urge for a united concerted effort even beyond the boundaries of Soweto," the statement said.





# The bitter issue of rents

The new rent increases in Soweto residents have not only evoked anger in several quarters but have even credibility to the argument by Government opponents that community councils have no real powers.

The fact that the increases were announced without the knowledge of the Soweto Council, has forced councillors to align themselves with the Committee of Ten, the Soweto Civic Association and several other organisations in rejecting the increases.

In addition, several bodies, including the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Johannesburg branch), the Inkatha Movement and the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, have registered their strong protest.

Protest meetings have been planned for the weekend and Mr Ambition Brown, regional secretary of Inkatha, has warned that the "indirect exploitation of those who have no direct representation" will have "catastrophic results."

The Black Sash has accused the Government of trying to make voteless blacks pay for the costs of apartheid.

"We do not understand how housing in Soweto is said to be subsidised

The new R8 rent increases in Soweto have brought bitter accusations from black leaders, who feel that black councils are powerless. Derrick Thema reports on the frustration felt in the townships.

when it was Government policy from the late 50s that there would be no sub-economic housing for blacks (while sub-economic housing for whites continued)," said Mrs June Wentzel, national vice-president of the Black Sash.

A meeting of the Soweto Civic Association has been given a mandate by residents to call a three-day stayaway from work. The residents unanimously agreed not to pay rent until the Government rescinds its decision.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, has warned that there would be no peace in the black townships for as long as the National Party ruled without the consent of the blacks and without consultation with them.

Dr Motlana, whose organisation took the West Rand Administration Board and Dr Koornhof to court earlier this year over rent increases, has said that Sowetans do not derive pleasure "from the rude awakening that the community councils were puppets with no power at all."

The Committee does not intend to start court action since its last bid failed but has promised to begin a series of protest meetings.

"Why is it that every time rents are increased, we are told that it is for services?" asked an angry Soweto resident.

Another resident said that the Government, by announcing the new increases without consulting the Soweto Council, had helped to unite all blacks.

Dr C Swart, senior researcher of the Institute

for Urban Studies at the Rand Afrikaans University, carried out a survey earlier this year which showed that Soweto residents pay up to 60 percent more rent in an environment that is comparatively crowded and has fewer amenities than other townships.

He found that many residents were unhappy and angry.

Professor P A Nel, of the bureau of market research at the University of South Africa also carried a survey when the first three-phase rent increases were introduced. He found that half the residents of Soweto could afford new increases.

"Soweto residents spent far more on rent as a percentage of their income than inhabitants of all countries except the highly industrialised nations such as the United States and Western European countries," he said.

Mr Johnson Mokoena, president of the Convention People's Party, pointed out that the average head of family earned

R160 per month and spent R30,40 on rent.

"With clothing, medical expenses, food and schooling and transport, people cannot afford further increases," he said.

Mr J Mahuhushu, chairman of Deep Meadow Council, refused to increase rents earlier this year "until the West Rand Board gives a full explanation of its R5,92-million debt to the State."

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of WRAB, took everybody by surprise when he announced the increases. The decision, he said, had been taken by Dr Koornhof to offset a R1,5-million deficit in water, electricity and sewerage.

Earlier this year, council members were surprised to learn that Mr Nico Malan, executive officer for the Soweto Council, had sent notices to employers informing them of the intention to introduce economic rents for people living in certain parts of Soweto.

Late in August, the Johannesburg Sakabani Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, in a joint memorandum, Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance, and Dr Koornhof, warned of conflict over rent increases.

'People  
are being  
made to  
subsidise  
apartheid'

EXC

PRO

CLC

BCI

SKLEMAN

LONONMAN

SEMI

UNSKL



**Confusion reigns over rent hikes**

# PROTEST PUZZLE

SOWETAN  
343  
5/10/81

**NOT ONLY** did it rain yesterday, but confusion reigned — at the various meetings called to discuss means of protesting the rent increases in Soweto.

In Naledi, about 400 residents braved the bad weather and vowed at a meeting organised by Mr Siegfried Manthata's makgotla not to pay the increases.

They also mandated the organisations' executive to meet Wraab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, to arrange an open air meeting outside the Soweto Council Chambers.

## *Service charges*

At a meeting called by the Soweto Chamber of Commerce, Mr Vela Kraai said "we are committed to whatever line the Civic Associations take."

The Azanian People's Organisation at a meeting in Jabulani resolved that there should be a general stay-at-

## **SOWETAN REPORTER**

home protest in the form of a boycott.

The meeting followed the announcement last week by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, that the service charges will be up by R8 from October 1.

Following the announcement, the chairmen of the three councils in Soweto claimed that they were not consulted by Mr Knoetze prior to the announcement. They were also reported as having said they sought interviews with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

A leader who did not wish to be named agreed that there was confusion. Residents, he said, did not know who to follow and what to do. Some were playing the wait and see game, he said.

SOWETAN checked several venues where meetings were supposed to be held and was told by the caretakers that to their knowledge no meetings were to be held there.

Meetings were supposed to have been held at Diepkloof, Klipspruit, Naledi, Dobsonville and Emdeni. The two meetings which took place were at Orlando East N G Kerk and Central Western Jabavu Methodist Church.



# Board appeals against urban rights judgment

CT 3/10/81 339 343

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The East Rand Administration Board has announced that it will appeal against a judgment in the Rand Supreme Court last month which granted a contract worker the right to stay permanently in an urban area.

The widely-hailed judgment was interpreted as opening the way to thousands of contract workers to live permanently in urban areas with their families.

However, legal sources say the decision to appeal will now suspend implementation of the ruling till the appeal is concluded.

The decision was announced in a statement yesterday after ERAB's executive committee had reportedly met to consider the issue earlier this week.

Commenting last night on the decision, Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash Advice Office,

said: "If one believes in the jurisdiction of the courts, the ERAB is well within its rights in appealing."

"However, I confess to being disappointed, as the decision will mean a very long delay for the large numbers of migrants in this position."

Mrs Helen Suzman, opposition spokesman on black affairs, said nobody disputed the ERAB's right to appeal.

"But what a remarkably forward-looking step it would have been had the government graciously accepted the Supreme Court's ruling. After all, we have all been led to expect that meaningful reforms were in the offing as far as the pass laws are concerned."

"Conceding the right of permanency to migrant workers who have been in the urban areas for a lengthy period would have been a very encouraging step for the government to have taken at this juncture."

In the Supreme Court judgment, Mr Justice O'Donovan granted a Germiston contract worker, Mr Tom Rikhoto, the right to remain permanently in the area in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Urban Areas Act.

In terms of this section, blacks qualify for permanent urban residence rights if they have worked for one employer for 10 years or more than one for 15 years.

Shortly after the judgment, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, pledged that his department would implement the ruling. But he said the issue of an appeal was not in his hands.

Later, an ERAB spokesman said any decision would "obviously have to be taken in collaboration with the department and the minister".

Yesterday's statement said the decision had been taken by the board.

# Erab's Star 5/10/81 Rikhoto 343 appeal attacked

## East Rand Bureau

The East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has been criticised by township community leaders for its decision to appeal against a recent Rand Supreme Court judgment which effectively granted some contract workers urban residential rights.

Erab announced on Friday its intention to appeal.

Mr Justice O'Donovan of the Rand Supreme Court had ruled in favour of granting a Germiston worker, Mr Mehlole Rikhoto, Section 10 (1) (b) residential rights because he had worked continuously for one employer in the Germiston area for more than 10 years.

Erab lost its case when it tried to prove that Mr Rikhoto had terminated his employment annually when he returned to Gazankulu each year to renew his work contract.

The chairman of the East Rand's Community Council liaison committee, Mr Mphiyake Kumalo, said today it intended to meet the board's director, Mr Frans Marx, to discuss the appeal.

## RECORD

"If Erab goes ahead with the appeal this is downright interference with the man's (Mr Rikhoto's) rights. He has won the case and if there was any ambiguity with the law the Supreme Court has set the record straight," Mr Kumalo said.

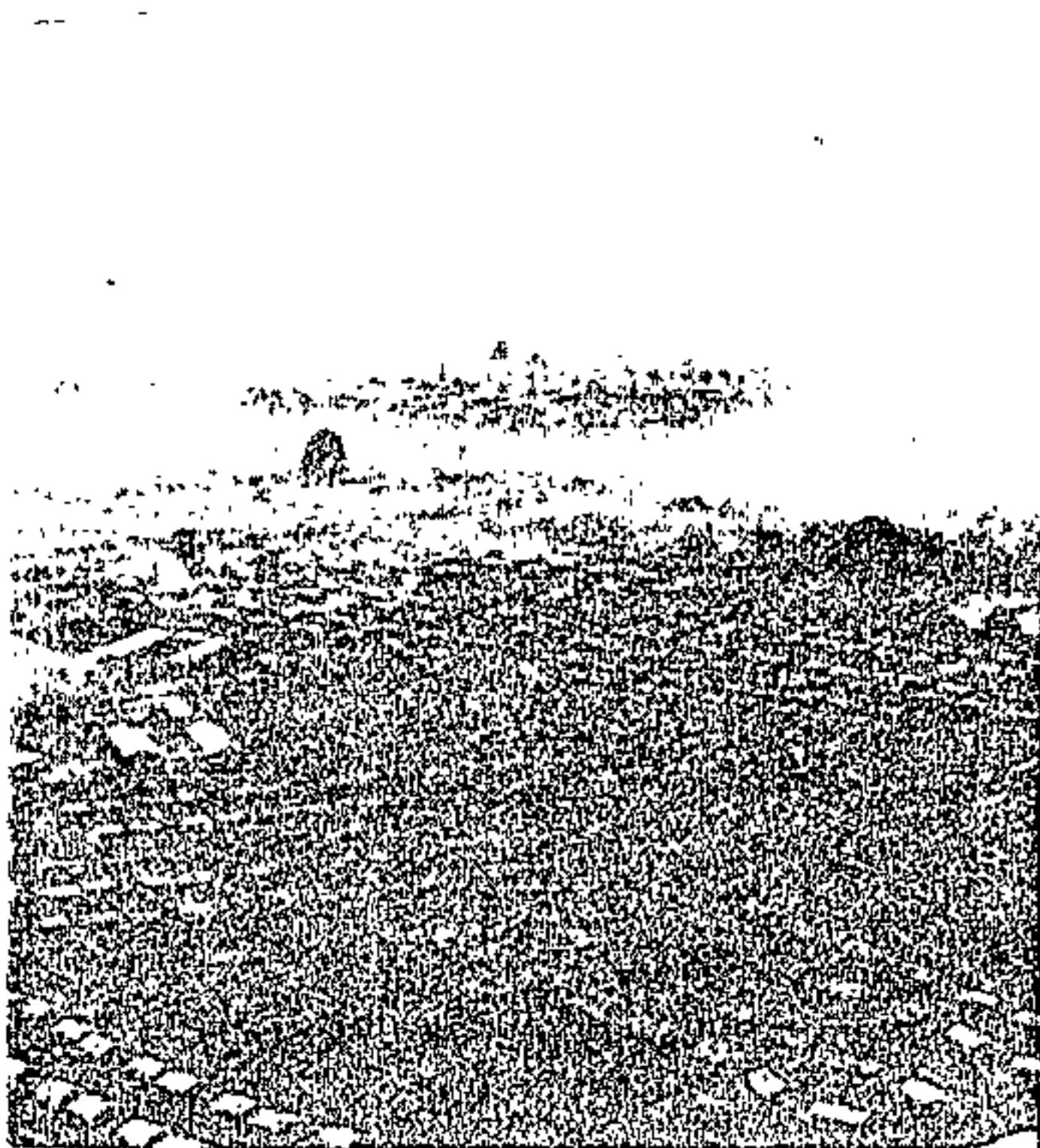
Mr Shadrack Sinaba, another councillor, said Erab's decision to appeal the case was a "political one." The appeal showed that Erab wanted to stop contract workers gaining urban rights.

Some community leaders have also called on Mr Marx to resign over the issue.



## BLACK BUSINESS FM 6/11/81 Complex controversy

Controversy has flared over moves by the black-run company, Soweto Development Corporation (SDC), to raise finance from the



**Soweto . . . needing a shopping complex**

that the company represents black businessmen," says Vela Kraai, president of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI).

"But both the businessmen and the consumers in Soweto know what it is about. We suspect that the black interests involved in the project do not have sufficient capital. The fact that they ask the SBDC for a couple of million does not fool us. Nor are we

Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) for a multi-million rand Soweto shopping complex.

The FM understands that the SBDC plans to reject the loan application.

As the cost of the project is well over R20m, but the loan requested from the SBDC is said to be about R2m, the SDC must have raised the balance from elsewhere.

SBDC spokesman Tony Kedzieski says he cannot comment on specific loan applications but does point out that his corporation's brief is to finance small businesses.

Indeed, SBDC guidelines specify that funding should be channelled only into businesses with "assets that do not exceed R500 000, staff that does not exceed 100 and turnover not in excess of R1m."

### White intrusion

The other snag holding back this development is that many black businessmen feel it is merely a front for an intrusion by white business into Soweto.

If the SBDC is seen to be party to an unholy alliance, it could lose credibility, thereby losing the ability to function effectively in black business.

The argument on the other side is that because the Soweto community needs a shopping centre so desperately, no retarding factors should be placed in the way of its establishment.

"It is merely another try at convincing us

ignorant as to where the rest of the money is coming from.

"The chamber and members of the community will fight non-genuine black business to the bitter end. Even if the complex is built, it will become a white elephant if the Soweto community are not behind it."

Black businessmen argue that white investment in Soweto would be unfair to black interests at this stage. "We want protection for black traders — at least until race bars are lifted in white areas," states Leonard Masala, vice-president of the Committee of Ten.

Kraai echoes this view. "We have been placed here by the laws of the country and find it difficult enough digging out profits without the additional disadvantage of unfair competition.

"Besides, we cannot trade in the white areas without a permit. Why should the rules be any different for white businessmen?"

If the SBDC has a view on this issue, it's not telling.

OCTOBER 1981

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Hours 10  
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Soweto: day hospitals

343

313. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions:

Whether any progress has been made in regard to the building of day hospitals in Soweto; if so, (a) how many such hospitals are planned, (b) where are they to be situated, (c) what will be the strength of the staff required to run each such hospital and (d) when is it anticipated that such hospitals will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND PENSIONS:

Day hospitals are known as community health centres.

Yes.

- (a) two new community health centres are being erected; seven new centres are in various stages of planning; seven existing centres will be upgraded; and one existing centre will be rebuilt on another site;
- (b) the two new centres which are in the process of being erected, are situated in Zola and Chiawelo; the seven new centres are being planned for Mofolo, Meadowlands West, Dobsonville, Protea, Mapetla and Naledi and one on the site of the St. John's Eye Hospital; the seven existing centres which will be upgraded are situated in Jabavu, Orlando, Meadowlands East, Orlando West, Senoane, Diepkloof and Tladi; the existing centre which will be rebuilt on a new site, is situated in Pimville;
- (c) it has not been determined but will depend on the workloads in the various centres;
- (d) (i) the seven new centres, the seven centres which will be upgraded and the one that will be rebuilt, are still in the planning stages and no indication as to when building operations will commence can be given at this stage;

TUESDAY, 6

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- (ii) the centres in Zola and Chiawelo are expected to be completed during May and June 1982 respectively.



**'Majority can afford R8 rent increase'**

# PAY UP - WRAB

SOWETO  
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**WEST RAND Administration Board officials remained firm yesterday that the people of Soweto must pay the R8 increases in rent.**

A special Press conference held at the board offices in Johannesburg, Wrab chairman John Knoetze said the increase in service charges were inevitable and the people would just have to pay.

At the same time, Mr Knoetze warned there would be a bigger outcry than there is at the moment if there was no money and officials were forced to stop upgrading Soweto or cut electricity, water and sewerage.

"The money has got to come from somewhere." He stresses again that the majority of the people of Soweto could afford the increases. He said an average household earning for Soweto was R395 and he could not see why they could not afford to pay the increase.

But he reiterated his earlier state-

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

ments that families who were unable to pay the increase because of illness or deaths in the family, unemployment or any other causes beyond their control, should immediately apply to the community councils for exemption from payment of the additional amount.

Confusion continued to reign in Soweto and other areas affected by the R8 increase yesterday as doubtful residents remained unsure whether to defy the increases, stay away from work to stress their frustration to the authorities, or to pay the increases.

Calls by civic leaders, including political organisations, to boycott work did not get off the ground yesterday as thousands of workers streamed to trains and buses to and from work not sure of how serious other people in the community would respond to the call.

One leader yesterday attributed the stay-away flop to the fact that the call was at short notice and that people were not too sure they would be united enough if they were to implement the decision.

Thousands of pamphlets continued

to rain in Soweto streets and yards yesterday calling on people not to pay the R8 increases, described in the pamphlets as highly unacceptable and ridiculous. And civic leaders continued to caucus secretly over the rent issue in a bid to plan new strategies of protesting the increases.

Mr Knoetze yesterday also reiterated that community council leaders knew about the increases. "They may not have known if that it was going to be R8 or that the increases would be effective from this month, but they certainly knew that they were coming," he said.

He said the council leaders were told during budget debates this year that increases for Soweto and other affected areas were inevitable. "They were in fact told that adjustments would be made by the Government if they did not increase the service charges themselves," he said.

He also said that all employers in the West Rand area had been consulted on and informed of the necessity for the increases. Employees, he added, could rest assured that their employers would sympathetically consider appeals for help in justifiable cases.

*conjectural*





ROOFLESS: Mr Ngcobondwane in front of his' shop.



REPAIRS: Students fixing the school.

# TEMBISA MOPS UP AFTER THE STORM

TEMBISA was mopping up yesterday following a trail of damage to houses, shops, school and church-buildings in the area, caused by a weekend gale.

Strong winds swept through the area, ripping off the roofs of

about 39 houses, some shops, church and school buildings while panic-stricken residents ran for cover.

Those who lost their roofs included community councillor Mr Elias Mphela, businessman Mr Walter Ngcobondwane, and Mr Francis Mothapo, whose family had to find

accommodation with neighbours as rain continued in the late afternoon.

When SOWETAN arrived at the scene, the family was removing the drenched furniture and clothes from the house.

Shops belonging to the chairman of local community council, Mr Lucas Mothiba, had their roofs blown off and the Lerato Shopping Centre in Lifa-

teng section was soaked in a pool of water because of the blown-off roof.

The complex comprises a butchery, cafe, storeroom, kitchen, fruit-shop and dry-cleaners. All the clothing at the cleaners was soaked. The shop belonged to Mr Walter Ngcobondwane whose house was also partly left roofless.

This is the second incident to befall Mr Ngcobondwane's shop. In 1978 his shopping centre was gutted to the ground.

"Misfortune is following me like a puppy," said the sad-looking Mr Ngcobondwane. He told SOWETAN that all the goods will be sold at half-price.

The laboratory and additional classes at the local high school were also left roofless, blown across the street towards the local police station. Giyani Secondary School was also affected, with their roofs also blown off.

Two churches were also damaged: the New Apostolic Church in Endulwini and the Dutch Reformed Church mission-house in Emoyeni. At the latter, the whole roof was blown off and tents were put over the top to prevent the rain from soaking the furniture.

By AARON NGEMA



# Soweto does not pay more for service — Wrab

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6/10/81

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Service charges for Soweto townships are now comparable with those paid by Johannesburg householders, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday.

The average Johannesburg householder paid R21,62 and the average Soweto householder R20,93, for water, refuse removal and sewerage costs.

The comparisons were done after reports claimed that Soweto householders paid up to four times more than those in Johannesburg now that an increase of R8 a month has been added to their rentals.

## INCREASES

Mr Knoetze said the three community councils administering Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville townships had the power to cancel or reduce monthly rentals of householders who could not afford the average R27 a month rentals.

"The increases in charges have been introduced on a differentiated basis," Mr Knoetze said. "There are many people in the townships who can afford to pay much more for their houses but there are also those who should pay less."

These people could apply to their community councillors for rent relief, he said.

Mr Knoetze yesterday met a delegation from the Trade Union Council of South Africa in connection with the increased service charges.

## DELEGATION

The Tucsa delegation had accepted the need to raise charges because of the monthly deficit of R1,5-million which was strangling Wrab finances but had pleaded for an extension of time and more information on the present increases, Mr Knoetze said.

The delegation was told that the increases had been approved and implemented by the Minister

# Soweto council to approach PM

Star 6/10/81 (3430) 274 444  
By Langa Skodana

The Soweto Community Council is to arrange a meeting with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof in a bid to clear its name in the controversy over the new rent increases in the townships.

In a statement released today after a special meeting to discuss the increases the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, said he deprecated Dr Koornhof's increasing the rents.

"The council is a representative body of the residents and Dr Koornhof's unilateral action has destroyed its credibility," the statement said.

The council had been involved in considerable rent increases last year

and further increases were not acceptable.

"Accordingly an interview will be arranged with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to clarify the position of the council, with specific reference to the recently announced tariff increases," the chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan, said.

Mr Malan said the council invited applications from people in need who wanted their rents reviewed.

"Those who are ill, out of work or, because of old age, not able to pay the increased rents are advised to report to the township managers," Mr Malan said.



# Erab to appeal test case

THE acting chairman of the East Rand Administration Board said yesterday the board had decided that an appeal "must, be noted" against the outcome of the Section 10 test case decided at the Rand Supreme Court about a week ago.

The case was won by Mr

By **MANDLA**  
**NDLAZI**

Mehlolo Tom Rikhotso, a contract labourer from Gazankulu who had challenged the board and the Germiston labour officer to show cause why he should not be given the Section 10 (1) b qualification.

The court's decision opened the way for other homeland contract wor-

kers to obtain urban residential rights.

Reacting to the board's decision to appeal, Daveyton township's fiery Councillor Shadrack Sinaba called on Mr F E Marx, the board's chief director, to resign immediately because the bid to appeal showed that he did not have the welfare of the black masses at heart.

Asked earlier to comment on the call to resign, Mr Marx told

SOWETAN: "I prefer to say nothing." He could not be reached yesterday. His secretary said he was locked in a whole day's meeting with heads of departments.

In yesterday's statement, Erab's acting chairman, Mr A D Niemandt, said:

"The East Rand Administration Board decided on October 1 that an appeal must be noted against the judgment."

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# Diepmeadow mayor tells residents not to pay rent increase

4030

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We have not informed our people and we have not given them a directive to pay and they will continue paying the old rent. This is our stand and it's clear," he said.

He said his council had made submissions to the Minister of Co-operation, Dr Piet Koorhof, and was still awaiting his reaction. "We also hope to hold meetings with the residents where we will be able to discuss the increases with them. But so far they are continuing to pay old rents.

"Our people and us don't agree with what Mr Knoetze says. In fact I think he is representing his own townships and not ours. We are autonomous and we decide what goes on in our area.

**THE FIRST positive move in the rent muddle surfaced yesterday when Mr J C Mahuhushi, "mayor" of Diepmeadow, said people in his area must not pay the new R8 increases.**

This stand by the Diepmeadow Council comes at a time when the Soweto Community Council of Mr David Thebehah is still fumbling for a firm stand and a clear directive to the people on the increase issue. Mr Mahuhushi told SOWETAN that all the people in his areas of Meadowlands and Diepkloof were continuing to pay the old rent and would do so until his council decided otherwise. "We have said we were not informed about these increases.

By WILLIE BOKALA

"Those in his townships can pay and do what he says and those in our area will do their own thing. I don't even know where these townships he is talking about are, but they are certainly not in the Diepmeadow area," he said.

In Soweto, Mr Thebehah and his council announced yesterday they were to seek interviews with Prime Minister P W Botha and Minister of Co-operation Dr Koorhof, some time this week.

A statement released by the Soweto Council said that in a special closed session the council "depreciated" the unilateral action of Dr Koorhof, in raising service charges and has asked for a meeting with the Prime Minister.

The statement also said residents in Zola, Tladi, Senaane, Pimville, Jabavu and Mofolo, had started paying rents on Saturday. It said in Zola 89 percent of the people, 74 percent in Tladi, 70 percent in Senaane, 60 percent in Pimville, 95

percent in Jabavu and 72 percent in Mofolo, have paid the new R8 increase.

But Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said the figures were a propaganda piece geared at confusing the people and making them change their minds about not paying. They were meant to break their morale and weaken the protest against the "unfair and unacceptable" increases.

"Nobody would believe such nonsense. Even a Nationalist Party supporter would see through their lie," he said.

In its statement, the council also said they expressed their deepest dissatisfaction and disappointment that service charges were increased without prior consultation with the "body duly elected by the residents of Soweto."

"The council is fully aware of the powers vested in the Minister of Co-operation and Development in terms of Section 38 of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act, but deprecates the action which the Minister has

taken. The council is the representative body of the residents of the city and the above-mentioned unilateral action has diminished the credibility of the council.

"The council is aware of its responsibilities both to the residents and the central government. Only last year, the council was involved in a considerable increase of service charges and it is simply not acceptable to the people that a further increase is now to be implemented.

"An interview will be arranged with the Prime Minister. In the interim however, and pending the interview with the Prime Minister, the council would like to invite applications for rent rent-ance from residents who are in dire need," the council said.

At the same time, civic associations and political organisations in Soweto announced they would continue to hold protest meetings against the increases. They blamed the failure of the stay-away boycott this week on bad weather and the timing of the announcement.



DON'T PAY: Mahuhushi.



# 'Why blow this into big issue?' <sup>Sowetan</sup> <sup>7/10/81</sup>

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

WHILE there was a need to build 6400 houses in Daveyton, Benoni, the East Rand Administration Board thought of giving a total of R1,7 million to the West Rand and the Western Cape Administration Boards and invested a further R28,7 million.

Recently, the Board announced that the R12,9 million it had set aside for the building of new houses in the 14 townships in the East Rand during the 1981/2 financial year, had dried up.

In an interview with

SOWETAN yesterday, Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, said: "We had set aside R12,9 million for housing and by the time the money dried up, we had already loaned the R1,7 million to the two boards and had invested the R28,7 million."

Asked why the board loaned the R1,7 million to the two boards, instead of using it to build more houses, Mr Marx said: "The R1,7 million was reserved money and it was not meant to be used for the building of houses."

He added: "I am not prepared to comment further than this and all I can tell you is that we have applied to the Department of Community and De-

velopment for more funds and we hope to be getting the funds early next year."

"I see no reason why you want to blow a small thing into a big issue."

The chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, announced yesterday that there was land in the township for the building of 6400 new houses, but Erab had told them that funds were not available for this project.

Mr Boya said: "It seems as if the board have got its priorities wrong. In every township, housing is the first priority but the board decided to invest R28,7 million and give away R1,7 million to the two boards."

# War on shebeens

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

THE massive raids on Soweto shebeens at the weekend was a pre-planned effort to keep Soweto dry, Major Mazibuko has announced.

Several policemen in what is called "Operation Soweto Dry-up" raided thousands of shebeens and confiscated liquor amounting to more than R13 000.

Soweto Police Liaison Officer for the press Major Mazibuko said: "We are trying to prove the point that crime will go down if there is less liquor. Last month we issued details of our investigations and we found that liquor and shebeens were responsible for most of the murders in the township," he said.

Major Mazibuko said last month 99% of the murders in the township occurred in the vicinity of shebeens, or the victims were participants in drinking sprees.

In Operation Soweto Dry-Up, police only cleaned shebeens of their liquor but did not arrest the operators. This is a new tactic, apparently aimed at totally discouraging the shebeeners from operating.

The figures for the liquor confiscated are as follows: 1032 dozen quarts of beer, 83

dozen pints, 361 bottles of spirits (half jug) and 81 bottles of wine (750 ml).

The President of the National Taverns Association, Mr Peggy "Bel Air" Senne merely said he was tired of the police raids.

"It seems they want us to be out of business before legalization comes into effect," he said. He refused to discuss details of the raids. He would not even say the amount of stocks taken. "When legalization comes we will breath a sigh of relief."

## Rail project to link Soweto and industry



THE LINK: Rail lines between Soweto and Johannesburg's outlying industrial areas.

THE RAIL link between Soweto and Johannesburg's outlying industrial areas is well underway, and Section Four of the project is expected to be completed in December according to the contractors, Futurus of Kempton Park.

The contractors have completed 70% of earthworks, construction of bridges, roadworks, drainage, fencing and deviations of services in this R23 million phase of the overall project.

When the project is completed, the South African Railways' Western Transvaal System will be streamlined with a new connecting line between George Goch and Karsene West.

Two bridges had to be constructed — a rail over road bridge and a road over rail bridge — to accommodate the work involved.

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# R900 000 set aside for Pretoria townships

RD 17 8.10.81

By SAM MASEKO

THE Central Transvaal Administration Board is to spend more than R900 000 on stormwater drainage, electricity and other improvements in Atteridgeville/Saulsville and Mamelodi during the 1981/82 fiscal year.

The board's director of community affairs, Mr J A van Eeden, said yesterday his department had undertaken these projects despite the fact that the community councils of the two townships were not keen to increase rent.

The two councils decided not to increase rents this year since the residents could not afford another increase.

Mr Van Eeden said the administration board had approved R943 200 to be spent on the following projects in the two townships:

- Road, stormwater drainage and kerbstones: Atteridgeville — R220 700; Mamelodi — R185 000.
- Improvement of electricity lights: Atteridgeville — R237 500; Mamelodi — R270 000.
- Extension and improvement of sewerage: Atteridgeville — R20 000; Mamelodi — R10 000.

# Sub-tenants exploited by Sowetans

By Khulu Sibiyi

Soweto's "backyard" tenants, who are on the waiting list for homes, are being overcharged by landlords cashing in on the new service charge increases.

## Reiger Park residents go to law

The Reiger Park Rate-payers and Tenants Association has been given a mandate by more than 300 people to seek legal advice about the new rent increases in the township.

"We question the right of the Boksburg Town Council to increase the rentals when no improvements to the buildings in the township have been made," said chairman Mrs Ellen Lambert.

"We also reject the reasons the town council advances for the increases, namely the so-called improvements to sanitation and interest on the money advanced by the Department of Community Development for grassing and tarring."

Mrs Lambert said residents were upset most about the increases in one-bedroomed flats.

"We wrote to the town council asking them to meet a deputation.

"They replied that neither the council nor the Reiger Park Management Committee has a say in the increases or when the increases are implemented."

The sub-tenants — estimated at more than 20 000 families — are being charged anything from R10 to R20 extra. The new service charge on a Soweto site which came into effect last week is R8.

Sub-tenants interviewed yesterday by The Star said they were being exploited "mercilessly" but could do nothing because they had nowhere to go.

Some claim that they now pay more rent for one room than a landlord pays for a four-room house.

Mrs Gwenith Mahono, of Orlando East, who lives in a corrugated iron shack, said she had been told by her landlord to pay an extra R10 for her single room. She was already paying R15.

In another house in Orlando East — where seven shacks have been built — the families refused at first to speak to me, for fear of being victimised by the landlord.

But they all confirmed their rent had "skyrocketed" and there was nothing they could do.

The chairman of Diepmeadow Community Council, Mr J C Mahchushi, has been reported as saying that people in his area should not pay the R8 increases.

50 rent  
protest  
women  
arrested

East Rand Bureau

About 50 placard-wielding women were arrested in Wattville, Benoni, yesterday afternoon while protesting against the recent R4 rent increase in the township.

The women were arrested on the premises of the local administration board offices where they had gathered to protest the increase.

A police spokesman said they were to appear today in the Benoni Magistrate's Court.

Tension built up outside the offices of the local community council when more than 80 women carrying placards protested against the increase, which came into effect at the beginning of the month.

The council's monthly meeting was abandoned after East Rand Administration Board officials declared that the councillors present — only two showed up — did not form a quorum.

A petition from the women was distributed to Erab officials, the Council and members of the public.

In it, the women slammed the "arbitrary" rent increase, which they claim was introduced without consideration for their ability to meet increased costs.

In a special meeting last Tuesday, the community council resolved to suspend the increases and to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.



# 51 HELD IN RENT ROW

50/10/81  
343  
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By MZIKAYISE EDM

**FIFTY-ONE** women, some with babies on their backs, were arrested yesterday in Wattville, Benoni, while they were marching to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to protest against the recent R4 rent increase.

Rent in the township was increased by R4 last Thursday, although at a special meeting of the

local community council last week, the council resolved that residents should ignore the increases and pay the old rent, R22, until further notice.

Col G N Myburgh, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the East Rand, confirmed that the 51 women were arrested and that they will appear in court today charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The women were kept for about an hour at the Actonville police station before they were released and warned that they should appear in the Benoni magistrate's court today. They were charged with holding an illegal

procession.

The intention of the women was to march to the local Erab offices and present the local council at its monthly meeting with a petition demanding that rents should not be increased.

The meeting did not take place for only two councillors, Mr Noel Mlokoti and Mr J M Mualasi were present. The chairman, Mr S P Ntshona, and two other councillors Mr S R Poo and Mr F L Tloane were absent.

Mr Harvey Anderson, secretary of the council, said: "I do not know why the three other councillors failed to attend yesterday's meeting, because they did not send any apologies." He said the meeting has been postponed to next week.

• The Dobsonville Community Council decided yesterday that they also would not encourage residents to pay the R8 increases, which became effective this month.

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**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebahali, gets paid R13 806 a year in allowances — four times as much as the next highest paid community council chairman.

2 This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development,

Dr Koornhof said the minister decided on allowances in terms of the Community Councils Act.

7-10-56 - see schedule.



# FORCED TO CALL IT HOME

BY CHARLES MOGALE

THE shelter used by Klip-

town couple Mr Daniel Ndlela and his common-law wife Ms Elizabeth Mbuyisa, is big — and comfortable enough to be a kennel.

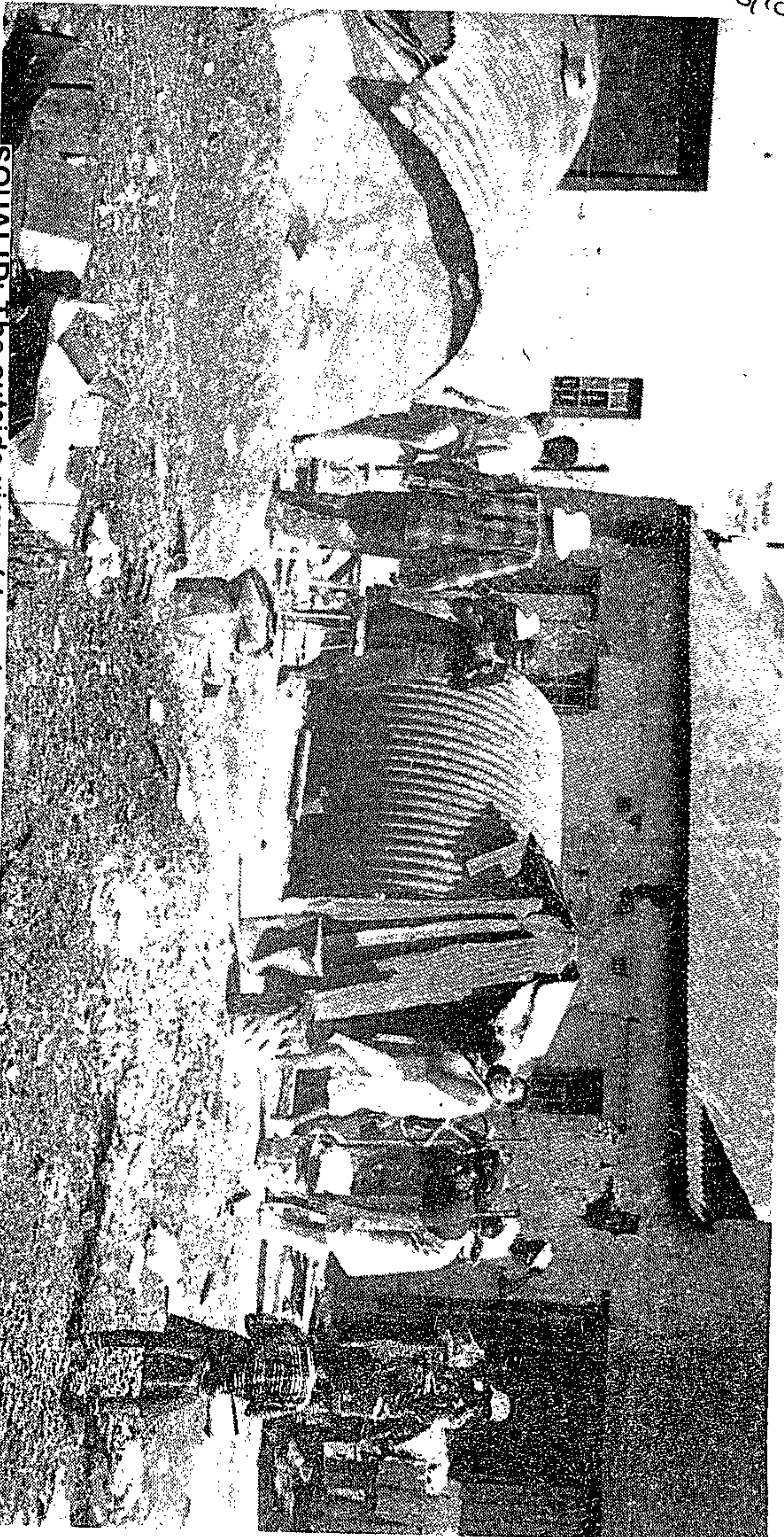
And not the kind of kennel a pet lover would approve of either. It is the kind of shelter that exhausts a writer's adjectives. It is everything that is just bad.

Some three metres away, Mr David Ngobese shares a slightly bigger "kennel" with a friend. This shack too is in a pathetic condition — with a door just one metre-high and half-a-metre wide.

Mr Ngobese and Mr Ndlela are some of few people not yet flushed out by influx regulations. They are both originally from Natal — Mr Ngobese arrived in the Reef in 1949 — but fear to surface before officialdom in case they are repatriated.

"This is my home, friend. I need help. I need a house and a better job. But if I dare go to them (officials) they'll most probably leave me regretting," Mr Ndlela said.

When he arrived in 1949, Mr Ngobese found a house in Sharpeville in the Vaal. He later moved to Orlando.



**SQUALID: The outside view of two shacks built by people who had no choice.**

Soweto, where he "encountered some problems" and lost occupancy.

Nine years back he moved into a one-roomed house near his present shack. Four months ago, he said, someone came to the house and told

him to move out as the Board had given him (the other man) the house.

He then moved into the shack, which he made from a disused cylindrical water tank.

Mr Ndlela too built his

shack from a disused, rusty tank.

Said Ms Mbuyisa: "There was nothing else we could do. The Board moved us out of the house we were living in at Doornlaan Park. There was nowhere else to go, and we

came here."

When she opened her shack to show us the inside, the corrugated zinc plate she uses as a door gave a disgruntled squeak and then an ear-shattering screech.

The space in the room is no

more than three metres square.

Ms Mbuyisa summed it up by saying: "When it rains, we need our rain coats. When it's hot we need umbrellas. We are virtually living in the open."





NO MA: Zobwa (7) and Zandile (9) separated for six weeks.

## Inspector yes, inspector no

*9/10/81*  
*343*  
By Mzikayise Edom  
THE Department of Education and Training circuit inspector in Boksburg, Mr C J Pienaar, has denied that he received any memorandum from the Tembisa Principal's council complaining of overcrowding in schools.

A spokesman for the council said that they submitted a memorandum to Mr Pienaar two weeks back and they received his letter early this week whereby he stated that he had received the memorandum and he was still busy studying the grievances.

The memorandum was drawn up by the council a few weeks back, after it had unanimously resolved that educational problems of the township should be brought to the notice of the Department.

Mr Pienaar said yesterday: "It is the first time I hear of such a memo. As far as I know, I received no memo from the Tembisa's Principals council and as such I cannot comment on something I do not know." Part of the memo reads: "Overcrowding

in schools because of lack of accommodation in 1981 has made us to believe that proper planning is necessary to avoid a repetition of a similar crisis next year.

"At the end of 1980, we said that the existing number of schools would not be enough to meet the needs of the growing school population in Tembisa. Unfortunately the matter did not receive the attention it deserved," the memo continued.

The council's spokesman said: "It is surprising that Mr Pienaar says that he has not received our memo, whereas he has written us a letter stating that he has received our memo and that he was still busy studying and investigating our grievance."



# 'Board has got money'

By MONK NKOMO  
THE administration board's intention to spend more than R900 000 on capital projects was an indication that it could afford to improve the township without increasing rents, Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the Mamelodi community council said yesterday.

He was reacting to yesterday's announcement by the Central Transvaal Administration Board (CTAB) that it would spend the money for these projects after it had earlier recommended rent increases in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi to meet the costs. Both councils had refused to increase rents

and the projects were abandoned.

Mr J Cloete, <sup>Summar</sup> assistant director of community services, said yesterday that the board had approved R943 200 to be spent on projects in the two townships.

Although he welcomed the move, Mr Aphane condemned the board for recommending rent increases when they had the required amounts to improve the townships.

"Future rent increases recommended by the board will be paid over my dead body. We are not going to force residents to pay increased rents when the board was sitting on huge amounts of money."

"The call for future rent increases should be forgotten. The council shall look for other financial avenues should the need arise," Mr Aphane said.

Mr Cloete declined to reveal where the money came from. Asked if the board would increase the tariffs to meet the costs, he said, "We have not yet discussed that issue."

In a scathing attack on the white administration board officials employed in the township, Mr Aphane threatened to "reduce their number because they cost the township a lot of money."

He added: "These many

officials, especially in the technical section, are expensive and inefficient. Blacks who do the spade work receive meagre salaries while these officials receive huge sums for doing nothing."

Mr Aphane also condemned the board for "presenting us with false financial estimates. 'We do not even know their financial position because they do not give us figures of what is in their coffers. It is my strongest belief that they have a lot of money,'" said Mr Aphane.

At their earlier meetings, the board had recommended rent increases of 80 cents in Mamelodi and R1.09 in Atteridgeville to cover the costs.

*Release*

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Diepmeadow Community Council has issued a stern warning to township managers and clerks that they would be fired if they refused to take the old rent from the residents. 9/6/81

This warning came after a small number of residents had complained that clerks at the rent offices had turned them back and told them their money would not be accepted unless it had the R8 increase amount included.

M J C Mahuhushi, the "mayor" of the Meadowlands and Diepkloof areas yesterday confirmed that about two or three residents had complained.

"We are still firm on our stand and we will not be messed up by these clerks and superintendents. We have said our people will continue paying the old rent without this R8 increase and this is what is happening. Anybody who refuses to take our orders have no room in our community and will be dismissed," he said.

"We are in control here and our people must relax. We have said we are waiting for a reaction from the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and it will only be after that response that we will tell the people what to do," he said.

Meanwhile the secretary of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Tom Manthata, said the people in Soweto shall decide on the rent hike issue at several meetings of residents on the weekend.

"Extortion in the form of the rent hikes are the black man's life problem and no single effort can bring them to an end under the present system," he said. "No single failure should dispirit us or sow suspicion and distrust among ourselves. Our success is in our togetherness to discuss the evils of exploitation and ways to counter such evil."

The first two meetings would be held on Sunday at the St Augustine Anglican Church in Mzimhlope at 1.30pm and the St Hildas Anglican Church, Sena-oane, at 2pm.

Members of the anti-Republic Ad-hoc committee, formed by several organisations including the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African Women's Federation, also said that they would associate themselves with resolutions at the coming meetings.

The Soweto Community Council, on the other hand, continued to release figures claiming that people in Soweto were paying the R8 increases in large numbers. The council has arranged for a meeting with the Prime Minister, P W Botha, and Dr Koornhof to "clear up the issue".

Sowetan (343)  
9/6/81

but not necessary.



# Nations assault

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A SOWETO family yesterday claimed they were assaulted by Mr David Thebe-hali's All Nations Guard and threatened with eviction.

Mrs Duamzile Mkize, of 3463 Orlando East, described to SOWETAN her family's ordeal at the hands of the guards. She said a number of other people who had tried to assist the family were also assaulted.

Mrs Mkize said: "Members of the All Nations first came to my house on September 13 and found that there was nobody home. They left a message that they would be back the following week. They came back on September 20 and this time we were at home.

"When they arrived they wanted to take us to the Mavis Hall. We refused and told them that we don't know anybody there and that if there was anything they wanted to discuss then we would only be too glad to go to Mr T. J Ramathibela, our councillor in Orlando East.

"The guards, who were five, became violent and one of them grabbed me and he had a knife with him. Another one of them then kicked me in the stomach and I started screaming.

"My younger brother, who stays four houses away, then came along and he, together with my husband took kieres and the guards ran away.

"Two policemen, one white and one black, then came along with the guards and told us to get into the police van. My husband said he would go with my brother and I should remain as I had a baby to look after. They then left for the Orlando police station."

"When Mrs Mkize was also fetched to make a statement, they found that the man who had been charged had been released after Mr The-

MRS DUMAZILE MKIZE: All Nations man had big knife.

The multiplier model is based on the marginal propensity to consume and states that the increase in income from an increase in expenditure will be equal to the amount of the increase in expenditure divided by the marginal propensity to save (The multiplier being equal to the reciprocal of the m.p.s.).

$$\Delta Y = \frac{\Delta E}{1 - m.p.c} = \frac{\Delta E}{m.p.s.} = \Delta E \cdot b$$

b is the multiplier

These two models are combined and time lags are used to give the following equation.

$$Y_t = a + b(Y_{t-1}) + \frac{K}{q}(Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2})$$

2. we assume that there is no government.

$\frac{K}{q}$  is the capital/output ratio.

This formula can cause large fluctuations in the economy resembling those of the business cycle. The values of the two critical factors are

$$b \approx 0,8 \quad \frac{K}{q} > 3$$

The combination of such factors would tend to give either explosive cycles or anti-damped cycles, not the business cycle as it is known.



# All Nations 'attack'

From Page 1

behal had intervened.

They then left the police station to find that their house had been ransacked and a number of relatives taken away by the guards. She said that R195 was also missing from her wardrobe.

A car was hired to go and look for the relatives who were later found at the Mavis Hall in White City. They had allegedly been assaulted and her brother and cousin had their eyes swollen from the beating. Those assaulted were later taken to Dr Nthato Motlana's surgery for treatment.

She said she and some neighbours had then decided to go and lay charges at the Moroka police station. But there they were told that they

cannot lay charges against their "mayor." They were also told that Mr Thebehali has his own "court and magistrates."

Her husband, Mr Mandla Mkize, then went to seek legal advice and he was told to go and lay charges again. Mr Mkize was supposed to do so yesterday.

SOWETAN yesterday tried to get a comment from Mr Thebehali, but after repeated calls to his office, he was said not to be in.

At the Moroka police station, Sergeant R Mosomane, said that it is not correct that the Mkize family were told they could not lay charges against Mr Thebehali's All Nations Guards. He said that had they come to lay the charges they would have been taken and investigated.

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# Meeting to call on council to resign

THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) has appealed to all residents to attend a public meeting at the Roman Catholic Church to help draft a memorandum calling on the local community council to resign.

According to the TPA chairman, Mr Phineas Lekolwane, the meeting at the church will start at 1.30 pm on Sunday.

Mr Lekolwane said that his association was in fact instructed by residents to convene an urgent meeting because they were dissatisfied with the way the council was running affairs in the township.

Issues to be discussed at the meeting are; why residents are turned away when they wanted to pay the old rents and not the increased one; why did the community council not announce the increase in rents in good time.

It is also felt that the bust sewerage pipes will remain as they are until the end of the year; the residents are also to draft a memorandum to the Area Director because of the harassment meted out by East Rand

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

Administration Board policemen who raid them at ungodly hours for being in arrears with their rents.

Other matters on the agenda will be:

- Water bills — these are said to be sometimes as high as R50.

- Electricity bills — these are said to be sometimes R200 or more and that there is always a power failure in the township.

- Accidents in the main road — the TPA claims people are "dying like flies" and the roads need improvement.

The TPA and residents also want to know why the chairman of the community council always keeps his gate at home locked and how he thinks people who bring their problems to him will be able to get in.

# No arrest powers for Makgotla

## on trains

By Themba Khumalo

Although the Soweto Makgotla organisation may patrol railway stations and trains, they would not be allowed to search or arrest suspects without permission from a Railways officer, a spokesman for the Railways said today.

Mr J C van Rooyen was commenting on reports that another Railways official had said yesterday that Makgotla, an organisation aimed at fighting crime in Soweto, might be allowed to patrol trains and stations.

"This does not mean a special permit for Makgotla to operate as an extended unit of the Railways police force. They are allowed to furnish us with information just like any other passenger who is concerned about crime."

Mr van Rooyen said Makgotla men did not need special identification during their operations because "they are like any other passenger on trains."

### POSTED

Should Makgotla men notice any offence, they were entitled to contact the nearest member of the Railways police who were posted at almost every station.

The controversy over Makgotla started this week when after top-level consultations, the Railways decided to turn down the request by Makgotla to help Railways police fight crime at stations and on trains.

The request was made by Mr Siegfried Manthata, president of Makgotla.

"I want to reiterate my appreciation of Makgotla for their concern at the rate of crime on trains and at stations. But the only way in which they can be fully recognised by the SAR is to join our police reservists or the police force," said Mr van Rooyen.



# Mamelodi election put off indefinitely

## SOWETAN REPORTER

**THE indefinite postponement of community council elections in Mamelodi would be gazetted in a week or two, according to the council chairman, Mr W M Aphane.**

He announced this week that a directive had been received from the Department of Co-operation and Development to indefinitely postpone the elections, scheduled to be held in January.

At an urgent special meeting last month, the council had voted in favour of postponing the elections following a telegram received from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, stating that he doubted if the three Bills concerning the new dispensation on the community councils would be tabled during the present Parliamentary session.

Mr Zikhali Ndlazi,

president of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party, who was not in favour of the postponement, threatened to take the council to court over the matter, saying that "the councillors are scared to stand for elections" and that there was absolutely nothing to wait for in the new dispensation.

Besides sending a telegram and a letter to the Minister early last month, Mr Ndlazi also launched a campaign to obtain signed petitions from local

residents protesting against the postponement.

"The residents should decide when to hold elections and not the councillors. The Minister will soon be presented with more than 15000 signed petitions protesting against the decision," Mr Ndlazi said.

Mr Aphane appealed to the residents to stop their campaign against the council. "I appeal to the community to stay calm and collected, until the three Bills have been tabled

before Parliament."

He added that as soon as the Bills were passed, the Minister would announce when the elections would be held.

"I do not want to have to ask the council to take drastic steps against any party which does not heed this appeal," Mr Aphane warned.

• The Atteridgeville/Saulsville community council has, however, resolved to hold their elections in January, as scheduled.



# Residents to petition Dr K

343

#

343

Sarekan 12/10/77

By  
**CHARLES  
MOGALE**

EVATON residents are being asked to sign a petition to be sent to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, rejecting the impending re-planning of the township.

And the secretary of the local Ratepayers Association (Era), Mr Tom Mzimba, said his organisation would not seek an appointment with Dr Koornhof for the delivery of the petition.

"On several occasions we have made attempts to speak to the Minister, but failed. When we wrote to him, he took too long to write back," Mr Mzimba said.

"We'll just walk up to his office and demand to see him."

Early last year the



**NO REPLANNING: Councillor N Mokoena.**

replanning issue shot into the news when the Evaton Council raised it in a meeting with Dr Koornhof. Mr N Mokoena, a councillor in the delegation which was meeting the Minister, stormed out of the meeting

in protest against the discussion of the matter without a mandate from the residents.

In an interview, Mr Mokoena said replanning was "the worst thing that

**NO APPOINTMENT: Mr Tom Mzimba**

could happen to the Evaton residents."

He said: "I am now of the feeling that the councils are worse than the old advisory boards. If they can themselves urge that freehold land should be

subdivided and sold on leasehold, they are harming the interests of the very people they are supposed to be representing. Nobody can subdivide freehold land without the permission of the owner. It

is just not allowed. And if Dr Koornhof delays to meet the ratepayers, he can rest assured that there will be no replanning in Evaton."

These are the points the Minister will read in the memorandum.

• Evatonians did not mandate the council to ask the Minister to replan the township.

• They do not want 7,400 of their land given to the Vaal Administration Board, initially and eventually losing the whole in the event of death or selling by the present owner.

• They do not want to restrict the buying of freehold land to those who once had it.

• They have repeatedly asked the Council and the Board to meet the people's representatives and they (officials) have never been keen to do so.

• The Department is delaying to grant the leaders an interview whereas the Council was using improper means to get support for the replanning scheme.

• The Council and the Board are making overburdening regulations which encroach onto property owners' rights.



# Duduza council decides not to pay R4 rent rise

THE DUDUZA community council in *Savetan 13/10/81* Nigel has called for an urgent meeting *343* with the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) to discuss the recent R4 rent increases in the township. He added: "We want to make it clear to ERAB that we are totally against the increases. In our monthly meeting held recently we resolved that the residents should not pay the increases until after the planned meeting with ERAB."

Rent was increased from R18 to R22 a month as from October 1 and the council yesterday denied that they were responsible for the increase.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy councillor, said yesterday: "How can our rents be increased whereas we are still using the old bucket system and communal taps which are found at every street corner."

He also said that there was no need for the increases because Dubuza does not have any services compared to most of the townships in the East Rand.

Mr F E Marx, the Chief Director of ERAB, was yesterday not available for a comment.

# COUNCILS IGNORE ETHNIC RULING

Savetan 13/10/87 123 343

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville and Mamelodi Community Councils vowed yesterday to ignore the Government's decision to allocate houses on ethnical basis.

Their reaction follows a recent letter from the Chief Commissioner, Transvaal Midlands, in which he stated that the request by

both councils to have the new sites allocated on a non-ethnic basis had been turned down by the minister.

"Besides being an authoritative body, there is no law which compels a black man to be given a house on ethnic basis. If the Government insists on this move, we will take the matter to court because we are a statutory body. Houses will be allotted on a first - come - first - served basis and nothing else.

"The Government made these laws without our consultation. The Government's decision to allocate houses on an ethnic basis is going to be ignored by this council. Why should we be ethnically grouped at home, when we work, travel and play together without ethnicity links attached?" said Mr W M Aphane, Mamelodi Council Chairman.

The Chief Commissioner, Mr E M Lourens, stated that he had received a letter dated June 10, 1981 from the Director General of Co-operation and Development informing him that the request to have the 750 sites in Mamelodi and 500 in Atteridgeville allocated on a non-ethnic basis had been tabled for "his Ministerial consideration but has not been approved".

"This decision is consistent with recent Cabinet decisions, namely that wherever possible, black residential areas must be divided ethnically", the letter stated.

Mr Z Z Mashao, councillor and businessman in Atteridgeville, said: "It has been very evident that the black man's aspirations are secondary to the so-called Government policy, which would lead to bitterness amongst blacks. Once policies are placed before people, slavery has begun in the upholders of that policy, for a man is a slave of what masters him".



# Anger follows court decision

Sawetan 13/10/81 343

A Pretoria senior prosecutor declined to prosecute in an assault case involving an Atteridgeville resident and the local township superintendent.

The superintendent allegedly punched the resident, Mr Lazarus Moalusi (30), in the face, kicked him and tore his shirt.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief divisional CID officer for Northern Transvaal, yesterday said no reasons were given by the prosecutor after he was presented with the case last week following investigations by police.

## Inquiry

Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the local community council who had earlier requested the administration board for an "urgent and comprehensive" inquiry into the matter, said yesterday the council would still insist on an

inquiry into the matter "irrespective of the findings by the senior prosecutor."

Mr Moalusi claimed he was assaulted and called a "kafir" by Mr J J Smit on September 10, after he had refused to cancel the occupancy of his house which he found occupied by other people after his release from jail in July.

## Criticism

After the incident, which aroused sharp criticism and condemnation from the council, Mr Smit requested to be transferred to another office. He was eventually transferred to the city's administration board offices as a labour officer.

Mr C H Kotze, chief director of the administration board for central Transvaal, yesterday said: "The matter is now closed because the case was dealt with by rightful authorities. The senior prosecutor established there were no grounds to lay criminal charges against Mr Smit." He doubted if an inquiry into the matter would be held.

At their recent monthly meeting, Mr Z Z Mashao, a councillor, called for all the white administration board officials to undergo training in human relations before being appointed in the township.

# SAR police call for assistance to solve crimes

NO ARRESTS have been made in the eight murder cases reported to have taken place on West Rand trains during September, South African Railways reported yesterday.

During September, eight cases of murder were reported and there were 59 reported cases of robbery, for which 18 people were arrested.

There were 47 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 15 arrests, 41 cases of common assault and 17 arrests, 22 of pick-pocketing and 11 arrests, seven cases of rape and six arrests.

The Deputy-Commissioner of the SAR, Major-General J H Visagie, said yesterday: "Crime on our trains has caused concern to the police as much as to the public."

"People using trains should re-

By SOPHIE TEMA

port all incidents by unruly elements to the police and we promise to co-operate with them wherever possible to see that the necessary investigations are made.

"They need not give their names when providing information as long as they can give a description of the type of crime and the person who has committed it."

He said: "The SAR will appreciate any help from the public because it will be for their own good."

General Visagie commented on a request by Mr Siegfried Manthata, that members of his vigilante group, the Makgotla, operate on Soweto-bound trains to help protect passengers.

## Reservists

Speaking about the Makgotla he said: "If members of such organisations want to help cut down the rate of crime on trains and platforms, any help from them will be appreciated on condition they join as reservists."

He said: "As reservists they will be regarded as members of the SAR force, but if they act in their capacity as Makgotlas they will not be seen as an extended unit of the railway police."

"We appreciate the concern the Makgotlas are showing in the welfare of their people."

Mr Manthata said: "I made the request to the SAR after several people had asked me to get my men to help protect people who get robbed and mugged on trains."

Of the eight murders reported, no arrests have yet been made.

People who want to give information to the police on incidents of crime should telephone "Dolos" Johannesburg 713-222.



# Soweto Council's 'support' disputed

RDM 343 13.10.81  
By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE R8 increase in Soweto's monthly service charge has destroyed what little credibility the Soweto Council may have had, the secretary of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Tom Manthata, said yesterday.

Mr Manthata was reacting to a weekend statement by Inkatha's president, Chief Buthelezi, that two-thirds of Soweto's people were in favour of participation in the community council system in order to improve the lot of blacks.

Chief Buthelezi cited the findings of a survey commissioned by the Inkatha Institute to substantiate his statement.

The survey, by an independent company, found that 33% of Sowetans would support and vote for candidates committed to using the councils to improve the position of their constituents and that 34% would support them on a wait-and-see basis.

"Among young people between 16 and 24 years only 18% said they would not support the people standing," he added.

Mr Manthata, however, was sceptical, insisting that the survey results had to be assessed against the reality of low voter participation in Soweto Council elections. In the first election in 1977 only about 6% of the eligible voters cast their votes and the situation had not improved in subsequent by-elections.

## 'Real power'

The decision by the West Rand Administration Board to raise site services charges — or "rents" as they are popularly known in Soweto — by R8 from October 1 destroyed "what little support the Soweto Council might have had".

The Soweto Council protested that the increase was imposed without its consent — which, Mr Manthata said, showed that "real power" lay with Pretoria.

The latest service increases came after an increase of R13 which was announced by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, last July. The increase was introduced on a three-installment basis.

Elections to the Soweto Council were due last September, but shortly after Sowetans were told of the increase, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced that they would be postponed until next year.

Mr Manthata interpreted Chief Buthelezi's weekend statement as a move to prepare the way for Inkatha's participation in next year's election and as a "bid to whip up support" for involvement in the community council system.

Inkatha already has control over the KwaZulu townships of Kwa-Mashu and Umlazi, near Durban, and on the face of it would appear likely to win control of the Soweto Council if it contests next year's scheduled election.



Kierie-wielding Pondos on weekly rampage

# TOWNSHIP HELD IN

## REIGN OF

September 14/10/81

## TERROR

A GROUP of Kierie-wielding Pondo tribesmen are on the loose in Mohlakeng township, terrorising residents.

By LEN KALAME

The reign of terror, which usually starts on Friday nights and ends late on Sunday, has gripped the tiny Randfontein township in fear. At least three victims are known to have narrowly escaped death last weekend.

A fierce fight broke out between the Pondos and some members of the community in broad daylight last Saturday. The fight, residents said, erupted immediately after the Pondos had made one of their attacks.

The Pondos, immigrant workers, usually hold the

township in a siege on their way to the local men's hostel, after returning from shebeens in the township.

Moving in groups of between 10 and 20, the gangs pull balacavas over their faces, and set out to assault residents' indistinguishably.

None of the attacks have been reported to the police, although this has been going on for almost every weekend. The victims said they could not report the matter because it was difficult to identify the assailants as a result of the balacavas.

Effrey Thekise, a 21-year-old youth, nearly met his Maker on Saturday as a result of the attack by the Pondos. He woke up in Leratong Hospital after he was struck unconscious.

He said yesterday: "Thank God I'm alive. Those people attacked me without any reason. They killed me."



VICTIM: Enoch Raikanyhi hit with Kierie.

head. He does not know what happened next.

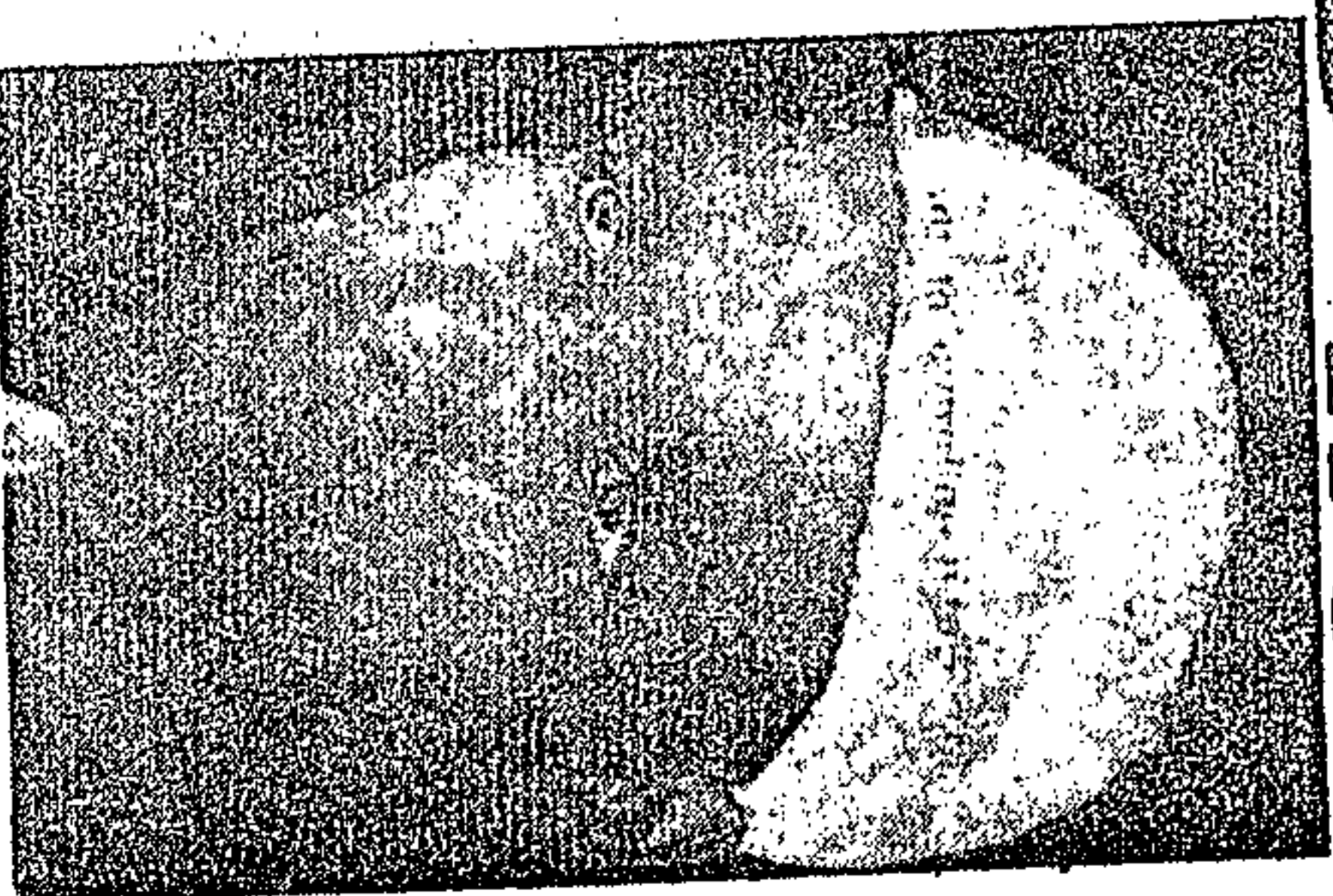
Another victim, Mr Samuel Lethele (32), thinks he is the luckiest man alive today. They met him on Sunday night coming from a nearby shebeen.

He said: "They hit me with the Kieries. Thank God I wasn't too drunk. They would have killed me."

A Form Two student at Phahama High School, Enoch Raikanyhi (18), was also among the victims. He

managed to run away, but only after getting his share of the Kierie.

The Pondo raids have sparked concern among residents who fear to send their children out during weekends.



DAMAGED: Effrey Thekise attacked by Pondos.



Sta 14/10/81

(343)

# Shebeens, muggers, vendors...

By Jon Qwelane

Soweto — South Western Townships to give it its real name — is a city teeming with people. What makes the place tick?

The day begins in the 26 townships with lights at windows before dawn.

There are buses and trains to be boarded on time — the order of the day for the urban black.

The more sophisticated go into the city by taxi.

The less sophisticated go by first-class railway coach.

The least sophisticated take buses and third-class carriages.

Their work is varied — attorneys, clerks, messengers, tea-makers and cleaners.

Once they have left, the daily routine of township life unfolds.

The trench-diggers — assured of employment for the next two years because the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee, Mr Louis Rive, says so — start work.

Others shovel the earth making mounds along the simple pavements.

Coal trucks do their rounds, grimy coalmen in greasy and soiled overalls on the backs of the trucks hollering their lungs out.

They don't need anybody to advertise them.

It is amazing how township dogs react to their presence.

They are there every day delivering their wares, but the dogs somehow never reconcile themselves to it.

Bitten legs and torn trousers are not uncommon.

Elsewhere women are cleaning the township-streets, shovelling rubbish aboard trucks provided by the West Rand Administration Board.

Bootleggers by the dozen move around supplying shebeen kings and queens.

Railway stations and street corners take on something of an Oriental market air with vendors displaying an assortment of vegetables and fruit.

Ndebele women travel close to 50 km a day with bowls of spinach, oranges, bananas, avocados and other commodities balanced on their heads from township to township.

Their legs, wrapped in shining bands and bangles, resemble pythons on a moonlit night.

Then there is the usual



Soweto . . . the commuter bustle that starts the day.

## What makes Soweto tick over?

army of the genuinely unemployed, forever shunting backwards and forwards through the dusty township streets.

Among them, though, are confirmed layabouts reading Johannesburg's only black newspaper.

Usually their attention is directed at the racing pages and then sport.

News comes third, though they are amazingly conversant with current affairs.

Around lunch the townships have something of a buzz.

Schoolchildren rally around aunts at school-yard gates selling bread slices, mashed potatoes with spice and sliced polony.

And so the day goes

until the workers stream back from their offices and factories by the thousand.

Then night life begins.

And what a night life!

Moviegoers have a whale of a time while the "cats" go around township discos doing their thing.

For the less movie-oriented people and for those who do not fancy the discos with their blaring speakers there is always shebeens.

Despite labels of "cesspools" and "dens of iniquity" the shebeens are homes away from home.

But the night life has its shortcomings.

While people paint Soweto red and go on spending sprees at movies,

discos and shebeens, other forces are at work.

Muggers have become so much a part of township life that one resident was prompted to write to a newspaper a few years ago during the Festive Season: "I appeal to the tsotsis to make this a Merry Christmas."

They lurk the streets, hiding behind whatever shelter they can find, stalking their unsuspecting victims.

Saturday is forever something new for most Sowetans.

They don their best garb and make a beeline for the big city to spend their week's wages at the best shops.

Downtown Johannesburg becomes a hive of

activity, shoppers on the one hand and muggers on the other.

Park Station with its neighbouring Hoek Street are happy hunting grounds for the thugs.

In the afternoon they go to the stadium to watch the traditional black national game — football.

On Sunday Soweto puts on its gloomy face.

Funeral processions make their way to either Doornkop or Avalon cemeteries — mute testimony to a weekend that saw people being shot or stabbed in gang warfare, battles or faction fighting — even street fights.

Then a Monday morning with its attendant blues, and the Soweto Show is back on the road again.



# Electricity project under fire

Sowetan Reporter

AN ELECTRICITY project under construction in Vosloorus came under heavy attack from members of the Vosloorus Civic Association

during a meeting at the St. Boniface Anglican Church.

"Residents pay R5 each month for the R1,5m project," said Mr. Pule Mogotlane, an executive member of the association. "This is in-

cluded in our electricity bills every month", he said.

"Surely, if the authorities can promise us that it will be owned by the community it would have been better. The

community, in other words, would have footed the bill and it would be to our advantage because we'll pay about 20 cents after completion. And we will be dealing with Escom directly."



Unborn infants die gruesome deaths

# INFERNO KILLS EIGHT

*Sawden  
14/10/81*

*343*

THE sleepy township of Jouberton, Klerksdorp, was rocked yesterday with the horror death of five adults, an eight-month old child and two unborn infants who were roasted alive in a shack after a jealous lover doused it with petrol and set it alight.

The two unborn infants were found in the charred remains of one of the dead women, who was pregnant.

Altogether three men, two women, including the pregnant woman, and an eight month old baby were roasted to death in this horrible incident, which has shocked the whole township.

The incident took place at house No X452 Jouberton, Klerksdorp just after 1am yesterday.

Those who died are: Mr Aaron Nyobonda, the son of the house, Mr Tommy Mzaba, known to have come from Transkei and who was working in

BY WILLIE BOKALA

Klerksdorp mines, the women, one known only as MaXaba — the pregnant woman — and another known as MaRadebe, mother of the eight-month-old baby.

The owner of the house, Mr Andries Nyobonda, said the man set the shack alight after earlier incidents in which he shattered windows and threw stones on the roof of the house.

He said when they left the house as fire rocked the tiny shack, they found themselves helpless as they could not get near the raging inferno.

The man had earlier come to the house and shattered windows after quarrelling with the girlfriend, Elsie Nyobonda, 33. He did this three times, and then disappeared.

Miss Elsie Nyobonda said she was asleep in the main house when she heard a big blast. She heard her mother scream "fire" and they all woke up and rushed out. The man was nowhere to be found outside, but they could hear screams from the tiny shack which seemed to have been bolted from outside.

According to the story the man had earlier argued heatedly with a woman over another man. The backroom was then set alight with petrol after the disgusted lover thought his girl-friend was with the other man in the room.



the full rights of ownership enforceable against everybody for the full period of the lease.

The 99-year leasehold agreement is a major step in the right direction but it is not an ideal system. The Urban Foundation would like to see it leading ultimately to complete freehold rights for Black home owners.

South Africa has a good track record in converting leasehold to freehold rights and people purchasing homes now under the 99-year leasehold system should not have any difficulty in converting to freehold at a later date.

### WHY YOU SHOULD BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE

As head of the family you need to ensure that your family has a house for many reasons:

- to provide shelter and safety for your family
- by owning your own home you become involved in its welfare, and it is something of value to you and your family
- your house is something that belongs to you and cannot be taken from you
- you can build a house to your own design or you can alter or add to an existing house
- you know that money spent on improving your house can increase its value and if you sell the house one day the re-sale value will be so much higher!

### WHO QUALIFIES TO BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE UNDER THE 99 YEAR LEASEHOLD?

Anyone may own a house if he qualifies to live in the urban area in terms of section 10(1) (a) or (b) of the Blacks (urban areas) Consolidation Act. This means, subject to certain conditions, any citizen or former citizen of the Republic of South Africa who:

- was born in a particular urban area and has lived there ever since; or
- has worked continuously in such area for one employer for 10 years or more; or
- has lawfully resided continuously in such area for not less than 15 years

### HOW DO YOU BUY A HOUSE OR BUILD ONE?

You apply to the home ownership department at the Administration Board offices or the Senior Township Manager's Office of the township in which the house or site is located. You will need to take the following documents:

- Husband and wife's identity document
- Marriage Certificate
- Present residential document; and
- The birth certificates of all children and/or other dependants who will be residing with you.

### WHERE CAN YOU BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE?

The law includes all land in an urban area which belongs to an Administration Board and has been approved for sale by the Minister.

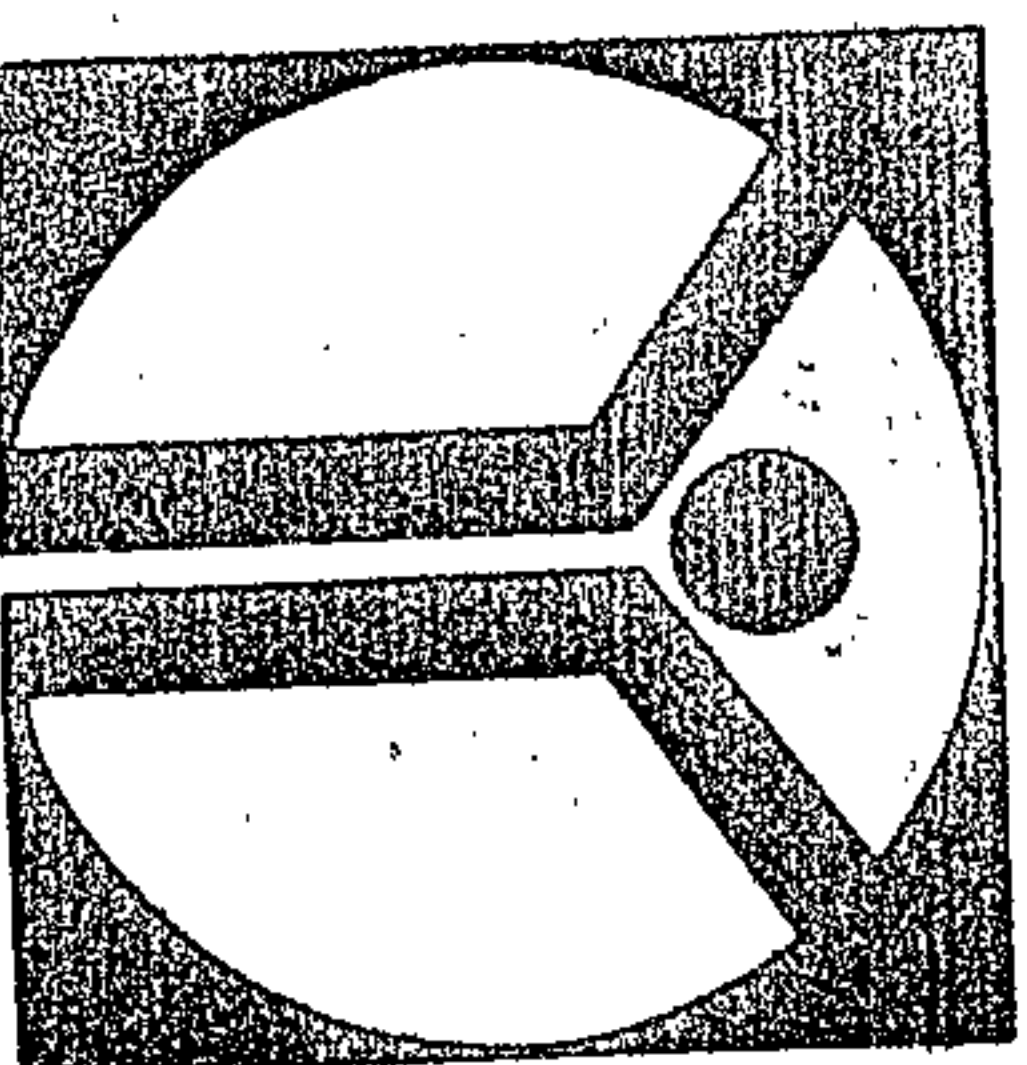
### HOW DO YOU GET MONEY TO BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE?

You may have saved enough or an insurance company may lend it to you if you have a policy there. Alternatively, a bank or building society may finance you if your employer stands surety for a loan. For practical reasons your employer is possibly the best source of money. You work for him, he knows you. Discuss the matter with him.

### SELLING OR DISPOSING OF THE HOUSE

If at some stage you wish to sell or dispose of your house you can sell it to a qualified person or you can donate your house to a third party. Your children qualify to inherit your house from you regardless of whether they are homeland or Republic citizens.

Act Now! Take the first step towards owning your own home. Get full details in the "Black Home Buyers Guide" Booklet available FREE at the Office of The Urban Foundation, all Building Societies and Administration Boards. It's a lifetime opportunity!



The Urban Foundation, 3rd Floor, St Andrews Building, 39 Piccadilly Street, Johannesburg 2001. P.O. Box 1198, Johannesburg 2000.



# Ndebele chief to visit Mamelodi

Savetani 24/10/71 342

THE Chief Minister of the Kwa-Ndebele homeland, Mr S S Sikosana, and his cabinet ministers will pay an official visit to Mamelodi on Sunday.

Mr Sikosana will tell Mamelodi Ndebeles about the socio-economic progress of Kwa-Ndebele and also report back on his recent visit

overseas. He will also explain how Ndebeles in urban areas can use the new Ndebele office which has been built at Katlehong.

Mr F K Mahlangu, the homeland's chief urban representative, said yesterday that Mr Sikosana would be welcomed at the Mamelodi Stadium by urban Ndebeles from as far as Johannesburg and would start addressing them at 10 am.

He appealed to all urban Ndebeles in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria to attend the meeting as they would have a chance to see and listen to the Chief Minister and members of his legislative assembly speaking on how they should unite.



# A self-help organisation to combat frustration caused by the lack of facilities

By Elaine Reyneke

Paraplegics in Soweto, disillusioned by a community not geared for people in wheelchairs, have formed a self-help association.

Determined that community apathy and lack of facilities should not hamper a disabled person's right to a normal life three Sowetan paraplegics — Friday Mavuso, Manda Phutuzula and Jabu Tshaka — have formed the Self Help Association of Paraplegics (Soweto), the first organisation of its kind in the country.

SHAP's major priority will be intensive and extensive investigations into the needs of paraplegics in the



Mr Mike du Toit, co-ordinator of SHAP (left), and Mr Bill Wilson, chairman of the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust, chat to Mr Friday Mavuso, chairman of SHAP, about the operation of the microbus, one of two vehicles purchased by SHAP with the money received from the Oppenheimer Trust.

## The disabled of Soweto unite

source for paraplegics and transport was a major difficulty.

"The major focus of the organisation will be in the area of employment," he said.

"Paraplegics were looking for employment on the open labour market but

help — and, through out the world, there has been a move towards this objective by disabled persons. People with disabilities have come of age and are ready and willing to make their own decisions and handle

the professionals alone. "The time has come to solve our own problems. First by scraping discrimination against paraplegics in the area of housing and, second, by establishing a centre in which paraplegics can

group currently not economically productive.

By AD2000 it has been estimated that there will be more than 600-million people with physical or mental disabilities. And there are more than



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township.

Chairman Friday Mavuso, said Soweto provided few facilities for the disabled.

"Poor roads, buildings with steps and narrow doors make many paraplegics in the townships virtual prisoners in their own homes," said Mr Mavuso.

He expanded on the difficulties encountered by those in wheelchairs in small and overcrowded houses.

The first year of SHAP's operation has been funded by the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust to the tune of R31 600.

The chairman of the trust, Mr Bill Wilson, said he believed it imperative that paraplegics in townships should be given the right to a normal existence.

"Many are frustrated because of lack of facilities. It is essential that difficulties experienced by paraplegics are exposed to the community," said Mr Wilson.

SHAP's co-ordinator, Mr Mike du Toit said employment opportunities in Soweto were

of primary education this was highly problematic," said Mike who, with members of SHAP, plans to approach various trust funds for help in building a production centre in Soweto costing about R500 000.

"The organisation's emphasis lies in self

their own affairs," said Mike, who is excited about the initiative shown by paraplegics in Soweto.

According to Mr Mavuso, paraplegics had a definite and meaningful role to play in the community. "The list of problems facing disabled persons is endless and they cannot be solved by

be trained in various skills. There should also be sports facilities," said Mr Mavuso.

SHAP is determined to bring about a change in attitude towards paraplegics and will contact all paraplegics in Soweto to try to identify paraplegic skills in the township and establish the potential of a large

350-million disabled out of reach of any help.

Statistics show that extreme poverty accelerates the risk of disability and deepens its consequences. Unless preventive measures are taken, 150-million children in the developing world will be disabled by 2000.

# Soweto election faces possibility of postponement

Soweto Council elections could be postponed again until later next year because of new legislation directly affecting urban blacks and the administration of townships. The legislation is to be introduced in the next parliamentary session.

Arrangements are going ahead for the elections to be held in January, but there is strong feeling among officials that the preparation may be premature.

The expected legislation affecting urban blacks — the result of the Grosskopf Committee which investigated draft legislation on influx control amendments and changes to urban black administration — is expected to be put before Parliament during the next session which starts at the end of January.

The effects of this legislation could be to change aspects of the community council system and the election of councillors, which would necessitate another election later in

the year.

The feeling among officials is that it would make more sense to postpone the election until after the new legislation comes into force.

But this would in effect mean a second postponement. After an appeal from Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the council, the Minister of Co-operation and Development postponed to next January the election which was originally scheduled for September last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said that no elections could be postponed except on the express request of the council itself.

He confirmed that there had been no request for a postponement of the January election.

A spokesman for the office of Soweto's "town clerk," Mr Nico Malan, said that only Mr Thebehali could say if the elections would be postponed. Mr Thebehali was not available for comment.

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UCT



# Wait for Sowetan 10/10/87 phones ~~247~~ 343 is over

MORE than 1000 telephone services will be installed in Mamelodi and Eersterust townships tomorrow, a spokesman for the GPO telecommunications services has announced.

Although the application figures in Eersterust were not available the spokesmen said about 1 000 telephones would be installed in Mamelodi. Installation of telephone services in Atteridgeville would be completed "within a week or two" he said.

Soshanguve township, which is using a manual system, will have its automatic exchange ready "early next year," the spokesman said.

"Work is underway to have the new system ready at the beginning of 1982", he said.

Wiring has been completed in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi and the installation of the telephones would be done within three or four days, the spokesman said.

Mr J S N Henning, acting director Telecommunications-commercial told SOWETAN earlier that his department planned a 100 line replacement exchange in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi which would be doubled next year to accommodate the increasing number of applications.

A Mamelodi resident, Mr R Motsei, said he hoped the telephones would be installed as scheduled. "I have waited for three years to have a phone in my house. Telephones are an important means of communication. The community will benefit tremendously when the phones are installed", he said.

**Police launch massive search for fire deaths suspect**

# MANHUNT FOR FIRE BRAND



GIRLFRIEND: Miss Eisie Nyobonde.



FATHER: Mr Andries Nyobonde.

Sasheen 15/10/81

343

**WESTERN Transvaal**

police yesterday announced that a massive manhunt had been launched for the man who set a Jouberton, Klerksdorp shack alight, roasting six people and unborn twins to death.

By late last night no arrest had been made, but police had earlier indicated they expected to make an arrest soon.

The killing of the people has been described as "one of the most gruesome" the township has known, and yesterday, this was the only subject of discussion in buses and taxis.

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

Three men, two women — one of them pregnant with twins — and an eight-month-old baby, died in the horror blaze on Tuesday morning which shocked the whole township. The two unborn infants were found in the charred remains of the pregnant woman.

Meanwhile, it has been announced that a mass funeral is being planned for the victims. Mr George Nyobonde, at whose home the incident happened, and whose brother is among the dead, said yesterday that they were still battling to get the full names of the other victims who are believed to be from Transkei, but hoped to have a mass funeral for all of them next week.

"We have had so many residents here coming to our home, and contributions are being made by

some of them to help us bury the dead.

One of the people who died was my younger brother, Mr Aaron Nyobonde, but we believe there should be one funeral for all," he said.

The incident, which rocked this sleepy township of the Western Transvaal, is said to have occurred after the man had had an argument with his girlfriend.

He had earlier shattered windows of the Nyobonde home at X452 and had threatened his girlfriend. Later again he threw stones on the roof of the house, but disappeared when the owners threatened to beat him up. He came back just after 1.30 am and doused the shack with petrol before setting it alight.

However, his girlfriend was not inside the shack when it exploded into huge flames. The girlfriend, Miss Eisie Nyobonde, told SOWETAN she was in the main house sleeping when the incident happened.

See P.10 of 5/10/81



# Setback for housing plan

THE Government's new plan on black housing might only come into full swing after the Viljoen Commission report has been tabled.

But authorities within Government circles could not say when the findings of the report would finally be announced to the public, said Wrab's chief Mr John Knoetze yesterday.

Mr Knoetze was speaking at a Press conference called by Wrab following the announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof that the private sector and individuals had a role to play in

By LEN KALANE

erecting houses.

Mr Knoetze, who said the board welcomed "the excellent" idea of involving private white builders in the townships, said much depended on what the Viljoen Commission carried in its report. The Viljoen Commission was assigned to investigate black housing conditions.

Mr Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, who also attended the conference, said he welcomed the idea of involving individuals in the development of the township. He urged that the

Government, Community Councils, financial institutions, the private sector and employers should work jointly to achieve this goal.

Mr Rive also said there were plans to remove the red tape which made it difficult for applicants to buy their houses.

Earlier reports revealed the Government's new concession to allow property developers to buy land under the 99-year leasehold scheme in black areas for housing. This was called a major step by Mr Boet Viljoen, president of the Association of Building Societies.

Mr Viljoen was speaking at the annual meeting of the

Association of Building Societies in Johannesburg. A similar statement was also made by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development when addressing the Cape National Party congress this year.

"Our aim is that Government funds should be employed only to develop the required infrastructure," Dr Koornhof said. "The goal is then to draw the private sector and the individual into providing the actual housing needs."

Mr Knoetze said about 250 000 people in Soweto were unsatisfactorily housed. The official house waiting list was something like 21 000 but this could safely be put at over 30 000.

He said great strides had been achieved in alleviating the housing problem, citing that the building of 800 houses had been approved in the Chiawelo scheme.

# Soweto trenches

Soweto  
16/10/87  
- danger  
#22 343  
zones

By CHARLES MOGALE

THERE seems to be no end in sight for the "danger trenches" agony the Soweto residents are going through.

Residents interviewed expressed concern for their safety and convenience by the open trenches.

A lower primary school principal who asked not to be named said she had sent at least five of her pupils to the clinic after they had fallen into the furrows.

"Most of the injuries were not serious," she said. "They were sprains and cuts only, but I am personally deeply concerned because the trench surrounding my school-yard has been open for about three months now, and this is not safe for the young children in the school. I appreciate the good intentions of the scheme, but please, can something be done?"

The SOWETAN team met Mr Alfred Maseko (78), of White City, clinging onto a fence in a slow, obviously tedious attempt to cross a two metre wide trench.

"What else can I do my child?" he asked. "You can see for yourself that I'm not young any more. I need the exercise, and everyday it's the same problem. My body can't take it, but I can't stay trapped in that yard all my days."

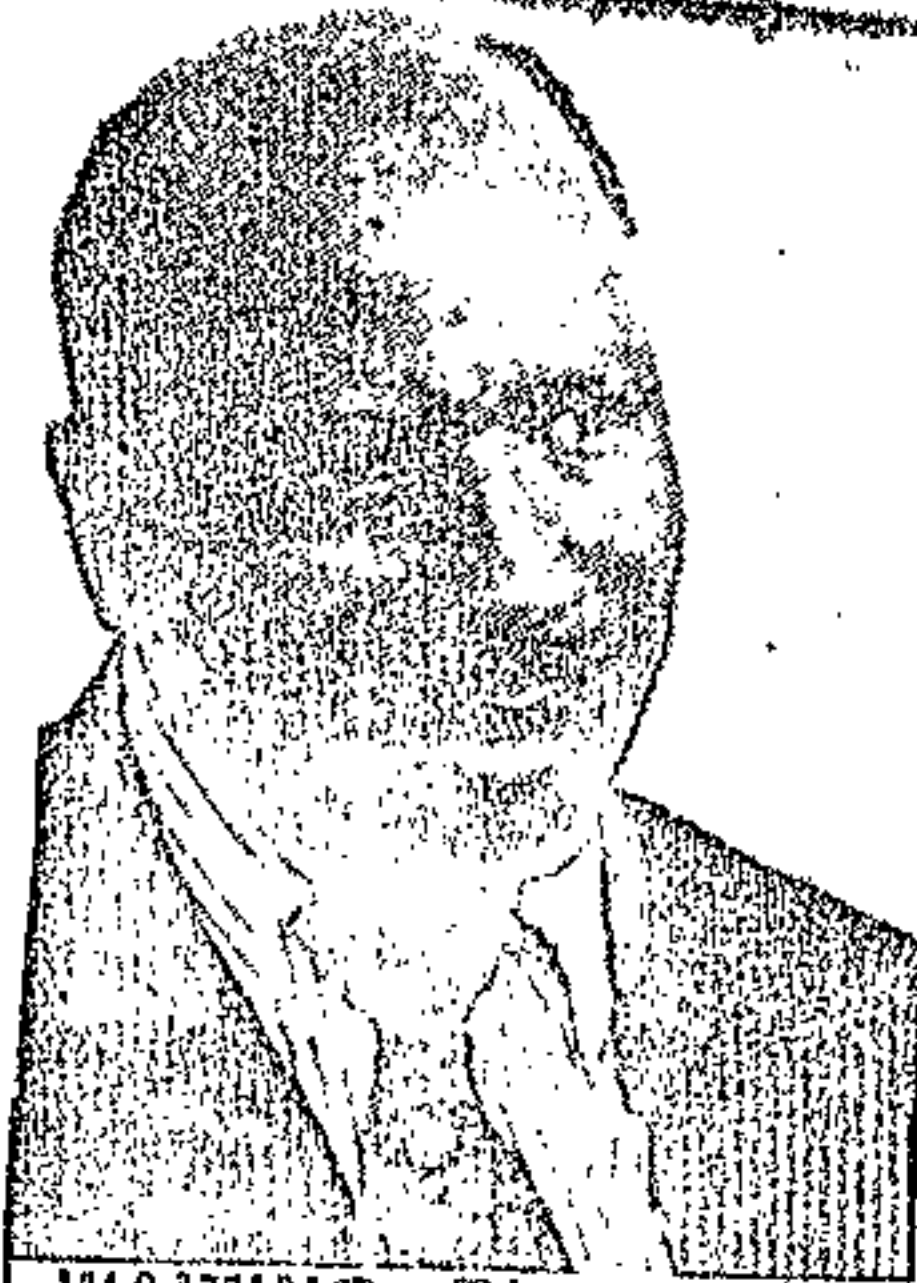
Neighbour Mr Piet Moranye (77) has a similar problem.

He said: "I'm a man who drinks, my boy. Now, I don't know how many times I have fallen into these trenches. At my age it is dangerous. One of these days I'm going to break my neck."

Ms Sibongile Hlongwane (21), who has a one-year-old baby, said she had to watch over her baby "like she's a sheep" for fear of the child crawling into the trench at her gate... to her possible death.

"We closed the portion of the trench that is at our gate, but the diggers came back today and reopened it," Miss Hlongwane said. Expectant Ms Matshe-diso Mokoena could not leave her yard for about a month because of the deep trench at her gate. She ultimately got relief when her family took an old disused bed and made a makeshift bridge. "We were thrilled when they spoke about this electricity thing, but now we are decrying it," she said.





WAITING: Diepmeadow  
"Mayor" J C Mahuhushi.

THE Diepmeadow Council has still not received a reply from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Develop-

# DR K HAS NOT REPLIED

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

ment, on submission it has made about the recent R8 rent increases in Greater Soweto.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the council, said yes-

terday they were eagerly awaiting for a reaction from the Minister, in order to make a thorough study of it and consider appropriate action.

Asked if people in his Meadowlands and Diepkloof areas were paying the old rent or new one, Mr Mahuhushi said he would not know.

Last week Mr Mahuhushi said that because the council was not informed on the increases, it has not given a directive to residents to pay, and as such they would still continue to pay the old rent.

SOWETAN could not get comment yesterday from either the Soweto or the Dobsonville Councils on how far have they gone in their steps to seek interviews with Prime Minister P W Botha and Dr Koornhof.

# LOUIS

*Soweto 16/10/81*  

# RIVE

*127543*  

# attack

THE success of South Africa would largely depend on the extent to which it could cut red tape Mr Louis Rive, chief co-ordinator of greater Soweto, said in Durban yesterday.

In a slashing attack on bureaucracy, Mr Rive told an Assocom congress that in order to merely extend his home a black Soweto had to submit an application through no less than 29 official points. The application could be failed at any of these points.

Mr Rive made an impassioned plea for Pretoria to let go of the reins and allow local authorities — black and white — to make decisions on things of which they knew best.

He said Pretoria was blamed for enough already — and could be blamed for even revolution in the end.

Government and private enterprise had a duty to help the black man to get a share in the country or they might lose all themselves in the end.

Mr Rive said the most important thing was to utilise the resources of blacks in establishing their own housing. He suggested

that black savings be channelled into housing bonds.

Mr Rive said the country's housing problems could not be solved without more commitment from employers.

He suggested the most

urgent priority in Soweto was an upgrading of existing houses to provide more accommodation. Of the total number of homes in Soweto, 98.5 percent had only two bedrooms.

See page 6.



# COMMENT

## Red tape *Sowetan 16/10/81* from birth to death <sup>343</sup><sub>127</sub>

MR LOUIS RIVE, the chief co-ordinator of Greater Soweto, is known as a man of action - but he also has pieces of nuggety wisdom when the occasion demands.

Speaking at the Assocom Congress in Durban, he said bureaucracy had such a stranglehold on governmental systems that in order to extend his home, a black Sowetan had to submit an application through no less than 29 official points. The application could be failed at any one of these points, he said.

Mr Rive said the success of South Africa would largely depend on the extent it could cut red tape.

He made an impassioned plea for Pretoria to let go of the reins and allow local authorities - both black and white - to make decisions on things of which they knew best.

He said some other interesting things, reported elsewhere in this newspaper today.

If Mr Rive were not white, and (even more damning) part of the "system", we would say he was being refreshingly original. For we doubt there is any black, anywhere in this country, who has not been caught up in the bewildering web of bureaucracy.

From the time that a black has to carry a pass, he is entangled in this world of red tape which follows him closely to his grave.

Bureaucrats all over the world are a pain in the neck. The situation here is exacerbated by race and often nepotism.

The white bureaucrat, through a lifetime of conditioning, takes a dim view of all blacks on the other side of the counter. To him or her, we are all lazy, dishonest, liars - the whole trip.

Black bureaucrats either wish to impress these whites, who are their seniors and so overreact, or are simply men and women of very little knowledge with all the psychological hassles attendant on that type of complex.

Getting a house, apart from the seemingly physical inavailability of such acting, is also the most traumatic experience to go through, as we all know. You are sent from pillar to post by most unhelpful officials who seem to delight in this kind of hell.

Such bureaucracy is firstly most costly. It is time consuming and is one of the most obvious areas conducive to bad race relations.

We are glad Mr Rive is not only aware of this, as a bureaucrat himself, but has the courage to say it publicly.

# 'I'll never pay permit charges'

Sawetlan  
16/10/87

(343)

**AN EVATON MAN** who was recently convicted of failing to pay permit charges has vowed: "Conviction or no conviction, I'll never pay."

He is Mr Tom Nhlapo, the sacked assistant secretary of the local Ratepayers Association.

"As far as I'm concerned," Mr Nhlapo said, "there are absolutely no services rendered in Evaton. The land is owned on freehold tenure, and while I do gladly pay the separate water charges and land tax, I don't see why I should pay this thing called 'permit'."

Mr Nhlapo said since the introduction of the permit system in the mid-sixties, he had only paid R5 to the local superintendant.

"It was a payment I regret to this day," he said.

The permit charge was recently increased to R10 per family.

## CITIZENSHIP

Mr Nhlapo said when he asked a senior Orange-Vaal Administration Board official about the merits of the system, he got the impression that it jeopardised citizenship in South Africa.

"This man told me that if I

did not pay he would get me scrapped off the Evaton residents' roll. I asked him which other black township would accept me in that case, and he told me none.

"Then I told what I thought it proved; that the permit system was a grand design to rob people, who could not pay, of their citizenship," Mr Nhlapo said.

## UNHAPPY

Commenting on his ejection from a Ratepayers' meeting two weeks back, Mr Nhlapo said: "They are unhappy with me for the bold stand I'm taking in this matter. I did not chicken out when I went to court, unlike the organisation's officials.

"If they are genuine, why then did they plead guilty for failing to pay permits? Their plea of 'guilty' indicates that they do recognise the permit system.

"It was a stand which was contrary to the noise they always made at their public meetings, in which they claimed they would never pay.

"In fact, what makes it all worse is that residents were asked to contribute towards a fund to take the Board and the Community Council to court.



# 'Deprived for no reason'

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

**PEOPLE** are deprived of their qualifications for no administrative reason. In fact, they are not assisted to be lawful in the area.

This was said by Daveyton Councillor Shadrack Sinaba in a motion tabled before the monthly meeting of the Daveyton Community Council this week.

"Most people who happen to get through are given Section 10 1(D), which is nothing but oppression to that particular person," he said.

*Sawelan 16/10/87 (343)*  
"I am asking the council to request the East Rand Administration Board to give clearer interpretation of an ejectment order stamped in one's reference book.

"This kind of order, means that the registration officer has the right to deprive people of their civil rights of being in Benoni and other areas," he added.

Mr Sinaba said the council should call upon Erab to end depriving people who qualify in the

East Rand from getting lodger's permits.

Answering the motion, the area director of Benoni, Mr G. H. Britz, said: "Mr Sinaba's motion deals with influx control in the area. This law is passed by the Government and the officials at the registration office only apply it."

He added: "For the past eight years, I have been working at the Benoni registration office. I do not know of any person who has been deprived of his or her rights."

16/10/87

# the music'

By LEN KALANE

THE SOWETO rent muddle took another twist with a bold remark from Wrah's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, that he was prepared to have a face to face talk with residents on the R8 increase.

But Mr Knoetze said he will only meet the residents if the directive came from the Soweto Council and Diep-Meadow. The Wrah chief, who met the president of the Makgolla movement, Mr Siegfried Manthatha on rent talks this week, said he told Mr Manthatha to make applications to the two councils for a green light to hold the residents meeting.

Mr Knoetze said yesterday: "I'll then be able to consider my position of addressing a residents meeting in the light of the reply they get from the community councils."

He also said he had held "fruitful" talks with Mr Manthatha on the rent issue and denied that he had ever said he was not prepared to meet residents.

Mr Knoetze was quoted by a morning newspaper as saying he feared meeting people of Soweto because they would not listen to him.

Asked about this, he said: "no comment".

It now remains to be seen what the response of both the community councils in question will be following Mr Knoetze's challenge. Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, and his Diep-Meadow counterpart, Mr J C Mahuhushi, could not be reached for their reaction yesterday and were said not to be in for the most of the day.

The Diep-Meadow Council in particular is known to have disassociated itself with the R8 rent increase announced by Wrah. Chairman, Mr Mahuhushi, came out clearly and told residents in his area not to pay up.

The Soweto Council on the other hand has failed to come out firmly about its stand on the rent confusion although the council has said Wrah did not consult with them when increasing the rates. Since the increase was announced there has been confusion in Soweto whether to pay up or not.

In the meantime, residents are still busy mobilising themselves for further rent protest meetings this weekend.

The Orlando West branch of the Soweto Civic Association holds a meeting at the Orlando West Methodist Church on Sunday at 2.00pm. The meeting will discuss what step is to be taken in the wake of the recent increases.



# Erab to Sowetan 16/6/87 decide (12) (343) shack issue

THE EAST Rand Administration Board will meet the management committee of the Duduza Community Council next week to discuss whether residents can build shacks in the township as temporary accommodation or not.

The 500 families who are on the house waiting list have been permitted by the Duduza council to erect shacks in every available space in the township as temporary accommodation until proper accommodation is provided. The council, at its monthly meeting, held recently, resolved that all homeless families who qualify to stay in Duduza, should build themselves shacks as temporary accommodation.

Mr. Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council had told SOWETAN last week that they were sick and tired of the many promises made by ERAB that they would build houses.

He also said that if ERAB is against the building of the shacks, they should provide houses. He said that the shacks would only serve as temporary accommodation until ERAB decided to build more houses in the township.

ERAB's chief director, Mr F E Marx, said yesterday: "All I know is that the council has made such a decision to allow homeless families to erect shacks in the township as temporary accommodation until proper accommodation has been provided. We will meet the management committee of the Duduza council next week and will make a final decision on whether to allow residents to build shacks or not."

At the moment there are about 50 backyard shacks in the township and more are expected to be erected. For the past eight years, only 18 houses have been erected by the board. Early this year ERAB promised to build 38 new houses in the township before the end of the year, but nothing has been done so far.

Mr Mokote said: "It seems as if the 38 houses promised by ERAB will not be erected until the next financial year. If ERAB refuses the residents permission to erect shacks, then let them provide alternative accommodation for the residents."

# Plug pulled out of Soweto power

**Soweto 16**  
**By WILLIE BOKALA**  
**THE big electrifica-**  
**tion switch-on for**  
**Greater Soweto will**  
**only come in late 1983**  
**or early 1984.**

This emerged yesterday with reports that the much-awaited electrification project in the area had short-circuited and could be put back by months. Millions of rands have been being wasted through faulty work and planning.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration

Board spoke to the SOWETO on the 1983/early 1984 switch-on dispelling high expectations in Soweto that the switch-on would be by end of this year, in time for introduction of TV2 and TV3 in January next year.

Mr Knoetze said the original target date for the completion of the project was end of 1983 or early 1984 and said reports that there would be a delay were "absolute nonsense".

He said that although the project had been disrupted by the scrap-

ping of kilometres of power cable in certain areas because of faulty work and planning, the progress of the electrification would not be retarded.

Workers say, however, that they have been ordered to re-open trenches and pull out cables so that they could be tested. Losses could amount to more than R1.5-million.

The delay could be several months especially now that trenches are open in the rainy season.

Some have been open for more than two months.

This is said to be happening in more than five townships in Soweto with engineers approving certifying cables, digging up some the next week, and then testing them again a week later.

Mr Knoetze also said that it was not true that the board was losing millions in the confusion and but insurance companies were paying for losses as the board was insured.

See Page 2.



Mr J Knoetze



FM 16/10/81  
MEDICAL SERVICES

Bara in disarray

The petition sent to the SA Medical and Dental Association by doctors at Baragwanath Hospital is the latest symptom of deteriorating public health services. A black medic at the hospital tells the IAT that the situation is so bad there could be "a possible breakdown of medical services" at Bara.

The registrar of the council has said the petition is under consideration, and the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the executive committee on November 13.

Official response to complaints has generally been to call them "exaggerated," though it is admitted that overcrowding has occurred on some occasions.

Overcrowding is considered the major problem at black hospitals. Baragwanath, the largest black hospital in SA, serves the estimated 1.5m residents of Soweto, and is a magnet for many from the outlying regions and rural areas. There is much pressure on



Baragwanath Hospital ... fears of complete breakdown

facilities, especially beds. Patients often sleep on the floor and treatment cannot be adequate.

The authorities have indicated that several day hospitals will be built in Soweto, and the use of the Johannesburg General Hospital by blacks could relieve pressure. However, the provision of qualified black staff is

being hampered by poor salaries. Private hospitals and clinics are offering salaries almost double that in the public service in some cases, and are attracting senior black nursing staff.

The seriousness of the petition is underlined by the fact that Baragwanath recently experienced a mass resignation of staff.

mainly radiographers. Unless drastic steps are initiated to reduce pressures on black hospitals, and improve the quality of services, other medical staff might consider this possibility.

# Soweto will light up on time: Wrab

By David Braun

Soweto residents will not have to pay for damaged cables — and neither will there be a delay in the electrification programme.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, gave this assurance today after sub-contractors on the multi-million rand project claimed millions of rand had been wasted on re excavating cables at various sites in Soweto.

"There is a length of cable of undetermined length which has to be tested. It has not been proved acceptable to the client, the community councils, and we will not pay for it if it is faulty," said Mr Knoetze.

He said the client and contractors were insured so Soweto residents would not have to pay for any substandard materials.

"There is also no question of a delay as we have sufficient cable in stock to replace any damaged sections," he said.

"The digging of trenches is ahead of schedule so the project is not affected by this development," said Mr Knoetze.



# Rive calls for housing bonds

RDM 16/10/81

~~127~~ 323 By JOHN MULCAHY

A HOUSING bond scheme, along the lines of Bonus Bonds, should be introduced by the Government to help in financing black housing, says Soweto planner Mr Louis Rive.

Labelling the housing shortage the "home front", he told Assocom's national congress in Durban yesterday there was resistance by blacks to Defence Bonds, and savings from this sector should be channelled into the area of greatest need.

A bond scheme would encourage a long-term commitment to housing as the fund would grow with the population.

Reaffirming his distaste for beaurucracy, Mr Rive said an essential ingredient in containing the growing housing problem was the elimination of red tape, which could only be done by shifting responsibility closer to the people directly involved.

"It cannot be done from Pretoria — we must allow people to

solve their own problems in a practical fashion."

Instead of the central Government's taking the lead in Soweto, Mr Rive suggested that commerce and industry — through Assocom, the Handelsinstituut and the Federated Chamber of Industries — should form a working panel to decide how to solve day-to-day problems.

Development of Soweto could be used as a model for the rest of SA.

Much could be achieved by upgrading existing accommodation. Most Soweto homes had two rooms, and one room could be added to each house.

A major stumbling block in expansion of existing properties was again red tape. Mr Rive noted that each application for improvement to a property had to comply with 29 separate requirements, each providing a possible reason for rejection.

Little could be achieved if prospective black home-owners were not motivated, and this could be done by assistance from employers to buy homes, and to upgrade these homes later.

Private-sector involvement was required from financial institutions, large companies, and from small companies and individuals. All forms of housing should be considered.

The expensive Soweto infrastructure could best be used by developing cluster housing, "low high-rise" (three-storey) flats.

Mr J Keyser, general manager

of the United Building Society, told the congress there appeared to be apathy among employers in providing housing for black employees. Since the introduction of the 99-year leasehold system, only 1 100 bonds had been registered under it — "an indictment on the private sector".

There was an enormous amount of frustration among blacks in buying their own homes, and many of their misconceptions could be eliminated by employers explaining the conditions of 99-year leasehold.

Assocom called on the Government to publish the recommendations of the Viljoen panel on the extent to which the private sector could be involved in, and contribute to, solving the housing backlog in Soweto.

It said the total backlog in SA housing had reached 400 000 units, and with continued growth in the economy, population expansion and urbanisation, there was a need to "grow to survive".

The Viljoen panel was only a start, said a spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, and the housing problem had to be attacked with greater vigour. New ways of financing low-cost housing had to be found, and home ownership had to be the goal.

It was not solely a case of social responsibility, said the spokesman, but enlightened self-interest, as good housing was a major contributor to any company's productivity.

# Soweto stands by for big rush to build homes

By FRANK JEANS

THE opening of avenues for white developers to move into black townships to boost housing projects under 99-year lease is certain to result in a rush to build homes — particularly because builders will not face the high holding costs of land.

It will not only mean that private developers will be able to buy bulk land and put up houses but there will be the competitiveness factor which will keep prices realistic, not to mention the advantage of black labour at source which will be another cost-saver.

The announcement of the housing breakthrough was given by Boet Viljoen, outgoing chairman of the Association of Building Societies when he addressed the annual meeting of the association in Johannesburg.

Mr Viljoen, referring to the committee which the authorities appointed in May to find a formula for private sector involvement in the provision of houses in Soweto, said:

"As recommended in the Viljoen report, the Government has agreed that the 99-year leasehold be extended to white developers."

Looking at ways to make home-buying easier, Dr J. G. van der Horst, chairman of Old Mutual, told the meeting that a solution may lie in making bond interest payments tax deductible on an equitable basis.

"A further possibility is to consider levying lower instalments in the earlier years and higher ones in the later years of a bond when the borrower can better afford them," he said.

The building society

S. Tribune 18/10/81

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## <sup>Soweto 17/10/77</sup> 'Wasted millions'

SOWETO residents will not have to pay for damaged cables, nor will there be a delay in the electrification programme.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, gave this assurance after sub-contractors on the multi-million rand project claimed millions of rands had been wasted on excavating new cables at various sites in Soweto.

"There is a length of cable of undetermined length which has to be tested. It has not been proved acceptable to the client, the community councils, and we will not pay for it if it is faulty," said Mr Knoetze.

He said the client and the contractors were insured so that Soweto residents

would not have to pay for any substandard materials.

"There will be no delay as we have sufficient cable in stock to replace any damaged sections."

But he added: "It may appear that there will be a delay, but no one can say exactly how much cable is damaged and how much has to be replaced."

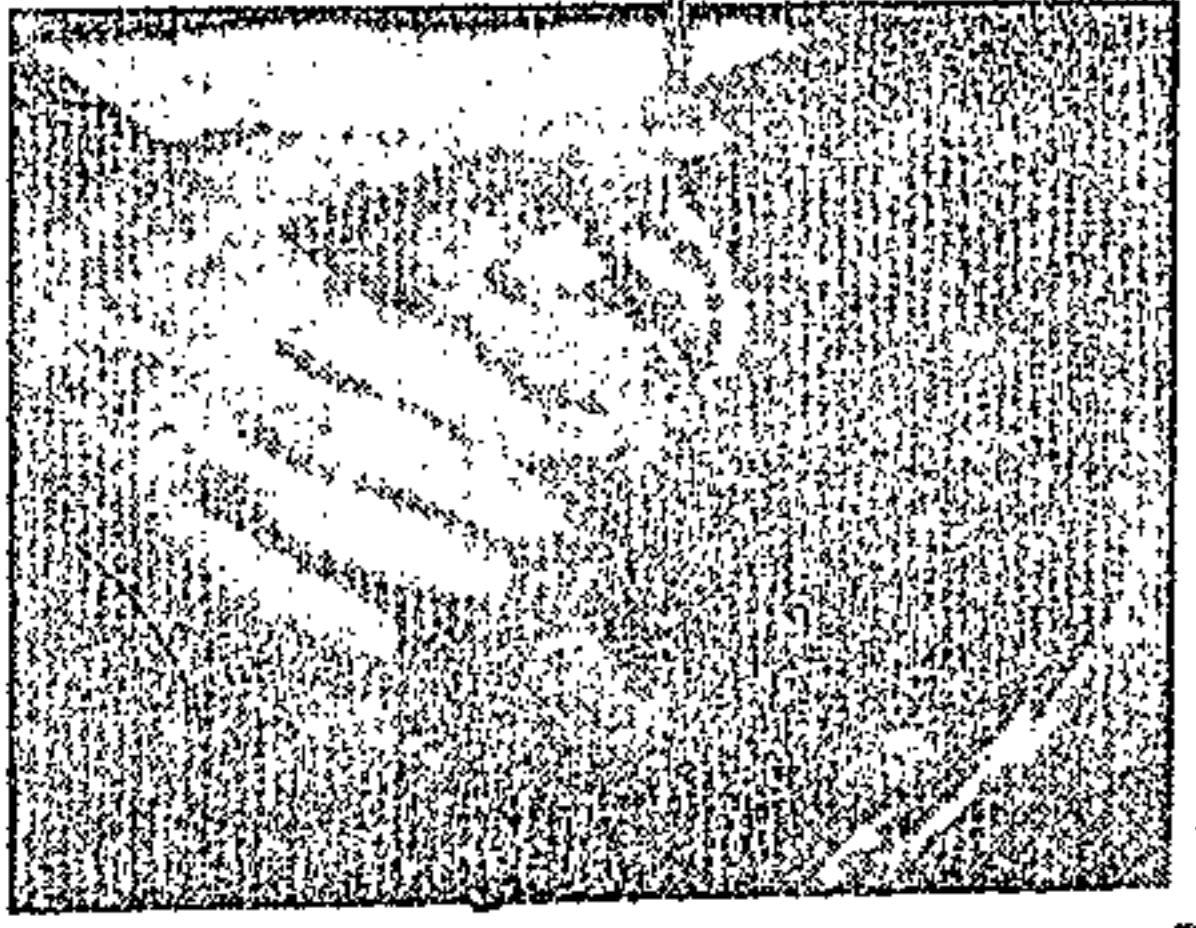
"The digging of trenches is actually ahead of schedule so the project is not affected by this development."

He said the big switch-on for Soweto was still scheduled for the end of 1983, or the beginning of 1984.

Wrab has had meetings with all the parties involved in the matter and Mr Knoetze is satisfied there are satisfactory solutions to problems caused by excavation of new cables.

# Inkatha wants action on rent hike

Soweto 19/10/81



By NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Orlando East branch of Inkatha has decided to meet Wraab chairman John Mncetize and the Soweto Council executive to discuss the recent R8 rent increase issue.

Mr Ambition Brown, the branch general secretary, told a meeting at Orlando DOCC yesterday that the new increases in rents is rubbing the sore instead of healing it, because it came at a time when people were still gasping for recovery in

shortly from high rents and electricity charges.

He said should their recommendations to rescind the increases not be met by the authorities, Inkatha plans to stage three national days of prayer, to be observed by all Soweto residents and sympathisers all over.

Among the plans and recommendations to be directed to the Council, Wraab and the Department of Co-operation and Development are:

- o That other means be

sought to balance the books of Wraab and the council.

o That the Council and Wraab should intervene on behalf of the residents to the Government to subsidise the loss of R1.5 million until such time the machinery is able to run on its own.

o That Dr Piet Koorhof, as citizen number one of Soweto, who was honoured and granted the freedom of the area, rescure the situation as it is making day and night from bad to worse.

protest at the gross authorities in their irregularity and mismanagement that has been projected among the increase.

## Meetings tonight

A MASS meeting has been called for tonight to discuss the rent issue.

The meeting, at St Michael's Catholic Church in Zone 2, Mcedonands, has been organised by the Women's Federation of South Africa.

An executive member of the federation, Miss Daisy Mthembu, said the meeting would also discuss contraventions and Black Day.

"We have approached speakers from various organisations, and if we can't find the time to discuss all the issues concerned, we will call another meeting to round off the agenda," Miss Mthembu said.

The meeting is to start at 6.30 pm.

WORRIED: Soweto "Citizen Number One" Piet Koorhof will be asked to rescue the situation.



# Cash, but no land, for black housing

THE Land Act of 1936, which set aside only 13% of the land in South Africa for blacks, is posing serious problems for building contractors who want to build houses for blacks.

Developers are finding that there is a shortage of space in Soweto and other black areas.

The Government has allowed white developers to build houses in Soweto and other black townships in an attempt to overcome the severe housing shortage.

## Money

But developers are unlikely to rush into the venture of building houses in black areas, until it is profitable to do so.

Money for housing is available, according to the West Rand Administration Board.

The chairman of the Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday: "There is money available for housing in Soweto and other black areas. The board has money to help people build houses. We can also make arrangements for any applicant to acquire a loan from the financial institutions."

According to the Financial Mail three major employers of blacks sought advice from the Urban Foundation on how they could help their employees on housing and were told: "Forget it, there is no land available."

The foundation's regional managing director, Mr. Pat Dempster, was reported as say-

## Mail Reporter

ing: "When it was recently announced that 250 stands were available at Katlehong in the East Rand, 3 500 applications were received in six weeks.

"Meanwhile, the prices of houses in urban areas are being inflated by the land shortage."

A Soweto resident who built a house for R26 000 last year, sold it last week for R62 000.

Money is not the problem. Mr Dempster said: "A few years ago the Urban Foundation raised R30-million abroad for housing, R25-million of which still remains unused — primarily because of the land problem."

"The shortage of land is only one of the problems facing employers willing to aid black employees. The 99-year leasehold scheme — a cornerstone of efforts to create a settled stable urban black population — was introduced three years ago, but so far, only about 1 200 leases have been registered nationwide.

"It is hoped that Dr Koorhof's announcement will result in the rapid increase in registration."

The journal said that bureaucracy and delays in surveying sites have resulted in minimal private sector participation.

# Black housing slowed down by lack of land

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The 1936 Land Act, which gives blacks only a 13 percent share in South Africa, is posing a grave problem for those white private builders who want to build houses for blacks in Soweto — because of limited space.

And although the government has decided to allow white developers to build houses in Soweto and black townships in a new attempt to overcome the severe housing shortage, developers are unlikely to rush into the "treacherous" venture of building houses in black areas until it is profitable to do so.

On October 9, three major employers who called on the Urban Foundation in Johannesburg for advice on how they could help their black employees were told by a senior official: "Forget it, there is no land available."

The foundation's regional managing director, Mr Pat Dempster, told a Johannesburg weekly magazine: "When it was recently announced that 250 stands were available at Katlehong in the East Rand, 3 500 applications were received in six weeks. Meanwhile, the prices of houses in urban areas are being inflated by the land shortage."

A Sowetan who built a house for R26 000 last year, sold it last week for R62 000.

## Money not problem

However, money is not the basis of the problem. As Mr Dempster noted: "A few years ago, the Urban Foundation raised R30-million abroad for housing, R25-million of which still remains unused — primarily because of the land problem."

"The shortage of land is only one of the problems facing employers willing to aid black employees. The 99-year leasehold scheme — a cornerstone of efforts to create a settled, stable urban

black population — was introduced three years ago, but so far only about 1 200 leases have been registered nationwide.

"It is hoped that Dr Koornhof's announcement will result in a rapid increase in registration in the near future."

## Delays

The magazine notes that lengthy delays have occurred because of the time taken to survey plots. These delays, as well as bureaucratic problems, have resulted in minimal private sector participation.

At a South African Institute of Housing Management conference last month, the West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr John Knoetze, told private sectors: "Housing for the rapidly-increasing population has become one of the most pressing problems in the Republic of South Africa."

"It is fitting that people who are so intimately connected with the provision and administration of urban housing schemes should devote a great deal of thought and planning to the solution of the problem."

"It has been widely reported that some 4.1-million houses for blacks will have to be built before the turn of the century and that the cost of providing houses on such a vast scale is estimated at R20-billion."

"These figures fall into perspective when evaluated against a demographic forecast by experts who predict that our black population will double during the next 20 years."

Mr Knoetze admitted that at least 400 houses would have to be completed during each working day for the next 20 years.

"In Soweto, where the population is estimated to increase to two-million in 20 years, at least 45 houses should be completed every working day."



# Another Sebokeng councillor resigns

A PROMINENT Sebokeng civic leader, Mr G J Tshabangu, has become the third councillor to resign from the Vaal Community Council within four months.

Mr Tshabangu announced his resignation from the council in Sebokeng yesterday for reasons he termed "dissatisfaction with the community council and the way it was run."

Two other community councillors, Mr George Thabe, former chairman and Mr S Kolisang, executive member, resigned from the council four months ago. They were also dissatisfied with what they called "the dictatorial attitude of the chairman, Mr Josia Knox Matjila."

Indications are that more community councillors will resign from the first council to be established in

the country in 1976, according to sources close to the council.

Speaking to The SOWETAN, Mr Tshabangu said he was "very bitter" about the recent house rent hikes and had protested to the council but that his protest was not taken up by the chairman.

He was supported on this move by some councillors, he said.

"I explained to the chairman that the rent hikes could cause a lot of bitterness among the residents, and indeed there were disturbances in Sasolburg where the house of a community councillor and other buildings were stoned."

He complained that:

- the council spent hundreds of rands in buying gowns for councillors whereas thousands of people could not afford to pay their house rents,

- the Oranje-Vaal Adminis-

tration Board acted as "baas" (boss) while the council acted like servants whenever decisions were taken regarding house rents and other activities, • blacks were given a raw deal whenever promotion was due in the administration board's ranks.

He contended that the community council could be used to serve the interests of the people fully if it was not because of weak leadership.

Mr Tshabangu said the council could fight for the abolition of influx control, labour and other vexatious laws which affected blacks.

The secretary of the Vaal Community Council, Mr W Majokane, said he was not aware that Mr Tshabangu had resigned. His position would probably be discussed in the council's meeting this week, he said.

The chairman of the council, Mr Matjila, was not available for comment.

gallus noog a bsd bsd

# Councils are bankrupt — Prof

**THE black community councils of Greater Soweto are hopelessly under-financed, in fact are bankrupt, said Professor Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association (CBD) yesterday.**

Prof Mandy was among several economists, lawyers and academics who delivered papers at the Unisa's seminar on alternative structures for southern African inter-councils could take their

proper place in the metropolitan "constellation of municipalities," present deficiencies in their finances, infrastructure and land title system were to be rectified first.

"Anybody who assumes Soweto needs its own CBD is mistaken. Soweto is part of a multi-racial Johannesburg and no matter what amount of growth is generated in the next decade we will still have people commuting from various places in the PWV areas," Prof Mandy said.

People from all over southern Africa, including Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and

abroad attended the all-day seminar where the problems of southern Africa were discussed. Prof Marinus Wiechers, director of the Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law at Unisa, said ideological and political considerations of separate development were creating insurmountable obstacles in the process of internal consolidation.

These considerations included the creation of sovereign independent states with an ensuing loss of South African citizenship for blacks, most of whom lived permanently in the Republic.

Dr G C C Leistner said

the policy of racial and ethnic separation had proved incapable of ensuring harmonious co-existence of diverse races and groups in South Africa.

"Unequal distribution of income and wealth between South Africa's race groups, between white urban areas and national states, and between South Africa and neighbouring states threaten to promote strife," Dr Leistner said.

In pursuing a constellation of states' objective, there was to be dismantling of discriminatory and other restraint on unfolding the productive

potential of the black population, he said.

Earlier Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, chancellor of Unisa, said in working towards a new constitution for South Africa, the country had to accommodate the aspirations for recognition and human dignity of blacks.

He warned that if this was not part of the implemented policy he saw nothing but strife and escalating unrest.

Mr Justice Hiemstra said a major problem would be that it would not be known what black people wanted as they were not included in the President's Council.



# Soweto leaders insist on January elections

Soweto  
20/10/87  
343

By **NKOPANE**  
**MAKOBANE**

**THE Soweto Council elections scheduled for next January should go ahead as planned, two community leaders said yesterday.**

Mr Ambition Brown, Inkatha Orlando East branch general secretary and Mr Siegfried Mantata, Soweto Makgatha president, were reacting to a report that the elections could be postponed again until late next year.

The reason for the postponement is said to be a result of new legislation to be introduced in the next parliamentary session at the end of January.

The legislation which affects urban blacks follows recommendations by the Grosskopf Committee which

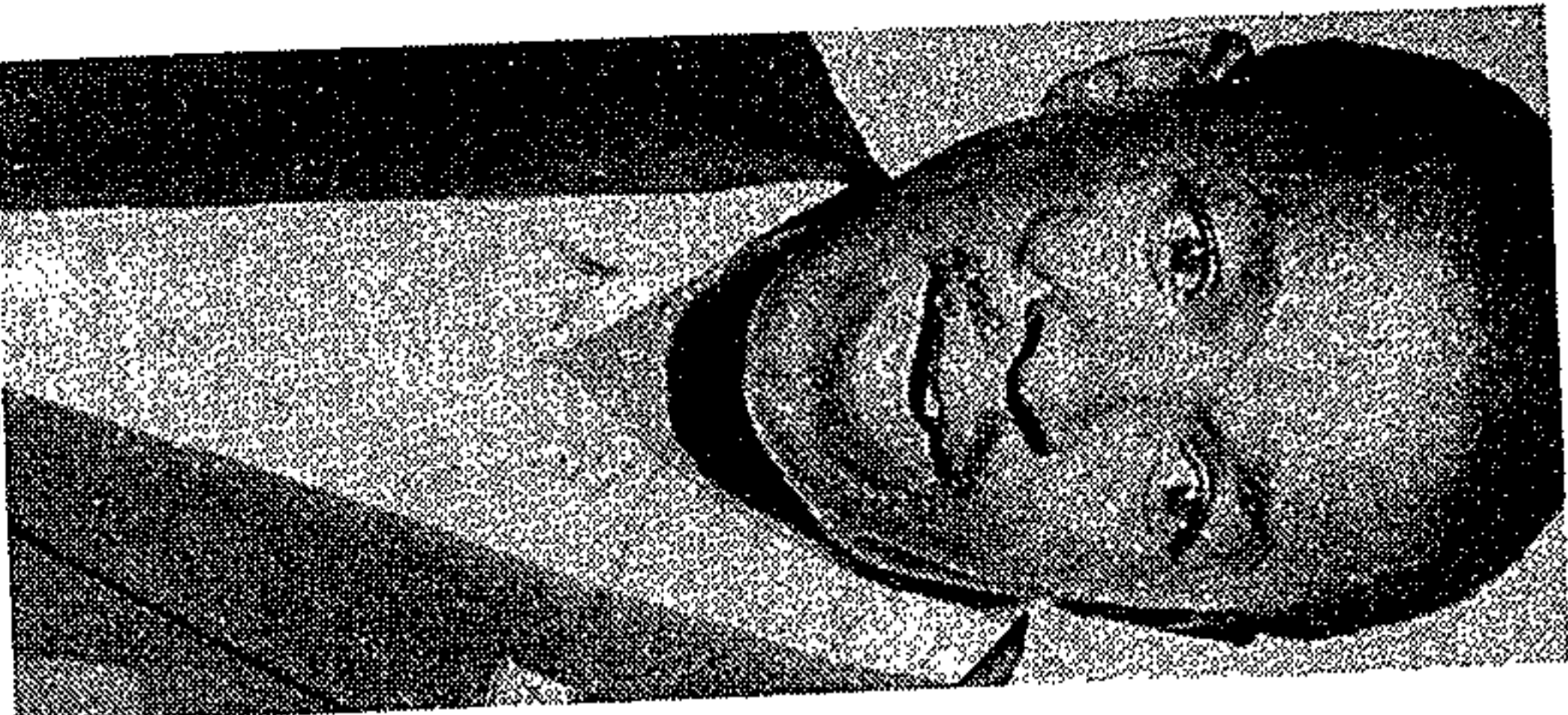
investigated new legislation on influx control and changes to black administration of townships.

The effects of this legislation could be to change the community council system and the election of councillors which would mean that another election would have to be called later next year.

The feeling among officials is that it would make more sense to postpone the Soweto elections until after the new legislation comes into effect but this could be done only at the request of the Soweto Council itself.

But Mr Brown said it was high time new leadership emerged in Soweto because the councillors have come to a point where residents no longer tolerate them.

He said it was evident that the Soweto community had lost confidence in the present councillors and deny the legitimacy of the community councils.



Mr Ambition Brown.

"I strongly feel the postponement will only increase the degree and length of unpopularity of some councillors which would aggravate the gulf that already exists between councillors and residents."

"I urge the Soweto Council to show diplomacy and statesmanship and not concede to the second postponement of elections as happened last September at the request of Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Council, who made an appeal to Dr Piet Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation," Mr Brown said.

He added he believed the Grosskopf Committee would not affect the choice of the people for the councillors they want as their representatives. There has already been an unnecessary and undesirable delay to the people who

are waiting impatiently for new leadership, he said.

Mr Mantata said he would like to warn the Government, particularly the Department of Co-operation and Development, that by delaying the elections they would be creating another June 1976 because the councillors were no longer representative because their term of office had expired.

He said Soweto residents were now losing patience because they were sick and tired of the present leadership who do not consult with them on issues affecting them but make announcements through the Press and radio.

"I would strongly condemn any postponement because my organisation has already started to campaign for this 'long overdue' elections which we feel we are going to do well in," Mr Mantata said.



# Home buying 343 RDM 20-10-81 scheme launched

A "BUY at Home Campaign" organised by the Kattlehong Chamber of Commerce to sell cheaper goods to consumers will be introduced in two weeks.

Customers will also be able to dial a number for speedy orders and deliveries.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcor) and township residents have pledged their support for the campaign.

Mr Moleke Namane, chairman of the Kattlehong Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday: "For three successive years traders in our area have been selling books to scholars at rock-bottom prices.

"This time we are taking a bigger plunge by introducing the

## Mail Reporter

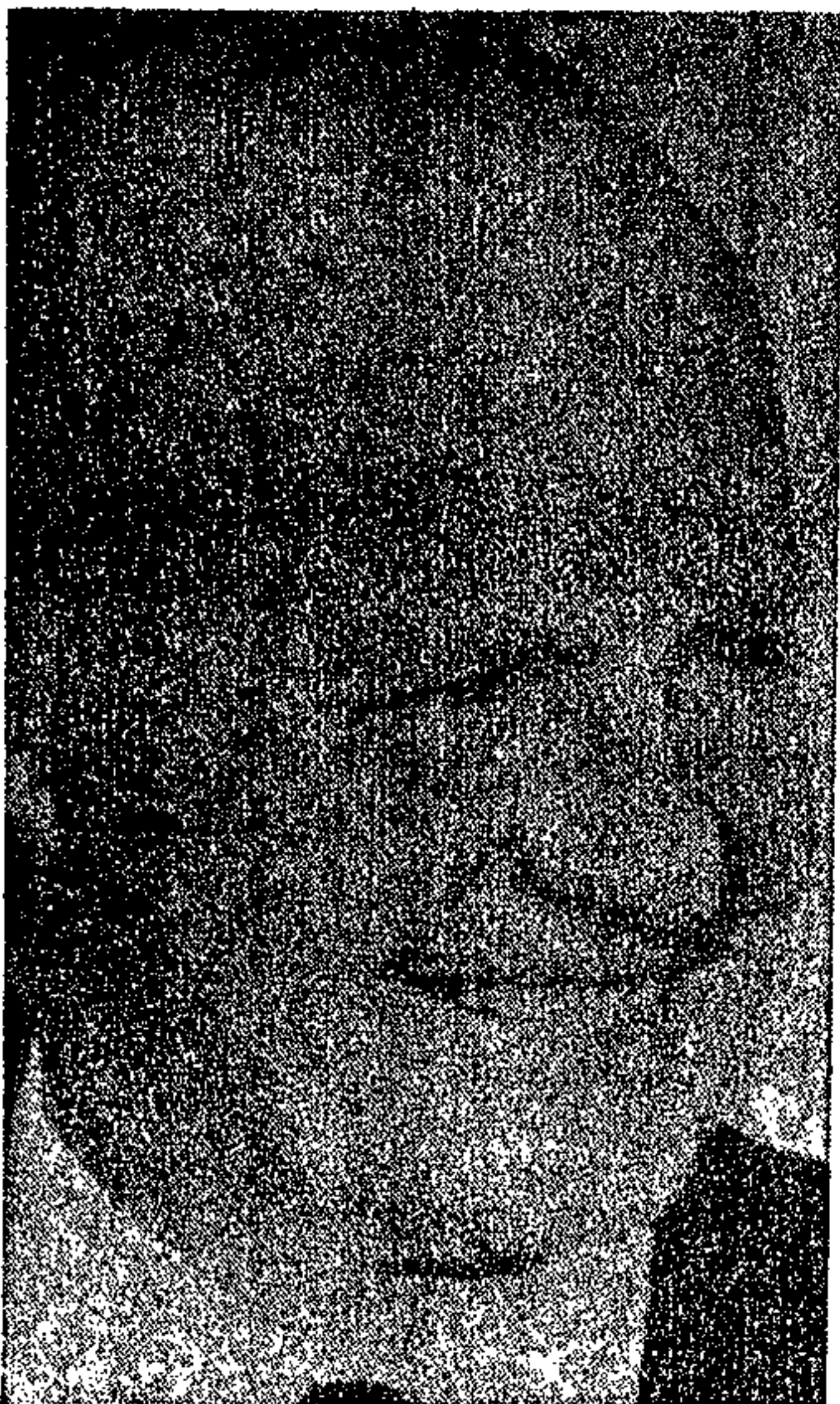
buy-at-home campaign and the aim is to bring food and other products to the consumer's doorstep at low costs.

"The consumer will benefit a lot from the campaign because there will be no travelling to do.

"Customers will also be able to place orders by telephone and in cases where large quantities have been ordered deliveries will be made."

The campaign will start on October 27 and last until November 9.





**BOTTLESTORES:** Knoetze wants to sell.

# Shebeens move

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

IN the race for liquor licences, three Soweto businessmen have had their applications approved by the West Rand Administration Board to run "legalised shebeens" in Soweto. *Sowetan 26/10/81*

This was disclosed last week to SOWETAN by Mr C J Bezuidenhout, Wrab's chief director during an interview.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the approved applications would be sent to the Liquor Board for the final approval. The board has strongly recommended that licences be granted to these people.

More applications would be considered by the board in future in an attempt to finally see blacks running their own drinking places in the townships.

He further said the board would also consider selling its bottlestores in future, but this would depend on the capital assets of each individual.

The business sites allocated to legalised shebeens in Soweto were approved by the council. He would not disclose the names of the people whose applications have been approved by the board.

This action by the board, Mr Bezuidenhout said, would herald a new era in the race to have blacks running legalised shebeens in townships.

Meanwhile, the chairman of Wrab, Mr J C Knoetze, confirmed that in a "gradual process" the board would sell its bottlestores to interested people. This would be done with the aim of seeing blacks running their own affairs.

He said the board would not "loose out" financially if bottlestores were sold to blacks because the profits accruing from liquor sales were actually "ploughed back in the townships".

Wrab was acting on an advisory basis to the three community councils within its jurisdiction by collecting liquor profits and dividing them accordingly.

# 'WE ARE GOING TO BURN DOWN YOUR HOUSE'

*Sawyer 27/10/81*

*343*

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE SACKED assistant secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers Association (Era) says the organisation's officials have made death threats against him using a loudhailer.

Mr Tom Nhlapo, of Sterling Road, Evaton, said the officials were driving past his home when they announced over the hailer they were using to advertise a meeting: "We are going to burn down your house. You and your family are in trouble."

## TERRIFIED

Said Mr Nhlapo: "I was not home at that time, but when I came back my wife, who was terrified told me about the incident. I wasted no time and rushed to the police to lay a complaint."

Three officials of Era were rounded up by the police in the company of Mr Nhlapo and questioned about the incident.

Era's chairman, Mr C Kabi, confirmed he was visited by the cops and Mr Nhlapo, who accused him of making inflammatory remarks.

"I told them the allegation was sheer nonsense. Who is Nhlapo to be threatened with violence? When we started despising his habits, we simply fired him," Mr Kabi said.

## SCATHING ATTACK

Immediately after his expulsion from Era, Mr Nhlapo launched a scathing attack on its executive, accusing them of chickening out on the permit payment defiance campaign.

He said the mere payment of the monthly R10 permit was a token of recognition of the system because it was the same permit fees that was being used to buy people out of their properties.

While he was an Era official, Mr Nhlapo said, funds were collected from residents to take legal action against the local community council and administration board.

"Why is there nothing happening right now? What happened to all that money? To crown it all, when the Era officials went to court charged with failing to pay their permits, they pleaded guilty. What's all this cowardice?" Mr Nhlapo said.

Mr Nhlapo has announced that although he has been found guilty of failing to pay his permit, he would not pay. "Conviction or no conviction, I will not pay," he said last week.



# What's in a name?

## Tactic in creation of a middle class?

Swekan  
343 24/10/87

ANALYSIS  
by MANDLA  
NDLAZI

THE NEW and not so well planned areas springing up in and around Soweto have been given names that will for some time rouse lively talk among its inhabitants. "Selection Park" is one such name.

"What's in a name", one might muse. Well, let us examine the naked truth about such names.

Fable has it that Truth and Falsehood went bathing; Falsehood came first out of the water and dressed herself in Truth's garments. Truth, unwilling to take those of Falsehood, went naked.

It is therefore so obvious that the name "Selection Park" is falsehood dolled-up in the garments of the naked truth. Most residents there had no choice but to grab the first available site they were offered. It was not of their choice to pick such disgracefully small sites.

The place is in Pimville's Zone 5, and while there are a few houses there that can match some in Johannesburg's posh white suburbs, most are moderate.

The size of the plots is one of the sore points that will forever irritate the people. A point that has tarnished the developer's good intentions and brought in some political connotations that embrace the cries for freehold rights.

A few residents who questioned the local authority successfully applied for a double site. But there was much left to query regarding the monthly rental of such sites. Mr Nico Malan, Soweto

Council's chief executive officer, has said the matter has been resolved after some rectifications.

To get back to the name of the place, it leaves much to be desired. The deceptiveness of it is pointed out by critics who say the implications are very disturbing. They cite an incident at the local creche when children of the residents in adjacent Sun-Valley were barred from it.

This started a rumour that the creche was for a "selected" people. Such argument reached the political arena where such places have been labelled buffer strips for a "middle-class" created to stabilise black opinion on the status quo.

One is therefore bound to hold in contempt the very residents who coined the name and those who up till now encourage it. Especially in that not so long ago in this very Pimville there were places romantically called "Mas-eru", and Thaba Boseo", to give just two examples. Let alone that we have had greats like Sofasonke Mpanza who will forever be associated with the historical formation of Soweto.

"Elite Park", is the name given to the new place in Diepkloof's Zone 4 Extension. Your guess is as good as mine on how fitting that is to the people who live there.

This gives one a sneaking suspicion that there is a group influencing such names. One is in fact compelled to conclude that the intentions are obviously to create a new class of residents. Perhaps a "middle-class" that will say

all is well on the Western Front.

But Mr Pat Dempster, executive official of the Urban Foundation, says it is not the goal of the Foundation to create a "middle-class" in Soweto. "Based on inappropriate overseas standards", he explains, "one cannot say that a middle-class has been or is being created in Soweto, nor is it the goal of the Urban Foundation to attempt such an exercise".

Mr Dempster says the term "middle-class" is a misnomer in our society. "It is an imposition from Europe describing conditions that existed there, especially in England.

"To insinuate a capacity and ability to control anything happening in Soweto as an attempt to create a middle-class results from a failure to understand the true developments that are occurring in this country.

As far as the Urban Foundation is concerned, we stand for values which we believe are beneficial to all people, irrespective of colour, sex or creed".

These values, he said, are that "people must have freedom of choice in their careers or their mode of life, but that they must be individually self-reliant and self-sufficient".

He added: "In exercising these values, we believe that people will determine their own standards of life and achieve the material benefits which they consider to be appropriate without interference or the imposition of false

concepts or foreign labels. Undoubtedly this will result in people enjoying different material standards and modes of life which are the essence of a private enterprise system. People must be allowed to create their own goals and use their own efforts to achieve this".

But Mr Khehla Mthembu, national president of the Azanian People's Organisation, looks at the matter in a different way. "It is oversimplifying matters, or rather

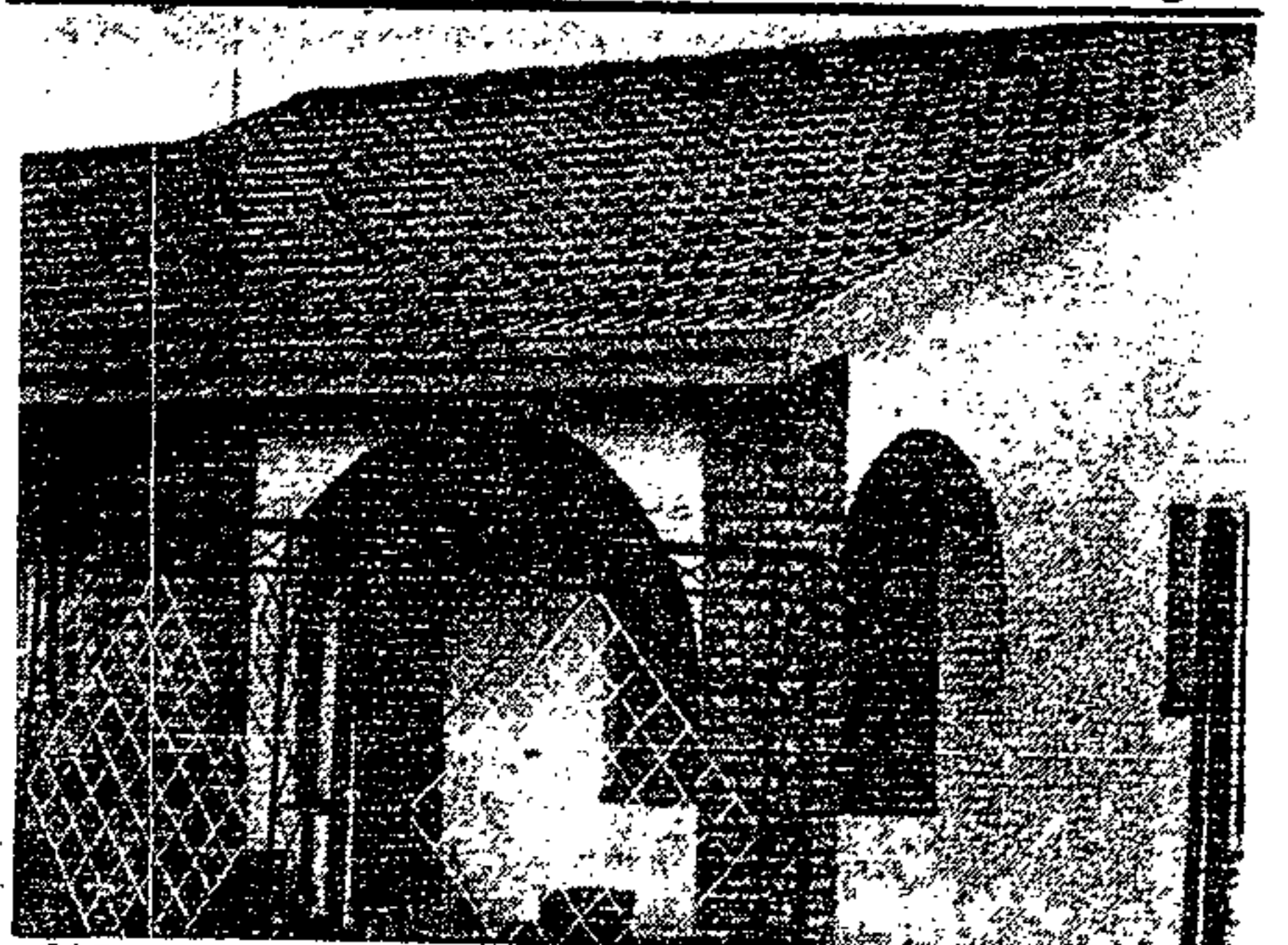
being too naive, to say there is no black middle-class in South Africa. Classes are inherent to any industrialised and capitalistic society".

He went on: "I would say the trend towards black middle classism is the result of the present ruling class in its total strategy plan. It is the universal tactic or strategy of every oppressor and exploiter to lure some members of the oppressed and the exploited to their camp in order to form a buffer area that will off-set the revolutionary mood of the oppressed when it erupts.

"It is in this light that we understand the role played by some elite blacks in being the

WETAN, Wednesday, October 21, 1981

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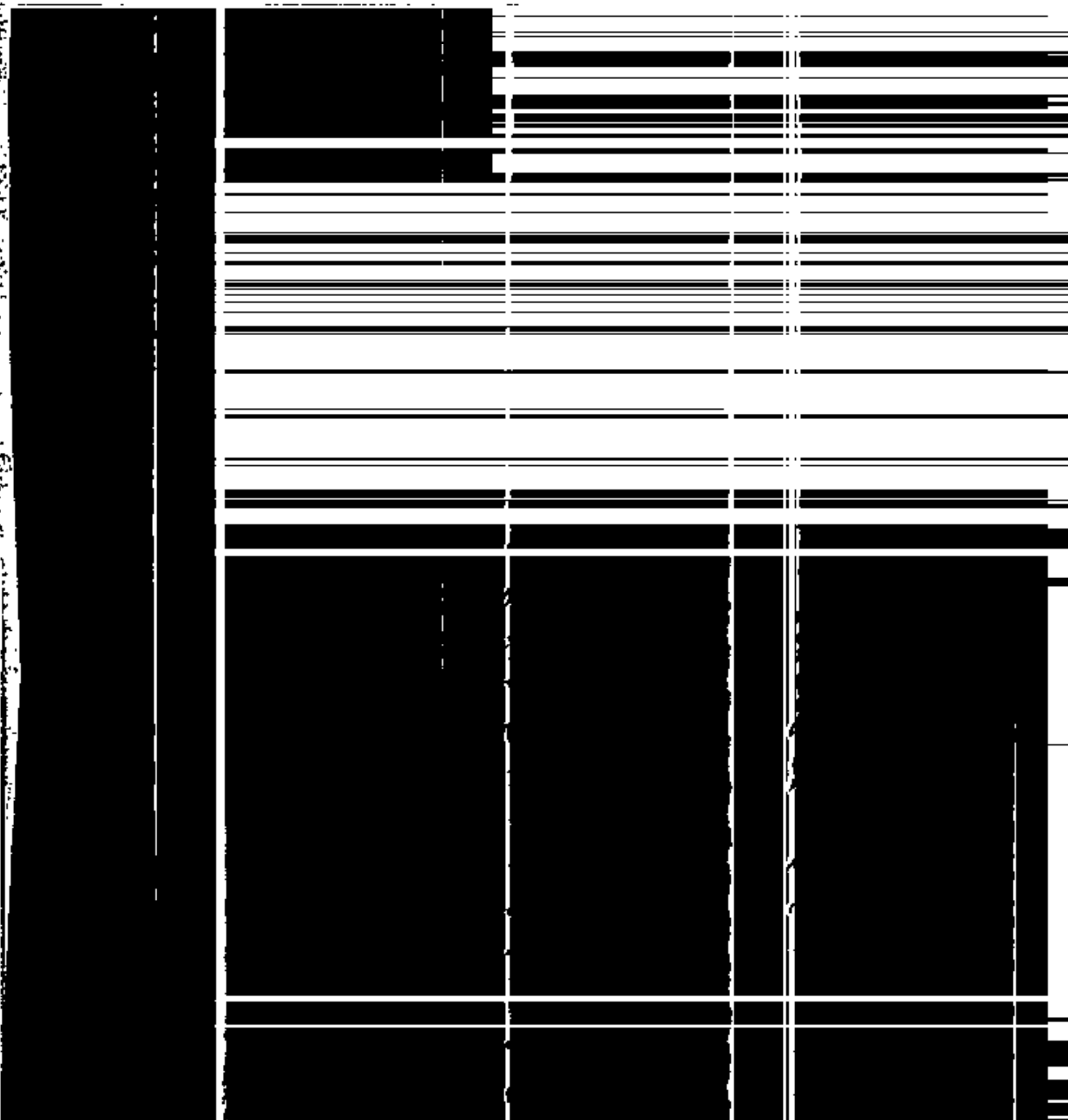


**MODERATELY FANCY:** If the area's called Selection Park, does it make a difference?

barometer for the oppressor and exploiter. They sit with the oppressed and gauge their mood and thereafter report to the oppressor that "we are the last generation to negotiate". And thus the oppressor smoothes the rough edges of his exploitation and make it more acceptable to the oppressed".

Mr Mthembu wound up by saying: "Although we have

these few dissidents, black nationalism supersedes all these deviations. Black consciousness calls on all members of the oppressed to identify themselves as one solid unit in spite of one's economic advantage or position. Black people should realise that they do not have the vote and therefore black middle classism become a false identity".





# Railways give ruling on Makgotla patrols

22/10/81  
343 269

By Jon Qwelane

The Makgotla movement — the self-appointed law enforcer in black townships — has no chance of being allowed to police trains unless it agreed to certain conditions, the Deputy Commissioner of the South African Railways Police said yesterday.

General J. H. Visagie said in an interview that there was no way the movement would be allowed to operate as "an arm or an extension" of the Railway police.

But he said that if the movement made application for its members to be registered as part of the Railways Police reservist force, it would be granted.

"The only way they can co-operate with us is if they join our reservist force. That will mean they will then have to obey police rules."

General Visagie said that at present the contribution Makgotla could make would be to report any crime detected in and around Railway premises and trains.

He said there was a "Dolos" telephone system

which anyone in the Western Transvaal could use to report crime committed on Railway premises or trains.

"Dolos" is the Afrikaans word for a witchdoctor's bones.

"With the 'dolos' we have a tape recorder connected to the telephone. All information telephoned in is recorded. The police staff then play back the tapes and make transcripts. From there we assemble the pieces of information, and maybe after some vital clues get a good start."

He said he was aware that some people refrained from using the "dolos" because they feared being labelled informers.

Nevertheless, it was important to report crimes even if one did not disclose one's identity. All that was necessary was to speak into the telephone, giving the number of the train, the station, and the time of the crime, and the police would handle the rest.

General Visagie appealed to commuters not to carry large sums of money.



# Black group to occupy offices in CBD



Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc, and business tycoon, has obtained Government permission to open offices in the heart of Johannesburg.

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Government has given a black business group permission to occupy white premises in the heart of Johannesburg's central business district.

This go-ahead decision from the State for the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) to move out of Ga-Rankuwa, north of Pretoria, on to the 25th floor of Sanlam's Kine Centre opposite the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, has been hailed by the

Central Business District Association.

"This is a right move by the Government in the right direction," said CBDA's chairman, Mr Nigel Mandy, who was largely instrumental in making the successful application — the second after the first was turned down — on behalf of Nafcoc.

Nafcoc's president, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, who is also chairman of the African Bank, and a member of the Urban Foundation, said he was pleased the Group Areas Board had abandoned its initial stand.

Nafcoc's initial application to be allowed to take up offices in the centre of Pretoria was flatly rejected by the Government.

Nafcoc is based in the Pretoria district. Its large staff live in Ga-Rankuwa. Commuting daily to Johannesburg is going to provide some problems initially, a Nafcoc spokesman said.

When CBDA's first application on behalf of Nafcoc for premises in Johannesburg, was turned down, an Indian company in Fordsburg offered Nafcoc part of its offices.

Mr Mandy said he saw the permit system for black business enterprise at this stage as an interim



Mr Nigel Mandy . . . helped a black businessman get his city offices.

trading measure. The CBDA, he added, did not favour the permit system, nor discrimination on the grounds of race or colour.

Mr Motsuenyane is one of the top businessmen who has been invited by the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, to his business summit in Cape Town on November 12.

Mr Motsuenyane said he declined the invitation as he would be away on business.

He moves into his Kine Centre offices at the end of this month. The rent, he said, would be more than R2 000 a month.



# Erab holds second meeting to discuss test case appeal

By MZIKAYISE EDOM  
THE EAST RAND  
Administration Board  
will meet at the end of  
the month, to review  
for the second time,  
whether to appeal or  
not, against the out-  
come of the section 10  
test case.

Earlier this month, Mr  
Mehlolo Thom Rokhotso,  
the contract labourer from  
Gazenkulu, won his case in  
the Rand Supreme Court to  
remain in the urban area in  
terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of  
the Urban Areas Consolida-  
tion Act.

## LEGAL

The judgment, handed  
down by Mr Justice  
O'Donovan in the case of  
Rokhotso and Erab, found  
that Mr Rokhotso was  
legally entitled to reside in  
the Germiston area, having  
worked continuously for  
one employer for over 10  
years.

The East Rand's Com-  
munity Council's liaison  
committee met the execu-  
tive committee of Erab on  
Monday afternoon in  
Germiston, after Mr F E  
Marx Erab's chief director  
had announced that the  
board would have to appeal  
against the Rand Supreme  
Court's decision which  
opened the way for  
homeland contract work-  
ers to obtain urban residen-  
tial rights.

Monday's meeting which  
started at 4.30pm and  
ended at 7.15pm was closed  
to the press.

But in an interview with  
the SOWETAN after the  
meeting, Mr Mpiyakhe  
Kumalo, chairman of the  
liaison committee in the  
Katllehong Council, said  
"We ask the board not to go  
ahead with their appeal  
against the Rand Supreme  
Court's decision and Erab's  
executive committee  
promised to review their  
stand and our request".

The full sitting of the  
administration board  
usually meets once at the  
end of the month and Mr  
Kumalo said that their  
request will be discussed at  
the Board's meeting to be  
held some time next week.

Mr Kumalo said: "We  
told the officials that Erab  
should give the men the  
benefit of doubt as the court  
has already given him that  
they should not go ahead  
with the appeal, because Dr  
P Koornhof, Minister of Co-  
operation and Develop-  
ment, has also made  
statements that he will not  
interfere with the court's  
decision."

Mr Rikhotso is now  
entitled to Section 10 (1) (b)  
residential rights in terms  
of Urban Areas Consolida-  
tion Act, according to the  
judgment given.

Mr Marx was yesterday  
not available for comment.  
His secretary said he was in  
a whole day meeting of  
heads of departments.

## INVESTMENT

Meanwhile, Mr Kumalo  
also said they discussed the  
R1,7-million Erab lent to  
the West Rand and Western  
Cape Administration

boards and the R27,8-mil-  
lion the Board has invested.  
invested.

Mr Kumalo said: "The  
officials told us the Board  
has a revenue of R96-  
million and has expendi-  
ture of R94-million. They  
also told us they have a  
prescribed investment  
fund which every board has  
to maintain in terms of the  
law and that is why they  
have invested the R27,8-  
million.

"They also told us that  
they have got non-pre-

scribed investment funds  
and these are kept in  
trust for the workers of the  
board and these funds  
include the insurance fund  
for their workers and  
revolving funds for  
housing. They said so far,  
they had helped 1500 people  
since last year to build  
their own houses from  
these funds.

Mr Kumalo said all  
councillors present at the  
meeting were satisfied with  
the explanation from Erab  
officials on how funds were  
handled.



# Council pledges to stop mass removals

By JOSH RABOROKO

THE resignation of councillors from the Vaal Community Council would not deter progress and development in the area, the council's chairman, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila, said yesterday.

Addressing the council's monthly meeting after he was re-elected chairman for the third consecutive year, he said the resignations only served to stimulate interest on the activities of the council.

He was commenting on the resignation of Mr George Phahle, former

chairman, Mr S Kodisang, executive member, and the disqualification from the council of Mr L Shabangu.

Mr Matjila said it was his council's policy to work for the benefit and interest of the residents as evidenced in the installation of electricity and water-borne sewerage in Sharpeville

township.

It was also his council's policy to stop mass removals of people from their residential areas as it was witnessed in Bophelong and Bopatong townships.

His council aimed at:

- Developing a central business area;
- Looking forward to seeing

black property development and helping to ease housing problems; and

• Wiping out all housing backlogs in the area.

Otherwise we are all doomed to disaster," Mr Matjila said.

He criticised all those who were against the community council and said they would not deter the progress and development

these projects if we get support from the residents.

# Rent fund cons shops

Sowetan 22/10/87

464 343 122

SOWETO shopkeepers are warned against people going around the township appealing for funds claiming they are to be used to fight the rent increases.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Dr Nathato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said yesterday it has come to his attention that some youths have approached a number of traders purporting to be sent by him to collect money in the name of his organisation.

"I want to warn shopkeepers that these people are criminals using illegal methods. The Committee of Ten does not work in that fashion," the doctor said.

At least two shopkeepers which The SOWETAN learnt were visited by these youths on Monday. Mrs Sally Motlana of Sizwe Stores, Mofolo, and Mrs M Nhlapo of White City Jabavu, said yesterday they believed these people were conmen who were taking advantage of the

prevailing situation.

Mrs Motlana said after the youths told her that they were collecting money for rent she suggested that they approach Dr Motlana personally because he was the one who could do a contribution on behalf of the store.

"After they had walked out I immediately got in touch with a number of Committee of Ten members who said they knew nothing about the fund raising. I also think these youths were cashing in on the fact that it was the black day," she said.

Mrs Nhlapo said she gave them R5 for fear that they may be people checking whether her shop was closed as had been requested. She said she



# Cosas

## Warns of

Sawetam 22/10/81 343  
bogus

## beggars

MAMELODI traders have been warned to ignore a bogus group of youths asking for donations in the name of the Congress of South African Students' (Cosas) local branch.

The warning was issued by the executive members of Cosas' Mamelodi branch invited yesterday to address the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce and Industries monthly meeting.

Mr Alfred Kganare, chairman of the branch, also confirmed that the organisation had called for traders to remove the products of Wilson Rowntrees from their shelves effectively as from last month.

But, he said, his organisation did not pressurise traders to do so and it did not ask for any donations from them to aid striking workers.

Mr Kganare said the group which asked for such funds were in fact 'robbers robbing our parents of their hard earned money'.

He explained to the traders that the boycott of the sweets company followed the sacking of about 500 workers of the company's Port Elizabeth branch who had gone on strike.

He said Cosas was touched by the sacking earlier this year because most of the 500 employees now out of jobs had children at school.

Pamphlets calling for the boycott of the company's products have recently been circulated around Pretoria and parts of the Reef.

In Atteridgeville and Mamelodi traders had already removed such products from their shelves in response to the call.

Mr P Monoa, chairman of the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce, told the meeting held at the local community centre that local traders felt intimidated by varying calls to boycott.

The student body and traders' organisation agreed that future dealings would have to be handled through proper channels. Mr Lucas Molekwa, organiser of Cosas, told traders that among the objectives of Cosas was that the body should strive to improve relations among students, teachers and members of the community.

# More

*Severan*  
**jobs,**

*22/10/87*  
**less**

*343*  
**money**

*Copy for S. Saldm file*

**BLACK** unemployment would probably fall and wages slump initially in the absence of Government resettlement and influx control policies.

According to a study by the South African Labour and Development Research unit at the university of Cape Town, the spatial distribution of black population would be quite different.

Cape Town would soon look more like Rio de Janeiro, predicted researcher Mr Charles Simkins: people would migrate to job opportunities and high wages, giving rise to squatter areas or site-and-service schemes around the cities.

More competition for jobs would cause wages to fall in many sectors, reversing the trend of an increasing wages gap between the urban and rural areas. Labour would be absorbed at subsistence wages until supply problems began to create a pay rise.

Abolition of influx control could be expected to see unemployment drop.

"Not only would there be an exodus from the homelands but one could expect people (in lesser numbers) to leave the low-paying and labour surplus white rural areas. The burden of providing work and income for the poor of the nation would fall squarely on the cities and towns."

Mr Simkins believed some city-dwellers, fearing the results of removing controls had in effect been propounding a "modified version of the old labour party dream: keep the cities for a privileged class... whose fortunes could be steadily improved, while the rest could fend for themselves."

"Official policy on the other hand has been to move people and to spend substantial sums of money on homeland infrastructure while expecting decentralisation of employment, something which despite even grander schemes, had failed to materialise at anything like the rate required."

Attempts to keep the cities closed to more extensive black settlement had resulted in the perpetuation of the migrant labour system, slowing down labour absorption.

In the end this was leading to a great poverty problem in the homelands.

"We can be mixed and rich in 25 years, or we can continue to try for white and perpetuate poverty for a century," he said. — Sapa



## Will Erab appeal, or...?

*Savetlan 22/10/81*  
By SELLO ROBATHATA  
EAST RAND Administration Board officials could yesterday not be reached for a comment on reports that they were considering withdrawing their appeal against the Section 10 test case.

The officials were said to be locked in a meeting and Mr F E Marx, the chief director, was said not to be in and would only be available tomorrow. Mr Mpiyakbe Khumalo, chairman of the community council's liaison committee, was also said to have been attending a meeting.

Mr Mehlole Rikhoto, a Germiston contract worker, won a case in the Rand Supreme court three weeks ago granting him rights to remain in the area in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Urban Areas Act.

Mr Shadrack Sinaba, a Daveyton community councillor, had called on Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, to resign immediately if the board was going to press for an appeal.

# Soweto 'faces land and people' problem

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Chief Reporter

South Africa's most expensive land in future will be in Soweto, unless it is allowed to expand, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, said in Randburg last night.

Dr Slabbert told about 500 people at a Progressive Federal Party parliamentary report-back meeting that the population density in Soweto was 12 500 people a square kilometre compared with 1 500 in white Johannesburg.

If the size of Soweto were not increased the density could rise to 25 000.

The simple law of supply-and-demand would make this the most expensive land in South Africa, he said.

"The possibility of evolutionary change and peaceful co-existence will be determined in the next five to 10 years in our cities and will place great demands on the resources and abilities of all South Africans," he said.

Dr Slabbert said government politicians absorbed a huge number of facts about urban problems but came up with the same "knee-jerking responses" such as constellation, confederation and influx control.

He said that, with the percentage of urbanised blacks due to rise from 38 percent to 75 percent in 20 years, the solution lay in solving the problems of urbanisation.

Decentralisation and de-concentration of industry were laudable but would not solve those problems.

Dr Slabbert warned that ground usage and the availability of land would become a point of increasing conflict between the race groups.

The new labour dispensation had given blacks labour rights without political expression. This would lead to "a growing tendency for labour to become the political battlefield of the future," he added.

At the same meeting Dr Alec Boraine, chairman of the PFP federal executive, condemned the Government's "disastrous" and "timid" response to the De Lange Commission's recommendations on education.

"The Government is playing with fire — and with your future and mine — by deliberately refusing to move when it ought to move," he said.



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*Aansoeker.*—Sekondêre Skool Noordgrens. (H4/3/1/2708.)

*Wapen.*—In silwer, 'n opstygende visarend van natuurlike kleur en 'n golwende blou skildvoet.

*Wapenspreuk.*—STYG UIT.

*Aansoeker.*—Munisipaliteit van Jagersfontein. (H4/3/2/307.)

*Wapen.*—In silwer, op 'n blou geribde paal vergesel regs van 'n pik en links van 'n graaf, stele na benede, albei van rooi, drie silwer spitsruite; op 'n rooi skildhoof, 'n fontein.

*Helmteken.*—'n Sittende rooijakkals van natuurlike kleur wat 'n blou banier belaa met drie naasmekaargeplaaste spitsruite tussen twee streepbalke, alles van wit, en met 'n rooi broekbaan, ondersteun.

*Wronk en dekklede.*—Silwer en blou.

*Wapenspreuk.*—VREDE EN VOORUITGANG.

*Aansoeker.*—Richard Cummings. (H4/3/4/191.)

*Wapen.*—Kepersgewys verdeel van blou en goud, 'n keper, kepersgewys verdeel van die een in die ander, vergesel in die skildhoof van twee goue koringgerwe rooi gebind, en in die skildvoet van 'n rooi klimmende leeu wat met die regtervoerpoot 'n dolk van natuurlike kleur vashou.

*Helmteken.*—'n Regtervoerarm, gekleed paalsgewys van blou en rooi met goue mou-omslag wat in die hand 'n messelaar se houthamer, van natuurlike kleur, linkerskuinsbalksgewys, vashou.

*Wronk en dekklede.*—Goud en blou.

*Wapenspreuk.*—AYE COURAGE.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2251

23 Oktober 1981

### VOORGESKREWE GEBIED VAN GRAVELOTTE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, verklaar hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9bis (1) (a) en (c) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied, dat met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die gebied in die Bylae hiervan omskryf 'n voorgeskrewe gebied is;

(b) die genoemde gebied gegang word 'n stadsgebied te wees vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Swart Arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig; en

(c) die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde voorgeskrewe gebied het vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Wette en regulasies genoem in paragraaf (b) hierbo.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/G33)

#### BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 100,0245 hektaar, synde Gedeelte 6 van die plaas Leydsdorp Dorpsgronde 779 LT, geleë te Gravelotte, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG A3211/76.

*Applicant.*—Sekondêre Skool Noordgrens. (H4/3/1/2708.)

*Arms.*—Argent, a fish-eagle riant proper, and a base wavy Azure.

*Motto.*—STYG UIT.

*Applicant.*—Municipality of Jagersfontein. (H4/3/2/307.)

*Arms.*—Argent, on a pale cottised Azure, between dexter a pick and sinister a shovel, with handles to base, Gules, three fusils Argent; on a chief Gules a fountain.

*Crest.*—A black-backed jackal sejant proper, supporting a blue banner charged with three fusils in fess between two barrulets, all white, and at the hoist a vertical red band.

*Wreath and mantling.*—Argent and Azure.

*Motto.*—VREDE EN VOORUITGANG.

*Applicant.*—Richard Cummings. (H4/3/4/191.)

*Arms.*—Per chevron Azure and Or, a chevron per chevron counterchanged, between in chief two garbs Or, banded Gules, and in base a lion rampant also Gules, clasping in the dexter forepaw a dagger proper.

*Crest.*—A dexter cubit-arm erect, habited per pale Azure and Gules, cuffed Or, clasping in the hand a mason's mallet in bend sinister, proper.

*Wreath and mantling.*—Or an Azure.

*Motto.*—AYE COURAGE.

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2251

23 October 1981

### PREScribed AREA OF GRAVELOTTE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, do hereby, on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9bis (1) (a) and (c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and after consultation with the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area, declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following the month in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall be a prescribed area;

(b) the said area shall be deemed to be an urban area for the purposes of the administration of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Black Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder; and

(c) the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area shall have jurisdiction in the said prescribed area for the purposes of the administration of the Acts and regulations mentioned in paragraph (b) above.

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

(File A6/5/2/G33)

#### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 100,0245 hectares in extent, being Portion 6 of the farm Leydsdorp Dorpsgronde 779 LT, situate at Gravelotte, as indicated on Diagram SG A3211/76.



No. 2252

23 Oktober 1981

## VOORGESKREWE GEBIED VAN LEANDRA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, verklaar hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9bis (1) (a) en (c) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Hoëveldgebied dat met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die gebied in die Bylae hiervan omskryf 'n voorgeskrewe gebied is;

(b) genoemde gebied geag word 'n stadsgebied te wees vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Swart Arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig; en

(c) die Administrasieraad vir die Hoëveldgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde voorgeskrewe gebied het vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Wette en regulasies genoem in paragraaf (b) hierbo.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/L45)

## BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 87,0579 hektaar, synde Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Grootlaagte 311 IR, Transvaal, geleë te Leandra soos getoon op Kaart 234/97 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

No. 2253

23 Oktober 1981

## ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-TRANSVAALGEBIED

1. BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE GRAVELOTTE
2. BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE GRAVELOTTE

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

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)bis van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied bepaal en afgesonder is; en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)bis van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/G33)

## BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 100,0245 hektaar, synde Gedeelte 6 van die plaas Leydsdorp Dorpsgronde 779 LT, geleë te Gravelotte, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG A3211/76.

No. 2252

23 October 1981

## PRESCRIBED AREA OF LEANDRA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, do hereby, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9bis (1) (a) and (c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and after consultation with the Administration Board for the Highveld Area, declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following the month in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall be a prescribed area;

(b) the said area shall be deemed to be an urban area for the purposes of the administration of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Black Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder; and

(c) the Administration Board for the Highveld Area shall have jurisdiction in the said prescribed area for the purposes of the administration of the Acts and regulations mentioned in paragraph (b) above.

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

(File A6/5/2/L45)

## SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 87,0579 hectares in extent, being Portion 2 of the farm Grootlaagte 311 IR, Transvaal, situate at Leandra, as shown on Diagram 234/97, which was approved by the Surveyor-General.

No. 2253

23 October 1981

## ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN TRANSVAAL AREA

1. DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT GRAVELOTTE
2. DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT GRAVELOTTE

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

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)bis of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined as a Black residential area under section 2 (1) (a) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)bis of the above-mentioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/G33)

## SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 100,0245 hectares in extent, being Portion 6 of the farm Leydsdorp Dorpsgronde 779 LT, situate at Gravelotte, as indicated on Diagram SG A3211/76.



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No. 2254

23 Oktober 1981

# ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE HOËVELD- GEBIED.—BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGE- BIED GELEË TE LEANDRA

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), maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied bepaal en afgesonder is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/L45)

## BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 87,0579 hektaar, synde Ge-  
deelte 2 van die plaas Grootlaagte 311 IR, Transvaal, geleë  
te Leandra, soos getoon op Kaart 234/97 wat deur die Land-  
meter-generaal goedgekeur is.

No. 2255

23 Oktober 1981

# ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RAND GE- BIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS PAYNEVILLE GELEË TE SPRINGS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die Payneville Swart Woongebied geleë te Springs binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad van die Oos-Randgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermenskennisgewing 2611 van 12 Oktober 1951, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermenskennisgewing 2611 van 12 Oktober 1951  
word hierby ingetrek.

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

No. 2259

23 Oktober 1981

## VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Die volgende verbeterings moet in Goewermenskennis-  
gewing 1745, gepubliseer in *Staatskoerant* 7726 van 21  
Augustus 1981, aangebring word:

### BYLAE C

#### KEISKAMMAHOEK

(i) Voeg "252" in na "Farm" in die agtste reël van die  
Engelse teks op bladsy 4; en

(ii) vervang "4119" deur "5548" in die negende reël  
van die Afrikaanse en Engelse tekste op bladsy 4.

### BYLAE D

#### ZWELITSHA

Vervang "Erf 558" deur "Erf 3558" op bladsy 6 in die  
36ste reël van die Afrikaanse teks en die 26ste reël van die  
Engelse teks.

No. 2254

23 October 1981

# ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE HIGHVELD AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT LEANDRA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-  
operation, acting on behalf of and by the 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),  
hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule  
hereto, has been defined and set apart as a Black residential  
area under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/L45)

## SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 87,0579 hectares in extent, being  
Portion 2 of the farm Grootlaagte 311 IR, Transvaal, situate  
at Leandra, as shown on Diagram 234/97, which was  
approved by the Surveyor-General.

No. 2255

23 October 1981

# ADMINISTRATION BOARD OF THE EAST RAND AREA.—ABOLITION OF THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS PAYNEVILLE SITUATE AT SPRINGS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-  
operation acting on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation  
and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3  
(4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945  
(Act 25 of 1945), that the Payneville Black Residential Area  
situate at Springs within the administration area of the Ad-  
ministration Board for the East Rand Area and set apart in  
terms of Government Notice 2611 of 12 October 1951 has  
been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 2611 of 12 October 1951 is hereby  
withdrawn.

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

No. 2259

23 October 1981

## CORRECTION NOTICE

The following corrections must be made to Government  
Notice 1745, published in *Government Gazette* 7726 of 21  
August 1981:

### SCHEDULE C

#### KEISKAMMAHOEK

(i) Insert "252" after "Farm" in the eighth line of the  
English text on page 4; and

(ii) substitute "5548" for "4119" in the ninth line of the  
English and Afrikaans texts on page 4.

### SCHEDULE D

#### ZWELITSHA

Substitute "Erf 3558" for "Erf 558" on page 6 in the  
26th line of the English text and in the 36th line of the  
Afrikaanse text.

DAVID THEBEHALI

# Power and the councils



David Thebehali is chairman of the Soweto community council (one of three for "Greater Soweto"). As such he has to play a cautious role between those who charge he is

unrepresentative, and government, which holds the purse-strings for the financing and improvement of the township. The recent rate hike in Soweto has not only met with the usual opposition from residents. The community councils themselves have expressed dismay over the increase.

**FM:** What is the relationship between the Soweto council and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), specifically on the issue of rates? There appears to be much misunderstanding.

**Thebehali:** You must refer to the gazette and check under what powers the Minister of Co-operation, Dr Piet Koornhof, acted to raise the rates. He has the discretion under the Community Council Act to do so.

**Who should give the Minister recommendations on increasing rates — the administration boards or the community councils?**

The Act does not say that the Minister must get recommendations from any of these bodies. Originally, we considered an interdict to stop the increases. But when we read the Act, we realised that the Minister could do this at his own discretion. It is the same as in the case of

the provincial administrator, who has the authority to put up the service charges of any council without consulting that council. There is no autonomy even with white councils. It is typical of the three-tier structure of government in this country.

**Are there any indications that black urban local authorities might be given more power than their white counterparts, as some officials have suggested in the past?**

More powers, yes. But whatever we do will be subject to the Minister. We are dealing with public funds and it is advisable that there should be somebody looking over our shoulders.

**Should the Minister have the right to supervise these funds when government, apparently, makes no contribution?**

If you look at the three-tier governments in SA and the UK — which are similar — the central government does not make contributions to any local authority. The Johannesburg City Council does not receive any funding from the government at all. The same applies to the small white dorps. But, with us, there is some funding from central government in the form of loans at low interest rates.

**What opportunities are there for any foreign organisation to inject money into Soweto on a loan basis?**

The legality of it is that there should be somebody to guarantee the loan. Though we are entitled to raise loans, who is going to give us the collateral?

**Has the central government not come forward to provide this facility?**

There is the electrification project.

**What powers do you regard as necessary for enhancing the effectiveness and image of the councils?**

We are demanding the same powers as the white councils. Complete control over assets and liabilities. Decision-making must be localised. The Soweto council has already moved considerably along this path. We have a staff complement we control and we have our own bank account, for example.

**What made this possible? Did you approach the Minister?**

Yes. The Community Council Act has provision for this. It states that the individual council must approach the Minister for more powers.

**Are there any indications of moves that would prime financial resources in Soweto?**

There are economic and business plans under way. Rates from these sources provide the basis of local government revenue anywhere.

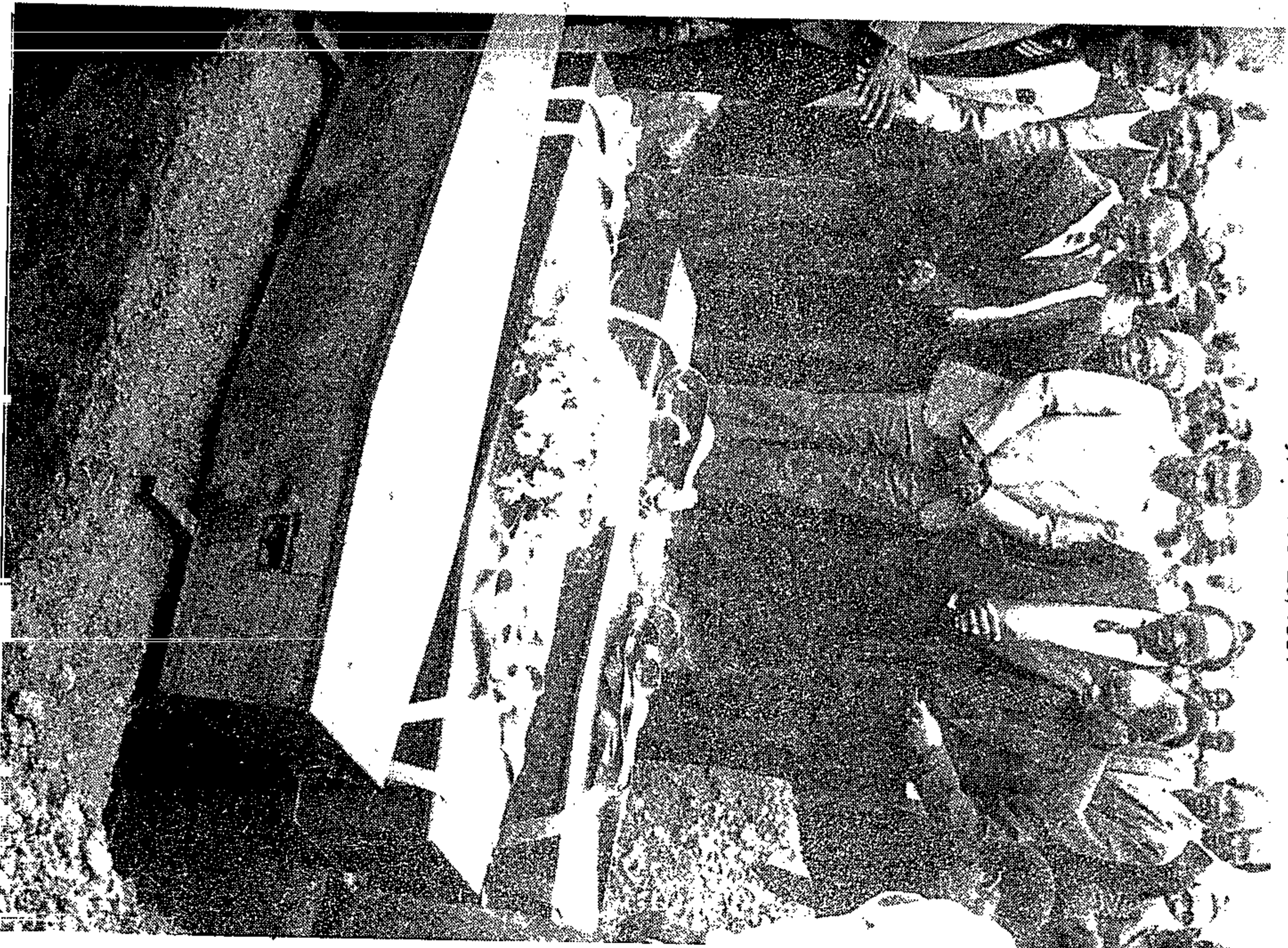
**Are the community councils a platform for national political participation?**

All over the world local politics has a direct relationship with politics at national level.

**What kind of land tenure do you envisage for Soweto?**

Freehold, of course. It is an ideal political goal. But we should be aware that it is only the few who will benefit from this, as they will be in a position to raise loans from banks. The average black won't derive any benefit. For a long time most blacks will be occupying rented houses.





# HUGE FUNERAL FOR JOUBERTON

*Sowetan 26/10/81 (343)*

## ARSON VICTIMS

By WILLIE BOKAIA

**HUNDREDS** of emotional residents of the Jouberton township of Klerksdorp yesterday buried the remains of the six people and unborn twins who were roasted to death in a shack fire last week.

The victims, Mr and Mrs Tommy N Bunu, of Ciskei, Mr Aaron Butiki Nyobonde, of Jouberton, Mr Edward Madyuwa, of the Stilfontein Gold Mines, an eight-months-old girl, Nonceba Madyuwa, and an unidentified woman who was pregnant with twins at the time of her death, were buried in a mass funeral by township residents at the Jouberton Cemetery at 10am.

Only three coffins were used — with Mr and Mrs Bunu sharing their coffin. The pregnant woman, her twins, Mr Madyuwa and the baby shared the other coffin, while Mr Nyobonde's remains were buried in the third coffin. The three coffins were laid side-by-side in the tiny cemetery.

The people died when a man doused a backyard shack in which they were sleeping with petrol then set it alight on Tuesday last week. Police have arrested a man and he has already made his first appearance in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court.

A gloomy atmosphere hung over the small township from as early as 7am when residents started moving towards the Social Centre Hall where the funeral service was held at 8am.

And although the hall was big it could not hold the hundreds of people who turned up. Some had to stand outside during the service and even the many cars and buses organised could not take everybody in

the cemetery, forcing hundreds more to remain behind.

Speakers during the service condemned violence, but thanked the residents of the township for putting their hands together to organise one mass funeral for victims "even if they were not really very known in the township".

Speakers included Mr David Sehube, welfare officer of the Stilfontein Gold Mines, Mr Gayby Moraledi, vice-chairman of the joint Western Transvaal Community Councils, Mr P J Classens, Jouberton township manager, and Warrant Officer B Matsoba, of the South African Police stationed at Klerksdorp.



# Mamelodi calls for traffic control

By NORMAN NGALE

A NEWLY-formed Mamelodi Action Committee on local road safety is to ask the Central Transvaal Administration Board to establish the Mamelodi Traffic Department.

This was among resolutions taken at an emotionally charged meeting called by Mr DC Motlatla, chairman of the Mamelodi School Committee Chairman Council, over the weekend.

A committee consisting of five members was elected at the meeting to become a watchdog on local traffic matters.

The meeting held at the local community council's chambers was attended by school teachers, inspectors, social workers and representatives of Putco, Taxi Association, Traffic Department, the Council and Administration Board.

Speakers at the meeting voiced concern and fear at the alarming rate of car accidents, the condition of streets, insufficient traffic signs and the absence of traffic cops in the township.

They attributed the high rates to lawlessness among drivers who take advantage of the lack of traffic officers, drunken driving and the lack of law enforcement.

Mr F J van Rensburg of the Pretoria City Council's traffic department shocked participants when he announced that the township had no traffic section of its own and that the few traffic cops seen in the township were on loan to the board.

Mr van Rensburg said those cops could not cope

because his council had an acute shortage of traffic officers.

The meeting criticised the loaned officers for only concerning themselves with checking for defects on cars instead of looking out for reckless driving.

Mr van Rensburg told the meeting there were only 27 black traffic officers working in shifts in Pretoria to man all roads leading from Atteridgeville and Mamelodi and inside the two townships.

Mr Joel Ledwaba, a

local councillor, said since the administration board took over the governing of urban township traffic services had deteriorated terribly.

The meeting resolved that both motorists and pedestrians had to be educated on road safety and that it should be made a subject at local schools to curb accidents.

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# All traders unite

TRADERS should unite and build modern shopping centres and "forget about individualism and greed", said Mr M Peta, deputy president of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Chamber of Commerce and Industries (Ascoci).

Speaking at the local traders' meeting last week Mr Peta urged the businessmen to stand up and build themselves and do business the correct way. The meeting was attended by more than 20 traders.

He called on the local traders to secure loans from the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in an effort to help in building modern shopping centres where local residents could be adequately served.

"We struggle to make profitable business when there are private sectors which are not prepared to help us. This goal can only be achieved if we forget the old system of individualism and greed," Mr Peta said.

Mr Z Z Mashoa, president of Ascoci, announced that they would stage a fund-raising dinner at the

Boulevard Hotel, Pretoria, on November 7, as from 8 pm.

The aim, he said, was to allocate bursaries to the stranded local students in post-primary schools and to assist the Zodwa Day Care and training centre for mentally-retarded children.

"There are about 70 mentally-retarded children cared for by women, some of whom do not even get paid for their services. The community centre needs money and we should identify ourselves with the community," said Mr Mashoa.

Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc and guest speaker at the fund-raising ceremony, will also present marketing and basic book-keeping course certificates to 23 traders who completed the course in August.

The tickets, sold at R12 per person, are obtainable from Mr L Moraka, Atteridgeville Market, Komane Street, Mrs J Mawela, cor. Sehloho and Komane Streets, Mr Mashoa, cor. Seeso and Maraba Streets, and Mr Peta, cor. Maunde and Sekhu Streets.



NAFCOC: Sam Motsuenyane guest speaker.



# Rive attacks SA economic system

*Sowetan 26/10/87 (255) (343)*

**THE PURSUIT** of practices which enforced economic bondage on the black people was both immoral and dangerous and in the long run would destroy those who practised it.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Transvaal Chartered Accountants in Johannesburg, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said the black man did not need the white man's paternalism, hand-outs, or "the sickly form of humanism condescendingly practised by some."

"The cry is: help us to help ourselves. Unless our efforts are aimed at doing precisely this, they are misplaced, and will turn out to be counter-productive in the end," he said.

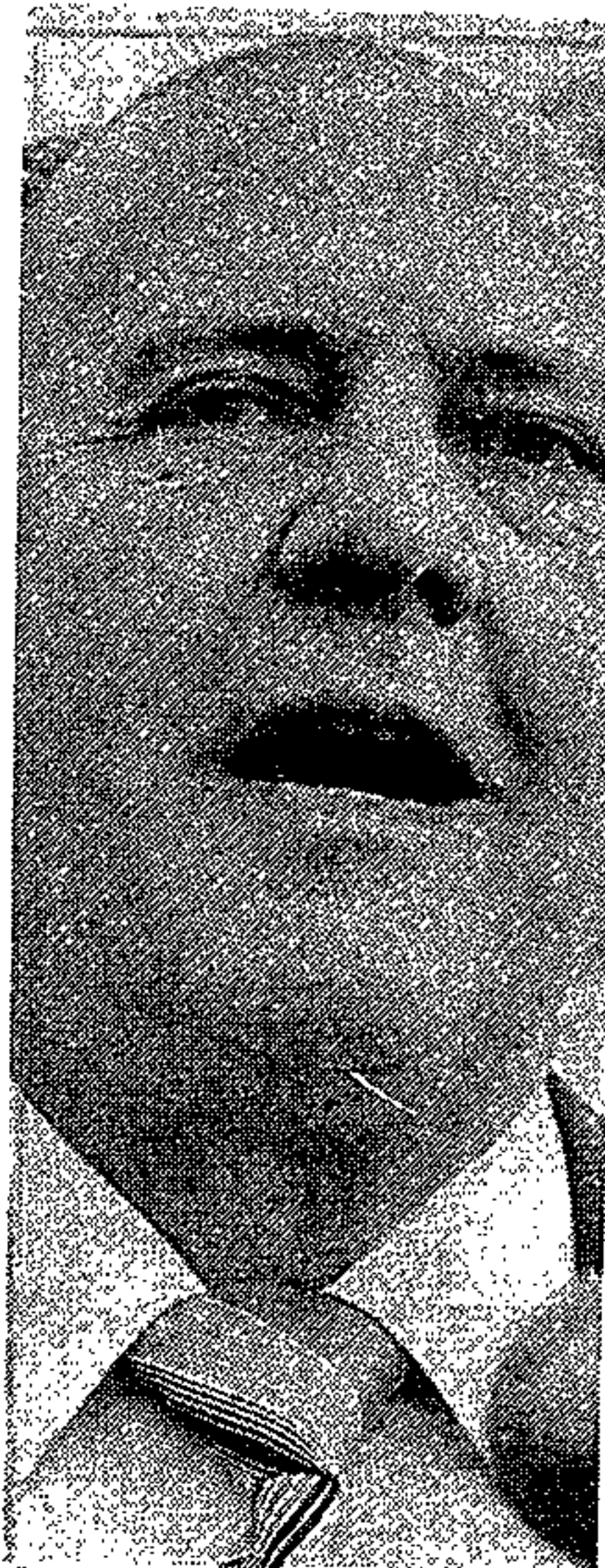
Mr Rive appealed to the private sector, particularly the employers, to assist him in resolving the "vexed problem" of housing in Soweto.

"I am convinced that we must help the black man to possess his own home, and beyond that we must help him to acquire a share in the economy of this country."

"I know that I shall be decried in certain quarters — to the left and right — but for our own and our country's sake it must be realised, and I repeat, that the black man must get a share in the economy. The way in which it is done may yet prove to be the acid test of the white man's sincerity and integrity."

Referring to the call to

By **MONK NKOMO**



**RIVE: "Blacks do not need white paternalism."**

have all business areas in Soweto opened to businessmen of all races, Mr Rive asked if open competition was fair without all having had fair and equal opportunities to be fully competitive.

"If not and if he is still at

a severe disadvantage, would it not be just and fair to leave this call for the black entrepreneur to make when he considers himself to be equipped to compete on an equal footing?" he asked.

Mr Rive believed, however, that Soweto should become a relatively self-sufficient community which could develop its own micro-economy and a broader tax base — "not only residential as at present but also commercial and industrial".

In order to overcome the prevailing housing backlogs and to cope with the high growth rate, "all available resources — sweat equity, self-help and greater employer involvement — must be harnessed, and producers must be streamlined and red tape eliminated."

"If housing for the low income groups is to be provided to all in the conventional fashion, estimates of costs from now till the turn of the century range from R20 000-million to more than R100 000-million, allowing for escalation."

"No government can make this type of money available on a sub-economic basis. I think the budgetary provision for the current financial year is in the region of R300-million."



# To pay or not to pay: rent confusion spreads

By Langa Skosana and  
Themba Khumalo

Soweto is deeply divided on the rent issue and confusion reigns in the townships as different leaders urge residents to pay, not to pay or to use discretion on the new service charges.

The conflict was highlighted at various meetings yesterday when several organisations fighting the R8 increase debated the payment issue.

The Pimville-Klipspruit branch of the Soweto Civic Association decided "absolutely to reject the untimely, oppressive and continual rent increases which were imposed on us without the least consideration and proper consultation."

Soweto councillor Mr T

J Ramathibela, at a meeting attended mainly by elderly people, urged residents to pay the increases. He said he would take up the matter with the Spweto Council.

At another rent protest meetings the Soweto Residents' Committee, under the leadership of Mr Albert Mhlungu, contemplated taking Wrab and the Soweto Council to court about the increases.

The final decision on this proposal will be taken next month when Mr Mhlungu's "Committee of Three" has completed its investigations.

The chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, urged residents living in Diepkloof and Meadowlands to use their own discre-

tion in paying rent.

He said his council had not yet instructed rent collectors to demand the new rent.

Mr Donald Mnesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, also advised discretion while he tried to meet the chairmen of the other councils to present a united front to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

The Soweto Council has written to the Office of the Prime Minister and to Dr Koornhof, seeking an interview.

Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, said he had not received a reply from the Prime Minister.

The Orlando East branch of Inkatha is urg-

ing residents to pay the new increases.

Its general secretary, Mr Ambition Brown, said Inkatha had decided this to prevent residents who might fall into arrears from being evicted while his organisation fought the matter with Wrab and the Soweto Council.

Inkatha's strongest protest, he said, was to call on the Soweto Council to disband because of its handling of the rent issue.

The Soweto Council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr J G Jacobs, said 72 percent of people living in greater Soweto had paid the new rents in the first week of the increases. This had been hotly disputed by black leaders.

## Bus for cripples

MAMELODI cripples were on Sunday presented with a combi donated by a large beer company and several organisations including local churches.

This was during the official opening of the workshops based at the Mamelodi East old administration board.

The function was also held to coincide with celebrations of the International Year of the Disabled.

Speakers said disabled had to contend with high rental for their homes and cope with the soaring cost of living.

Mr A D C Makena, a local trader, appealed to the community to assist local cripples by caring for them and protecting them.

"Physically disabled and mentally retarded should not be pitied by the society as this means that they are being looked down upon," Mr Makena said.

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# Soweto Council still mum over rent issue

By LEN KALANE

**THE Soweto Council is mum on the rent issue despite its disassociation from the R8 rent increases announced by Wraab a month ago.**

And opinion seems to be dividing Soweto residents on whether to pay up or not. Residents fail to take a definite stand on the fight against the R8 increases.

Both the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali and the chief executive officer Mr Nico Malan, were not available yesterday to clear up the confusion.

The only man available, Mr Jacobs, who is the deputy executive officer, said he was not in the position to divulge the necessary information on

the rent issue.

According to reports the Soweto Council has sent letters to the Prime Minister and Minister of Co-operation and Development regarding the issue which has been topical in the townships during the past days. But nobody in the council could say when these letters were dispatched or divulge their contents.

Residents in the background have been holding numerous meetings to discuss the rent issue but have not

come up with a solution.

The Soweto Council announced soon after the increases were made known that it was disassociating itself from the decision. But the council failed to come out with a clear directive to residents whether to pay up or not.

The Soweto Civic Association, on the other hand, is telling residents not to pay up. The decision had been taken at various meetings held in Soweto at the weekend.

# Councillors to fight rent hike

SP. W. 10/87 (127) (343) (127)

27/10/87

**THREE** community councils on the East Rand have vowed to fight "to the bitter end" the rent increases recently imposed by the East Rand Administration Board.

The townships are Wattville (Benoni), Duduza (Nigel) and Rathanda in Heidelberg.

The councils have resolved to suspend the increases until Erab gives reasons.

In Rathanda the increases have been postponed for at least two months so as to seek alternative avenues by either reducing the increase and raising tariffs in other services or simply rejecting the whole increase.

The three councils contend that the townships are plagued by poor services whereas Erab claims that the increases are meant to meet deficits relating to losses or services.

Mr Noel Mlokoti of Wattville said: "There have been

## SOWETAN REPORTER

meet deficits relating to losses no services rendered in the township to convince us that there has been a deficit."

Another councillor, Mr L M Mohlomi, chairman of the Rathanda Council, said: "Erab is taking advantage of our voicelessness to override us in the decision-making process which affects the black community."

Mr K Moloi, a member of

the Duduza Community Council, said: "This has been going on for too long and the time has come that we should resist Erab authority in matters that may have repercussions and plunge community councils into the doldrums of uselessness."

Other councillors said they were very surprised to learn that the increases were looked upon as a means to

on services. They claimed that streets are not kept clean in the townships, lighting was unsatisfactory, refuse collection left much to be desired, failure of electric lighting imposed hardship on residents and expose them to the mercy of thugs.

They added that if and when they see the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, they would ask for the rent increases to be cancelled.



# A joint boost for township youth

By Elaine Reyneke *SA 27/10/81*

Alexandra is to have a R230,000 youth centre on land granted by the Department of Community Development and the West Rand Administration Board to the Sandton Civic Foundation.

The foundation, responding to the needs

of children between the ages of 12 and 25, established the "Thusong" Youth Centre two years ago in a hall rented from the township's Entokozozi Centre.

Plans for the new "Thusong" have been drawn up and the township's permanent

"Place to seek help" will adjoin sports fields and a school on the corner of Tenth Street and Ruth Avenue. Building is expected to begin next April.

A Sandton Civic Foundation spokesman said: "The centre's main priority will be to promote maturity and responsibility among the youth of

Alexandra, particularly those with no parental control and not attending school and children with potential delinquent tendencies."

Foundation members say they are "not motivated by political considerations but rather by a sense of deep social responsibility towards people whose destinies are inexorably

linked" with their own.

The centre will include a multi-purpose hall for indoor sports activities, activity rooms for domestic activities for girls and woodworking for boys, a platoon facilities, study rooms, a large roofed courtyard, and a flatlet for a social worker.

**THEBEHALI:****'Let the rent confusion remain'**

"LET THE rent confusion remain," Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, told The SOWETAN yesterday.

Mr Thebehali gave the reply when reporters tried to enquire what actions the council has taken in the rent muddle following earlier reports that the Soweto Council was disassociating itself from the R8 increases announced by Wrab.

He said: "Your newspaper has been reporting all the nasty things about the rents. You have said my council is fumbling, and there is confusion... then let the confusion remain."

Mr Thebehali wouldn't be drawn into further talks — he dropped the telephone.

It has however been learnt that the Soweto Council has sent letters (or messages) to the offices of Prime Minister P W Botha and Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof, seeking interviews on the rent issue. It was difficult to establish confirmation of this from the Soweto Council.

The silence from the Soweto chambers has put the public completely in the dark about the council's activities regarding a solution to the rent issue.

When the rent increases were announced a month ago, both the Soweto and Diepsmeadow councils

*Soweto 28/10/81* BY LEN KALANE *343*

statement, saying instead that residents in his area should use their discretion on additional to pay the additional R8 or not. The Soweto Council has been non-committal throughout the rent protests.

The people who announced the increases, Wrab, also seemed to be washing their hands of this

issue with its chairman, Mr John Knoetze, saying that it was not their decision to increase the rent, but that the directive came from Pretoria.

On the other hand, there is Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, who is said to be grappling with the idea of bringing the chairmen of

the three councils together in order to represent a united front to authorities against the increase.

Much of the progress in this attempt by Mr Mmesi is unknown, as the three "mayors" are either reported to not be in, or unwilling to talk.

Various meetings of residents held in Soweto have failed to come up with a solution to the rent issue, although the Soweto Civic Association has told residents not to pay.

While some residents are

reported to be going to the offices with the extra R8, others are still sticking to the old rent.

The Pimville-Klipspruit branch of the Soweto Civic Association has resolved to send a delegation to confront Mr Knoetze on the rent issue. This decision was taken at a meeting on Sunday.

Mr Knoetze has shown his willingness to have face-to-face talks with residents on the issue — but only if invited by the three councils to do so.



**THEBEHALI:** "You report all the nasty things."

claiming that Wrab increased the tariffs without consulting them. At one stage, Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepsmeadow Council, told his constituency not to pay the increase. Mr Mahuhushi later denied making such a



## FIVE SHEBEENERS GET LICENCES

By JOSHUA RABOROKO  
Soweto also an executive member of the Vaal Bluewaters FIVE top Vaal busi- nessmen, including a popular shebeen owner, have been granted licences by the Vaal Administration Board to run legalised shebeens in the Vaal complex.

This was told to The SOWETAN by Mr Johannes Moremi, also known as "Bra Renza". He is

also an executive member of the Vaal Bluewaters Shebeen Association which is affiliated to the popular 34 Spweto Tavern Association.

"The step to approve the licences must be seen as a major breakthrough by most shebeen owners because for a long time we have been operating under very strict and tight conditions," Mr Moremi said during an interview in Sebokeng yesterday.

He said there was no longer a threat that five men were given shebeen owners would be raided because with time "we shall all be licensed to trade in liquor."

He was allocated a site in Sebokeng, Zone seven, and it would cost him over R16 000 to build a place where he can operate from and to buy enough liquor and other necessary commodities.

He and another four men had already received

training courses at a big liquor company on how to run the legalised shebeen (pub) in the township. He intended building a double-storey for his business.

Mr Moremi, who started his shebeen business in the late '60s, promised that his business would start operating in March next year.

He was looking forward to a time when most of the shebeens in the area were

legalised and other liquor outlets were owned by blacks. "It really took the Government a long time to realise that blacks were capable of running things on their own," he said.

A spokesman for the Vaal Administration Board confirmed that the five men were given licences to sell liquor at places of their own choice. In future the board would consider other applications.

# Townships may get US loans

SEVERAL American companies have agreed in principle to make loans and investments towards the development of the Vaal Triangle townships.

This was disclosed to The SOWETAN by Mr Jesia "Knox" Matjila, chairman of the Vaal Community Council during an interview in Sebokeng.

Mr Matjila, who recently returned home after a tour of the United States, said his council needed R100-million

*Sowetan*  
By JOSHUA  
28/10/81 RABOROKO

to develop the Vaal into a metropolitan area.

During his tour he met and discussed with directors of several companies, trade unionists, members of chambers

~~128~~ ~~62~~ ~~21~~ ~~343~~  
of commerce and several others who showed "a keen interest in the Vaal complex".

"These groups have shown interest in my area and will come to South Africa to make a feasibility study of proposed projects," he said.



*Soweto 28/10/81 (343) (767)*

# Shebeeners warn traders

By LEN KALANE

THE Soweto Tavern Association (STA) will take a hardline stand against any trader encroaching on the shebeen business.

Chairman of the STA, Mr Lucky Michaels, sounded the warning after reports that three businessmen in Soweto had their applications approved to run legalised shebeens.

Mr Michaels also hinted at plans by the STA to join forces with the Soweto Chamber of Commerce. He said the idea was not to dissolve the STA but build the body into a formidable force which would work hand in hand with the Chamber of Commerce.

He said the purpose of working with the Chamber of Commerce was twofold:

- to fight traders against applying for shebeen licences within their own body - the Chamber of Commerce;

- to join forces with a recognised body in the commerce of Soweto.

On the question of traders beating shebeens to the race of acquiring licences, Mr Michaels said: "No, that can't happen. We will fight to the bitter end."

Mr Michaels said blacks should look into improving the kind of business presently running. In that way Soweto would be able to lift its economy.

He warned businessmen to keep their hands off the shebeen business.

"If they pursue the matter, we will take it upon ourselves to oppose them and the STA will decide what action to take."

Wrab is keeping secret names of the three businessmen, who it is said have their applications approved. Mr C J Bezuidenhout, Wrab's Chief Director, confirmed the approvals but said they would be sent to the Liquor Board for final approval.

## JOHANNESBURG CITY COUNCIL

# Opponents let fly in debate on Soweto's future

28/10/87 343

The chairman of the management committee yesterday accused the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council of being deeply divided on the question of granting full municipal autonomy to Soweto.

Mr Francois Oberholzer's accusation was made during debate on the possible excision of Soweto from Johannesburg municipality.

Although all members of the PFP recorded their vote against the item, the council agreed to make representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

It wants provision to be made in any new Local Government Bill concerning the establishment of separate local authorities for blacks, for Soweto to be automatically excised from Johannesburg should it attain municipal status.

Referring to a recent article in an Afrikaans morning newspaper, Mr Oberholzer said: "There is

a deep cleavage and division within the PFP about this matter."

Two PFP councillors had been asked to comment on a metropolitan system of local government.

The PFP's city council leader, Mr Sam Moss, said he would support a system of independent local authorities if Soweto was granted full autonomy, while Mrs Janet Levine said she would prefer one metropolitan city council with direct representation by all race groups.

Replying to Mr Oberholzer, Mr Moss said he felt it was premature to take action on the excision of Soweto before a Draft Bill dealing with separate local authorities for different race groups had been presented to Parliament. He questioned Mr Oberholzer's authority to "pre-empt" a Government decision.

Turning to PFP policy, Mr Oberholzer said the ratepayers of Johannes-

burg would be "swamped" if the PFP came into power.

He asked Mr Alan Gadd (PFP, Yeoville) when he was going to ask his voters to open their municipal swimming pool to all races.

"I want Mr Gadd to make representations to open the Yeoville swimming pool to all races. If he is not prepared to do that then he is afraid and is running away from his party's policy."

The debate developed into an interjection-filled slanging match during which Mr Moss accused Mr Oberholzer of making "cheap policy gain" on the issue.

In a statement afterwards, Mr Levine said the PFP stood for non-racialism at every level and in every instance.

"We are confident that the thrust of our policy based on equality and civil rights will be supported by the majority of voters at the municipal elections."



# 150 legal shebeens

*Sowetan 29/10/81*

## SOON - Belair

343



**FORECASTER:** Peggy "Belair" Senne predicts 150 Soweto shebeens will be legalised before the end of the year.

ABOUT 150 Soweto shebeens will be legalised before the end of the year, says the president of the National Shebeen Association, Mr Peggy "Belair" Senne.

Mr Senne said yesterday that although this had not been officially announced by the National Liquor Board, he was confident that at least 150 shebeeners will get their licences before the end of the year.

"We have done almost everything to satisfy the Liquor Act, that is why we are confident that some of the shebeens will be legalised this year," he said.

Five Vaal businessmen have been granted licences to run legalised shebeens and one Soweto man is waiting for his application to be approved by the Liquor Board.

"We knew all along that the Vaal people would be granted licences, it was a question of time," said Mr Senne.

Mr Patrick Mbatha, a Soweto businessman, is likely to be the first man in Soweto to have his shebeen legalised.

His application appeared in the Government Gazette

on June 19. He is waiting for approval from the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism.

Mr Ray Mollison, secretary of the National Shebeens Association, said the West Rand Administration Board had handed over the applications to the community councils.

"The ball is now in the court of the councils. All they have to do now is to give us sites to build," said Mr Mollison.







**LEFT:** Hundreds of Ikageng Women's Club members and observers flocked to the twelfth annual conference held at Milner Park show grounds.

**RIGHT:** The National Executive Committee of Ikageng Women's Club.



**Story:** BOITUMELO MAKHEMBA  
**Pics:** JUDAS NGWENYA

# Working for a brighter future

343 Savdhan 29/10/87

**S**MALL deeds done are better than great deeds planned, this was the revelation of what Ikageng Women's Club has achieved in 12 years.

A 12th annual conference was held recently with its theme as "Even the weariest river winds its way slowly down to the sea."

The main purpose of the conference was to bring together all the 48 branches from all of

that by faith and hope we shall prosper."

The theme of the conference follows the one which was chosen in 1974: "I shall pass through this world but once. Any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me not

defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

A very committing theme, one would imagine. But it is a cornerstone of every members' commitment to the club and from some of the

branch reports-backs it is clear the club believes it lives only once and should leave a mark wherever its members pass.

Mrs MLekoana, the national secretary related the birth of Ikageng Women's Club.

"It was out of concern of four women who met in Springs to discuss how could they contribute towards many urgent needs of the community."

These four women were Mrs Gladys Pule, Mrs Marjorie Mohlala, Mrs

Hannar Smith and Mrs Suzan Sethusha. After a long discussion and plans they decided to launch a club which would cater for all women concerned about the community development. Thus Ikageng Club came into being.



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and their achievements in community projects.

Mrs Marjorie Mohlala, the national president said during her address: "I promise you that it will not be an easy path ahead. It will cost sacrifice, initiative, devotion, hardwork and sleepless nights. But with all that you have the joy of adventure and struggle such as all men and women know who live for greater things and make personal sacrifices.

"Tomorrow we shall see all children of this country going to school; tomorrow we shall see the aged being fed, the lepers visited; the sick cared for. There will be laughter of happy families and contented children."

Addressing about 4 000 members of Ikageng Women's Club and other visitors she added: "The ideals and aspirations of the founder members must never be forgotten. For even bigger and better achievements we should not overlook the standards they set."

Mrs Mohlala ended by saying the Ikageng Women's Club was "succeeding in awakening in the minds of men and women a spirit of co-operation and willingness to help one another."

"We shall continue our work to create for people a better society and a brighter future. We go forward, serene in our confidence

# Still no decision on elections

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Soweto and Dobsonville Councils have not as yet taken any decisions on whether to go ahead with elections scheduled for early next year.

And yesterday, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr J C Mahuhushi, could not be reached for comment on his council's decision on the matter.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, told **THE SOWETAN** that no decision has been taken by his council while Mr Don Mmesi, the Dobsonville chairman, said they will discuss the issue in one of the council's meetings next month.

Asked if they are likely to discuss the matter in one of their coming meetings, Mr Thebehali said: "I do not know". Mr Mmesi on the other hand said he would not like to speculate what decision his council was likely to reach.

It was reported sometime this month that Soweto Council elections could be postponed again until later next year because of new legislation due to be introduced in the next parliamentary session which starts at the end of January, 1982.

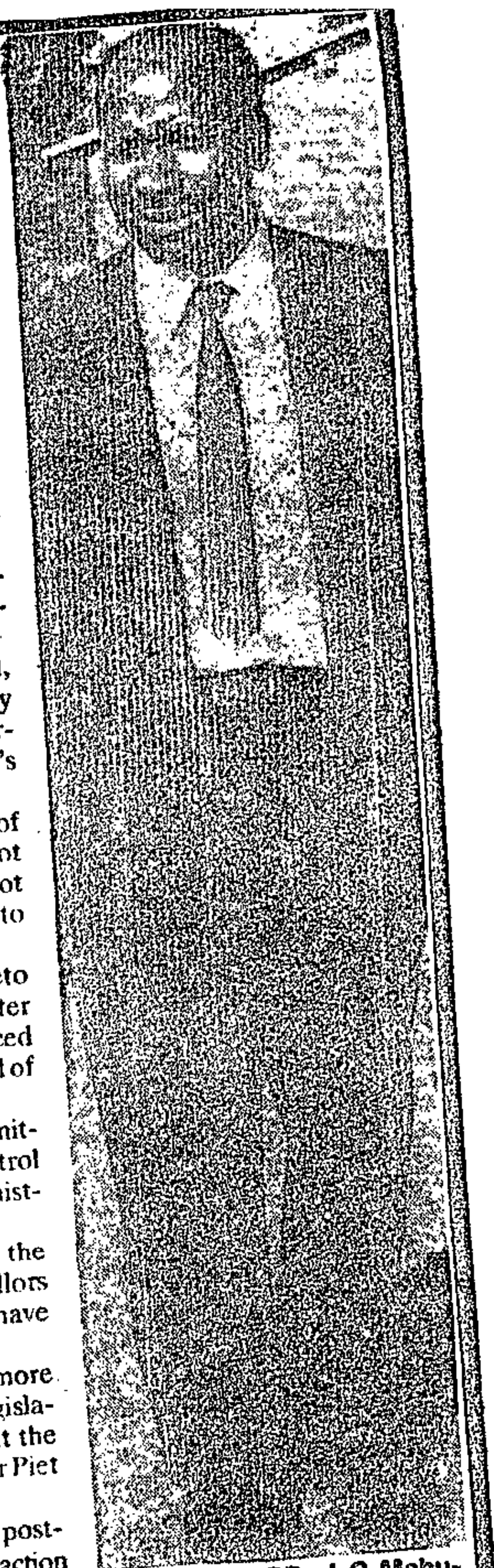
This legislation — the result of the Grosskopf Committee which investigated new legislation on influx control and changes to urban blacks — would affect the administration of townships.

The effects of this legislation could be to change the community council system and the election of councillors which would then mean that another election would have to be called later next year.

The feeling among officials is that it would make more sense to postpone the elections until after the new legislation comes into effect but this could be done only at the request of the council. It would then be referred to Dr Piet Koornhof for a formal decision.

Meanwhile the news of the likelihood of the postponement of elections has already met with angry reaction from some Soweto community leaders who have said they are to contest in the elections.

COUNCILLOR: J C Mahuhushi of Diepmeadow.



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# Cosas warns traders

THE Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students has issued a warning to the local traders to stop giving donations to a group of youths masquerading as members of Cosas.

By MONK NKOMO

A Cosas spokesman told the SOWETAN yesterday that the warning followed complaints from some traders who had already donated some money to the bogus group of youths claiming to be members of Cosas.

This is the second warning issued by the student body within a week. Mamelodi traders were warned last Tuesday to ignore youths demanding donations in the name of Cosas.

"We only requested the

traders to stop selling Wilson-Rowntree products following the dismissal of about 500 employees at the company's Port Elizabeth branch early this year.

"Cosas will approach the executive members of the local Chamber of Commerce and industries should the need for financial assistance arise. Traders should not give donations to any person claiming to be a Cosas member because we do not know anything about this robbery," the spokesman said.

The student body, he said would take drastic action

against "youths who go about robbing our people."

Mrs Hilda Sibiya of Kgalo's Enterprises, Ramushu Street, said she donated R10 early this month to a youth claiming to be a Cosas member.

"He said they needed financial help to buy some stationery and gave me his address. I am puzzled that Cosas knows nothing about the call for donations," Mrs Sibiya said.

Most of the Atteridgeville and Mamelodi traders have removed the Wilson-Rowntree products from their shelves in response to the boycott call.

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# Thebehali attacks SACC

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali yesterday made a scathing attack on several black organisations and the SACC for "doing nothing for the people of Soweto."

Addressing the council's monthly meeting after he was re-elected chairman, Mr Thebehali said these organisations have not

created a single job for thousands of unemployed people in Soweto.

The council had, through its R226-million electrification scheme found employment for thousands of blacks who otherwise would not have been employed, he said.

He accused the following organisations: the SACC, for granting money to Mrs Sally Mollana, vice-president of the SACC; Dr Nthatho Mollana, chairman of the Committee of Ten and Mr Len Mosaka executive member of the Ten; Azapo, Azaso, the Institute of Race Relations, the Soweto Civic Association and the Committee of Ten.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

He also attacked the Press for highlighting images of these bodies and destroying the image of the council.

Mr Thebehali said the SACC was facing serious problems which were being "covered up" by the Press. The SACC's financial situation was in a "scandalous condition because several people were receiving money which was supposed to be used for the interests of the community." "Is it true that Mrs Mollana has received

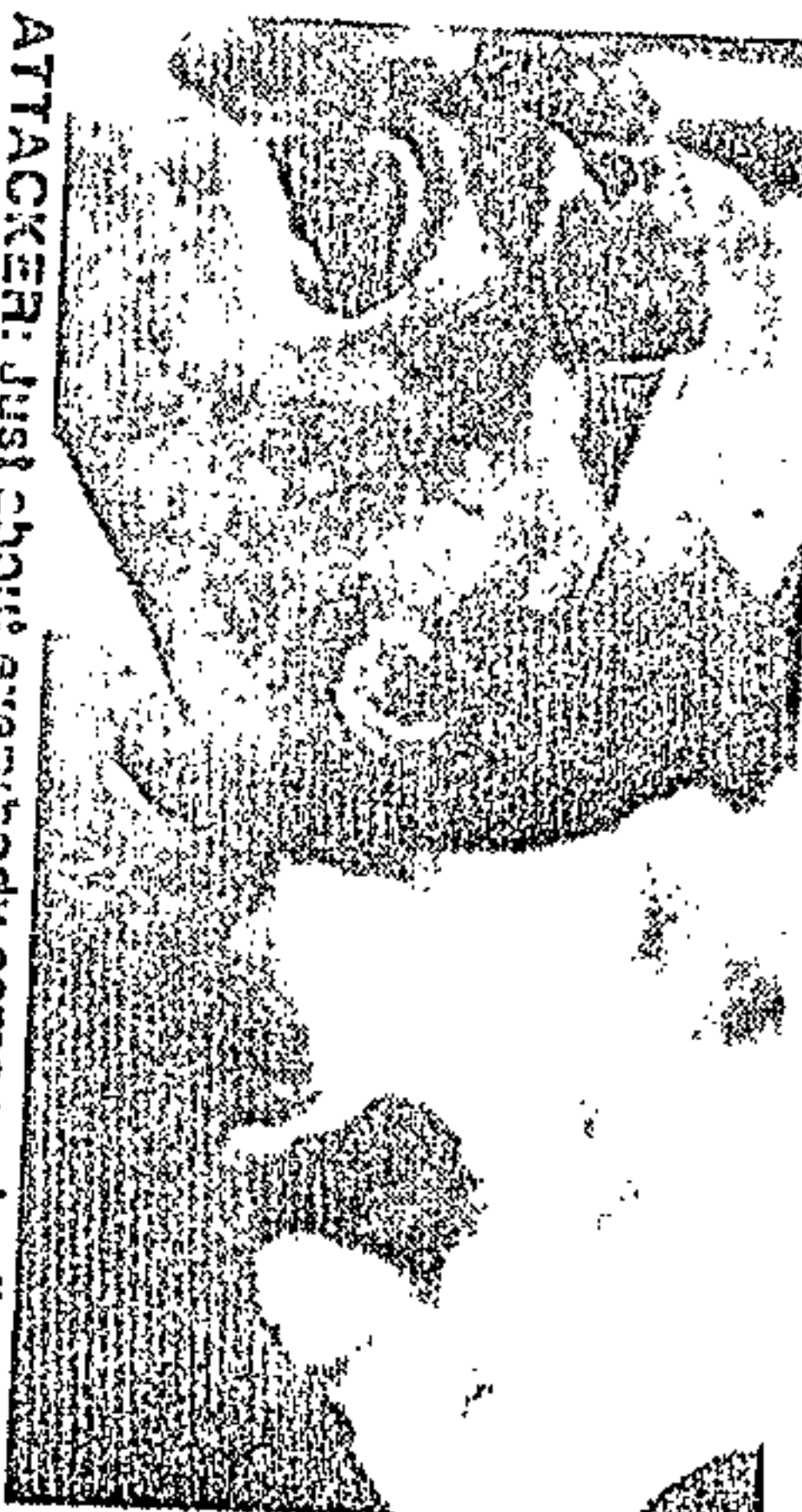
Rx900 from the SACC and somebody has received R1200 towards building his house in Soweto? We are told that Dr Mollana has received money after he was released from detention.

"We want the Press to probe this and other issues because these monies were supposed to have been used for the benefit of Soweto."

"We appeal to the Press to expose these scandalous dealings and not to underplay them." Mr Thebehali demanded. He said it was also reliably learned that employees of the SACC had been bought houses in Soweto.

"Why is it that the Press does not investigate this?" he asked.

The public was eager to know and see the books of the SACC, Mr Thebehali said black



ATTACKER: Just about everybody came under fire from Mayor Thebehali at yesterday's council meeting.

organisations had done nothing to deserve the publicity they get from the Press.

"The Press is engaged in a smear, hate, destructive and negative campaign against the Soweto Council," he said.

Referring to the rent issue, he said the Council had resolved to hold discussions with the Prime

Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

On legalising of she-beens, he said it was not true that any businessman has been granted permission to run a legal shebeen. Approval will still have to be handed by the Soweto Council.



# ANTI-RENT HIKE MEETINGS

30/10/88 BY SEILO  
RABOTHATA  
A NUMBER of Soweto

Church in Orlando East  
next to Orlando High  
School.

Meanwhile, the Anti-  
Republic Ad Hoc Commit-  
tee will hold a rally at the  
Methodist Youth Centre to

protest against the South  
African Indian Council  
elections, the rent issue, the  
country's education system  
and the running of the  
country and system as a  
whole. The meeting will be

held on Sunday and starts  
at 1 pm. A statement  
released by the committee  
read: "Our country will  
never be prosperous or  
free until all our people live  
in brotherhood enjoying

equal opportunities. Only a  
democratic state based on  
the will of all the people can  
be the future guide in South  
Africa.

gives suggestions on  
how to tackle the issue.  
Mr Tom Manthata, sec-  
retary of the Committee of  
Ten, yesterday said that six  
venues have been obtained  
for the meetings with two  
meetings scheduled for  
tomorrow and four on  
Sunday.

He said residents them-  
selves would speak at the  
meetings — and not promi-  
nent speakers.

Tomorrow's meetings  
will be held at the AME  
Church in Orlando West  
and Chiawelo at the Swiss  
Mission church at 3 pm.

Sunday's meetings,  
which start at 2 pm, will be  
at the Catholic Church in  
Zone 3, Diepkloof, Luth-  
eran Church in White City,  
Catholic Church in Phiri,  
next to the swimming pool,  
and Bantu Methodist

"The committee yester-  
day resolved that all people  
should have equal rights to  
use their own language and  
develop their own folk cul-  
ture and custom and the  
motto of the country should  
be 'equal sharing among  
the people'. Restrictions on  
a racial basis should end.  
"Freedom of movement  
shall be guaranteed to all.  
Peace and friendship  
among all our people shall  
be secured by upholding  
equal rights, opportunities  
and status of all people."



see from Dr Koornhof on rent issue

# DR KOORNHOF HASN'T REPLIED

Soweto  
30/6/77  
122  
343



ANSWER? Dr Piet "Promises" Koornhof has not had time to reply to queries on the rent hike issue.

DR PIET Koornhof's Cape Town office yesterday remained silent on whether the Soweto Council had approached him to discuss the controversial Soweto rent increase.

When the increases were announced by the West Rand Administration Board early this month, the councils of Greater Soweto dissociated themselves with the hikes and claimed that the board overlooked them.

The Soweto Council hurriedly announced that they would seek an interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof. When approached this week on whether they had seen or written or sent messages to the Minister, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, would not talk.

Mr Thebehali said, "your newspaper has been reporting all the nasty things about the rents. You have said my council is fumbling, and there is confusion... then let the confusion remain."

Meanwhile, Mr Thebehali repeated at the council meeting yesterday that his council was going to

discuss the matter with the Minister and the Prime Minister.

The SOWETAN sent a telex to Dr Koornhof's Cape Town office on Wednesday, but have had no reply. His private secretary, Mr A Human, confirmed that the Minister had received the telex, but said he was engaged in other talks with the Prime Minister and could not attend to the matter.

The telex sent to Dr Koornhof read: "We understand the Soweto Council has written to you, seeking an interview over the rent issue. Have you received the letter? If so, are you going to see them? If so, when? If not, why not?"

"Mr Thebehali and other councils have accused you of having overlooked councils in deciding on the rent increases. Is that true? If so why? Is provision made for you to overlook or over-rule councils in issues like these?"

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, has denied that the increases were planned by his board. He said the directive came from the Minister.

Various meetings of residents held in Soweto have so far failed to come up with a solution to the rent issue.



# Then old shebeen blues

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

**NOW** that they are going to legalise shebeens a number of shebeen crawlers are shaking their heads in disgust at the hard times looming.

Why? They are going to destroy shebeens. Licensing shebeens will kill all the fun, the suspense and the very fibre of black urban living. Perhaps our great "Nut Brown Baby," Miriam Makeba, put it all in that black jazz opera, King Kong, when she sang the memorable Back of the Moon.

"Back of the moon, boys back of the moon, top shebeen in Jo-burg is the back of the moon," she sang to glorify shebeens in the townships.

And, of course there are souls like that great journalist, Casey Motsisi, who put it all in his stories of the hustle-bustle life of "Aunt Sel's joint." The characters as only Motsisi's divine pen could sketch, linger on.

Did we hear somebody say shebeens are "dens of iniquity? Crime and other misdeeds in our black community are blamed on shebeens. Shame! Nobody ever bothered to understand that world of shebeens.

A shebeen is a 'shoulder to cry on' because during those hectic days when "wife" has put a tight screw on the finances at home one will always "go for a crack" (ask for credit) at those big shebeens like "Fishpond", Maestro, Rocks Gabisile and many others.

Usually these credits are

threatened that they would also be nabbed during their raids — drinking in these places at some stage had become "an expensive undertaking".

But, no matter what the police and the law said shebeens have become the black man's way of life.

Now that they are going to legalise these places the memories of those old prohibition days linger in our minds — what will happen to the small time shebeens?

Some families because of starvation, poverty, unemployment, influx control and

other discriminatory laws sell in order to feed their stomachs.

Are shebeens going to be owned by businessmen or those who have, enough "cash"? Surely a great black urban tradition is about to die. The death knell has tolled.

Mr Patrick Mbatia, that go-getter Soweto businessman, we are told is about to gallop into history by being the first black to be allowed a legal shebeen.

Many other business people, or so we learn, will in future be allowed to run

legalised shebeens.

But shebeeners are not all that excited as they feel they will no longer get credits, will miss all the pomp and glory of our songbird, Makeba, sang about. Shebeens are here to stay they maintain.

With the problem of housing reaching alarming proportions in Soweto where are legalised shebeens going to be re-erected? Does Wraab have enough space to build pubs when black voices echo "we want more schools, universities and houses" in the townships.

collecting one's weekly or monthly salary from those white capitalists in the city. One wonders if this type of privilege will still exist when shebeens get licensed.

Shebeens are where the so-called elite of the townships and other people meet and discuss common things like family problems, girlfriends and even about black consciousness, sports and you-name-it-you-get-it at these 'shines of truth'.

Remember these days when Azapo had called on the black community to boycott the Mathebula-Laciar flyweight title fight at Orlando and the call to boycott all overseas stars. Tongues were just wagging and wagging in shebeens about this controversial issue.

Some of the discussions in shebeens end up fruitful and refresh ones memories instead of going back home still 'singing the same blues' you sang when leaving home after an exchange of words with

Some of the elites of Soweto have actually achieved their social status because of shebeens. Some families sold liquor in order "to keep the wolf away from the door" and also risked the terror of policemen.

Shebeens, 'shines of truth' as they have been called by one great thinker have found themselves the target of police crackdowns. Many shebeen 'kings' and 'queens' have found themselves "dead scared" of police raids.

Boozers were also risking their lives in the past as police



**THE END?** The fun, the suspense and the very fiber of black urban living in shebeens. Is this going to die?



# Alex leaders meet on crime

Savona 30/12/81

343

12/8

MEMBERS of the to discuss ways of curbing the high rate of crime in the township. A spokesman for the township yesterday held a meeting with the Randburg chief Magistrate and Police Chief

BY SELLO RABOTATHA

stabbings and were also worried about the youngsters' tendency of going about with knives in their pockets. They also wanted to know

why people arrested in connection with these crimes were always acquitted in court. Those who were arrested for carrying knives used to be fined heavily but the practice seems to have been ignored lately, they said.

The spokesman said the Chief Magistrate told them the reason why most people were acquitted of the crimes was that witnesses did not come forward to give evidence even if they were there when the incidents took place. Some feared that steps may be taken against them by the people they gave evidence against.

He said: "In the case of witnesses not coming forward with evidence the magistrates could not be blamed for the acquittal of crime in the townships.

"The Chief of Police in Randburg and Alexandra would greatly appreciate residents' views and his door will always be open for either their help or complaints. They should co-operate with the police and we plead with them to help make the township safe, free and happy for all."

He added that the liaison committee would be prepared to listen to all opinions and that it would like to meet other township leaders in a bid to discuss ways of fighting crime in the townships.



No. 2383

30 Oktober 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RANDGE-  
BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN  
LEGES EN GELDE VIR SWART WOONGEBIED  
GELEË IN DIE DISTRIK ROODEPOORT—WYSIGING  
VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING 1402 VAN 4  
JULIE 1980

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van  
Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die  
Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die  
bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b), gelees met  
artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie  
van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3)  
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945  
(Wet 25 van 1945), wysig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die  
Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied, die regulasies  
afgekondig by Goewermenskennisgewing 1402 van 4 Julie  
1980 soos uiteengesit in meegaande Bylae, met ingang van  
1 November 1981.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/108)

## BYLAE

Wysig Goewermenskennisgewing 1402 van 4 Julie 1980  
deur in die Aanhangsel—

(1) in paragraaf 3 (a) die uitdrukking "10c." deur die  
uitdrukking—

"Dobsonville: 15c.

Bekkersdal: 10c.

Mohlakeng: 10c." te vervang;

(2) in paragraaf 3 (b) die uitdrukking "Dobsonville:  
75c." deur die uitdrukking "Dobsonville: R1." te ver-  
vang;

(3) in paragraaf 4 (c) die uitdrukking "Dobsonville: R9  
per bed." deur die uitdrukking "Dobsonville: R12 per  
bed." te vervang.

**SUID-AFRIKAANSE SPOORWEE**  
(AFDELING HAWENS)

No. 2374

30 Oktober 1981

No. 2383

30 October 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND  
AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF  
FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESI-  
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE IN THE DISTRICT OF  
ROODEPOORT—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT  
NOTICE 1402 OF 4 JULY 1980

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-  
operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister  
of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers  
vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1)  
(e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act 1971  
(Act 45 of 1971) and section 38 (3) 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, amend the regulations promulgated by  
Government Notices 1402 of 4 July 1980, as set out in the  
attached Schedule, with effect from 1 November 1981.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/108)

## SCHEDULE

Amend the Annexure to Government Notice 1402 of 4  
July 1980 by—

(1) the substitution in paragraph 3 (a) for the expres-  
sion "10c" of the expression—

"Dobsonville: 15c.

Bekkersdal: 10c.

Mohlakeng: 10c.";

(2) the substitution in paragraph 3 (b) for the expres-  
sion "Dobsonville: 75c" of the expression "Dobson-  
ville: R1."; and

(3) the substitution in paragraph 4 (c) for the expres-  
sion "Dobsonville: R9 per bed" of the expression "Dob-  
sonville: R12 per bed.".

**SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS**  
(HARBOURS SECTION)

No. 2374

30 October 1981

Mr Brian

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# COMMENT

## Anger will not solve

## the rent ISSUE

MR DAVID Thebehali's seemingly angry reaction to a question which is of utmost importance to the people of Soweto and indeed to himself is most unfortunate.

Before we go into that we would in parenthesis reiterate our stand as a newspaper vis-a-vis Mr Thebehali and the councils. We have no personal vendetta against the man and it would be silly and even counter-productive for us to be seen as trying to denigrate him and his position. We have far more important things to do than scoring points, it seems to us, against him or anybody else for that matter.

We will be failing in our pursuit of responsible journalism if we carried on a running battle with the 'mayor', whether we like the man or not. Our major job is to try and unlock the various issues surrounding the lives and the well-being of our people. We are first concerned with issues and to a very minor point with the personalities behind such issues.

It becomes often most difficult to separate the two, a thing that makes objectivity even more unfathomable.

Our interpretation of the rent situation in Soweto is there is a muddle. Many people are simply not clear if they have to pay the R8 or wait and see what the community councillors (who have said they would be seeing Dr Koornhof) will say or do.

We seem to get the feeling that this issue has pulled the rug from under the feet of the government and their so-called puppets.

There has always been the talk that the buck stops nowhere near Jabulani and the community councils. The buck, it has become crystal clear, stops in Pretoria. The Minister concerned can easily over-rule whatever the councils and the boards are about or are not about to do. Most people have been aware of this. The rent muddle has brought it out in the open, as is only proper.

Instead of hiding behind his anger, we seem to think, Mr Thebehali should come out in the clear. If the issue is out of control, let him be man enough to say so. Of course he will have a lot of jerrymandering to do to regain the little credibility he has after that. But that will at least measure his worth as a man.

By getting angered and petulant he is doing a disservice to himself more than to all of us.



## COMMENT

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# Nursery school's walls rising



Work has begun on the walls of the Alexandra Nursery School. Its three teachers (left), Mrs Susan Stole, Miss Dora Molyera and Mrs Alice Moalosi, show some Alex schoolchildren round the site. The Rotarians who helped create the school, Mr George Kemstley, Mr James Crossweil and Mr Gordon Craig point out some of the building materials.

18/10/52  
S. 10/52



Star 30/10/81

# The nur

By Diann Shoebotham

In a school where 120 children are allowed to do as they please, play wherever and with whatever they wish, one would expect chaos — but not so with the Montessori method.

This system of teaching, revived in South Africa by Mrs Gracille Oppenheimer, will be used in the new Alexandra Nursery School under the guidance of the Montessori Society.

Members of the society with diplomas will also give the creche's staff an intensive training programme and supply the specially designed, imported equipment.

On a visit to a Soweto school I saw the Montessori method's effectiveness when children hurried through their breakfast and rollcall so they could start working.

The youngsters quickly chose their materials — still new-looking after a year's use — and settled down to concentrate in an almost unbelievable hush.

Mrs Oppenheimer pointed out that although they were free to play outside, none of them wanted to as they were too engrossed in their work.

"The difference between conventional and Montessori education," she explained, is that in normal

Uplift in Alex



schools they are told what they will do and at the end of a specific period the whole class moves on to the next activity, whether or not they have all finished.

"If they all blow bubbles on Thursday and one child really enjoys it, he cannot continue on Friday because by then they are all playing with plasticine."

"This destroys his interest and concentration," she said.

In Montessori schools each child decides what he wants to work with and no one, neither child nor adult, may disturb him until he has finished.

As there is only one piece of each type of equipment, youngsters have to practise patience and self-discipline in waiting their turn.

Pupils are shown how to use the articles and are then left to themselves to experiment. The equipment is specially designed so they can see their own mistakes and work out how to correct them.

Mixed age groups of children from three to six years old, work together and Downs Syndrome (Mongoloid)

children fit in well as they can progress at their own speed.

The system was created by the first woman Italian doctor, Dr Maria Montessori, at the beginning of this century.

trouble teaching themselves to read and write.

Mrs Oppenheimer said that during the permissive "Spock period," Montessori schools were considered too restrictive,

Her aim was to focus on the child as an individual and to nurture each one's potential.

She worked for a while in asylums and was acclaimed a miracle worker when

but the pendulum had swung back and many now thought they were too revolutionary.

One of the major criticisms of the Montessori system is that children no longer have fantasy toys such

she helped handicapped children pass their State primary exams.

Dr Montessori's unusual education methods worked when she ran a nursery school in a slum area and found her pupils had no

as dolls and dressing-up clothes.

Mrs Oppenheimer said that when the school started, the toys had been available, but the children preferred the educational equipment and never retur-

## But there's not enough money to finish it

The walls of Alexandra's new nursery school are already knee-high — and growing — despite the school's cost having trebled in a year.

When the Uplift Alex Committee began dreaming about the project in September last year, as TEACH's first school in the township was nearing completion, the cost was R50 000.

Today it is R150 000. Almost R30 000 is still needed to build the pre-school.

Construction is under way and the Rotary Club of Rosebank is confident it will raise the balance so that the school can open at the beginning of next year. TEACH has contributed half of the funds.

Costs would have been far higher if all the surveying, landscaping and designing of plans had not been done by the Rosebank Rotarians.

Members of the Sandton branch have promised to add the finishing touches and the Montessori Society has selected and will train the staff, provide equipment and supervise teaching for the first two years.

The Alexandra Nursery School will cater for 120 children, ranging from two and a half to six years old. They will be fed and taught while their mothers are at work.

The school should be self-supporting as parents will be asked to pay R15 a month per child, which is on a par with fees for other nursery schools in Alexandra.

ned to their old games.

Most observers are surprised to find that Montessori pupils have mastered "the three Rs" by the time they start primary school.

"We do not teach them these skills," said

Mrs Oppenheimer. The materials are there for them to use if they want to.

"If they want to know what the sound 'sss' looks like, we show them a card with a large S on it and they trace the shape of the letter — in the direction they would write it — while making the sound."

Once they know all the sounds, they have individual letters they can put together to make words, so the children learn to write before they can read.

Asked if it was a shock for the children when they started school and were suddenly thrust into a strictly disciplined environment, she said Montessori children were better able to adapt than children with poor self-images.

"This is because our main aim is not to



# Rent protesters may stage march

A HANDFUL of anti-rent protesters in Chiawelo are strongly considering plans to stage a protest march at the West Rand Board offices in the city.

The decision was arrived at after several speakers rejected suggestions to march to the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani or marching to the local superintendent offices.

One speaker said marching to Soweto Council chambers was dangerous as police would disrupt the march. She quoted a protest march to the chambers late last year where many people suffered injuries.

A final decision will be reached this week in a meeting of various Civic Associations in Soweto. A number of resolutions passed at township level will be considered and a final resolution will be adopted.

Mr Tom Manthatha, a community leader and a member of the Committee of Ten, said all people should take part in the protest whether they had paid their rent or not because, he said: "We are fighting future increases which are underway. We are also securing our children's future by fighting off increases now."

At another meeting in Orlando West, only about 30 people attended. People had to wait for more than an hour before the community leaders invited arrived. The meeting was called by the local Civic Association to discuss plans of handling the rent crisis and high electricity bills.





THEBEHALI: "We dissociated ourselves from hike."

## Thebehal waits for PW's reply on meeting

SOWETO 3/11/81 363

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

THE SOWETO Council was prepared to meet the Prime Minister and Minister of Co-operation and Development to discuss the increased tariffs in Soweto because it has dissociated itself from the hikes.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr David Thebehal, chairman of the Soweto Council, who said it was the council's resolution that a delegation be sent to meet the ministers.

A reply was expected to reach the council soon, he said.

Mr Thebehal said the council was concerned about the question of increased tariffs. This was the reason why the council took a decision to meet Prime Minister P W Botha and Dr Piet Koornhof.

"Perhaps to show that the council is concerned about the increased rentals we have allowed pensioners not to pay rents," he said.

Mr Thebehal said the council was prepared to fight the rent issue to the bitter end. The council was not consulted when the Government decided to implement the increased service charges.

He told the community not to take seriously utterances by the black consciousness movements about the increased rents. These organisations would not do anything for residents, and in fact they created confusion, he said.

Meanwhile Soweto remains divided on the rent issue and confusion seems to be reigning as some leaders urge residents not to pay, while others say they should.

Some residents feel that if they don't pay they will be victimised by the authorities. There is an acute shortage of houses in Soweto and nobody is prepared to be evicted out of his house.

The confusion about rents emerged at meetings held in the townships over the weekend.

Various organisations, including the Soweto Civic Association, have rejected rent increases while community councillors have not spelt out completely whether residents should in fact pay the increases or not.

In a bid to formulate a strong strategy to fight increased rents, the Orlando East branch of Inkatha has met with members of the community council. But the meeting ended in shambles when Mr Thebehal walked out.



# Tembisa Council faces public row

THE TEMBISA Community Council has split right down the middle. This came to light on Sunday when seven out of the 15-man council denounced their other eight colleagues, at a residents' meeting held at the KwaZulu offices.

The councillors, who spilt the beans when under a barrage of questions from the residents, made startling revelations.

In his introductory remarks at the meeting, Mr David Twala, firebrand leader of the seven-man group, who was recently axed from the council's executive committee, had hinted on the decisions, but when one of the residents Mr Dick Selatela of Mashimong section, pressed for a clear answer on the relations between councillors, Mr Twala admitted there were now two distinct groups vehemently opposed to each other.

He explained further that in the recent council meeting held last Wednesday the division was exposed when Mr Lucks Lesilo Mothiba retained his position as chairman by a mere whisker. He was re-elected by eight votes to seven. The first thorny issue raised at the meeting concerned trading. It was revealed that almost all senior members of the council owned businesses in the township.

As if this was not enough in itself, most of these councillors sat on the committee recommending business licences and it was seen that the zoning of shopping centres favoured these councillors. It was also pointed out that sections such as Endulwinini, Emoyeni, Isithame and Emangweni where none of these senior members had shops, were "circulated".

There were up to five shops in each of these sections of fewer than 900 houses — all concentrated in one place. Competition among them made shopping a very poor business proposition.

On the other hand sections such as Ecaleni, where the deputy mayor Mr L Nhlapo has his shopping centre, competition is minimal. The nearest shop which could present competition against him is about one-and-a-half kilometres away. The mayor's own position is even more advantageous — his shop is the only one in the Tsenolong section and also serves the Maokeng section.

The meeting also turned to what they described as illegal trading. They forced the councillors to admit that most of the councillors who own businesses also took part in illegal trading. Some of the senior councillors were she-ben kings.

Turning to sports in the township, Mr Twala said an area which was originally set out as the main sporting area in Tembisa had been rezoned as the main business centre, due to recommendations by the other eight councillors. He asked the residents whether they wanted to have that area declared a sports zone or that it should be made a business centre, accommodating the likes of Checkers and OK Bazaars. The meeting resolved unanimously that the area be kept aside for sport and that the councillors should do all in

their power to restrain the area from being made a business centre.

A leading member of the seven-man group, Mr V Siothula, who is also chairman of the housing section, told the meeting that about 8 000 people were waiting for houses in the township. He said for the past eight years, no new houses had been built.

He also said only about 30 houses were recently built in a new section called Mutsi. He said the senior councillors had discouraged the building of more houses for the ordinary people and preferred areas like "Hospital View" in which houses costing about R50 000 were being erected.

Mr Siothula told the meeting that his committee had agreed with the Modderfontein dynamite factory to build about 1 000 houses in the township, which were to be sold to the people. These houses would have sewerage and bathrooms. He also said a building society had also negotiated with them to help ease the housing shortage.

Referring to the education situation in the township, Mr Siothula put the blame on school principals saying there was about R5-m supplied by Isando industrialists which was lying unused. He said the principals were acting unfairly by not making these funds available to Tembisa people and gave the bad impression to the industrialists that the people were not interested in education.



# Cops probe 'ignored calls'

By ELLIOTT  
TSHINGWALA

about to break it down. She had ignored their knocks for about 30 minutes because I feared they could be the Wire Gang.

Miss Moyana was watching the house for her uncle, Mr Reginald Myeza, who is away in Durban.

She said: "For about 30 minutes I ignored their knocks, but when they started kicking the door, I thought I may as well open up."

**TOP SOWETO police officer, Brigadier J Botes told The SOWETAN yesterday that he was investigating "serious" allegations that Meadowlands Police ignored residents' calls for help.**

## It's now a people's war

SOWETAN  
REPORTER

This follows two alleged incidents in a week in which Meadowlands police were called to help people in distress refused or ignored the calls.

"They turned everything upside down — moved the furniture, opened refrigerators and even searched inside the ceiling. They said they were looking for some Mkhwanazi and I told them I did not know such a person," Miss Moyana said.

However, the police would not confirm the raid and a spokesman said it would be difficult to

The first incident happened at the weekend when the notorious "Wire Gang" broke into a Meadowlands Zone 10 house. A neighbour, Mrs Diana Tineka, said she heard the men knocking repeatedly at the door, saying they were "the police."

"Out of curiosity I peeped through the window and saw some seven men with dark cloths over their faces milling around the yard. I became suspicious and when they started breaking the door I was convinced that they were the Wire Gang."

"I woke up my two children and we started paging through the phone directory looking for the police number in Meadowlands."

"We gave up when we could not find it and instead

"The policeman who answered the phone said he could not come to the rescue of the family under attack but he said I should take down the plate numbers of the gang's vehicle and they would later trace the car."

Meanwhile in the house the gang emptied cupboards, wardrobes and food containers. It is claimed the gang was "completely at home" for

nearly four hours. When they finally left in the early hours of the morning they took away clothes, cutlery and everything they could lay their hands on.

The second incident happened a week ago when a man was murdered in Meadowlands Zone Two. Police posted at the gate allegedly chased away a young man who had come to report the attack.

Brig Botes said he had al-

ready made strides in these cases and would be "getting positive results soon."

Captain P A Schoeman, the local detective head, said he would not comment on the first case, but "Such incidents happen in situations like now when we have only one policeman on night duty. Most of our members are writing examinations."

He advised people to call radio control at Protea in such emergencies. The telephone number is 852-1041 around the clock. Captain Schoeman said radio control would be able to send a van anywhere because they were in direct radio contact with the vans patrolling.

meeting on Sunday that every resident should have a whistle with which he would be able to call for help."

The alarm or "Mpepe" is a well-known crime-prevention method which was used in the sixties. At

## but when cops do come

By CHARLES MOCALFE

A GROUP of ten heavily-armed police yesterday stormed a Zone 7, Pinville house at dawn in search of a "man" they could not find.

Travelling in six cars, most of them clad in camouflage uniform, the police — nine whites and one black — searched all the rooms and went through some documents they found.

The lone occupant of the house, the editor's secretary of The SOWETAN, Miss Nomusa Moyana, said she had opened the door when she thought the police were about to break it down.

the blast of the whistle nearby residents would come to the house at any time of the day and beat up the intruder sometimes injuring him seriously or even killing him.

Mr Samuel Ndebele at whose house the attack occurred slammed police for not coming to his aid when he needed them most.

"They do not want to help us but when we do things ourselves they lock us up. The gang could have been caught very easily," he said.

Mr Solomon Moetse, also of Meadowlands Zone 10 said they would "kill" the gangsters if they caught them.

Mrs Johanna Ntobinde, whose house was attacked last month said only the unity of the residents could stamp out the gang.



# David Thebehali

## Soweto's born again Christian who has a dream... and a nightmare

David Thebehali believes in Martin Luther King's philosophy of non-violence. He believes in the philosophy of discussion and consultation. He does not believe in confrontation. As chairman of the Soweto Council, he is the man in the hot seat. He has a dream for Soweto, and his dream is non-political.

"My dream is to see that the civic needs of the people of Soweto are met. My dream is that Soweto must become a proper residential area like any other place. My dream is that Soweto must become a fully-fledged city council like any in the world. My dream is to come up with answers and solutions to the socio-economic needs of the people. The ultimate as

is the ideal most of us are pursuing."

But he also lives with a nightmare. Embroiled in the controversial Community Council and therefore responsible for upgrading the lives of Soweto people, he is always a focus of attention for black journalists whom he bitterly criticises for, in his words, politicising a non-political institution, and trying to discredit him.

"Regardless of what my political beliefs are, a road is a road and a clinic is a clinic. The Press has been saying that the support of the vote for the institution is an indication of the political attitude of the people. The community councils are here to stay in the same way the city council of Bulawayo is still there even after

Uhuru. The civic needs can only be dealt with by a local institution."

He does not spare his opponents, particularly black journalists who, he says, are running a well-orchestrated campaign to ruin his standing with the people of Soweto.

"Nothing positive about our projects and programmes has been written by black journalists. The electrification project and the upgrading of infrastructure have been written about negatively. The journalists are promoting people who cannot make decisions and who have no responsibility. Why do the people who come to me for help not go to my opponents? They make a noise and raise false hopes in the minds of the people. They cannot create jobs for the people, build houses and come up with answers to the socio-economic needs of the people."

Explaining his dream, he points out that freehold land tenure is not going to make it cheaper for the large number of people in Soweto who are not financially well off.

"People have a tendency of placing emphasis on freehold as an answer to the housing problems. They do not realise that it is only a handful of people who will benefit from it. To say that it will generate a major source of income is not true. How many people will be able to purchase huge tracts of land and put up flats? Very few."

Freehold tenure will be part and parcel of other sources of income. He pointed out that even if people were able to buy land, to make improvements on it, very few would qualify to get financial assistance.

Soweto, he said, was in a financial rut because of many years of neglect and it would take many more years to sort out its financial resources. The blame, he said, was entirely on the Government.

However, his council had succeeded in many ways in getting the

Soweto Council chairman David Thebehali is a born again Christian. He is also a disciple of Martin Luther King Jr. It is not strange, therefore, that he has a dream — a non-political dream for Soweto. But his dream is haunted by a nightmare. He believes that black journalists are running a well-orchestrated campaign to discredit him. Derrick Thema reports.

Government to bend on several laws and to act as guarantors on major projects.

"The electrification project which cost R224-million is a major achievement. Another achievement was the upgrading of infrastructural services. There is no problem-free undertaking of this magnitude. It is not only unique to Soweto, but to the whole world.

"We have said that the services we have are inadequate and cannot meet the growing population of Soweto. Because of our request, R150-million was injected in the upgrading of services. This goes with the creating of jobs because Soweto at the moment has an 11 percent unemployment rate. The electrification project also created work for the people."

Commercial projects which the council was looking into would be a big source of income.

"We have 11 huge sites for the development of regional shopping centres in our overall planning for Soweto. I have challenged the black businessman to go into big business. But the Soweto businessman does not have the courage and guts to undertake this challenge. I have said to them that there is R650-million of buying power from Soweto and that 85 to 92



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paying R27,25 for services and R3,20 for rent. Of the so-called rent, people are paying R3,75 for maintenance, R5,43 for administration, 46 cents for electricity, 74 cents for roads, 28 cents for school levy, 12 cents for water, reticulation, R1,50 for health services, 60 cents for house insurance, R5 flat rate for water, R5,48 for sewerage fees, R1,30 for electricity levy, 30 cents for planning fee and R2,48 for refuse removal."

The council was buying water for R7-million and selling it for R3,5-million. This meant that it was charging residents a flat fee of R5 per month. From the R150-million for services, the council was going to install water meters in each house so that people would pay according to the amount of water they used.

The council also had ambulance service fees to pay and wages for grave diggers who prepared 150 graves a week.

"There is a minimum of 80 burials per week and if there are not enough graves it would create a lot of inconvenience. It would mean that people must be buried according to a waiting list."

The council was forever faced with a problem of services going up because of inflation. As a result, it had asked the Government for money.

"We asked the Government to wipe out a deficit of R11-million. But this does not mean we will not have another deficit. That is why we must look for sources of income."

The council was looking into differentiation of payment on rental by businessmen.

The housing shortage was something nobody could wipe out. With the price of building escalating at the rate of 2 percent, a staggering R180-million was needed to eliminate this. The council would be able to grant a loan for that amount but it would have to be paid back. It was looking into the building of three-storey flats, which would be started in Chiawelo Extension 3.

percent of it was spent outside Soweto."

The council has also arranged for black businessmen to enter into partnership with white establishments which have the necessary money and expertise.

"I have challenged them to work into a situation where the white participation can be phased out over a period of years."

Turning to the bitter issue of rent increases, particularly the recent R8 hike, he said the council was not consulted. The Minister and the Administrator of the Transvaal had the authority to put up services.

"When we heard the announcement, we were contemplating applying for an interdict. We had consultation with our lawyers who pointed out that in accordance with the Urban Areas Act, the Minister was empowered to put up services anywhere in the country.

"To have a court interdict meant we were going to lose. But there is no problem because we are still going to have further talks with Dr Koornhof about it."

He pointed out that rent, as such, had not gone up. What had been increased were services. Rent has not gone up for the last 10 to 15 years.

"Before the R8 increases, people were





# Koornhof may reply to burning rent issue

BY LEN KALANE  
THE cause of Dr Piet Koornhof's delay in replying to The SOWETAN'S questions on the controversial rent increases in Greater Soweto may be known today.

This was said yesterday by Dr Koornhof's private secretary, Mr A Human, speaking from the Minister's Cape Town office. Dr Koornhof was yesterday attending a Nationalist Party congress in Pretoria, he said.

Attempts to get Dr Koornhof to answer to certain questions regarding the Soweto rent controversy have drawn a blank since last Wednesday. Mr Human, however, said he would find out what the cause of the delay was and also make arrangements for the Minister to talk to The SOWETAN today.

Yesterday there was still no word from Dr Koornhof.

The SOWETAN wanted to establish from Dr Koornhof whether the Soweto Council had approached him (or intended to) to discuss the Soweto rent issue. The councils of Greater Soweto disassociated themselves from the

against the increases because we were not consulted when the board and the Government decided to increase rents."

Mr Mokote said he suspected the board was playing delaying tactics

BY LEN MASEKO

because it was avoiding meeting them to discuss the rent issue. He also said residents would pay the old rent until Erab explained why rents were increased.

He asked: "What service charges are we

supposed to pay for because we are still using the old bucket system and communal taps on every street corner?"

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab was yesterday not available for comment. His secretary said he was locked in a whole day's meeting of heads' of department.



DELAY: Dr Koornhof may explain.

Immediately after Erab announced the increases two months ago.

The Soweto Council hurriedly announced that they would seek an interview with Dr Koornhof on the rent issue.

To date, there has been no confirmation from the Minister's office on the likely meeting with the Soweto Council.

And at a council monthly meeting last week chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebelali, repeated that his council would seek an interview with the Prime Minister and Dr Koornhof. But he did not take the matter further.

Meanwhile the Duduza Community Council in Nigel is still waiting for a reply from the East Rand Administration Board, concerning the recent rent increases in the township, reports Mzikayise Edom.

Rent in Duduza was increased by R4 as from October 1, and the council has disassociated itself from the hike.

Mr Johnny Mokote, Daveyton Council chairman said yesterday that the council was not consulted when Erab and the Government decided to implement the increased service charges. He said: "We have written to the executive committee of the board asking for an urgent meeting to discuss the whole rent issue. We were supposed to have met Erab officials two weeks ago, but until today we received no word from them."

He added: "We want to make it clear to the residents that we are



ay, November 4, 196.

people told to move out or have their roofs fall on their heads



on of another home.

Pic: JUDAS NGWENYA

# Homes smashed

By LEN KALANE  
ABOUT one hundred people "squatting" in backyard rooms of an Alexandra house were yesterday left homeless when Wrab bulldozers moved in to demolish the 26 structures.

Wrab moved in early yesterday morning and started demolishing the structures, after the people

living there were told to move their belongings out before their roofs were brought down.

The people, said to be illegals, were not offered alternative accommodation.

Among them were families with children.

Authorities said the structures at Stand 65, 12th Avenue, were uninhabitable. Families there have been repeatedly warned to move out until

bulldozers were called yesterday.

Mr Leepile Taunyane, a civic leader in Alexandra, said the place was a "termite nest" because of the number of people who lived in the yard. The people were not paying rent.

He said the Alexandra Liaison Committee was not morally obliged to give the people shelter.

He said: "Most of them are not bona fides of the township. They are people who had just streamed to Alexandra from nowhere."

Mr Taunyane said the backyard rooms at this stand were condemned some time ago and people living there were told to move out. The people failed to heed the order.

The people living in the 26 single backyard rooms and others come from as far as Transkei, Venda and Lebowa.

**'HAPPY'**

One nearby resident said: "The backrooms made 12th Avenue a dangerous street to use at night. We are happy they have demolished the place."

One of the squatters, Mrs Gladys Wani, agreed that they were staying at the place without paying rent.

She said: "I've been staying there since 1965 and used to pay R5 rent to the landlord. The landlord has since died and we are paying no more. There are over 100 of us here. I don't know where to go now. My roof has been brought down."

# Close these hostels, pleads Alex official

By Khulu Sibiya

The acting chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Mr Leepile Taunyane, has appealed to the Government to close all hostels in Alexandra following the brutal killing of five people in a faction fight.

"Hostels all over the country are a source of misery and cannot be tolerated any more," said Mr Taunyane.

"The hostel where the faction fight happened has already been closed down and we appeal to the Government to close down all such compounds."

Mr Taunyane said a memorandum on relationships between hostel in-

mates and residents of Alexandra was sent to the station commander, Major J C Venter, on October 22.

In it the Alexandra Liaison Committee pointed out that hostel dwellers often assaulted residents, raped women and abducted young girls.

"We recommended the West Rand Administration Board and the police pay regular visits to the hostels and check for dangerous weapons," said Mr Taunyane.

Major Venter said today: "We always check on the hostels and we have confiscated weapons in the past."

Mr Taunyane said he sends his condolences to the bereaved families.



# Judiciary's visit to Soweto 'an eye-opener'

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN  
and EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

JUDGES, magistrates and other top officials of the Department of Justice say they now have a "better understanding" of conditions in Soweto — South Africa's crime capital — after a visit there on Tuesday.

The officials — including the Judge President of the Transvaal, Johannesburg's chief magistrate and the Transvaal Attorney-General — were invited to see Soweto by the complex's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk.

Yesterday the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr J Nothling, said the visit was "definitely beneficial".

"It gave me and my deputies the chance to see for ourselves what the conditions there are," he said, "and to hear what people there are doing about them... I was favourably impressed by their work."

Several deputy attorneys-general from Johannesburg were also there, Mr Nothling said, "and they will no doubt convey to their prosecutors what they saw".

"Now, when we deal with matters coming from Soweto, we can picture the situation and be in a better position to understand what is going on."

## Presided

Johannesburg's Chief Magistrate, Mr J A van Dam, said he had presided over township courts for a long time and had first-hand experience of conditions in Soweto.

"But for those officials who did not have this background, it was very beneficial," he said.

The president of the Johannesburg Regional Court, Mr L V de Kock, said the visit had brought home the high density of the population.

"We now have a clearer pic-

ture of the circumstances in the area, for example the homes, the streets, the lighting.

"What we saw will affect our knowledge while trying cases..." he said.

The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice W G Boshoff, told officials after the visit that there was a need for the public to "dig a little deeper" into its pockets to help uplift the residents of Soweto.

In some parts of the world, he said, commissions were being appointed to recast judicial institutions to meet the quantitative burden of the "law explosion".

"South Africa is not a lawless state. In fact we have an outgrowth of law and regulation to a point of shocking complexity.

"If we have to look into the legal situation, we first have to look into its causes..."

"So solutions to this are not left with lawmen but with students of social science."

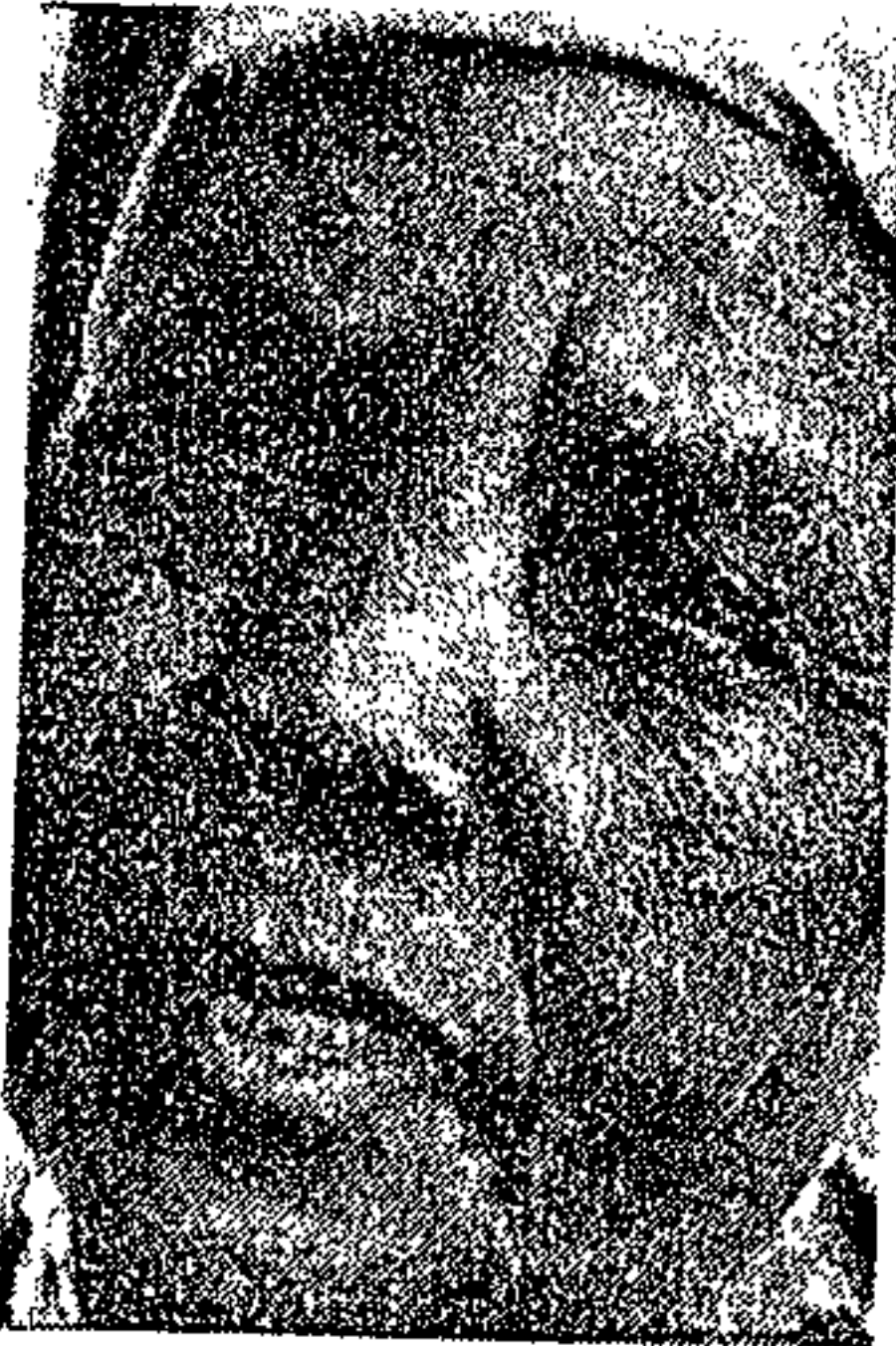


# Most pensioners don't know of rent exemptions

MOST SOWETO pensioners do not know they can apply for exemption from payment of the recent R8 rent increase if they cannot afford it.

This emanated from a random check with a number of pensioners yesterday. Of those interviewed by The SOWETAN, only two said they had heard about the concession.

When the announcement of the increases was made in September Wrab chairman John Knoetze emphasised that families who were unable to pay the increase because of illness or death in the family, unemployment or any other causes beyond their control



PAID: Mrs Kate Mdlalose.

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE  
Pics: SOLLY  
MOLOTSI

Mrs Kate Mdlalose (69) of White City Jabavu said she did not know about the offer and has also paid the increase. And she was going to continue doing so, because there is no alternative.

Her main complaint was that the pension money she received was too little and soon after receiving it, it went back to the officials because she usually pays her rent for two months.

Another White City Jabavu pensioner, Mrs Ida Buthelezi (50) said the exemption offer was news to her, but she would consider the matter and may approach the township manager.

Mr Abraham Moloi of Orlando East said blacks were always made to suffer because if one applied he would be required to answer a lot of unnecessary questions.

"Why do they not just say all pensioners must not pay the increased amounts because they know very well that what they give us is peanuts considering many



MR M K DUIKER: People will pay for fear of losing their houses.

other increases in other commodities. I do not think many families will be able to afford any Christmas clothing for their children this year," he said.

The only two pensioners interviewed who said they have heard about the exemption offer were Mr Johannes Baloyi (78) and Mr Joseph Nkosi, both of White City Jabavu. They said although they were aware, they have paid the increase and have so far not approached anyone on the matter.

should immediately apply to their township manager or ward councillor for exemption.

The check further revealed that the pensioners approached for comment have already paid the old rent plus the R8 increase, contrary to appeals at anti-rent meetings convened by branches of the Soweto Civic Association.

Mr M K Duiker (60) of Orlando East said it was the first time that he heard about the exemption, since he was not a regular newspaper reader.

He said he has already paid the increase from his R64 pension that comes every two months. He now pays R38 house rent which his pension can hardly cover.

"When I went to pay my rent last Saturday, I saw many people paying the increased amounts. I think even with this exemption, people will just pay for fear that they may lose their houses like many did after the Orlando rent increases protest of the late 50's.

"Believe me, people are no longer prepared to take chances on such a sensitive issue because many others are on the waiting-list. I do not think I will fall for this exemption offer because from my past experiences with such things, I will be wasting my time.

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# 'Hostels source of township misery'

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC) yesterday held a meeting to discuss the faction fight killings in the township and resolved that all compounds be closed as they were the source of misery and intolerance.

A statement released by the chairman of the ALC, Mr Leepile Taunyane, after the meeting said: "The hostel where the fight and gruesome killings occurred has been closed forthwith. This compound is now going to be renovated for families whilst building goes on in Alexandra."

The ALC regrets the incident at 37-17th Avenue and sends condolences to the bereaved families. The ALC also wishes to assure the public that all measures will be taken to eradicate such incidences.

Mr Taunyane also said a memorandum had been sent to the Alexandra police station commander on the faction fights and relationship between hostel inmates and residents in the township.

The memo read: "Tribal warfare or clashes is a common yet unpleasant and ugly feature of black communities in the rural areas. And lately it spills over into the urban areas. And all this is because of the deteriorating relationships between the two groups, each believing, rightly or wrongly, that the other is working against their interests."

"We want to draw your attention to an equally explosive situation which is steadily building up in Alexandra between the residents and inmates of certain hostels. Although we cannot presently provide statistics, the incidence of criminal assaults is phenomenally high."

In the memo, the inmates are alleged to: Occasionally go out into the streets in gangs to assault anyone who crosses their paths; assault criminally and sexually women and young girls; go on a rampage, stoning cars and assaulting occupants; seal-off streets and refuse residents entrance.

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- The hostels be visited reg-  
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- The inmates of the hostels  
be addressed by representa-  
tives of their area of origin.
- The residents also be ad-  
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Mr Taunyane said he had  
gone to the scene of the kil-  
lings and was shocked at the  
sight he met. He said it was  
pathetic to see people killed  
in such a "senseless" manner.



# Koornhof a slippery customer

THE MAN behind the confusion created by the rent increases in Soweto is playing hard to get.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has been strongly criticised by community councillors and leaders in Greater Soweto for delaying to set a date to debate the controversial rent issue.

The Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils have made several proposals to hold a meeting with the minister, but have found it difficult to clinch an appointment for the past month.

And enquiries by The SOWETAN at both the Cape Town and Pretoria offices of Dr Koornhof have also failed to indicate whether the minister is keen or not to meet the Greater Soweto councils.

Attempts to get Dr Koornhof to answer questions about the Soweto rent muddle have also hit the wall.

The Diep Meadow Council has said residents should use their own discretion when paying rent while the Soweto Council has disassociated itself from the increases.



**TEMBISA is expected to be thrown into turmoil before the end of this week, following disclosures by a dissident Community Council group last Sunday.**

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First reactions to the row have come from two groups.

His executive released the following brief statement: "Inkatha is alarmed at the disclosures by the seven Tembisa community councillors as reported in **The SOWETAN** on November 3, 1981. We can only hope that all concerned will view these matters seriously and work towards true service to the community."

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## It's back to school

A R3,2-MILLION informal education centre which is expected to serve the more than 600 000 adult population of Soweto is soon to be established.

The complex, believed to be the first of its kind in the country, is aimed at stimulating and co-ordinating adult education and arts in the community. It will be built near Baragwanath Hospital and construction will begin early next year.

The project was announced by the Urban Foundation at a Press

By LEIF MASEKO

conference in Johannesburg yesterday. Several overseas and local companies have pledged to raise about R2-million in aid of the project.

Mr Horst Keil, the foundation's public relations manager, said the centre would comprise an in-service training centre for teachers, an adult education, arts and teachers centres.

"The Transvaal region of the Urban Foundation conducted extensive consultations in Soweto between the period of 1977 and 1978 to determine the

major needs in the community. And after discussions with a wide range of groups representing all sections, we clearly identified education and the critical shortage of teachers as a major need," Mr Keil added.

He said a steering committee composed of representatives from the Department of Education and Training would create a framework for co-operation by all interested parties.

The centre will be ready for use in January 1983 and all existing adult education centres in the townships could make use of the facilities.



# Erab and Duduza will meet over rent

By MZIKAVISE EDOM  
RESIDENTS in Duduza and Nigel on the East Road will know by next week whether they will go ahead and pay the new rent increases or whether they will continue to pay old rents.

This follows Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director's admission yesterday: "If the council is against the increase let them come with alternative ideas of getting money to run the township."

"At the moment we are running the township at a loss."

Rent in Duduza was increased by R1 on October 1, but the council has dissociated itself from the hike.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council, yesterday said that the council was not consulted when Erab and the Government decided to implement increased service charges. He added: "We are going to tell the officials that we are against the increases and that they should be stopped immediately until service in the township is improved."

The executive committee of Erab will meet the management committee of the Duduza community council next Monday.

# Ndebele chief will visit subjects in city



**WELCOME:** Mr Joseph Mabena wants to give Chief Koos Mabena a warm reception.

**THE** chief of the Ndebele tribe of Almaldrift, Chief Koos Mabena, is to visit his subjects in Soweto "to see how they live in the cities".

The chief's urban representative and half-brother, Mr Joseph Mabena, has appealed to all Ndebele-speaking people to welcome the chief.

"The chief is very keen to find out about the welfare of his people," Mr Mabena said. "It would really please him if he got a warm reception and I hope we are going to give him just that".

Mr Mabena said a reception party would be held at 443A Zola 3 on Sunday, November 15 at 10 am.

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# Is it the end of the big stink?

By MZIKAYISE EDOM  
RESIDENTS in Thokoza, Alberton, will soon be able to open their windows and enjoy the summer breeze.

Their blocked sewerage pipes are promised to be repaired within the next few days.

Part of the sewerage system in Thokoza has been out of order since last year and the place has become health hazard and a breeding place for flies.

Smelly water from the blocked sewerage pipes runs through the yards and streets, making it difficult for residents and motorists to move around easily.

Mr Gerald Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said last week: "We have discovered the cause of the blockage and are busy at the moment repairing the blocked pipes and hope that everything will be back to normal within the next few days."

Mr Wire Mqaba, a Thokoza resident, said: "I hope the council is not making another promise when saying that they are repairing the blocked toilets. The sooner they repair the better because the place has become a health hazard."

# Soweto residents get big power bill shock

By SOPHIE TEMA

HIGH electricity bills are causing dissatisfaction among Soweto residents and hundreds of them are threatening to have their services discontinued.

Residents claim payments have accumulated because accounts are being delayed up to three months.

Meter readings are begun two weeks after the end of the month for which the consumer is to be billed, and the consumer is supposed to receive his bill about a fortnight after that.

But consumers are only now receiving their accounts for August.

For many, these accounts range from R200 to R1 000.

Mr Irwin Florence, Director of Finance, said residents owed the Soweto Council R2,5-million in electricity arrears and the deficit was increasing.

In some areas, Wrab has already begun cutting current to consumers to force them to pay their bills. But residents say they will not pay the R5 reconnection fees.

Mr H Rothman, of Wrab's Water and Electricity Accounts Department said: "We are aware that there have been problems with electricity accounts and their distribution in Soweto."

"This was caused by the staff shortage in my department."

## Problems

"There have also been problems with the Post Office, which did not distribute the accounts on time."

Post Office officials would not comment on Mr Rothman's claim.

Mr Rothman said: "Some people received very high electricity bills because they installed heavy appliances like stoves and geysers, and do not use electricity sparingly and economically."

But Mr Rothman said that, from January 1982, people would no longer have serious problems with their electricity accounts.

Last week hundreds of residents went to the Wrab offices in Jubilee Centre to query their accounts.

Mrs Miriam Khumalo of Diepkloof had come to report that she had just received an account for August of R789.

She produced her account and said: "How could I owe so much money and how does the Board expect me ever to pay off this



## Tea with the cops

SOWETO police have extended a hand of friendship to the public by inviting a number of school principals, priests and other personalities for "a cup of tea" at the Soweto police headquarters on Tuesday. *(25) (B43)*

This was confirmed by the Soweto police public relations officer, Major Paddy Mazibuko, who said the meeting, which will be held at Protea Police Station, will be informal.

He said no particular issues are going to be discussed except for the ordinary day-to-day problems affecting the police and members of the public. *Soweto 11/4/81*

"All we want to do is to create co-ordination and a good working relationship between the police and members of the public. We will exchange viewpoints on a number of issues which will be discussed at random.

"We need this kind of rapport in as much as members of the public need it so as to foster a better understanding between us," Major Mazibuko said.

He would however, not name some of the priests and school principals who will attend the meeting.

Early this week, Brigadier Van Eyck invited judges, magistrates and other senior officials of the Department of Justice to visit Soweto.

# Tycoon splits council

A TEMBISA tycoon extended his business site despite the rejection of his application by the local community council and without submitting a shop plan.

This emerged from yet another meeting held by a seven-member group of dissident community councillors held at the Transkei government offices on Sunday. The meeting was dominated by professional people, mainly teachers.

The seven-member group consists of Councillors J Pitje (chairman), D G Twala (vice-chairman), S Songo (secretary), S V Siyothula, M Mokgatla and C Sithole.

All seven urged that action be taken against the businessman for defying the council.

But the other eight councillors were sympathetic towards the businessman and appealed to the council to rectify the position and allow him to carry on.

When the businessman's application was turned down, it was at a properly constituted meeting and all the members were unanimous that the application be turned down. Now, said the seven, the other eight members were arguing that the tycoon had spent thousands of rands and had incurred a lot of expense and the council should sympathise with him.

The seven said they were not prepared to accept a precedent because this would create problems in future. Such a situation could become intolerable and was not in the interest of the Tembisa public.



# Siyothula defies suspension

ATEMBISA councillor, Mr S Siyothula has vowed to defy a suspension slapped on him as chairman of the housing committee following the startling revelations he and the other dissident members made about the council recently.

Addressing a residents' meeting dominated by professional people, Mr Siyothula said he had been suspended unconstitutionally. He said he would therefore not bow to a decision "taken in the

street" until proper procedure was followed. He charged that the eight member-group currently running the community council were using "Mafia methods". Displaying a licensed revolver on his hip, he shocked the meeting by revealing that he heard strange knocks at his door in the middle of the night and said that the township was no longer safe. Another powerful member of the seven-man group, Mr Masilo Mokgathe, spoke in support of Mr Siyothula and asked whether the community council rules had changed to such an extent that the chairman could take unilateral decisions. He also asked whether the powers of the council in a session had been withdrawn without their knowledge.

He argued that the dissolution of the council committee of the township required a sitting of the full council. Mr J Pitse who chaired the Sunday meeting, said Mr Siyothula's case had been irregularly handled. He said the proper thing was for a motion to be proposed and accepted before the dismissal of a member could be considered. He charged that the action of the other eight-man group clearly showed that the war between them was definitely on.

Earlier, Mr Siyothula had told the meeting that the council lacked leadership. He said Tembisa was facing through a crisis situation and for the last 25 years of the township's existence, there had been only one doctor produced and no lawyer in the township. He also said next year there would be a big educational crisis because the teachers would not be accommodated and would therefore leave the township. He said there were already 51 teaching grants, but he doubted whether these would be filled. Tembisa had a total of 487 teachers.

"Where there is no vision, the people will perish. The premise in the council was wrong and the conclusion would inevitably be wrong," said Mr Siyothula.

## GENERAL NEWS

# Soweto home ownership plan gains ground

By Wilf Nussey

The controversial 99-year leasehold system of giving blacks their own homes in urban areas is showing all signs of taking off in Soweto, South Africa's biggest black city.

In spite of suspicion of the Government's motives in granting these leases instead of allowing blacks full ownership of the land on which to build their houses, the number of blacks opting for leasehold has increased remarkably.

So far this year the number of leasehold registrations in the West Rand Administration Board area totals 591 — 80 more than in the previous four years since the system was begun.

And the number of applications this year for leasehold is 1368, compared to 1442 since the start in 1977.

All but a few of these are for Soweto residents.

The figures are small for a city of 1.25-million people but Wrab chiefs believe that the spurt in interest in leasehold reflects two things in particular:

● A growing belief among blacks in the per-

manency of their residence in urban areas, supported by growing indications from the Government side that they too are accepting this, and

● Increasing affluence among blacks generated by rising economic integration, especially in the labour field since the Government's acceptance of the key proposals by the Wiehahn Commission.

Politically-based opposition to the leasehold system is beginning to slow down, according to Wrab officials and outside observers, as the realisation grows among blacks that there is in practical terms little difference between full freehold and a 99-year lease.

## OBSTACLES

"Who can possibly say that the South African set-up will be the same in 99 years' time?" said one.

Major obstacles to greater use by blacks of leasehold are a critical shortage of available land for new housing in Soweto, and inadequate land surveys of the city.

More land would enable more people to build their own homes and proper surveys of existing properties would enable people to buy these.

All leasehold construction or purchasing is on ordinary building society bonds, with a 20 percent deposit, but the societies cannot grant these on properties which have not been accurately surveyed.

Since leasehold began the building societies have granted about R12-million all over South Africa but more than 80 percent of these homes are in the Wrab area. About 10 percent of the Wrab leasehold properties are existing houses and the rest new ones.

Wrab officials hope that the main obstacles — land and surveying problems — will be cleared away by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, when he addresses about 600 businessmen at his "second Carlton" conference in Cape Town on Thursday.

These steps and a number of others which could reinvigorate Soweto and other black urban areas are contained in the Viljoen Commission report recently presented to the Government.

Major recommendations concern greater financial powers from Wrab, the pacemaker in South African black housing, and much freer scope for involvement in black housing by private enterprise.

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Ricardo however states that it is not absolute advantages but comparative advantages which determine specialization and trade.

Eg Portugal

1 wine 80 marks  
1 cloth 100 marks

England

1 wine 90 marks  
1 cloth 120 marks





SO WHAT: Thebehali.

## **Soweto Council**

### **under fire**

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

MR DAVID Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, yesterday said his council had not decided on a date for the general elections.

"So what," was Mr Thebehali's remark when told that organisations that wished to take part have complained about the council's indecision.

One of the members of such organisations, Mr Ambition Brown, general-secretary of the Inkatha Orlando East branch, said the council's indecision on the matter hampered plans of organisations that had already started to campaign or were about to do so.

The reason for the community council's decision to postpone elections follows a circular sent by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to all councils about new legislation to be introduced in the next parliamentary session which starts at the end of January.

The effects of this legislation could be to change the community council system and election of councillors which would mean that if elections were held in January as scheduled, another election would have to be called later in the year.

# Why no water

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

THE recent water supply cut in Soweto and other townships is caused by the hot weather and high consumption, an official of Technical Services, Mr C G Blok, said yesterday.

Mr Blok said that after the first supply cuts his department had checked and found nothing wrong with them. The cuts did not affect Soweto and black townships only, but the Johannesburg City Council was also affected.

"We are aware of the position and we are doing the best we can to solve it, but in this weather such things do happen," he said.

Other West Rand Administration Board officials also confirmed that they had received complaints from residents over the water supply cut, especially in Diepkloof, over the past weekend. They also said they are looking into the matter.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not get anybody to comment at the Rand Water Board.

• Meanwhile the West Rand Administration Board has announced that Dobsonville will be without water from 8 am until 6 pm today due to contract work in progress.

Water tankers will be available at strategic points in the area.

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# Council probes electricity bills

By LEN MASEKO  
The Soweto Council has launched a full-scale investigation into electricity accounts following increasing complaints of high bills from hundreds of residents.

This was announced

**'If your bill is more than R200, contact me'**

by Mr Irwin Florence, the council's director of finance, who said men had been sent to re-check meters in Zola, Naledi, Jabulani, Emdeni and Tladi.

Numerous residents have threatened to have their services discontinued.

Mr Florence said he knew of "a lot of people" who had received electri-

city bills of more than R1000. This, he said, happened every year "especially in winter when residents use a lot of energy". He predicted that bills would go down from this month because of the summer season.

He said residents owed the Soweto Council R2,5-million in electricity arrears and that the deficit was increasing. The council, he said, would have to make a decision if more people discontinued their services.

"However, I would advise all the residents who have received bills ranging between R200 and R1000 to contact me as soon as possible. We also hope the problems will end from this month as residents will use fewer electrical appliances this season," Mr Florence added.

In the past few months there has been a growing resentment among residents over high bills. Hundreds of residents are said to have stopped paying their accounts and the council has cut many people's supplies.

# Shock R3,70 hike in rents

By JOSHUA RABOROKO  
HUNDREDS of Sebokeng Zone 14 residents have been surprised by a shock R3,70 increase in their house rentals which came into effect as from November 1.

They have been further shocked by the announcement that they will have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 per month for electricity whether they make use of it or not.

The residents claim that they were being forced to pay these monies despite the fact that they were not told by either the chairman of the council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, or any of the community councillors.

Mrs Elizabeth Motaung of Sebokeng told The SOWETAN that she has never seen or heard of a community councillor in Zone 14. All the residents know or see is the fact that their house rentals have to be increased.

"We depend mainly on what we read in newspapers. There is no communication between the residents and the so-called leaders. We are only served with notices and do not know how and why our house rents have to go up."

"We appeal to the authorities to consider our plight first before implementing any decisions affecting us. We regard this attitude as dictatorial and it is happening as though we are a bunch of schoolboys and girls who have to take instructions from masters."

Mrs Motaung also said the increases were unfair because not long ago house rents were increased by R5. "It seems that rents and other tariffs in the area go up just at the drop of a hat and no improvements are made."

Another resident, Mr Paul Mtimkulu, said the

increase in rents was not justified. "Much as residents need electricity, the people must not be exploited. We are prepared to pay for electricity, but why up the rents?"

In a statement, the chief director of the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz said the residents would have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 for electricity as from November 1. The money was payable whether they make use of it or not.

"It is trusted that the electrification of your house will enable you to live more conveniently and will also uplift your standard of life in future," the statement said.



**250 Daveyton residents march on Erab buildings**

# Housing protest

11/11/81  
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ABOUT 250 people, mostly women and all members of the Sinaba People's Party in Daveyton, Benoni, yesterday marched to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and demanded the building of more houses.

The demonstrators demanded to meet Mr S. J. Joubert, the Daveyton township manager after the local community council monthly meeting to discuss the question of building shacks in the township or alternative accommodation.

## Refused

They carried placards that read: "We want homes," "Leave our shacks alone," "Daveyton Community Council, make genuine representation for us and stop inhumane persecutions."

After the Daveyton Community Council meeting, the demonstrators, led by Mr Shadrack "Shacks" Sinaba,

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

approached Mr Joubert, who refused to meet them.

Instead Mr Joubert sent the chairman of the Council, Mr Tom Boya, to address the crowds and explain that he would only meet them on Thursday morning.

While Mr Boya was still addressing the crowds, some of the women in the crowd shouted that all community councillors had failed to provide houses for the homeless and had called for the demolition of shacks in the township.

Mr Boya also said Mr Joubert was prepared to meet a 10-person delegation from the Sinaba People's Party.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** later, Mr Sinaba said: "We wanted to meet Mr Joubert because of the recent prosecution of people who built shacks."

He said the people affected were each fined R30 and instructed to demolish their shacks.

Mr Sinaba said if the Council and Erab were against the erection of shacks, they should provide houses for the people.

## Taylor to face charge

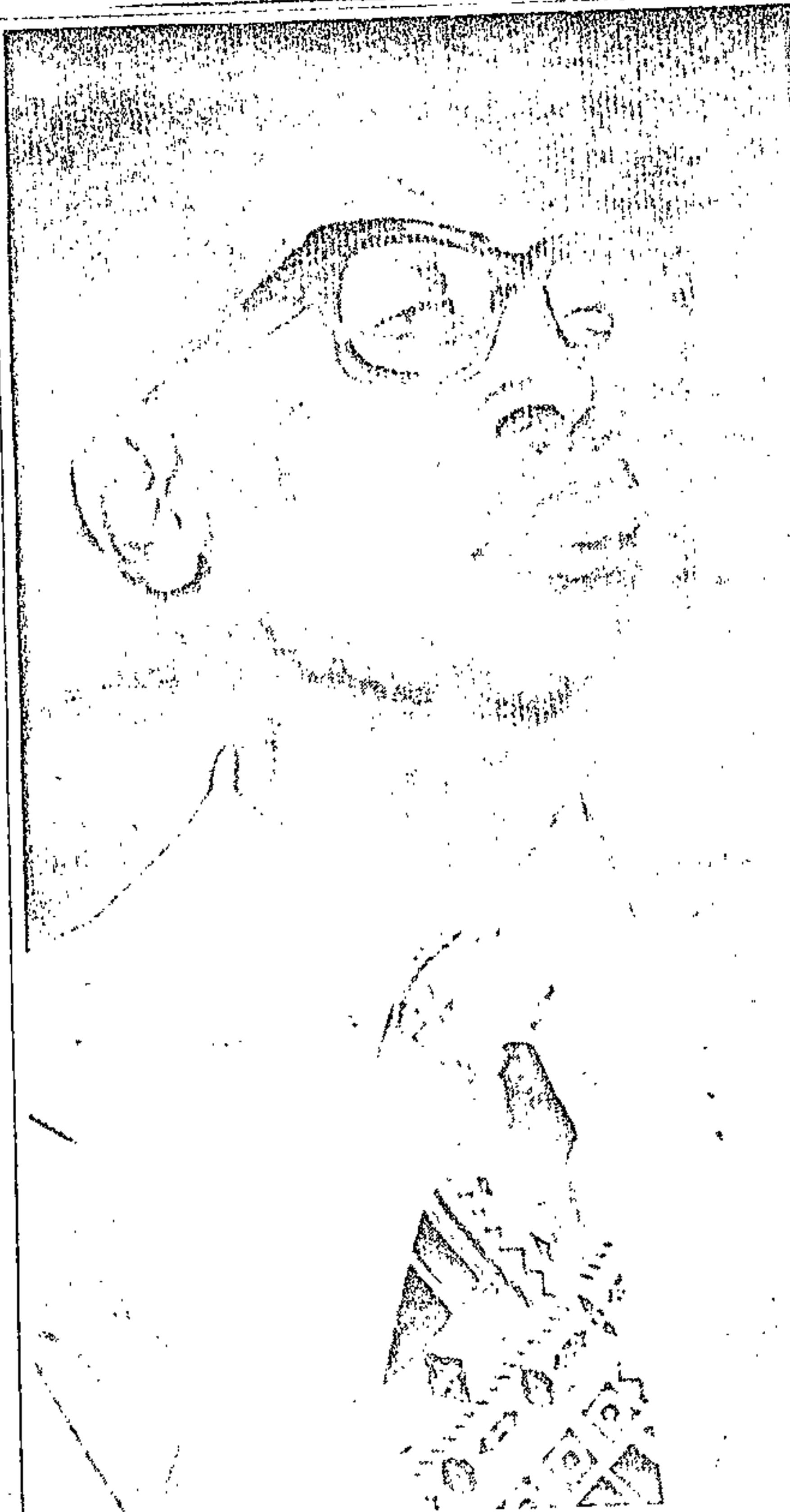
A SOWETO Community Councillor, Mrs. Martha Taylor, and a member of the Makholla in her ward, are to appear in the Kliptown Magistrate's Court on November 19 to face charges of assault.

Mrs Taylor, who represents the Soweto Council in Klipspruit and Pimville, will be the second community councillor in Soweto to make a court appearance on allegations of infringing with the law.

During September this year, Mrs. Violet Phetjau (50), also a councillor, was found guilty by a Meadowlands magistrate on two charges of unlawfully obstructing police in the performance of their duties.

Ms Taylor's appearance and the member will be sequel to the assault on a man living in Klipspruit. The man had allegedly visited her house when the incident occurred.





CLEARED OF ASSAULT: Shadrack Sinaba.

# Sinaba cleared

BY MAKAYSE EDOM

## CONTROVERSIAL

Daveyton Councillor Mr Shadrack Sinaba was yesterday acquitted in the Daveyton Magistrate's Court on a charge of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm.

Appearing on the same charge with Mr Sinaba was Mr Paul Ntuli, both of 3 680 Shongwe Street.

They appeared before Mr P F van Wyk and had pleaded not guilty.

The State alleged that on February 17 this year the two assaulted two youngsters, Patrick Radebe (13) and Thompson Dlamini (16), at Mr Sinaba's place.

Ms Daisy Saphula, Thompson's grandmother told the court that on February 17, Mr Ntuli and another man came to fetch Thompson and said that they were taking him to Mr Sinaba's place because during the day he had assaulted two youngsters.

Mrs Saphula also said she gave the two permission to thrash Thompson for what he had did that day.

Under cross-examination she said she was aware that Thompson was going to be given a hiding because he was naughty.

Asking for the acquittal of Mr Sinaba and Mr Ntuli, Mr G Thinane, defending, said the witnesses gave contradictory and insufficient evidence for conviction. He also said the witnesses gave three different versions of how many strokes the two youths were given and two versions of the kind of instrument used for the punishment.

Passing judgement Mr van Wyk said there was no evidence that Mr Sinaba took part in punishing the youths and that Mr Ntuli was not guilty because the parents of the two children had delegated their authority on him.

# House scarcity forces Erab to allow shacks

*JOHN THW* *shacks* *(343)*

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has agreed to allow homeless families in Duduza, Nigel, to erect shacks as temporary accommodation until they are provided with proper accommodation.

The executive committee of Erab met the Duduza council on Monday afternoon in Germiston, to discuss the problem of housing in Duduza. The meeting was also attended by Mr P A van Heerden, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Cooperation and Development in the Witwatersrand.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Johnny Mokoto, deputy chairman of the Duduza Council said: "We told the officials there was a great shortage of housing in Duduza and that our housing waiting list was increasing daily, but houses were not provided."

He also said there were presently more than 500 families on the waiting list and that for the past eight years only 18 houses have been erected.

Early this year, Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director announced his board was going to build 38 new four-

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

roomed houses in Duduza, but up to date, not a single house has been built.

Mr Mokoto said: "After a lengthy discussion with the officials, they agreed to allow residents to build shacks on the outskirts of the townships."

"Because we do not have a sewerage system and we are still using communal taps, we requested the board to allow the families to build the shacks on the open space along Pooa Street, next to the houses, so that they do not have to struggle to get water and toilet facilities from nearby houses."

Mr Mokoto said the council and the board would meet again in two weeks' time to discuss the issue further.

Mr Marx was yesterday not

available for comment.

Meanwhile at the same meeting the discussion on the recent rent increase ended in a dead log.

Rent in Duduza was increased by R4 from October 1 and the Duduza Council have dissociated itself from the hike.

Mr Mokoto said: "We told Erab officials and Mr Van Heerden we are against the increases because in the first place, the board and the government did not consult us when they implemented the increased service charges."

"We said we can not pay increased service charges for we do not have a sewerage system in our township. We are still using the old bucket system and communal taps."

Mr Mokoto said the officials argued that they were running the township at a loss. He said they could not come to any conclusion and decided to hold another meeting within the next two weeks.



# 'Delaying tactics' on rent issue anger Thembalisha residents

THE Thembalisha residents committee in Kwa-Thema, Springs, has accused the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) of playing delaying tactics by not answering their grievances concerning the high rent presently paid by residents.

A lawyer representing Thembalisha residents had written to Erab in February complaining about the "deed of sale" contracts signed by

residents when they were given new houses in Thembalisha. The lawyer had also complained about the selling price of the houses, "high rents" and the condition of the houses. At present, the monthly rent in Thembalisha is R55 and the selling price is R4 468.

The lawyer wrote the letter after the legal advisor of Erab Mr A J Viljoen had informed the Kwa-Thema community

council that in the agreement form — the "deed of sale" contract, between Erab and Thembalisha residents — there was a clause which was faulty.

Mr S Mbatha, secretary of the residents committee said yesterday: "Erab promised to issue new contract forms and consider the possibility of reducing our high rents. But until now they had not replied."

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

(Continued)

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

# Twala fears for life

By CHARLES  
MOGALE

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all-round student study.

A TEMBISA community councillor carries a gun of the Western  
around because, he claims, of Quantity  
he has been threatened with death. ize

Mr G D Twala, who was it obtaining  
recently sacked from his marks in  
council's housing committee, practice.  
yesterday said he was living in  
fear for his life after two  
anonymous calls threatened  
him with death.

Since then, he said, he al-  
ways carried a gun which he  
wore in a holster during the student in each of  
interview with The SOW- Building Economics I,  
ETAN. the third, fourth &

A fellow councillor, Mr S the third, fourth &  
Siyothula hit the news at the respectively.  
weekend when he addressed Sessions  
a public meeting toting a gun  
in a holster. Mr Siyothula too  
said he had been threatened  
with death. w Keen

Mr Twala said: "Several  
odd-looking strangers have rd  
walked into my shop the past  
few days. Some of them were  
obviously armed, and at pains ciation Prizes  
to hide their weapons. tudent in the

"Last Friday a man phoned  
my wife and told her to tell lding Construction.  
me to leave R2 000 with the  
nightwatchman who watches  
my shop. The caller said if I  
failed to do so, I would be  
killed."

On Monday, Mr Twala re- best student in the  
ceived a call from a man who lding Construction.  
made the same demand.

"I told him to pick the  
money up himself," Mr  
Twala said.

He said he and seven other s Award  
councillors had been disgrun- who has shown  
tled with the council shortly; e at the end  
before his sacking from the  
housing committee.

Mr Twala said he lost ar.  
favour with the council when  
he voiced his dissatisfaction  
about the clampdown on "il-  
legal" traders who made a liv-  
ing selling vegetables and  
fruit while shebeens were ig-  
nored because several coun-  
cillors were known to operate  
them.



# Erab will continue raids

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

**THE East Rand Administration Board and the Daveyton Council will continue prosecuting people building new shacks in the township.**

This decision was taken yesterday at a meeting held between the chairmen of the council Mr ST Boya, the Daveyton township manager, Mr P J Joubert and a eleven-man delegation representing the Sinaba

Party. The delegation was led by Mr Shadrack Sinaba.

On Tuesday afternoon about 250 residents, mostly women and all members of the Sinaba Party, marched to the local Erab offices demonstrating against the prosecuting of new shack dwellers and demanded the building of more houses in the area.

The demonstrators had demanded to meet Mr Joubert after the monthly meeting of the Daveyton Council but he told the crowd that he could only

meet their representatives yesterday.

Mr Boya explained at the meeting that in December 1980, the council decided not to interfere with the existing shacks because of lack of accommodation. He said by then there were only 400 shacks, but when the council noticed that the situation was getting out of hand they instructed Erab to prosecute all those erecting new shacks.

Presently there are 2200 shacks in the area and all parties at yesterday's meeting made a resolution

and agreed the shacks should not be pulled down nor their occupants prosecuted. But, Mr Boya and Mr Joubert made it clear to the Sinaba Party delegation that illegal people staying in shacks and those erecting new ones in future would be prosecuted.

The Sinaba Party said they were happy about the decision and promised Mr Boya and Mr Joubert that no new shacks would be erected. Interviewed by The SOWETAN, Mr Sinaba said he was happy at the outcome of the meeting.

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# Soweto paraplegic told: no house without a wife

A SOWETO paraplegic, Mr Kenneth Mazibuko, claims the Soweto Council had told him they would not give him accommodation until he was married.

He was evicted from his parents' home in White City Jabavu and had to sleep in a swimming pool yard and sometimes street corners because he had not been given alternative accommodation by the Council.

A spokesman for the council, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said the council had appointed a social worker to look into Mr Mazibuko's case. The report was ready and the council was waiting for Mr Mazibuko to be discharged from Baragwanath Hospital where he is being treated for spinal defects.

Mr Mazibuko claims on the other hand that he was never interviewed by a social worker from the council and he presently

## SOWETAN Reporter

fears leaving the "comfort" of the hospital because he would have nowhere to go. He has been officially discharged from hospital and is afraid he would have to sleep on street corners if he leaves hospital because the council has not arranged for alternative accommodation.

Mr Mazibuko's plight started in 1973 when he was attacked by thugs on his way from work. He was stabbed and shot and as a result was hospitalised until June, 1980. His father died in 1964 and since then had stayed with his mother. His mother died while he

was in hospital and when he went home he found there were sub-tenants living in their house. The tenants were given the house early this year and he was evicted without being given alternative accommodation.

Mr Oosthuizen told The SOWETAN this week that Mr Mazibuko's case could not be dealt with properly and efficiently because he was still in hospital. "But a report is ready and we hope to do everything we can to assist him as soon as he leaves hospital. The problem is that you cannot let a man in Mr Mazibuko's position stay alone in a house. He has to have somebody to look after him and the house," he said.



# We've nothing to do with nike - council

**THE Vaal Community Council dissociated itself from increased house rentals in Sebokeng township because they were not consulted by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board on the issue.**

This was told to the SOWETAN by Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, chairman of the council, who said that his council took the matter "very seriously" and would discuss it at the next council meeting.

In a statement the chief director of the administration

board, Mr D C Ganz, announced that every householder in Zone 14 whose house had been electrified will have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 per month from November 1.

which will pay for the expenditure in regard to the wiring of your house," the statement says.

Mr Matjila said that his council did not know anything about the increased rental in

Sebokeng Zone 14. The council was never consulted and the board should have approached the council first, before sending out notices to residents.

The council was busy considering its budget for 1981/82 and if there were any increases to be implemented in the areas, then "we will be the people to make such recommendations".

"One thing I want to stress is that the administration board cannot take or make decisions on behalf of the council. We are a fully-fledged council and have to make our own decisions."

Sebokeng Zone 14. The council was never consulted and the board should have approached the council first, before sending out notices to residents.

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# A reprieve STAR 13/11/81 for squatter families in Daveyton

## East Rand Bureau

More than 1 600 squatter families in Daveyton, Benoni, were yesterday given a reprieve by the local community council. They were told there would be no further arrests if building of illegal backyard shacks stopped.

The East Rand Administration Board police had been prosecuting families living in shacks. More than 100 families had been fined or given suspended sentences and had been told to demolish the dwellings.

The reprieve was given at the board's offices yesterday after talks among the Daveyton township manager, Mr D J Joubert, chairman of the community council, Mr Tom Boya, and a ten-man delegation of the Sinaba Party led by "rebel" councillor Mr Sinaba.

The meeting was a result of a letter by Mr Sinaba saying that dissatisfaction over the critical housing shortage for blacks in the township was coming to a head, and the subsequent march on the board's offices by more than 200 placard-bearing residents on Tuesday.

## ILLEGAL

Mr Joubert, whom the delegation had asked to see, told the meeting building tin or wooden dwellings in any urban area was illegal.

"We accept that you have no homes. It is not that we are unwilling to build houses. The problem is that there is no land available at the moment," said Mr Joubert.

He said if a "gentleman's agreement" was reached that people stopped building shacks there would be no further prosecutions.

Mr Boya said the squatters' living conditions had elicited concern from medical officers.

He said he was "sticking" to the council's resolution last year which temporarily condoned people who were qualified to stay in the shacks provided the structures were fit for human habitation.

The resolution also stated there should be no more shacks erected in Daveyton.

When the resolution was passed, there were only about 400 shacks in the township. The number had now risen to 2 500.



# 28 Soweto pensioners let off rent

By JOSUA RABOROKO

A TOTAL of 28 Soweto pensioners have been exempted by the Soweto Council from paying house rents in the townships during October this year.

This was disclosed to The SOWETAN yesterday by the West Rand Administra-

tion Board's chief director of Soweto townships, Mr JJ Oosthuizen, who said scores of other pensioners have been exempted in the past 18 months.

This disclosure follows the Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali's announcement recently that the council was

prepared to help pensioners who were not able to pay rents.

Mr Thebehali said the decision to exempt pensioners and other disabled people was taken by the council 18 months ago and this practise would be continued wherever possible.

The Soweto Council was prepared to help more people who, through some mishap, could not pay their rents, but said each case was treated on merit. He could not say what criterion was used in determining how others could be helped.

Mr Oosthuizen said the council would be prepared to help people and "every month we handle dozens of applications from people who cannot pay rent." Pensioners were given preferential treatment because of their position.

Provision was also made for pensioners to become lodgers and stay with residents who could afford to pay rent. In some instances this practise failed because of other difficulties experienced by families.

Mr Thebehali said pensioners wishing to be exempted should talk to councillors in their wards. They would later present their cases to the council for consideration.

3/10/81

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Up,

# Cops come under fire

By NORMAN NGALE  
POLICE in Atteridgeville came under fire at a meeting called by "concerned local Christians" for their ineffectiveness in combating crime in the township.

The Central Transvaal Administration Board was also attacked for poor electric lighting of the local streets.

The meeting, attended by clergy, medical doctors and educationists was held on Wednesday at a church building in Saulsville as an inaugural discussion towards forming a community campaign to prevent crime.

Participants preferred not to be named at this stage because they were still in the process of composing a constituency. In a joint statement released after the meeting, they said police had stopped operating as a deterrent factor in combating crime.

"They only enter the scene when faced with a corpse, a rape or a burglary case."

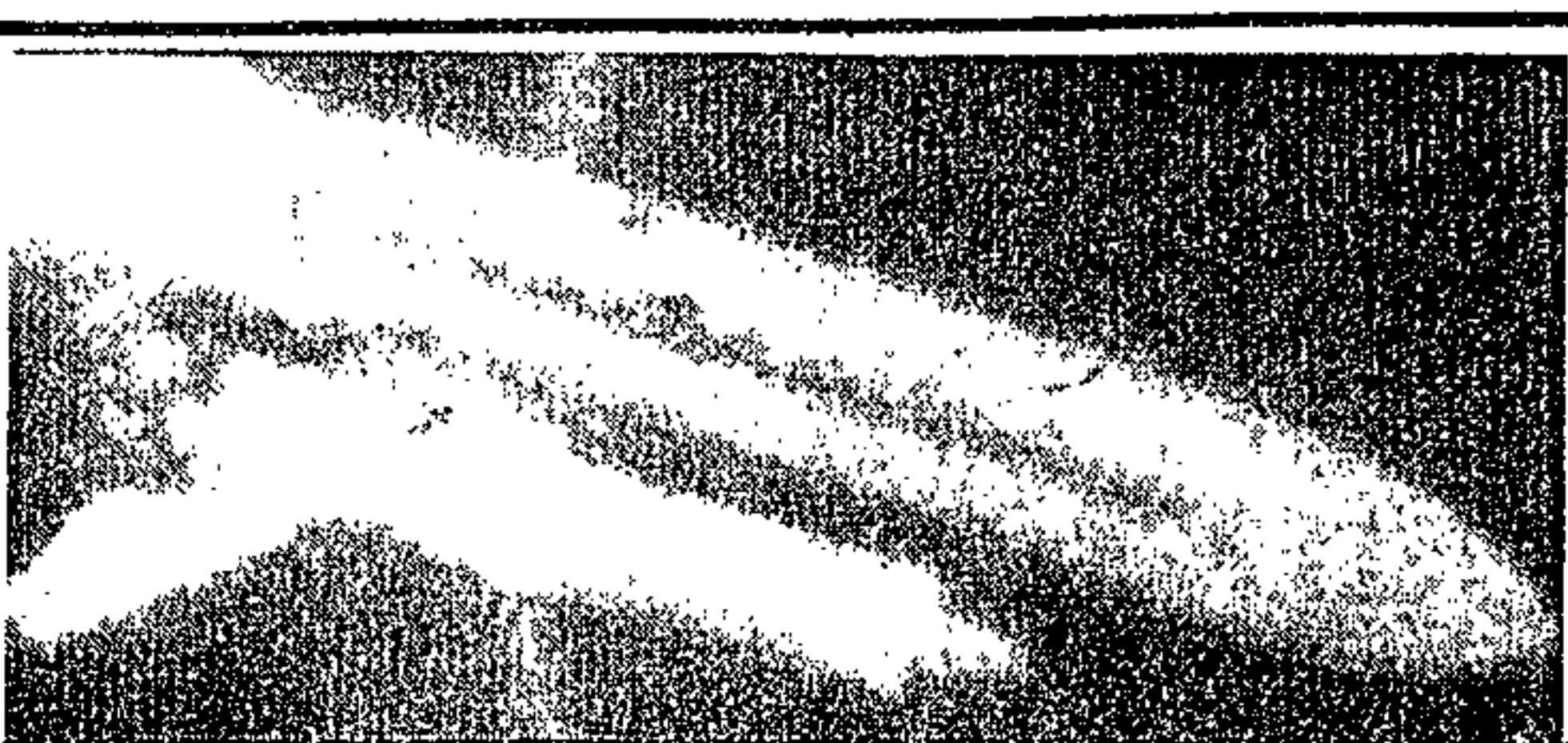
The meeting claimed the board had launched an economic drive which put emphasis on the protection of property, rather than human life in the township.

"The board, in an effort to save funds has unleashed terrorism and tyranny of darkness against the unsuspecting residents. Under this darkness the nation is bleeding to death," the statement read.

They called on the board to forthwith address itself to the servicing of street lights and refrain from cutting power at the cost of human life.

Reacting to a recent statement in the Press that the local community council threatened to dispossess homes of those who organised gig parties, the meeting condemned this threat and agreed it was a wanton act of harassing people engaged in self-expression.

Gigs, they said, were born out of lack of recreational facilities and the fact that residents were not allowed freedom of expression without attracting the wrath of the authorities.







**ANOTHER OF THE PICTURES:** Councillor Lucas Shabangu smiles as some old people approach him where he is selling potatoes during a pension payout at Orlando last week.

# Councillor's hawking shocks his colleagues

**THE PICTURE** and story of a Soweto Community Councillor selling potatoes to pensioners on their pay day has shocked his colleagues and belittled the council.

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

The pictures and the story showing and telling how Councillor Lucas Shabangu does his business with pensioners at pension payout points, was published in **THE SOWETAN** on Wednesday.

Mrs Martha Taylor, also a councillor, said last week: "We are shocked and left hopelessly speechless by Mr Shabangu's conduct."

She said it was wrong for people to be forcing pensioners to tear open their pay packets even before they reached home.

"People entice the poor old people with so-called cheap goods and by the time the pensioners reach their homes half of their money has been used aimlessly. This is what we have been trying to stop," she said.

She said even thugs got a chance of moving in on unsuspecting, helpless pensioners immediately they realised that their packets had been opened. "It is easy for them because they

see where a pensioner puts her or his money after buying from these hawkers," she added.

Another councillor, Mrs Violet Phetlaulema, said Mr Shabangu's conduct had degraded and belittled the council. "It was completely wrong for him to sell to pensioners when the council has given him a site at Ikwezi Station where he can sell his potatoes. The man is just greedy and never satisfied. We will have to do something about it," she said.

# Court threat if vote postponed

SOWETO MAKGOTLA leader Siegfried Manthata has threatened to take the Soweto council to court should it decide to postpone the January general elections to September.

Mr Manthata yesterday accused the council of employing "dirty tactics" by not announcing its decision on the matter.

The Soweto Council is the only one of the other two Greater Soweto Councils that has not decided on the election date. The Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils are to hold theirs in September.

The option on whether or not to postpone the elections follows a circular sent by Dr Piet Koornhof to all councils about new legislation due to be introduced next year which will change the community council system.

Attacking the indecision of the council, Mr Manthata said it was now clear that the councillors regarded themselves as employed by the Government.

"These people are no longer representatives of Soweto residents if they

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

delay contesting in an early election. True leaders do not fear when election time comes because they know if they have the people's confidence they will be re-elected," Mr Manthata said.

He also said Makgotla would hold a meeting on Sunday at 9 am to discuss the election issue. He said all organisations that

intended taking part in the elections are welcome to attend to express their views on the matter.

He added that the invitation was also extended to the Soweto Committee of Ten even though it has said in the past that it will not take part in these elections. The venue is the Moletsane grounds, next to Entokozweni Centre.



# 'Spruit refuse piles up

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

RESIDENTS of Katlehong, Germiston, have a kingsize problem - their refuse has not been collected for the past two months.

To crown it all, the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) refused an offer by the East Rand region of "Keep South

Africa Tidy" to help clean the township.

The mass containers in front of the houses have not been collected for the past two months and residents are using every available space in the township to dump their refuse.

Mr Malakias "Lucky" Mogorosi, PRO of the East Rand region of "Keep South Africa Tidy", told The SOWETAN yesterday

they held a meeting with the executive committee of Erab on Monday to discuss the cleaning of the township.

He said: "We told the officials we had private contractors who could clean Katlehong for R13 000 a month, but the officials refused our offer. We were given no reasons why our offer was rejected."

Mr B B Maja, deputy chairman of Katlehong Community Council, said the council had organised its private contractor which will start on Monday to remove the rubbish in the township.

## Watchman assaulted

THE death-threat-filled life of a Tembisa community councillor, Mr D G Twala, took a dramatic twist when his nightwatchman was attacked. (343) 19/11/91

For about two weeks Mr Twala and his wife Jossie have been receiving threatening calls from unknown people instructing them to leave R2000 with the watchman at their shop or Mr Twala would be killed.

Mrs Twala said: "This week six men attacked our watchman with stones and other weapons. He managed to fight them off."

Mr Twala said he suspected that the threats were linked to his sacking from the housing committee of the council. He said since his removal from the committee, "strange looking characters" started coming to his shop frequently. The strangers, he said, were obviously at pains trying to hide weapons under their coats.

The case had been reported to the cops and officers were being sent to the Twalas' shop regularly to check.



# 1976-style riots unlikely now, says Soweto's police chief

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By Trevor Jones

The atmosphere in Soweto is "much better" and 1976-style riots are less likely to occur now, says the chief of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, who retires this month.

Colonel Lerm has experience of riots and disturbances dating

back to the Evaton bus boycotts of the late 1950s.

He was part of the police team which investigated the Sharpeville killings in 1960 and the Alexandra riots in 1976.

During the past two years, Colonel Lerm has concentrated on winning the support of the people of Soweto

in the fight against crime.

"It is easy for the leaders of disturbances to take someone with them if that person has a grudge, but not if he is happy," says Colonel Lerm.

His main contribution to easing tensions in Soweto was the distribution of 100 000 pamphlets to households.

In the leaflet he gave residents tips on protecting themselves from the many pitfalls of township life.

He also appealed for more help in combating crime.

"At one stage there was an incredible anti-Police attitude. Every time a mistake was made — even a small one — there was a

huge outcry," he said. "But we are like normal people in every other walk of life. Everyone makes mistakes at some stage," he said.

Colonel Lerm is satisfied that these efforts helped to reduce serious crime, which has dropped 4 percent in South Africa.

"This is quite an achievement when one considers that serious crime has increased by more than 20 percent in West Germany, and by up to 30 percent in other countries," he said.

The link between alcohol and serious crime continues to trouble Colonel Lerm.

"People often ask what we are doing about the high murder rate. We have found that in 96 percent of these cases alcohol was involved — either on the part of the victim or the killer. Where drink is involved the situation becomes completely unpredictable."

A detective for 31 of his 36 years in the police force, Colonel Lerm started his career on horseback, patrolling the hills round Mordimer, about 17 km from Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

He was instrumental in founding the Northern Transvaal branch of the Murder and Robbery Squad, and witnessed the explosive growth of Soweto.



Colonel Steve Lerm . . . a detective for 31 of his 36 years with the police.



## *Sowetan* Tsakane *yalutsi* nightmare

THE past few weeks have been a nightmare for Tsakane bus commuters because of the drastic shortage of buses at peak hours - especially on Monday mornings.

The buses operating in Tsakane are owned by the Brakpan Town Council and yesterday the Brakpan town clerk Mr G E Swart confirmed there was a great shortage in Tsakane "but the council is doing something about it."

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said the situation was so serious that in most cases they arrived late at work. They also said at times they had to walk more than five kilometres to Kwa-Thema, Springs in order to get buses to Brakpan.

Mr Swart said "most of their buses were out of order and they were having problems because of the shortage of artisan labour to repair the buses."



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# Wrab promises freehold rights

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

**BLACKS** would be allowed to buy and own land in Soweto in future, the chief director of the West Rand Administration Board Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said yesterday.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the land on which residents' houses stood at the moment in Soweto was owned by the Government and Wrab jointly with the Soweto Council "acting as agents of the Government."

Wrab did not control the laying of the infra-structure of the residential areas, Mr Bezuidenhout told The SOWETAN during an interview. The residents were responsible for the infra-structure.

He was commenting on reports that the Soweto Residents' Association was planning to instruct lawyers to apply to the Supreme Court to stop Wrab from compelling its residents to pay for the infra-structure of their residential area.

The Association was reported to be particularly disputing the R8 increase in rents which was introduced at the beginning of last month. Replying to these allegations, Mr Bezuidenhout said applying for a court interdict to stop Wrab forcing residents to pay for the infra-structure would be a "waste of time and money."

**SERVICES** He explained that residents were expected to pay for the improvement of services such as sewerage, refuse removal, electricity and other amenities in the residential areas. This, he said, was because blacks would in future be allowed to own and buy land from the Government.

in their residential areas. It was also vital that residents should learn to pay for the development of their areas.

He said the 99-year leasehold was aimed at making blacks buy and own land in black residential areas. It was also designed to seeing blacks ultimately achieving freehold rights.

Referring to the increased rentals, he said that just like the land in Soweto belonged to the Government, it was the Government which put up the prices of services for the development of the areas.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the increase in rental had nothing to do with either Wrab or the Soweto Council. The increases were implemented by the Government — which is why the council has asked for an audience with the Prime Minister and Minister of Cooperation on this issue.

# A park for KwaThema

A R20000 recreational park was officially opened in Kwa Thema, Springs, at the weekend sponsored by Gillette South Africa in conjunction with the Keep South Africa Tidy organisation.

The opening, which was well attended by the township's residents, was done by Mr Justus Tshungu, public relations officer of the SABC. Drum majorettes from the company's sponsored schools, Tlakula High and the Kenneth Masekela, performed for the residents.

The managing director of Gillette, Mr James Clarke, said: "This park is another step in the company's social responsibility programme of helping to improve both the environment and living conditions

of the area from which we draw the bulk of our staff and employees and ultimately their personal happiness.

"An important consideration in selecting worthwhile projects is to draw those who will benefit from them into the scheme as their own. Hopefully the residents of KwaThema will gain a sense of pride and enjoyment in the combined achievement of the Gillette Park," he said.

Mr Clarke said his company was deeply involved in the welfare of KwaThema residents. It has aided in uplifting the housing area, two years ago it adopted two high schools, has awarded university bursaries and held training courses for local businessmen and is now caring for their leisure and recreation hours. It is hoped that other companies

in the East Rand will be inspired by this move.

The park was a rubble-strewn vlei and is now a well-landscaped area. The land was levelled, the ground fertilised and grass and trees planted after the excess soil and rubble had been removed. Two netball fields, a soccer field and a children's playground with swings and roundabouts have also been built.

On either side of the park there are two primary schools and pupils there have pledged responsibility for keeping the area tidy and encouraging the use of the Keep South Africa Tidy zibi-cans. This self-help aspect will be supplemented by the involvement of the local Community Council in the management of the facilities together with the support of the East Rand Administration Board and the Springs Town Council.



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## Sowetans take Wrab to court

THE SOWETO Residents Committee has briefed lawyers to apply to the Supreme Court to stop the West Rand Administration Board from forcing residents to pay the R8 increase in house rental.

This was disclosed to The SOWETAN yesterday by the association chairman Mr Albert Mhlungu, who also said: "We are awaiting a reply from the lawyers on when the proposed action will take place."

Mr Mhlungu said that after consulting with lawyers it was found that Soweto was a black residential area in a white area and therefore he could not see how the people could be forced to pay for the infra-structure.

"The residents cannot be forced to pay for the improvement of the infra-structure of the land owned by white landlords and for this purpose we feel action has to be taken stopping the board from implementing the increased tariffs," he said.

The association feels "terribly unhappy" about the way the board jointly with the Soweto Council were introducing increases at short intervals in Soweto.



# SB keeps Moca out of churches

**PRIESTS** in Randfontein have been warned not to allow their churches to be used as venues for meetings organised by the Mohla-keng Civic Association (Moca).

This order was highlighted at the weekend when Moca was barred from holding a public meeting at the local International Assembly of God Church.

Hundreds of residents had to turn back when the priest in charge, the Rev Ezekiel Morake explained that he had been warned by the Security Police and the local township manager not to grant his church to Moca.

He said: "There was nothing I could do. Police and the township manager told me not to give the church to Moca unless I was looking for trouble."

"They threatened they would take the church from me and sell it to someone else."

Moca, a local civic body, is also known for its opposition to the Community Councils.

By LEN KALANE

Word in the township has it that the community council has engineered the move to intimidate priests from granting venues to Moca.

Permission is also refused to the organisation to use the local community hall.

Most of the priests in the township are believed to have been given this order, including the Rev Othniel Gaanagomo of the Methodist Church and a Reverend

Masemola of the Anglican church. Some of the priests in the township are said to be members of Moca.

Now the executive of Moca is threatening to take legal action against the authorities. Chairman Mr. Pinkie Ngakane said: "We are definitely going to court. How does a township manager get the right to stop our meeting? Only a magistrate is empowered to do so."



H4/3/1 2666.—Die wapen van die Pretoria College of Education soos by Goewernementskennisgewing 561 van 13 Maart 1981 gepubliseer.

H4/3/4/181.—Die wapen van Albert Watt soos by Goewernementskennisgewing 561 van 13 Maart 1981 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/2666.—The arms of the Pretoria College of Education, as published under Government Notice 561 of 13 March 1981.

H4/3/4/181.—The arms of Albert Watt, as published under Government Notice 561 of 13 March 1981.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2011

25 September 1981

### ADMINISTRASIE RAAD VIR DIE WES-RANDGEBIED

1. BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BE-  
LEND AS GEORGE GOCH GELEË TE JOHANNESBURG
2. BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE  
JOHANNESBURG

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

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)(b) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied, bekend as George Goch, bepaal en afgesonder is, en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel (2) (1)(b) van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is;

(c) maak hierby bekend dat Goewernementskennisgewing 1947 van 19 Oktober 1973 herroep word.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/J8/7)

### BYLAE

Die volgende grond geleë op die plaas Doornfontein 92 IR, distrik Johannesburg, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied:

- (a) Gedeelte 504, aangetoon op Kaart LG A5599/47; en
- (b) Gedeelte 505, aangetoon op Kaart LG A8947/47, groot 16,1873 hektaar;
- (c) Gedeelte 680 (n gedeelte van Gedeelte 596), aangetoon op Kaart LG A6165/63, groot 7190 vierkante meter;
- (d) Gedeelte 681 (n gedeelte van Gedeelte 93), aangetoon op Kaart LG A7596/64 groot 1,0320 hektaar;
- (e) Gedeelte 253 (n gedeelte van Gedeelte 79), aangetoon op Kaart LG A302/27, groot 13,6531 hektaar;
- (f) Gedeelte 211 (n gedeelte van Gedeelte 93), aangetoon op Kaart LG A2993/22, groot 15,2795 hektaar.

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2011

25 September 1981

### ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA

1. DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA  
KNOWN AS GEORGE GOCH SITUATE AT JOHANNESBURG
2. DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT  
JOHANNESBURG

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

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined as a Black residential area, known as George Goch, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)(b) of the above-mentioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act;

(c) hereby announce that Government Notice 1947 of 19 October 1973 is repealed.

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

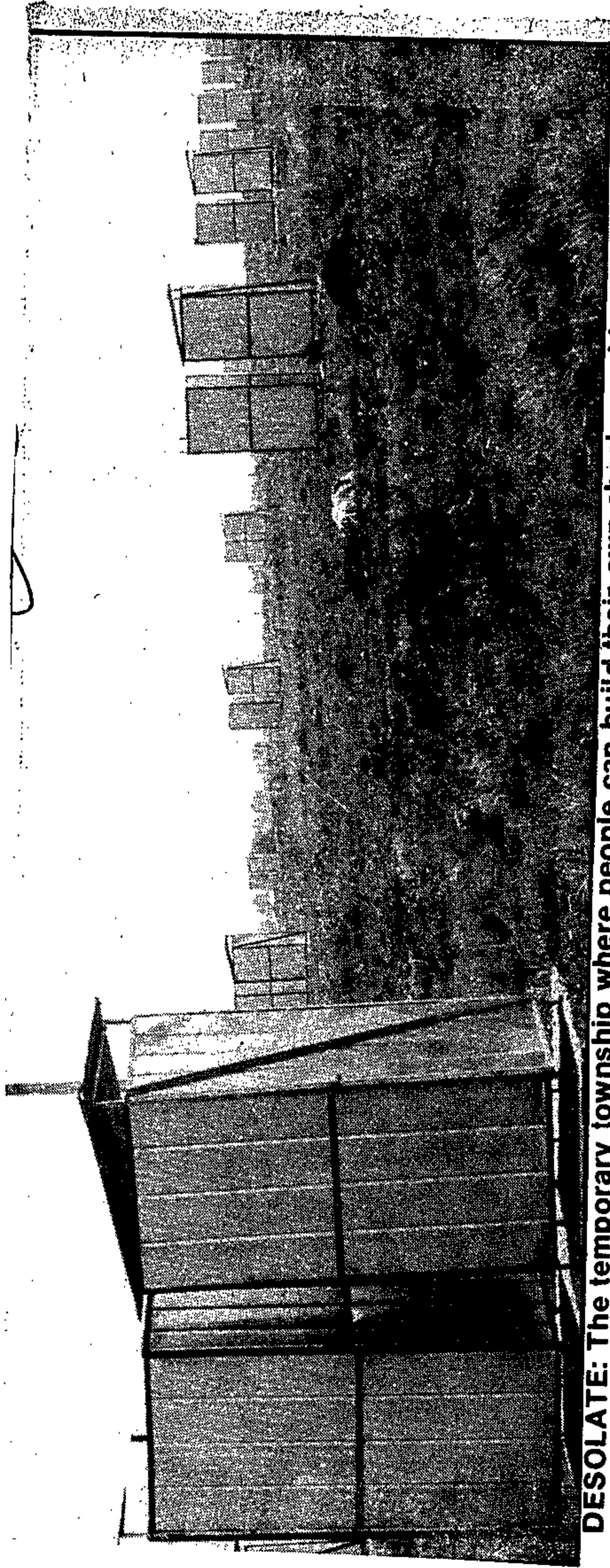
(File A6/5/2/J8/7)

### SCHEDULE

The following land situate on the farm Doornfontein 92 IR, District of Johannesburg, within the administration area of the Administration Board for the West Rand Area:

- (a) Portion 504, indicated on Diagram SG A5599/47; and
- (b) Portion 505, indicated on Diagram SG A8947/47, 16,1873 hectares in extent;
- (c) Portion 680 (a portion of Portion 596), indicated on Diagram SG A6165/63, 7190 square metres in extent;
- (d) Portion 681 (a portion of Portion 93), indicated on Diagram SG A7596/64, 1,0320 hectares in extent;
- (e) Portion 253 (a portion of Portion 79), indicated on Diagram SG A302/27, 13,6531 hectares in extent;
- (f) Portion 211 (a portion of Portion 93), indicated on Diagram SG A2993/22, 15,2795 hectares in extent.





**DESOLATE:** The temporary township where people can build their own shacks and be "legal squatters".

Pic by: JUDAS NGWENYA

# Tin toilets on bare land for homeless

**A PIECE** of ground with tin toilets is what the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is offering hundreds of homeless families in Tsakane township near Brakpan.

According to the chief director, Mr F E Marx, Erab, decided to provide the families who are presently staying in shacks in Brakpan Old Location with a temporary township in Tsakane where they can build their shacks until the board can

build houses for them. Mr Marx said: "We had to establish the temporary township as the health people have condemned the old location. They said people can't live there anymore. The water pipes and street lights have also given in, so the idea of the temporary township was taken up."

The temporary township is an open veld in Tsakane where hundreds of corrugated iron toilets have been put up. Houses for these people will take at least two years to be built, but in the meantime they will be "legal squatters".

According to Mr Marx the temporary township is reserved for 1 200 houses and, although he said he is not sure, the site rent for shacks will be between R10 and R12 a month. He said water and electricity in the street would be available.

He said: "The township will be there for at least a period of two years. Most of the residents will probably be

Some families presently live in two shacks because they are large families with

housed better after a year. We won't have it for more than two years, as I say it is just a temporary township."

Most residents interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said all they had heard was that they would have to build their own shacks in the area. They did not know how long they would stay in those shacks or whether houses would ultimately be built for them.

A man who did not wish to be named said he even tried bribery to get a house without success and he has now resigned himself to the fact that he would wait and see what happens.



# Court bid to stop rent hikes

**LEGAL STEPS** are being taken in a bid to stop the West Rand Administration Board forcing Soweto residents to pay the R8 increase in rent.

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

This was disclosed to **The SOWETAN** yesterday by the spokesman for a Johannesburg firm of lawyers who said that a Supreme Court order would be applied for soon.

The spokesman confirmed that they were acting on behalf of the Soweto Residents' Association which is chaired by Mr Albert Mhlungu, a Soweto resident. He intends interdicting Wrab from forcing residents to pay the increased rentals which came into effect from last month.

As soon as an investigation into the legal aspects had been completed, the associa-

tion would be approached and necessary documents be served to the related parties, the spokesman said.

This will be the second time that Wrab jointly with the Soweto Council will be taken to the Supreme Court by a civic association following an increase in house rentals in the townships.

Last year the Soweto Council was taken to court by the Soweto Civic Association in an attempt to stop the council from making residents pay increased rentals, but the action was dismissed with costs by the Supreme Court judge.

Mr Mhlungu said the failure by the civic association would not deter his association from taking Wrab to court for forcing residents to pay increased tariffs.

His association was not pleased with the way rents were being increased at short intervals by Wrab and the Soweto Council, and it was about time that some form of action was taken to stop this unfair increases, he said.

Soweto residents were not responsible for the improvement of the infrastructure in their townships, because Soweto was a black residential place in a white area, he added.

## Rent protesters in court

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

**FIFTY** women and a man made a brief appearance yesterday in the Benoni Magistrates court, charged with holding an illegal gathering in Wattville, near Benoni.

They were appearing before Mr S W G Visagie for the second time. No evidence was led and the case was postponed to January 14.

They had previously pleaded not guilty and are out on their own recognisances.

The accused were arrested on October 7, while marching to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board, to protest against the recent

R4 rent increase.

Their intention was to present a memorandum to the local community council and Erab officials at the council's October meeting, demanding that rents should not be increased.

Rent in Wattville was increased on October 1, although a special meeting of the local community council had resolved that residents should ignore the increase and pay the old rent of R22 until further notice.

# DEPARTEMENT VAN NYWERHEIDSWES, HANDEL EN TOERISME

No. 2573

27 November 1981

## AANSTELLING EN HERAANSTELLING VAN LIDE VAN DIE RAAD VAN BEHEER VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE TOERISTEKORPORASIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, ingevolge artikel 3 (1) gelees met artikel 2 (3) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie, 1947 (Wet 54 van 1947), mnr. C. R. Schoeman, Adjunk-Direktor-generaal van Handel en Toerisme met ingang van 1 Desember 1981 tot in tydperk van twee jaar en 61 van die Raad van Beheer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie aan te stel.

Dit het die Staatspresident ook behaag om, ingevolge artikel 3 (1) gelees met artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie, 1947 (Wet 54 van 1947), die volgende persone as lide van die Raad van Beheer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie aan te stel:

- (a) Mnr. B. B. Paterson vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar met ingang van 1 November 1981, en
- (b) mnr. J. A. H. van Niekerk vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar met ingang van 1 Desember 1981.

No. 2577

27 November 1981

## KLEINSKE-ONTWIKKELINGSWET, 1981 (WET 112 VAN 1981)

### OORGANG VAN SEKEPE DATES, REGTE, LASTE EN VERPLIGTINGE OP DIE KLEINSKE-ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE, 1981

Kragtens die bevoegdheid wat verleen is by artikel 2 (1) van die Kleinske-ontwikkelingswet, 1981, verlaar ek, David Jacobus de Villiers, Minister van Nywerheidswese, Handel en Toerisme, hierby 1 Desember 1981 as die datum waarop al die bates, regte, laste en verpligtinge van die Industriële Ontwikkelingskorporasie oorgaan op die Kleinske-ontwikkelingskorporasie, 1981, en op die Kleinske-ontwikkelingskorporasie oorgaan.

Gedeken te Pretoria, op lode die 13de dag van November 1981.

D. J. DE VILLIERS, Minister van Nywerheidswese, Handel en Toerisme.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2596

27 November 1981

### ADMINISTRATIEVE RAAD VIR DIE OORPANDGE-REDE OMGEWING VAN DIE OORPANDGE-REDE OMGEWING

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-Minister van Samewerking, handhaaf hiermee en in ooreenstemming met die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid wat verleen is by artikel 2 (1) (b) van die Swartse (Stadse) Ontwikkelingswet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), onder meer die grond, sonder uitsondering in die Rade van Lende, geleë in die Kasteel van die Oorpanne, te Grootfontein, soos omskryf in die Grootfontein (Grootfontein) Wet van 21 Desember 1954 en geleë in die administratiewe gebied van die Administratiewe gebied van die Oorpanne, wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as tehuise vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesondel is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/G6/1)

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

No. 2573

27 November 1981

### APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOURIST CORPORATION

The State President has been pleased, in terms of section 2 (1) read with section 2 (3) of the South African Tourist Corporation Act, 1947 (Act 54 of 1947), to appoint Mr. C. R. Schoeman, Deputy Director General of Commerce and Tourism, as a member of the Board of Control of the South African Tourist Corporation for a period of two years, effective from 1 November 1981.

The State President has also been pleased, in terms of section 2 (1) read with section 2 (4) of the South African Tourist Corporation Act, 1947 (Act 54 of 1947), to appoint the following persons as members of the Board of Control of the South African Tourist Corporation:

- (a) Mr. B. B. Paterson for a period of two years with effect from 1 November 1981; and
- (b) Mr. J. A. H. van Niekerk for a period of two years with effect from 1 December 1981.

No. 2577

27 November 1981

## SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1981 (ACT 112 OF 1981)

### PASSING OF CERTAIN ASSETS, RIGHTS, LIABILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (1) of the Small Business Development Act, 1981, I David Jacobus de Villiers, Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, hereby declare 1 December 1981 as the date on which all the assets, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Industrial Development Corporation Limited, and the Development and Finance Corporation Limited, shall pass to the Small Business Development Corporation Limited.

Signed at Pretoria this 13th day of November 1981.

D. J. DE VILLIERS, Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism.

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2596

27 November 1981

### ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST PAND AREA (AREA OF BLACK PEOPLE'S HOSTELS AT GROOTFONTEIN)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas (Administration) Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situated within the Kasteel van die Oorpanne, te Grootfontein as defined in Government Notice 2671 of 21 December 1954, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the East Pand Area, which has been defined and set apart as hostels for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/G6/1)

27 7936



Sowetan 27/11/81

SC



# Alex squatter

DESPITE the demolition of shacks and uninhabitable houses by the West Rand Board in Alexandra, squatters from other parts are still moving into the township.

Some of the squatters who claimed that they lived in Kliptown were seen in the township last weekend and they said that they were going to stay with their next of kin or friends in the township.

The illegals whose utensils were lying about are nowhere to be seen during the day, but when night falls they are seen

streaming back to the already demolished houses, according to shop owner Mr Godfrey Koalepe.

He said: "When night falls they can be seen preparing meals before retiring to their open air beds to sleep."

Mr Harry Makubiri, the Alexandra Liaison Committee spokesman said he was not aware of illegals who were still infiltrating the township.

"I cannot comment on the matter because the said people may be just passing or perhaps coming to visit their next of kin for a shorter

## 's move back

period. But we do not want the township to be a slum," said Mr Makubiri.

The township manager, Mr A H G Steyn said they have stopped the people from coming into the township without proper qualifications. Although some managed to stream in without our knowledge, but we are gradually clearing the area", said Mr Steyn.

Scores of residents' permit holders are complaining daily and accuse Wrab of not checking the yards with illegal tenants. Mr Steyn has

promised that his police were now doing a "round up" in the township.

Mr Jerry Modibe, a permit holder said: "There are people who are living illegally in some of the houses in the township, when we with legal house permits are seen moving about looking for accommodation."

Mr David Mkhabela also a house permit holder said he has been looking for a house for sometime "and it is difficult to get one due to these illegals".

# Putco to run late buses

By WILLIE BOKALA

PUTCO, the giant South African bus company, announced this week they were prepared to provide a new service that would cater for people who leave from town late at night.

But the late-night special service can only be installed if residents, particularly the people who need the service, approached PUTCO, so that the company could be in a position to know the real needs, assess the situation and arrange on how to implement the service.

Putco's public relations officer, Mr Barney Molapo, said the company had investigated the possibilities of bringing about a "late night special" service. "We realised at the end of our in-

vestigations that there was a need for such an operation. We are concerned particularly about people who knock off from work in town after 10 pm."

He said the other obstacle in operating late services was that drivers feared entering Soweto townships late at night because of the threat of being robbed, injured or killed.

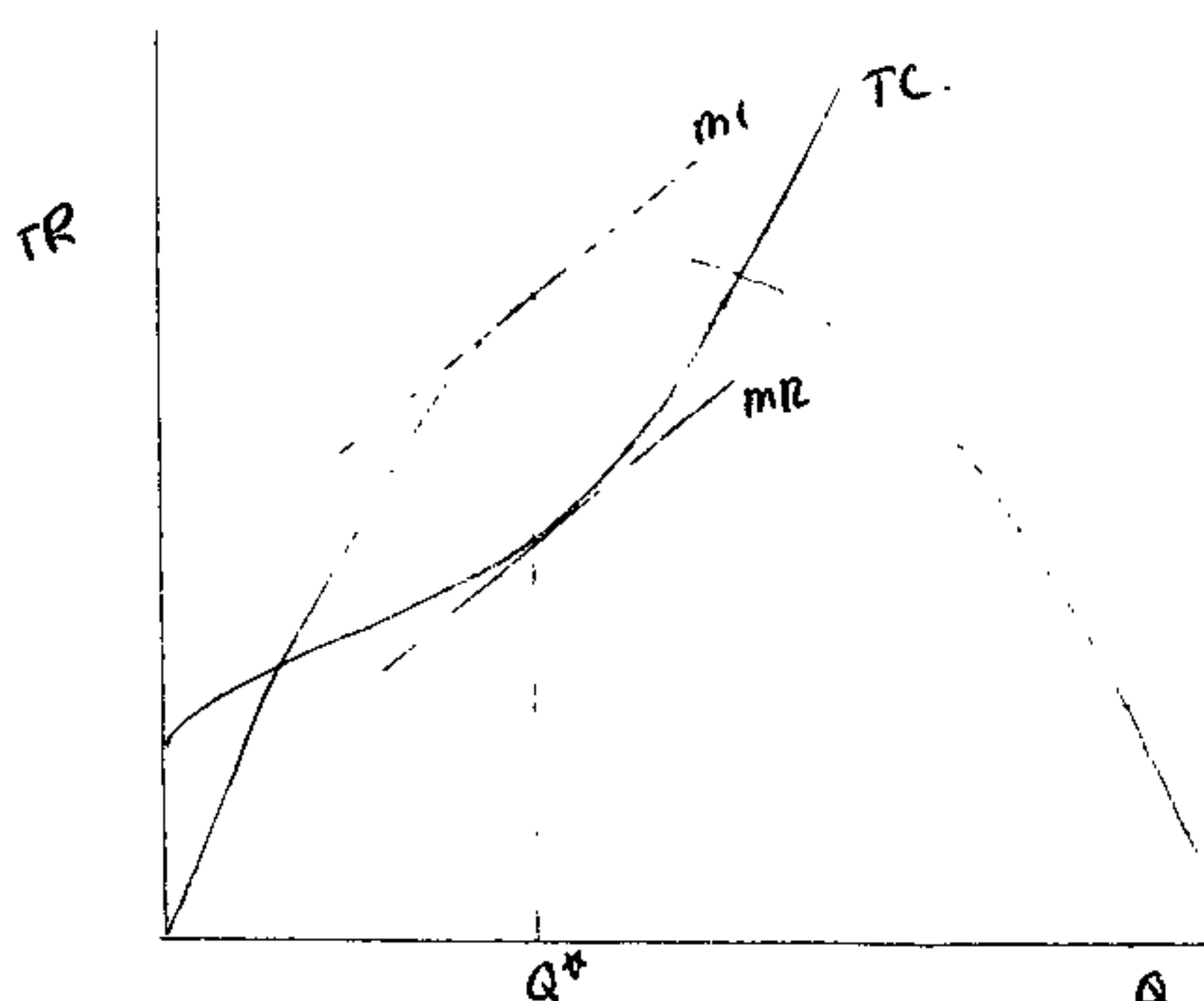
"But as long as people can come forward and say they want the service, we will find a way of protecting the drivers. We can either ask people to buy season tickets so that drivers should not handle money or make some other means to protect their lives.

"All that we need now is for people to make some representation to us. They can see me or our Soweto Area manager, Mr G R Hall," he said.



## MICROECONOMICS:

### 3 a) Monopolist limits his Quantity:



A firm has one decision variable. If a firm is merely a price taker, as there are a larger number of firms, then the other hand, means that the firm will maximise his profit. There is a divergence of MR from the price that a producer, if his price is too low, AR is decreasing. This means that the firm must increase its price in order to pull the AR up.

In order to maximise profits

$$\text{However } e = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{P}{Q}$$

$$\text{i.e. } e =$$

This means that a monopolist operates in the region of elastic demand. The figures -  $Q^*$  is his optimal quantity. In the presence of competition can maximise his profit. He can produce more. For the monopolist is only in the rising portion of the MR curve. Thus the quantity produced is where MR is negative. Thus the quantity produced is where MR is negative.

# SOWETO SHEBEEN SHOCK

By WILLIE BOKALA

SHEBEEN owners who live in the regular Soweto "matchbox-sized" houses may not get licences — their houses are too small and do not meet the requirements laid down by the Government.

As a result the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Council have formed a special committee to investigate ways of getting around his major impediment.

Mrab's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, confirmed yesterday that hundreds of shebeen owners have applied for licences, but none of the

Chairman of the Soweto Tavern Association and National Shebeen Association, Mr Lucky Michaels, said over 500 shebeen owners have already applied for licences. He also confirmed that not a

single application had been approved by Mrab and the Soweto Council.

He said 19 businessmen who had applied for liquor licences had had their applications approved. "This is because the businessmen have sites where they can sell their liquor from," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the approved applications of the businessmen had been sent to the Liquor Board for final approval.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the problem that was facing shebeens was that the existing houses which they operated their liquor businesses from were meant for housing people and it would not be healthy for the houses to be used as drinking places.

"What should be done is for the existing sites to be rezoned so that there could be a house where people can live and another room where the liquor business can be carried out. We just cannot have them both under one roof. There are health requirements that should be met before we can start talking about approving the applications," he said.

He said the committee that had been formed to investigate the shebeen problem would advise Mrab and the Council and help process the applications that were being received.

But despite all impediments, the Tavern Association has indicated that they would fight hard and press for each and every shebeen to be legalised. Already consultation is going on between the association and the Soweto Council which has been presented with a bulk of applications for processing.

TAVERN BOSS: Lucky Michaels





# Piet Koornhof slides around rent issue

DR PIET KOORNHOF, Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development has not answered to calls requesting him to take the bull by its horns in the dust created by the confusion arising from Soweto's controversial rent hikes.

The confusion blew up soon after the three councils of Greater Soweto had quickly disassociated themselves with the decision of the increases announced by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board in September.

But, in washing his hands too, Mr Knoetze said it was not his board's decision but a directive from Pretoria that Soweto's service charges should be increased by R8 per household per month from the beginning of October.

This immediately created the impression that the officials were passing the buck and probably did not care a hoot about what was happening in the confusion.

Dr Koornhof's deafening silence too, created more confusion and raised ugly thoughts that he treated with contempt, those affected by the service charges increase.

The Minister's silence also opened room for suspicion that he probably acted in concert with the councils on reaching the decision, and now they were all playing for time with the hope that the dust will soon settle on its own.

rents of a local authority in order to reduce a deficit."

Judging from the mood of the people, the dust caused by the hikes has not settled. Also, it seems, the truth about the matter is slowly being squeezed out of the officials. The truth borders on what Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto council told a conference, about a week ago.

He reportedly said his council's decision to have the service charges increased was making his councillors very unpopular but this could not be helped. Mr Thebehali was not specific, but such a

pal services charges were charged on an economic basis, the situation would worsen.

He reportedly told the gathering that the Greater Soweto Planning Committee had found that people in the complex would be able to afford service charges provided at economic charges. The average family income in Soweto ranged from R375 to R500 a month.

But, experts on local government have noted that many significant decisions affecting the residents are made by those having little contact with, or knowledge of the

bodies. To cite an example, Mr Thebehali at one stage adopted a devil-may-care attitude when asked for a comment about the confusion. It would not be worth while to repeat his utterance, but to note his contempt for the thousands of this paper's readers.

In this present confusion, it is not a matter of who announced the increases first, though this is important, but that who made the decision and whether the councils were party to such a decision. That is what the residents want to know.

Here again, the experts' views are that "for a local authority to have status it

Another point that further opens the three councils to ridicule is that they were taken aback by the announcements of the hikes. The assumption here is that they were not consulted, and if this is true, then the cat is out of the bag regarding councils in the black urban areas.

Again experts note in another of the key issues in local government that: "Local residents must have faith that their elected representatives and the system itself can adequately look after their needs. If this is not the case, it is likely that local leaders will emerge outside the formal

frame work, or apathy and disengagement will occur."

Already, there are voices of such leaders who are seemingly shouting in the wilderness because they refuse to work within the system. And the important point here is that they have



**NO COMMENT: Minister Koornhof.**



**WHO'S HE? 'Mayor' David Thebehali.**

a strong and large following under the banner of Civic Associations, compared to the councils that struggle to draw the small electorate they supposedly have.

One notes with dismay that even after the three councils had disassociated themselves with the decision of the hikes they still lacked courage to quickly correct the situation. Seemingly they fear to question the Minister, and equally fear to get to grips with the residents and explain.

Their passiveness, soon after they had disassociated themselves with the decision, strongly indicates that they are operating from a position of weakness. This then tends to give credit to the school of thought that the councils are nothing else but the Government's rubber stamps.

It is more than a month now that the councils publicly stated that they had called upon Dr Koornhof to explain the issue that has sewn distrust and confusion.

There is however no confirmation that the councils have sent letters or messages to the Minister. But, there is confirmation that he received a telex to this effect. The telex was sent to him by this responsible newspaper and his private secretary, Mr A Human, has since confirmed receipt

## Soweto rent row

remark, coming soon after the R8 service charges increase announcement, makes it anybody's guess on whether he was referring to the present hikes.

Mr Thebehali, it is noted, was addressing a conference of the South African Institute of Public Administration held at Unisa. He was reported as having said Soweto ran up an annual deficit of R10 million and unless municipal

needs and aspirations of the local people.

The experts further note that officials find themselves obliged to implement policies laid down by the Government even though they may be aware that these go against steps recommended by local representative bodies.

But here, this would also greatly depend on the effectiveness and sincerity of such representative



Sowetan 30/11/81

(343)

were now being gradually cleared by the officials who give comments through the Press in attempts to explain to the angry residents.

For instance, Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto council reportedly said it was possible that his council was using "delaying tactics" by "making noises" that they were doing something about the matter.

He is quoted as having said: "What we want to discuss with the Minister of Co-operation is the principle of increasing rents without consultation. People should be aware that the Minister is empowered to increase the

*Historical and architectural interest*

This dolomite wall was presumably erected during the period 1870-1880 as boundary between the farms Tamboekies Kraal and Zuurbaak. 10/2/889.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.

4 Desember 1981

4 December 1981

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,  
No. 28 OF 1969

DECLARATION OF THE SO-CALLED OVERPARK  
HOUSE, SITUATED AT 122 LOOP STREET,  
PIETERMARITZBURG

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Gerrit van Nickerk Viljoen, Minister of National Education, hereby declare the so-called Overpark House, situated at 122 Loop Street, Pietermaritzburg, to be a national monument.

### Description

The so-called Overpark House, situate on Erf 12, Burger Street, in the City and County of Pietermaritzburg, Province of Natal, and measuring six thousand nine hundred and four (6 904) square metres.

1. Letter of instruction 5349/1090, dated 12 March 1990.

prosecution and architectural interest

Overport House, with its beautiful cast-iron trimmings and ornate chimneys, dates from 1824 and is an excellent example of a Georgian seaside house in the Dorset style. 10/11/1993.

G. MAURILLO, Minister of National Education.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION  
AND EXCHANGE COMMITTEE

Report - 1031

11、        

4 December 1999

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR  
THE DISTRICT AREA

1. THE INTERIOR OF BLACK PERIPHERAL AREA  
2. THE INTERIOR OF BLACK POSTAL SITUATE AT

I, Charles de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Education, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister, do hereby certify and declare that—

(g) to the purpose that the land described in the certificate of title, has under the powers vested in the said Board of Lands and Buildings (Urban Areas Development Act, 1961 (Act 25 of 1961)), been defined as a public utility area under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(d) I hereby announce that the land described in the schedule of land, situated in the Black residential area of the City of Harare (No) above, has under the powers conferred in the said Minister by section 2 (1)(b) of the abovementioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

Mr. J. H. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of  
Commerce.

(File A6/5/2/9)

## SCHEDULE

A parcel's area of land, 50 hectares in extent, being  
situated in the form of a 2 1/2 km. square at Ojeda, S.  
C. 1000000, 1000000, 1000000, 1000000.



**Wrab to spend R13,8-million on Alex housing**

# HOUSING BOOST

SOWETAN  
8/12/81

343

**THE WEST RAND Administration Board is to spend over R13,8-million towards housing projects in Alexandra in a dramatic move to solve the housing shortage in the township.**

Wrab's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the houses to be built were economic and sub-economic houses, including flats.

The move to build houses in Alexandra — one of the oldest townships in the country where blacks still have freehold rights — is likely to be welcomed by most blacks because of the acute shortage of houses there.

Alexandra, often referred to as "Dark City" because of lack of street and house lights, was once to be demolished by the Government, but after representations by the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the move was rescinded.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the Board was doing all it could to

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

help provide homes for blacks living in the board's jurisdiction and Alexandra was "not in anyway exceptional."

The Board had planned to build houses in Alexandra in two phases next year. These phases include the building of economic and sub-economic houses and flats in the area.

The private sector was also invited to help people build houses because the Board could not afford the finance alone, Mr Bezuidenhout said.

"We have submitted the recommendations concerning housing to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and we are awaiting a reply. We hope to start on these projects next year," he said.

The Board has recommended to build 88 houses and 194 flats on economic basis and this would cost R5,3-million; and the second phase to cost R8,5-million included 320 houses and 92 flats.

It was hoped that these projects would help alleviate the housing shortage in the township, Mr Bezuidenhout explained.

Meanwhile the Alexandra Liaison Committee's executive member, Mr Dorkie Rametsi, has appealed to the Government to "speed up" the process of providing homes and to stop moving slowly.

# 400 families to Tsakane or homelands

SOWETO

11/12/81

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ETM

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

**MORE than 400 families still remaining in Brakpan old location will all be resettled in Tsakane early next year and those who do not qualify will be sent to the homelands.**

This was announced yesterday by Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, who said that the board was at the moment still removing the families in groups and resettling them in Tsakane.

Brakpan old location, one of the oldest townships in the East Rand, will be developed into a white residential area within the next 10 years, after all the families have been resettled in Tsakane.

The Erab started removing families from the old location a few months ago and over 1 000 squatting families have been resettled in Tsakane near KwaThema.

Mr Marx said yesterday; "We are still busy resettling the families in the new houses in Tsakane and those families who do not qualify to be in Tsakane will be sent to their place of origin — homelands." He also promised to deal with squatters' problems as humanely as possible and said that the board would deal with each case accordingly.

He warned that no squatter could remain in the old location after the removals as the place would be demolished. He said he was not sure when all the families would be moved to Tsakane.



# Moca takes action against Wrab

**THE MOHLAKENG Civic Association (Moca) has briefed lawyers to take action against Wrab and the Security Police who are forbidding them to hold public meetings in the township.**

The Matjila and Mokgoatleng company of lawyers, acting on behalf of Moca, has already written letters to the Commissioner of Police, the Director of the West Rand Board and the township manager in Mochlakengeto this effect. A spokesman for the lawyers confirmed that the

letters have been dispatched.

According to claims made by Moca, the Mohlakeng township manager and the Security Police, have told priests in the township not to grant their churches as venues for meetings organised by Moca. Moca claims that they are also denied the right to use the local community hall, even if they try to make bookings.

The SOWETAN also spoke to the local priests who confirmed that they have been warned not to give out their churches to Moca unless

they were looking for trouble.

One priest said he was threatened that his church would be taken from him and sold to somebody else if he allowed Moca to use the church for a public meeting.

Now the lawyers have written to Wrab informing them that the township manager has no right to stop Moca from holding meetings in the church buildings. They have also advised Wrab against refusing to allow Moca the use of the local community hall. The letter written to the Commissioner of Police ap-

peals to the police not to intimidate priests in the township, thus frustrating Moca's aims to secure church buildings as alternative venues for their meetings.

During the past weekend Moca was forced to hold a public meeting at the house of one of its members in order to explain their problems to the residents. Residents cramped into the small house to hear of the harassments Moca were subjected to from the Security Police and the township manager.

Word in the township is

that the local Community Council is behind the frustrating moves of ensuring that Moca does not get venues for their meetings. Moca is known for its opposition to the Community Council, like all other civic associations throughout the Witwatersrand.

Moca also claimed that at one stage they had booked the local hall but their bookings were cancelled at the last minute after authorities had apparently realised what kind of organisation Moca was. Moca says that they have

monies due to them owed by Wrab as a result of this sudden cancellation.

Chairman of Moca, Mr Pinky Nakane, said: "Our lawyers have also been briefed on this. We are trying to retrieve our R8 balance owed to us after the township manager cancelled our booking. This also frustrated us because we had to turn residents back from the hall as there was no venue to hold our meeting. To think that we were supposed to make a report back to residents", he said.

THERE are plans to ban all political meetings and the showing of films not related to religion in all churches in Soweto, the SOWETAN established at the weekend.

Behind this move is the Soweto Council, and Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, confirmed it in an exclusive interview on Friday.

Mr Malan said the council had written to all the churches and the letters would be delivered from the offices of township managers to the priests in charge. He said the priests would receive the letters in a few days.

He said he did not expect any opposition from the churches and the public. "I sincerely trust," he said, "that we will get co-operation and nothing else."

But already there is sharp reaction with threats of "open defiance" from people who believe that the church is a sanctuary for the "followers of Christ."

Mr Malan said the showing of films that did not relate to religion, and the holding of political meetings, prompted the council to take such a move.

Mr Malan said: "It has come to the notice of the council that some churches are using their premises or are permitting the use of the church buildings for commercial purposes, political meetings or other activities not related to the work of the church."

Mr Malan said the council appreciated the work done by the churches in Soweto but warned that they should refrain from using their premises or permitting the use of such places for any purpose other than religion.

He said the council had received and approved a number of applications for cinemas and the churches would have an "unfair advantage" if allowed to continue the showing of films that were not of a religious nature.

Mr Malan said the council was far advanced in the erection of halls that would be made available for meetings and other community activities next year.

The council's orders to the churches was called "rubbish" by Mr Kehla Mthembu, national president of the African People's Organisation (AZAPO). "How do they draw a line between religious and political issues. We view Jesus Christ as one of the greatest revolutionaries, and we promise open defiance," said Mr Mthembu.

Mr Mthembu added that "the church is there

**Soweto Council wants political meetings outlawed**

# BAN ON TALKS IN CHURCH

SOWETAN 14/12/81 343

By MANDLA NDLAZI

to manifest the aspirations of the followers of Jesus Christ. Mr Tom Manthata, an executive of the Soweto Civic Association, said, "I deplore any State encroachment on

the freedom of the church and on how it uses its property."

He said: "We've known historically that churches have been a sanctuary for people fleeing from any

force that threatens them and the church has been bold enough to harbour them as they come, regardless what the threat was to their limb or spirit."



11/12/81 (S) *Sowetan* 18/12/81 (343)

## Matsepe denies sacking

By JOSHUA RABOROKO  
THE secretary of the Diepkloof Civic Association, Mr Godfrey Matsepe, has refuted allegations that he has been expelled from the organisation.

He was reacting to reports by the chairman of

the organisation, Mr Isaac Mogase, earlier that he was dismissed from the organisation following his refusal to return books belonging to DCA.

Mr Matsepe said the DCA executive had resolved to write a letter to Mr Mogase

inviting him to a meeting where the "whole issue of my alleged sacking" would be discussed.

Mr Matsepe contended that his expulsion from the organisation was "unconstitutional" and this meeting was essential.



TAKING SHAPE: Dream house in Diepkloof.

NEW: Soweto's Diepkloof Extension.

# Housing Scheme for Diepkloof

By LEN KALANE

AN ambitious housing scheme in Soweto's Diepkloof Extension is a colourful example of how private enterprise can help to improve the quality of life in the townships.

About ten attractive detached houses are taking shape in this area in a joint operation involving Everite Ltd and Schachat homes. The houses are being built on land made available by the West Rand Board.

In style and appointments, the houses range widely — from a simple, single-bedroom unit ready for the home handy-

man to put the finishing touches to, to an elaborate three-bedroom, double garage home that would fit gracefully into any upper bracket white suburb.

All ten houses have been pre-sold, and the families who will move in early next year represent a cross-section of Soweto middle-class life.

"We could have sold them five times over," says Everite's Bruce Frewen, market sector

manager in the company's public residential section.

The houses, including land, range from about R19 000 for the smallest, to about R41 000 for the more elaborate. It is estimated that the price for the most expensive house would be about R80 000 in a white suburb.

"The new development," Mr Frewen said, "is a dramatic illustration of how imaginative use of colour and application can make basically con-

ventional products look totally different and far more attractive to the eye."

The development is a colourful exercise in the use of Everite fibre reinforced cement products — such as roofing and drainage materials — which Wrab has used extensively in its own far less elaborate mass housing projects, according to a spokesman for the company.

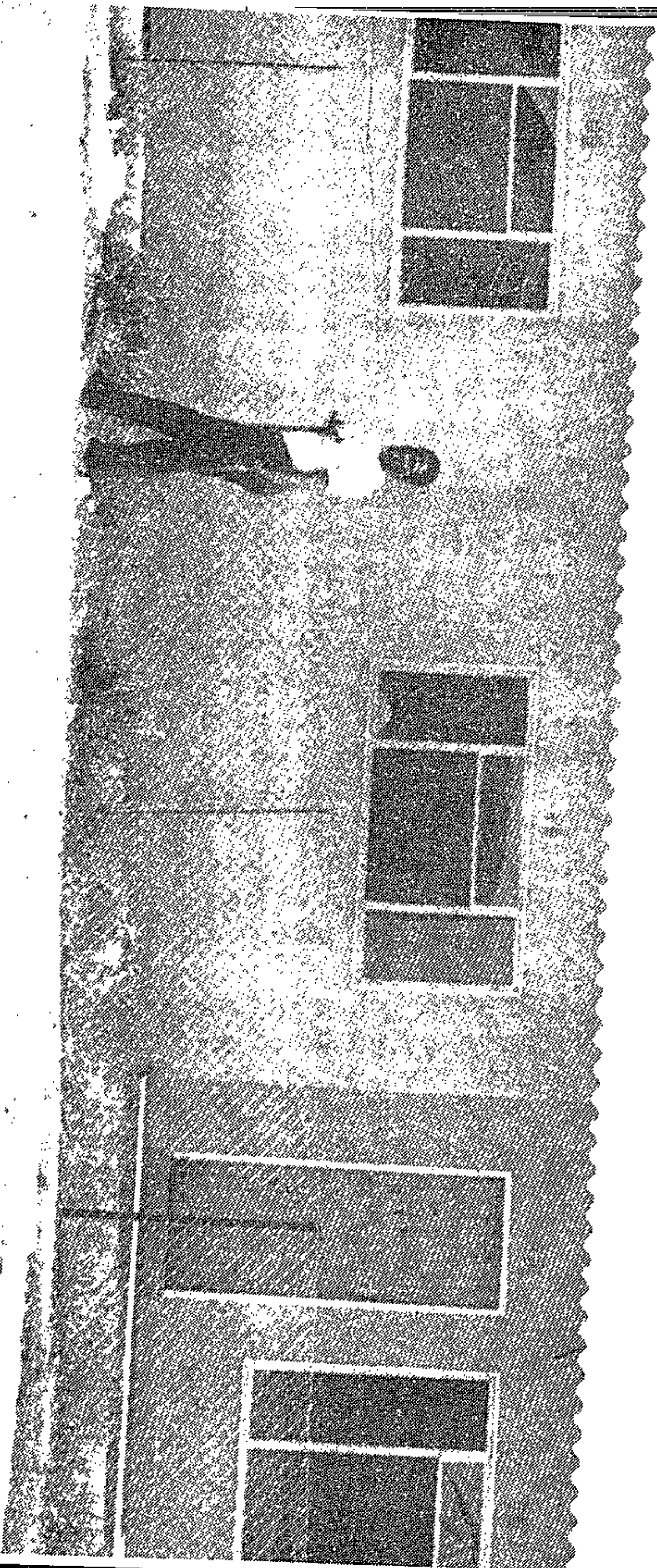
The houses, being sold

under the 99-year lease, were designed to buyers' specific requirements. The purchasers of cheaper houses could not afford anything very elaborate but they have the know-how to fit in the gaps and make extensions as necessary," Mr Frewen said.

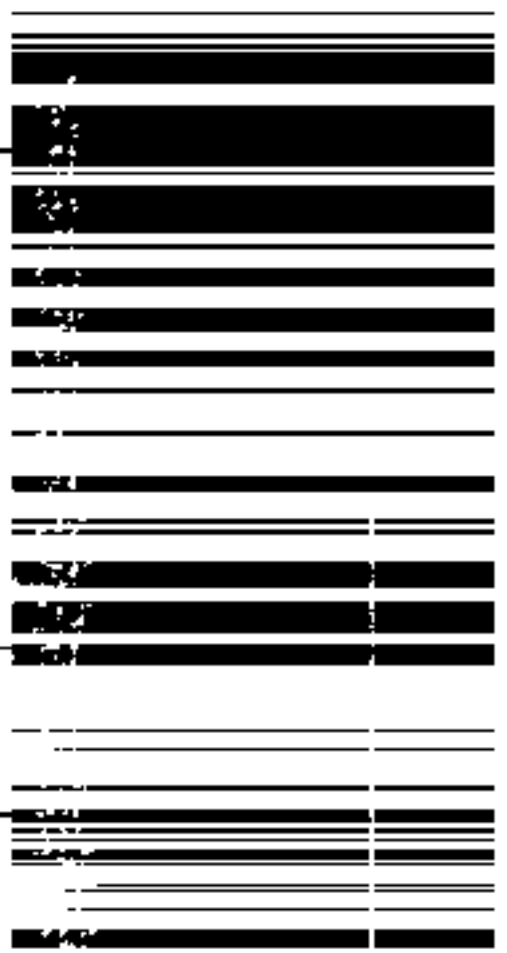
"Basically, this house is a liveable shell. But it has been designed so that converting it from one to three bedrooms will not be difficult or very expensive."



Sowetan 21/12/81 (343)



**HOUSING SCHEME:** The first tenants were shocked by the R138 rent.





# SOWETO

THE Soweto Council's first housing scheme to minimise the waiting list has shocked its first tenants, who have been told they would have to pay R138 a month rent.

Mr J J Oostuizen, the council's director for housing, disclosed the monthly rental amount for the 48 new houses built this year in Molapo Extension.

He said this was the council's first housing scheme since the council took over from the West Rand Administration Board in 1978. The houses, he said, were the council's efforts in its attempts to minimise the house waiting list which stood at 16 400.

Mr Oostuizen said the monthly rental for each of the 48 houses was determined by total cost and that they were of a better type.

Mr Oostuizen did not have the figures for the total cost of the houses, which he described as a three-bedroom type, "far better" than the match-box houses. But on investigation the houses turned out to be of the usual shape of

township houses.

These houses, Mr Oostuizen said, were for rent but that the tenants could buy them later.

He said the rental of purchased houses dropped slightly and the owners had better security.

Most of these houses have been occupied and yesterday some tenants expressed "shock and disgust" at the amount they are to pay.

Most of them had been

in the houses a few days. They all said they had no choice but to agree to pay the monthly rental as they had been for years on the waiting list.

Among these new tenants is Mr Gregory Nombewu (33), a father of four. "The amount is shocking, but I had no choice and therefore had to come here," he said.

Another tenant, who did not wish to be named, said: "It's disgusting.

How can one pay such an amount for such rubbish of a structure? I just took the house because I've been on the waiting list for 11 years."

Mr Oostuizen said the council had its second housing scheme plans for Chiawelo and the third for Protea, where more houses would be built for rental. He said there would be plots allocated to those who could afford building their own houses.

# RENT

# BLOW

By **MANDLA NDLAZI**

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Sowetan  
21/12/81



# Ethan Mayisela was a rare find

THE LATE Mr Ethan Mayisela, who became the first treasurer of the Soweto Council in the middle of last year, came to work in South Africa after he had been suspended from his post as governor of the Monetary Authority of Swaziland, for allegedly embezzling government funds.

After his suspension, an investigation was carried out by representatives of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), who at the end of their investigations, gave Mr Mayisela a clean bill.

But the tragedy of the whole case was that the findings of the investigations were not publicised. And Mr Mayisela remained suspended until he resigned when his contract expired.

During the course of his suspension which lasted for more than a year, Mr Mayisela was not free to take up employment elsewhere and his passport was seized by the government.

When he came to South Africa, he was obviously a broken man. Not the same cheerful Mr Mayisela, nicknamed "Pappa Staple," who was loved and respected by young and old in Swaziland.

By SAM MABE

Several attempts by THE SOWETAN'S predecessor, Sunday Post, to obtain an interview from him on circumstances surrounding his departure from Swaziland, were unsuccessful.

He was reluctant to talk about the matter. And, typical of most if not all Swazis, anything involving the government is either spoken of in whispers only, or preferably not at all.

The SOWETAN'S enquiry about Mr Mayisela was referred to the king by a spokesman for the monetary authority. The king does not give Press interviews.

Some of Mr Mayisela's colleagues who worked with him while he was governor, described him as

a brilliant and hard-working man whose character, personal and professional, was impeccable.

They claim that jealousy was behind the false accusations being formulated against him.

"The plot came from as high as cabinet level. This was exacerbated by the facts that Mr Mayisela was not a Swazi by birth and Swazis are not particularly fond of having non-Swazis holding senior positions in any post in Swaziland.

"This negative attitude towards non-Swazis is manifested by stringent regulations regarding the granting of citizenship to non-Swazis," the colleague, who refused to be named, said.

Mr Mayisela, with his experience and qualifications in the field of economics, was a rare find among blacks. Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, described his appointment as the first of its kind in South Africa.

He has held positions which in many black States, are still held by

whites because of the shortage of qualified blacks.

Mr Mayisela, who was 55 when he died of heart attack this year, is a former matriculant of Adams College in Natal. He obtained a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the University of Witwatersrand.

While lecturing in economics at the same university, he obtained his honours degree. He also lectured at Fort Hare University and at Kivukoni College in Tanzania.

He became the first black man to win the Dag Hammarskjöld Fellowship to study in America where he obtained a Master's degree in Economics. He is former director of the budget for President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and from 1966 to 1976, he represented Swaziland and Tanzania in the IMF and World Bank Conferences.

At the time of his death, Mr Mayisela must have still been loyal to King Sobhuza, because he still wore a tie with the king's picture.



RARE FIND: Mr Mayisela.

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Sowetan

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#



Three who attended council at George West, Soweto are from left Maggie Mteola, Simash Serema and K. S. Radabo. (See story on page 2).

## Promise to lower rents

TENANTS of the controversial R2133 a month rent houses in Molapo Extension were yesterday promised a reduction after they had discussed the matter with Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

The promise came as a result of bitter complaints from some of the 53 residents who stormed the council chamber offices at 10 am yesterday for an explanation to the exorbitant rent. They spoke to Thebehali.

The SOWETAN spoke to

one of them, who refused to be named for fear of reprisals. He said Thebehali said their rent may be reduced by 50 percent next year. The resident said some executive members of the council were present.

Mr J. J. Oosthuizen, council director for housing, confirmed there was such a meeting but referred The SOWETAN to Mr Thebehali, who in turn refused to comment and referred the newspaper to the residents.

According to residents, Thebehali said he would discuss the matter with the Minister of Co-opera-

tion and Development and officials of the West Rand Administration Board in the new year. Circulars would then be sent to residents notifying them about a date on which to discuss the rent issue. He also hinted that it might be in March.

Two weeks ago the The SOWETAN published a story in which residents at the Molapo Extension homes complained bitterly of the exorbitant rents they were paying for the houses.

They said the houses were in a poor condition and they had to do repairs on their own. Some said they had to replaster the walls as they were not properly done.

Residents also complained at the meeting that they were being charged for metered water while they did not have meters installed. Answering them, the chairman of the council said he would "look into the matter".



Robert Sims, who now risk Africa, in complicity with

## Frustrated by red tape: Boya

THE chairman of the Daveyton Community Council in Benoni, Mr Tom Boya, said yesterday a great deal had been achieved by the council during the past year, but there was still a lot of red tape on the part of the Government.

Mr Boya said in a statement many goals had been set at the beginning of the year, but these had been frustrated by red tape.

"You raise people's hopes only to find at the end that there are a lot of restrictions you cannot break through," he said. "And that is frustrating. Nevertheless, we have to go on."

The township had a total of 10 961 houses in January, 1981. The total number now was 11 015 — an increase of 54, or 0,5 percent. He described this as a "drop in the ocean" — Sapa.

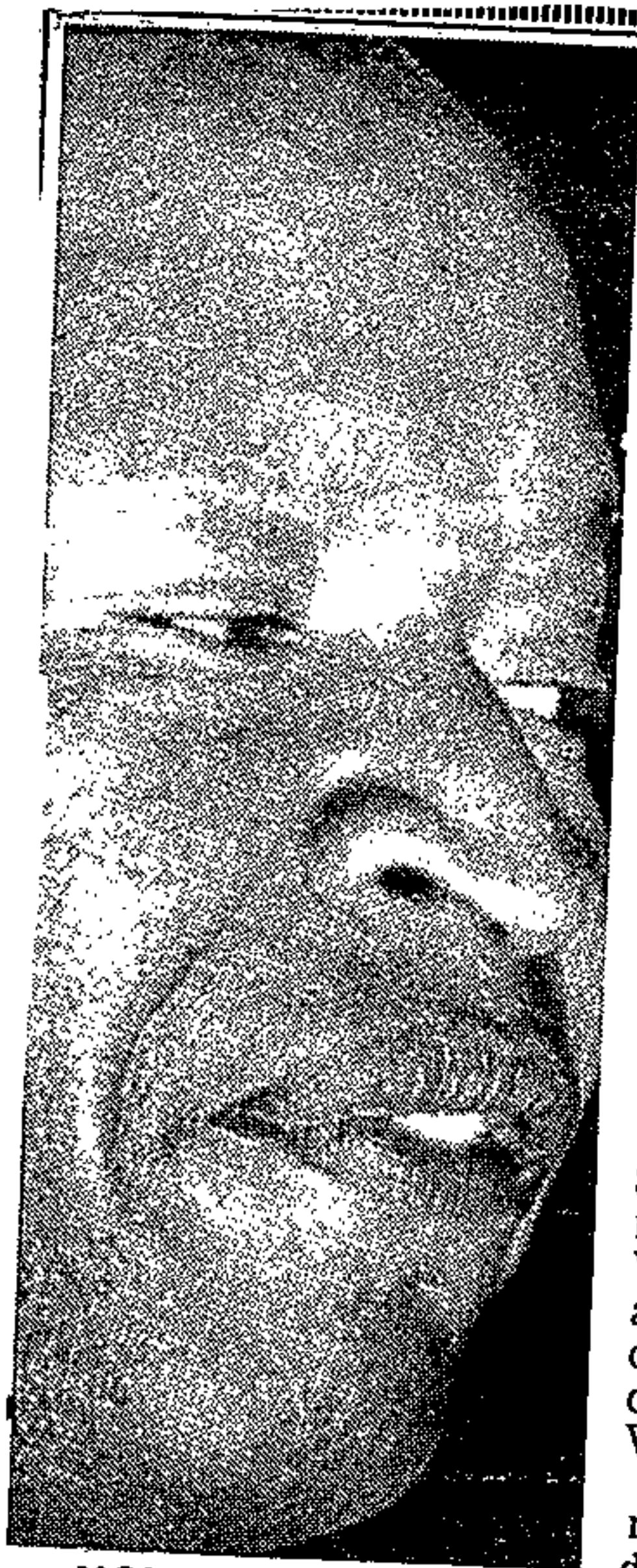


BOYA: Raise people's hopes ...

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**NOT SCARED: Matjila.**

# Matjila refutes TFA allegations

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31/12/81

**THE Vaal Community Council was prepared to defend its activities and would not be scared by any Supreme Court action taken against it.**

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

This strong contention was told to **The SOWETAN** by the council's chairman, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, who said that the council was an autonomous body and fully represented the interests of residents.

He was reacting to reports by the Transvaal Football Association's president, Mr Leepile Taunyane, that the association was to apply for a Supreme Court action restraining the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board and two Vaal community councils from interfering or disrupting soccer in the Vaal complex.

Mr Taunyane was reported to have said that district associations and football clubs had com-

plained to his association that the board and the council interfered with soccer in the area.

Replying to these allegations, Mr Matjila said that it was "only procedural" for any organisation which had grievances about another to contact the other.

His council was never approached by the football associations concerning the allegations. It was not the council's aim to disrupt the National Professional Soccer League in any way.

"We are not concerned with football administration and it is annoying to be accused of a crime one did

not commit. I have no conspiracy with anybody against the football administrators," he said.

"I want to make it clear that if the soccer administrators do not approach us concerning complaints by their associations they should not make Press statements discrediting the council," he said.

The renaming of the George Thabe Stadium in Sharpeville was a decision of the council and it had nothing to do with a vendetta against former councillor, Mr George Thabe.



# Let my family alone, pleads Floors

(344)  
(22)  
Star  
22/12/81

## Pretoria Bureau

An intimidated, but threat-weary Professor Floors van Jaarsveld of tar-and-feather fame has expressed the hope that "uneducated, immature callers leave me and my family alone."

After two weeks of death threats, being told to draw up his will and being sworn at, the professor says he has not and will not call the police.



PROF VAN JAARSVELD

"I think any person acting in such a way must be immature, uneducated and very cowardly," he said.

The calls followed a report in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper the week before the Day of the Vow in which it studied an article by Professor van Jaarsveld concerning the public holiday.

It was an article published in March in Huis van Kristal. The 16-page article is a historical analysis of the demythologising of Afrikaner history.

"I took two myths in regard to the Day of the Covenant and analysed them in comparison with original documents and contemporary documents," he said.

According to the original documents explained Professor van Jaarsveld, the day was never meant to be treated as a Sunday. "This is only as the result of tradition," he added.

He said he had also come to the conclusion that all Afrikaners need not celebrate the day as only Natalian Afrikaners were bound by the original documents.

"These are the sins I have committed," said the professor.

The article was written after nine members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) were fined R400 (or 200 days) on a charge of criminal injuria following the tarring and feathering of Professor van Jaarsveld.

"I wanted to find out why I was tarred and feathered. It was a search for truth," he said.

The calls have resulted in him taking his phone off the hook every night before going to bed, but before he could do so one night a caller rang at 7 pm.

"I cannot even repeat what he said it was so unpleasant. He must have been intoxicated," said the professor.

The caller who, like the others did not identify himself, was "very right wing."

Professor van Jaarsveld said he was "very anti Government" and blamed the liberal Afrikaans Press for the state of affairs in South Africa.

Most of the callers gave him "a scolding" but Professor van Jaarsveld said he never argued with them as it was a waste of time.

He believed the reaction to his article would subside and expressed the hope that the callers would put a stop to their threatening calls.

"They should rather write to a newspaper and give their opinion — it is far more mature," he said.

# Attorney's death (HA) sparks (327) (344) US inquiry Star 23/12/81 The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — An influential civil rights group in Washington has made representations to the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, about the death of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge in Durban last month.

Mr Mxenge's body was found mutilated and with multiple stab wounds. According to Press reports in America friends and family have blamed right-wing extremists for his murder.

The Washington-based Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law is interested in the case because "Mr Mxenge and his firm have acted as our correspondent attorneys on several matters in the past."

In a letter to Mr Le Grange they say: "According to our current knowledge Mr Mxenge's family has not been informed by police of the institution of any investigation into the circumstances of his death."

Noting the detention of two members of Mr Mxenge's law firm, the letter says: "We have a professional interest as well as personal concern that the circumstances of his death be investigated thoroughly and objectively, that the law with regard to violent deaths be enforced, and that the detentions comport with internationally recognised standards of due process."

Copies of the letter have been sent to the Law Societies of Natal, the Free State, the Transvaal and the Cape, as well as to the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker.



# Thebehali explains rent

MIR DAVID Thebehali, chairman of the Sowe to Council, yesterday disclosed the explanation he gave the Molapo residents who complained about the R138 a month rent for their new houses.

He had been approached for an explanation by the residents at his council chamber offices on Tuesday, and the discussions were held behind closed doors.

Mr. Thebehali said it was a "friendly and cordial meeting", and denied that the residents had stormed his offices. He also denied that he had told them that their rent would be reduced by 50 percent. He said he explained to them that the R138 monthly rental was provisional and it would be changed as soon as he got a cost quotation from the contractors.

He said most tenants knew of this arrangement

before they moved into the new houses. He even encouraged them, he said, to bring complaints of the poor workmanship on the houses.

Mr. Thebehali also denied that he had told the residents that circulars would be sent to them notifying them of the next meeting in the coming year.

"All I told these people is that our next meeting would be on the first Tuesday in April," said Mr. Thebehali. He also denied

that he told the residents that he was going to discuss the matter with the Minister of Co-operation and Development or officials of the West Rand Administration Board.

"This is a matter between me and the contractor and it has nothing to do with Wraab," he said.

Mr. Thebehali's denials arise from what the residents told The SOWETAN shortly after their meeting with him. He strongly objected to what they had told The SOWETAN.



CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thebehali.

Sowe to  
21/12/81

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SOWE

# Putco hike in doubt

UNCERTAINTY still surrounds the outcome of the 35 percent fare increase applied for by Putco earlier this year.

The application for a nation-wide fare increase last June, if approved, would have been effective from October on the company's routes throughout the country. The major metropolitan areas served by Putco are Pretoria, Durban and Johannesburg.

Mr Dan Rolt, Putco's liaison officer, said in Pretoria yesterday nothing had been heard from the authorities concerning the application. The company only submitted the application and the Department of Transport had the final say on the matter.

Mr Rolt had earlier said the increase applied for by Putco covered a two-year period of 17,5 percent a year. This did not necessarily mean that passengers had to meet the total increase because, if ap-

proved, the hike could be absorbed by a Government subsidy to the passenger, he said.

Rising costs had forced the company to apply for the increases. Bus licences had gone up by 50 percent, the price of a new bus by 35 percent, tyres by 20 percent and Putco's wage bill by 47 percent, totalling an extra R15-million in pay.

The South African Railways increased its train fares during September.

Pretoria's black township commuters had an added burden when taxi fares went up by 20c — between Mamelodi and Pretoria — from 60c to 80c; the Atteridgeville/Saulsville fare increased from 10c to 60c. Fares also went up between the city and Soshanguve and the Bophuthatswana towns of Ga-Rankuwa and Mabopane. — Own Correspondent.

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## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2840

31 Desember 1981

### ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-TRANSVAAALGEBIED

1. BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE LOUIS TRICHARDT
2. BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE LOUIS TRICHARDT

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

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens artikel 2 (1)bis van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied bepaal en afgesonder is; en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)bis van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is;

(c) maak hierby bekend dat Goewermentskennisgewing 1562 van 11 Oktober 1957 herroep word.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/L34)

#### BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 215,0696 hektaar, synde Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Naturelle Lokasie 272 I.S., geleë te Louis Trichardt, aangetoon op Kaart LGA5118/79.

No. 2862

31 Desember 1981

### VERANDERING VAN DIE GEBIEDE WAARIN DIE KOMMISSARISHOWE WITBANK EN BETHAL REGSMAG HET

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Direkteur-generaal van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig kragtens artikel 10 (2) (b) en (3) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), met ingang van 8 Januarie 1982—

(a) die gebiede waarin die Kommissarishowe Witbank en Bethal regsmag het, verander het ooreenkomstig onderskeidelik bygaande Bylaes A en B;

(b) Kriel aangewys het as 'n plek waar die Kommissarishof Witbank sittings kan hou; en

(c) Goewermentskennisgewing 1497 van 1966, soos gewysig, verder gewysig het.

#### BYLAE A

### GEBIED WAARIN DIE KOMMISSARISHOF WITBANK REGSMAG HET

Die landdrostdistrik Witbank, die plase Kromdraai 263 IR, Strehla 261 IR en Dieplaagte 262 IR in die landdrostdistrik Hoëveldrif en die volgende gebied in die landdrostdistrik Bethal:

Begin by die noordelikste baken van die plaas Hartbeestfontein 39 IS; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle by hierdie

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2840

343

31 December 1981

### ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN TRANSVAAAL AREA

1. DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT LOUIS TRICHARDT
2. DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT LOUIS TRICHARDT

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

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)bis of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined as a Black residential area under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)bis of the above-mentioned Act, been defined as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act;

(c) hereby announce that Government Notice 1562 of 11 October 1957 is repealed.

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

(Filed A6/5/2/L34)

#### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 215,0696 hectares in extent, being Portion 1 of the farm Naturelle Lokasie 272 LS, situate at Louis Trichardt, indicated on Diagram SGA5118/79.

No. 2862

31 December 1981

### ALTERATION OF THE AREAS IN WHICH THE WITBANK AND BETHAL COMMISSIONER'S COURTS HAVE JURISDICTION

It is hereby notified that the Director-General of Co-operation and Development, duly authorised thereto in terms of section 10 (2) (b) and (3) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), has, with effect from 8 January 1982—

(a) altered the areas in which the Witbank and Bethal Commissioner's Courts have jurisdiction in accordance with the accompanying Schedules A and B, respectively;

(b) indicated Kriel as a place where the Witbank Commissioner's Court may hold sittings; and

(c) further amended Government Notice 1497 of 1966, as amended.

#### SCHEDULE A

### AREA IN WHICH THE WITBANK COMMISSIONER'S COURT HAS JURISDICTION

The Magisterial District of Witbank, the farms Kromdraai 263 IR, Strehla 261 IR and Dieplaagte 262 IR in the Magisterial District of Hoëveldrif and the following area in the Magisterial District of Bethal:

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of the farm Hartbeestfontein 39 IS; thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them

URBAN AFRICANS — TRANSVAAL

JANUARY 1982 — 30 April 1982



(122) (343) Sowetan  
4/1/82

## Manthata's makgotla forms rent committee

By **NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

**A RENT remission committee to help pensioners and families whose monthly income was below R200 has been formed in Soweto.**

It is the idea of Mr Siegfried Manthata's Soweto Makgotla. Disclosing the formation of the committee yesterday Mr Mathata said this was prompted by the number of complaints he had received from families who said they could not afford the monthly R38 rent for their houses.

At yesterday's first meeting of the committee, Mr Manthata called upon families who were hard-hit by the new ren-

tals to supply the committee with information of their dependants and monthly earnings. He said such information would be forwarded to the Soweto Council for a possible remission.

Mr Manthata also said that his committee was against parents who forced their children to pay rent because, according to their experience, this led to strife within the families.

"It is our feeling that a child should help to pay rent voluntarily because he has his future to look forward to and therefore must also save his earnings," he said.

Citing a number of incidents, Mr Manthata said making children pay

rent has led to disputes in the family where a son brought his girlfriend into the house maintaining that he was entitled because he also paid rent.

"There has also been incidents where parents were chased away by their children. But we are not encouraging children not to assist their families," Mr Manthata said.

In addition, Mr Manthata said he was pleased with the manner in which his men helped fight crime over the Christmas season. He said they had got tremendous cooperation from parents who heeded his call that children should remain indoors in the evenings.

# 'Residents pay for luxury offices'

BY JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE Orange-Vaal Administration Board has approved over R300 000 for the erection of new chambers for the Vaal Community Council, despite protests by opposition groups that the move will tax thousands of residents.

The assistant director of housing for SOWETAN yesterday told The Ovab, Mr Nickolus Louw, that the board had provided R350 000 in the 1982/83 capital estimates for the building of the project. He said the new chambers would be built in the central business area between Sebokeng and Evaton townships, and it was expected that it would be completed this year.

The plan provides for a chairman's office, secretaries' offices, clerk office, lounge, cocktail bar, archive, hall for

meetings, a kitchen and toilets.

The present structure, where the council holds its meetings, will be turned into offices for the board's personnel as soon as the new chambers have been completed.

The chairman of the council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, said the council wanted to operate from a central area where all residents would reach councillors more

freely. Many residents have to travel long distances when they want to contact councillors, and the new chambers should be regarded as a major step towards better communication, he said.

Meanwhile opposition groups in the area have criticised the move and maintain that it is a waste of money that will involve taxation on residents.

The chairman of the opposition Bafutsana Party, Mr Stephen Ntsoereng, said

the council collected its funds from the residents by way of rents, service charges and other means.

Once this project was implemented it would mean that thousands of residents would be expected to pay increased rents because the council could not afford the expenses.

"This is absolutely a waste of money and most Vaal families are already reeling under the escalating cost of living. They will be further taxed by this project which is unnecessary," he said.

A former member of the council, Mr S M Kolsang, said part of the reason why he resigned from the council was because the council approved many projects which taxed the residents.

The burning issue of house rentals has always dissatisfied people and yet the council approved a couple of increases last

year. When he opposed the rents the chairman ruled him out of order.

He opposed the buying of new robes for councillors, a chain for the chairman and his deputy and other insignificant things, yet these things were finally approved.

He saw the building of the new chambers as another move towards making the people pay more for house rents. The council approved this without consulting the residents who would be directly affected.

He said the council had not achieved much since its inception, except for implementing projects which were earlier suggested or recommended by the now defunct Urban Bantu Council. The installation of electricity and sewerage at Sharpeville was recommended to the administration board by the UBC.



# No chambers for Vaal Council

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

IN a dramatic move, the Vaal Community Council has resolved to withdraw the plan for the erection of their estimated R350 000 new chambers between Sebokeng and Evaton townships.

In announcing this decision, the council's chairman, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, told **THE SOWETAN** that his council did not regard this project as a matter of priority at the moment.

The Oranje-Vaal Administration Board had earlier approved the amount for the erection of the new chambers for the Vaal Community Council.

The proposed project was opposed by most groups in the area who criticised the move as a waste of time and money that would involve residents being taxed.

Referring to his critics, Mr Matjila said that it was important that for the development of most projects to be implemented residents have to realise that they would have to pay.

Otherwise, he said, most projects would not be implemented and residents would start pointing fingers that the council did not represent them.

The council would embark on a "crash programme" for the implementation of many projects proposed last year. These include electricity, improvement of roads, and building of schools, sports and other amenities.

## • SOWETO TRADE

### buying black

the 2 000-member Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) is to launch a 'Buy Soweto' campaign in March this year.

Says SCCI president Vela Kraai: "The Soweto traders are calling on the community to buy in their own area. This plea is new but the theme is old - we have been asking for support ever since we started trading in the township."

"The difference now is that we have a structured programme which aims to meet this end."

Cost of the campaign will be around R20 000. Kraai is reluctant to say where the money is coming from, but says Metro Cash and Carry will be a substantial backer.

The proposed slogan for the campaign is "buy home."

Countering the claim that the programme may fall short of expectations because Soweto traders are more expensive than the large retail chains operating out of the city, Kraai argues: "Soweto traders did not place themselves where they find themselves; that is the work of government. As black

business is not allowed to locate in the CBD where the money is, the only way shopkeepers can get a slice of the cake is to get residents to spend in Soweto."

And, claims Kraai, traders are price competitive in most areas. "We have links with the large wholesalers and are, therefore, able to buy promotional lines and pass on the discount to the Soweto consumer."

"Black traders have become more sophisticated over the years and now line up goods in much the same way as the large retail chains. We often run lines at cost."

Kraai acknowledges that it is tempting for shoppers to purchase in the area in which they work. "And, of course, the wide range of goods available in the city is another plus in favour of the large chains."

Traders, he says, are merely asking for a larger share of the grocery package.

The campaign aims at attracting 10%-15% of the Soweto money presently spent in the CBD.

Kraai's message to Soweto residents is that if indigenous business is supported, existing facilities can be upgraded and "with the next turn of the wheel residents will find themselves in business. However, if the large chains take the cream, this will not happen."

The details of the launch have still to be finalised, but it is likely that the campaign will take the form of an attention-getting function. A convoy around Soweto is a possi-

ble strategy. Tee-shirts with the slogan "buy home" will be printed and sold at cost prior to the programme.

Metro's GM marketing, Harry Lipchin, says his operation will participate in the campaign through its links with the 3 000-strong Lucky Seven chain which is geared to assist black traders. "Lucky Seven's slogan is 'shop where you live.' It is thus in line with the Soweto festival."

"Metro will assist with the promotional functions and will offer promotional stock at lower margins - allowing the traders a competitive edge."

It will help with advertising and give financial support. And, says Lipchin, Metro intends asking manufacturers to contribute to the campaign by similarly cutting their margins.



## OWETO ELECTRIFICATION

here it comes (312)

FM 15/1/82

Although there have been snags, and more lie ahead, Soweto is about to light up.

According to the West Rand Administration Board's (Wrab) Melt van der Spuy, general manager of the Greater Soweto Electrification Scheme, about 25% of the estimated 105 000 Soweto households use electricity which comes from the Johannesburg grid. Over the next four to five months about 3 000-4 000 households will begin to use the first power from the Soweto scheme.

The current estimated cost for Soweto's electrification is R206m, as opposed to estimates of R101m and R190m in 1980 and 1981 respectively.

The projected completion date of the pro-

gramme has also crept forward, from early to end-1983 (R70m worth of contracts have been completed).

Van der Spuy says the increased cost estimate is due to higher escalation rates than originally expected. He says the main cause of the project falling behind schedule was unexpected difficulties encountered in building sub-stations in vacant areas which turned out to be marshy ground.

Meanwhile, there have been rumblings from Soweto residents about the cost of their electricity. There are currently about 24 000 electricity consumers in Soweto, who until recently paid a heavily subsidised rate. Now electricity is to be provided on an economic basis and the new rates are seven times as much as the old — which came as a considerable shock to consumers.

According to Dr Ntatho Motlana of the Soweto Committee of Ten, the "horrendous"

charges are making the use of electricity a luxury for many people. He says it is "impossible" to accept as objective Wrab's assertion that the use of electricity comes out at 40% cheaper than other energy, light and heating sources available to Sowetans.

But the Sowetans want electricity and electrical gadgets. According to OK Bazaars' Meyer Kahn, Sowetan demand for appliances will show itself primarily in the sales of TV sets, and secondly in sales of small domestic appliances.

□ Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg, is also getting electricity — almost from the ground up, built in as sections of the township are rebuilt. Residents in some of the economic housing units already have electricity. Electrification schemes for Krugersdorp's township, Kagiso, and Randburg's Motlakeng are also in the pipeline for the near future.

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**



# Happy in

18/1/82  
343

DAVID Thebehali believes his day is coming.

He confidently predicts that by September his opponents will be scrambling for seats on the Soweto Community Council. The last laugh will be his.

The much-maligned "mayor" of South Africa's largest urban black community is talking about the Council elections due later this year.

In 1978 the poll was a dismal flop. Only six percent of the voters turned out. Mr Thebehali himself was elected by fewer than 100 people.

In defence of the low poll

he says the political situation early in 1978 was too uncertain for the election to succeed. There had been widespread unrest in 1977 and at the end of the year a number of Soweto community leaders and opponents of the Council were detained.

"We asked for the election to be postponed to later in the year, but it went ahead and the poll was only six percent," he said.

But in September, he says, things will be different. In the past four years people have seen that the council is not a toothless Government puppet. They will flock to the polls in their thousands and even the vociferous, radical critics will climb onto the bandwagon.

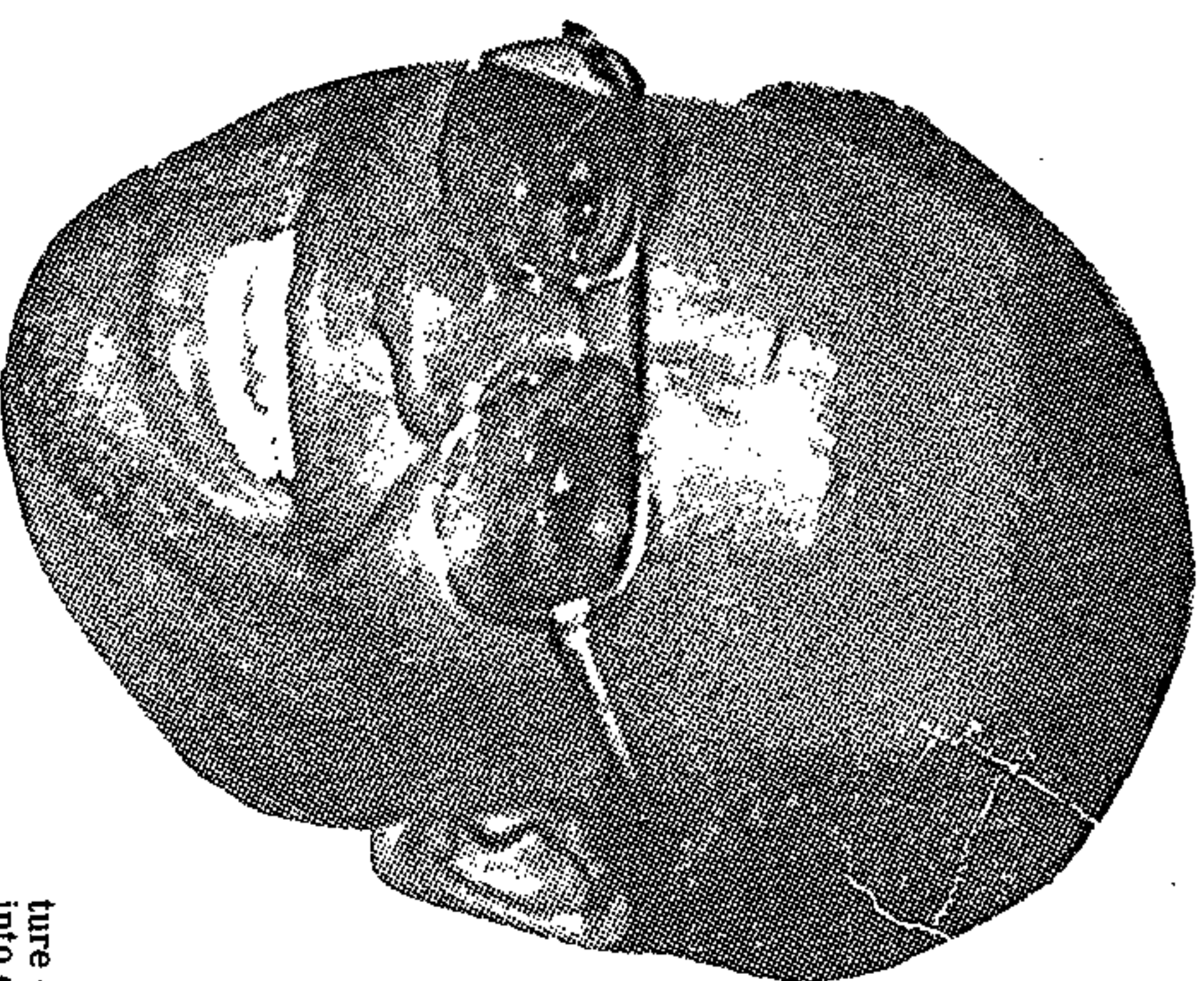
"And we already have a strategy for the campaign. We will confront all those candidates who have spent their time attacking the Council with newspaper reports of their previous comments. That will be our propaganda strategy and we will win again," he says.

It is an optimistic outlook, but then Mr Thebehali is an optimist, as evidenced by the volumes on dynamic leadership and personality development that fill his office bookshelf.

And optimism is obviously a very necessary trait for the management of Soweto.

How else could the chief elected executive of a chronically overcrowded black

**FROM Young Progressives chairman to Nationalist-created community council chairman: that is David Thebehali, one of black South Africa's most controversial characters. Political reporter CHRIS FREIMOND talks to the man who enjoys being in Soweto's hot seat ...**



# the hot seat

ture of every cent that flows into our coffers.

"The West Rand Administration Board can't build a single house in Soweto without our approval. The Government can't initiate plans without consulting us. We are as independent as any city council in the country."

The council controls an annual budget of R153-million and makes provision for an R11-million deficit.

Mr Thebehali is confident of closing the gap in the provision of facilities caused by years of neglect by 1985.

## Housing

"In 1979 we estimated that R709-million was needed to make Soweto a proper residential area. We are spending R400-million. We need another R500-million which we should be able to spend over the next four years," he says.

On the housing issue, Mr Thebehali shrugs off the fact that only 43 houses were built in Soweto last year, and prefers to talk about the 800 dwellings and 400 flats under construction, and plans for

and will do — is to ease the shortage.

"But the private sector must get involved and play its role," he says.

He believes he is well accepted by the people of Soweto.

"Why else would they queue up to see me every Tuesday and Thursday?" he asks, referring to the 150-odd Sowetans who wait in the corridor outside to discuss their problems with him.

The interviews seem as much a public relations exercise as the civic duty of an elected representative.

Some of the pleas for help are clearly way outside his jurisdiction. He is a marriage and careers counsellor, an arbiter in disputes and a channel for approaches to higher authority.

"If I can help them, I do. My success rate in sorting out problems is generally good. They would not come to me if they did not accept me," he claims.

But what of the argument that people approach him because there is no one else?

"That is a stupid argument. I am not a politician."

seat of power in his hometown has been chequered.

Less than 15 years ago, as national chairman of the Young Progressives — the youth wing of the Progressive Party — few would have singled him out as a potential cog in the National Party's bold new initiative for urban blacks just 10 years distant.

He was a staunch opponent of the Government, advocating radically different courses to the official channels for change into which he is locked today.

## False hopes

He says his approach altered in 1968 when he was elected to Soweto's Urban Bantu Council. His liberal white Prog friends had raised false hopes for blacks.

"They gave us the impression that freedom was around the corner. But as I grew older, I realised this was untrue. I became more conservative. My ideas and idealism changed," he says.

So he dumped the radical approach and started to climb the ladder of civic

76 000 of the 103 000 houses in the city under its jurisdiction, or about 800 000 of the estimated 1-million residents.

To say that Mr Thebehali is a controversial council chairman would be an understatement.

A quick flip through newspaper files shows that he has been the centre of explosive issues more often than he cares to recall.

He is slammed for working within the "system", for accepting the Government-designated role for blacks.

To some he is a "sellout", to others he is just a fall-guy for the Government, a symbol of authority against which hate can be directed.

Either way it takes some of the heat off the State and leaves Mr Thebehali to ride the waves of frustration that surge through Soweto. It also leaves him at the mercy of the Press.

And mention of the Press causes his glare to harden. He believes he has received more than a raw deal from journalists — particularly black reporters.

He is particularly bitter

rents in Soweto have remained static at between R1,75 and R2,55 a month for at least 15 years.

Increased service charges, over which his council has no control, have forced the cost of accommodation to around R30 a month, he says.

Higher tariffs are passed on by Escrom, the Rand Water Board and the Johannesburg City Council, but it is the Community Council that takes the flak when it passes the increases on to the consumers, he complains.

Mr Thebehali's dislike of the Press is matched only by his scorn for white liberals — his erstwhile political partners.

## Rejection

He attacks the Progressive Federal Party in a manner seemingly borrowed from the Nats.

He challenges them to stop "playing with words", and state clearly that they are "for integration".

The PFP should tell the public they are for one-man-one-vote and integrated fa-

Soweto Council. We have shown that it can and does work for the people of Soweto.

"The residents are looking to us to respond to their civic needs and we are moving towards coping with their aspirations.

"Their priorities are a house, a job, education for their children and a better environment. We as a council can respond to these needs and the people know that.

"Regardless of one's political views, a road is a road, electricity is electricity, water is water. People need them, we can provide them."

He boasts of over R400-million worth of development underway in Soweto at present and the creation of up to 5 000 jobs by the programme to upgrade facilities.

He claims that no development is possible in Soweto without the approval of his council, although the Government has the final say.

But then, he points out, even the Johannesburg City Council's plans are subject to Provincial approval.

And the Soweto Council



the white Government claim that within four years his council will have caught up with the massive backlog of facilities — except for housing? David Thebehali is a son of Soweto, born in Orlando 43 years ago. His rise to the hot government, claim. With the inception of community councils in 1978, he became Soweto's "strong man", a position he has since been re-elected to three times. His council — one of three in Greater Soweto — has creases" — a highly emotive issue in Soweto. "The Press has not told the truth. They have been unbelievably mischievous. They have failed to inform residents why increases are necessary." He then stresses that house

ing pools, he says. He is particularly bitter about the rejection of the Council by veteran PFP MP, Mrs Helen Suzman who, he says, described it as a "telephone toy". "We have exploded the myths surrounding the

has muscle too. The extensive development plans and massive expenditure are proof of the pressure it is able to apply on the Government, he says. "We have complete control over our affairs here in Soweto and over the expenditure

the 10 000 house programme that should be finalised this year. But he has no illusions about the housing backlog. "We will never catch up with the demand. Not even a PFP government could do that. The best we can do —

come here. There are other services that offer help, but people come here because they know I can and do help. "Even some of my critics, some of the black journalists, have come to me for help in getting houses. Then we have a good laugh," he says.

18/1/82

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## GENERAL NEWS

# Erab chief surprised

A Tembisa pharmacist's application to run a shop has been turned down by the labour officer of the East Rand Board because "contract workers are not permitted to operate independently in a prescribed area."

Mr Joe Mntonga arrived on the East Rand in 1978. He was granted permission by the Chief Commissioner in Johannesburg to erect his own house at Stand 433 Sedibeng Section and has been in Tembisa on a family basis since then.

Mr Mntonga applied for permission from the Tembisa Community Council to run a pharmacy at the shopping complex of a Mr

Chemist 243  
is barred

Shabangu. It would have been the first in the East Rand's black townships.

His application was approved by the Tembisa Council on April 22 last year. The council also recommended that the East Rand Administration Board should approve Mr Mntonga's application.

Last week Mr Mntonga received a letter

from the labour officer of Erab saying: "Mr Mntonga is a contract worker and as such is compelled to return to his district of domicile on the termination of his services with the present employer."

The Chief Director of the East Rand Board, Mr S G Marx, said yesterday he would have the matter investigated.



## Profile

By SAM MABE

# Thebehalí: Mr Soweto Council

A CONVERSATION on Community Councils would seem incomplete without any reference to Soweto's boss, Mr David Thebehalí. To talk about one and not the other would in fact, not make sense. The two have become inseparable.

In as much as the name Soweto is generally accepted as symbolising all black townships in South Africa, Mr Thebehalí is also a symbol of the leadership of Community Councils. Or rather, of Government-created institutions.

Journalists who have interviewed him will tell you that he is a walking encyclopedia on Soweto.

As a well-travelled person, he commands a fair knowledge of civic politics of some of the biggest cities of the world. But it is not always that he readily agrees to grant interviews.

He is not very well disposed towards journalists. He believes that they hate him and that they are inciting the black community against him.

"All these people who crowd my office every Tuesday and Thursday bringing all sorts of problems to me, why don't they go to Motlana?"

As chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr Thebehalí has on many occasions been on the receiving end of the wrath of Soweto residents, especially over the rent issue.

He has been slammed for his role in Government-created

institutions. A former chairman of the now defunct Urban Bantu Council (UBC), Mr Thebehalí was forced to resign from the UBC by the youth during the unrests in 1977.

His resignation was followed by the folding up of the UBC. The leadership vacuum that was created by the closing down of the UBC brought about the formation of the Soweto Committee of Ten, which

has, since its inception under the leadership of Dr Nthato Motlana, been outspoken against community councils.

When the Ten called a public meeting to present to it a blueprint on how it wished Soweto to be run, the Government banned the meeting and later detained all the Ten's members.

On the other hand, Mr Thebehalí's spirit was not daunted by his forced resignation. He is convinced he has the support of what he calls "the silent majority" behind him.

Although only a handful of Soweto residents took part in the elections that brought him to power, this does not seem to give Mr Thebehalí sleepless nights.

He is convinced he has the support of what he calls "the silent majority" behind him.

He has virtually surrounded himself with a concrete wall which makes him inaccessible to many newsmen who are dependent on him for any information about what goes on in Soweto.

Normally, the interviews he grants are preceded by laments on "the raw deal" he is given in the Press.

"You people will miss no opportunity to discredit me", he says. "You have launched a villifying campaign against me. Negative publicity seems to be all what you think I'm worth."

"Do you ever bother to tell your readers about the electricity we are installing, the storm water piping we are working on and the numerous jobs we have created for the people of Soweto?"



SYMBOL: Of Government-created institutions — Thebehalí.



# Kraai slams free trading in Kliptown

By NkOPANE  
MAKOBANE

**THE proclamation of the Klip-town grey business complex as a free trading zone for businessmen of all races will sound a death knell for the black trader in Soweto, a traders meeting was warned yesterday.**

The meeting called by the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) was also told that unless black traders united to fight the issue, there would be no black men in business within the next 20 years.

## CHALLENGE

Mr Veli Kraai, chairman of SCCI, said it was high time traders clubbed together and challenged the law so that this matter cannot go ahead without them being consulted.

He said he found it ironic the area was first proclaimed black, then white and later turned grey in order to make provision that people of mix colours could open up businesses there.

"The area is not a

next to black and coloured doorsteps and questioned why were they not bordering white areas.

"This is the reason Unico and SCCI have come together to form a committee to fight the matter and if possible take it to the highest authorities. We are opposing this on moral and principle grounds as we feel it is unfair to compete on an unequal level", Mr Mac-Bain said.

Another speaker said

the permission for whites to trade in the Kliptown area was unfair as some families had been uprooted there and sent to homelands. He said when the area was declared open, it should have been publicised and traders notified and consulted on the matter.

The meeting also mandated the executive committee of SCCI to go back to Metro and get full details on its proposals to build a wholesaler in Soweto.

This followed a report

by Mr Kraai on a meeting between Metro and individuals from SCCI last December where Metro had indicated that it was prepared to assist Soweto traders establish a wholesaler.

Mr Kraai said in this project they were not going to act as a front for Metro but the business would be fully run by them and only use the financial assistance and know-how of Metro so long as needed.

However, some traders attending the meet-

ing pointed out that if Metro was allowed to assist them what would prevent other concerns — some already trading in the township from jumping on the bandwagon.

Mr Kraai said it was a known fact that many establishments in Soweto were in actual fact not owned by blacks. He said a bakery, an off-course totalisator and a dry-cleaner were existing or coming up and it was hard to stop individuals from being fronts.



DEATH KNELL: SCCI chairman, Veli Kraai.

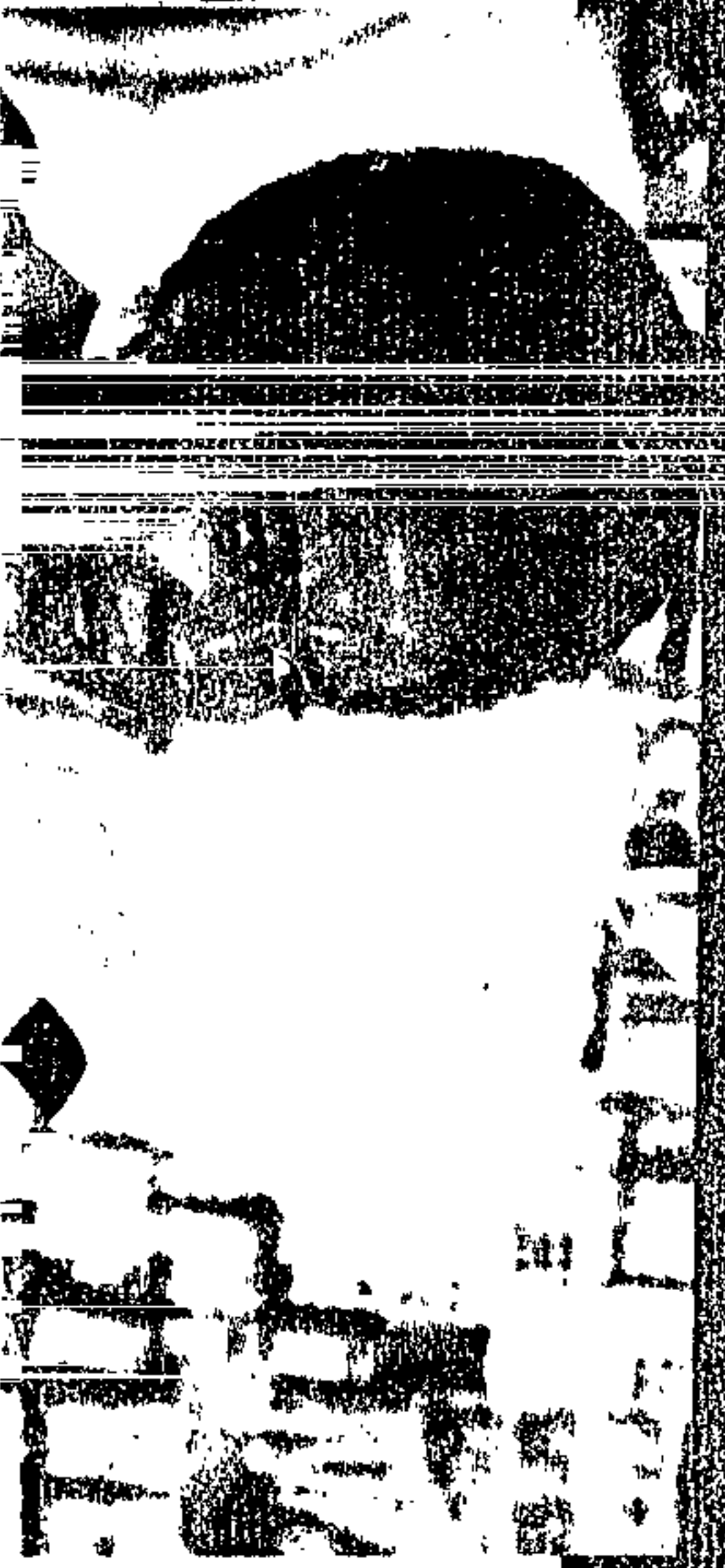
## To prove that she did not believe the Surf Challenge, Mrs. Komane said:

doing this purposely with the full knowledge that blacks and coloureds have not enough financial resources compared to that of whites and Indians and in order to drive us out of business. "We also find it strange that when this area is returned to us it is said that we should buy it. We know we do not have much financial power but all we ask for is to be given a chance".

## ZONING

Mr Willie Charles Mabain, president of the United Chamber of Commerce (Unico), representing traders in Eldorado Park — reported that the situation in the opened zone was that white and Indian businesses were predominant.

He said the position was unacceptable in that these grey areas are set





# ECC row reaches boiling point

THE SPLIT threatening the unity of the Evaton Community Council concerning the replanning of the Evaton township reached "boiling point" when outspoken councillor, Mr Alex Nene, walked out of a meeting in protest.

Mr Nene told The SOWETAN this week that the replanning scheme as explained by the council's chairman, Mr Sam Rabotapi, during the meeting was aimed at expropriating residents' properties.

He accused Mr

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Rabotapi of being a "sell-out" by allowing the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board to continue building houses on plots owned by people without the Minister of Cooperation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof's concern.

"This scheme is designed to deprive residents of their freehold rights and to take on the leasehold which has been granted urban



NOT WORRIED: Chairman Rabotapi.

blacks.

"Evaton residents are some of the fortunate ones in the country where blacks still have freehold rights. I am opposed to any move by the council and the board to implement this scheme without a mandate from the residents," he said.

According to informed sources the replanning scheme includes the tar-ring of roads, installation of electricity and water-borne sewerage, building of recreational facilities and proper

housing.

It also means that properties will be subdivided into six and property owners would be forced to give five of them to the administration board.

Various opposition groups, including the Ratepayers' Association Isolomuzi, students' bodies and some community councillors have expressed their concern against this move.

Explaining his reasons for walking out, Mr Nene said the council had earlier resolved that the implementation of this scheme would only take place after the minister had given consent.

"What Mr Rabotapi told the council is in direct conflict with this resolution and I tried to draw his attention to this fact. He refused to listen and advised the board to continue even without the minister's concern."

"The continuation will bring us into serious confrontation with the residents whom we promised would have their freehold rights retained when the township was developed," he said.

Consequently, he said, he was forced to move out because "I do not want to be part of this

new move."

Over 500 properties in Evaton have been bought by the board and the council had suggested to the minister that these should be resold to the residents.

"While we are still awaiting the minister's reply, Mr Rabotapi feels we can go ahead and build houses on these stands. This is in direct contrast with our initial agreement."

He was prepared to protest this decision in the next community council meeting. If he failed, he would call a meeting of the residents to explain the position.

He wanted to see Evaton replanned into a modern township, but this replanning should not interfere with the freehold rights of the people, he said.

Mr Rabotapi said the reason why Evaton has to be replanned was because "we want to avoid another Crossroads."

The building of new homes was a step towards eradicating the large scale shacks which have mushroomed in the area. People were accommodated in "most hopeless" structures, and time was ripe that something was done to this "housing crisis."

It was not his council's aim to deprive blacks of their rights. Residents would still have these rights even after the plan had been put into operation.

He challenged all those who were opposed to the replanning scheme to come up with an alternative.



## New power in Soweto

GREATER SOWETO will next Tuesday switch over to Escom power that will cost R208 million on completion, and serve more than 105 000 houses with electricity.

Scheduled for 10,30 am, the ceremony will be held at the Mofolo Park sub-station and will be attended by officials of the West Rand Administration Board, the Diepmeadow, Soweto and Dobsonville councils, contractors, bankers and certain members of the public.

Announcing this yesterday, Mr M Van der Spuy, general manager of the Greater Soweto electrical undertaking said it will be a switch over from the old Johannesburg City Council electricity system "that is loaded to capacity".

Mr Van der Spuy said: "We have completed sufficient sections for the new high voltage system in Soweto to start taking supply from Escom." He added that more than 105 000 houses will be connected to the new power system by the end of next year. Of this number, he said, about 1 600 houses will receive power from this new system in about six weeks from now. He said an additional 20 000 houses have been wired and were ready for such power, and another 24 000 houses connected to the old system would have it gradually phased out for the new system.

Mr Van der Spuy said: "We have spent R66 million in the past 18 months and we are going as fast as it is humanly possible." He said at the end of the job which is scheduled for the end of next year, "the final figure for completing the system will be R208 million".

The consumers would be charged 3,5 cents per unit, and the average amount of a monthly bill would be R35 to R40.

Suspects held in grisly

# POL NAB



David "Pine" Chabedi trying to dodge our cameraman outside court yesterday. The "Birds" treasurer is alleged to have issued cheques ex-coach Forla Medina denies having received. See Page 3.

## BOPHU official suffocates this week

The me three poi court on

The three man know for a misde Tribal Auth

Two of Stephen Thi Dube Moe death and treated at the letsi hospital men had detention from day and were Monday mor

The news of and the survi two spread like in the sleepy township and are demanding authorities sh prove on facilities.

When The ETAN visited yesterday, bloc were still visi blankets and a belt were four scene. There was stench in the 'cc

Chief Frank who has been ha tribe for 18 year The SOWETAN whole thing is happened while away. I only am Sunday night."

The chief sai normally suspect locked in a ro cent to the store-r which these peop found. He did not the reason why were locked in storeroom this ti appeared to him

IT'S all action on the soccer front this weekend. At Super Stadium in Atteridgeville tomorrow Moroka Swallows Limited take on Highlands Park in a match that promises to be a

thriller all the way.

On Sunday double champions Kaizer Chiefs face unpredictable Arcadia Pepsi in a bid to snatch the BP crown. As usual, The SOWETAN team of top

writers and graphers will be there to bring you the exciting news a pics of the se finals. So don't for your copy of SOWETAN on day.



ALEXANDRA

# The perils of neglect

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FM 22/1/82

Since the turmoil of 1976, Soweto has stood in the world's mind as the symbol of the wrongs inflicted on SA's blacks. Commendably, Pretoria has taken steps to redress these wrongs. The Greater Soweto Electrification Scheme, for example, should -- after many delays -- be complete by the end of 1984.

However, there are those, like Jerry Setshedi of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, who charge that government has focused on Soweto's uplift as a political "grand gesture" while other townships remain appallingly neglected -- flashpoints in the making.

This is certainly true of Alexandra, Johannesburg's oldest township. Houses are crumbling, stinking garbage litters the untarred streets, and there is no water-borne sewerage. More ominously, conditions have reached the stage where some West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) officials and the health authorities are expressing concern about a possible outbreak of cholera unless an upgrading programme is undertaken with utmost urgency.

The township has virtually been left to rot since 1962, when government decided to remove all families and transform Alex into a hostel-town. A degree of hope came in 1979, when Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof granted a reprieve and plans were formulated for the general upgrading of Alex.

Now, nearly three years later, the only evidence of change is 49 houses, one school and one creche -- all built by the private sector. A government-approved scheme for upgrading Alexandra remains in limbo.

According to Wrab director John Knoetze: "We've applied to government for R5.4m for the development of 94 houses and 194 flats, but no money has been forthcoming. The scale of the problem requires a capital injection of at least R100m."

The prospect of such a capital injection receded this week when Barry van der Vyver, deputy Director-General of the Department of Community Development, announced a cut-back of Treasury allocations for approved housing projects which had been costed at R500m.

Leepile Taynyane, deputy chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, says: "Our problems are worsening. Morale is sinking, and everything in Alex is deteriorating, particularly the condition of housing. People are not prepared to invest in their homes and no-one is prepared to do repairs in the hope that new housing will soon be provided. Conditions were bad before -- but they are rapidly getting worse."

A survey undertaken by Unisa's



Alexandra scenes ... disease and disaffection

Professor Tent Lament at the end of 1979 revealed that nearly 80% of households in Alexandra were crammed into one or two rooms -- 57% in one room, and 21% in two. As the average household size in the township is six, conditions leave much to be desired, with overcrowding causing a host of social problems.

Land is also a crucial issue. The township is situated on only 80 ha, and supports a population of between 60 000 and 75 000 (Sandton has 73 000 people on 14 300 ha). Applications for additional land have been made both to government and to the Johannesburg City Council, but negotiations are dragging on.

Services are another major problem. No money has been forthcoming from either government or the private sector, although R100 000 was provided for levelling ground for the new homes. Government funds are tight and the private sector, quite rightly,

does not see the provision of costly services as its responsibility. Says Knoetze: "The estimated cost of services in Alex is R7 000 per stand just to achieve parity with the plan for upgrading Soweto."

In fact, Knoetze maintains that "uplifting Alexandra represents probably the most complicated urban renewal scheme ever undertaken in SA. The topography is bad, the soil unsuitable, and the population density very high."

So services and infrastructure are grossly overburdened at present. The existing refuse-removal system is inadequate and garbage lies uncollected in the streets.

The whole of Alexandra (except for the 49 houses developed by the private sector) is still reliant on a bucket-sewerage system, which means, according to Wrab's director of community services Jan Rabie, that "if cholera does break out, we will have to take urgent measures. We want to get the project moving."

While most of Alex now has street-lighting, only the 49 private-sector houses are electrified. The rest of the electrification process will be carried out in accordance with the phasing in of the upgrading project -- implementation of which depends on funds which are not likely to be forthcoming soon, given the announcement of Treasury housing cut-backs.

Small wonder that residents have become afflicted by a sense of hopelessness.

# Complex ~~343~~ Star 22/1/82 no threat to small ~~343~~ traders

The multimillion rand business complex to be built in Jabulani, Soweto, will not create competition for the small corner shops and general traders.

An article in New Horizons, a West Rand Administration Board publication, says the aim is to provide facilities similar to those available outside Soweto.

The R34-million complex, Soweto Development Company project, has been designed to ensure that the major portion of the people's purchasing power remains in Soweto.

This, in turn, will contribute to job opportunities and training, economic growth and the development of black enterprises.

High quality goods and services will be provided, thereby reducing travelling expenses.

The complex will include at least four major retail stores, numerous smaller shops, offices, 2 hotels and cinemas.



# Mum of 11 evicted

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE WEST Rand Administration Board fired a sickly Soweto woman in September last year and this week evicted her and her 11 children from their creche-cottage without alternative accommodation.

Mrs Elisa Zwane (48), her husband, Samuel, and the children sat with their belongings in threatening weather yesterday as new tenants moved into the cottage they have occupied for six-and-half years while she was working for the board.

But Mr A M Conn, assistant director of community services at Wrab, said yesterday that the board had never undertaken to give Mrs Zwane and her family alterna-

tive accommodation, but confirmed she had been evicted.

This sad story of Mrs Zwane started in mid-year last year when she developed heart problems.

"In September they fired me and later the same month they told me to vacate the house I was living in with my children. They said the house was built for the sole purpose of housing people who worked for them at the creche.

West Rand Board policemen came to the cottage on Monday morning and told her to be out before sunset. On Wednesday another group of policemen came and moved her belongings out and another tenant moved in immediately.

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own land.

Its housing shortage numbers tens of thousands; hundreds of extra school rooms are needed every year; its business infrastructure is minimal ... name a problem, Soweto has got it.

It's a community torn apart by byzantine political, financial and ethnic strife.

Without massive funding, even government officials will tell you (not to be quoted and off-the-record, of course) that it's a socio-economic disaster area.

It was never meant to be — most of its million residents should have been somewhere else years ago.

## Reversed

According to the grand design of separate development the flow of blacks into "white" South Africa should, by now, have been reversed.

But they are there, growing daily in substantial numbers, and somebody has to run the show. More than one million residents are crammed into 103 000 houses.

But how many blacks wish to seek power attached to an ever-present Government string? The council is not autonomous.

The relevant Act under which it operates states time and time again that "... the Minister may ...". Power is at the absolute discretion of the Minister.

And yet, there is a positive side: the West Rand Administration Board now has to seek the council's approval when initiating projects.

## Explain

Soweto residents at last have some say in development of their community.

But those elected representatives also have to explain why the rising costs of essential services are pushing up rents.

Not a nice task in a poverty-stricken society where fighting for survival is the name of the game.

The "heat" of taking the rap for this kind of bad news is no longer the white man's burden.

That burden, since 1978, has been on the broad shoulders of smiling Mr David Thebehali, the "mayor" of the Soweto Community Council.

He was elected in a disastrous poll when only

# HOT

# TO

# HANDLE

Running Soweto is a tightrope with no safety net

six percent of the voters turned out. Fewer than 100 voted for him.

He's weathered many storms and says he's ready for more. They'll come for sure — take a trip to the sprawling township and you'll hear the thunder rumbling.

The way things stand at present Mr Thebehali is the only candidate. He says, naturally, that his fellow councillors will also stand.

But who else is prepared to throw their hat into the ring?

Certainly not the Committee of 10 and its 21 branches of the Soweto Civic Association.

Its chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, told me this week they would "... not soil their hands with this (community council) monstrosity ...".

Among other things, he said the community council was seen as a "rubber stamp," "a conduit to homeland assemblies ...".

In the final analysis it had no power. Soweto was a Government-created ghetto which was now ex-

pected to finance itself.

In short, he and the Committee of 10 and the civic association would have nothing to do with it.

Popular feeling was against the community council.

With the civic association ruled out (although Mr Thebehali insists he knows that "individual" members of the Committee of 10 and the civic association will stand for election) that leaves Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

## Big question

And of course the unseen, but nonetheless very real, presence of ANC support.

Banned though it may be, the degree of its influence is not minimised even by those in Pretoria charged with combating the organisation.

For the time being, however, the big question is which way will Inkatha jump?

It has about 30 branches in Soweto and, claiming a countrywide

membership of 300 000, could exert considerable muscle in the elections.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, isn't committing himself just yet. His reasons are numerous.

Back in 1978 he instructed Inkatha members not to participate in the then elections because Dr Motlana and members of his committee (who had indicated they would stand, but only under certain conditions) were in jail.

Chief Buthelezi is among many who are waiting for the Government to make a move — to spell out what reforms (if any) it has in mind for blacks in general and urban blacks in particular.

There has been an unnatural quiet in Cape Town's corridors of power since Dr Piet Koornhof withdrew his three revised Bills on influx control and other matters affecting blacks in urban areas.

A Government-appointed

ed committee, under Mr Justice I M Grosskopf, has investigated the bills but its findings are said to be so controversial that the bills will not be tabled in Parliament this session.

Informed sources say the Grosskopf report has recommended — for starters — full property ownership for blacks in urban areas.

There will be no shortage of issues come election time in Soweto.

Dr Motlana is of the opinion that housing "could be the next spark to set Soweto on fire ...".

Many families are having to pay R40 and more a month to live in garages and backrooms.

The critical shortage of accommodation has resulted in widespread exploitation.

Thousands are homeless — tension mounts nightly as sometimes 10 and more share a single room.

## Shrugs away

Only 43 houses were built in Soweto last year.

Dr Motlana shrugs away as "too little, too late" Mr Thebehali's talk of the 800 dwellings and 400 flats under construction and plans for a 10 000-house programme which will take many years to complete.

"And sitting on a seat in the community council won't help either," he adds with vehemence.

Mr Thebehali agrees

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24/1/82



housing is a "flashpoint" and that sooner or later all Soweto residents must be able to own their own homes, instead of the present system of the 99-year lease.

Meanwhile, he says, blacks should run Soweto as best they can and he wants to do it.

"It's a local authority, not a national political party... people can't eat politics," he adds.

"I'm in the council because I want to try, whatever way I can, to help improve the lives of the average man, woman and child in Soweto."

To back this up he rolls off the council's "track record" of the past three years: the growing electrification of Soweto and the 8 000 jobs it has created; new schools and classrooms; 30 000 new telephones; housing projects...

His critics claim this kind of development would have happened without the council.

"... How can the council claim credit for the electrification of Soweto?" asks Dr Motlana.

"Soweto is being electrified because of the blood spilled in 1976."

There is no way one can separate local problems from political issues in Soweto.

The desire to help is there, but when black politicians talk about participation in the community council they have one goal in mind: protest politics.

This is why Chief Buthelezi has pointed out that taking part in the elections could be used as a "strategy."

But he made it clear this week that Inkatha would only enter the elections with the approval of the people of Soweto.

that the blacks were savages

And blacks were waiting to see whether the Government (in the coming session of Parliament) was going to allow them a more meaningful role in local politics.

"Inkatha would not wish to enter the election and be supported by only six percent of voters," he added. That was why the organisation was discussing the issue in depth.

At the same time, the Chief likened Soweto to a lion's den.

"Some politicians or

some who pretend to be politicians run around like screaming, bedraggled cats in a lion's den," he said.

"If we are in a lion's den then let us at least fight in there. At least if you fight the lion you are doing something."

"Screaming and waving frantically through the bars of the cage calling for help from outside accomplishes nothing."

The question of whether Inkatha would tackle the Government through par-

ticipation in the community council would depend, he emphasised, on the prevailing political climate.

As things now stood, he was pessimistic about the Prime Minister's ability to bring about changes.

"It could well be that the Prime Minister's inability to deliver the goods he promised could be making a circus out of Soweto Community Council politics. I do not want to be a clown in that circus..."

Come September, the newly-elected executive will, at least, have to be proficient jugglers.

Running Soweto, with few trappings of authority, is a tightrope act with no safety net.

Too many people want so much and there's little to give. Hardly a successful recipe for any politician.

The Government holds the crucial key and few (brave or foolish, however one views the situation) are marching to the door.



## SUZANNE VOS

reports on the election in that OTHER big city

IT'S the election few want to fight. Who wants to inherit the bankrupt Soweto Community Council?

With the council elections scheduled for September, there's only one main candidate who has declared himself in the running to guide the destiny, for the next five years, of South Africa's biggest black municipality.

Soweto's debts run annually at more than R11-million and yet the council has virtually no powers to raise finances internally, unless you count the collection of dog licences, liquor sales and rates on essential services.

Land cannot be taxed — the Government has decreed no resident can

# TOO

# Big clampdown on rotten meat trade

343 RD4 26/1/82

By SOPHIE TEMA

ONE THOUSAND kilograms of decayed offal sold by illegal traders in Pretoria's townships is being confiscated and destroyed each week by the city's health department.

A local health inspector revealed this yesterday and the chief of the department, Dr J P A Venter, confirmed that unlawful trading was being carried out on a wide scale.

The police were now taking regular action against these traders, Dr Venter said.

"Police have time and again raided these traders, but now they are working harder to stamp them out."

Dr Venter said offal was a delicacy and should be handled as such.

He said the council received complaints from the public daily. In some cases the meat was completely rotten and dangerous for human consumption.

"The city council is also playing its part by condemning the offal, which is handled very unhygienically by these unlawful traders."

A Soweto doctor said decayed offal was its own worst enemy as as human consumption was concerned — the smell was enough to put people off eating it.

## Very ill

"Anything decayed has germs which can make people very ill — it should be avoided at all costs."

In Soweto, health inspectors said they also carried out raids on illegal traders who did not handle food properly and hygienically.

Recently they carried out a blitz on such traders after members of the public complained that the offal was kept in contaminated containers and was infested with greenfly.

A spokesman for the Soweto Health Department said yesterday that, in cases where people traded with food not fit for human consumption, it was confiscated and condemned.

A nursing sister in a Soweto clinic said yesterday she had been to a butchery near Rockville where the owner traded in offal and red meat, and was shocked at the conditions under which the meat was being handled.

She said she discovered the same alarming conditions outside the Nancefield Hostel, where the meat was displayed on pieces of corrugated sheet spread out on the ground and exposed to flies.



# Rent hikes for TP *Sweeten* traders 25/1/82 By MONK NKOMO

**MAMELODI township traders face massive monthly rental increases from April 1.**

The increases, which have almost doubled in some cases, were announced at the local community council meeting last week.

## PHASES

Worst-hit are garage, bioscope and offal depot owners, whose tariffs had been respectively increased by R 225, R 194 and R 98 per month. The proposed tariffs would be spread into two phases. Part of the increase would be implemented as from April 1 and the other on October 1.

Most of the traders however face an average monthly increase of R 16. These include motor driving schools, battery shops, welding shops, general agencies, market stalls, pet shops and photographers. Ice-cream depots would pay an extra R 25 per month.

## TRADERS

The increases — which would also hit general dealers, funeral undertakers, dry cleaning agencies, and herbalists — would only affect those who trade on sites belonging to the Administration Board for Central Transvaal, according to the council.

The increased tariffs were unanimously approved by the

~~Soweto~~ 343  
Soweto  
substation  
26/1/82  
electrified

Power was officially transferred today from Escom to one of Soweto's major substations in a step towards the full electrification of the township's 103 000 houses.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said only the Mofolo North substation had been supplied with power as testing was still being done.

The substations at Protea and Diepkloof and the two incomplete ones at Moroka and Diepkloof would be supplied later, he said.

The spokesman said no houses had been electrified in this exercise but from about June or July onwards between 3 000 and 4 000 houses a month would be supplied with power.

More street cables still had to be installed and the whole project would be complete by the end of 1983.



# Lighting up time comes to Soweto

343  
204  
27/1/82

Mail Reporter

THE switch-on of the largest single project ever connected to the national network of Escom took place at the Mofolo sub-station in Soweto yesterday.

Mr J Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, opened the first phase of the Escom's R206-million electrification project.

Mr Knoetze said: "The electrification of Soweto is a project of historical significance and serves as a basis to improve the quality of life not only for 1 250 000 people of Soweto but, hopefully, for all black townships throughout the country, eventually."

He said 24 000 houses were originally connected to the old Johannesburg system and another 1 000 had since been connected to the new system.

Some 6 000 are awaiting connection and a further 13 000 houses should be connected by the end of 1983, he said.

room for us to sleep at night," reports a mother of seven whose family lives in one room in the camp — formerly the Meadowlands single men's hostels. "We sleep in shifts — and even so one of the children sleeps on a table which we store on top of the cupboard at night."

The family has been on the housing waiting-list since 1977. Along with 1 160 other families, who had been squatting in Kliptown, they were temporarily accommodated by Wrab in the hostels — only 60 have been re-accommodated since. "It's not that we can't afford accommodation, there simply isn't any available," the mother says.

Wrab director John Knoetze comments: "About 50% of the people living in the hostels can afford economic housing. We accommodated them temporarily in these hostels just as a humane act because they had nowhere to go. These people are just part of Soweto's housing problem — there are 21 000 people on the housing waiting list." (This is a conservative estimate — some put the shortage at 36 000.)

Although government-funded plans for re-housing the squatters are advanced, recent cut-backs in Treasury allocations for housing have cast uncertainty about when these will materialise. According to Knoetze: "Two areas of ground have been set aside for the re-housing of 240 families. Another 150 families will be housed elsewhere and the remainder absorbed in areas like Chiawelo."

The squatters are all Section 10 qualified

people who were squatting illegally at the time of the floods. Now they are squatting legally, but *inside* the hostel buildings. They have erected makeshift partitions, walls and ceilings in a desperate attempt to create privacy.

Inside the 232 hostel blocks, each previously housing 16 single men, there are no interior dividing corridor walls and at least five families live in each unit. This means that family living space is frequently used as a public passageway. To compensate, most people have constructed makeshift interior walls from any available material.

Families of six or more are now squashed into the spaces previously allocated to two single men. The largest family spaces (a four-bed room) are no bigger than a reasonable-sized stable and it is not unusual to find 10 people living here. Cooking takes place in these vermin and bug-infested areas.

Knoetze says, "the fact that facilities are poor has never been a secret. But the hostels are much better than their original accommodation." Not everybody agrees. One disheartened resident says: "Our Kliptown shacks were much bigger and more comfortable although the walls were tin rather than brick. It is so overcrowded here, sometimes at night you feel like you can't breathe."

There is no electricity and scant running water. Sinks are attached to lavatory blocks, meaning about 100 people to a sink. The toilets are filthy, so it is small wonder that diarrhoea is prevalent. A Diepmeadow councillor says the health authorities are "extremely worried and are watching things very carefully."

Then there is the problem of security. A resident says: "You can't go out at night, not even to the communal toilet where you run the risk of rape, if not murder. So people use pots in their rooms and are sometimes forced to relieve themselves in front of their families. It is very humiliating." Another adds that in the mornings excrement is often emptied near her door.

While there are 44 ablution units, it is difficult to find a shower that works — residents maintain none do. One of the shower blocks was, until recently, being used as a creche for 80 children before it was closed by Wrab.

It is time this situation was cleaned up.

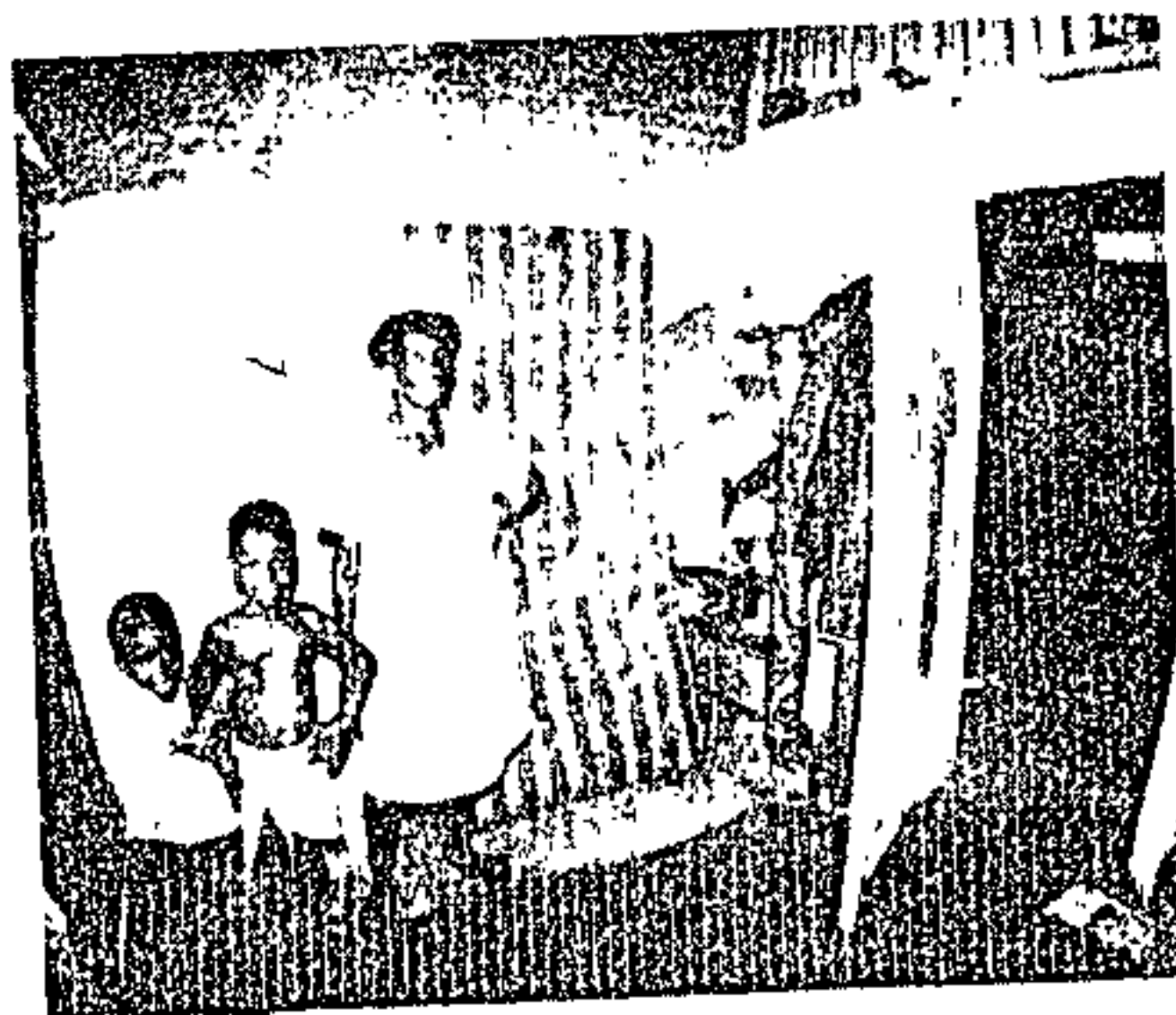
## SOWETO TRANSIT CAMP

### After the floods

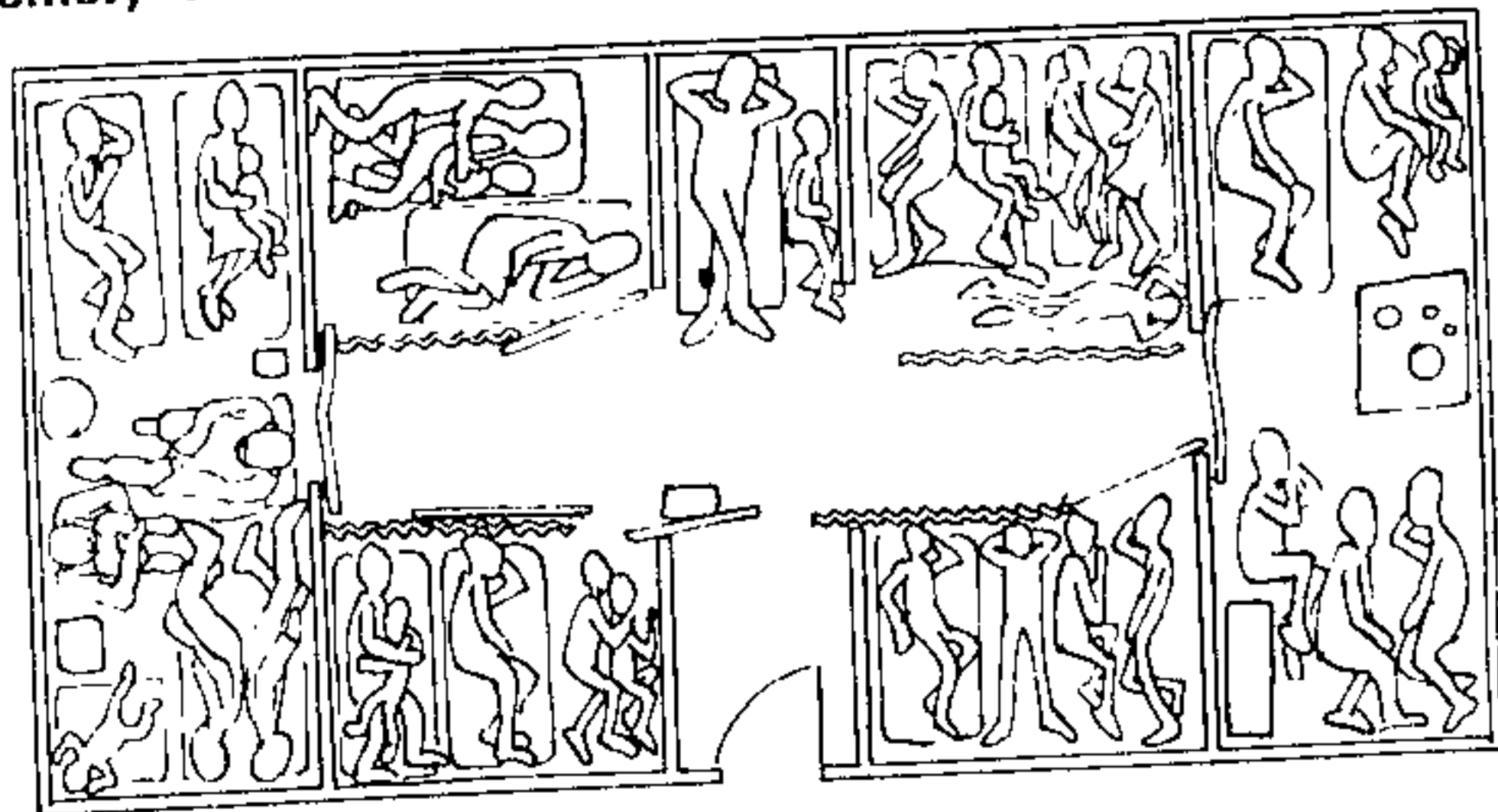
FM 29/1/82

A year after the Laingsburg floods, most whites have been suitably accommodated in the town once more. That is a commendable action by Pretoria. But what of the 1 100 black families (at least 6 000 people) who have been living in Soweto's Mzimlope transit camp since the 1977 Kliptown floods? These people are still squatting in makeshift shacks inside brick shells provided by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

On-the-spot investigations by the FM showed that the crowding is severe (see diagram). "My husband and I work as cleaners on night-shift because there is no



The Mzimlope transit camp: inside (top), exterior (left), artist's impression (right) ... health authorities 'extremely worried'





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# INKATHA TO BE IN ELECTIONS

INKATHA branches on the West Rand have been permitted to take part in the forthcoming community council elections, a meeting of residents in Soweto was told yesterday.

Mr Ambition Brown, general secretary of Inkatha's Orlando branch, told the meeting that all 30 branches in the region were given the green light by the movement's national executive to contest the elections later this year. The elections were to have been held this month, but were postponed to September.

He was addressing a general meeting at Orlando East DOCC which had been called to discuss, among other things, the Putco bus increases and the rent issue.

Mr Brown said about 1200 people on the Reef had already signed the petition opposing the 24 percent Putco bus fare increases, and more signatures were being collected.

"We will wait for the outcome of the case in which the Commuters Watchdog Association (Comwasa) is taking the National Transport Commission to court in a bid to halt the fare increases. Should Comwasa lose the case, then we will present the petition to the commission as

soon as possible," Mr Brown added.

Comwasa takes the commission to the Pretoria Supreme Court tomorrow, to contest the fare hikes which come into effect as from March 1.

A letter on the rent issue from the deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr G de V Morrison, sent to Inkatha late last year, was read to the meeting. The movement had sent a memorandum to the deputy minister protesting about the R8 rent increases which came into effect in October last year.

The letter said the rent issue was still under consideration and that a reply would be sent to the organisa-

BY LEN MASEKO

tion as soon as possible. A speaker from the floor urged the movement to look into the present pay-out system for pensioners which, he said, was disorganised and a "pain" for hundreds of the aged.

Meanwhile, the West Rand region of Inkatha is to hold its annual general meeting at Zola, Soweto, on February 28.



Mr Ambition Brown addressing yesterday's meeting.

Pic: VUSI MANYONI

Jim

nonsense





WORRIED: Mr Ernest Madlala fears Wrab may move him.

## 2/2/82 (137) (343) Sowetan Threat to move family

A Soweto family is being haunted by fear of eviction from their home in Orlando West — although a Supreme Court has ordered otherwise.

Mr Ernest Madlala of Goat Site Number 2, Orlando West, claims he was approached by a Wrab employee last Wednesday and told to move. He says the messenger told him his house was to be demolished to make way for a highway which is being constructed in Orlando West.

Late last week, the Rand Supreme Court ordered Wrab and the contract company constructing the highway, Peter Faber (Pty), to show cause why they could demolish the house without a court order.

Mr Madlala also applied for alternative accommodation.

A Wrab spokesman said Mr Madlala and his family were "illegals" in the area.



# Rents up R10

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

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**HOUSE** rentals in townships falling under the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board are to go up by R10 as from March 1.

In addition, residents occupying houses with electricity where the consumption is metered, will have to pay an additional increase of about R2-R4 a month, depending upon the number of units consumed.

The Vaal Community Council jointly with the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board resolved to increase service and house rentals in the area during a meeting last week.

The increases were confirmed to **The SOWETAN** by the chief director of the OVAB, Mr D C Ganz, and community council chairman Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila yesterday.

The announcement has provoked dissatisfaction among residents and opposition groups, who maintain the hikes are unnecessary.

In a statement, Mr Ganz said the council resolved to levy a general increase in services charges of R5,00 a month and an increase in house rentals of R5,00 as from March 1.

The increase in regard to electricity, he said, is due to an increase in the unit cost of electricity provided by Escom. Residents occupying houses where electricity is not metered, will have to pay an additional levy of 50 cents per month.

Mr Ganz said inflation alone caused a rise of 7 percent annually in service charges.

The postponement of any capital projects for one year would cost approximately 12 percent more the following year, he said.

Several meetings to



**MATJILA: Announces hike.**

explain the new rentals were held in various townships in the Vaal complex at the weekend.

A contingent of policemen kept the meetings under surveillance, but no incidents were reported.

At a meeting in Sebokeng, Councillor Edwin Mofokeng told residents that he was opposed to the hikes, but was outvoted by other councillors who favoured the increased rentals.

He was opposed to the increases because most black people were still reeling under the escalating cost of living and did not earn wages that could keep "their home fires burning."

He was booed and jeered by residents who said that he was only "bluffing them" when he said he was opposed to the hikes because he was part of the council and he did not consult them before the resolution was taken.

At one stage, Mr Mofokeng was threatened with assault by some angry residents who accused the council of being "rubber stamps" for the administration board.

To this threat, Mr Mofokeng, who carried a

gun, replied: "I am not afraid of anybody here, I am a tsotsi councillor. I can fight anybody anywhere." After this exchange of words some residents left the meeting in protest.

But Mr Mofokeng went on with the few who remained and told them that the council would speed up most projects proposed by the council last year.

The council will improve street lights, tar all roads and provide electricity to all houses in his ward. He was also "sick and tired" of empty promises by the Government.

But, Mr Mofokeng said, all these projects could not get off the ground if the residents were not prepared to pay for them. The residents' co-operation in adjusting their payments was appreciated.

He promised to represent the residents' complaints to the administration board and the community council before the new rents were introduced.

# Shacks row blazes

THE Central Administration Board would take drastic action against Mamelodi township residents who ignored the call to demolish backyard shacks or "Zozos", says local community council chairman Mr W M Aphane.

He was reacting to the unanimous decision by about 500 residents who vowed at the weekend to ignore the board's directive to demolish the shacks.

Although he was against the board's ruling, Mr Aphane said he was most concerned about people who built and rented "Zozo" houses at exorbitant prices.

He added: "The land belongs to the board and there is nothing we can do. This directive could fall off if the shacks are built for the sole purpose of housing families and not for business. Each case would be dealt

with its merit.

"Instead of solving the problem, some councillors call public meetings to discredit me. They intimidate (sic) residents to riot. I requested my councillors to submit reports on the number of shacks or Zozos in the township. I am still waiting for that report. My councillors are failing me."

Mr Aphane described as "nonsense" allegations by Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, councillor and president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples' Party, that he had issued a directive in agreement with the board that resi-

## MONK NKOMO

dents should demolish their shacks.

"I am against this ruling. Right now there are about 3 000 people on the official waiting list for housing. Residents who have received circulars to demolish shacks should come to the office and discuss their problems with me," said Mr Aphane.

At a community council meeting held last week, it was revealed that four local science teachers had resigned from their posts due to the acute shortage of houses.

In an effort to curb the exodus, the council complied with a request by a local ward inspector to build Zozo houses for teachers without houses.



Committee to investigate private sector involvement in resolving the housing backlog in Soweto

\*8. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- Whether the report of the committee under the chairmanship of Mr. A. F. V. Viljoen to investigate private sector involvement in resolving the housing backlog in Soweto will be laid upon the Table; if not, why not; if so, when?

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†The MINISTER  
AFFAIRS:

The said report is an interdepartmental committee report, not a commission report, and has been released for publication on 27 January 1982 and is obtainable from the Government Printer. I have made copies available to the leaders of the Opposition Parties and laid a copy upon the Table.

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# 'We won't demolish our shacks'

ABOUT 500 residents of Mamelodi last week unanimously agreed to ignore instructions by the Central Transvaal Administration Board to demolish backyard shacks.

By NORMAN NGALE

The decision and a call to the Government to build more houses in the township were made by the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP) held in Mr Zikhali Ndlazi's ward.

Mr Ndlazi, president of the party, told the meeting that the board threatened residents about the shacks without even consulting the local community council.

"Our community council is a useless and toothless body which allows the administration board to do as it pleases in the community," Mr Ndlazi, himself a councillor, said.

Members of the Press were shown 44 notices warning individual residents who built shacks in their backyards that if such shacks — or "Zozos" — were not demolished, action would be taken against them.

Mr Ndlazi condemned his council chairman, Mr W M Aphane, for issuing a directive

in agreement with the board that residents should demolish their shacks.

"Houses are no longer being built in Mamelodi and children who get married have problems of accommodation. Meanwhile, whites are being provided with flats," Mr Ndlazi said.

Some women members of his party have formed a committee to campaign against the demolition of shacks and have vowed to take the board to court if it tried to demolish them by force.

Mr Ndlazi told his audience that as from April tenants, who included their grown-up children, would be made to pay a rental of R10 each.

He said because of the housing shortage major children were forced to stay together with their wives or husbands and children with their parents in four-roomed houses.



## Go-ahead at Jabulani

A new business complex to be built at Jabulani in Soweto has been approved by Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof. If the necessary finance can be raised, the complex, planned by the Soweto Development Company (SDC), will cost an estimated R34m.

At least nine other groups had submitted applications to the Soweto council — but after several interviews, the SDC was given preference. The council's decision angered the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI), some of whose members were among the applicants.

Says an executive of the SCCI: "It is surprising that preference was given to people who do not have business track records. The Soweto council gives preference to their application and the government has granted Ministerial approval."

Jabulani, which is adjacent to the Soweto council chambers, has a catchment of about 100 000 customers and is centrally placed.

The company's board of directors includes chairman John Mavuso, a politician and top Inkatha man, three businessmen, Jack Sello, Joseph Seakatsie and Edward Dube, and *Pace* editor Lucas Molete.

Mavuso tells the *FM*: "We have seized an opportunity to develop the area in Jabulani. It is a mammoth venture and it took us over two years to get this far. Within 72 weeks, the first phase of our project will have been completed."

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce's boss, Sam Motsuenyane, has expressed reservations and great misgivings about the complex: "I hope there will be a genuine case of black involvement in this development and I also hope that the SDC's directors will not be used as window dressing."

Motsuenyane says the policy of his organisation is that where the retail trade is concerned, blacks have already acquired skills and do not need white partners. Partnership is needed in heavy capital intensive undertakings.

The SDC has no capital of its own and is dependent on loans. It has asked the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) for finance, but the application was turned down, the reason being that the SBDC finances small companies.

The SDC has now assigned Volkskas Merchant Bank to investigate a possibility of raising the R34m.

Says Volkskas General Manager Johan Otto: "At this point in time everything is still in the planning stage. We are still investigating the possibility of raising the loan. Negotiations are underway with money markets."

Otto is noncommittal about the possibility of acquiring the loan "because we have to convince financial institutions" of the via-

# **Councillors'**

## **overseas trips**

### **condemned**

*Sowetan 5/2/82*  
**(343)**

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

**THE Vaal Community Council's plan to tour Europe and America has been condemned as "waste of resident's money" by opposition groups and other leaders in the area.**

The planned tour by about 45 people during April was resolved by the council during its monthly meeting last month.

The chairman of the council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, said that the tour should be before May so as to enable councillors enough time to be back at home to campaign for the September council elections.

Those who wanted to join the councillors were welcomed and a deposit of R200 would be expected and an additional insurance cover fee.

Tourists would be expected to have about R800 pocket money and the council has requested the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board to

arrange a programme for the planned tour.

In a statement to The SOWETAN, the opposition Bafutsana Party's Public Relations Officer, Mr P S Mokoena, said that the money the councillors were going to use should rather be utilised for projects in the townships.

He accused Mr Matjila for going overseas last year with the hope to bring back millions of Rands with him. "What has happened since he came back?" he asked.

The residents were not informed about the trip and now he was busy trying to influence "his clowns" to accompany him to tour Europe and the States.

"Who is going to pay for their expenses when they are overseas? Is the poverty stricken black expected to sponsor people who resolve to increase house rentals so that they can get more allowances from the council's hierarchy?"

He accused the councillors for resolving to increase rentals so that their monthly allowances should be hiked and enable them to take unnecessary trips overseas, where they would portray a good picture about the South African situation.

He warned councillors that they would "pay heavily for the blunders they are doing now" and said that they must strive hard to reduce the increase on house rentals.



# Counsels contest statements

343

Sowetan  
5/2/82

TWO of the "Soweto hit squad" men accused of murdering Kranskop farmer Mr Jacobus van Rooyen in 1978 were pressurised into making police statements, Counsel for the accused alleged in the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

Counsel for Mr Joseph Segota and Mr Ezekiel Mphela told the acting Judge-President, Mr Justice James, that their statements to police when arrested could not be accepted as valid evidence because they had not been voluntarily made, but had been made under pressure.

Mr Samuel Nthuthang's advocate also contested his police statements.

The other men on trial are Mr Peter Lebajoa, Mr Frank Rivers, Mr Phineas Mazibuko and Mr Mnunwayeni Kati.

A police officer based at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Sergeant Simon Mtonsi, gave evidence of the arrests of four of the men.

He said Mr Peter Lebajoa was the first man to be brought in, after about three years of detective work. The murder had been committed on the farm Scottsdale on August 30, 1978.

Next was Mr Ezekiel Mphela, who was arrested with his two brothers in connection with a motor vehicle robbery.

Mr Lebajoa identified him by pointing him out to police officers through a one-way window.

Accused number two, Mr Samuel Nthuthang, was brought to the police station by his wife.

On Wednesday a Soweto witchdoctor allegedly told another man that he was hired to kill a white Kranskop farmer, the Supreme Court heard.

State witness Mr Simon Masilela, also of Soweto said in his evidence that the witchdoctor, Mr Frank Rivers, with whom Mr Masilela lived, told him that "he was preparing for the killing of a white man."

Mr Masilela told the court that Mr Rivers told him that he was asked to kill a man and that he had prepared "his medicines",

which he had buried.

"He told me that he was watching over the buried medicine in Kranskop and as soon as it was ready it will happen," Mr Rivers said.

He said that some time later Mr Rivers came back to him and told him that "it happened."

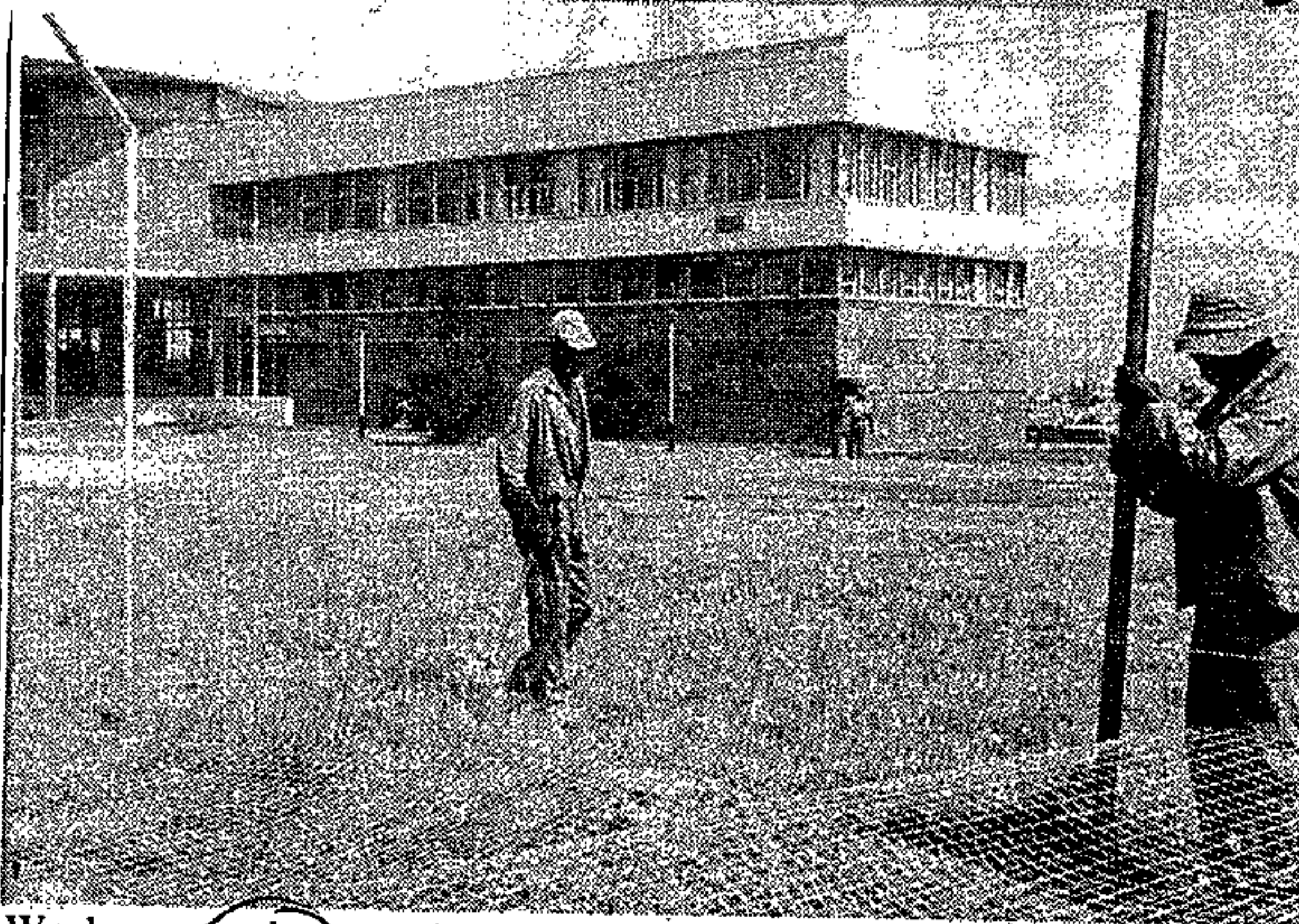
When asked by the State prosecutor, Mr J van den Bert, what the effect was, he answered that the effect was that one white man had died.

Mr Masilela said that the witchdoctor told him that he had been hired to kill by Mr Phineas Mazibuko (43), who wanted the farmer's dead.

He said: "Mazibuko wanted the white man dead because he had been troublesome on the farm."

He also said that Mr Rivers told him that he had been paid only half the amount. Asked by the State if Mr Masilela knew whether Mr Rivers had by now received the other half, he said he did not know.

# Tightening up security



Workers erecting security fence around the Soweto Council chambers yesterday. *Sowetan 5/2/82*

343  
THE Soweto Council is tightening up security at its Jabulani chambers.

A three-metre high security fence is being installed around the offices, and according to the chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan, a new system of screening visitors will be implemented.

He said the council

**By CHARLES MOGALE**

was planning a card system in which a security guard posted at the gate will list all visitors and issue them with cards.

"It's a simple measure which will improve on our domestic security," Mr Malan said.

One of the reasons for the erection of the fence, he said, was to protect building material which will soon be bought for the extension of the council chambers. A head-office centre is about to be built in the area, and according to Mr Malan, the foundation could be laid within three months.



# Respite on widow's house claim

343  
Sowetan  
5/2/82

**THE Pretoria Supreme Court Judge has reserved judgment on an application by a Tembisa widow to restrain the East Rand Administration Board, the local council and two other people from evicting her out of her house.**

Ms Matina Nkadia (no age given) of 522 Lifateng Section, Tembisa had brought an urgent application before Mr Justice K van Dyk Horst Wednesday.

The respondents in the case are Erab, the Tembisa Community Council, Ms Mirriam Mahlazi and Ms Mabel Nkadia.

According to the papers before the court, Ms Mabel Nkadia daughter — in — law of the applicant had sold the house which fell under her name following the death of her husband to Ms Mahlazi without her mother-in-law's knowledge.

The sale of the house meant that Ms Nkadia senior and her other children had to vacate it for Ms Mahlazi.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC for Ms Nkadia senior told the court that the matter started after the death of Mr Nkadia when his wife could then under regulations governing permit holding not obtain a permit, and had her son as permit holder.

Her son, Samuel who later married Mabel, died in the late 1970's and following his death the house permit was then given to Mabel who, following an argument with her mother in-law vacated the house.

According to evidence, the latter bought the house from Erab for R1 500 and within six months time resold it to Ms Mahlazi without Ms Nkadia's knowledge.

Ms Nkadia senior, according to Mr Unterhalter was called to the Erab office where the superintendent told her to vacate the house bought by somebody else on July 29, 1981 she received a letter from Ms Mahlazi's lawyers giving her three days to quit the house.

Her defence argued that the Erab sale of the house to her daughter-in-law was in contrast with a regulation which stipulated that a certificate of occupancy (an official acknowledgement of the sale) could only be issued when there was a house available.

The defence argued that in this case the house was still being occupied by Ms Nkadia's family who were dependents of both her deceased husband and son respectively.

Mr C Vermaak, SC for Erab said when Mr William Nkadia died, his dependents were no longer protected by his permit which according, to regulations ceases on his death unless re-applied for.

He said according to regulations, when William died physically, there were people occupying the house but because of a lapse of the permit the house was available for new occupation.

Ms Nkadia junior who was not represented told the judge that she had nothing to say because she had only come to court to hear how the case fared.

# Rent rise row grows

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**THE controversial Vaal complex house rent hikes have been slammed and already opposition groups have urged residents to pay only under protest.**

The Vaal community council at its monthly meeting last month resolved to increase house rentals in the area by R10 with effect from March 1.

In addition, the council also resolved to make an additional R2-R4 increase for electricity tariffs.

The increase in rentals and electricity tariffs means that resident will be expected to pay between R40 and R135 depending on the type of house the resident is occupying.

Already opposition groups intend holding a series of meetings in the area where the rent increases and other matters relating to the community will be discussed.

Mr Samuel Kolisang, former member of the council, said the increases were "ridiculous and exorbitant". They would deal a hard blow to most blacks

who were already hard hit by the recent hikes by the prices of meat, milk, bread and other foodstuffs.

"It will also be difficult for most residents to pay the rent because their wages have not been increased this year. Most are still earning below the bread line," he said.

Mr Kolisang said it was clear from meetings held at the weekend that most councillors would resign because they were not in favour of the hikes. Councillors at meetings which he attended were mandated by the residents to tell the council that they would not pay the increased rent.

He also resigned from the council because the chairman Mr Josia Matjila was "inconsiderate and dictatorial" when rent issues were discussed.

Mr P Phathang, a former member of the

UBC, said there was no need for residents in Sharpeville to pay increased electricity tariffs because the Vereeniging Town Council transferred millions of Rands to the Vaal administration board when administration boards were inception.

This money was intended for the electrification and improvement of facilities. "We want to know what has since happened to the money."

"Street lights, roads and other facilities are in a hopeless situation. What is the council doing with the money?"

Mr Steven Ntsoereng, chairman of Bafutsana Party said the increases were unfair and it just indicated the type of leadership that existed in the council. His party would call public meetings where "we shall oppose the rents".



# Who'll lead council?

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The newly elected Katlehong community council will elect its first chairman, deputy and executive committee next Tuesday in Katlehong, Germiston.

This will be the council's first meeting since they were elected into office at the end of last month. The meeting which will start at 2 pm will be held in the council chambers.

Katlehong was the only township in the whole country to hold its elections at the end of last month.

The other townships will hold their elections in September.

The elections had some surprises.

Former outspoken chairman, Mr M B Kumalo and his deputy, Mr B B Maja were ousted. Other councillors who were kicked out were Messrs S S Lukhele, E M Sibiyi and G C Motloung.

Members of the new council are: Messrs T A Nkosi, J Ngwenya, R Gamede, J Khoali, A P Khumalo, L Mogorosi, E Sukazi, E M Dikule, A K Hlahane, J Mazibuko, S S Segoane and Ms Dorah Mphane.

# Soweto rates higher than Jo'burg

BECAUSE there is no property market in Soweto, site rentals — or rates — are higher for a square metre in Soweto than they are in an average Johannesburg middle-income suburb such as Norwood, says Ms Pauline Morris in "A History of Black Housing", published by the SA Foundation.

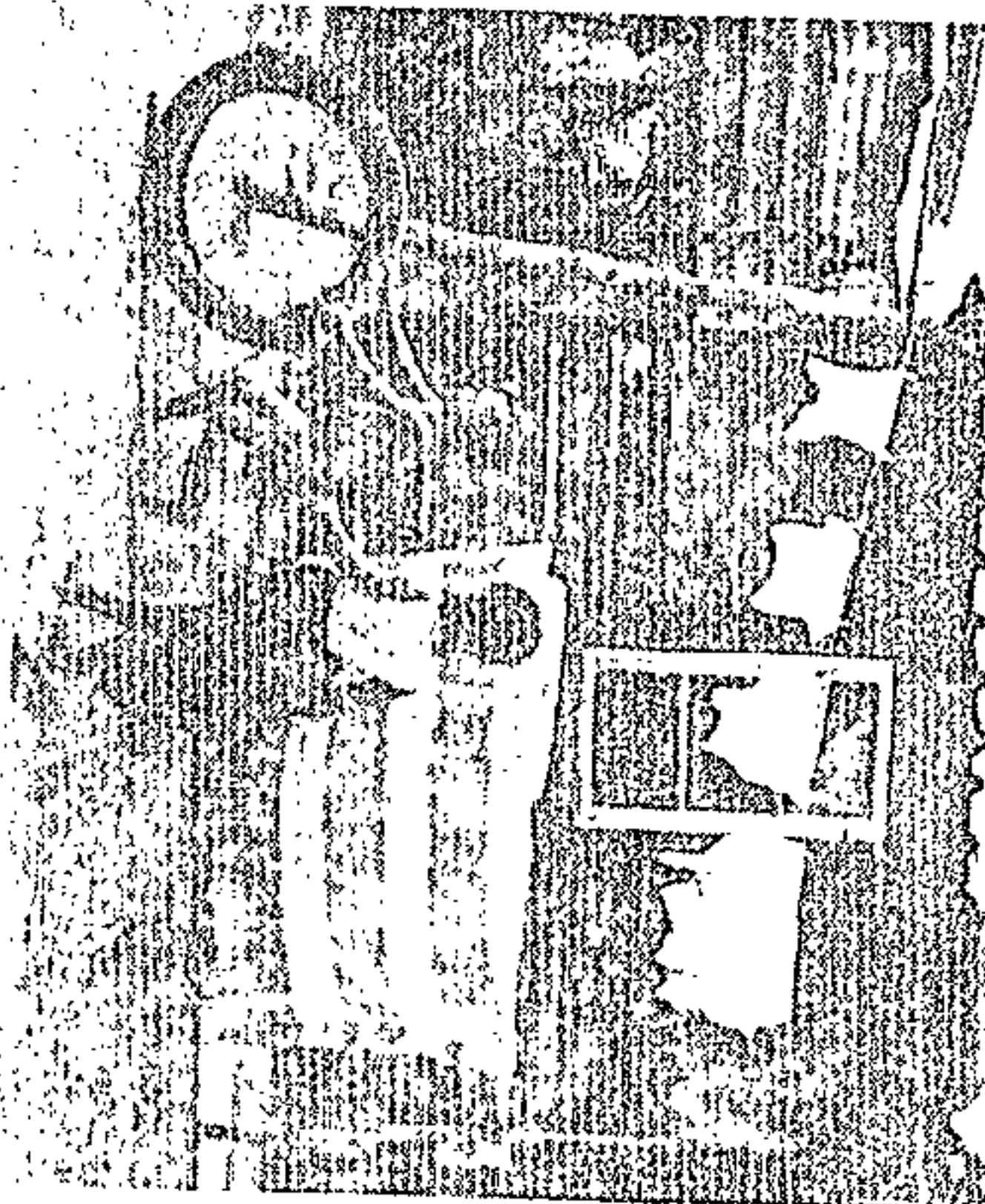
Ms Morris said new site rentals in Soweto in January last year were R1.14 a square metre a year, compared with 64 cents a square metre a year in Norwood.

Yet the rateable value of Johannesburg properties must be higher than those in Soweto — the average Johannesburg suburb had better public facilities than those available in Soweto, including street lighting and tarred roads, and was nearer to the major areas of employment.

It was likely, she said, that the costs of the services provided in Johannesburg were subsidised by the relatively high rates obtained from commercial sites and especially the central business district.

But while blacks in Soweto contributed significantly to those commercial land values through their spending power and the labour, the isolated and outlying location of black townships and their administration possibly increased the costs of providing essential township services.

Property rentals in Soweto were unrealistic because of the public ownership of land and property in the black city, and the absence of an active property market.



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## Middle-class suburb

"The absence of a property market and the uniform rentals charged means that many of those who can afford to spend more on housing are being subsidised, whereas those who cannot afford the housing provided are being inadequately assisted," Ms Morris said.

The decision taken by the Union Government in 1923 and reinforced by the Nationalists in 1948 not to grant freehold tenure for blacks had prevented the development of an active property market.

The lack of a property market was also caused by

the poor choice of cost of accommodation and by the overall shortage of accommodation in all the urban townships.

Since most of the houses in Soweto were publicly owned and their repayments fixed to original loans — most of which are repaid into the central coffers of the National Housing Fund and not to the boards — the boards or councils were legally unable to raise house rentals.

In a free property market, rents were not tied to repayments on original loans, but to the free market value of both land and property.



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# GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

BY LEN KAMANE

THE Department of Finance has described as "confidential" loan negotiations between the Government and some overseas banks to raise R195-million for Soweto.

The man said to be in the centre of the negotiations, Mr G Croesser, of the Department of Finance, told The SOWETAN: "I cannot comment. It will be like a banker discussing his client's overdrafts with a stranger. This is a confidential matter in every way."

Mr Croesser said he could also not confirm if such negotiations were taking place be-

tween the Government and the international banks in Europe.

## LOAN

But other Government outlets, including Mr John Knoetze and Mr Nico Malan, respectively of Witab and the Soweto Council, the two bodies directly involved in the running of Soweto, have confirmed the loan negotiations. They however referred all inquiries to the Department of Finance.

It has also been speculated that the Government held talks yesterday

which might have finalised the negotiations. Mr Croesser ruled this event out.

And Mr David Thebehall, chairman of the Soweto Council, who is expected to make a public announcement "in two weeks time" on the outcome of the loan negotiations, was not available yesterday.

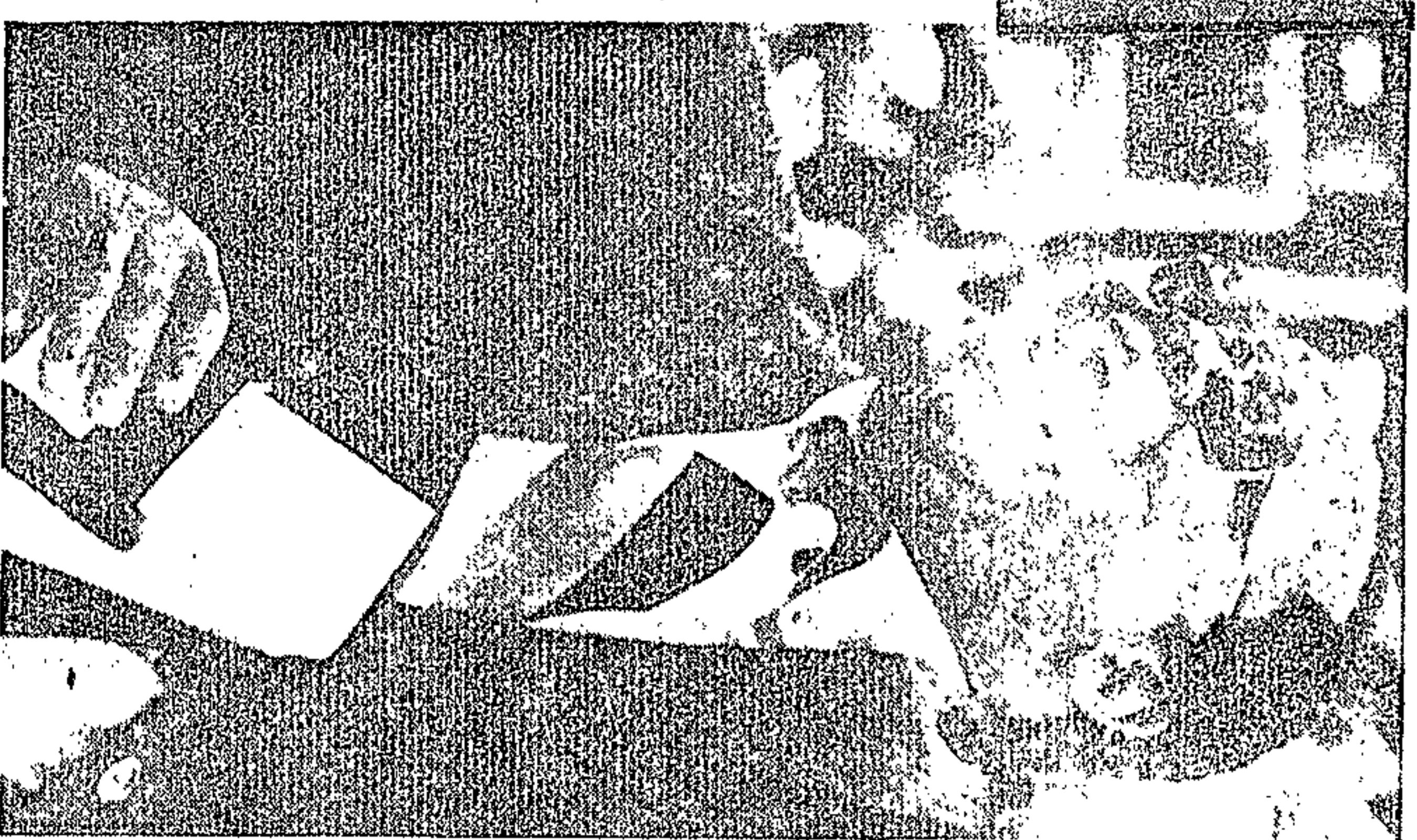
## SEMI

The huge sum, once secured, will be used to maintain Soweto services and upgrade the infrastructure of the area. Not a cent will be spent on housing.

according to informed sources.

Several attempts have been made by Mr Thebehall to acquire money for Soweto from American financiers in the past. But this is believed to have fallen through because the Soweto Council could not get Government guarantees to repay the money.

The Government is now believed to have stepped into the recent negotiations in order to boost the upgrading of Soweto which has already started with the massive electrification scheme and the improvement of street lighting.



NOT AVAILABLE: Mr David Thebehall.

## Aster elderly watchman killed on way to work

# Police gun down

# faction suspect

## Police seize dagga

NATAL police seized 41 bags of dagga valued at about R100 000 when they stopped a Johannesburg-bound car yesterday.

Three men believed to be from Soweto were arrested when their light delivery van with dagga bags in the back was stopped at a roadblock near Colenso, Natal.

A Pietermaritzburg police spokesman said the haul was made at 1.30 am on the M3 leading to Johannesburg.

The three men are expected to appear in court soon.

The spokesman said most dagga dealers bought the "weed" from Natal because it was "cheaper here than on the Rand."

He said a dagga bag on the Rand would cost the dealer something between R2 000 and R3 000 while it cost R2 000 in Natal.

He said Natal police were at the moment busy destroying

## THE LONG-AWAITED

## SALE HAS NOW STARTED

# SUPPLIES 40% DISCOUNTS



our companies, 7/2/82 (218) 303

# R7m insurance claim over Soweto violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was surprising how quickly and easily the students' march in Soweto on June 16, 1976 had been organized, Professor F A Maritz of the Department of Sociology at the University of South Africa said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

He was giving evidence before Mr Justice Coetzee in the case in which the West Rand Bantu Administration Board is claiming R7 081 900 from the Santam Insurance Company following the damaging of

buildings and other property in Soweto and other black areas on the West Rand during the 1976 riots.

Professor Maritz told the court that some of the people involved in the Lubisi case, heard in Pretoria in 1980, had taken part in the students' march, but as far as he knew none of them had taken part in the violence.

At the time of the march "subjective deprivation" was present in Soweto, he said. The residents of Soweto knew they were worse off than the whites, because of the discrepancies in the salary structures, the education system, the inability of the black man to take part in the political system and other factors. This led to stress.

## Marxist theory

"Objective deprivation" did not lead to stress if "subjective deprivation" was not present. That was when the people did not realize how deprived they were. It was a theory of Karl Marx that the people should be made aware of their deprivations. This process was called conscientization. Subjective deprivation could be pre-

sent without objective deprivation, Professor Maritz said.

Subjective and relative deprivation was prevalent in Soweto at the time and could be regarded as the cause of the people's action.

Theoretically there had been channels for the utterance of grievances, but the complaints did not reach the proper authorities, or if they did, it did not seem to the people as if anything was being done about them.

## Communications

It was surprising how quickly and easily the students' march had been organized, Professor Maritz said. It had been organized from various schools within three days. There must have been a good communications system, he told the court.

The use of Afrikaans in education had been the direct cause of the march. Then, during the march, the police had appeared. Even if no shots had been fired, their appearance would have had a triggering effect, Professor Maritz said.

The hearing continues today.



# Woman gets R2 000 for rifle wound

343  
Stan  
11/2/82

By Rashid Chopdat, Court Reporter

A woman was awarded R2 000 damages by the Rand Supreme Court today for being wounded by a shot fired with a 0.303 rifle by an East Rand Administration Board municipal policeman.

Mrs Josephina Mngayi (30) of Thokoza, Alberton, a mother of four children, was also awarded R170 for medical expenses and the costs of her legal action.

Mr Justice O'Donovan said that on November 8, 1977, Mrs Mngayi was returning home from work and crossed the road near Thokoza Hospital to buy vegetables.

## ARRESTS

About 30 paces away from her there was a crowd of people demanding the release of two vendors who had been arrested by municipal policemen patrolling the area in two vehicles.

The crowd threatened to burn the vehicles carrying the vendors, but the court found that there had been no evidence of combustible material being found in the possession of any of the crowd.

The judge said that when warning shots failed to disperse the crowd, one municipal policeman, Mr Alex Ngwepe, fired shots into the crowd and wounded two people.

## UNWARRANTED

One was Mrs Mngayi, who received a bullet wound in her left leg.

The judge said that there was no evidence that she had behaved aggressively, or was likely to confront the police.

"In my view, the actions of Mr Ngwepe, an employee of the board, in firing the shots indiscriminately into a crowd of persons was unwarranted by the urgency of the situation."

# Mamelodi to apply for R10-m loan 343 Sowetan 11/2/82

THE Mamelodi Community Council would soon apply for a R10 million housing loan from the Department of Community Development to alleviate the township's acute housing shortage, according to Mr W M Aphane, local community council chairman.

He told The SOWETAN yesterday that the loan would be spread over a five-year period.

"Although negotiations are underway, we hope to secure the loan from the Department of Community Development, who erected these present four-roomed houses in the township. We also hope that R10 million will be enough to help us curb the escalating housing shortage," said Mr Aphane, who added that there were about 3000 people on the official waiting list for housing in Mamelodi.

He said the council had also approved an application by the giant Sigma Motor Corporation for 35 building sites for their

employees.

"We hope other employers will come forward and join Sigma in their effort to help their employees," Mr Aphane said.

Mr Leon Shirley, Sigma's publicity director, confirmed that negotiations to build houses for their employees had reached an advanced stage. He, however, declined to reveal how much money the company would spend on the proposed project.

"In a statement released yesterday, Mr Shirley said: "Sigma is considering a housing scheme which will involve home-ownership for, amongst others, residents of Mamelodi. Negotiations involving the Urban Foundation, a major building society, the administration board and the community council have reached an advanced stage and as soon as these negotiations have been successfully concluded a full statement will be made by all parties concerned."

would also be happy if Mr Khumalo could continue as chairman.

Mr Khumalo was the

1981.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Khumalo said the executive committee of the liaison committee would meet within the next two weeks where he would announce his decision.

He said: "This is a very delicate issue and I am not prepared to say anything to the Press before I meet the executive committee."



# No decision S10 case

By MZIKAYISE EDM

**THE East Rand Administration Board has not made any decision whether to appeal or not against the outcome of the Section 10 test case.**

Late last year, Mr Mehlolo Thom Rikhotso, a contract labourer from Gazankulu won his case in the Rand Supreme Court, to remain in the urban area in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

The chief director of Erab Mr F E Marx told The SOWETAN that the executive committee of Erab was supposed to

make a final decision early last month whether or not to appeal against the case.

He said: "No final decisions were made as we are waiting on our lawyers who are still studying the judgment. I cannot say when the executive committee is going to meet and make the final decision."

The judgment handed down by Mr Jus-

tice O'Donovan in the case of Rikhotso and Erab, found that Mr Rikhotso was legally entitled to reside in the Germiston area having worked continuously for one employer for over 10 years. Mr Rikhotso is now entitled to section 10(1)(B) residential rights in terms of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act, according to the judgement given by Mr Justice O'Donovan.

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# No house money

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (ERAB) and the Rathanda Community Council in Heidelberg have approved the building of 660 new houses in the township — but they do not have funds for the project.

Mr. L. Mohlomi, chairman of the Rathanda Council, told The SOWETAN yesterday that they were desperately in need of funds to start the project. "We were supposed to start with the building of the houses last month, but the Department of Community Development informed us that they could not provide us with funds."

There are about 250 families on the waiting list in Duduza and the last houses were built in the late 60s.

He said: "We will tell the residents that we have ground for the building of 360 new houses, but we do not have the funds for this project at the moment. The only alternative is for the families to build their own houses."

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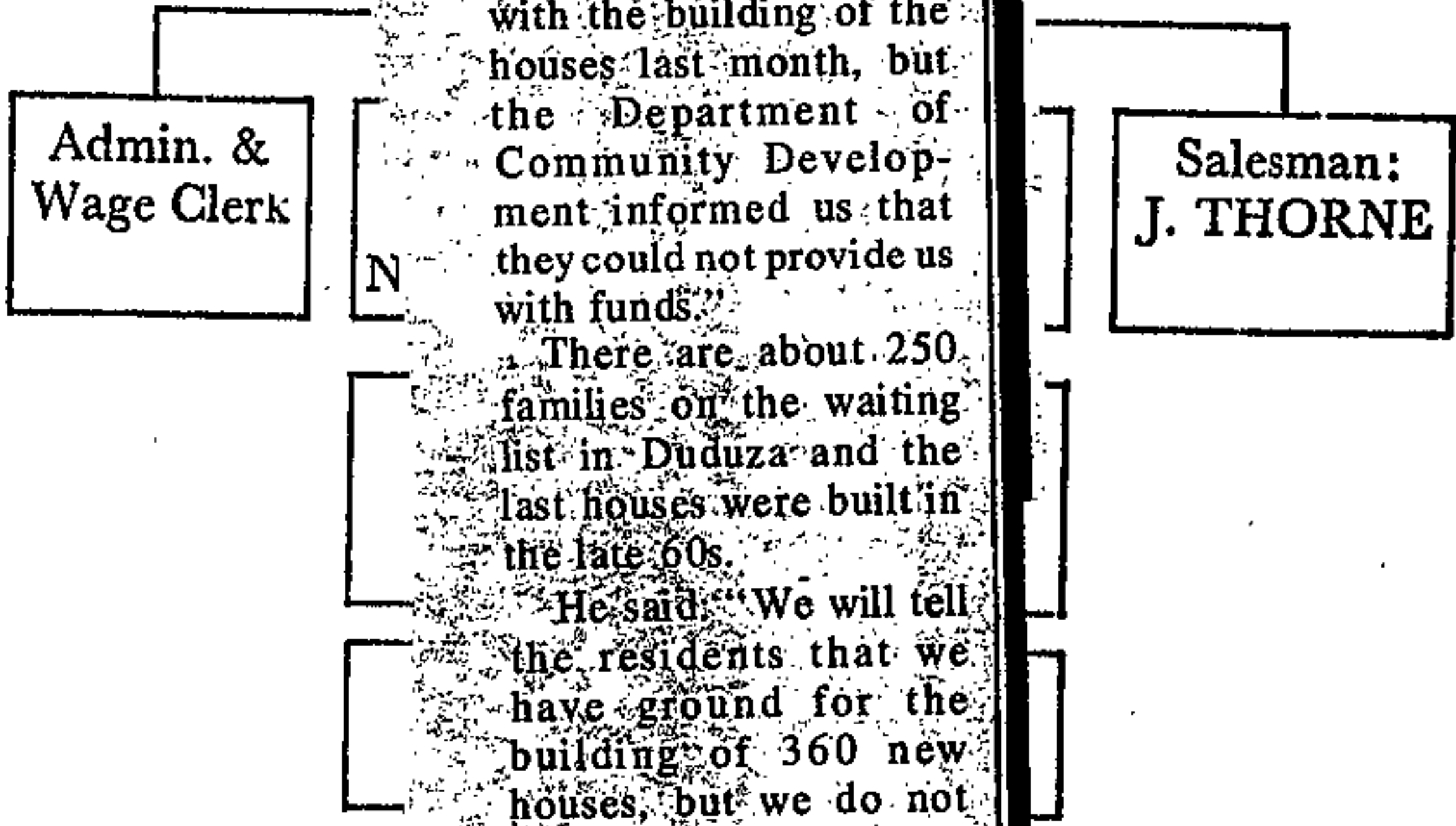
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The following day Ball came to Johnson with a problem which involved a tour due to take place in two weeks' time.

*Ball:* 'Frank, Johannesburg is getting us into a mess with this tour. It's a prestige account from the States which we've just taken over from our competitors. This is the very first tour they are taking with us and Johannesburg hasn't informed us yet what the tour consists of and which couriers are going to be involved. Since the tour is so important they want the very best couriers, Fred and Allan from Johannesburg, to fly down here to meet the tour with Stan and Percy from our couriers. But now Stan is on another tour and won't be able to make it. There must be five Mercedes and we only have

PROTE

N BRANCH



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# Sponsors suppress Soweto survey

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S. Times  
14/2/82

**A LEADING South African company has prevented the University of South Africa from publishing a sociological survey it sponsored on the quality of life in Soweto.**

One of the findings of the survey is that nearly a quarter of the people of Soweto believe that violence is the only way for them to obtain meaningful changes in their way of life.

This was revealed in the Rand Supreme Court this week by Professor F A Maritz, head of the department of sociology at the University of South Africa, who was in charge of the survey, which was completed last year.

He added that the company was negotiating with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to have the survey report released for publication.

## Leaks

Professor Maritz did not identify the company, but the Sunday Times has established that the survey was sponsored by Everite Ltd, in which a Swiss company has a majority shareholding.

The Sunday Times also established that Everite placed a prohibition on the publication of the survey last year after two academics "leaked" part of the report.

Everite sponsored a similar sociological survey of the coloured population of Mitchell's Plain in the Cape Flats in 1980.

The survey reported that the people there were "consistently happy and satisfied with life as a whole, with their neighbourhood and dwellings, and are a very healthy and stable community".

Sources close to the department of sociology at Unisa and to Everite claimed this week that the Soweto survey was being suppressed because the findings were not as favourable as those in the case of Mitchell's Plain.

But the general manager of Everite, Mr Martin Mealin, denied this, saying: "When we got the results of the Soweto survey we passed them on to Wrab and Dr Koornhof.

"They asked us to hold publication to give them time to study and react to the report.

"The survey will eventually be published — probably before the end of the year," he said.

Prof Maritz made the disclosure about the

**By NEIL  
HOOPER**

unfair to disclose these conclusions to the court.

But he was prepared to say that the survey showed that 23 percent of the Soweto population were prepared to resort to violence to obtain meaningful changes in their way of life.

## Information

The balance of the population was at present receptive to peaceful, evolutionary change.

Mr Mealin said that originally the survey report had been given to the chairman of Wrab, who in turn had asked for copies to be given to Mr Louis Rive and Dr Koornhof.

"Then these two academics went to a meeting last year and blew the gaff that this report is in existence.

"The decision not to issue

the report was one of common consent, as it is being used by both parties as a working document," he said.

Mr Mealin added that the report of the Soweto survey had never been intended for public consumption, but as an aid to those involved in finding answers to Soweto's problems.

"But it will definitely be released for publication, probably in trade magazines, before the end of the year," he said.

Approached after he had given evidence, Prof Maritz said that he believed that the company would eventually allow the report to be published, but that it first wanted to process the survey.

Asked about his statement in court that the company was negotiating with Dr Koornhof for the release of the survey for publication, Prof Maritz said that the company had given certain information to the Minister and was waiting for his permission to publish it.

## Prohibited

Prof Maritz was not prepared to name the two in court, but said he was prepared to write down their names on a piece of paper for the judge's eyes only.

After objections from counsel representing Santam that this was hearsay evidence, Prof Maritz was obliged to rephrase his evidence and say that he believed the ANC had not been involved in the June 1976 uprising in Soweto.

Referring to the suppressed survey, Prof Maritz said that the in-depth survey was carried out among individuals and groups in Soweto, and that the compilers of the survey had reached certain conclusions which had been incorporated in the report.

However, the sponsoring company had prohibited the publication of the report and as a result he felt it would be



(343) S. Express 14/2/82

# comes to promises of Sowetans are sceptics



● Soweto 1982: Fine words and ideals — but the face of the sprawling complex remains unchanged.

within "15 or 20 years", he said.

In a report-back to the then Urban Bantu Council, he also said that 200 Black and White Americans were prepared spend two years working without pay in Soweto to help raise living standards.

"I can assure you the Americans will definitely be coming to Soweto for two years. All they want from the people of Soweto is

accommodation."

Neither the loan or the American workers materialised.

In August 1979, Mr Thebehali was at it again — after another overseas trip. Waving a letter at his fellow community councillors, he said a United States corporation had pledged to loan his council R705-million.

"If this dream is realised," he declared, "the face of Soweto will be changed."

Shortly after that announcement, rents went up in Soweto.

After returning from an International Monetary Fund meeting in America in October 1980, he said he had been able to raise R250-million for Soweto from a consortium of American and European businessmen.

However, the Department of Finance straightened the record.

The loan, it said, was being

negotiated by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

And the money was not being ear-marked solely for Soweto: It would be spent on African and Coloured townships throughout the country ...

Mr Thebehali was not available for comment this week.

His dream has not been realised and the face of Soweto remains unchanged.



## DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

F. AUERBACH

### 1. Discrimination between population groups in South Africa

In South Africa discrimination based on race and colour has come to be equated with inequality, injustice and deprivation. In education less money is spent on the schooling of the children of population groups discriminated against. There are usually more pupils per class, most buildings and equipment are cheaper, the teachers less well qualified and still paid less even when their qualifications are the same.

But that is only one aspect of discrimination. The other is the rejection implicit in enforced separation, a rejection which produces a deep hurt and a great loss. It prevents people from learning to know each other and from understanding one another's language and customs, hopes, fears and beliefs.

While this paper deals with measurable inequalities, it should be remembered that those that cannot be measured are almost certainly more important. The reason for this is that the rejection of the

group grow up ignorant and often. The tragedy is that

### 2. Education as a function

In our age, education of governments. The

the first State government

when people who wanted their children educated paid fees to schools organised to cater for the children of particular groups, or paid a tutor. A result of this was that the children of poor people often had no schooling at all, as is vividly portrayed in the novels of Charles Dickens. Gradually most countries have accepted that their governments had a responsibility to see that all children received a certain amount of education, irrespective of the wealth or poverty of their parents.

The financing of schooling varies from parents paying for the education of their own children to the State paying for the education of all the children from taxation. Naturally, the poor pay lower taxes than the better off, but in our day few would argue that this is a reason for the children of the poor getting an inferior education to that which the State provides for the children of those who are better off. In fact, there is today an opposite trend. In Britain, the Plowden Report on "Children and their Primary Schools" (1967) argued that it was the task of State schools to ensure that all children had an equally good "learning environment", and that where homes and schools

Page 2

# Tarred roads in Klipspruit declared open

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE third site of tarred roads and streets with kerbing and storm-water drainage - one of the many projects to improve life in Soweto - was yesterday declared open by Ms Martha Taylor, Soweto councillor for Klipspruit.

To mark the completion of the project in Klipspruit I, Ms Taylor cut a ribbon at a small

ceremony attended by officials for the upgrading of civil engineering services in Greater Soweto and a handful of residents.

"I am overjoyed by this project and today the people of this section of Klipspruit can walk proudly with their heads high and say something has been achieved for them," she told those present.

Mr C F Beukes, resident engineer of the Klipspruit site, said the whole work cost more than R1.5 million. Work in the area started in about November 1980 and was completed last November. They were presently busy in Klipspruit II.

## PROJECTS

Mr A W du Toit, site manager of the upgrading of civil engineering services in Greater Soweto, said the site was now going to be handed back to the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The tarring of roads and streets in Soweto is one of the projects that the Greater Soweto Planning Council is spending R352-million on in its endeavour to upgrade services in the township.

All roads and streets in Soweto are to be tarred, but presently work is going on in selected priority areas. R150-million has been set aside for this.

By 1910 every major industrial state had provided elementary education for all its people and secondary and higher education for a small fraction. By 1960 secondary education for all and tertiary education for a larger proportion had been attained. The implication of providing some form of education for all is that education has to be made compulsory. In South Africa, before 1973, with insignificant

AD4 16/2/82

# Wrab still held sway

(343)

## Thula

Mail Reporter

IT WAS an over-simplification of the situation to say that after the damaging of West Rand Administration Board buildings in the 1976 riots, there had been a feeling that Soweto belonged to the black people and the yoke of Wrab had been thrown off.

In fact the Wrab services in the running of Soweto went on as usual. Mr Gibson Thula, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, said yesterday.

Mr Thula, who is also principal urban representative of the KwaZulu government, was giving evidence before the Justice Committee in the case in which the West Rand Bantu Administration Board is claiming R7 081 399 from the Santam Insurance Company, following damage to buildings and other property in Soweto and other black areas on the West Rand during the 1976 riots.

He told the court that he had not been aware in 1976 of a programme, policy or practice of non-co-operation with the system or of living outside the system. He also knew of no "spilling over of acts of defiance". He had been a witness to a defiance campaign in the early 1950s and did not encounter anything of this nature in 1976, he said.

Since Inkatha did not believe that Soweto should be a separate entity from Johannesburg, he had not encountered the idea among his people that Soweto belonged to the black people, he told the court.

The hearing continues today.



# Kumalo: council uproar

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THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) has called on all community councils in the East Rand not to allow Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo, former chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, to lead them, as he is no longer a councillor.

Mr Kumalo lost his seat during the community council elections held in Katlehong last month, when he was defeated by Mr T A Nkosi. Mr Kumalo was also chairman of the East Rand Community Councils' liaison committee, before losing his seat.

As chairman of the Katlehong council, he organised all community councils in the East Rand and formed the East Rand Community Councils' liaison committee, which had over 200 councillors as members, and was also elected the committee's first chairman. Late last year, he was re-elected chairman of the liaison committee and his term of office is supposed to

end some time in 1984.

An executive member of the liaison committee, Mr M K Manzini, had told **The SOWETAN** last week that despite that Mr Kumalo was no longer a councillor, he could remain as chairman of the liaison committee until his term of office expired in 1984 — if he so wished.

Mr Manzini's statement was supported by Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council and also secretary of the liaison committee, who said that it was also his wish that Mr Kumalo should continue as chairman of the liaison committee until his term of office expires,

because "he has contributed a lot for East Rand residents."

Mr P Lekoloane, chairman of the TPA, said yesterday that it was totally wrong to allow Mr Kumalo to remain chairman of the liaison committee because he was no longer a councillor.

He asked: "Who will Mr Kumalo represent in the liaison committee because the people he is supposed to lead and represent have voted him out of the Council?"

Mr Kumalo told **The SOWETAN**: "I am not prepared to say anything to the Press until I meet my executive committee."



LOST SEAT: Mr Kumalo.



Whether any steps are being taken to ensure that Black pensioners are paid the pensions due to them; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

Comprehensive departmental instructions have been issued to District Officers of the Department of Co-operation and Development to ensure that pensioners receive the amounts due to them. The Department is continuously looking for ways of improving the system to prevent irregularities.

*Hansard Q. Col. 115*  
Cango Caves; international status  
17/2/82

\*4. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

Whether his Department has received any application for international status to be granted to the restaurant and other facilities located at the Cango Caves; if so, what was the outcome of such application?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

No.

*Hansard Q. Col. 115-116*  
Alexandra Liaison Committee  
17/2/82

\*5. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) In terms of what legislation is the Alexandra Liaison Committee constituted;
- (2) whether the meetings and activities of such committee are governed by certain rules and regulations; if so, what rules and regulations;
- (3) what are the (a) powers, (b) duties and (c) privileges of such committee?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) At the time when urban Black councils or Black advisory committees were established in terms of the Urban Black Councils Act, 1961 (Act 79 of 1961), Alexandra was not yet proclaimed a Black township. The community of Alexandra, however, wished to be formally represented and a liaison committee was ministerially approved during 1972 on principals mainly based on the same regulations applicable to the former Black advisory committees. A constitution outlining these principals accompanied their application. Since then the Community Council Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977) made provision for the establishment of community councils which replaced most of the Black advisory committees and all of the 24 Urban Black councils. It is evident, however, that the Alexandra Liaison Committee could not be replaced by a community council before its proclamation as a Black urban residential area during 1981.

(2) and (3) Meetings, activities, powers and duties are the same as that of a Black advisory committee, however, the Alexandra Liaison Committee was not established in terms of the abovementioned Act and is therefore not bound by the provisions of that Act.

*Hansard Q. Col. 116-117*  
Alexandra Police Station  
17/2/82

\*6. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether the station commander of Alexandra Police Station received a letter from the Alexandra Liaison Committee in October 1981 in regard to the relationship between residents of hostels and the other residents of Alexandra; if so,
- (2) whether any action has been taken in response to the said letter; if so, with what effect?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Police):

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## PROBLEMS

Although all members of staff will endeavour to assist students, you are encouraged to take your problems to the person/committee most directly concerned:

| Problem:                                                              | Consultant:                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Related to specific course/reading/essay                              | Your tutor or lecturer                                                |
| Related to courses in general and/or their structure                  | Relevant Course Co-ordinator or Class Representative                  |
| Late submission of essay or missed test                               | Flexibility Committee (Medical reasons must be certified by a doctor) |
| Missed University examination                                         | Examinations Office, Bremner Building                                 |
| University examination timetable clashes                              |                                                                       |
| Requests for supplementary University examination                     |                                                                       |
| An issue which you wish to have brought to the Department's attention | Class Representative                                                  |
| Difficulty in coping with your studies                                | Academic Support Programmes Room 516.05 Leslie                        |

## CONTACTABILITY

It sometimes occurs that the Department needs to contact students during vacations, or in order to convey to them the outcome of an appeal to the Flexibility Committee. You are therefore form the Department whenever you change your address

## LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS

(1) How many farmers in (a) the Western Province, (b) the rest of the Cape Province, (c) the Orange Free State, (d) the Transvaal and (e) Natal applied for housing loans for farm workers in 1980 and 1981, respectively;

(2) (a) how many of the applications in each area were granted and (b) what was the total amount granted in each area?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

| Area                          | (1)                            |      | (2)                            |      |                        |           |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------|
|                               |                                |      | (a)                            |      | (b)                    |           |
|                               | Number of farmers that applied |      | Number of applications granted |      | Total amount granted R |           |
|                               | 1980                           | 1981 | 1980                           | 1981 | 1980                   | 1981      |
| (a) Greater Western Cape* ..  | 174                            | 215  | 167                            | 203  | 1 591 688              | 2 480 600 |
| (b) Cape Province (remainder) | 74                             | 67   | 71                             | 63   | 883 285                | 972 500   |
| (c) Orange Free State .....   | 30                             | 31   | 30                             | 29   | 467 800                | 570 700   |
| (d) Transvaal .....           | 48                             | 54   | 47                             | 49   | 764 003                | 1 027 160 |
| (e) Natal .....               | 5                              | 16   | 5                              | 16   | 58 600                 | 353 300   |

\*The area Western Province is not defined for the purposes of this scheme but the Greater Western Cape area has been so defined.

FRIDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

*Hansard Q. Col. 141-142*  
*Internal Security Act 19/2/82*

\*1. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons in the Republic are at present restricted under the Internal Security Act and (b) how many restricted persons have left the Republic?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE (for the Minister of Justice):

(a) 82.

(b) 29.

*Curfew regulations 19/2/82*  
*Hansard Q. Col. 142*  
 \*2. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

How many persons in the Republic were prosecuted under curfew regulations during the period 30 June to 31 December 1981?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

4 668 persons.

*Soweto: electricity 19/2/82*  
*Hansard Q. Col. 142-143*  
 \*3. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

19/2/82



# Dr K promises boost for Vaal

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By Sowetan 19/2/82

CHARLES MOGALE

A LEAST R60-m is to be pumped into the development of the Sebekeng-Evaton area within the next five years, the Minister of

Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, said yesterday.

A further undisclosed amount, Dr Koornhof said, is to be pumped into the

replanning of the Evaton township.

Opening the new Sebekeng Police Station complex, Dr Koornhof told about 200 guests that the replanning of the Evaton township had already been accepted "in principle".

The replanning scheme will provide Evaton with a soccer stadium, an athletics track, tennis court, swimming pool of Olympic standard, a golf course with a club house, accommodation for 60 000 spectators, stadium with facilities for boxing, karate, and wrestling. The sports centre will cost R10-m.

Dr Koornhof said that the next five years would see the housing situation on the Vaal Triangle improved, thanks to Evcom and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

The housing plan would provide accom-

modation for 900 single persons and 1500 families. Evcom is also prepared to carry the costs of a sports centre.

He also revealed that a committee has been established to look into the development of the Evaton township. The committee, which comprises members of the Evaton Community Council, the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, and the Vaal Triangle Community Council, has already held meetings at which a plan has been thrashed out for the implementation of the replanning scheme.

Dr Koornhof paid a tribute to members of the South African police for the high standard they maintained in combating crime and terrorism. He said without the police, "terrorism would have defeated the peace maintained."

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There is a world market waiting for an inexpensive operating theatre that provides the surgeon with the latest refinements in terms of air conditioning, humidity, sterility and lighting, and is not out of date by the time it has been built. The Wellcome Foundation seems to have realised this when it put £100 000 at the disposal of one of its companies, Calmic Ltd., of Crewe, for the research and development required to evolve such a project. It has apparently been entirely successful: not only is a prototype now available for inspection at Crewe, but the first production model has been installed at London Mile End hospital. Moreover, export orders are already in hand, including theatres for Nigeria and Holland. The Wellcome theatre is a package consisting of the operating theatre itself as well as the essential ancillary rooms from scrub-up to recovery, all designed on a modular basis to metric dimensions. The basic structure, completely self-supporting, is steel with the infilling panels corrosion proofed and covered with seamless welded PVC sheet. The theatre itself is octagonal which provides interesting overall planning possibilities - openings can be arranged in any of its eight sides. A number of sizes of theatre are available and individual projects can be tailored to fit the circumstances. Units, for instance, can be connected to existing hospitals.

(343) Sowetan

## Soweto 'mayor' asks Europe for aid

19/2/82

**STRASBOURG (France)** — David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, called on the European Parliament here on Wednesday to support aid — not a boycott — of South Africa.



**BOYCOTT:** Thebehali says: "No."

"A direct European contribution, but not the suspension of economic relations, can lead to change in South Africa — peaceful change without guns," said Mr Thebehali, who was invited here by four centre-right parliamentary groups.

The Soweto "mayor", who described himself as a partisan of dialogue and non-violence and a committed anti-Marxist, said it was necessary to prevent "a seizure of power by negative revolutionary forces."

"The situation in South Africa," he added, "compared to other Third World countries, is not bad." — AFP

19/2/82

## Aphane faces council wrath

By MONK NKOMO

THE Mamelodi Community Council chairman, Mr W.M. Aphane, yesterday came under heavy fire for failing to give a report back on his recent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The onslaught at the monthly council meeting was led by Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, following discussions between Mr Aphane and Dr P. Koornhof on the draft bills concerning urban blacks. The

meeting was held in Cape Town last month.

Mr Ndlazi lashed out at the chairman for ignoring the council "on an issue which concerned the public". As councillors, he added, "we are equally involved and entitled to have the bill and to give our comment on the proposed amendment".

According to the minutes the community council money was used by the chairman for his flight to Cape Town.

## Mams councillors come under fire

By MONK NKOMO

MR H.M. PITJE, a senior Mamelodi councillor, yesterday attacked "certain councillors" for making "false" press statements and failing in their duties to serve the community.

His attack followed a move by Mr Z. Ndlazi, president of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP), to stop the Putco fare hikes due to be implemented on March 1.

Mr Pitje said: "Instead of bringing the issue to the council, some councillors rush to the Press telling the public a lie, that they were going to stop fare increases. When the increases

Attempts by VVPP to seek a court interdict stopping Putco's intended fare hikes failed this week after they were advised by their legal representative that the case could not be taken up, due to a lack of objectors when the case

was heard by the transport commission.

Meanwhile, Mr D. Smith, commissioner and electoral officer, announced that the VVPP, which had earlier sought a court order for him to publish the community council election date, had been ordered by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge to pay the legal costs. He said the ruling was made last Thursday.

According to Mr Smith, the party was ordered to pay costs after the judge had dismissed their application and ruled that they had "jumped the gun" and that their application was "premature".

The Party made an urgent Supreme Court application on November 24 following the council's decision to postpone elections indefinitely. While the application was still pending, a Government Gazette stating that the elections would now be held in September 1982 was published.



# Who will win in race for beerhall?

THE Executive Committee of the Central Transvaal Administration Board will today consider three applications by Atteridgeville residents for the running of a local Sorghum Beer Lounge.

The applications followed a recent call by the Board for Private Entrepreneurs to run the business.

The call was made after it was discovered that the R320 000 Madibakwena Sorghum Beer Lounge in Mahnde Street was running at a loss and that no profit had been reaped since it was reopened in September last year. Before being gutted by fire during the 1976 student riots, the lounge used to sell, besides sorghum beer, malts and spirits.

Mr P van Heerden, Director of Business Undertakings, yesterday confirmed that they "are certainly not making any profitable sales" from the lounge after losing their licence for malts and spirits which transpired four years ago.

"According to the liquor rules the Administration Board cannot be allotted a new licence", Mr Van Heerden said.

By MONK NKOMO

However, he declined to reveal the amount of losses experienced by the Board and the names of those who applied saying that "it will be premature to release the names of the applicants".

Added Mr Van Heerden: "This is a new concept and no firm recommendations have been made. The applicants too have not come with firm offers. This is going to be a long process which includes the Liquor Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development. The Executive Committee will consider the applications at a meeting today."

The successful applicants, according to Mr Van Heerden, could apply to run the place as a night club. He would also have to apply for a licence to sell assorted drinks from the liquor board.



# Soweto: it's not!

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Star

27/2/82

With its mass monotony of boxy little houses, dismal environment, high crime rate, sporadic eruptions of violence and tough police reaction, Soweto has become the international symbol of all things racially wrong with South Africa, of the frictions between black aspirations and white rule.

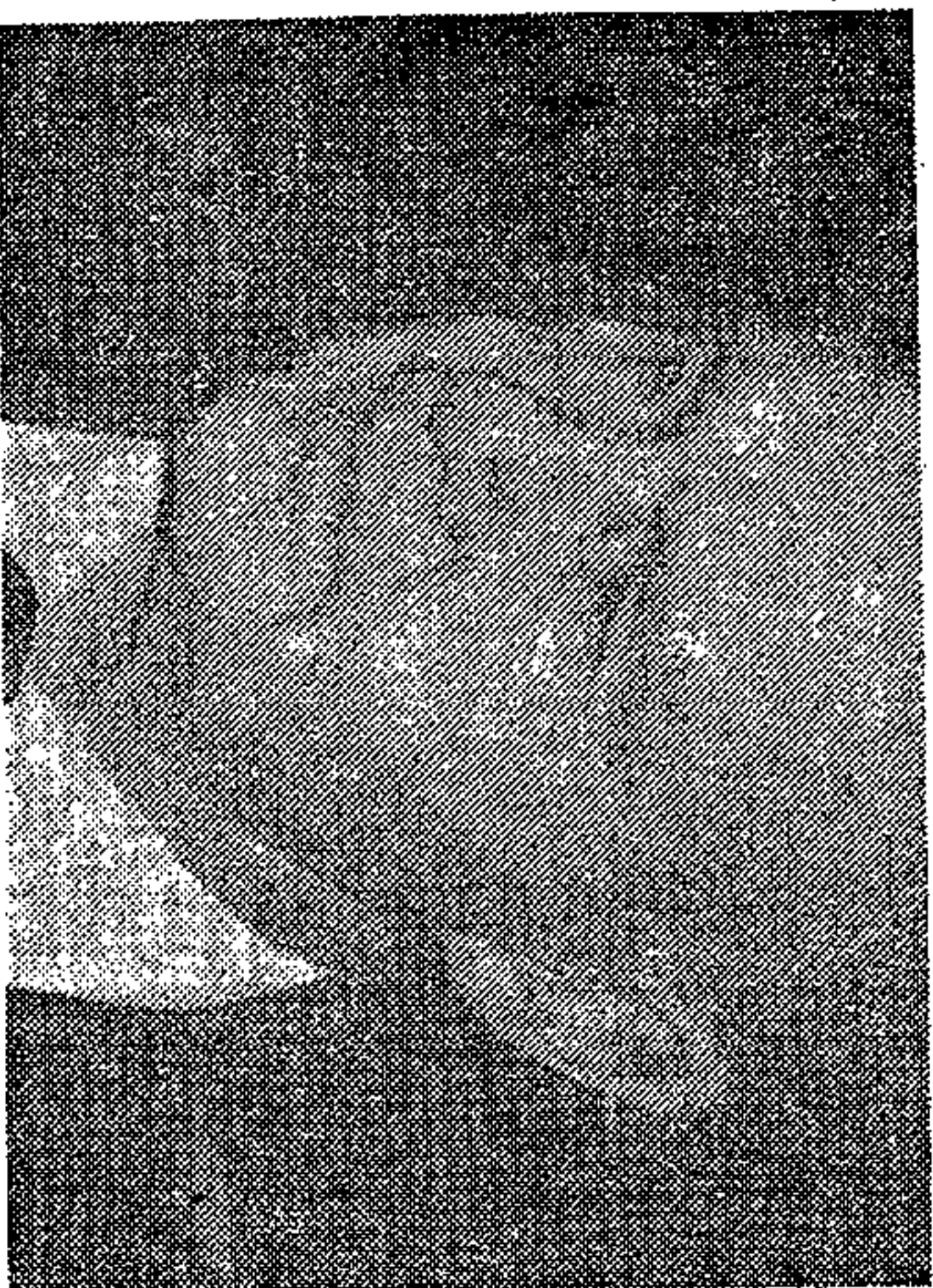
The message is clear to all except the lunatic fringe: find a formula for black and white to live in harmony or South Africa is finished.

South Africans must "adapt or die" and the first place to do so is in the towns and cities — the main interface between black and white where they daily meet and work and sometimes play together and economically are totally interdependent.

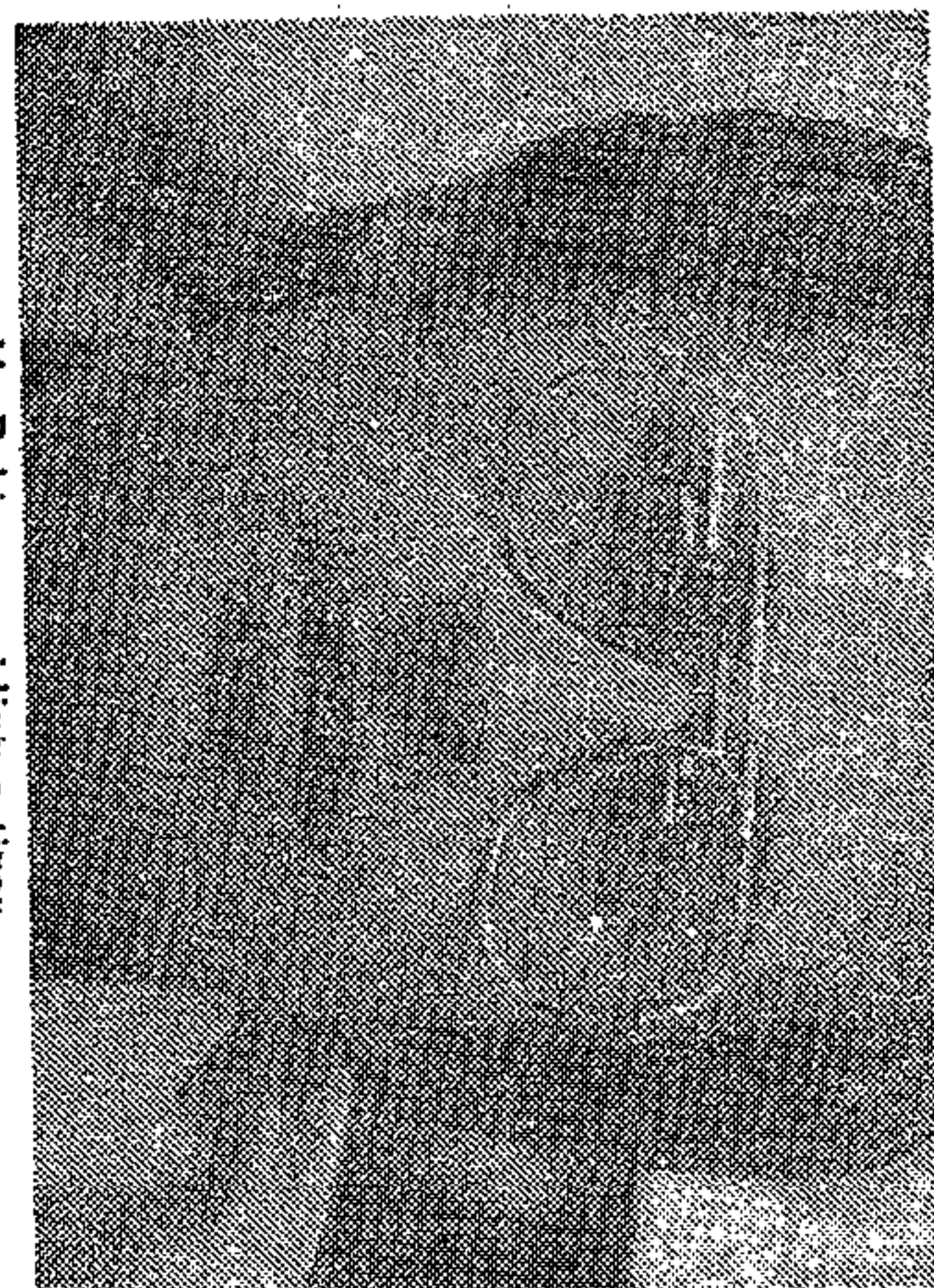
Nowhere is this more urgent than on the Witwatersrand with its necklace of black urban areas, and none of these is more significant for South Africa's future than Soweto, the dormitory city of 1,250,000 people without whose labour, skills and trade Johannesburg would wither.

Find the solution in Soweto and the heat can be taken out of all the black urban areas. That is agreed by everybody right across the political spectrum. They differ only on how to go about it.

More than two years ago the problem was thrust into the hands of two of South Africa's better-known administrators of black



Mr Knoetze... created stability.



Mr Rabie... riding a tiger.

communities.

They are Mr John Knoetze, new chairman of the West Rand Administration Board whose biggest baby is Soweto, and his youthful director of community services, Mr Alex Rabie.

Before coming to the Reef these two created an unusual degree of stability in the black township of the Orange-Vaal Adminis-

tration Board in the Vereeniging-Sasolburg region, which stayed calm even when black frustrations exploded on the Reef in 1976.

They did this by functioning on several basic truths which were then sadly ignored:

First, that in spite of the minefield of restrictive and repressive laws aimed at keeping

him out, the black man is in the urban areas to stay — as a full resident, not just a work cypher to be shunted back and fourth according to supply and demand.

Second, that his social needs and problems are the same as those of any other people.

Third, that the way to help him meet them is not by handouts or

by simply letting him sink or swim, but by creating opportunities and giving aid on a sound economic basis.

Their result in the Vaal Triangle is a relatively stable, by South African standards, black urban population who pay viable rents or instalments for their homes, have good public amenities, street lighting, and other services and a fairly low

crime rate, and enjoy an unusual security of tenure.

But Soweto is a vastly bigger and tougher proposition. When they were confronted by a monolithic legacy of mistrust generated by inefficiency and neglect.

Soon after they took over, the Government also appointed Mr

Louis Rive as a "Mr. Fixit" for Soweto. As Postmaster-General he had earned himself a reputation for efficiency and as a red-tape cutter.

His brief is completely informal — "to help overcome the problems of Soweto and enhance the lives of its people" — and for this he gets no pay and no secretary, only out-of-pocket



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Stal  
23/2/82

# all bleak



Mr Rive . . . cutting red tape.

expenses and the use of Wrab's facilities.

It can be argued that the trio is merely a cosmetic dressing on the apartheid salad, that Wrab is still part of the Department of Co-operation and Development whose Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, is still a member of a Cabinet still dedicated to apartheid in some form.

But that would be

unjust. It ignores the fact that Mr Knoetze and Mr Rabie are dedicated men who are stretching the laws, draconian as they are, as far as possible to make life better for Sowetans while Mr Rive tries to hack a path for them through the red-tape jungle.

In a way they are riding a tiger. The process of change is irreversible and ac-

Everyone knows about the poverty, crime and overcrowding in Soweto. What is not so well known is the positive work being done. Wilf Nussey, Senior Assistant Editor of The Star, in the first of a series of articles, probes the gloom of Johannesburg's "shadow city" and finds much cause for optimism.

celerating, whether the Government likes it or not, and they must look far ahead to a very different South Africa. Their task is to somehow guide this change in Soweto so that it is constructive and not explosive.

They have been accused of moving too slowly, especially by the white business community. But the delays are not theirs: they are caused by dithering at other, higher levels of administration and by the sheer deadweight of past actions and inept planning for Soweto.

They have, in fact, done quite a lot already but most of it invisible to white too fearful or uncaring to go and see Soweto for themselves.

All that has surfaced

publicly has been periodic controversy as Mr Rive has tried to cut through bureaucracy, threatening to quit if it were not streamlined, denouncing a system by which an application for a housing scheme must pass through 29 official channels at any of which it could be delayed or sunk by some anonymous official.

Behind these scenes the trio has taken such steps as halving the time span for electrification in Soweto, which alone will save millions of rands. They have upgraded basic services like sewage and water and the provision of bus shelters.

But at the outset they determined that Soweto's priority is more and better housing.

● NEXT: How Soweto's housing crisis can be solved.



# Murder case told of muti

THE four men accused of killing a Kranskop farmer in August 1981 had swallowed witchdoctor's "muti" before the murder, which had affected them, the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg heard yesterday.

One of the alleged killers, Mr Peter Lebajoa, said he believed his co-accused, witchdoctor Mr Frank Rivers, had supernatural powers and could have given them the muti to do something which he wanted them to do.

He had faith in the witchdoctor because he had been cured of fits through this medicine.

"I believe in witchcraft and knew the witchdoctor had these powers, so I was afraid to disobey him," he said.

"He gave us muti to eat and told us if we did not come back from the farm with money we were to come back with the blood of the white man."

The muti was a white powder wrapped up in a twist of paper. The men were also given muti in armbands which they wore for two or three months before the trip from Johannesburg to Kranskop.

Mr Lebajoa said he made three trips

from Soweto to the Kranskop farm. The first time he accompanied the witchdoctor and acted as an interpreter. At that stage the witchdoctor's purpose was to treat the wife of Mr Phineas Mazibuko, another accused.

The witchdoctor threw the bones to determine what was wrong with Mr Mazibuko's wife.

"It was at that time that Mr Mazibuko told the witchdoctor that things did not go well on the farm. He said the white man chased them away from the farm and asked the witchdoctor to assist them

to kill the white man. "He said he would do the work for them," Mr Lebajoa said in a statement.

On the third trip to Kranskop, Mr Lebajoa was accompanied by Mr Samuel Nthutang, Mr Themba Segoto and Mr Ezekiel Mphele. They went to see the farmer, Mr Jacobus van Rooyen, on the pretext of buying cattle.

Mr Lebajoa said he did not know if the group were armed or not.

Under cross-examination, he was asked how it would be possible to "bring back the blood of the

white man" if they had no weapons.

He said a scratch would be sufficient to draw blood.

Mr Lebajoa said he was afraid of Mr Themba Segoto when he produced a firearm.

"After he had shot Mr van Rooyen in my presence, I was afraid he would shoot me too. Then he forced me to wipe up the blood of the deceased with a rag."

When the four men returned to Johannesburg they gave the bloody rag to the witchdoctor and were paid about R2000 each by him.

The hearing continues.

|         |                                      |        |        |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
|         | Insurance Company)                   | 24 000 |        |
|         | Life Policy                          |        | 540    |
|         | Income from Life Policy              |        | 23 460 |
|         | being accrual of proceeds receivable |        |        |
| Jan 2:  | Income from Life Policy              | 23 460 |        |
|         | Income Statement                     |        | 23 460 |
|         | being closing entry                  |        |        |
| Jan 31: | Bank                                 | 24 000 |        |
|         | Debtor                               |        | 24 000 |
|         | being receipt of proceeds            |        |        |

## Note 1:

At the end of year 03, the life policy would be reflected on the partnership balance sheet as a non-current asset at its surrender value of R240.

## Note 2:

The death of a partner automatically dissolves the partnership as legal and accounting entities. For this reason a partnership income statement would have to be drawn up for the period up to the date of death of the partner so as to ascertain the correct balance on his capital account. The proceeds from the life policy would be shown as income in this income statement and NOT credited direct to the partners' capital accounts.



Top Wrab officials envisage a three-deck structure to help Sowetans resolve their housing crisis, says Will Nussey, Senior Assistant Editor of The Star, in the last of a series of articles on Johannesburg's "shadow city."



# Solving Soweto's housing crisis

Soweto was never

ted the 99-year lease

~~#27~~ 343

Star 24/2/82



343 24/2/82

present population of about 1 250 000, and is grossly overcrowded. It is likely to become even more overcrowded because of Johannesburg's fast-rising demand for labour and the increasing drift from rural to urban areas.

It is impossible, top officials of the West Rand Administration Board believe, for the State alone to carry the enormous cost of this and other housing — even if standards, are lowered.

The only answer, as the recently released Viljoen Committee report on resolving Soweto's housing crisis underlined, is a partnership between the State, the private sector and Sowetans themselves, many already buying or building their own homes as the new 99-year lease system catches on.

The private sector's involvement would be through financial institutions like building societies, and through

The typical two-bedroom "matchbox" home in Soweto, which cost R400 to build 20 to 25 years ago, would cost R6 000 to replace today. Wrab values such a house at R2 000 and says it cannot sell it for R400 because it has to raise money to build additional houses.

But a Sowetan who has permanent residential rights can obtain a R2 000 house by paying a R400 deposit to a building society and making monthly payments not much higher than the Wrab rents plus paying a small annual fee for services.

Some Sowetans still use a system which is a hangover from the days when the authorities were trying to create some security of tenure without relinquishing the idea that blacks were temporary sojourners in the cities.

This system, the "right of occupancy," gives almost the security of tenure afforded by full home ownership but is less financially demanding. If a Sowetan cannot afford to pay Wrab R2 000 in cash for his house, or is unable to raise the R400 deposit required by a building society, he

employers.

The institutions would put up money on an ordinary profit-making basis, as they do for whites, in home bonds for individuals and in backing for blocks of flats and other community dwellings, or entire suburban projects. Employers could assist in varying degree, from big firms, down

to the housewife. The State is deeply involved because even with the rapid rise of black wages there are many unskilled and semi-skilled workers who cannot yet afford to lease or buy, plus many migrant workers who need decent rented accommodation. To help Sowetans help themselves top

# Two masters—pulling in two directions

The biggest obstacle Wrab faces is the result of having two masters whose interests overlap. They are the two main instruments of apartheid, the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Community Development.

The first controls all black affairs, the second controls the purse strings. The first makes all the plans and carries the responsibility, but can do little unless the second clears the expenditure.

By the nature of their activities and philosophies, the two clash. The first is trying to ease up in urban areas (home ownership, freer black movement) while the second is clamping down (demol-

can buy the "right of occupancy" for a deposit of R200. He pays the balance off over 30 years at a 9.25 percent interest rate, about R5 to R6 a month. The system has many of the advantages of a mortgage bond purchase: The occupant cannot be ousted unless he stops paying. Once he has finished paying he can stay there as long as he likes. He can sell the right of occupancy for as much as he can get. He can pass it on as an inheritance. He can build on to the house.

It is also open to employers who can acquire "right of occupancy" on new houses. It thus brings the provision of homes for staff within the reach of smaller firms which cannot afford to build or buy outright.

Though Wrab will maintain the "right of occupancy" system for the foreseeable future, it is promoting full home ownership on the 99-year lease. It sees this as the best way to encourage a stable community with a sound economic foundation.

Wrab officials envisage a three-deck structure.

The first would be a housing bureau where a person could seek permission to build or buy, and get expert advice on house plans, financing and the myriad other details taken for granted by most whites but of which very few blacks have experience. The second would be

to give technical advice on building and alterations. The third — important for Soweto's evolution — would be to encourage black entrepreneurs to go into building and into the supply of building materials. The first door to all this was opened when the Government initiated

most if not all the State funds for Soweto. It needs wide powers to plan and carry out Soweto's development in collaboration with Sowetans, and the freedom to deal directly with the private sector. If the Government keeps its promises this may yet come about. At his recent "Good Hope" or "Second Carlton" conference with the private sector leaders in Cape Town, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said the

Government had accepted in their essentials the principles raised by the Viljoen Committee which considered how best to involve private enterprise in solving black housing problems. Between the lines this all looks good except that the Prime Minister has kept Community Development involved by making it set up housing utility

system n then some black politicians have attacked it, saying the Government will seize people's homes when the 99 years are up. But Wrab official Mr Alex Rabie points out that almost all of London is on 99-year leases and, anyway, who could predict what government would be in power in 99 years' time. The system is beginning to take hold in a small but vigorous way. To date 1 442 leaseholds have been registered in South Africa, nearly 1 200 of them in Soweto.

Up to last December 567 were registered in Soweto. So far this year, nearly another 640 have been registered, again most in Soweto.

Building society loans for the Soweto leasehold houses now total about R12 million. The survey of Soweto is in a mess and partly non-existent, so hurriedly and at times hazily was the place developed in the Government's haste to replace old slums like Sophiatown.

companies in bigger urban areas — which could frustrate both Wrab and the private sector. But it is still a degree of progress albeit probably too little, too late and too tentative. If he wants to prove his sincerity, if he seeks an action which is both dramatic in world impact and of great benefit to South Africa, then Soweto is

PW'S CHANCE

343 24/2/82



## Council hits at CTAB

343  
Sowetan  
25/2/82

THE chairman of the Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council, Mr Joe Tshabalala, yesterday strongly condemned the Central Transvaal Administration Board for stalling with "massive" amounts budgeted for the expansion of the township's electricity network.

The SOWETAN learned later from a council spokesman that the estimated budget for network reinforcement and lighting for the 1981/2 financial year was R150 000. The budget for the 1980/1 financial year stood at R140 000, the spokesman said.

At the meeting, the council also decided to meet with local police to discuss complaints about pirate taxis and illegal traders in the township.

The council also instructed the Director of Technical Services to investigate and seek a solution to the fly-infested refuse dump near Saulsville.

# Zola hit by Wrab rent raid

Sowetan 25/2/82

SOLUTION T

(1) Premi AN estimated 200 residents in Zola township, Soweto, are reported to have been raided for rent and loaded into Wrab police vans which ferried them to the township manager's office as early as 4.00 am yesterday.

01, J This dramatic morning pick-up is said to have included Mr Phillip Dlamini, general secretary of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union, whose house was also raided in the dawn hours.

Dec 3 Mr Dlamini said from his Johannesburg office yesterday: "I refused to accompany the police to the office. They knocked at my door at about 4.30 am. Many of my neighbours were also raided and taken away."

Years But the Soweto Council housing director, Mr J G Jacobs, said he knew nothing about the raids. Nobody had reported it to his office.

04, Ja And the chief township manager for the Zola area, Mr G van der Merwe, denied that 200 people were raided but admitted that they locked five houses yesterday.

Jan 2 Mr van der Merwe also denied that the house of Mr Dlamini had been raided. He said: "My men never set foot there. I know that my men have been working on people who owed rent. But we have definitely not raided 200 houses."

Mr van der Merwe said three of the five

By LEN KALANE

locked houses were opened up as the people in those houses came to pay their rent. Only two were still locked.

He said the men were raiding people who owed two months' rent. "People are very co-operative in this area. We never lock up houses so easily," he said.

But some Wrab police, speaking to The SOWETAN outside the Zola Wrab offices, confirmed that they had raided a lot of houses that morning. They referred further inquiries to the township manager.

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300

300

24 000

being accrual of proceeds receivable

|                |                            |        |        |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| <u>Jan 2:</u>  | Income from Life Policy    | 24 000 |        |
|                | Income Statement           |        | 24 000 |
|                | being closing entry        |        |        |
| <u>Jan 2:</u>  | Income Statement           | 300    |        |
|                | Insurance Expense          |        | 300    |
|                | being closing entry        |        |        |
| <u>Jan 31:</u> | Bank                       | 24 000 |        |
|                | Debtor (Insurance Company) |        | 24 000 |
|                | being receipt of proceeds  |        |        |

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

|                   |                                                                              |     |     |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <u>01, Jan 1:</u> | Life Policy                                                                  | 300 |     |
|                   | Bank                                                                         |     | 300 |
| <u>Dec 31:</u>    | Income Statement                                                             | 300 |     |
|                   | Life Policy                                                                  |     | 300 |
|                   | (Surrender value of policy is zero - therefore no amount can be capitalised) |     |     |

Continued/ .....



# Getting ready for the great switch-on

SOLUTION TO: GL

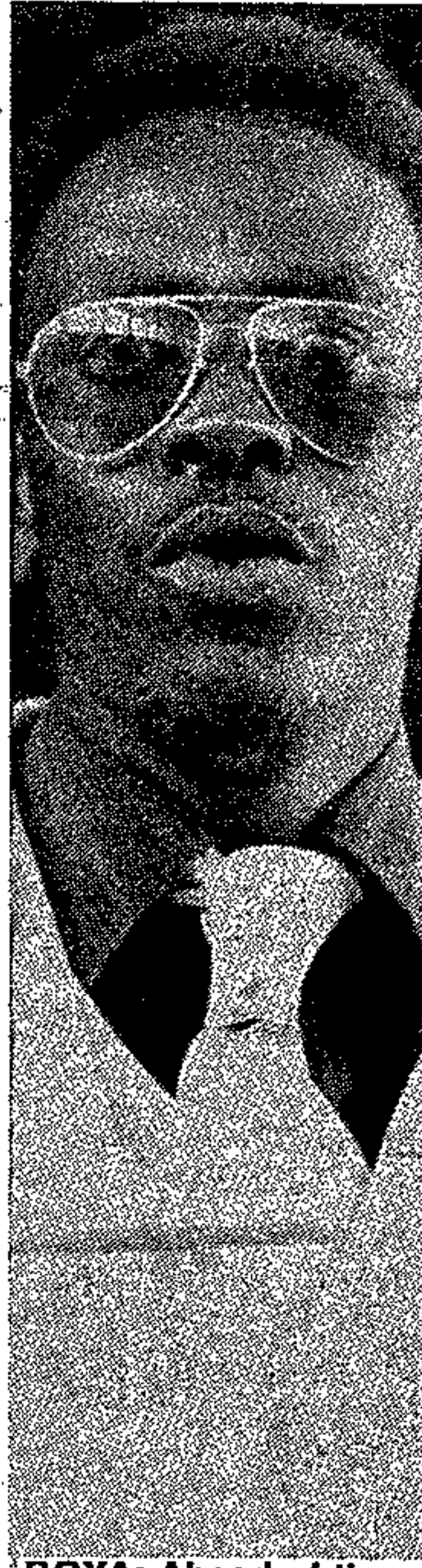
By MZIKAYISE EDOM

**ELECTRICITY** will be switched on in Daveyton extension homes from the end of next month — and this is definite.

This was announced yesterday. Mr. Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, who said the main switch-on was only supposed to have been ready on June 1, but they have managed to do it three months before the scheduled time.

Daveyton Extension, also known as "Pumla Mqashi", has 308 houses and was built three years ago. It was the only section in Daveyton which did not have electricity.

Mr Boya said: "The electrifying of Pumla Mqashi is part of our R13-million master plan which we hope to complete some time in 1984. Part of the master plan includes the reinforcement of our present electricity system and electrifying the 50 new



BOYA: Ahead of time.

houses in the township.

He appealed to the community not to damage the new sub-stations, because repairing them was costing the council a lot of money and holding back progress.

Residents welcomed Mr Boya's announcement. They said the installation of electricity in their area was a thing which was supposed to be done before they occupied the houses some three years back.

"Mr Boya's announcement is good news, but I am not excited at all because it means that we are going to pay more in future now that we are going to use electricity," one resident said.

## (1) Premiums Tre

01, Jan 1: 1

Dec 31: 1

Years 02 and

04, Jan 1: 1

Jan 2: 1

Jan 2: 1

Jan 2: 1

Income Statement  
Insurance Expense  
being closing entry

Jan 31: 1

Bank  
Debtor (Insurance Company)  
being receipt of proceeds

300

300

24 000

24 000

## (2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy  
Bank

300

300

Dec 31: 1

Income Statement  
Life Policy

300

300

(Surrender value of policy is zero -  
therefore no amount can be capitalised)

Continued/ .....

**SOWETO (343) FM 26/2/82**  
**Replay of 1978?**

Inkatha and the Soweto Committee of Ten may not contest the township's election scheduled for September this year. Both groups argue that Soweto should be given municipal status first.

Committee of Ten chairman Nthato

Motlana says that, "We are no longer prepared to accept constitutional structures and initiatives arrived at without our prior consultation." Any Soweto local authority should enjoy "genuine autonomy," and not be dependent on "discretionary powers" exercised by the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

He also raises the issue of funding for Soweto: "All the commonly accepted forms of finance must be made available to us. If the Community Councils are to be given municipal status (as Minister Piet Koornhof has indicated), they must be able to raise capital like any other local

authority."

Inkatha would only participate in the election if government passes legislation during the current session to give effect to Koornhof's promises. It has also expressed the belief that Pretoria must provide subsidies for the running of the three Soweto Community Councils, rather than limiting them to local sources of revenue.

The secretary of the West Rand region of Inkatha, Mzwamandla Mzobe, tells the FM: "The Soweto Council will have to be run with government funds and not with the money of the Soweto people. There must be a substantial government subsidy. We can-

not afford to be seen as a government instrument, increasing rents every now and then." The councils are the target of anger when rents rise.

In 1978, Inkatha stayed out of Soweto elections on the grounds that many township leaders were detained at the time. David Thebehali's council was accordingly voted in although a mere 6% of Soweto voters participated. Thebehali still rules Soweto and has expressed confidence that he will win this time round as well. As long as significant alternative groupings stay out, there is no reason why his confidence will not be rewarded.

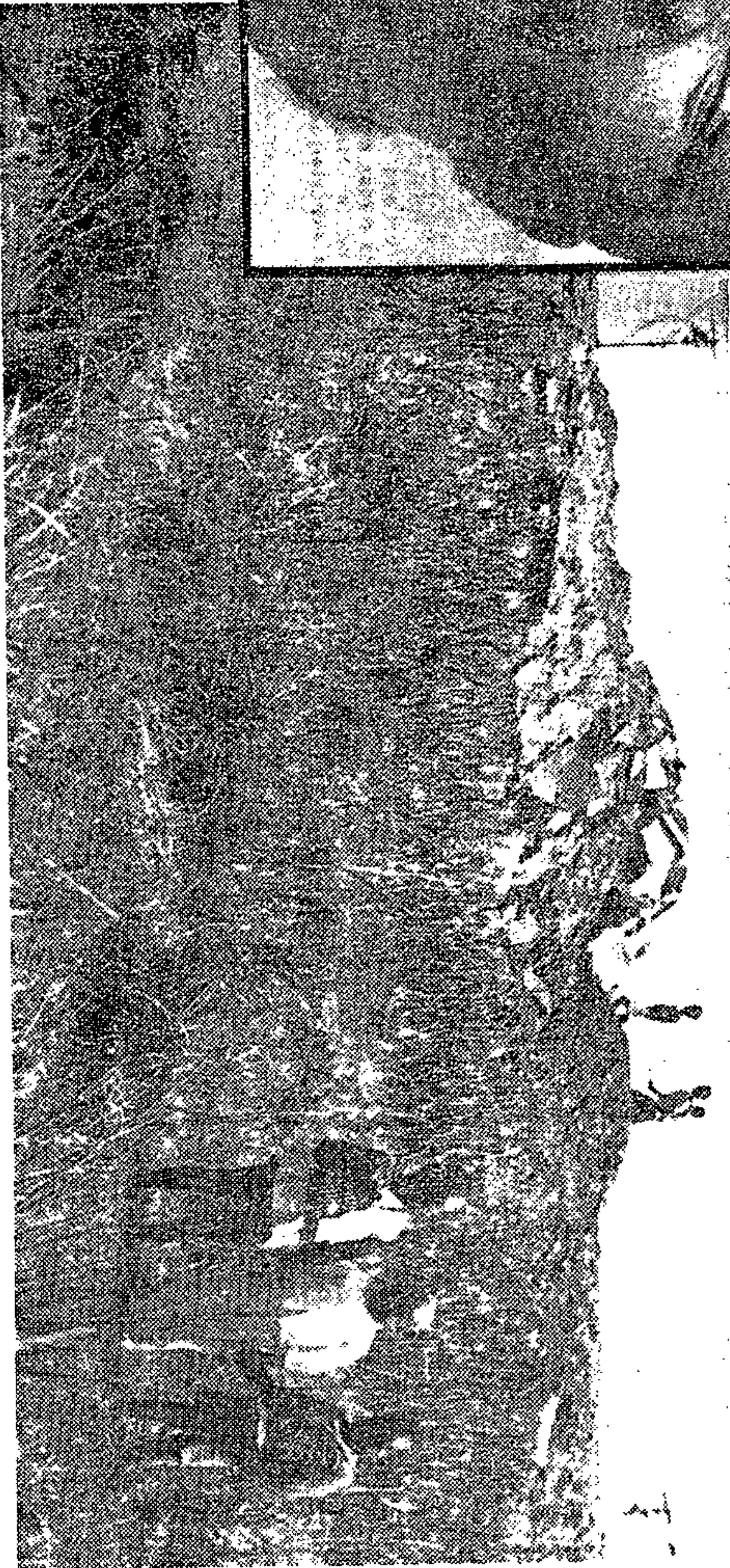
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Mr Japhia Lekgetho, the founder of the National Environmental Awareness Council (Neac) holds up his organisation's emblem. He resigned from teaching to help solve the problems he saw in Soweto, and aims to beautify the dusty city and make it a place where people can be proud to live.

# Meet the man who is transforming dusty Soweto



With the familiar Soweto skyline in the background, a group of schoolchildren run through a grove of newly planted trees which they have helped care for.

Pictures by Alf Khumalo

# It's a slow job—but he is winning

By Rob Souter  
Mr Japhia Lekgetho, the former schoolteacher who is dedicated to improving Soweto's environment, is slowly winning his battle to make the city worth living in.

manence and pride which this situation created. "People need something to work and live for, to develop a community spirit," he said. Mr Lekgetho formed the National Environmental Awareness Council (Neac) in 1977.



Children frolic in a stream which Mr Lekgetho hopes to develop into a river walk similar to Johannesburg's Braamfontein Spruit trail, with a lake, bird sanctuary and picnic spots for weekend strollers.



After the trees have been planted, they are watered regularly by the school-children who are helping Japhia Lekgetho and the National Environmental Awareness Council brighten up their city.



Star  
26/2/82

He has gathered an army of school-children under his banner, and is making repeated attacks on the dust, squalor and apathy that has symbolised Soweto.

But his greatest enemy is lack of funds.

His aim is to transform the dusty, regimented rows of houses into shady, tree-lined avenues, with recreational facilities for children and parks for people to picnic and stroll in at weekends.

One particular project is to develop a river walk for Soweto along the Klipspruit, with picnic spots and bird sanctuaries, on the lines of Johannesburg's Braamfontein Spruit Trail.

Mr Lekgetho resigned from his geography teaching post at the height of the Soweto unrest in 1976 to tackle the problems he saw so acutely mirrored in his pupils and his own living environment.

The pre-1976 Soweto offered little to its residents except accommodation, he told CARE.

There was no house ownership and little in the way of recreational facilities or parks. Above all, there was no beauty, and nobody seemed to be doing anything about it, he said.

Many of Soweto's problems, including the appallingly high crime rate, can be directly traced to the chronic lack of a sense of belonging, per-

with the help of the Keep South Africa Tidy campaign, to help upgrade the Soweto environment.

He started the battle alone, but has since been joined by many members of the Soweto community, including several hundred children.

Since the launching of Neac, 30 environmental clubs have been formed in Soweto, and in 1981, more than 400

been introduced, and after almost 80 years the city is finally getting a comprehensive infrastructure of sewerage and electricity services.

Children are being encouraged to improve their own environment. They plant trees and water them after school with a fierce loyalty. After school and during school holidays, they form work parties under

the supervision of Mr Lekgetho to clear rubbish from vacant lots to make parks and playgrounds.

The children are also encouraged to construct their own soccer fields.

Mr Lekgetho said this helps create a community spirit vital for the future of Soweto, and it helps develop civic leaders.

But despite all the enthusiasm and voluntary help, Mr Lekgetho's dream for a pretty Soweto which its residents can be proud of depends on adequate funding.

Money is needed to provide equipment in the playgrounds, to buy trees and to erect toilets in the parks.

"I would like to see the private sector get involved in social upliftment in Soweto," he said. "This will benefit it in the long run by helping create a happy home life for its employees."

Further details on Neac can be obtained by telephoning Mr Lekgetho at 949-1635.



The newly installed equipment at the amusement parks in Soweto is rarely empty or unused. Each park is sponsored by a private company, and contains a slide, swings, a seesaw and toilets with facilities for a night watchman.



# Market stalls for 'Spruit

343  
Sowetan

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

**THE Katlehong Community council hopes to complete about 15 market stalls within the next two months to accommodate about 50 fruit and vegetable vendors operating near the Natalspruit Hospital.**

This was announced yesterday by Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong council, who said it was spending

about R36 000 on the project. "We have already started with the building of the market stores and hope to complete them by the end of April," he said.

About 150 street vendors operate at Natalspruit Hospital, Kwesine Pilot and Katlehong stations and most of them are breadwinners for their homes.

The vendors have welcomed Mr Khumalo's

26/2/82  
announcement, but fear that if their applications are not successful to trade as legal vendors they would lose their jobs.

Mr Khumalo said more market stalls would be erected at the Kwesine Pilot Katlehong station. This project would take about three years to fully complete.

In the past few months the vendors had complained that they were being harassed by East

Rand Administration Board police and inspectors and were made to pay fines of R20,00 each if arrested.

The vendors, led by Councillor E Sugazi, approached the council early this year to discuss the arresting of the vendors. A decision was made that in future no street vendor should be arrested until the council had completed the market stalls project.



343

122

# Brick homes for shack dwellers

A MAJOR breakthrough in low-cost, self-help housing for blacks has been introduced in the East Rand where 1000 houses will eventually be built and sold, in terms of the 99-year leasehold system at Katlehong near Germiston.

The Urban Foundation is at it again. This is a joint venture, which includes a well-known building society, the East Rand Administration Board, the Katlehong Community Council and the Shack Residents' Coordinating Committee (SRCC), which represents the shack residents.

The involvement of the building society is also seen as opening vast new possibilities in the financing of black home ownership because it is the first time a building society has been prepared to grant bonds on houses through a self-help scheme.

The scheme also makes provision for low-income families who can obtain bonds on houses that they have designed and built for themselves with cost savings of up to 40 percent. The families can either build the houses themselves or organise the building with general guidance from the Urban Foundation.

The main object of this exciting scheme is to enable families

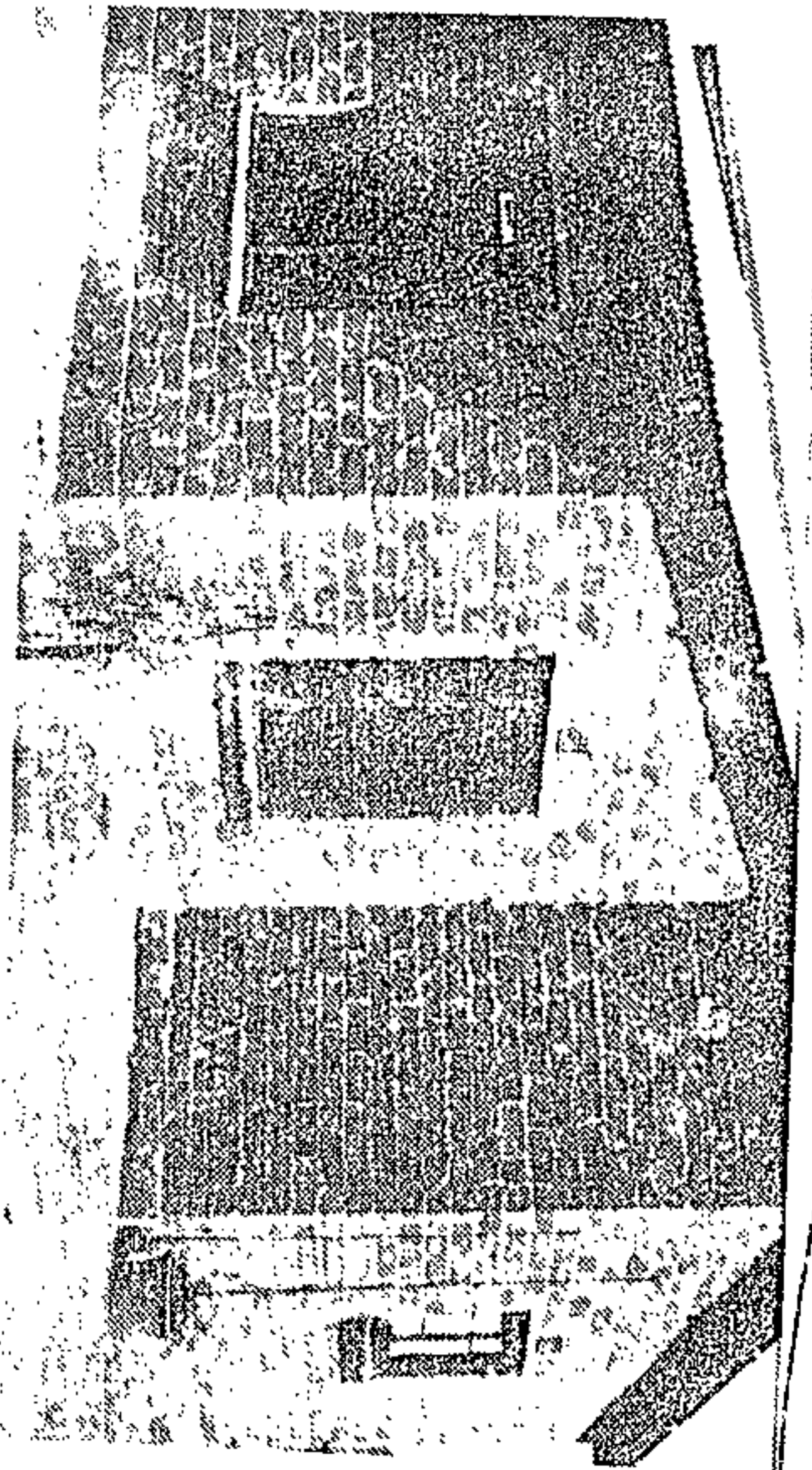
living in shacks in backyards throughout Katlehong to obtain their own homes. Many houses in Katlehong are harbouring shack dwellers in their backyards.

Participants in the scheme obtain a 99-year leasehold option for 15 months on the site from the start of the construction. The house has to be completed in the 15 months' period so that the leasehold and bond can be registered at the completion of the dwelling.

The bond is, however, approved in principle at the start of construction and is only subject to satisfactory completion. Loans are granted to cover the cost of 99-year leasehold on land services, bond registration costs, administration costs, finance charges and the cost of building materials.

Already 10 houses have been started. From May 20 houses will be started each month and it is expected that up to 30 houses will be started monthly by March 1983, and 40 by June. It is said an overwhelming response has been received from Katlehong residents with already 3000 applicants received and a stop on further applications.

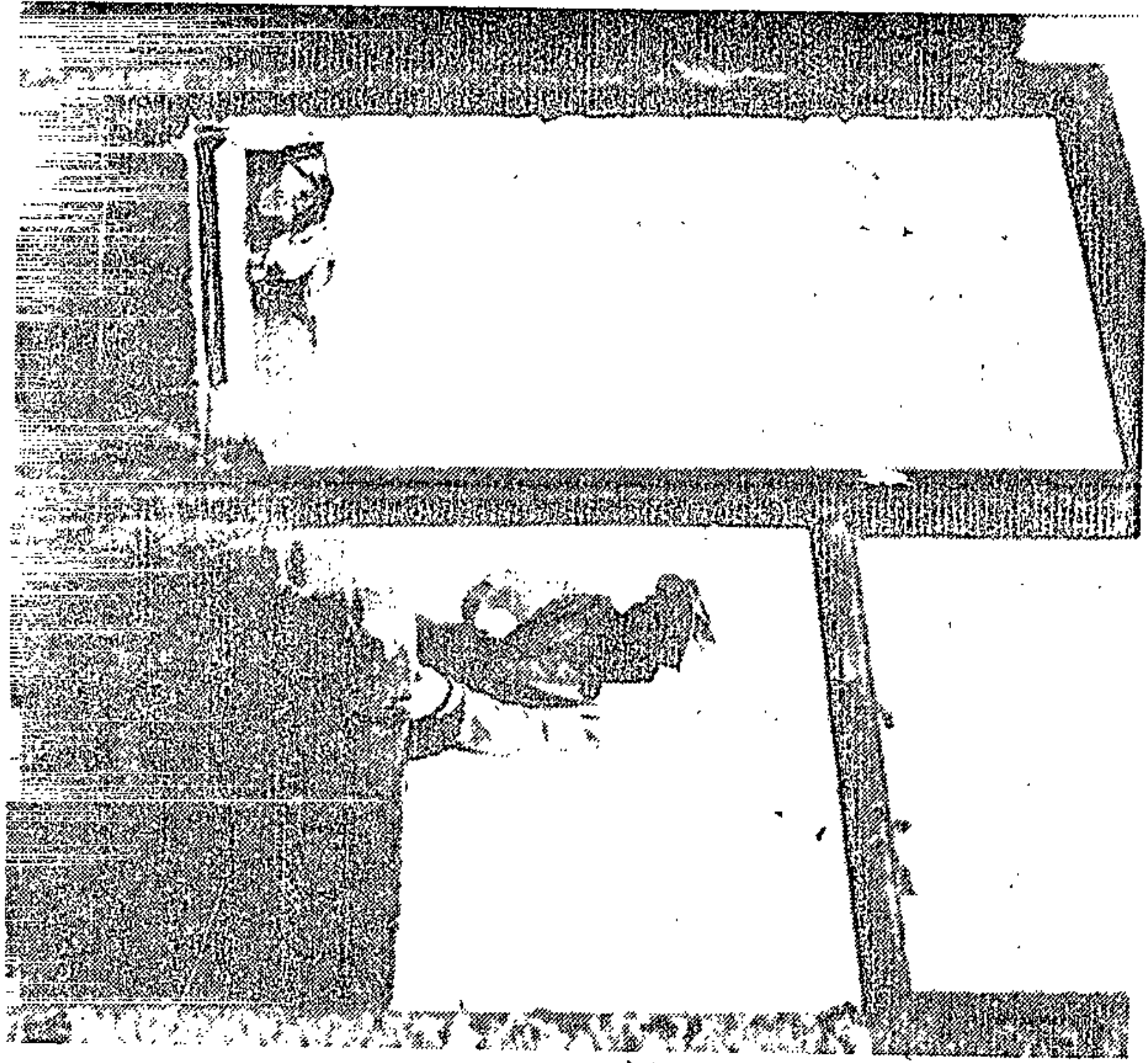
The Katlehong project is similar to the tested approach to self-help housing pioneered by the Urban Foundation at Khutsong near Carletonville.



PRODUCT: Near completion.



BUILDING: Blocks in the construction are manufactured by women.





# R22-m four-star hotel to be built in Soweto

By Langa Skosana

An ultra-modern four-star hotel costing R22 million is to be built in Soweto by wealthy businessman Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

The hotel, in Mofolo, will have a heliport, sauna, swimming pool, cinema, night club, disco, four bars and a hairdressing salon.

It will occupy an 8 ha site near Mr Tshabalala's residence.

Mr Tshabalala said the hotel would be of international standard and cater for local and overseas tourism.

He said he had paid R400 000 to the West Rand Administration Board to acquire the site on 99-year leasehold.

The 144-room hotel is expected to be completed next year. Building starts in April.

Mr Tshabalala said he raised the R22 million loan from financial institutions and that "white" money was not involved in the project.

"I'm doing this to improve the quality of life of the people in the township. We want to show the world we can succeed through separate development," Mr Tshabalala said.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council said today the complex on which Mr Tshabalala wanted to build his hotel was advertised by the council. As far as he knew all the land had been allocated to him.

Part of the land had been acquired by the Swazi Royal Club which said it would be prepared to cede it to Mr Tshabalala.

## SOLUTION

(1) Pre

01,

Dec

300

300

Years 02 and 03 - same as 01

|            |                                      |        |        |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 04, Jan 1: | Insurance Expense                    | 300    |        |
|            | Bank                                 |        | 300    |
| Jan 2:     | Debtor (Insurance Company)           | 24 000 |        |
|            | Income from Life Policy              |        | 24 000 |
|            | being accrual of proceeds receivable |        |        |
| Jan 2:     | Income from Life Policy              | 24 000 |        |
|            | Income Statement                     |        | 24 000 |
|            | being closing entry                  |        |        |
| Jan 2:     | Income Statement                     | 300    |        |
|            | Insurance Expense                    |        | 300    |
|            | being closing entry                  |        |        |
| Jan 31:    | Bank                                 | 24 000 |        |
|            | Debtor (Insurance Company)           |        | 24 000 |
|            | being receipt of proceeds            |        |        |

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

|            |                                                                                 |     |     |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 01, Jan 1: | Life Policy                                                                     | 300 |     |
|            | Bank                                                                            |     | 300 |
| Dec 31:    | Income Statement                                                                | 300 |     |
|            | Life Policy                                                                     |     | 300 |
|            | (Surrender value of policy is zero -<br>therefore no amount can be capitalised) |     |     |

Continued/ .....



# Swazis optimistic on takeover



OPERATING: Outside the new Orlando West Industrial Park, where some tenants began working yesterday.

## Complaints as factory site opens

THE Industrial Park in Orlando West is now fully rented by Soweto manufacturers and some of them started operating yesterday morning.

The Small Business Development Company's senior manager, Mr Tony Kedzierski, said yesterday about R1-million has been spent on the complex.

The SOWETAN yesterday found that five manufacturers had moved in and one had already started work.

Some manufacturers complained that the planning of the eight-block site was not satisfactory.

Manufacturers said that they were called in very early, but could not start work as electricity is not yet fully

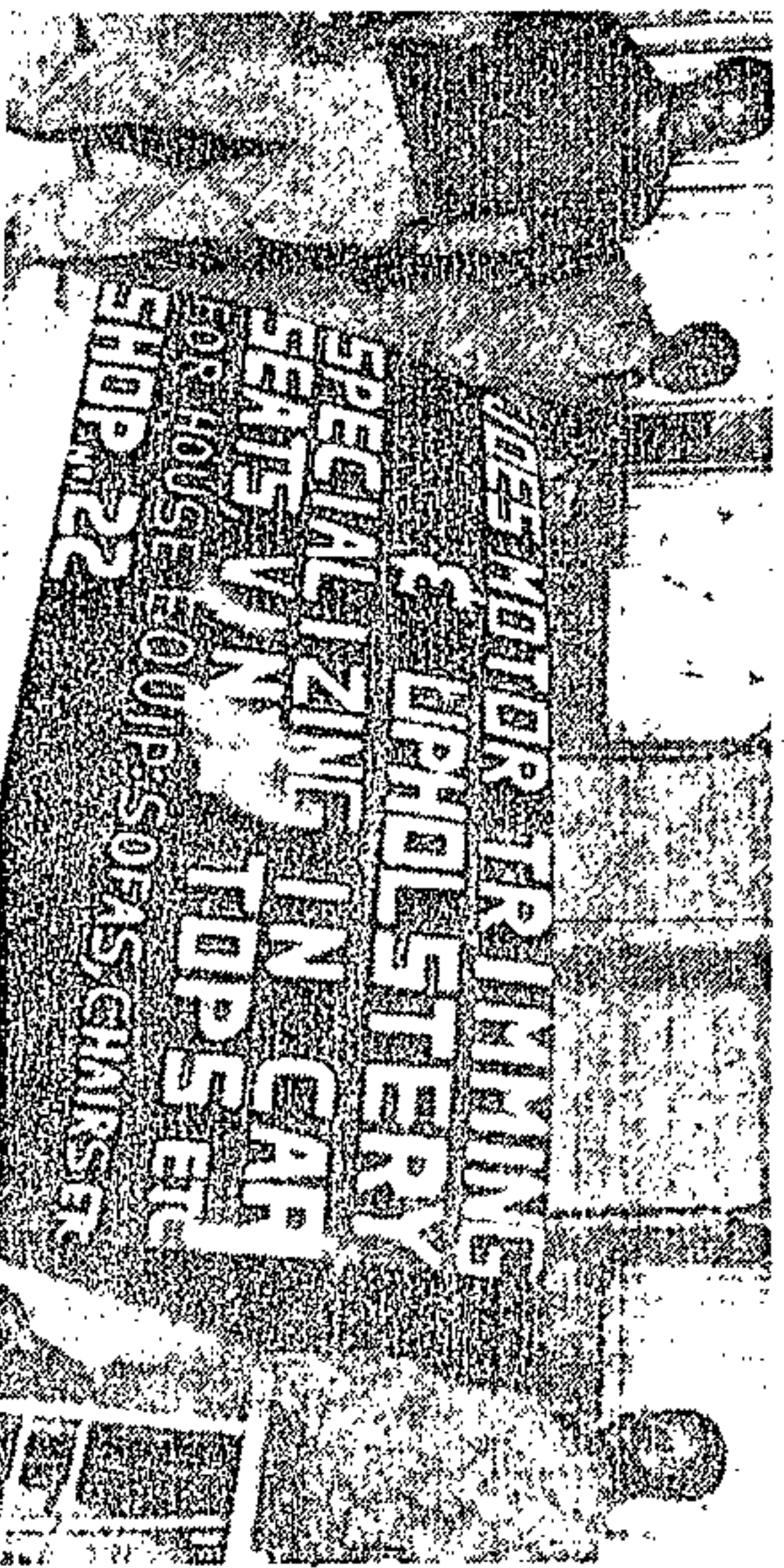
### SOWETAN REPORTER

installed.

Mr Joseph Nkuna, owner of Joe's Motor Trimming and Upholstery, said he was very happy to move in.

"I used to pay R100 per month at the Esso garage where I had rented before, but here I pay only R160 and the place allocated for me is much bigger," he said.

Mrs Edith Buthelezi of Soweto Craft, a group of women who manufactures clothes, said she was waiting for developments. The one thing which worried her was the lack of a



HAPPY JOE: Mr Joseph Nkuna (left) and two of his workers display their firm's sign.

place to buy food. She said she paid R100 per month.

One manufacturer, who wished not to be named, said she was not happy at all about

the factory.

"We were told to move in today but look, how can we start without electricity? Look at the toilets, they are very far from us."

Workers wishing to buy food are forced to walk two kilometres to the nearest store.

The official opening of the park will be on March 31.

Sowetan

2/3/82

Sowetan

312

119

2/3/82

MBABANE - The Swaziland Government is highly optimistic that it will take over Kangwane and a section of northern Zululand in the near future. "Agreement is imminent," said a top palace source after a second round of negotiations with South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha. Further talks are taking place this week. Homeland leaders Enos Mabuza of Kangwane and Chief Gusha Buthelezi of Kwazulu are completely opposed to the move. If South Africa merged Kangwane with Swaziland, Mr Mabuza says, "it will be the biggest political blunder the Nats have ever made".

Although Kangwane people are ethnically Swazis, Mr Mabuza says they oppose the merger as it would deprive them of a share in "South Africa's political power and wealth".

Observers suggest South Africa supports the merger as a way of luring Swaziland into the proposed constellation of southern African states. Swazi Foreign Minister R. V. Dlamini however has dismissed this suggestion as "out of step". The Swazi Government position is that it has been asking South Africa to "return" these areas since 1967 - one year before its independence and long before the word Kangwane was coined.

It claims these areas either belonged to Swaziland historically or, as in the case of the Tembe tribe in northern Zululand, were occupied by people who gave their allegiance to King Sobhuza II.

Swaziland sees the current talks as a matter of "border adjustments" which just happen to include parts of homelands.

King Sobhuza's Ambassador, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo was asked if Kangwane's 700,000 people might pose a political problem for Swaziland should they disagree with the conservative policies of King Sobhuza II.

"Our knowledge of the Swazis in South Africa does not suggest there could be any radical political demands," he replied.

"Even Mr Mabuza cannot really be called a radical. He merely holds an individual viewpoint," He said South African Swazis had frequently petitioned King Sobhuza to "re-unite" Swaziland. "We have been left in no doubt that their views are in keeping with our own."

Those South African Swazis who did not wish to be ruled by the King would not be chased out, but "would naturally have to seek other places to live."



0. Dispatch (343) (24)  
3/3/82  
**Duncan Village  
cholera threat**

EAST LODDON — The Medical Officer of Health, Dr J. R. van Heerden, has warned that if cholera reaches certain sections of Duncan Village it will be extremely difficult to control.

Dr Van Heerden said the high concentration of people in Ndende Street with poor sanitation conditions was an undesirable situation.

"People are living cheek by jowl and the toilet facilities are few and far between."

He did not know what the risk of direct infection was. "Cholera is a waterborne infection and this is why it is prevalent in the rural areas where people get their water from rivers."

"Here there is one good thing — there is a pure water supply. But with slop pails being

emptied in the street there is a chance that the cholera might find its way into stormwater channels and rivers."

Dr Van Heerden said precautions were being taken by increasing the number of water points and the number of toilets available.

"In the end it is extremely undesirable to get cholera in a squatter camp." — DDR

1. escape

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# 243 248 The end to Soweto riot case

By NEIL HOOPER

pected to be one of South Africa's longest civil actions.

No details of the settlement were released, but the managing director of Santam, Mr C J Oosthuizen, disclosed to the Sunday Times on Friday afternoon that the settlement figure was R1,75-million, and that the money had been paid to Wrab that morning.

He said the payment, which was in full settlement of the Wrab claim, also included the board's legal costs in the case, which, excluding postponements, lasted 11½ weeks.

"We had been negotiating a settlement with Wrab for months and finally agreement was reached on Tuesday

between myself and Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab," Mr Oosthuizen said.

"After taking all matters into consideration we decided that it was in the interests of both parties to reach a settlement.

"If there had not been a settlement, the case could have dragged on to at least the end of the year, with costs soaring up and a good chance of the losing party appealing.

"We came to the conclusion that it

was not worth carrying on, financially and for other reasons, and the best thing was to settle," he added.

He declined to disclose on what basis the settlement figure of R1,75-million had been calculated.

With the Wrab withdrawal, the Supreme Court will no longer be asked to make a ruling on what was considered to be a unique case.

Both parties basically agreed that the Government's apartheid policy had created a situation of frustration among the people of Soweto.

This had climaxed with a confrontation between Soweto pupils and the

authorities about the enforcement of Afrikaans, on a 50/50 basis with English, as a medium of instruction at Soweto secondary schools.

The issue at stake in the Wrab Santam case was whether the student protest, which boiled over into rioting and the destruction of buildings and loss of life, was a planned revolt. Santam said it was.

After the riots, Wrab sued Santam for more than R7-million for damage caused to 386 buildings, furniture and equipment, loss of personal property and income and the death of a Wrab-employed doctor.

Santam denied liability, saying the

unrest had been planned to overthrow authority and was not covered by its policies issued only eight days before the unrest in Soweto.

On Friday, however, Mr Oosthuizen pointed out that since the Soweto unrest, the wording of all riot policies had been rephrased and made uniform.

He conceded there were other earlier policies, similar to those issued to Wrab, and that as there had been no ruling in the present case — and therefore no legal precedent on the matter — it was possible that Santam would also contest them.

"I believe that a judgement in this case would have been of paramount legal significance in South Africa.

"The court would have been called to decide upon sociological, economic and political issues never presented to our courts before," he said.

## Strange

IN A surprise move this week the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) agreed to accept a "shockingly low" R1,75-million in full settlement for its multi-million rand claim for damage caused to Soweto during the June 1976 riots.

About R500 000 will be used to pay the board's legal costs — leaving Wrab R1,25-million to cover its R7 081 900 bill of damages it lodged against the Santam Insurance Company in the Rand Supreme Court in April, last year.

Despite the small pay-out settlement by Santam, the chairman of the Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, says he sees no reason why they should be "bad friends" or why his board should not continue to insure with the company.

However, his predecessor, Mr Manie Mulder, is shocked by the small settlement and says: "I find this sud-

den decision to settle the case very strange."

The settlement agreement, which was finally negotiated by the two parties on Tuesday, came as a surprise to their legal counsel, according to reliable sources.

The head of the Wrab legal team, Mr J C Kriegluer, SC, could not be contacted for comment, while the Santam counsel, Mr S A Cilliers, SC, refused to discuss the matter.

On Friday, Wrab officially informed Mr Justice Gert Coetzee that it had reached a settlement with Santam, and was withdrawing its claim, ending what had originally been ex-



# Ambulance crisis: no end in sight

By CHARLES MOGALE 2/3/82 (243)

THE ambulance crisis that has hit the 110 000 residents of Tembisa continues with no end in sight.

Eleven days ago the only ambulance left serving the township broke down. The other two had broken down earlier.

A senior employee of the ambulance department said about 20 cases were handled every day before the ambulances broke

down. According to the employee's statistics, the ambulance department has failed to help at least 220 people in the past 11 days.

He could not say when the services would be resumed.

One of the people who could not be helped was Mr Samson Mhlanga, of Mthambe-ka Section, who waited gasping for more than 24 hours last week for an ambulance to arrive.

When his condition got worse, his family ultimately hired a private car to take him to Tembisa Hospital.

The chief area director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr F E Marx, said Erab was working to put the matter right.

He confirmed that the ambulance had been taken into the workshop, but said his board had experienced the "normal" problems experienced with vehicles.

edited direct from the life insurance company

The dea account to be d ascerta policy to the

partnership

At the end of year 03, the life policy balance sheet

Note 1:

|                                        |        |                                      |
|----------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 03, Jan 1: Life Policy                 | 300    | Bank                                 |
| Income Statement                       | 60     | Life Policy                          |
| Policy written down to surrender value | 60     | (See Note 1 below)                   |
| 04, Jan 1: Life Policy                 | 300    | Bank                                 |
| Debtor (Insurance Company)             | 24 000 | Life Policy                          |
| Income from Life Policy                | 540    | being accrual of proceeds receivable |
| Jan 2:                                 |        |                                      |
| Income from Life Policy                | 23 460 | Income Statement                     |
| being closing entry                    |        |                                      |
| Jan 31:                                |        |                                      |
| Bank                                   | 24 000 | Debtor                               |
| being receipt of proceeds              |        |                                      |

Year 02 - same as year 01

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

(243) RDM 3/3/82

# White dominee to be buried in Alexandra

By JO SHALLIS

**DOMINEE** Frikkie Conradie, who died in a motor accident on Monday, will be buried in Alexandra Township at the weekend.

The West Rand Administration Board yesterday granted permission for the burial in a black area after meeting the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

The Rev Conradie, who made history by becoming the first white to be admitted directly as a minister in a black church, died only a day before his wife, Marietjie, gave birth to a baby boy in a Johannesburg clinic.

The accident occurred near the Western Transvaal town of Ventersdorp, on the road to Lichtenburg.

Passengers in a bus who witnessed the accident, told the Ventersdorp police the car had swerved over to the right hand side of the road, then overturned after the driver tried to regain control of the car.

Yesterday morning, police from Bramley went to the Conradie home and informed Mrs Conradie of her husband's death.

Mr Conradie joined the black Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika two years ago and, in doing so, effectively cut his ties with the white parent organisation, the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

Accepting the same wage scale of black ministers, Mr Conradie, won great respect from church members for his dedicated service to the black community.

Like other whites, he had to have a permit to enter a black area.

In 1980 he said: "The Prime Minister said there were a lot of holy cows which had to be slaughtered. This is one of them".

"I work in a congregation where politics has ruined so many lives. The people find it difficult to understand brotherly love under apartheid.

"One preaches that they should honour marriage, but the law so often prevents husband and wife from living together."

Mr Conradie, who was a farmer's son, qualified as a minister after studying at Potchefstroom and Pretoria universities and at in the Netherlands. His widow is a Potchefstroom graduate.



**DOMINEE FRIKKIE CONRADIE ... to be buried in Alexandra Township.**

The Rev Sam Buti, scribe of the NGKA, who has interrupted his north American visit to conduct the funeral service, is expected to arrive in Johannesburg on Thursday.

A group of five black theology students from Johannesburg, who are now studying in Holland, also plan to attend the funeral.

The Rev Gerrie Lubbe of the NGKA, who is co-ordinating funeral arrangements, said yesterday the funeral would begin at 3pm on Saturday, but mourners would assemble at noon to sing the dead man's praises, according to African custom.

Mrs Conradie will call the new-born child, Frikkie, after her husband. She is also expected to attend the funeral, Mr Lubbe said.



## Settlement on Soweto claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A settlement was unexpectedly reached yesterday afternoon in the case in which the West Rand Bantu Administration Board claimed R7 081 900 from the Santam Insurance Company.

The settlement was not made an order of court and no details of the terms of settlement were made available. Counsel on both sides declined to comment.

The claim had followed the damaging of buildings and other property in Soweto and other black areas on the West Rand during the 1976 riots.

The hearing, which began before Mr Justice Coetzee on April 29 last year, was expected to be one of the longest civil hearings in legal history.

A large number of wit-

nesses including Mr John Kane Berman, author of "The Unwanted City" and "Soweto: Black Revolt White Reaction", and Mr John Rees, a former secretary of the South African Council of Churches, had given evidence. Extensive references were made to the report of the Cillie Commission on the events of 1976.

Last night neither the board chairman, Mr John Knoetze, nor Mr J G Krieglert SC, who represented WRAB, would divulge the amount that had been agreed upon between them and Santam.

"In the interest of all parties concerned, it was agreed after negotiations held this morning, to effect a settlement.

"All that is now required is for the settlement to be made an order of court," Mr Knoetze said.

# Cosas may help re-plan township

Sowetan 343 4/3/82 37

By STAN  
MHLONGO

THE chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, has called on the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students to discuss the replanning of the township.

Mr Rabotapi was speaking at the local council's monthly meeting at the Evaton Administration Board's offices on Tuesday.

"Teachers, ministers and students, everybody will agree, the most important need in the community is the shortage of houses. This is a problem that can be alleviated if we support replanning in Evaton.

"Out of the 3 000 properties, when the land has been subdivided according to replanning, we will be able to accommodate some 75 000 people — even the squatters in the township," said Rabotapi.

Another councillor, Mr P Mokopena, accused the Vanderbijlpark Health Department (VHD) of "persecuting black businessmen and favouring Indian traders."

Both health inspectors, Mr S Trollip and Mr J A Malherbe, denied the claim.

Councillor J Hlatwayo said: "The VHD is practicing double standards. That is

why there is a vast difference in health conditions between Evaton and the white Vanderbijlpark".

Councillor J Twayi quoted an instance where the owner of a trading licence died and it was not passed on to the next of kin.

Mr D C Ganz, chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board came to the rescue of the two health inspectors.

He said: "Although I am praying that cholera does not spread to Evaton due to the health hazard in the township, I do not entirely put the blame on VHD who have done a good job in the many years they have worked with us".



**BLACK BUSINESS** ~~30~~ **343**  
**Five-star in Soweto**  
FM 5/3/82

Ephraim Tshabalala, Soweto's magnate and director of E B Tshabalala Property Holdings, is negotiating a R22m loan deal with a commercial bank and other financial institutions for huge business undertakings in the township.

Tshabalala intends building a five-storey hotel and a shopping complex in Mofolo — Soweto's business focal point. He has already bought a site under 99-year lease for R400 000 from the Soweto Community Council.

"I am negotiating with the Standard Bank, and am hopeful the deal will be concluded soon. I am faced with one problem: there have been increases in interest rates and obviously a man like me is certainly going to feel the sting," Tshabalala tells the FM.

He adds: "I would like to repay my loan over 40 years." If the bank agrees, "I will start building soon. I have the required 20% to acquire the loan."

Construction of the building, to be financed by the E B Tshabalala Construction Company, will start soon after that. The hotel and complex will be near one of the

township's biggest taxi ranks, and besides the hotel, will include supermarkets, butcheries, take-away food outlets, disco, cinema boardroom, swimming pool and ladies' bar.

"We want to cater for the needs of the people of Soweto who have no place to entertain themselves and their visitors. This has been nagging me for several years and that is why I decided on such a venture," Tshabalala says. He plans to let the centre to black people only: "This is the policy of separate development and we cannot run away from it. I will only allow whites to trade at my businesses if the government allows it. However, my preference is my people. Charity begins at home. I got all my money through my people."

Tshabalala says he is aware that certain blacks are being used by whites as "fronts." He strenuously denies claims that he has

massive white involvement.

"I am not leaning against anybody. I am not a front at all. I can only get money from whites by applying for a loan. But I am not being used as a front. I have a total of 16 businesses in SA and Swaziland. They include garages, bazaars, airlines and insurance holdings," he claims.

## FIVE-YEAR-OLD STINK

THE Thokoza community council will meet the Erab management committee on Monday to discuss the repairing of the toilets in the township, which have been blocked for the past five years.

Recently residents have also turned most of the streets and open

spaces into dumping grounds, claiming that their refuse has not been collected.

Mr S E Marx, chief director of Erab, said they were having a shortage of staff to collect refuse and were working on plans to install big sewerage pipes.

343

Sonwina

5/3/82

UICIT



# Black (343) 'advance' Bill <sup>Star</sup> 5/3/82 published

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The first of Dr Piet Koornhof's Bills heralded by the Government as a major advance for urban blacks was published in Cape Town today.

But the measure — The Black Local Authorities Bill — drew immediate criticism for showing little change from the Bills published two years ago and withdrawn for revision.

Mr Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party MP who strongly criticised the original measures, said today the basic problems had not been solved.

"The Government is still retaining the whip-hand and black councils will not have the powers and sources of income of their white counterparts," he said.

In terms of the Bill published today, the Minister will appoint a director of local government to promote the establishment of local authorities or local committees in the townships and advise them on the exercise of their powers.

The minimum age for members of the councils would be 21.

To vote in council elections a person has to be black, 18 and a South African citizen or a citizen of an independent homeland.

The black councils would be empowered to pass bylaws and approve penalties of up to R250, or imprisonment for up to three months, for contravention of these by-laws.

○ Dr Koornhof announced in Parliament today that the Bill would be referred to a select committee before the second reading.

Mr Olivier said it would give the PFP the possible opportunity of improving the Bill.

# Ratanda water cut off

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

RESIDENTS in Ra-  
tanda near Heidelberg  
on the East Rand have  
been without water since  
the beginning of the  
week and they fear that  
they may be without  
water for a long time be-  
fore the supply is re-  
stored.

Residents inter-  
viewed by The SOWE-  
TAN said their prob-  
lems started on Mon-  
day when workers from  
the Department of  
Telecommunications  
started digging trenches  
in the townships, to in-  
stall new underground  
cables. They said their  
water was cut off on  
Monday afternoon  
without any warning.  
They also said they had  
to travel to town or Du-  
duza township to get  
water and others said  
they had to go to work  
on Tuesday without  
washing their bodies.

343

Sowetan 5/3/82

UJGT



# Scrap yard is thriving business

Section 5/3/82  
THREE homeless families squatting in scrap cars in Soweto have been given until Sunday to move out of the area.

The families — among them children aged from one to 10 — have been living in the scrap cars near the Jabulani reservoir since early last year. According to the families, others — estimated to be more than 15 — disappeared after bulldozers pulled away some cars used as shelters on Monday this week.

One of the squatters, Mr Zibambe Goge, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that six whites from the cleansing department last week ordered them to leave the area as soon as possible. But, he

said, they defied the order and remained on until Monday morning when bulldozers demolished some of the scrap cars.

Mr Goge, his wife and two children — aged one and nine — stay in an old Chevrolet. They cram themselves in the car during the night, while some of their belongings lie strewn outside.

Mr Anthony Kumalo, who owns a scrapyard business in the area, said an official of the Soweto Council had given the squatters seven days' notice — meaning until Sunday — to leave the area. He said the official — whom he knew only as Mr Clark — told him in a meeting that

the area was to be "cleaned up".

But the Soweto Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said he was surprised to hear that there were still families living in the scrap cars. He referred **The SOWETAN** to the council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen.

"As far as I am concerned, there were about 12 families living in those scrap cars. We have accommodated seven of them and I am puzzled as to what happened to the rest. We went there recently and discovered that all the remaining families had disappeared, probably out of fright," Mr Malan said.



**HOMELESS:** Mr Zibambe Goge with his children next to their "home".

# New legal clinic is 'fully utilised'

ATTERIDGEVILLE residents are utilising their recently established legal clinic fully, according to Professor M Wiecher of the law faculty of the University of South Africa.

The legal advice centre is holding clinics on Thursday nights between 5.30 and 7.00 pm at the local community council chambers.

It was the brainchild of Professor Wiecher, Mr L Bledenkamp of Unisa, and Dr M Sinclair of the University of the Witwatersrand. The project received a nod from the local community council and Mr Z Mashawu, a senior councillor, and Mr Joe Tshabalala, the council chairman, have since been co-opted into the committee running the clinic.

Professor Wiecher said, on Wednesday, he was satisfied with the response they received from local residents but expressed misgivings about whether his team would be able to cope with the demand.

The professor said cases handled by them mostly involved hire purchase, housing problems and local administration problems which are handled on a briefing and cancelling basis. Those whose cases needed following-up are referred to the Unisa faculty of law and attorneys were instructed when legal attention was needed. Those who could afford litigation are referred to the legal board.

"Our aim is to make people aware that there is hope for solu-

BY NORMAN  
NGALE

tions to their problems, while at the same time this gives our students opportunity to establish contact with people as a practical part of their studies," Professor Wiecher said.



# Dr K's 'new deal' for blacks

343  
ROM 6/3/82

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

THE first Bill in Dr Piet Koornhof's revised "new deal" for urban blacks — the Black Local Authorities Bill — provides for the establishment of local committees, village councils and town councils for blacks and for the appointment of a director of local government.

In a statement issued at the same time as publication of the Bill yesterday Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, emphasised that the Bill created a "new deal" for blacks in respect of local government.

He said it was the first of three Bills, whose aims were to "develop a stable and humane dispensation for urban blacks".

The Bill drew immediate criticism from opposition spokesmen on black affairs who yesterday described it as "disappointing and hardly an advance on the status quo".

However, Mr Nic Olivier, director of the Progressive Federal Party's research department and an expert on laws affecting blacks, said he welcomed Dr Koornhof's announcement that the Bill would be referred to a parliamentary select committee before the second reading.

In his statement on the Bill Dr Koornhof said that full and equal rights with respect to local government would be transferred to the new bodies which would make them as independent as any other local authority.

Mr Olivier said the major weaknesses of the Bill were that it excluded so-called "illegal" blacks from participating in the new dispensation, that it did not come to grips with the principle of freehold rights for blacks, and that there was inadequate provision for the financing of black local authorities.

He was also concerned about a clause in the Bill which prohibited the transfer of white staff from the existing administration boards to the newly created black local authorities.

# No sight of councillors

ABOUT 500 emotional Atteridgeville / Saulsville residents strongly condemned the six local Community Council members who failed to attend Sunday's public meeting.

The six, who were labelled as "ineffective" and "doing nothing for the community", are: Messrs Z Z Mashao, W Khoza, H Nchabeleng, P Nguni, S Mahlangu and T Tshivase.

The residents voiced their lack of confidence in the councillors, who, according to the local council chairman, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, had not sent official apologies for their non-appearance.

The meeting was held at the local community centre and was convened by the council to discuss vital issues including the replanning of the township

By MONK NKOMO

and latest reports on the controversial dairy farms.

Although Mr Tshabalala stressed he had no problems with his councillors, speaker after speaker voiced the suspicion that there was a split between the councillors. "It is not

the first time that some of them abstained from public meetings," it was said.

The chairman had difficulty in controlling the angry audience who called for the councillors to "get out" or "be suspended from public meetings because they fail to attend meetings they convene."

9/3/82

Save ten

343

70

five, four

first, A has 2 watches and finger money to watches; the second, B has R20 and finger watches to money watches to also have of C who only has 5c. In a quantity competition situation, by the number in location of supply and demand, a reallocation would occur (the going price of watches determined as 5c each) in which A would have 10c; B, 1 watch and R19,95; and C, 1 watch. The exchange externally meets the requirements for reaching Pareto optimality. However, in the same example, if A has a price discriminating monopolist then the resulting exchange would mean that after A would receive R20,05; B, 1 watch; and C, 1 watch. After again no allocation in which the judgement of the individuals brought down without harming the others — but this is clearly not a perfectly competitive situation. Also in practice, perfectly competitive equilibrium is not a necessary (though sufficient) condition for achieving a Pareto optimum. In no reason to produce it other than, in fact, it is.



(343) (205) (335)

Their faces are masks of fury, turned to hate—devoid of all traces of patience and understanding

# Plight of the Albert Street 'loafers'

## Pride and dignity are turned to pulp

You need to be more than a mere mortal to be unemployed in Johannesburg and still keep your share of patience and "understanding". The Golden City's unemployed happen to be mortals.

The SOWETAN went out to investigate the plight of the men who leave their homes daily with the hope of erasing their names from the rolls of the unemployed. The picture we un-

masked is not only sorry, it is an embarrassment to those above who call the tune, and tell the world about the new improved South Africa where blacks are "very happy."

We heard stories of endless years of job-hunting, of fears to surface before officialdom for fear of being thrown out of the city, and worst of all, police harassment.

For years now the area around the West

but Wrab said it merely dumped "undesirable elements around our buildings" at New Canada.

A spokesman said the labour bureau was in New Canada, and people who "genuinely" wanted jobs went straight there instead of hanging around the Albert Street offices.

But the "loafers" we spoke to disagreed. They said there was not the slightest chance of landing a job there. The authorities, they said, locked them in a kraal-like area, kept them there for days until, with a little luck, they could supply them with temporary jobs.

As for the latest clampdown on the unemployed, the authorities were not spared kind words.

A classic example of a man whose bitterness at authority borders on hatred is Mr Sydney Mosley. Last June he was released from jail where he

used a bed in a hostel since my release but nothing has come of this. Where the devil am I supposed to live? My mother herself has no place to live. Now, worse still, I can't get a job, and whenever I see the police, I get the jitters.

loudly reciting their credentials. The look in their faces as the disappointment sunk in, is something I would hate to see again. When men blush, their pride and dignity all trodden to an unsightly pulp, things have indeed come to a sorry pass.

years now. Ever since started working, I have never landed a job that could suit the little education I've got. I have been in and out of jobs, but all shabby jobs, my friend. Anyway, that's the way whites want it," he said.

Mr Jacob Phadime said he dreaded the sight of the police since he saw them arresting innocent women who had come to the Wrab offices.

Whether the women come here to look for jobs or fix their passes, they do nobody harm. If your pass is lost, or not fixed, how in heaven's name do you come to get it fixed? Should you fly? It seems we simply can't set our feet in the street if our passes are not right. Worse still, these people arrest us in the neighbourhood of the pass office," Mr Phadime said.

ANNOUNCED: Mr Sydney Mosley is angry with the Government and its pass restrictions. According to the Wrab spokesman, job-hunting outside the Wrab offices is illegal.

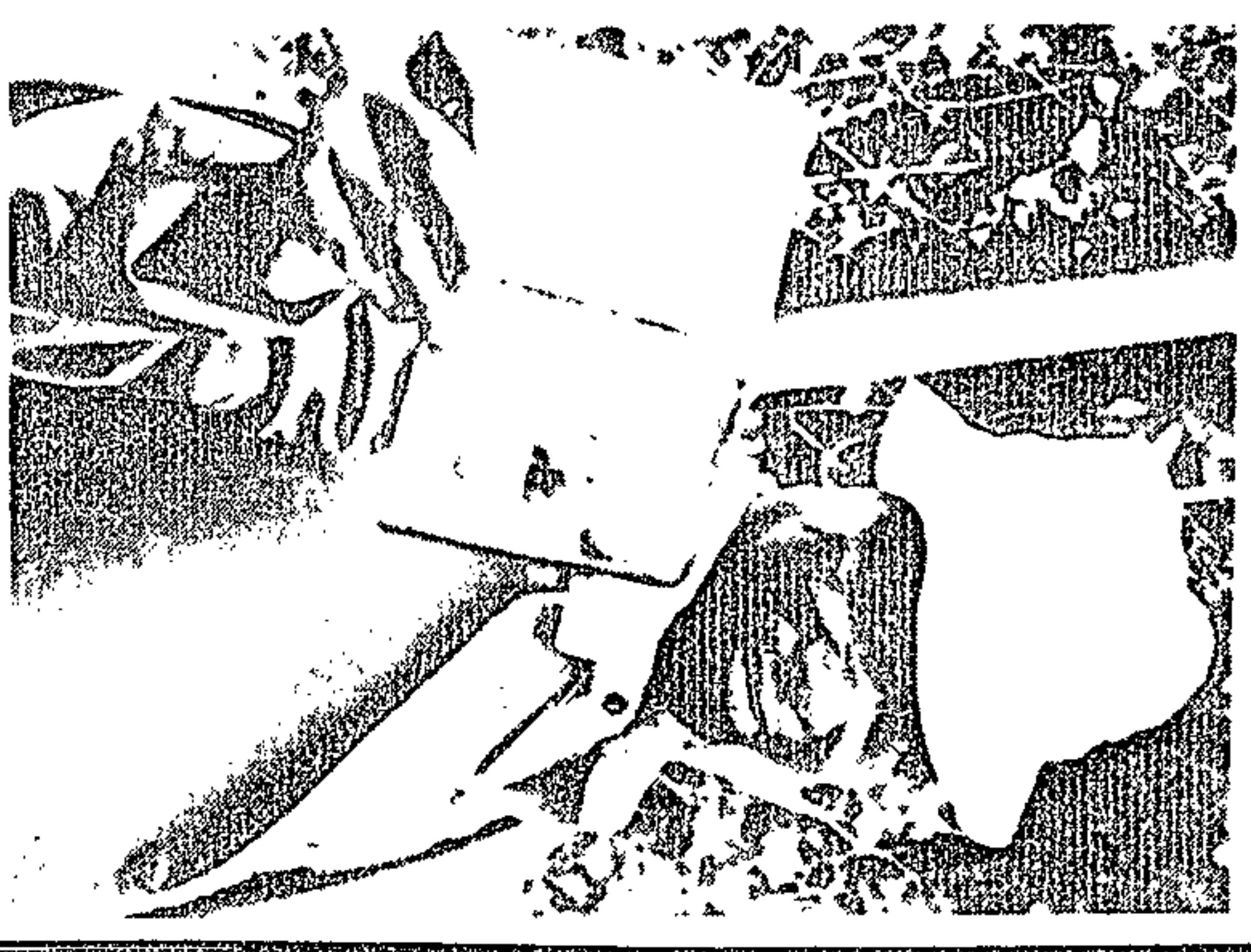
"All our facilities are in New Canada," the spokesman said. He said unless people wanted white-collar employment figure is, the spokesman said: "Of people who are legally in Soweto, the figure is well under three percent."



LOUSY JOBS: Mr Clement Khubeka.



MR JACOB PHADIME: "Women do no harm."

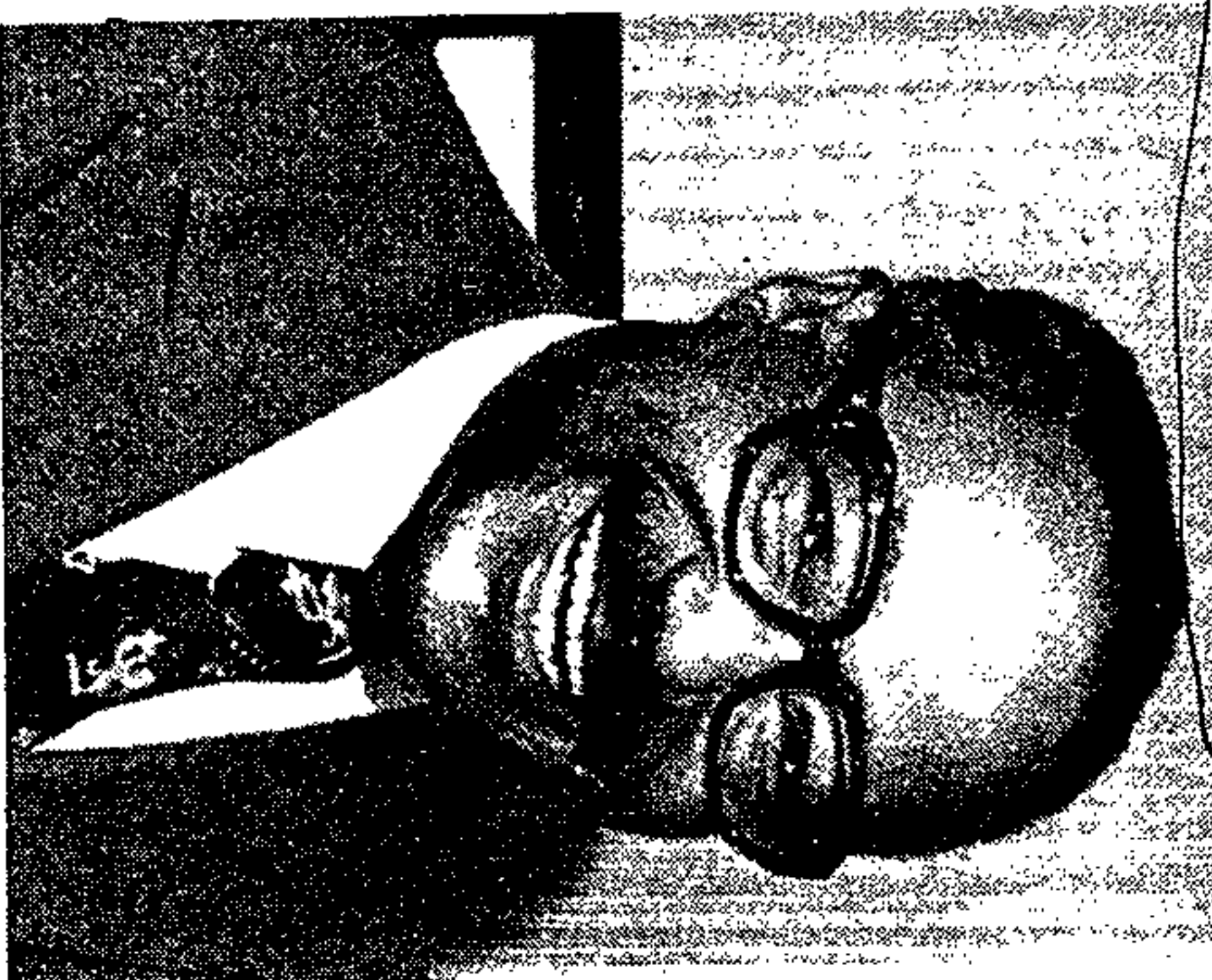




# Black Press in the US - black man's custodian



**VERNON JARRETT:** President of the National Association of Black Journalists.



**JOHN SENGSTACK:** Publisher of the Chicago Defender.

## 'The white papers can never do for us what we can do for ourselves'

FOR more than 150 years, the black press has stood as a pillar in the black community, a medium black people knew they could turn to for the truth, or the story often left untold by the papers owned and published by whites.

Ever since the first black newspaper was founded, in 1827, black papers have striven to serve the black community by speaking out for the needs of black people. And today, in 1982, little has changed that aim.

Why then are the numbers of black-owned papers continuing to diminish? What are the problems some observers fear will force even more of the remaining papers to fall before much longer?

Despite conditions that make some observers fear the worst is at hand for black newspapers in the United States, those who are closer to the problem are optimistic. They

have been given the indication that the advertisers are willing to work with us and co-operate, so we believe this is a start in the right direction. But that is not ignoring that it is long overdue."

"What some see as a threat to the black newspapers, the increase in hiring by mass-circulation newspapers of black employees and their growing attention to what is considered "black news", are not nearly as threatening as some would think, Sengstack says.

"For one thing," the 67-year-old publisher said, "white papers are never going to be able to cover the black community adequately, and a certain portion of our audience is always going to be there."

Roger Clendenning, editor of the Miami Times, agrees with Sengstack on that point to some degree. But Clendenning believes the black press must also take a more

having money problems, they are not as bad off as they would let some people believe."

Vernon Jarrett is president of the National Association of Black Journalists. The organization represents both blacks working for the white media and for the black publications as well.

Jarrett, now a columnist for the Chicago Tribune, a white-owned newspaper with a circulation of more than 750 000 readers of all races, has also worked for several black papers, including the Kansas City Call, and believes he represents a view from both sides of the issue.

"The role of the black papers has not changed, nor should it ever," Jarrett said. "If the numbers in readership have dropped, it is because we have not been doing our job. But our job has not changed."

When Samuel Cornish and John

Jarrett said they did so because they felt others had spoken for them for too long.

"Too long have others spoken for us. Too long has the public been deceived by misrepresentation in things that concern us daily," said the publishers in their first editorial.

"I believe that there are conscientious, young people out there who share the same feelings as Cornish and Russwurm, and as long as they do, we can overcome the other problems, said Jarrett.

"The white papers can never do for us what we can do for ourselves, and that is what we must always remember."

O The writer Linda Lockhart is a full-time reporter for the St Louis Post-Dispatch. She is a member of the Greater St Louis Association of Black Journalists, and is secretary of

**Damelin**  
CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.



the black newspapers, like black people themselves, are resilient and resourceful, and will always be around, pleading the cause of black people.

John J. Sengstack, publisher of the Chicago Defender, part of the black press' largest newspaper chain, and president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, paints a positive picture when speaking of the future of the black press.

The National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA), is the trade organization which represents the nearly 200 newspapers in the United States owned by blacks.

"We are making it as well as any other media," Sengstack said in a recent interview. "We are having our problems. Inflation is affecting us as much as it is everybody, and maybe we are feeling it just a little more. But we are still serving the people. That has always been our aim, and as long as they continue to let us know what they want, that is what we will strive to do."

The need for advertising revenue is perhaps the biggest problem facing black newspapers, and is a prime concern of the NNPA.

At a recent meeting of the organization in Tulsa, in the midwestern state of Oklahoma, representatives of major advertisers met with the publishers, to see what steps could be taken to improve the amount of advertising placed in black newspapers, particularly by large American companies.

Black publishers have said they receive less than one-half of one percent of the money spent nationally on newspaper advertising, yet advertising, which usually makes up about 60 percent of the content of newspapers, is considered essential for any money-making venture.

"This has been a big problem for us," Sengstack said. "But we have

ries to attract new, younger readers from the black community.

"One of the things we're trying to do with our paper is to make it more attractive to the younger people while providing the service to the older people as well," Clendenning said.

"Our role is to continue to educate people to the problems they face, and to help them find ways to solve those problems. As long as we keep that aim in front of us, we will continue."

Clendenning, (38), is among the new breed of black journalists who have spent time working for general audience newspapers, and have now "come back home" to the black newspapers.

"Even though more blacks are working for white newspaper than ever before," Clendenning said, "more people are also finding that it is more rewarding to be working for the black papers, where our talents are needed the most."

"I came back because I wanted to give some of the skills I picked up back to the people. And I felt I had the crusading spirit that is needed to help keep us going."

Clendenning said many blacks feel it will take some time for them to reach the position of power or decision-making in the mass media.

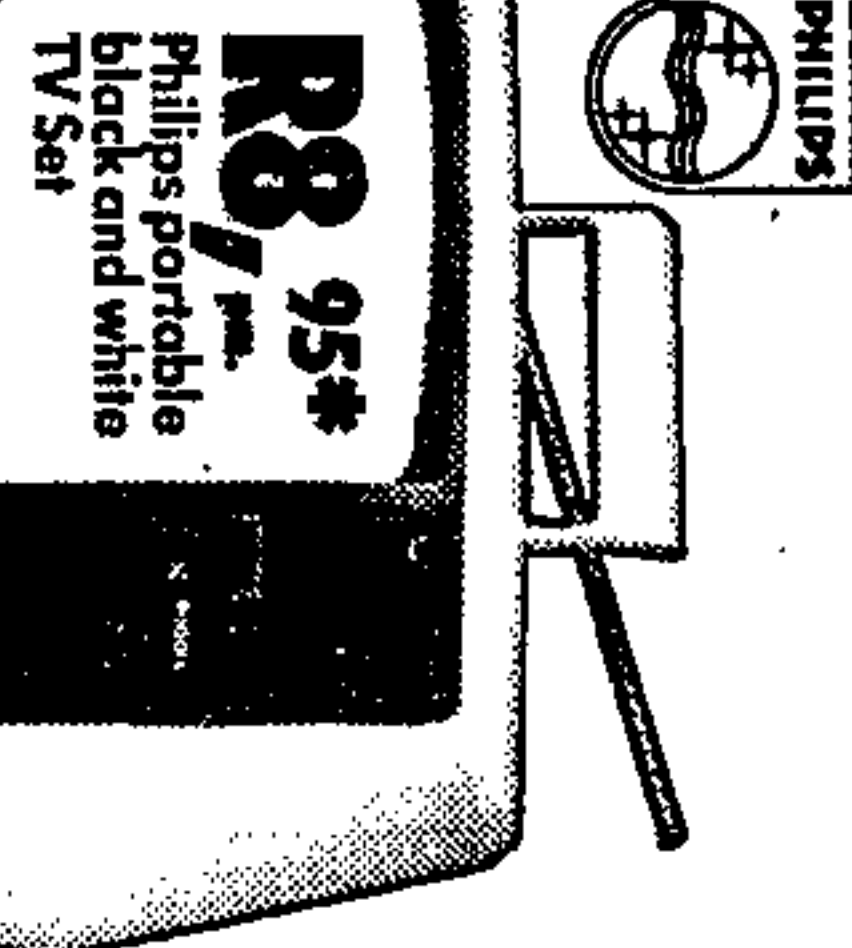
"The reality is that only a handful of blacks hold any position of authority at white papers. And the chances of their being able to make any significant decisions regarding any paper are minimal," he said.

Clendenning admits that many young blacks are dissuaded from working for the black papers because they find more financially attractive offers from the white papers.

"Black publishers are going to have to start putting some of their profits back into the papers if they really want to grow," he said. "Although many black papers are

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Sowetan

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9/3/82

# 'Sjamboked by foreman'

TWO Atteridgeville employees of the local works department have laid charges against their white foreman who allegedly called them "kaffirs" and sjamboked them with a length of cable.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Moses Sithole (24), employed by the Central Transvaal Administration Board, as assistant to an electrical technician, told The SOWETAN yesterday

he was called a "kaffir" and beaten on the buttocks for failing to put on his safety shoes last Thursday.

"We were just about to drive out at about 7.20 am when I received a message that the white foreman wanted to see me. I found him with another white man in his office. He asked me where my safety shoes were and after I replied that I had washed them and they were still wet he said: 'Jy moet nie k.....k vertel nie, kaffir.'"

"He ordered me to bend my head down and continued to beat me on the buttocks. My hands were swollen during the assault. He also threatened to fire me."

Police yesterday confirmed that both Mr Sithole and his co-worker, Mr A Hlabiyo, had laid charges of assault against the white foreman. Major S M Tsoka, local chief CID officer, said they were still investigating the charges. Meanwhile the local community council has reacted strongly to the allegations.

"The council condemns in the strongest terms the alleged assault," a spokesman for the council said.

"Employees of the administration board who assault their fellow workers are not welcome in the township.

Mr Sithole said his colleague was called in during his presence and beaten on the buttocks and body "for lending me his safety boots".

## Indians fight evictions

EIGHTY Indian families who have remained in Pageview in defiance of Government orders to leave the area have brought an urgent application before the Rand Supreme Court restraining Government officials from evicting them.

A hearing on the application, which was supposed to have been held yesterday, was postponed until an unspecified date on the request of attorneys acting for the Department of Community Development.

In the meantime, the department has undertaken not to evict the families pending the

outcome of the hearing, which according to a spokesman for Pageview residents, Mr Soni Hari, may be before the end of the week.

The battle between Pageview residents and the Government started about a year ago when the area was proclaimed a white area and all residents living there were ordered to leave.

The residents argued that Lenasia, an exclusive Indian residential area they were ordered to go to, was too far from the city and that prices of houses they were to occupy were too high.

Some families, however, started moving out and their houses were demolished by bulldozers.

Last month, when there were about 93 families still remaining in the area, the residents were given notices to quit voluntarily by February 28 or face forced eviction.

## 've split'

acts of terrorism and sabotage and to possessing arms of war.

It is alleged they planned to enlist the help of disenchanted members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra army in overthrowing the government by military means and establishing a secessionist state of Matabeleland.

The plotters are alleged to have planned to blow up bridges and attack strategic targets such as office blocks, police and army camps.

## KNIFEMEN KILL 11

VIOLENCE claimed 11 lives in Soweto at the weekend.

riously injured when a man produced a firearm and fired shots at a

day. An off-duty policeman who had noticed the incident

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# Mamelodi

343 127

## families thrown out into street

Soweto 11/3/82

By MONK NKOMO

FOUR Mamelodi township families, including a mentally retarded father of five were yesterday evicted from their homes and had their furniture thrown out.

The evictions by the messenger of the court which started at about 10 am was launched by the Central Transvaal Administration Board. "I am not allowed to speak to the Press but this is nothing new. It also happens in Soweto. The messenger of the court evicts people here every Wednesday," was the reaction from the local township superintendent Mr P R Steyn.

Mr Jonathan Itsweng, a father of five, who is mentally retarded, and is under the care of the local welfare was found outside his 7087 U Naledi house with his furniture. Most of his goods were put in a black refuse bag. "The white man who was accompanied by about 10 black men said Mr Itsweng owed R961.68," said a neighbour.

The local community council yesterday "condemned and abhorred the evil and inhuman action". Said Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples' Party and local councillor: "The administration board is doing this without consulting the community council. The council knows nothing about evictions. These actions tarnish the image the image of the council. The evictions must stop right now."

Mr Jan Ndala the taxi driver of 2713 section J who was not present in the morning had his lock broken and replaced with a new one by the messenger of the court. He was found outside with his 8 year-old-son Themba, together with their furniture including an electric fridge, stove, carpets and curtains. According to a court order left on his door and dated March 10, Mr Ndala is alleged to owe R38.25 in rental arrears.

"I am going to the superintendent's office to get an explanation," said Mr Ndala. Mr Thomas Letswalo of 6046 section Q had his furniture thrown out, and it was only after he had shown the messenger of the court his rental receipts that the men left without locking his house.

# 'Squatters' threaten council

By SAM MABE

A SQUATTER population of about 25 people — including little children — living in scrap cars in Soweto yesterday threatened to camp at the Soweto Council Chambers unless they were provided with alternative accommodation.

In Cape Town fifty-four men, women and children from the Nyanga squatter camp began a 'sit-in fast' in the St George's cathedral and are determined it will only end when "we drop, or when our plight is heard and understood".

Squatters in Soweto made their threat after an order from an official of the council that they leave the area by this morning. They have been living a nomadic life, moving from one place to another. Some of them had fled from the area near the Jabulani reservoir trekking with their 'homes', scrap cars.

There was tension among the Soweto squatters yesterday, as they prepared themselves for another trek. Most said their des-

tiny, if their 'homes' were demolished, would be the council chambers where, they said, they would camp until a place has been found for them.

The squatters told **The SOWETAN** that a white man from the council ordered them to demolish their makeshift homes and be out of the area by this morning.

One of the squatters, who was trucking his belongings away when **The SOWETAN** arrived, said he was going back to Zululand, "because life in Johannesburg has

been a misery for me and my family".

Mrs Ellen Mavuso, who has been on the waiting list for houses since 1975, said: "If they say we should leave, they should tell us where to go. When immigrants come to settle in this country, they are given houses and other luxuries without any problems."

She said she moved out of her White City Jabavu home, because it was overcrowded — with 15 people sharing a three-roomed house. She said she and her husband decided to

live in a van after they had searched for a house without success.

The Council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr J G Jacobs, said it was 'obvious' the squatters were not permitted to be there and that they would leave the area. He referred **The SOWETAN** to the director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, who was said to be in a meeting.

In Cape Town the silent men and women, many with babies, took their places in the cathedral after the evening service.



# Tin shanty photographs are 'false' says Thebehali

343  
127  
Sowetan 11/3/82

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday said he told Pressmen in France that people in Soweto do not live in tins, after he was shown "false" photographs of tin-shack houses said to be the type of houses people in Soweto lived in.

Speaking for the first time to the Press about his last month's tour of European countries, Mr Thebehali said when he spoke of Soweto, he was referring to Soweto as a geographical area in Johannesburg.

"People who want to tell the world that Soweto is South Africa are wrong. We have to be realistic and tell the outside world the true situa-

tion in this country without exaggerating anything.

"When I was addressing this Press conference held in Paris, I was shown photographs of tin shack houses and children standing behind barbed wire fencing and the caption of the photographs were that this was Soweto.

"This I denied because I know that there are no tin houses in Soweto. Those pictures could have been taken elsewhere, but definitely not in Soweto, that is what I was putting straight.

"But I will never tell the international community that blacks are happy in South Africa. I have always advocated

political and economic and political changes.

"I have said there are people without houses and that those who do have houses, are not too happy about their houses, and want to live in better houses with electricity.

"I have also said there are people without jobs, and that those who do have jobs are not too happy with their jobs because they want better jobs with better salaries," Mr Thebehali said.

He added that he has spoken of the socio-economic needs which are the most urgent and the most immediate needs of Soweto's people. Political needs, he said, were tomorrow's

needs.

"I could never have said South Africa is a bed of roses. I told the world that blacks do not support boycotts and sanctions because that will not solve the socio-economic problems.

"And when I say this I know for certain that I am speaking for several people. I am speaking for the man in the street, the man who comes to my office everyday wanting me to give him a house, a job and a school for his children.

"That is what I am doing here for Soweto people as chairman of this council. There are politicians who will strive for political changes which may come tomorrow.

# Rent paid — but family gets eviction order

**A THOKOZA family who have been ordered out of their house deny claims by the East Rand Administration Board that they have not paid their rent for two months.**

Mr. Caswell Khanyile said that five whites and a black policeman from the local offices of the board "rudely" raided his home home yesterday at 2 am.

The police said they were sent by the manager to deliver an eviction notice for him to leave the house within the next seven days because he owed the board R70 for two months' rent.

"I paid my rent for

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

this month last Tuesday and this R70 the board says I am owing. I know nothing about it. My monthly rent is R24.45, and that is the money I

paid last Tuesday to the board, said Mr. Khanyle.

He showed The SOWE  
TAN his rent receipt for  
March which shows that  
he paid R24.45 last  
Tuesday.



# Fed up picking up garbage, another eight drop dustbins

(287) (343)

Some town

11/3/82

SOSHANGUVE's garbage collector has threatened to pull out of business if he fails to overcome his labour problems.

Mr C Masina's threat followed desertions by eight of his employees. Recruited from

KanNgwane, they left after collecting their first weekly wage.

The eight men were the third group of recruits to desert Mr Masina within a year.

The exasperated Mr Masina is now setting eyes on the Transkei,

where he hopes to recruit labour from the Baca clan as a last ditch to save his business.

Mr Masina became the centre of controversy since he took over the rubbish collection business two years ago. Local residents continu-

**BY NORMAN NGALE**

ously complain about the piling of rubbish.

He said that since the beginning of the year he had failed to gather a fully complemented staff of 22. He denied

that the R26 per week he paid his employees was the cause for their desertion.

Mr Masina moaned that Soshanguve residents did not love their township as for even the unemployed were ashamed to be seen car-

rying dustbins in the streets.

"The local people are not prepared to clean their own township, but prefer to have it cleaned by people from outside.

"If homeland workers are not prepared to do this job this leaves me,

without ideas."

A talk with the remaining employees yesterday revealed that they were dissatisfied with the R26 per week wage and were not happy with the treatment they received from Mr Masina.

# Motlana hits out at Wrab's '76 settlement

THE West Rand Administration Board's decision to accept only R1,75-million out of a court settlement from their insurer, Santam, may mean Soweto residents paying the balance of the R7-million Wrab initially sued for.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said yesterday that the settlement was very unsatisfactory and could mean Wrab mounting efforts and raising rentals to recover money to rebuild structures destroyed during the 1976 riots.

Wrab had initially claimed R7-million for damages caused to its buildings in Soweto during the riots. Santam had refused to pay out the claims forcing Wrab to take it to court in a bid to get its multi-million claim settled.

But in a surprise move last week the Board agreed to accept the low R1,75-million in full settlement for its claim.

Asked how he saw Wrab managing to fund the rebuilding of its structures with the background of the settlement, Mr John Knoetze, chairman, said: "We will just have to make a plan for that. Don't make a case out of this, that is not in question at all, but what you should be trying to find out are reasons for the settlement itself."

He refused to confirm that Wrab had accepted only R1,75-million in settlement. "I am

neither confirming nor denying that figure.

"All I can say is that



**KNOETZE: Happy with R5-million less.**

after taking into account all the interest of parties concerned and all surrounding circumstances we decided on an out of court settlement. I can add that I am happy that a settlement has been reached.

"I am not prepared, however, to comment any further on this settlement. I have already said I will not comment until I have seen the final judgment of the court. That will probably be next week," he said, but he felt the Board was wise to reach the agreement.

He said the Board felt it wise to reach the settlement.

Expressing his misgivings about the settlement, Dr Motlana said Mr Knoetze was on record as saying that, "if Soweto was to be beautified the people of the area should pay".

"It is obvious that residents are going to pay for this one as well," Dr Motlana said.

**COLOSSEUM** (Lessors: Ster-Kinekor)  
**QUIBELL BROS present**  
TODAY at 8.30 pm



# Relief in sight for Thokoza?

*Sowetan 11/3/82* (343)  
A water reservoir estimated to cost about R4-m will be erected in Thokoza near Alberton before the end of the year, to improve the water supply in the area.

This was announced yesterday by Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the local community council, who also said that the sewerage pipes, which have been blocked for the past five years, will be replaced with new, bigger pipes.

Mr Mamabolo said that his council met the technical services department of Erab on Monday afternoon to discuss the shortage of water in the township, lack of street lights and blocked sewerage pipes.

For the past eight months, about 80 families in Thokoza, staying near the Natalspruit

hospital, have been without water and Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, had told The SOWETAN that the board was going to build a water reservoir early this year, to improve the water supply in the township. This, the board has not done so far.

Mr Mamabolo said: "Officials from the technical service department promised to build a new water reservoir, replace the old sewerage pipes with new ones and to improve street lighting. They promised to do this during the next financial year, which starts next month."

Meanwhile, residents, who are still waiting for Erab to start on the project, must continue to live with blocked toilets and no water.

# KIDS MUST GET OUT

THE SOWETO council has ordered that children must leave Mzimhlope Women's Hostel — or their mothers will be thrown out with them.

The unmarried mothers and divorcees were warned last month to quit by February 28. Some were still there yesterday not knowing where to go.

The council's director of townships, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said he had found alternative accommodation for some of the women.

Those he could not find places for had to leave, as he could not allow a women's-only hostel to be turned into a family housing unit.

Mr Oosthuizen said some women had falsified their applications for accommodation at the hostel by claiming they were single. Once allotted a room, they introduced children.

"We got all sorts of complaints from other hostel dwellers who say the children are a nuisance," he said.

He added that when the hostel was built, it was intended for occupation by single women only.

Soweto Council Chairman David Thebehali said children staying at the hostel with their mothers caused problems to the other room mates.

He said one woman was found staying at the hostel with her four children.

The other roommates complained that the set-up was very awkward as their rights of privacy were infringed.

Mr Nico Malan, Chief Executive Officer for the Soweto Council, previously told The SOWETAN that funds were available for the construction of a new place for these women. The project was due to start in a few months' time.

He advised the mothers and divorcees affected by the eviction to contact the Township Manager should they experience any problems in finding alternative accommodation.



witnesses.

12/1/87  
VRAB-SANTAMIS SETTLEMENT

The West Rand Panel Administration Board accepted R1,75m in settlement and legal costs from Santam as compensation for 1976 Soweto riot damage. Wrah had originally claimed more than R2m.

## SOWETO LOAN 343 End in sight 11-12/3/82

The government's attempt to raise a \$160m loan on the international capital markets for Soweto looks likely to meet with success. The signing ceremony -- which ends off negotiations for such loans -- has been tentatively fixed for early next month.

The importance of the loan should not be underestimated. It will be the first international borrowing made in Soweto's name and a key test of the attitude of some major overseas banks towards SA.

From the various information memoranda and invitations to participate in the loan, it was possible to obtain a rough outline of the terms, even though the main people involved remain tight-lipped.

The loan will be for seven years with an interest rate of  $7/8\%$  over the London inter-bank offered rate (Libor) for Eurodollar

### Soweto ... forwards on foreign loans

deposits (about  $15\frac{1}{2}\%$ ). The front-end management fee for the banks will be  $1\frac{1}{8}\%$ .

The terms look quite good. Seven years is a longer maturity than the five years enjoyed by most prime SA borrowers, although the government does raise money in its own name over more than seven years. And  $7/8\%$  above Libor appears in line with the market's acceptance of SA state-backed borrowers at the moment.

The lead managers are four highly prestigious international banks -- Deutsche and Dresdner, both of West Germany, Union Bank of Switzerland, and National Westminster of the UK.

There appear to be no major US banks participating in the loan. This could either be due to the US government's ban on loans to SA state bodies, or a result of US banks' continuing reluctance to be involved with SA loans owing to the problems with shareholder pressure groups it often causes.

The German and Swiss banks, however, have often handled SA's borrowings, both public and private. But in Natwest's case, it is possible this might be its first public participation in an SA loan for a long time.

The purpose of the loan is for the upgrading of civil engineering works, such as water and roads, in Soweto. The project agent bank in SA is Volkskas Merchant Bank.

The signing ceremony is believed to be fixed for Frankfurt, the headquarters of both Deutsche and Dresdner.

At present the precise number of participants is not known. Replies to invitations to join the syndication of the loan have yet to be received.

However, the borrowing is underwritten by the four lead managers. There will therefore be no question of Soweto not receiving the proceeds as has happened in the past with other proposed international loans for the township.



# Council off on a 'joy ride'?

343  
Sowetan  
12/3/82

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE proposed tour of the United States by Vaal community councillors has raised a storm among residents. Opposition groups have called on the council to cancel it because they say it would be a waste of time and money.

The groups have also accused the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board and the Council of using residents' money to finance the trip.

But the chairman of the council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, yesterday denied that the trip was financed by the board or the council. Both were only acting as organisers, he said.

The proposed tour is to start on April 30 and places to be visited include New York, Las Vegas, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Twenty people are expected to participate in the tour.

The fare is R2 290 for individuals, a deposit of R100 is expected and the closing date for booking is March 26.

Mr Matjila said the tour was in the interest of people who wanted to study and compare the situation here and overseas. People should not be denied the opportunity to gain knowledge, he said.

The councillors would be back in "good time" so that they could start their campaign for the September general elections. The councillors were also expected to negotiate loans with leading business concerns while overseas.

The council will strive to see that any projects proposed last year are implemented and that there is enough money to finance the projects," he said.

Meanwhile the opposition Bafutsana Party's publicity secretary, Mr P Mokoena, said that it seemed that the chairman, Mr Matjila, had forgotten that he used residents' money to go overseas last year.

Mr Matjila's trip was done without consulting residents, and he had gone "supposedly to ask for a loan to finance projects for the community" yet he did not consult with anyone.

Now he intends to take councillors to ask for a loan without consulting the residents. This trip is just a joy ride as no business people will listen to them.

"Besides who is going to sponsor the trip? Are poor residents expected to pay increased house rentals and at the same time finance rich councillors?"

Mr James Gange, a resident of the area said that, while it was good for people to gain experience on how others operate, it was also "silly" that others should pay for them.

He said that the council was more interested in increasing rents than doing anything for the residents in the form of community projects.

"The money they are going to use can be utilised to start a bursary fund and to help uplift the standard of blacks in general. Why waste money on unnecessary trips overseas.

"After all the Government is the one that seeks the loans. If the council seeks loans who will pay the money if the residents are not consulted?"

A spokesman for OVAB confirmed that the board and the council were only acting as organisers for the trip. The tour was a brainchild of the council.

The board was working in consultation with the council, but that did not suggest the board made decisions on behalf of the council.



hot and stuffy. He had not seen firearms on the aircraft, he said.

Mr Mike Hannon, appearing for Colonel Mike Hoare and 33 others, said the accused had apparently made a big concession to the passengers by allowing them off the aircraft.

Mr Hardie agreed with Mr Hannon when he said: "One gets the impression from reading newspaper reports about other hijacks, where threats to blow up aircraft and to kill passengers are made, that this was the most untypical hijack one could imagine. The passengers were walking to and fro."

Mr Hardie agreed with Mr Stafford that he had been allowed unfettered movement to and from the aircraft.

#### RANSOM

Mr Hardie agreed there was nothing to indicate the alleged hijackers were holding the airport or aircraft to ransom or extorting anything and there were no threats of force or intimidation.

He said the South African Railways Police task force arrived just before the passengers disembarked at a much later stage, and no shots were fired.

#### LANDING

Mr Hardie said passengers were allowed to disembark three or four hours after landing, but he was not sure of the time.

"A certain chief" decided to move the fire tenders back because he did not know what to expect.

Mr Klem: Who allowed you to go on the plane? The crew or the accused?

Mr Hardie: The accused.

## Making up <sup>343</sup> R7-m <sup>Sowetan 12/382</sup> in rent

BOTH the Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Councils yesterday reiterated their earlier standpoint that rent increases would be implemented in the two townships as recommended by the local administration board.

The Central Transvaal Administration Board had respectively recommended rent increases of R21.55 and R25 per month in the two townships to wipe out the townships' deficit of about R7-million.

The increases were due to be implemented as from April 1.

Both councils, however, refused to consider the increased tariffs to meet shortfalls.

Mr C H Kotze, chief director of the board, yesterday said: "I do not have any comments. The board will issue a Press statement on the issue soon."

"There will be no rent increases in Mamelodi this year", said community council deputy chairman, Mr Frans Nkoana yesterday. "This resolution, taken by the council, has been submitted to the board."

He added, however, that the council had recommended increased tariffs for businessmen "because they can at least afford the increases and try to wipe off the deficit". The increases, to be implemented on April 1, had in some cases almost doubled, with bioscope owners the worst-hit. Their rent had gone up by R194 per month.

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SOWETO COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, MR. DAVID THEBEHALI, wrote this article for THE SOWETAN to present his view on rent increases.

# Soweto's rent hikes are

more than just an emotional tirade

THE question of rent and rent increases, like any other increase, has emotional over and under tones. Nobody, regardless of his colour of skin, ordinarily accepts any increase. But one becomes very sceptical of certain organisations and individuals who are selective in their tirade against increases.

Today we are faced with increases in coal, in sugar, petrol, railfares, etc. There is no doubt that this is going to lead in an escalation of increases in other commodities. But there was no newspaper outcry against the Soweto coal merchants when they put up their increases, no outcry when traders put up sugar prices, no outcry when taxi fares went up a few months ago, no outcry when medical fees went up!

House rent has not been increased for the past 20 to 25 years. What we have been confronted with, and always unavoidably,

are increases in service charges. These changes are essential, and unavoidable.

Take water for example. We buy water from the Rand Water Board — we have no control on the charges. The Rand Water Board decides on the tariffs to be paid and we have no alternative but to pay.

The same applies to electricity. Eskom increases the charges and we have to pay. The Johannesburg City Council decides on sewerage fees and we have to pay. Thebehal does not decide on these increases — we are forced to pay these increases or else the essential service, water, electricity, etc., will not be provided.

The Soweto Council is very concerned about the annual 17% increase in the consumption of water. On the average a house consumes approximately 30,000 litres of water a month! To the majority

of Soweto residents this sounds terrible exaggerated!

When one uses a toilet approximately 10 litres are flushed. If you are a family of 10 then in the morning, only before you go to work or school, 100 litres are flushed. How often do we go to the toilet a day? Some of us run shebeens with more than 25 clients per day and after every two/three bottles of beer nature forces one to a toilet!! On

Saturdays, our wives and daughters do washing. You know how the majority just leave the tap running for hours! In the circumstances, the Soweto Council has now decided to install water meters in every house. The tenders have been received and are being evaluated.

We have a staff of 2000 people working for us. We can only keep their services if

we attempt to give them a satisfactory wage. For example, our women (very courageous and hard working), who sweep and clean the streets, get a starting salary of R150,00 per month — better than what some of our factory workers are getting.

To be more specific, we have to prepare about 120 to 150 graves every weekend at Avaton. We bury about 120 people every Saturday and Sunday. If we fire some of the grave diggers we shall not have the required graves per weekend. Can you imagine. You're anxious to bury this weekend and then we inform you that we can only put you on the waiting list for next week or the week after. Can you imagine having to wait for 3

weeks before you can bury your next-of-kin? The people of Soweto do not need this unnecessary inconvenience!



ance 46c  
Refuse removal R2.45  
Administration R5.43  
Planning (new areas) Protea North/South etc. 30c

The total for all the rented houses is R27.55. Then we had the R8.00 increase which was split into R2.00 (sewerage fee), R2.00 (refuse removal) and R4.00 (water).

Self-built houses pay less site rent or assessment rates because they are responsible for their own maintenance, insurance, water, etc.

Electricity has been an emotional issue lately. This was as a result of us moving from a manual to a computerised system. But we found that residents were not paying their electricity accounts until the account has been posted to them — they therefore run into arrears.

We are calling on the residents to pay their accounts even if the account has not been delivered. The Administration office will help you in this regard.

The rate for electricity is 31/2c per unit — multiply this by your consumption and add R2.00 — then you will find the amount to be paid.

## Hikes: Not our fault.

Regardless of whether it is Motlana — the Civic Associations or Thebehal, one will always be confronted with these increases. What are these unavoidable charges per house, per month?

- Maintenance R3.79
- Insurance 60c
- Sewerage fee R5.48
- School levy 38c
- Water R5.00
- Health fee R1.50
- Electricity levy R1.30
- Roads 74c
- Street lights 12c
- Water-pipe maintenance



343

12/1

Sowetan 16/3/82

# to be

200

1 Africa have been repa-  
more will have been repa-  
to a spokesman for the  
Mr J Oosthuizen.

private individuals."

Mr Oosthuizen said, besides the agreement for the recruitment of mine labourers, there was another labour agreement which permitted the recruitment of other workers to work in South Africa.

He said this agreement was also not renewed and that it was for that reason that other workers have to be repatriated at the completion of their contracts.

But, he said, those who want to take up jobs in South Africa as individuals will also have to leave South Africa first and make other arrangements to apply for permission to be allowed to work in the country.

## 'Cold war' keeps her homeless



UNHAPPINESS: Mrs Happy Mongale has been on the house waiting list for over 15 years.

FIFTY-YEAR-OLD Mrs Happy Mongale desperately needs a house but says that "unsympathetic" authorities are denying her one, because of a "cold war" she is involved in with a councillor.

"Please, help me find a home," pleaded Mrs Mongale, who, together with four young children, has been leading a nomadic life, moving from door to door in Soweto to get a place to sleep.

She tearfully told The SOWETAN: "My grandchildren are now my burden. They already know suffering. One day we are here and the next we are sleeping at a different house. It's too much now."

She blames a woman councillor and leader of the makgotla group in Meadowlands for influencing the township manager to refuse her a house.

Mrs Mongale says the woman "has something personal against me. There is a terrible cold war existing between the two of us."

She said trouble started when she exposed the councillor in newspapers after she was thrown out of a shack she was staying in at a backyard in Meadowlands.

"I was thrown out of the shack because she wanted me to pay bribes for staying there," Mrs Mongale said.

Mrs Mongale said she has been on the waiting list for a house over a period of 15 years. "Everybody else is getting a house before me. Young men and women have already got houses. I am ageing, but made to suffer. Why on earth me?" she lamented.

Mrs Mongale also accused the Wrab offices dealing with the Zone One area of Meadowlands of corruption. "There is favouritism. Authorities are unsympathetic. And she is behind all this."

The township manager at Meadowlands, a Mr Van der Merwe, refused to react to the allegations made by Mrs Mongale. He directed enquiries to Mr J M Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, who was said to be attending a seminar.

Mrs Mongale added: "I now stand to lose my job because I can't report daily at work due to these housing problems."

She said she saw an empty house last week which she reported to the authorities in order to secure it for herself. But suddenly the house was given to somebody else after she had been assured that it would be hers.

"And this is not the first time it has happened. Please somebody, help me find a house."

## IT BY PLAGUE

admitted to a Port Elizabeth hospital since an outbreak of bubonic has climbed to 19.

el yesterday guarded the kilometres from Port Eli- from going to work from pected bubonic plague since Friday.

Three cases had been clinically confirmed, another five "most likely" had the disease and the others were under observation.

The plague fatality was Mr Henry Poela, who died shortly after

### OWN CORRESPONDENT

being admitted to Livingstone Hospital on March 3 for suspected pneumonia.

A Coega child admitted to Livingstone Hospital suspected to be suffering from meningitis, was confirmed last week as another bubonic plague victim.

Meanwhile, a State ecologist from Pretoria, Dr Edmund Hartwig,

has said that the plague has been successfully contained. A small spot had been affected and it appeared that it had been successfully isolated, he said.

About 80 residents of a settlement at the Roman Catholic mission were under quarantine, which should be lifted after "a week or so", he said.

## 'SA offered rebels support'

MAPUTO A South African "Colonel van Niekerk" said South African soldiers would take part in attacks launched by the rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement, according to documents released here.

The Mozambique

The meetings were al-

legedly said the South

## 15 slain in Soweto

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

FIFTEEN people were killed violently in various parts of Soweto during the weekend. Police have already arrested two men in connection with two of the murders and the rest are under investigation.

A Meadowlands

shot in the head. Police refused to give particulars of the injured people to the press but Brigadier Viktor reported the condition of the two as satisfactory.

Two other people were hospitalised as a result of shootings in Soweto.

An Orlando youth was allegedly shot by a member of the South African Police after he



# Six new Sowetos needed, says Wrab

343 16/3/82

Planning and building of six cities the size of Soweto could no longer be avoided to settle the rapidly increasing black urban population, Mr J C Knoetze, West Rand Administration Board chairman, said today.

On urban development, especially in the PWV area, Mr Knoetze said neglected areas must be revitalised and upgraded to make up for past neglect.

Speaking at a workshop on benefits for black workers held by the Manpower and Management Foundation, he said urban blacks were the manpower in the industrial revolution which this country was already experiencing.

Black unemployment,

the housing backlog and the problem of producing enough food to feed the growing black population by the end of this century should be seen as challenges and opportunities.

"For instance, the challenge to provide 4 million homes over the next 20 years at an estimated cost of R30 000-million is the greatest opportunity ever presented to us to create jobs and to educate and train people."

In the end, this would be the only effective way of curbing the population explosion — by economic upliftment.

Mr Knoetze said there should be a

three-pronged attack on these problems by adopting positive policies to meet the future sociological, economic and political needs of the homelands, blacks on the platteland and blacks in the urban areas.

It was important to realise that the black man's ability and his willingness to contribute towards his own housing and economic development was often hopelessly underestimated.

It was essential to make maximum use of available capital and encourage occupants of dwellings to develop new values and appreciate what it cost to build and maintain a house.

Acceptance of the Viljoen Committee's recommendations had opened the door for the private sector to make a bigger contribution to black housing.

Mr Knoetze referred to the urgent need to electrify black townships.

## ELECTRICITY

Electrification started in 1980 in the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville areas, was progressing at a satisfactory rate and work to the value of R74 million had been completed by the end of 1981.

Mr O S Graupner spoke on the need for better employer relationship that would help generate more housing for blacks.

In his paper, he listed factors that should be considered in a company home ownership schemes, including the number of employees to be assisted, what employees can afford to pay and what the company can afford to invest.

Employee factors included the fear of being tied to the company.

## Talks follow 'assault'

By MONK  
NKOMO

The recent alleged assault of two Atteridgeville employees of the Central Transvaal Administration Board has led to high-level discussions between the local community council and officials of the board.

Mr Moses Sithole and Mr Bernard Hlabiyo have laid charges against their white foreman who allegedly called them "kaffirs" and sjamboked them with a length of electric cable on March 4.

Police said yesterday the accused had not yet appeared in court. "The investigations have not yet been completed," said Major S M Tsoka, local chief CID officer.



# NO RENT FOR LIKELIHOOD SOWETO

Soweto

17/3/82

(N25)

(B43)

**RENTS in Soweto are not going to be increased — at least not within the next six months. But Diepkloof residents may have to pay R8 more from next month.**

The assurance on Soweto was given yesterday by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, who added that whether or not rents go up this year, will be dependent on the council's estimates for the year.

He said the council works out its annual budget at the beginning of April and it was only then that he would be in a position to

say whether or not there would be any need for increases.

But, Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, told **THE SOWETO** yesterday he had received unfirmed reports that there would be increases of R8 a month in Diepkloof.

The increases, he said, are to be implemented on April 1. The chairman of the Diepkloof Community Council, Mr J C Mahubushe, was not available for comment.

Mr Thebehali's assurances dispel rumours that have been doing the rounds in Soweto that increases were looming and

would be implemented in a few weeks.

The last increases to be paid by Soweto residents were in October last year when each household was faced with an R8 service charges increase.

Shortly before the implementation of the increases on October 1, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), said they were necessitated by losses of R1.5-million incurred by the three townships of Greater Soweto every month.

Mr Knoetze said the losses were caused mainly by losses on water, sewerage, electricity and refuse removal services.



## Residents' meetings

Soweto 17/2/81  
CIVIC associations all

over Soweto are planning a series of residents' meetings to gauge people's reactions to the court failure to stop Putco from increasing bus fares and rent increases which are expected some time next month.

According to Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Meadowlands Civic Association, the meetings, which are hoped to be held between now and late April when increases are effected, may result in the organisation taking the matter back to court.

The National Transportation Corporation gave Putco the go-ahead to increase their fares on the Reef.

"We will be guided by the reaction of the residents. If people feel that increases are unfair and that action should be taken against the company or Wrab, we will do just that," he said.



2

# W'veld tenants 'report back'

343 310  
107 Solwetam  
17/3/82

THE Winterveld Tenants' Committee will hold a series of report-back meetings at various venues starting on Saturday.

Mr Steyn Shongwe, chairman of the committee, said they would report to the local squatters on the outcome of his committee meeting with the Governments of Bophuthatswana and the Republic of South Africa on the squatters' future.

The meetings, which all tenants are invited to attend, will be held at Mahlwareng Primary School on March 21, at the Winterveld Community Hall on March 27 and at Motsemogolo Combined School on March 28.

"The meetings, all to start at 9am, will revolve around residential issues, working permits and old age pensions", Mr Shongwe said.

# Permit promise

343 SOWETAN  
THE former Evaton Ratepayers' Association (ERA) vice secretary, Mr Tom Nhlapho, who has vowed "never to pay permit," will have his appeal against the payment heard at the Pretoria Supreme Court on March 24.

Mr Nhlapho caused a sensation at the Houtkop Magistrate's Court in September last year when he told the prosecutor that he saw the permit system functioning in Evaton, "as a ploy to make blacks lose their urban residential rights - as they could be sent to the homelands if they were unable to pay."

At the same court earlier, Mr Thomas Mzimba and Mr Caswell Kabi, secretary

and chairman of ERA, pleaded guilty and were ordered to pay their permit arrears at a rate of R20 per month. Their arrears amounted close to R300.

Mr Nhlapho was fined R200 or one year in jail, but launched an appeal immediately after the sentence was imposed.

Mr Nhlapho told **The SOWETAN** that he had not changed an iota from his previous stand, "that if there was a necessity to pay permit - it should be paid to the stand-owners."

"My other reason for not paying permit, of course, is that I think the local residents are not gaining anything," concluded Mr Nhlapho.



# Amenities <sup>(343)</sup> planned for <sup>(278)</sup> <sup>stew 18/3/82</sup> WR township

The West Rand Administration Board is to build a creche costing about R170 000 at Bekkersdal township, Krugersdorp.

This was promised by Mr Alex Rabie, Wrab's housing director, in his address to the Bekkersdal Community Council at its monthly meeting this week.

He said the creche would be ready next January.

The chairman of the council, Mr K D Modimoeng, announced at the meeting that tarring of the main road leading to the township was almost complete. This had cost about R55 000.

Mr Modimoeng said six houses under the 99-year leasehold scheme had been built by a private company as showhouses in the township.

"We now depend on the private sector to alleviate the housing shortage because the Government has said it has no funds. But Wrab officials have promised us more houses next year," he said.

He described Bekkersdal as overcrowded and estimated the housing shortage at 600 this year. Some residents were being moved to the nearby Kagiso township to alleviate overcrowding.

Mr Modimoeng said a new sewerage system would replace the old "bucket" system, which had been described by social workers as a health hazard.

Bekkersdal was one of the few remaining townships which did not have proper sewerage. Among these was Alexandra township, about 13 km north of Johannesburg.

The council was also installing electricity in the township.

## Piet on rent rise

THE Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will make the final decision on the proposed rent increases in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville, Mr J A van Eeden, the local administration board's director of community services, said yesterday.

The move has "shocked" the respec-

tive community council leaders who had in the past steadfastly refused to consider the increased tariffs due to be implemented in April.

The board had, however, stressed that the increases were imperative to wipe out the townships' deficit of R6-million. They had recommended respective rent increases of R21,25 and R25 per month in the two townships.

~~123~~ 343 Sowetan 18/3/82



# Soweto millions

THE controversial R195-million loan to Soweto seems well underway, The SOWETAN has established, and it is now just a matter of putting the necessary loose ends together to clinch the deal.

And although the main people said to be involved in negotiations tend to be tight-lipped, it has been learnt that the Government was directly involved in trying to secure this huge sum from international banks in Europe. The

project agent bank in the dealings is the Volkskas-Merchant Bank, acting for South Africa.

Part of our findings on the "secret" loan negotiations were confirmed by Mr G Croesser, director of policy-making in the Department of Finance. The man said to be directly dealing with the negotiations at this stage is Mr A H Peacey, who is chief of public finance in the department. Mr Peacey was unavailable for comment.

343 Sowetan  
18/3/82

# Erab faces irate crowd

ABOUT 400 residents in KwaThema, Springs, yesterday crowded the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board demanding accommodation.

The residents, who are on the housing waiting list, started arriving at the offices as early as 7 am. Some of the people who crowded the offices have been on the waiting list since as far back as 1976.

They crowded outside the offices of the township manager and demanded that they should be allocated the new houses next to Club 45, which has been standing empty since last February.

At one stage doors had to be locked after the residents threatened to force their way into the offices and hold talks with senior officials of the board.

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## Central board under fire

By MONK NKOMO  
THE Central Transvaal Administration Board came under heavy fire yesterday for creating the acute housing shortage in Mamelodi township.

The attack, at the emotion charged local community council monthly meeting, was launched by Mr H M Pitje who accused the board of "doing nothing to assist the council to alleviate the problem."

"We will never have any progress in Mamelodi as long as the administration board is attached to us. They had earlier agreed together with the council to build more houses — a thing

which has never materialised. Our problem in Mamelodi is the administration board," said Mr Pitje.

The official waiting list for housing in the township stands at about 5 000.

Mr A Kekana said they had experienced a backlog since the early sixties when the housing schemes were frozen. If the Soweto Community Council can get housing loans to alleviate their problems, why can't we?" he asked.

Mr Pitje said he was dismayed by a report in **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the controversial rent issue had been refer-

red to the Minister of Co-operation and Development by the board. "As far as we are concerned, the increase had been rejected. This move by the board is going to cause chaos between the council and the residents," he added.

Mr J A van Heerden, the board's director of community services who had earlier announced that the increases would be decided by the Department, yesterday told this reporter, together with two other black reporters: "You must never phone me again for any information."

# 'Six more Sowetos needed'

**THE** planning and building of an estimated six cities the size of Soweto can no longer be avoided if the country has any choice in the orderly settlement of the rapidly increasing black population of the future, Mr JCKnoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said this week.

Mr Knoetze was addressing a meeting of the manpower and Management Foundation of South Africa on black housing — The

Background and a Look into the Future.

Mr Knoetze said it has been authoritatively forecast that the present urbanised black population, which constitutes some 37 percent of the total black population, will increase to an estimated 78 percent expected to populate those areas outside the homelands by the year 2000. This percentage represents about 36 million people.

Concerning the location of these cities, he said: "This is a major planning exercise which will tax our technical and administrative skills and human and natural resources to the full, but it is a thrilling prospect to think of the opportunities for development which will be provided in the process of housing such vast numbers and providing them with the essential services required by local authorities of the future.

"It is acknowledged that black unemployment, more particularly in the rural areas and the national states, is one of the most urgent economic and

political challenges to our country.

"Dr Anton Rupert told the Afrikaans Sakekamer recently that the creation of job opportunities — at the rate of at least 1000 a day — is South Africa's highest priority.

"Another important consideration is the serious shortage of industrial skills and the fact that the expected industrial revolution which this country is already experiencing will in future be powered mainly by the manpower of our black population.

"Fortunately, whereas not so long ago the training of black artisans and technicians was restricted to the homelands, it is now no longer a question of whether black artisans, technicians and commercial workers should be trained, but whether they can be trained fast enough to take their rightful places in commerce and industry in our country," he said.

Leaders in other fields have submitted that overcoming the housing backlog as the highest priority. More

recently, he said, the Director General of health Dr Johan de Beer, warned that unless the black population growth could be curbed, the country will be unable to feed its population by the end of the century.

Others have emphasised that education and training, more particularly commercial training and the training of artisans and technicians is the highest priority.

It is a simple fact that what happens in Soweto, politically and economically speaking, becomes headline news in New York and in the European capitals the same day, particularly if the happening or development (or lack of it) has the slightest political flavour.

"It is important therefore, that the basic issue in the role of black local authorities should be understood and appreciated and that neglected areas should be revitalised and upgraded to compensate for past neglect.

"But it must be done in such a way that the black man is not only

fully consulted about proposed changes and development, but also that he is fully involved in decision making, solving his own problems and in shouldering his own responsibilities in the whole process of urbanisation.

"It is important to realise that the black man's abilities and his willingness to contribute towards his own housing and economic development is often hopelessly underestimated."

He said that while these priorities of providing housing and job opportunities seem conflicting, they are really reconcilable if viewed in perspective. These so-called problems should be seen as challenges and opportunities.

For instance, the challenge of providing four million homes over the next 20 years at an estimated cost of R30 000 million is the greatest opportunity ever presented to create jobs and to educate and train people in the end economic upliftment would be the only way of curbing the population explosion.



# Grim spectre of deprivation:

THE drive into Marabastad, brings you face to face with poverty-stricken hoboes and beggars wearing tattered clothing often infested with lice.

By MONK NKOMO

THE SOWETAN traced these wandering men and women, to an open lot near a major wholesale centre. Others were seated in a decrepit and filthy shack sharing their cheap wine.

The shack was densely littered with wine bottles, beer cans, blackened jam tins filled with water or rotten tomatoes, flattened cardboard boxes and old newspapers.

The younger hoboes pass the time by sniffing glue from milk containers, while the elders' favourite stimulant is methylated spirits and "zols" of tabacco. Bleary eyed and listless, they constantly face police evictions and violent fights. Most have lost all moral and personal

pride in their existence.

"Drink made me like this," said one hobo, his tattered clothing crawling with lice. They never seem to wash.

"We eat out of dustbins and live in the gutter," said a woman enjoying a gulp of methylated spirits.

In contrast to the saying that South Africa is a land of sunshine, for them the future is dark and unknown. Their worldly possessions consist of what they carry on their backs with pieces of old blankets and tattered coats stashed inside cardboard boxes.

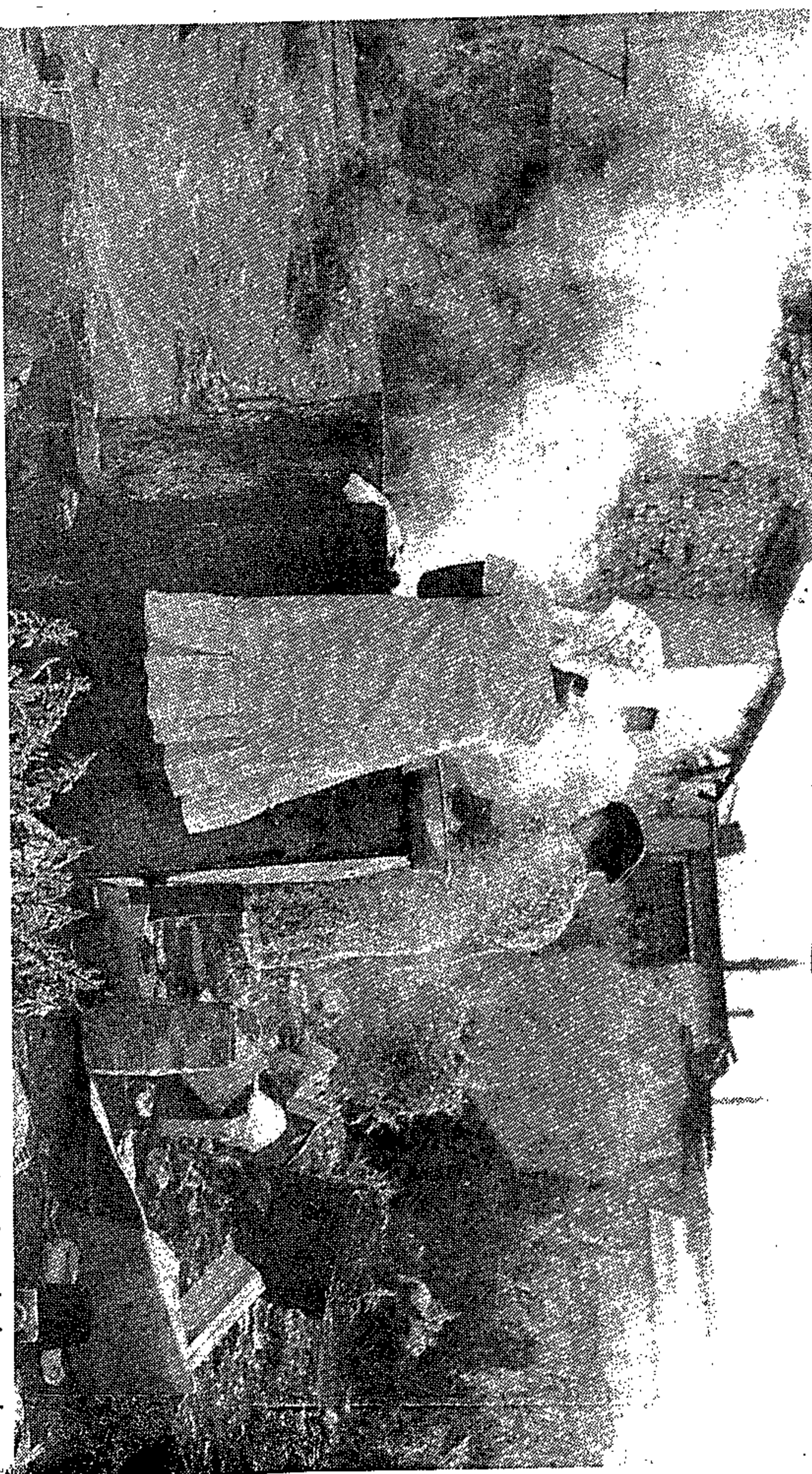
"Many of them are already drunk at seven in the morning," said a man who works nearby. "They also think that

the world owes them a living, most of them are just too darn lazy to work," he added. Brigadier H A du

Plessis, Chief Divisional CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, appealed to these "vagrants" to stop sleeping at secluded places and instead contact the local commissioner for help.

Sowetan 19/3/62

"There is an aid centre nearby, where their problems can be solved. I believe that many of them can get a job and live a new life," he said. A chat with these wanderers revealed that their daily meal consists of left-overs from rubbish bins supplemented by fruit and vegetables from the local dumping grounds. To them life is just one long process of boredom, frustration and deprivation.



MEALS: Consist of left-overs from rubbish bins and vegetables from the local dumping grounds.



# COMMENT

## Now the cat's amongst the pigeons

THE ABSURD ironies of life are sometimes so baffling that one wonders if Fate has a way of deliberately setting up coincidences to confuse and astound people.

Just when Mr P W Botha has taken the bit between his teeth to try and set his house in order, he gets an open invitation from one of the Frontline members, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, for what seems to be the re-opening of the era of dialogue. If all things were normal this would have come as a life-saving boon to Mr Botha's political future, for the course would have been opened to forge ahead with reform.

But the invitation comes to the Prime Minister at the worst imaginable time. Those radical right-wingers are in full cry at this moment and they are likely to use everything in the book to upset the National Party. In the meantime, there are other views which are likely to be aired about Dr Kaunda's somewhat astounding embrace.

Some radicals to the left may see this as the waving of the white flag to white South Africa. It will be read as an indication of the power that South Africa wields, which has to be appeased because it is so formidable. It will also be seen as an indication that some black states still wish to see this government as head of their constellation of states political thesis.

It would then be deduced that the might and power of the Afrikaners is given a de facto lease of life.

Now Mr Andries Treurnicht and his rebels will see this as a veritable gift from the gods. They have already accused the Nats of going "progressive" with their so-called un-South African thoughts on power sharing and diluting the sports policy.

They are already in full cry like a pack of hyenas and they are likely to tear into Mr Botha's new progressive line.

At this inauspicious time for the National Party, the call from up North comes up with all its unmentioned nuance and intent. To the outside world this is an open invitation to Mr Botha to reopen dialogue with black Africa. What that means is Mr Botha will have to sit down with Frontline members (if he does agree to Dr Kaunda's invitation) and the way lies open to the further development of the sharing of power.

It seems all a great pity that Mr Botha should be faced with such formidable obstacles in a course that needs a lot of courage and sacrifice. Perhaps if we have to be philosophic about it, this is what South Africa and the Nats need to open up to the stark realities of the 20th Century.

Perhaps the Treurnichts will eventually show the world that white South Africa is not prepared, never will be, to share power with the majority of the people in South Africa.

# Sugaring the pool

IT OCCURRED to me the other day after I read a television review in one of the newspapers that I should write something about this subject.

It all, in fact, started last year when the SABC-TV introduced a programme called "Suikerkaskenades". It probably had something to do with the fact that one white/brown product which often goes into people's tea or coffee gives people "go".

At the risk of being sued, I would ask: "Go" where? And remembering how often I have been told to go to hell every time I tried to persuade some Government official that I am now what I have just classified me as, can you blame me?

Now it was all fun and games in this "Suikerkaskenades" thing. People who should be adult indulged in little games in which they have to do all sorts of crazy things to beat their opposition. And nobody seemed to enjoy himself more than the guy who stood there in a green track suit with a whistle in his mouth shouting: Gereed, pirrp!

The original idea had to come from where this product comes — Natal. I suppose they determined that where strength is really required, you could depend on one Zulu and you have the game in the bag. So a Zulu they did get. (Pardon me, my friend, if you were not, in fact, Zulu — but I'm sure you do not subscribe to this Zulu, Sotho, Xhosa thing, do you?)

And having achieved a great bound forward for multi-racialism, Natal was not going to look back. Of course, some of the events in which our black friend took part did not necessarily turn out to be the most successful for Natal. But at least they had tried, and everybody seemed quite satisfied that that was the way to do it.

This year's series kicked off in the same vein. Except that more of the teams in the series had employed black guys. They must have been impressed with Natal's effort the previous year.

Now to get to the gist of the story: One of the events in the contest required people taking a dip into a pool. I must hasten to add that it is not a municipal pool, so that probably explains why there have been no objections from old Obie.

Not only that, you must also remember that the events took place at the stadium of that great Afrikaner institution (Dr Viljoen once headed it, and he is now in a comfortable position in the cabinet, being Minister of Education (not our education, though) and a Nat through and through) Die Rand Afrikaanse Universiteit. That's RAU.

Just around the corner from the stadium, several election posters were still hanging nostalgically. One of them declared: Vote For An Honest White Policy. Another said something about keeping whites in the pools, although I

can't remember the words exactly.

Added to that, most of the spectators at this great event were people from that same area, most of whom would have voted HNP, but they were cheering this great sporting breakthrough.

I can't vouch for this, but I'm sure that the water from that pool was not changed every time a black guy had taken a dip while trying to get points for his team. Indeed, the guys were being cheered all the way by this by far mostly white crowd. And the SABC-TV was just lapping it up. And taking it right into people's lounges — in Afrikaans, too!

And, of course, the skies did not fall in on us. Nor, as far as I know, has anybody written in to the SABC to complain. Which, I hope, is a healthy sign.

In the meantime, Suikerkaskenades is continuing, and the voice of one Jan Barnard keeps on urging the spectators to cheer their favourite teams, and the whistle keeps going "pirrp". And RAU TV and Suiker will never be the same again. Maybe that is the "go" referred to in the commercial which follows immediately after the series.

Still on the subject of TV, let me also mention something which I find very interesting. TV 3 has a quiz programme on Saturdays, and the other day a poor contestant was asked who had assisted Wilbur Wright in his historic flight. The contestant answered: "It was his brother, whose name slips me. But he was also a Wright". No, came the answer from the quiz master. He then gave some other name.

Well, anybody who knows anything about this will swear that it was Wilbur's brother, and in fact as far as many are concerned, there are only two other people worth mentioning in this venture — the Wright brothers.

It just happened that another name appeared on the quiz master's card, but surely that did not mean the contestant was wrong? Surely she could have been given the points if the quiz master used his discretion there, instead of following the answer on the card?

And, for all their trouble, the contestants walked off with a total prize of not more than R50. One of them actually made a neat R4.

When the SABC invited me to view some of the goodies they had in store for unsuspecting viewers last year, a spokesman assured me prizes offered for quizzes, etc, would match those on TV 1.

I have yet to see somebody participating in a TV quiz on TV 1 walking away with a prize as "big" as the ones on TV 3. Indeed, the silly "Umlababala" thing carries better prizes than the quiz — a TV set — whereas people have to have a vast general knowledge to participate in the quiz, while it needs no genius to play "Umlababala".



I think I have a solution to the SAE problem in giving prizes. First of all, I must give all those vociferous people a root for the winner in the Umlababala prizes too. They could be given plots to build their own houses in the homelands.

That way, we will be rid of them quite as provision must be made that reference books be endorsed to show I have "suitable accommodation" in homelands and that is where they have to go to.

As for those people taking part in quizzes, they must be given house prizes: Three houses a week in Lel. should not be too much for TV 3's N Sotho -service. I'm sure the East 1 Board will gladly subsidise it. Imagine success of the whole plan.

Three houses a week, every week for weeks gives you a total of 156 plots repatriated to the homelands with their even knowing it! It's a master plan that can surely find support even from No.

All SABC then has to do is introduce similar quiz in South Sotho, another Tswana, and others in Zulu and Xhosa. Actually, come to think of it, you could have a daily run of these quizzes — times a week, every day. Make number of contestants 10 a programme (separate, but equal) over 52 weeks.

That way, you can get a total of people participating. Give each of the house in their respective homelands and white South Africa will be rid of number of people every year.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sol editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhak. All of 61 Comm. Road, Industria W. Johannesburg.

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# Marabastad - home of the homeless

MARABASTAD, an Indian trading area close to Pretoria's centre, has become a home for the homeless and unemployed blacks who have resorted to hobo life.

Backyards, store verandahs, semi-demolished buildings and discarded cars on the

outskirts of the township provide their sleeping accommodation.

One such structure, a semi-demolished bus shelter, where a group of hoboos had been

staying for more than a year, collapsed and killed an elderly woman a week ago while she was asleep and injured two of her "roommates."

These hoboos consist of dejected job seekers, people who could not qualify for or had been kicked out of their homes in various townships of Pretoria, run-away children and people who do not qualify for work because of influx control regulations.

Mr Alfred "Bra Chicks" Mogale, one of those who have led this life for more than three years, will tell you that he has grown used to being constantly thrown into jail for illegally sleeping in the area but returns after serving each sentence because he has nowhere else to stay.

Bra Chicks told The SOWETAN that the younger "hoboos" managed to earn their living through petty theft while the elderly picked rotten vegetables and fruit from garbage cans and dumping places.

He said he, his mother and two brothers had come to Marabastad and became hoboos after they had been kicked out of their Mamelodi home more than sixteen years ago.

His younger brother, Frank (30), is serving a four-year jail term after he was convicted of robbery, while the other brother, Alfred (47), was awaiting trial following an alleged fight with other hoboos.

By NORMAN NGALE. Pics: JOE MONKOE



COMPASSION: But for most life is a long process of boredom and despair, despair.



A friend of his, Bra Joe, told us of glue-sniffing teenagers who ran away from their homes in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Ga-Rankuwa and who caused him sleepless nights.

"You know these lads enjoy glue-sniffing like a baby with his feeding bottle. But the stuff is just good for them, for it prevents them from feeling cold at night, as we have no blankets."

Bra Joe said he decided to join the hoboos after several attempts to get employ-

ment had failed because he did not have a fixed address.

Mr Jerry Louw (67) said he had arrived in Pretoria from Kimberly looking for employment six years ago and that because he had no relatives locally and could not get a room at any of the hostels he resorted to hobo life.

He said he managed to survive through doing jobs for Indian families who gave him food and an average of R5 a week which he used to buy cigarettes and beer.

Life, however, is not completely dull for many hoboos, who dance to blurring music from several record bars in the township during the day, while the elderly sit in groups and discuss their past over cartons of beer, always on the lookout for approaching police.

Mr Mogale appealed to authorities to consider building a home for people who had no relatives and divorced husbands kicked out of township homes as a measure to curb "this horrible hobo life".

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OBSERVED: Wary eye on the outsider.



HOME COMFORTS: One family amidst all their worldly possessions.



COOKING: Survival dictates an open-air kitchen.



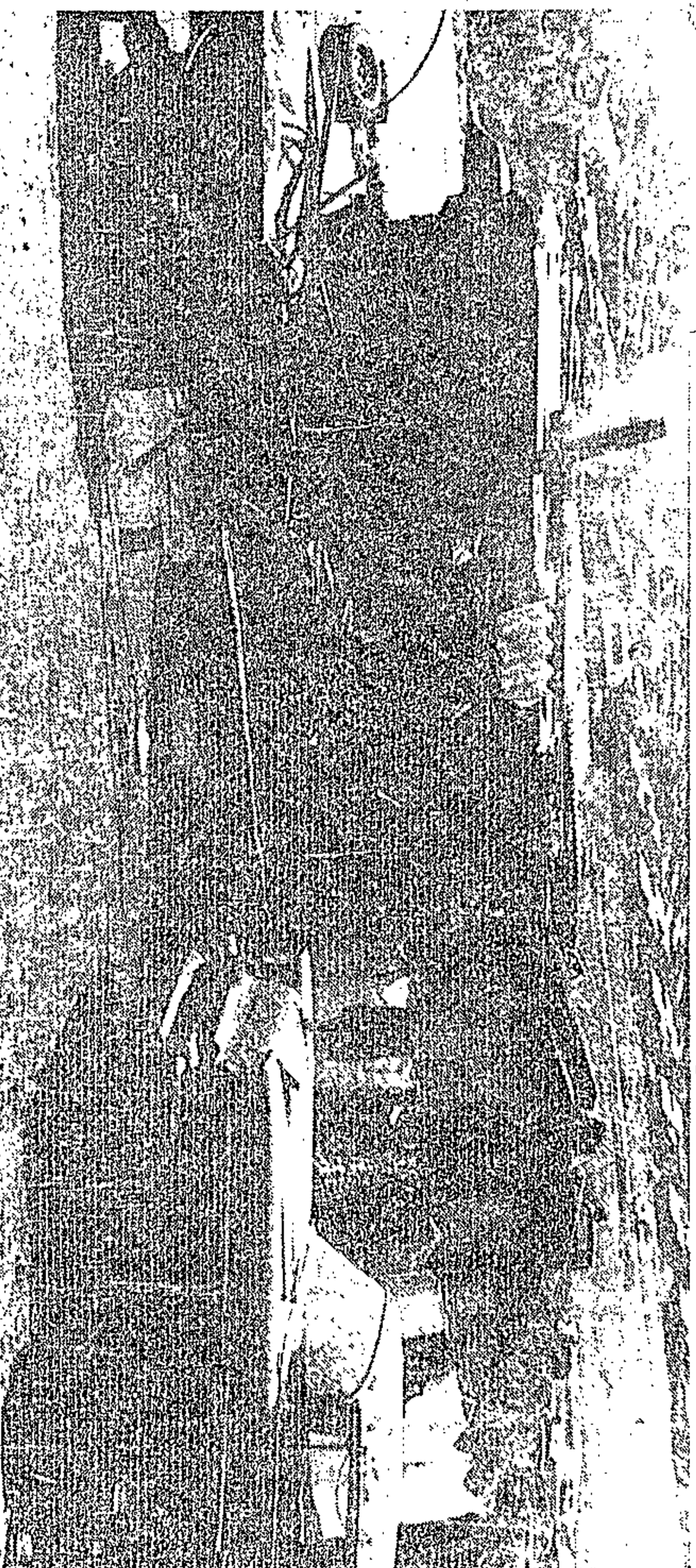
HOME: Is in the open, amongst piles of bricks and rubbish.



THERE ARE NO  
TIN SHANTIES  
IN SOWETO...?

You're  
OH SO

S. Express 21/3/82



● The proof of the pudding... a ramshackle shanty in Soweto proves Mr Thebehali must look deeper.

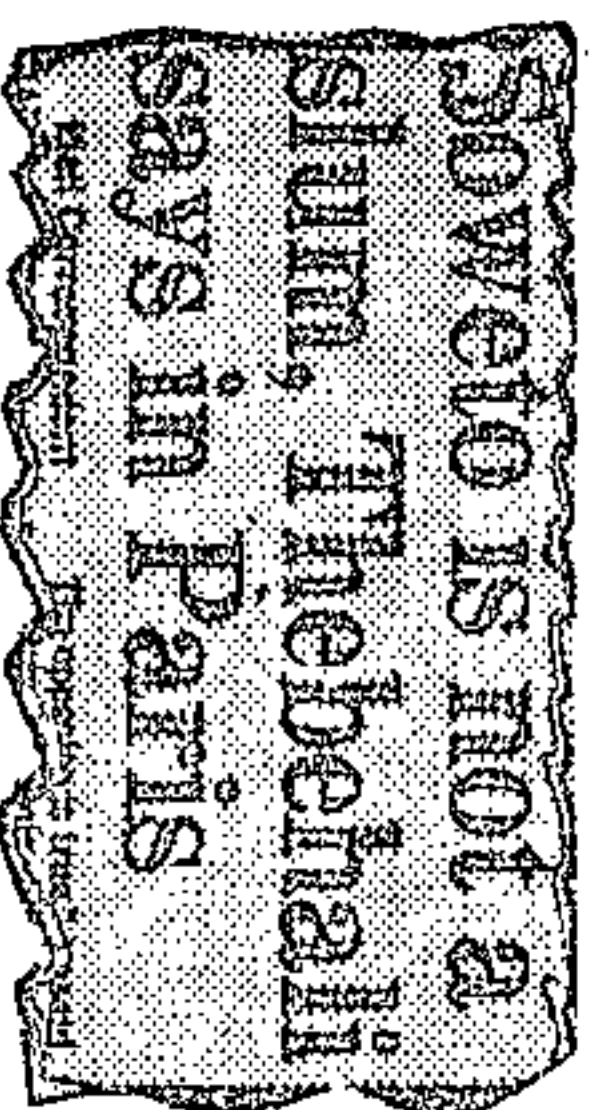
# Wrong, Mayor Thebehali!

SOWETO'S mayor, Mr David Thebehali, is wrong in saying there are no people staying in tin shacks in the mini city.

A Sunday Express investigation has revealed the plight of people who live right on his doorstep in Moroka in tin shacks and disused trucks — 32 of which have been given numbers by West Rand Administration Boards, the residents say.

A high ranking official on Mr Thebehali's council has also confirmed a Sunday Express finding that some residents pay for being on the site.

The disclosure comes almost immediately after Mr Thebehali told newsmen while on a recent tour of France that photographs of tin shacks they showed him were not taken in Soweto. He said, to the best of his knowledge, there was no such housing in the area.



● How the news of Mr Thebehali's 'no shanties' speech was reported by one daily newspaper.

## BY MOKONE MOLEFE

The land, previously a white-owned farm, was proclaimed a black area in February last year.

A high-ranking Soweto Council officer, who declined to be named, said although

the area was still "not within the boundaries of Soweto," planners were busy with development studies in the area. He said, however, that some residents pay rent for council's records.

There may be more than 100 people living in the big scrapyard where water taps are shared. There are no toilet facilities — the open veld or pit toilets are used. In some cases up to six people share one dwelling.

During his French tour, organised by the European Union of the Friends of South Africa, Mr Thebehali also told a Paris Press conference there were "no slums" in Soweto.

Most residents refused to talk to me because they feared 'reprisals' from officials.

"Everytime our story appears in the newspapers, white officials come and demolish our dwellings," an elderly man said. One of the residents is widowed Mrs Joyce Tsotetsi, who lives at No 25 — a disused truck. She shares her 'home' with her five children aged between nine and two.

"We buy water from a Chinese shop owner. He charges R2 a month for this service," she said. She does not pay any rent and has been living in the area for about three years. "We have not been told whether we will be allocated houses. Only our personal details were taken when numbers were painted on our doors." The Soweto Council official said that although the area had been proclaimed a black area it had not yet been included within the boundaries of the Soweto Council. Coal trader Mr Eric Mofokeng, who stays in tin shack No 16, said he came to live in the area more than four years ago because he was not allowed to live in Soweto with his animals — horses, goats and chickens.

WANTED TO TALK TO THE EDITOR



## SOWETO TRADE ~~343~~ (343)

### Land the big problem

FM 19/3/82

Land for business development is one of the main bureaucratic hurdles faced by black traders.

In an interview with the FM this week, the president of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc), Sam Motsuenyane said: "Land has always been a problem faced by blacks in this country, not only for business development but also for occupation."

"The Land Acts of 1913 and 1936 confine

the black people to 13% of the total area of SA. Over the years, there has been a rapid growth in black population. The black areas are getting smaller and smaller under an ever-growing population, especially in the urban areas."

Over the years, Nafcoc has made a number of representations to government on the question of land.

"We have approached the Department of Co-operation and Development regarding the issue, but were disappointed with the negative response we received. This is a problem that cannot be solved without a lot of persuasion. There is a lot of reluctance on the part of the government," adds Motsuenyane.

The executive of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) reiterated the problem when they met a group of leading German industrialists recently. The Germans are visiting SA on an information-gathering programme and are expected to exchange views across the spectrum.

The SCCI told them: "We have no land. We cannot expand even if capital could be made available. A trader can only acquire land with great difficulties. The conditions are tough indeed. The blame has to be put squarely on the shoulders of the government."

It is indeed difficult to see how small traders can acquire the capital for large business undertakings.

Star 23/7/82

## Poland has its 'Soweto'

343  
"Monotonous, soul

destroying, over-  
powering, banal and  
spiritually depress-  
ing" was how a hou-  
sing expert des-  
cribed Polish mass  
housing — which  
could easily have  
been Soweto.

Mr Glen Gallag-  
her, past president  
of the South Afri-  
can Institute of  
Architects, was  
speaking yesterday  
at the Central Busi-  
ness District Assor-  
ciation's conference  
on Johannesburg in  
its metropolitan  
context.

He described a vi-  
sit to an immense  
low-cost housing  
scheme in Warsaw  
which he found had  
lost every human,  
cultural and archi-  
tectural quality.

The Western ob-  
servers had reacted  
with unanimous hor-  
ror, he said.

"But all the talk  
of how good every-  
thing was — how  
many, how quickly,  
how considerate —  
could have been a  
Minister reporting  
to Parliament in  
Cape Town on  
Soweto."

### TOURIST

Both develop-  
ments had an ab-  
sence of "quality of  
life." No tourist  
would visit an artifi-  
cial city like Soweto  
to enjoy its de-  
lights, its shops, its  
character or its at-  
mosphere, he said.

But even the  
creation of cities of  
this sort was not  
solving the tremen-  
dous housing shor-  
tage.

● At least  
170 000 houses were  
needed immediately  
in urban areas with  
a further 260 000  
needed for rural  
blacks.

### BACKLOG

● This backlog  
would take 50 years  
to catch up at the  
present building  
rate — without con-  
sidering population  
growth.

● In Soweto it

was 35 000 units, in-  
creasing annually by  
4 000, while only  
1 100 are being built  
each year.

● By the year  
2000, some 90 000  
houses would be  
needed, and even  
with nine people to  
each two-bed-  
roomed house, there  
would be 75 000  
homeless people in  
Soweto.

"This means there  
are homeless fami-  
lies in Soweto who  
will never occupy a  
home of their own.  
The political conse-  
quences are obvi-  
ous," he said.



343 Jonathan

24/3/82

# No money for houses

The Daveyton Community Council will not build any houses this year due to a lack of funds.

This was announced yesterday by the council chairman, Mr Tom Boya, who said the council had applied to the Department of Community Development and the National Housing Fund last year for a loan to build four-roomed houses in the area. However, they received a reply early this month that funds for this project were not available.

At the present moment there are about 3 400 families on the housing waiting list and about 3 588 families staying in backyard shacks.

"My council will not be building any houses this year because we do not have funds," said Mr Boya. "We have land for the building of 6 400 houses and the only alternative at the moment is that residents will have to dig deep into their pockets and build their own houses."

Mr Boya said he will call a public meeting for Ward one on Sunday to discuss the shortage of houses in the area, the proposed Site and Service scheme which will be introduced sometime before the end of the year, and the increasing rate of crime in the township.

Mr Boya said the council had reserved 1 000 sites at the Bultfontein farm for the Site and Service scheme and that, at the moment, the scheme was still under planning.

# Great plan for 6 000 Protea houses

THE Soweto Council will start building about 6 000 houses in Protea before the end of the year, says chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan.

By SAM MABE

Mr Malan told The SOWETAN that the council has applied to the Department of Co-operation and Development to be supplied with the necessary funds to get the project off the ground.

"We have earmarked Protea South and Protea North for development and we decided that the land will be used for housing," he said.

"With between 5 000 and 6 000 houses, a good number of homeless people will be able to get houses for themselves," Mr Malan said.

He also said in Chiawelo, the building of 800 houses for renting began about a month ago and they should be ready by September.

Mr Malan also announced that a piece of land in Naledi is cur-

rently being developed in preparation for about 1 000 sites which will soon be made available for the building of houses by private individuals.

"The funds we need for the development of this area are available and we are now drawing plans for the sites. In about four weeks' time, we will have the 1 000 sites readily serviced and we'll be allocating them to those who want to build themselves houses there.

"Even next to the area where we are presently building houses in Chiawelo Extension, we have 160 sites available to people who want to build their own homes.

"Besides those, we have a number of other

sites scattered all over Soweto. You will find them in Moletsane, Naledi, Mofolo, Zola, Jabulani and in other parts of Soweto.

"Altogether there are a total of about 500 sites that are lying vacant and ready to be used. If you add these to the 1 000 in Naledi and the 160 in Chiawelo Extension, that amounts to 1 660 sites altogether," Mr Malan said.

Meanwhile, the Viljoen Commission was reported in a Sunday newspaper as having recommended that the Government sell all rented houses in Soweto at "giveaway" prices as a way of helping blacks to become home-owners and relieve the State of the upkeep of the houses.

VB

343

Sowetan

24/3/82



Greater Soweto has raised its first overseas loan, for R160 million, to develop and improve its roads, sidewalks, water reservoirs and sewerage system.

Community heads Mr David Thebehali of Soweto, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi of Diepkloof and Meadowlands and Mr Donald Mmesi of Dobsonville are expected to sign the loan agreement — which will cover seven years — by the end of next month.

The loan provided an important test of the attitude of overseas investors to Soweto's future.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said a R150 million upgrading of Soweto's sewerage system, water supply, electricity meters and roads had been started at the end of 1980.

But the financing was handled by the Treasury and he did not know to what extent, if any, an overseas loan related to the project, Mr Knoetze said.

It is Treasury policy not to comment on loan agreements — at least until they are signed.

Bridging finance was provided to start the programme.

Mr Knoetze said R43 million had already been spent and work should be completed by early 1984.

### Five banks

The banks involved in the loan are Volkskas Merchant Bank of South Africa, Deutsche Bank and Bank Dresdner of West Germany, National Westminster of the United Kingdom and Union Bank of Switzerland.

No official confirmation could be obtained, but informed sources said the seven-year loan had been granted

By Pieter de Vos

at an interest rate of 0.875 percent over the London inter-bank offered rate (Libor) for Eurodollar deposits, of about 15.5 percent.

The terms were encouraging, experts said, with a longer maturity than the five years given to most prime borrowers from South Africa.

Volkskas Merchant Bank is the project agent and the overseas banks involved are among the leading in Europe and Britain.

### Not electricity

The loan will finance civil engineering projects but not electrification, which is financed through South African loans.

The Financial Times of London reports that many foreign institutions are still nervous about political controversy surrounding loans to South Africa.

Citicorp of the US had been criticised over its joint management of a 250 million US dollars credit for the South African Government in September 1980.

US banks are notably absent from the Soweto loan, it is said.

● See Page 34.

# Soweto nets R160-m from overseas banks

343 Stan 25/3/82

y, March 25, 1982

# Soweto RDM 25/3/82 unique, says 343 top cop

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

SOWETO is a good training ground for any policeman — it has unique problems and needs unique solutions.

Brigadier Mulder van Eyck, Divisional Commissioner of the area, said this yesterday at a farewell ceremony held in his honour at Protea Police Station.

Brig van Eyck is being transferred to Police Headquarters in Pretoria after serving the township for more than a year.

Also present were officials of the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training (DET); representatives of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and members of the Soweto community councils.

"After spending 16 months in Soweto I have gained the experience that I'm sorry I didn't get at the beginning of my career, because Soweto is a teaching ground for any policeman.

"Soweto is a city in the international limelight all the time," he said.

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, described Brig Van Eyck as a man with a flair for public relations and a singular ability to get people to work together.

"We are not very far away from 1976 and it was people like Brig Van Eyck who helped create an atmosphere of stability in a place like Soweto. He encouraged and stimulated communication and he was a past master at this art," said Mr Knoetze.

"We are not going to win the war on the borders but in the townships, by getting the support of people.

"We have to win the battle in Soweto because what happens here makes news headlines in New York, Bonn, and London. So it is necessary to have people working together", Mr Knoetze said.



# Soweto (343) *stew* has R8-m deficit 26/3/82

By Langa Skosana

The Soweto Council has a budget deficit of R8 million, but residents have been promised that rents will not be put up immediately to make up the shortage.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said today that the council is working on a R100 million budget for the 1982/83 financial year. Its revenue is R57 million.

"We do not intend to increase service charges for the moment, though we are looking into ways of reducing the deficit," said Mr Malan.

The council plans to use the money to upgrade services, electrification and housing.

He said R9 million would go on housing — compared with R1,8 million this year.

Hostels will be improved, and more than R750 000 spent on health and library facilities.

Residents were shocked last October when the council increased rents by R8 a month.

# R166-m loan for Soweto roads, sewers

Argus 25/3/82 343

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Greater Soweto has raised its first overseas loan — R166-million — to finance the development and improvements to its roads, pavements and sewerage.

Community leaders Mr David Thebhali of Soweto, Mr Joseph Mahukushi of Diepkloof and Meadowlands and Mr Donald Mmesi of Dobsonville are expected to sign the loan agreement — which will cover seven years — by the end of the next month.

The loan is considered a milestone as it provides an important test of the attitude of overseas investors to its future.

## UPGRADING

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said a R150-million upgrading project on Soweto's sewerage, water supply, electricity meters and roads was started at the end of 1980.

But the financing was handled by the Treasury and he did not know to what extent, if any, an overseas loan related to the project.

'It is Treasury policy not to comment on loan agreements, at least until they are signed,' Mr Knoetze said.

About R50-million had already been spent on the upgrading.

The banks involved in the loan are Volkskas Merchant Bank of South Africa, Deutsche Bank and Bank Dresdner of West Germany, National Westminster of the United Kingdom and Union Bank of Switzerland.

No official confirmation could be obtained, but informed sources said the loan was granted at an interest rate of 0,875 percent above the London inter-bank offered rate (Libor) for eurodollar deposits of about 15,5 percent.

The terms were encouraging, experts said, as seven years was a longer maturity than five years given to most prime borrowers from South Africa.

Volkskas Merchant Bank is the project agent.



Sowetan 24/2/82 343

## Thebehali denies 99-year scheme halt

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday dismissed as "nonsense" reports that blacks have stopped buying houses under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

A report in a Sunday newspaper said the scheme had grounded to a virtual standstill by disputes among the private sector, building societies, the Government and private developers.

Blacks are also reported as condemning the scheme as being discriminatory in that it limits their ownership to township plots.

The report says that since the advent of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1978, only 1 439 housing units had been privately bought. In the whole country, only 1 727 homes have been bought or built under the scheme.

Mr Thebehali conceded that the processing of applications was slow, but blamed this on conditions laid down by financial institutions, such as the surveying of sites.

| Year  | Membership |       |          |       |
|-------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
|       | African    | Asian | Coloured | White |
| 1980  |            |       |          |       |
| 1979  |            |       |          |       |
| 1978  |            |       |          |       |
| 1977  |            |       |          |       |
| 1976  |            |       |          |       |
| 1975  |            |       |          |       |
| 1974  |            |       |          |       |
| 1973  |            |       |          |       |
| 1972  |            |       |          |       |
| 1971  |            |       |          |       |
| 1970  |            |       |          |       |
| Total |            |       |          |       |



# ons

The fact that the Government proposes to increase the price of bread in October will definitely hit the black people harder. Blacks buy the same commodities at supermarkets as whites, but they were not earning the same salaries.

A Soweto sociologist, Mrs Joyce Siwani, said that it was "surprising" that people who earned more money should get the "bigger slice of bread" than those who earned starvation wages.

"Blacks are reeling under the already increased GST: Putco is to increase its fares, house rents have gone up and generally everything seems to be on the increase.

"How are our people expected to face all these things? The Government should have cut its expenditure on the army and increased our pensioners' allowances."

After all, she said, blacks could not be blamed for the "war situation in our country." As such, they should not be made to pay for that situation.

SACC's general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the Government was using blacks to subsidise its apartheid policies.

## s cut out

made it quite clear in statement that it does not see homelands as part of

affects the nursing association assurances given by the island would be forced into

al leader of the Progressive strongly criticised the Bill, of being "cynical in the

nurse practising her profession national state may belong sing Association.

that for its purposes self-all be deemed not to form

Bill was yet "another experiment assuming the independent-governing states."

## It's T time



HURRY, hurry, hurry if you want to join the crowds wearing The SOWETAN's extra-special T-shirts.

Already the medium-size has been sold out, but there are still some small and large sizes remaining.

The T-shirts have a trendy collar, are long wearing and have a small SOWETAN logo on the

## MASSIVE UNPAID POWER BILL

HUNDREDS of Vaal complex residents owe the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board over R100 000 for electricity tariffs since the beginning of the year.

This shock announcement was made by the chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, who warned that drastic steps would be taken against those who fail to pay.

Meanwhile, opposition groups have reacted sharply to the move and have criticised the council for imposing the electricity levy on people who did not make use of the project.

The chairman of the opposition Bafutsana Party, Mr Stephen Ntsoereng, said that most people did not make use of electricity and yet they were required to pay for it.

"The house rentals have recently gone up and so did the electricity tariffs. Where does the board and the council expect us to get the money from? This is exploitation of blacks by blacks."

Vaal residents are expected to pay R40 deposit for connection fees and a basic fee of R7,50 monthly whether they use the electricity or not.

Mr Matjila explained that for some of the projects to be implemented the residents must be prepared to pay because "these things are meant for them."

If residents are not prepared to pay, continued Mr Matjila, then "we might as well close shop" because the time is ripe for blacks to start doing things for themselves.

The residents must pay an estimated R100 000 or else the supply will be cut off.

Residents should try and co-operate with the council so that "we can



Sowetan  
27/3/82 (343)



**HURRY**, hurry, hurry if you want to join the crowds wearing The SOWETAN's extra-special T-shirts.

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Sorry, there's no COD, so send R6 in postal orders or cash for each T-shirt you order. Give your name and address and state whether you want small or large sizes and post to: Promotions Department, The SOWETAN, PO Box 43003, Industria 2042.

Or you can obtain them from our offices in Johannesburg and Pretoria: Johannesburg — 61 Commando Road, Industria West; Pretoria — 6th Floor, Pretoria News Building, Vermeulen Street.

Meanwhile readers who ordered medium T-shirts after they had been sold out will be mailed large-size one, unless we do get other instructions during next week.

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The residents must pay an estimated R100 000 or else the supply will be cut off.

Residents should try and co-operate with the council so that "we can implement most of the projects."

Mr Matjila said that he was not expecting house rents to be hiked for the better part of the year. However, certain projects which had been proposed by the council would be implemented.

A spokesman for the administration board said that it was necessary that residents should pay the money in arrears.

# Perskor men to give evidence for State

By WILMAR UTTING

FOUR employees of the Perskor newspaper group will be called as State witnesses in May when the company faces a fraud charge relating to the alleged falsification of circulation figures.

According to a statement released by the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr E J Nothling, the four are: Mr J M J van der Merwe, Mr Frans Wessels, Mr G D van Loggerenberg and Mr I J van der Merwe.

In a dramatic move on Friday, the rival newspaper group Nasionale Koerante gave Perskor an undertaking that it would publish nothing in tomorrow's issue of Beeld about a coming criminal charge of fraud against Perskor — except official statements by the Attorney-General.

In an attempt to silence Beeld, Perskor brought an application in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday afternoon asking Beeld's editor, Mr Ton Vosloo, reporter Mr David Moolman and Nasionale Koerante to answer why they should not be charged with contempt of court following an article published on the newspaper's front page that morning.

## Indictments

The report dealt with a charge of falsification of circulation figures against Perskor and Perskor officials.

This week indictments and notices to appear in court on May 10 and 11 were served on five Perskor officials, including Mr Marius Jooste, a director of Perskor and former chairman.

Mr Nothling told the Sunday Times that Mr Jooste had been ordered to appear in his official capacity as director to face a charge of fraud against Perskor.

Another four men would appear in their private capacities.

They are Mr Francois Lourens, a Perskor auditor and Randburg National Party councillor; former circulation manager Mr Dolf Dreyer, and two management officials, Mr William Allen and Mr Fred van Rensburg.

## Joint count

Mr Nothling said all would appear on a joint count of fraud involving fraudulently inflating circulation figures for two of Perskor's newspapers, Die Vaderland and Die Transvaler, in the first six months of 1980.

He said a third newspaper published by the group, The Citizen, did not feature in the charge. Nor did any mention of damages.

Friday afternoon's hearing was postponed to tomorrow when Mr W Schreiner, SC, appearing for Nasionale Koerante, undertook that Beeld would publish nothing about the trial in Saturday's or tomorrow's editions — except formal statements by the Attorney-General and an account of the application.

The undertaking was accepted by Perskor's counsel, Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC.



# R200 gets a 'Fixit' gang pass

S. S. Maseko  
28/3/82 Sunday Express Reporter

HUNDREDS of homelands blacks are paying huge sums to gang members who pose as agents of the West Rand Administration Board who say they can 'fix' reference books.

At least 2 500 people from the homelands worked in several Johannesburg firms illegally last year because they did not go through the correct channels to get their reference books put in order.

Wrab uncovered the scheme last year when it received 2 500 'F' registration cards which were returned after employers terminated their employees' services.

Hundreds of work-seekers, most of them illiterates paid amounts ranging from R100 to R400 to have their reference books 'fixed'.

The gang — which has been operating for more than two years — is also believed to have established a number of black 'contacts' in several Johannesburg firms. The contacts bring in people seeking jobs in the contacts' firms.

Members of the gang have fake stamps with which they endorse reference books to allow the bearer to 'remain in the prescribed area of Johannesburg in terms of Section 10 (1) (a), (b) or (c) of Act No 25 of 1945'.

Without that stamp, no black can stay in the city for more than 72 hours without special permission.

Mr S W Kemp, Wrab's senior labour officer, showed the Sunday Express a pile of 'F' cards returned by employers. In some cases numbers had been altered by hand.

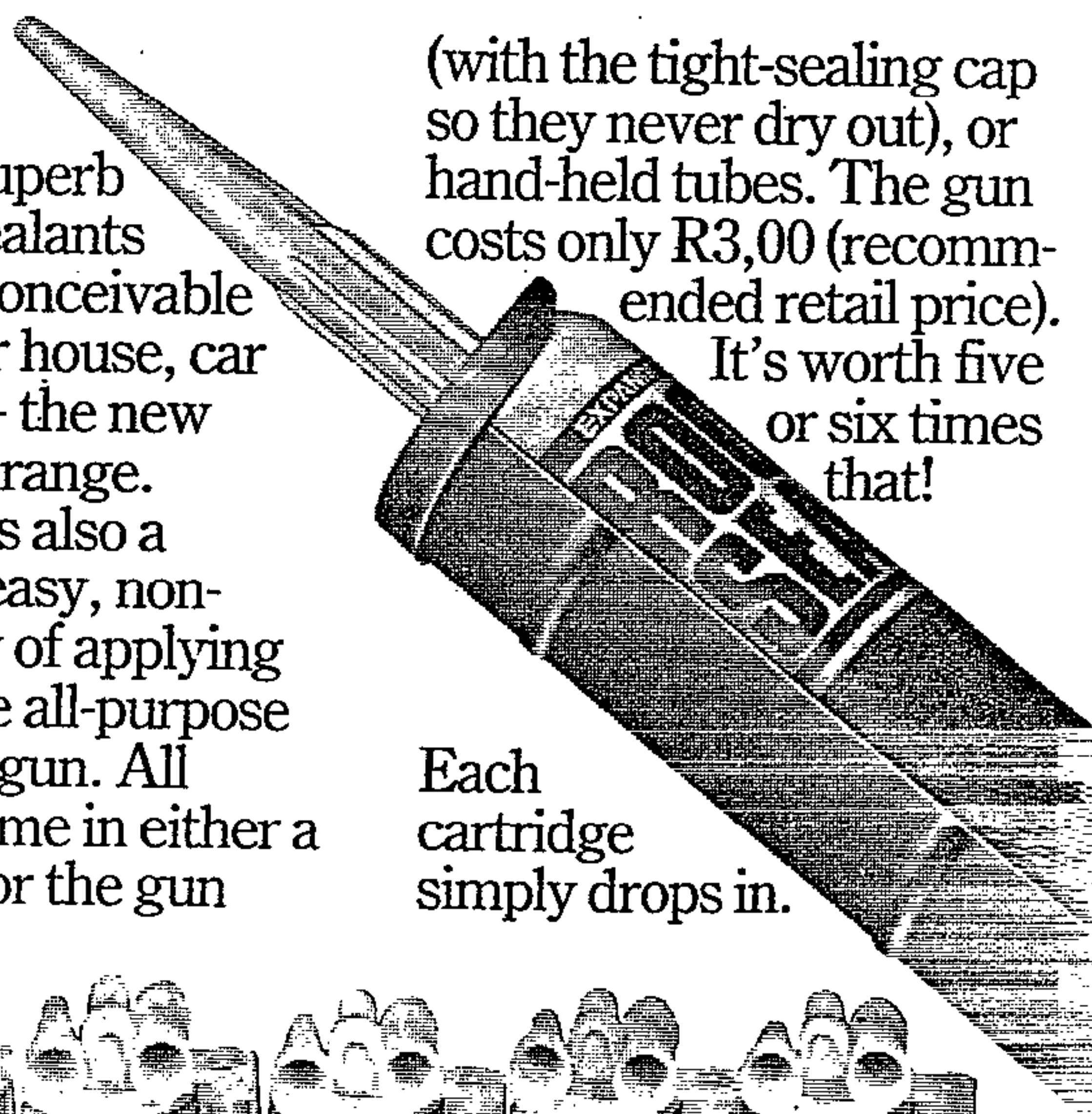
"Those who brought the 'F' cards to our offices were immediately arrested. Many are working because they handed the cards to gang

# FOR ONLY NEW EXPAN CHALLENGE EVERY OT SEALANT SHOOT-C

For the first time there's a superb range of sealants for every conceivable job on your house, car and boat — the new Expandite range. And there's also a brilliantly easy, non-messy way of applying them — the all-purpose Expandite gun. All sealants come in either a cartridge for the gun

(with the tight-sealing cap so they never dry out), or hand-held tubes. The gun costs only R3,00 (recommended retail price). It's worth five or six times that!

Each cartridge simply drops in.





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"Those who brought the 'F' cards to our offices were immediately arrested. Many are working because they handed the cards to gang members who either destroyed or kept them."

He said about 109 work-seekers appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last year charged with fraud. They were arrested by Wrab policemen when they went for registration.

Mr Kemp said more than 20 people with forged reference books are arrested every week when they apply for registration at Wrab offices.

Mr S M Ras, the board's chief labour officer, ruled out the possibility of the board's stamps being stolen.

"I suspect this gang makes its own stamps, but we are able to differentiate between genuine and fake stamps," he said.

The Sunday Express this week spoke to one of the gang's contacts who works at a Rosherville company. I told him I needed help because I was from the homelands and my reference book was not in order and could therefore not get a job.

"That's not a problem. Just give me R200 and I will do the rest. We can also employ you," the man said.

S. Express  
28/3/82  
(343)

# SEALANT SHOOT-OUT

For the first time there's a superb range of sealants for every conceivable job on your house, car and boat — the new Expandite range. And there's also a brilliantly easy, non-messy way of applying them — the all-purpose Expandite gun. All sealants come in either a cartridge for the gun

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## EXPANDITE

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# Wrab to focus on housing for West Rand

The West Rand Administration Board has dedicated its 1982 budget to alleviating housing backlogs in all townships in the West Rand area.

In his budget speech on Friday, Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the board, called on the private sector to assist his board in fighting housing backlog by buying more houses for workers under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

"All other housing projects should be the responsibility of prospective home owners themselves, their workers and the private sector," said Mr Knoetze.

Maximum use should be made of funds provided by financial institutions for the erection of private houses.

Mr Knoetze said Wrab had set aside R200 million for the electrification of various townships. More than R88 million of this amount had been spent on this project up to January this year.

He also said the cost of projects in Alexandra, Soweto, Kagiso, Bekkersdal and Mokoleng would run into millions of rands.

The projects included the improvement of hostels, tarring of roads and the purchase of land. There were 3 361 approved projects which would cost more than R19 million to implement.

# Makgotla terrorise family

A TSHIAWELO family was forced to flee in terror when a gang of klerie-wielding makgotla stormed their house and assaulted a 70-year-old man before bundling him into a waiting car.

Three men grabbed 70-year-old Mr Luciano Shirinda, slapped him, bundled him into an awaiting car and drove away.

Mr Shirinda's niece, who intervened in an attempt to ward off blows meant for her uncle, was smacked across the face with a

sjambok.

The case was reported to the Moroka police.

The elderly Mr Shirinda was released later in the day, after he was taken to the makgotla headquarters in Naledi, he said.

He said he was kept at Naledi for six hours without food while waiting for his case to be heard. He was later called to appear before the "court". He said he was later told by the makgotla that he was "harbouring tsotsis in his house" and was

ordered to pay R500 to a Mr Mokoena.

The tale of terror started a month ago, according to Mr Kosi Shirinda, who is at the centre of the controversy. When his former girlfriend fell pregnant she named him as the man responsible. He said the claim was "foolish" because he and the girl had parted early last year.

"We parted when I got married," Mr Shirinda said.

"I was surprised when my former

girlfriend came with parents three weeks ago and pointed me out as the man who had made her pregnant," he said.

He said he rejected the claim "and since that day we have not had peace in the house. Makgotla people came twice looking for me and when they didn't find me they assaulted my two brothers."

He said at one stage makgotla broke a windowpane and used a spray-gun to spray gas into the house to check if he was not hiding in the room.

7/8

343

Save tan 29/3/82





**All answer books must be numbered**

Number of hooks  $h = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

**Wrab expects to net  
a profit of R13-m**

Funds were also set aside

**"Considerable progress has been made in home ownership. To date, 1 473 families have registered for the rights**

A surplus of R3 963 370 is expected from sales of liquor and sorghum beer. Of the that surplus, R1 740 000 had been allocated to Wrab and R2 223 070 to the various community councils.

|                | Internal | External |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| (1)            | (2)      | (3)      |
| et             | 9        |          |
| 343            | 5        |          |
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1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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.

EDSON 15255

# Mourners blame Wrab for deaths

By SINNAH KUNENE *Soweto* 29/3/82

THE West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Community Councils, with specific reference to the chairman, Mr David Thebehali and Naledi councillors were highly criticised at the funeral of the two pupils who drowned in a ditch last week.

The two, Joseph Motau Petla, 10, a standard two pupil at Ithuteng Lower Primary in Tladi, and Phillip Tsetsane (7), a Sub B pupil at Karabo LPS were buried at the Avalon Cemetery after a joint service held at the latter school at the weekend.

The chairman of Ithuteng School Committee and representative of the Naledi Burial Club, Mr Robert Chiloane told mourners that the boys lost their lives through the negligence of the Wrab.

"Residents pay high

rents for their safety. Wrab officials travel up and down the streets in Soweto, but ignore these dangerous places."

"Councillors are there to see to the needs of the residents but have done nothing in Naledi. Proper drains should be installed, higher bridges be erected..."

Another parent, Mr George Mosia of Naledi Extension, lashed out at the Council chairman, Mr Thebehali.

"He announced that rents were being increased for service changes. Instead, it looks like we have to risk our children's lives for these changes. And why, as the father of the community, did he not attend the funeral?"

The Soweto Council was not represented. A representative for the Naledi Civic Association and Azapo member, Mr Seetsa Mohlouwa Ntsala was refused platform at the funeral.



## 'MAYOR' TELLS RESIDENTS:

# 'Don't pay hike'

343 By MONK NKOMO Sowetan 30/3/82

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council has threatened to take legal action against the Department of Co-operation and Development's imposition of a R16-a-month rent increase in the township.

Addressing a public meeting at the weekend, community council chairman Mr Joseph Tshabalala urged residents not to pay the increases, which he said had been rejected by the council earlier.

The increase on both Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships was announced in Friday's Government Gazette, in a bid by the Central Transvaal Administration Board to reduce the R6-million deficit in the two townships.

Mr Tshabalala lashed out at the Government for draining "monies out of the poor people, in their business venture to build homelands".

### RADICAL ACTION

He added: "Because of their irresponsible decision, the Government is forcing us to behave radically and become terrorists and communists. If Dr Piet Koornhof does not reverse his decision, we will take the matter to the Supreme Court and this will be a proof that community councils was a big fraud.

"We are still angry at the Government's decision to promulgate the Dairy Farms an Indian residential area. Why should the Minister force us to pay increased rent when we, an autonomous body, have rejected them?

"We are not going to pay those increased rents, because your council did not approve them. This is taxation without representation."

### DON'T CARE

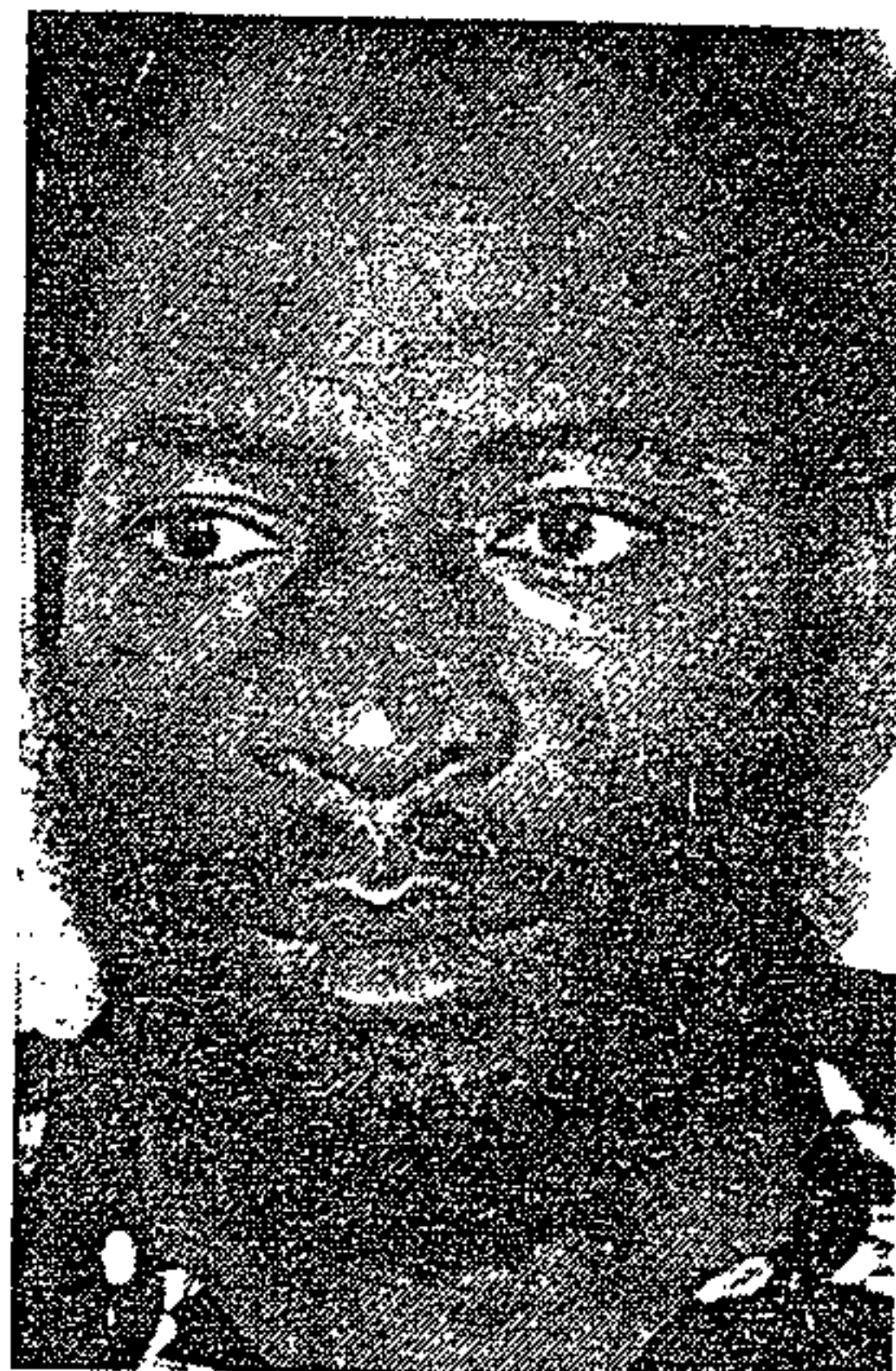
Mr Tshabalala also condemned the board for being "bad administrators who do not care about the plight of blacks in the townships.

Mr Tshabalala, added that the Government was doing nothing to alleviate the chronic housing shortage in the townships.

## No Lending

STUDENTS at Ibhonego Secondary in Soweto are up in arms over the school's refusal to lend out library books to them.

But the school's principal, Mr H D Venter, said the students knew that there were administra-



TSHABALALA: "Community councils a fraud."

"We have a drastic shortage of houses. Our electricity supplies and roads are poor in this dirty and rotten township, and yet we are told that we have a deficit," said the community council leader. "We are going to give them a run of their lives in our first test case before the Supreme Court judge."

Residents in the two townships would pay an extra R8 a month rent increase from Thursday, while the other half would be implemented from October 1, according to the board's chief director, Mr CH Kotze.

The present average rent paid in both townships is R26 a month.

## Bid ref

A PROMINENT leader, Mrs "Ma-Vesta" has had her application for a passport turned down for the fourth time in years.

"Ma-Vesta", is known, told SOWETAN she lied for a passport in January because she wanted to spend a holiday in Swaziland.

"Members of Security Police asked me a number of questions about I was going to Swaziland, where I would be staying who I was visiting. They were asking about particulars furnished in my application.

"Now when I was hoping that everything had been cleared and I would be getting my passport, I was called to the office of the Department of the Interior in Johannesburg."

## 'Phatudi'

30/3/82 By MONK NKOMO Sowetan

AN invitation by the Mamelodi-based Vulame Vukani Peoples' Front (VVPP) to the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Cedric Phatudi, to address its first annual congress is "only to use it as a tool", according to Mr Jabulani Jap Tshaka, leader of the local Lesedi Civic Party.

The VVPP, he told The SOWETAN yesterday, had continuously

ORAL ROBERTS MINISTRIES PRESENTS

# RICHARD ROBERTS HEALING CRUSADE

30/3/82  
Sowetan  
343

# Eviction without notice

AN Alexandra family of 13 is fuming at the local authorities for throwing them out of their home without giving them any notice.

And since last Tuesday the Ndlovu family of 44 - 10th Avenue have been forced to seek accommodation during the night with neighbours.

A near to tears Mrs Josephine Ndlovu told The SOWETAN yesterday that she did not know what to do because the officials had given her the brush-off by saying they do not want to hear a thing from her.

The only faint reason she has got from them is that she does not qualify to stay in the township, she said.

Mrs Ndlovu stays with her four children and eight grandchildren, the youngest being only a month old.



# Housing plans *Sowetan* 31/3/82 (343) 'misleading'

THE statement by Wrab that more houses and electricity were in the pipeline for Greater Soweto is misleading, says the chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane.

He lashed out at the Government for "delaying" the implementation of projects which were long ago approved by his council. "By so doing, the Government makes us look like clowns. They make us enemies of people we are supposed to serve."

The Government was making a mockery out of community councils, he said.

"I don't know of any houses that will be built in the township. I don't know of any electrification project in the pipeline. No, not as far as my council is concerned."



**TEKWANE:** "The Government makes us clowns."

He said the statement by Wrab, chairman John Knoetze earlier this week that 810 houses were to be built in Mohlakeng and that the electrification project was under way was misleading.

"We have been fighting for this far too long," he said. "The Government refuses to implement the projects."

He blamed the office of Dr Piet Koornhof for these delays more than he blames Wrab — "Wrab is quite co-operative," he said.

**By LEN KALANE**

Mr Knoetze told The SOWETAN that it was true that more houses and electricity were in the pipeline for Mohlakeng. He said Mr Tekwane might have forgotten about the discussions entailing such projects.

And Wrab's director of public services, Mr Alex Rabie, also said the 810 houses for Mohlakeng were still in the planning stages. The planning would be completed by the end of April and sent to the Mohlakeng Council for approval.

However, he said there is no money set aside for the housing project in this year's budget. The money will either have to come straight from the Government or the private sector.

Mr Rabie declined to talk about the electrification project. "All I can say is that it's in the pipeline. It's a delicate issue and we are going to see the Minister about it."

According to Mr Tekwane, Dr Piet Koornhof wants Mohlakeng residents to create a fund to finance the electrification project. He said his council was also urged to increase service charges and they had rejected this.

"How can residents pay for something which is not there?" he asked.

# Hike: Council in suspension

343  
31/3/82  
Sonder

THE MAMELODI Community Council yesterday suspended its activities in protest against the Government's decision to increase rents in the township.

Mr W M Aphane, Council Chairman, said in a statement yesterday they would suspend their activities until the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had given them a sympathetic hearing on the issue.

The council, he added, took this "strong stand" at its urgent meeting on Monday.

A delegation of four councillors was also appointed to meet the Minister in Cape Town "as soon as possible".

By NORMAN  
NGALE

he said.

The move by the council follows rent increases of R16 a month, announced by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V. Morrison in last Friday's Government Gazette. The first instalment of R8 is due to be paid from tomorrow, and the other half from October 1.

Both councils had rejected the increases recommended by the Central Transvaal Administration Board in an effort to wipe out the R6 million deficit in the two townships. The board, in turn, referred the matter to the Department of Co-operation

and Development to make a final decision.

"The cause of the deficit is the board's over-employment of whites", said Mr Aphane. "There is no reason why they should employ so many whites who really do nothing here. With the present average monthly rent of about R28, we can meet all the costs and instead have a surplus."

By accepting the Administration Board's proposals without consulting the council, the Minister had overruled an act governing community councils which states that the councils have the right to make their own decisions," said Mr Aphane.

"If the Minister does not do what he usually says of meeting with community councils, we shall ask the public what to do. If they seek legal action we will take it, although it is too rough a stand to take", he said.

"The Minister must consider our decisions. We were genuine enough to make some concessions in increasing rents for businessmen," he added.



# BEAVES IN ALONE

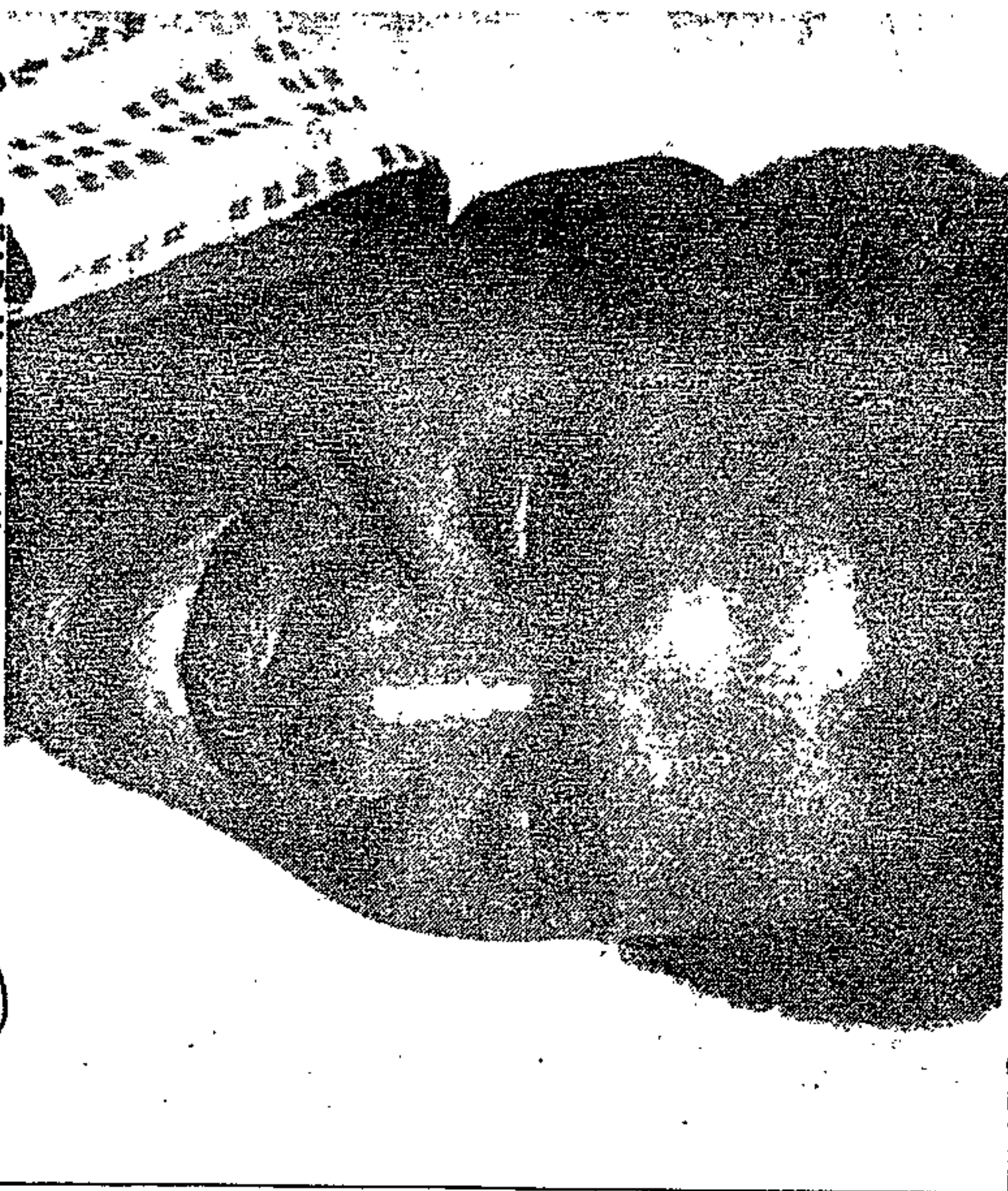
By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

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**THE MAN** who was assaulted by seven makgotla men armed with knob-kieries and sjamboks at his Tshiawelo home has been granted a court interdict restraining the makgotla from further harassing him.

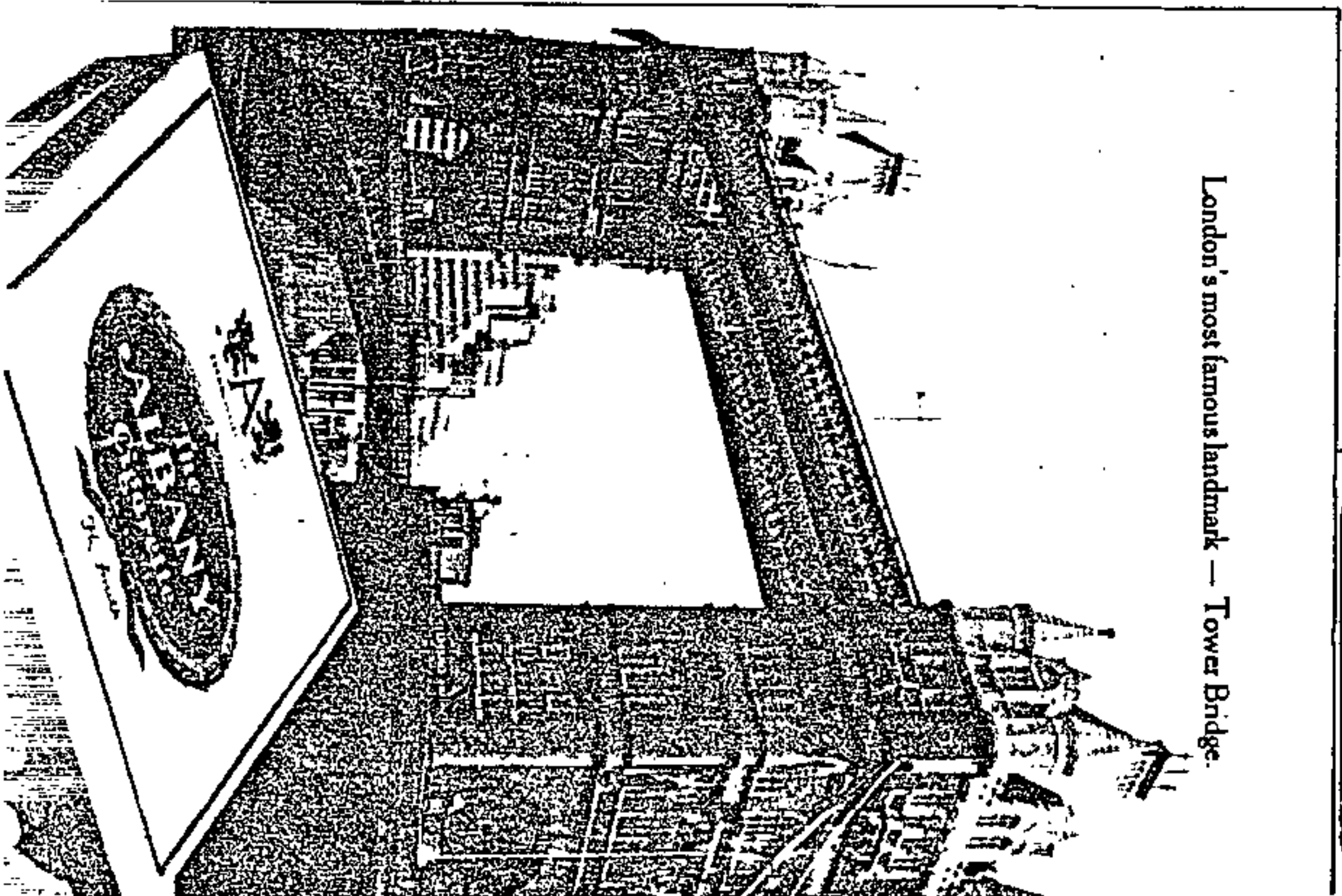
The court interdict follows an attack on Mr Kosi Shirinda's family on Sunday by makgotla who beat everyone in the house, forcing them to flee in terror and assaulted Kosi's father, 70-year-old Mr Lushiano Shirinda.

He was driven to makgotla headquarters in Naledi where he was allegedly ordered to pay R500.

Kosi's legal representatives told **THE SOWETAN** that the order will also restrain the makgotla from forcing him to appear before them next Saturday, as was ordered.

Kosi's ordeal started a month ago when his former girlfriend, now pregnant, claimed he was the father. Kosi said he rejected the claim as it was "foolish". "We have long separated and I find it ridiculous that I could have made her pregnant," he said.

Kosi said makgotla men came three times to his home, looking for him. "They did not find me at all times. But they assaulted my two younger brothers and damaged some things in the house," he said.



London's most famous landmark — Tower Bridge.

## BC leader Yende is dead

READ: Mr Mantred Yende involved in accident

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# Sjambok assault -

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## to decide

THE case of the four white men who allegedly assaulted two Atteridgeville employees of the Central Transvaal Administration Board early this year, has been referred to the local senior prosecutor for his decision, police said yesterday.

Both Mr. Moses Sithole and Mr. Bernard Hlabiyo, attached to the local electricity section of the Works Department, had laid charges against their white foreman who allegedly called Mr. Sithole a 'kafir' and then sjambokked the two men on the buttocks with a length of electric cable on March 4.

Brigadier H. du Plessis, chief CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said the case had been referred to the senior public prosecutor for his decision on whether to prosecute or not. The alleged assault, according to the local community council chairman, Mr. Joseph Tshabalala, had led to high-level talks between the council and officials of the Administration Board.



# Evicted 13 must wait

THE chief township manager for Alexandra, Mr Gert Steyn, yesterday promised to look into the case of a family of 13 who were thrown out of their home last week.

Since then, the Ndlovu family of 44 10th Avenue have been forced to seek accommodation during the night with neighbours. The youngest family member is only a month old.

Mr Steyn told The SOWETAN that al-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

though he did not have all the facts with him, the matter had been brought to his attention.

He said he had been very upset to hear that the family included a small baby. He said in

such cases, instructions have been given to the West Rand Administration Board police to give the people involved a fair notice.

He said since late last year, following a tribal feud at the local men's

hostel, they have been clamping down on illegals in the township at a tremendous rate.

He said the Ndlovu family was not entitled to qualification for the area. Most of the evictions, he said, have been of single men and so far about 400 structures have been demolished.

"We are facing a housing backlog in Alexandra and we can-

not allow an influx of people who do not qualify. If we allow them to stay in the area we will also be forced to accommodate them.

"We have limited ground in the township and build at least 500 houses to alleviate the situation of more than 8 000 families that are legally entitled to accommodation," Mr Steyn said.

# Gazette delivers the blow

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, which threatened to resign en bloc following a Government decision to declare Dairy Farms an Indian residential area last year, have been dealt another blow by the Government which came amidst the Council's rejection, of rent hikes totalling R16, in a Government Gazette last Friday.

And both decisions were promulgated in the same month — March.

The Dairy Farms were declared an Indian residential area on Friday, March 13, 1981 and the R16 a month rent increases were announced in a Government Gazette on Friday, March 19, this year. Both decisions were made by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Both decisions were this week condemned by Community Council chairman Mr Joseph Tshabalala.

The Community Council leader threatened to take the matter to court should the Minister not reverse his decisions. The same threat was issued by the council when Dairy Farms were declared an Indian area.

The area was proclaimed an Indian residential area amidst strenuous petitioning by the Council to have the place incorporated into the black township and alleviate the acute housing shortage. The controversial issue took a dramatic turn on March 25, when the Council, in their monthly meeting lasting about two minutes, suspended their activities in protest against the Government's decision, which nullified the Council's two-year battle through memoranda and representation to cede the land to Atteridgeville. The council boycotted its official meeting for three months.

"The Council is of the opinion that by failing to consult with the elected representatives the Government has once more shown a callous disregard for the voteless majority," said the Council, adding that "all constitutional and lawful ways, including the possibility of legal action in court, will be pursued to oppose the decisions."

The Council has now waited more than a year for the Minister to reverse his decision. And up to date, the Council is still in the dark about the issue, even after they had, after requests from the respective Ministers, recommended that Suiderberg (old Lady Selborne) be proclaimed an Indian residential area. The Laudium management committee, they said, had stated very clearly that they were prepared to accept another alternative to the Dairy Farms.

The Minister's decisions, in both instances, had "nullified the usefulness of the community councils which still remained advisory boards," a prominent lawyer said this week.



# MORE BLACKS TO MANAGE TOWNSHIPS

343 1/4/82 By LEN KALANE *Sowetan*

THE West Rand might be the second in line to introduce black township managers.

This plan follows the introduction by both the Soweto and Diepmeadow Councils of black superintendents in some areas.

Announcing the plans, Mr Alfred Tekwane, chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council near Randfontein, said they were advertising for the post with immediate effect. The move might see Mohlakeng being the first township in the West Rand with a black superintendent.

But in Kagiso, acting chairman Mr E. Moeketsi said his council hadn't as yet discussed the possibility of employing black managers. "It might come up shortly," he said.

Mr Tekwane said they were looking for blacks to train to be in charge of the Mohlakeng Wraab office as managers.

In Soweto, four black managers have already been appointed to run offices which were previously managed by whites.

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# EVICTION THREATS

11/4/82  
343  
Somehow

**RESIDENTS IN KwaThema, Springs, have been thrown into a panic following suggestions that some of the 421 homeowners in a new section of the township may be evicted because of suspected irregularities in the allocation of the houses.**

A source within the administration board office confirmed to The SOWETAN that housing allocation in the area had been suspended pending investigations into the allocation of houses.

He said it is believed most of the people who occupy the affected houses could be evicted because of the alleged irregularities.

It has also been reported that a man who was involved in the allocation has been suspended from duty while a probe is being conducted.

The houses affected are next to the night spot Club 45.

It is believed that the community council held a special meeting last Thursday at which the issue was discussed, and a decision to suspend allocation was taken.

The 421 houses in the area were built since 1979, and on completion only 400 were initially allocated. The remaining houses stood empty for almost two years, while residents on the waiting list have been flocking to the board offices, demanding houses.

But yesterday Mr B Houy, township manager in KwaThema, denied the allocation of houses had been suspended. He said that as far as he was concerned, all the houses had been allocated.

"I can also tell you that I allocated the remaining few houses this

morning," he said.

However the chairman of the community council, Mr H H Ngakane, said there were still houses which have not been allocated. These, he said, had been set aside for "professional people and Government servants".

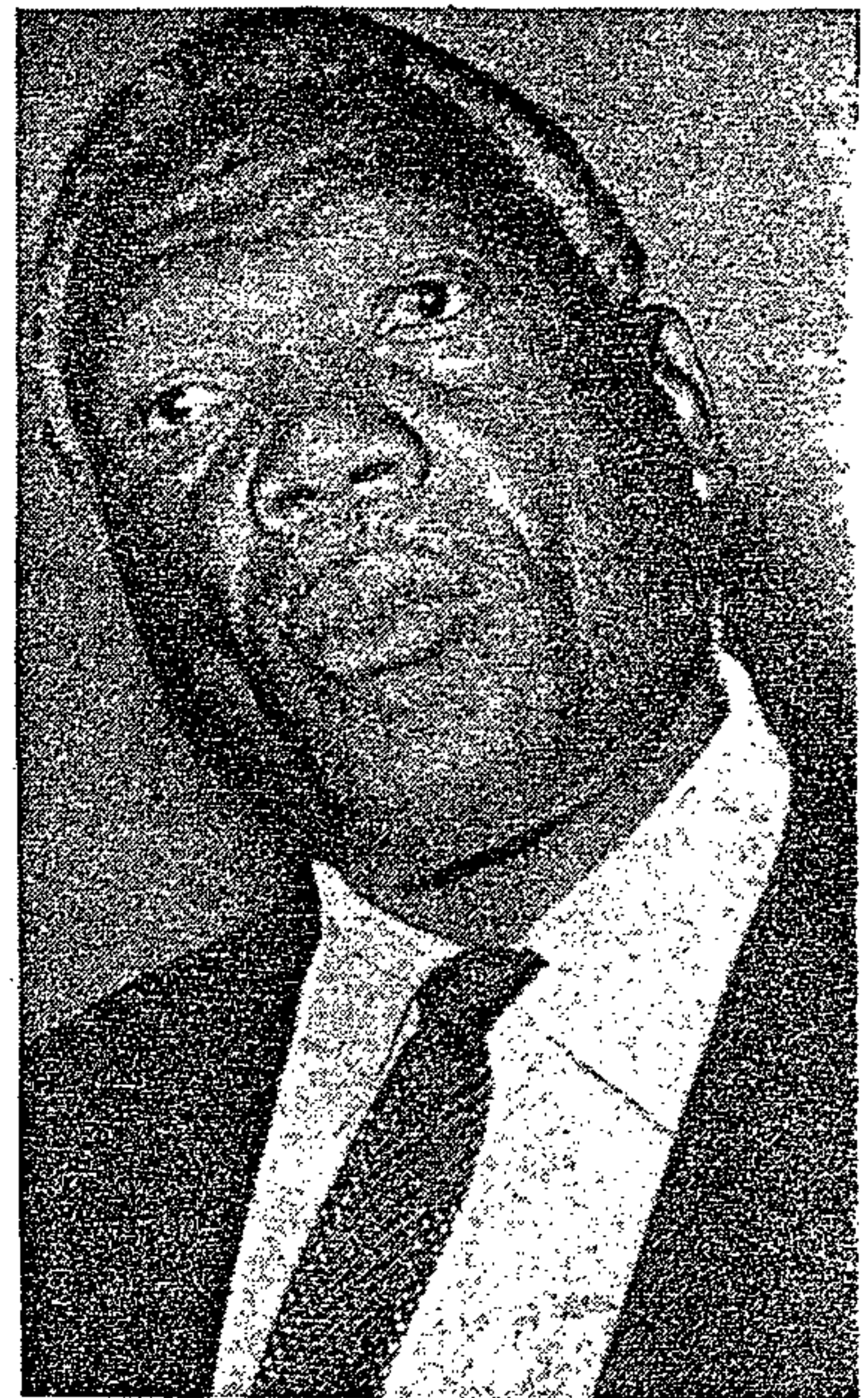
He denied the council had held a special meeting last Thursday, but when told that our informant told us he in fact seconded the motion to suspend allocation, Mr Ngakane said he was "very busy" and did not have time to waste. He then hung up.

Mr Houy said the houses which were still

empty "had been allocated". He said they were still empty because their owners wanted to "beautify them".

Mr P J du Toit, Erab's director of housing, refused to comment on the claims, and referred all enquiries to the chief director, Mr F Marx. Mr Marx's secretary said he was away on business in Pietersburg.

The SOWETAN understands that at last Thursday's meeting, the council made it clear that if it found that people occupying the new houses had obtained them in an irregular manner, they would be kicked out.



CHAIRMAN: Mr. H. H. Ngakane.

Side Kooy, 'Trade Unions in South Africa: Some Statistics',  
(OUT OF PRINT)

Side Kooy, 'Labour Regulating Machinery: Some Statistics',

Horner, Philippa Green & Shirley Miller, 'The Wiehahn  
mary', June 1979.

Wiehahn Commission: A Critique and some Reactions',

er, 'The Process of Collective Bargaining and its  
Industrial Relations Policies', September 1979.

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BUT OPPOSITION  
IS GROWING

**MR SIEGFRIED** Manthata's powerful Soweto makgotla are now set on smashing gangs of thugs in the Indian township of Lenasia.

**Lenasia.**  
All Mr Manthata has warned there would not be any "pulling of punches" when his units begin their infiltration of crime-ridden Lenasia in the coming weeks.

His moves, he said this week, have been prompted by Indians who have approached him, asking him to spread the wings of his makgotla over Lenasia to combat crime carried out by both Indian and black youths in the area.

black youths in the area.  
 "Indians have com-  
 Date.. plained to me that these  
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 not bother to report  
 (to these incidents.

"That is why," Mr Manthata said. "I decided I should make my

Paper \_\_\_\_\_  
(to be copied from the head)



**MANTHATA:** "I will control situation." move and provide my help. And I have promised I will control the situation."

Mr Manthata boasted of also having had calls from whites in Southdale who complained of kids roaming about carelessly at night. He also said plans were already afoot for a makgotla entree in the Johannesburg coloured townships of Eldorado Park and Noordgesig.

But yesterday Mr Ambition Brown, general secretary of the Orlando East Inkatha branch, called on the South African Police to investigate the activities and existence of the makgotla movement.

He said people needed the protection of the law and the community councils against what he called indiscriminatory abuse of

justice and law by the  
makgotla people.

"It is the feeling of Inkatha to launch an appeal to the police and community councils to investigate whether makgotla is operating within the precinct of law and not for their personal aggrandizement".

He said the makgotla were doing more harm than working in the interests of the people, as they had assumed the powers of acting as judicial officials and arbitrators in all civil and criminal offences.

“These makgotla,” he said, “act in all capacities more than a magistrate’s court does. They arbitrate in any kind of offence, report information, complaint and matter without following a specific trend of procedure. They pass sentences and impose fines of any amount without considering the merit and demerit of the cases they are handling.

"They mete out corporal punishment without a doctor's certificate. These makgotla are spreading everywhere and really victimise and terrorise some people."

**CANDIDATE MUST** enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 83

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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**

# Where's Joe Tshabalala?

243/4/82 By MONK NKOMO *Sowetan*

**MYSTERY** surrounds the whereabouts of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council chairman, who failed to appear at the Preforia Supreme Court yesterday to seek an urgent interdict against the recently announced rent increases in the township.

Mr Joseph Tshabalala, together with his council, had unanimously agreed to seek a court interdict yesterday. The decision was made at a special urgent meeting on Tuesday night. According to Mr Tshabalala, the case was to be heard before the Supreme Court judge "at 2 pm".

Members of the Press were made to wait impatiently for about three hours in the court chambers with neither the council chairman nor any of the councillors appearing until the court doors were closed.

Efforts to trace Mr Tshabalala and the council's legal representative proved fruitless. The council chairman's office said he had gone to town while the lawyer was said to be "in court" since the morning.

The decision by the council was a move to nullify the Government's R16-a-month rent increases published in Friday's Government Gazette and signed by the Deputy Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

At Tuesday's urgent meeting, the council agreed that they would not be used as "rubber stamps" and would seek an urgent interdict because of "gross irregularity" by the department.



# Where's Joe Tshabalala?

343/118 By MONK NKOMO (2/11/80) Sowetan

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# Rabotapi told to be careful

THE Isolomuzi Association of Evaton has slammed local community council chairman Mr Sankie Rabotapi for alleged attacks he made on the group.

The association's executive committee has refuted allegations of misappropriation of funds levelled against them and published in a Vaal newspaper.

Speaking from their headquarters in Evaton, the executive committee members said Mr Rabotapi's utterances as reported were putting the association "in a bad light" and affected its credibility.

Isolomuzi's vice president, Mr G Nkutha, warned Mr Rabotapi to be "very careful."

"He may find himself in a boiling pot. When he

was our secretary while we were still on the Vigilance Association, we delegated him to tell the relevant minister that the people of Evaton were opposed to the re-planning scheme. If anybody has misled the residents, it is he."

Treasurer Mr Josiah Khoza said Mr Rabotapi's utterances could not be left unchallenged.

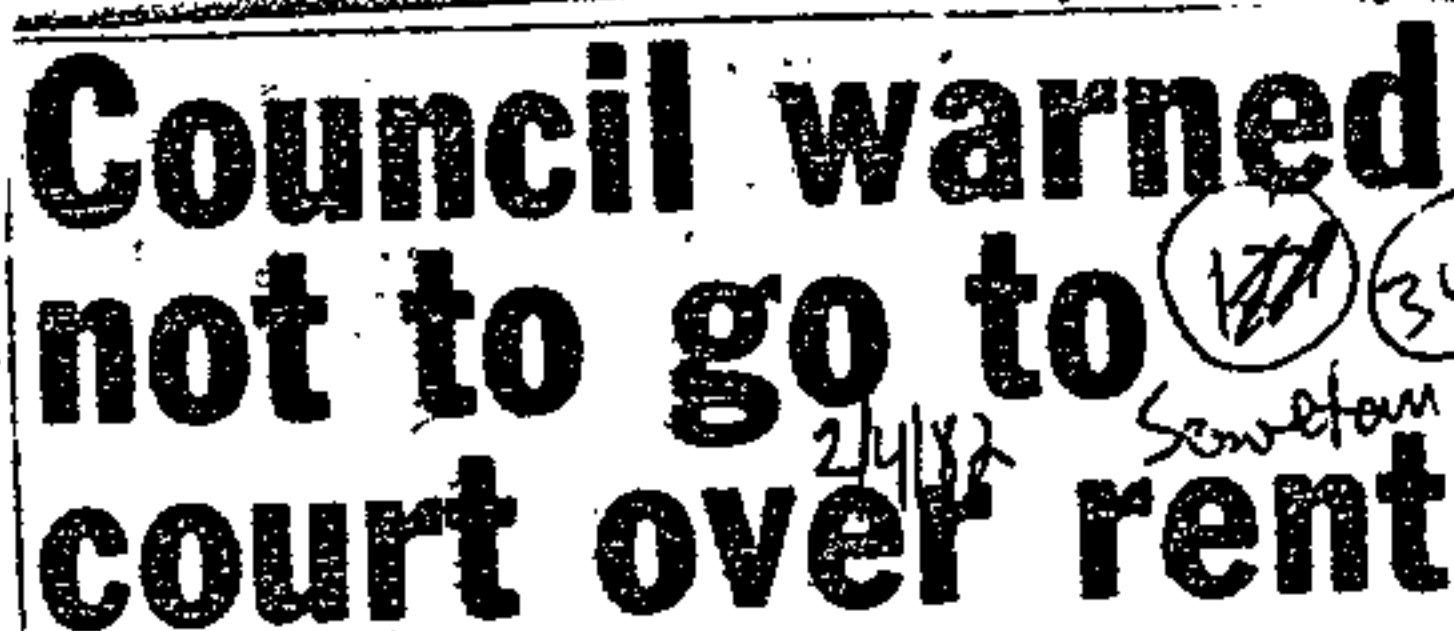
"This man collected people in the Free State, dumped them in Evaton and later presented their names to the Minister, claiming they had mandated him to replan the township.

"We, the landowners, feel Mr Rabotapi is selling out on us. We never collected large sums of money from people — money that can't be accounted for, as he says," Mr Khoza said.

I don't think it is a part of our fact, to a also inventing that Ade Sam Thus it was a purpose to by should have additions to meet

From a more fundamental in Mager's) assets, in the "invisible hand" is an oversimplification vest of man's nature. Rabotapi's analysis that was less than calculation.





**THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Community Council** have been advised by their legal representatives not to take court action against the Government's recently announced rent increases in the township, according to the local community council chairman, Mr Joseph Tshabalala.

Number

(to be e

Mr Tshabalala, who was accompanied by four members of his council said they were advised not to take court action because there were acts "empowering the Minister of Co-operation and Development to decrease rents in the township."

"We were also advised that there were powers which protected the Minister from such action", added the community council leader. "We also tried to get in touch with the Minister in Cape Town on Wednesday but could not find him."

The six-hour long

As promised, the council had on Tuesday unanimously agreed to seek an interdict to nullify the Government's R16 a month rent increases to the township published in the Government Gazette last Friday.

The first instalment of R8 a month came into effect in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville yesterday. The other half would be implemented from October.

"Community councils are a toothless and non-sensical dispensation with no functional say," said Mr Tshabalala. "I personally feel it better for the community to lead a deputation to the minister", he said.

Meanwhile the Mamelodi Community Council leader, Mr W M Aphane, told The **SO-WETAN** yesterday that they were busy making arrangements to meet with the Minister in Cape Town to discuss the rent issue. "I hope to clinch the appointment today," he said.

**N**  
**OK**

**EVERY CANDIDATE MUST** enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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EDSON 15255

# 1000 jobs in new industries

243  
2/4/82  
Sore  
Tom

THREE MORE industrial parks will be built in Soweto before the end of next year — and it is hoped they will provide employment for more than 1 000 people.

Soweto's first industrial park, which cost R1.2-million to build, was officially opened on Wednesday. Already 25 small businesses are operating in the park, with about 400 people expected to be employed within the next three months.

Three others will be built at Orlando West Extension, Dobsonville and Emdeni. The Small Business Development Corporation, which is building the parks, will spend another R4-million on this project. Opening the factory complex, Dr Anton Rupert, the corporation's chairman, said the Orlando West park would give small industrialists an opportunity to develop themselves. The businessmen's success would determine the future of many other factories.

"Small businessmen form the backbone of the economy. In America small business creates 60 percent of all jobs. What we need is a job for everyone who wants to work. A job for everyone who wants to create more value for himself and for society," Dr Rupert said.



NEW ERA: Some of the businessmen who attended the official opening of the industrial park in Soweto this week.

Picture: THE NEW ERA



# Our most perilous ghetto?

343  
Soweto  
5/4/62

By NORMAN NGALE  
SOWETO, the largest black city in South Africa, has always been known elsewhere in the country as the roughest and most perilous ghetto where human life was cheap and people had no consideration for their fellow residents.

For most of us in Pretoria, driving to any part of the complex is a risk in itself, and the very first thing some windows have to be closed and all doors locked for safety sake.

But one Saturday afternoon I was struck by such a humane contrast in the very complex so notorious for various crimes, that I hope to share with you in this article.

We had attended a funeral of a distant relative at Naledi — an ordinary resident, of no particular standing in his community, who died after an ailment.

We arrived at the bereaved's home in a remote part of Naledi minutes before the cortege was due to leave for Avalon Cemetery, a fair distance away.

I must admit here and now that I wondered how the cortege would ultimately reach its destination seeing that my relative's burial, which attracted only a busload of people and a handful of cars, did not require the services of some traffic cop to lead it through the ever-congested Soweto streets.

It was only after we took the first of the many turns we were about to make on the way to the cemetery, that I discovered how unfounded my worries had been, for things were going spontaneously and smoothly.

At the wailing of the hearse's siren — I learnt later from a reliable source that most hearses catering for the ghetto were customarily fitted with such sirens — all traffic grinded to a halt whether they had the right of the way or not, until the cortege had passed.

This worthy courtesy was extended at every turn we took and the cortege did not need to stop at any corner until it reached its destination.

To us Pretorians this was unbelievable, particularly, as I said earlier, because of the misconceptions we had about the place.

You see, back home in Pretoria motorists

tend to be exasperated by having to yield each time they see a cortege turn into a street or have to follow it with so many cars and buses driving at a snail's pace.

Except for big funerals of notable figures in the community, where the services of traffic officers, and sometimes the police uniformed branch, has to be utilised to control traffic and allow free flow of the cortege, funerals for the poor and the unknown have to unfortunately find their own way through.

Impatient motorists in the Pretoria townships normally overtake a funeral procession at the risk of colliding with oncoming traffic, or sometimes, do so from the left forcing pedestrians on the pavements to give way.

After all this has been said, I think we will agree that this very human consideration displayed by thousands of Soweto motorists at such moments need to be praised.

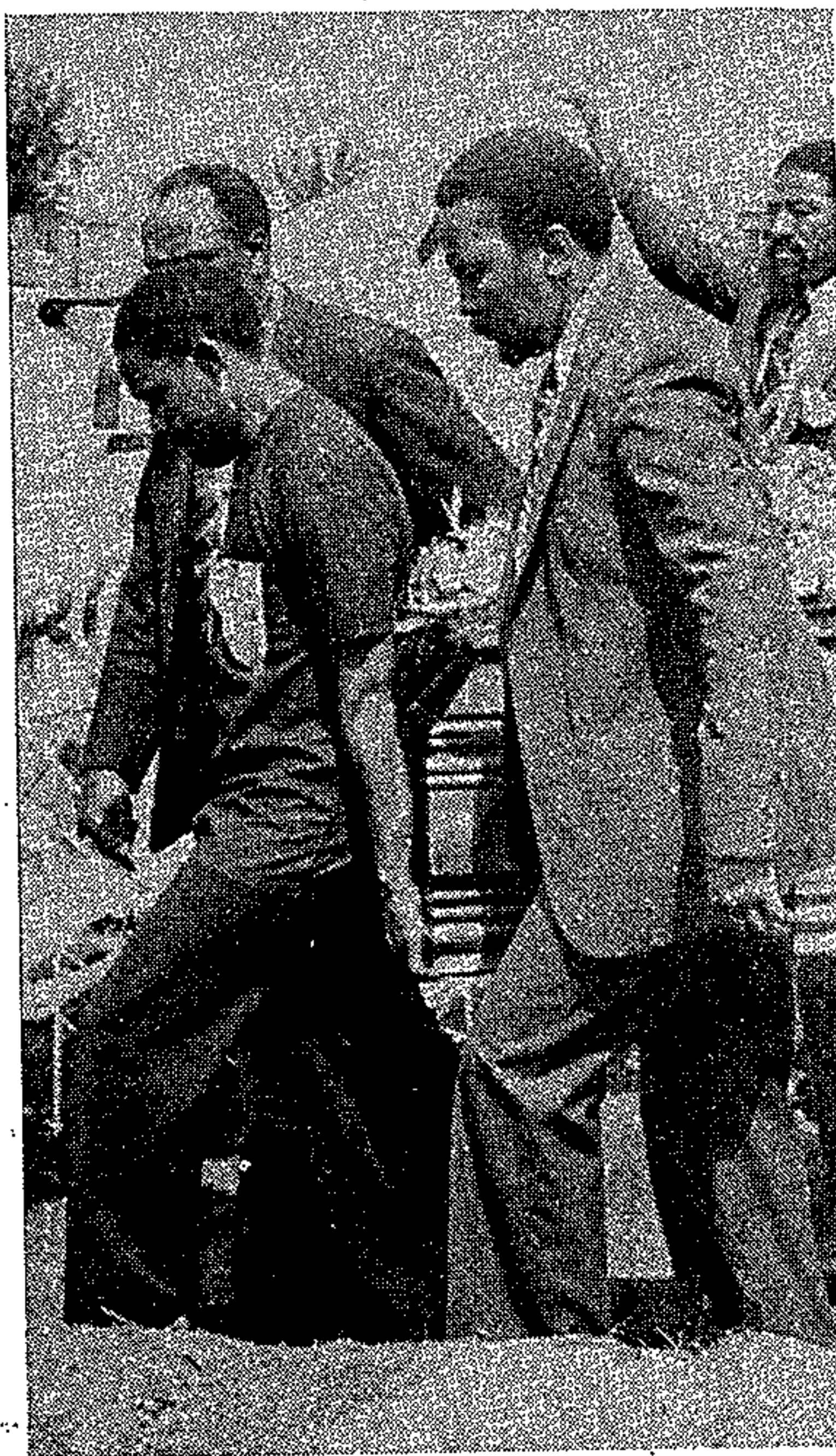
If Soweto residents could display this type of consideration for their fellow residents, whether alive or dead, the township could be rid of much of the crime and stigma attached to it. Meanwhile, I hope that Pretoria motorists will learn from this gesture by their counterparts in Soweto and show honour for people on their last journey from this earth.

I also noticed with sadness that, at the graveside at the Avalon Cemetery, as it is the case in Pretoria, mourners do not give each other a chance.

You find groups singing different tunes, a preacher giving a sermon, one saying benediction, while nearby you hear the sound of spades as men refill a grave.

A question arises whether these preachers and mourners are offering their prayers to one god and if so why not combine the services adjacent to each other and give our dead a dignified send off.

According to idealists, across the bridge there is no difference of race, creed, colour, religion or class but one big family of God. By the same token, is it not proper for us to unite at such services to give the people we believe are united up yonder a uniform send off?



Funeral processions are an essential part of Soweto.



# Battle against re-planning

343 Sowetan  
SOWETAN  
REPORTERS 4/82

THE Evaton Ratepayers' Association is to continue to fight the re-planning of the township by the Community Council and the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board.

This assurance was given by the chairman of the association, Mr Caswell Kabi, who said it was prepared to seek a Supreme Court interdict restricting the council and board from going ahead with the proposed plan.

Mr Kabi said after certain investigations were conducted by his association it became clear that the replanning

of the township meant "the expropriation of the residents' plots" by the board and council.

Residents should be careful not to be lured into submitting their plots to the board, he said. Through investigations it was found that some residents have already given the board their "stands" after being promised an "exorbitant amount of money."

He was opposed to the replanning because with the new scheme most residents would lose their freehold rights and be forced to take the 99-year leasehold.

His association was prepared to seek loans from banks and the private sector in order to build flats and other types of housing in the township. This move, he believed, will reduce the housing backlog that is existing in the township.

Referring to the rumour that the party was splitting, Mr Kabi said: "We are very much alive and not as dead as most people think. We are planning to have a meeting soon where we shall

explain our stance."

The rumour stemmed from reports that following the resignation of vice-secretary, Mr Tom Nhlapo, more members will leave the party because there is no co-operation within the ranks of the association.

The association also suffered another blow when the community council banned all meetings in the township after disturbances in the area last April.

## UK sets sail to recover islands



# Soweto hit by water worries

By SIPHO ZUNGU  
SOWETO residents have shown concern over the compulsory water meter installations to homes, including the rented houses.

Residents say that they expect to pay more than double the amount white people pay for water consumption, because, in their case, they would have to use more water than whites do.

"But having to use more water than whites is beyond our control. It is not our wish to do so but we certainly are forced to in most cases. Take for instance toilets. How often do we have blocked toilets in the townships?

"Just because the authorities don't care a hoot about the plight of people going to offices to report such cases, it

takes months before anything that is reported is fixed," Mrs Mandis Mei of Orlando said.

Mrs Mei is one of the many people who have to use tap drawn water in buckets to flush the toilet. Many toilets in Soweto do not function properly. To flush, they have to be filled with buckets of water.

Most of the blocked toilets and burst pipes are as a result of the trenches dug in the township since the start of the electrification project.

Often the water supply is cut and residents have to walk distances to get water. Many streets are always filled with dirty water from blocked sewers and a lot of running water from burst pipes.

The blocked toilet is-

sue and burst pipes affect all the townships of Greater Soweto.

Yesterday, the SOWETAN visited some of the houses. Mrs Salome Makhetha's home in Orlando East was one such example. It was engulfed by a terrible stench around the toilet area, as the sewer pipe had either blocked or burst. For a very long time the family has been reporting the blockage and the inconvenience it is causing the family, but have had no response from the office yet.

Mrs Makhetha's neighbour's, the Mantswis, also have the same problem.

Mr Thebehali, the chairman of the Soweto Council, told The SOWETAN in a statement



**MUD: A child playing in a puddle of running water. Results of a burst pipe?**

that it was imperative that meters be installed in all Soweto houses, including the rented houses. That was because the council buys

water from the Rand Water Board. He said the tariffs were made by the board and they had no alternative but to pay.

mayo & white city  
7/4/82  
843 (A) Sowetan  
**Erab probe continues**

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has not yet completed investigating suspected irregularities concerning the allocation of new houses in KwaThema near Springs.

Two weeks back the KwaThema Community Council suspended the allocation of houses in the area, pending investigations into alleged irregularities.



# Matjila calls for meeting

343  
Sowetan 7/4/82

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, has agreed to call a meeting with opposition groups, including the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students to discuss rent hikes and other "burning issues."

The meeting is to take place at the Mphatlalatsane Hall, Sebokeng on Sunday April 11 at 8 am.

Mr Matjila told The SOWETAN that he agreed to call the meeting following large-scale criticism levelled at his council by the groups in recent days. It has been said that he:

- agreed to increase rents recently without consulting residents;
- resolved to take a journey overseas at the expense of the residents without a mandate from them;
- bought expensive gowns and a mayoral chain with the residents' money and
- did not call meetings with residents on issues affecting them.

Mr Matjila said he was prepared to answer all these allegations in an open meeting because it was to the benefit of residents that they knew what the council was doing.

He was prepared to be criticised wherever possible, but such criticism should be done through correct channels, and it was vital that opposition groups and those interested should attend.

# End of dry season is nigh!

TOWNSHIP guzzlers, who have had to endure a "dry" weekend because of the strike at South African Breweries can relax. Beer will be available once more this weekend, according to SAB's Beer Division General Manager, Mr Peter Lloyd.

Most township outlets ran dry at the weekend, and beer preferences took a plunge as only one brand — not the guzzlers' favourite — was available.

The beer shortage, which has cost distributors like the Wrab "thousands of rands", was caused by a strike by 450 employees at SAB. But yesterday, they were all back at work and production was back to normal.

8/4/82 Sowetan  
343  
according to SAB. The strike at SAB plants was over higher wages, but according to SAB, negotiations were under way.

A spokesman for Wrab, Mr Steve Burger, said he could not disclose the exact amount Wrab lost through lost sales, but admitted it could be thousands.

"It goes over thousands," he said yesterday. He added: "We have been experiencing a tremendous shortage

of all laager beers. Over the past 14 days, we have had sporadic supplies which did not meet the demand by our customers," he said.

And a Soweto bootlegger lamented: "We are running around looking for malt beer. We are having serious problems, bottle stores are empty." She said people were risking a confrontation with the Liquor Squad by rushing into town to get supplies. "We have been hardhit and forced to

waste petrol by travelling to far away areas in order to get beer. Town outlets were beginning to run out themselves."

Mr Lloyd, of SAB added: "We have a grievance procedure which the workers had to follow and we could not negotiate while they were out. They then decided to come back to work and then the negotiations on their demands could start. They are demanding higher wages but these are only short term problems."

## Don't miss The SOWETAN

AS tomorrow is a public holiday, Good Friday, there will be no SOWETAN. Neither will there be a SOWE-

TAN on Monday, Easter Monday.

However, for a comprehensive wrap-up of the weekend's sporting

and other events, don't miss The SOWETAN on Tuesday when we will be back with a bang.



# Bill could limit news of detention

1204 (2/29) 343  
8/4/82

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

**PLANNED** new legislation to replace the Official Secrets Act could severely restrict the reporting of Terrorism Act and other detentions.

The Protection of Information Bill implicitly puts the onus on newspapers not to publish reports of a detention where this may prejudice

state security — and presumes that prejudice was intended.

The Bill was introduced in Parliament last week by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and was published during this week's Easter recess.

With a few small changes, the Bill is exactly as recommended by the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation.

Although the Bill does not refer specifically to detentions, the commission said new legislation was needed to prevent newspaper reports from hampering anti-terrorist police action.

If the Government adopts the same interpretation, it could mean newspapers would need official clearance for reports on detentions unless news of the detention was already widely known.

The commission urged the repeal of the Official Secrets Act because the Act was too vague and its provisions too wide. A principal recommendation was that obtaining or disclosing an official secret should only be an offence when this was done with intent to pass it on to a foreign state or agent, or where the person knew, or should reasonably have known, this could prejudice security.

Under the latter heading, the Bill could be used to re-introduce provisions prohibiting reporting on detentions.

In 1980, after a storm of public and Opposition criticism, the then-Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, dropped a plan to ban reports of detentions under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and Section 22 (1) of the 1966 General Laws Amendment Act.

Section Six allows for indefinite detention without trial, while Section 22 allows for 14 days' detention.

The proposed section — in the Police Act — was referred instead to the Rabie Commission. Mr Le Grange and senior police officers argued they did not intend to keep news of detentions secret indefinitely. But if a terrorist was detained, and told police another terrorist was to cross the border for a rendezvous, the second man would not be arrested if he saw in the media that his colleague had been detained.

The Rabie Commission accepted this argument. Its proposed law — now embodied in the new Bill — contains a clause covering this.

The official Opposition's chief justice spokesman, Mr Dave Dalling, said last night the PFP would strongly oppose any measure enabling the Government to lock up people — while preventing news of detention from reaching the public.

He said it was "a disgrace" that three Bills arising from the Rabie Commission tightened the Government's hold on the freedom of ordinary citizens, while no effort had been made to implement recommendations lightening the burden on the individual.

The commission said Section 27C of the Police Act should be repealed because it stopped newspapers publishing information not necessarily hampering the police.



**Soweto "mayor" Thebehali ...  
cash needed to arrest decay**

the present. According to a VMB executive, R40m has been spent so far on the upgrading of the township and the money will be repaid from the \$160m.

The Soweto loan, the first international borrowing in the township's name, will be for a period of seven years. The rate will be 0,87% over the London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor) for Eurodollar deposits (about 15,5%). The front-end management fee for the consortium will be 1,125%.

Pretoria is maintaining a policy of silence on how the loan was obtained. However, the *FM* has been told by well-placed sources that the loan will be guaranteed by the government for the Soweto Community Council.

Four prestigious international banks — Deutsche and Dresdner, both of West Germany, Union Bank of Switzerland and National Westminster of the UK — lead the consortium.

Soweto Community Council finance director, Irwine Florence, has drawn up a budget for consideration at the next council's meeting. He has made provision for a R8,6m shortfall on the current account.

As far as Soweto's 1982/83 financing requirements are concerned, Florence estimates that approximately R57m is needed.

Florence says: "The executive committee estimates the council's income at R46,5m for the ensuing fiscal year. This includes a possible grant of R500 000 from the Treasury in respect of the assessment rates on government buildings as well as a grant of R1,2m in respect of liquor and beer outlets."

Florence's breakdown of the R46,5m includes assessment rates (site rents) R13,7m; hostel rents R5m; sewerage fees R6,8m; sale of water R7,9m; sale of electricity R6,5m; and trading site rental R1m.

Inevitably, somewhere along the way, rents may have to be increased. According to Florence, all the money obtained from the rents will go to the council's coffers.

David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto and chairman of the Executive Management Committee, has commented on the proposals: "In preparing a budget, one must take cognisance of the ability of the citizens to pay the monthly rates and levies as well as to pay for the day-to-day running expenses of the household."

Thebehali argues that ratepayers expect an increasing standard of service from his council. According to him, the capital budget makes provision for an outlay of R100m for new housing schemes and the general upliftment of existing services.

Florence told the *FM* that the R100m includes the erection of new housing (R9,4m); roads, stormwater drainage (R16,4m); water supply for existing and new areas (R12,2m); electricity project (R52,7m); sewerage R1m; administration offices and new council chambers (R5,9m), and extension of some hostels (R1,6m).

Right now, however, the council's coffers are empty. It has been running at a deficit for some years, using short-term loans to help arrest the decline in services.

From time to time, rents are raised in an attempt to put the council in the black — but these have always proved unpopular, to say the least.

The foreign loan — particularly if improvements can be got underway soon — will undoubtedly help Thebehali and his council when elections are held in September.

## **SOWETO LOAN** 343 **Banks club together**

*FM* 9/4/82

After months of negotiation with the international capital market for a \$160m loan for the upgrading of civil engineering works in Soweto, a deal has been struck.

A foreign banking syndicate has finalised the loan and only the formal signing of the agreement remains. Volkskas Merchant Bank (VMB) is acting as project agent for the loan.

VMB has already assisted in the upgrading and development of Soweto. It has supplied bridging finance for the project up to



(343)

(48)

(55)



DANGEROUS: Mr Nick Mlail.

# Tshiawelo nightmare!

By LEN MASEKO

WALKING around at night has become a nightmare for Tshiawelo residents since the township's streetlights went off about two months ago.

And residents living in the area claim that many people have fallen victim of night-prowling thugs. This, they said, had resulted in residents who work until late in the evening forming groups to protect themselves against the thugs.

The residents told **THE SOWETAN** yesterday they had complained

about the streetlights to the township's superintendent who promised to look into the matter, but nothing has been done up to now.

But the superintendent, Mr. J Rothman, told **THE SOWETAN** that he was not aware that the township's streetlights had not been working but said he would investigate the matter.

A resident, Mr Nick Mlail, said: "There has been a spate of robberies in the area and now residents are frightened to walk around at night. We are even afraid of sending

our children to shops because we fear for their safety."

Mrs Annah Tshillo said she had lodged a complaint about the lights but was told they would be fixed in two weeks' time. But, she said, two weeks passed without the streetlights being repaired.

Mr Sid Mogorosi said: "We residents who knock off late in the evening have become deeply concerned about this. We have formed groups to protect ourselves from thugs on our way back from work. Innocent people have fallen victim to the thugs."



COMPLAINTS: Mrs Annah Tshillo.

# Wrab puts up family

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE FAMILY of 13 evicted from their room in Alexandra who spent 16 days in an open yard are being accommodated in a room behind the West Rand Administration Board offices in Wynberg.

Mr Gert Steyn of Wrab last week told The SOWETAN that he had told Mrs Josephine Ndlovu and her family, who had been evicted from their room, to come and occupy the room behind the offices, but that she had not done so.

He was made aware of this through a story in The SOWETAN and immediately sent his men to fetch the family and accommodate them.

Mr Steyn said: "It was unfortunate that the Ndlovu family was evicted. We discovered that she

had a permit to stay in Soweto, but she was divorced from her husband who has the other wife on his permit.

"There are presently 800 people on the housing list in Alexandra and we have to accommodate those who are legal residents first.

"Evictions take place almost every day here, and the trouble is that some people force others out of their rooms and occupy them. This happens with men from the Transkei and we have to evict these. It was unfortunate that Mrs Ndlovu was evicted, but she will stay here until we can find other accommodation for her and her children."

Mr Steyn denied that the family was evicted at night as they said. A

member of the Ndlovu family had told The SOWETAN: "Without notice we were told to move out of our room by Peri-Urban po-

licemen on March 23 as we did not qualify to live in the township. We tried to plead with them to let us stay for the night as it was already late, but they just ignored our pleas."



# Progress in Soweto?

With an estimated 1 250 000 people packed into just over 100 000 houses, decaying essential services, minimal business infrastructure and high crime-rate, Soweto has been described as an "urban disaster area."

Two years ago, the West Rand Administration Board undertook to redevelop the giant township. Drew Forrest interviewed the chairman of Wrab and Soweto's Committee of Ten for their views on progress to date.



When I arrived," he said. "This has now been reduced to R12 million."

He said the policy was one of increased monthly payments on a differentiated basis — so that better-off residents would pay economic rates, while those unable to do so would be exempted.

Despite the recent Treasury cutback in the housing allocation, Mr Knoetze believes the target of 15 000 new housing units on existing land in Soweto can be reached within three years.

While accepting that the ultimate solution of Soweto's housing crisis rests on the acquisition of more land, Mr Knoetze said this was "not a pressing issue."

"The density of Soweto can be increased to accommodate a further 500 000 people," he said.

On the home ownership issue, Mr Knoetze said about 1 400 99-year

The electrification programme was another area where, said Mr Knoetze, Soweto residents have tasted the first fruits of redevelopment.

According to Wrab's monthly newsletter, "New Horizons," 1 082 houses have been newly wired and supplied with electricity under the scheme, which aims to electrify some 110 000 Soweto houses over a three-year period.

About 30 000 houses have been wired in addition to the 24 000 wired and connected under the old system.

Mr Knoetze also said that a project for the building of 400 classrooms in Soweto at the cost of R6 million would be concluded in June this year.

Other areas of tangible advancement cited by Mr Knoetze were:

● The completion of the first of 10 health centres offering preventive care, which are designed to take the pressure off Baragwanath Hospital.

● A crash programme, early in 1980, involving army help, to clear Soweto's accumulated rubbish.

Mr Knoetze also said that a project for the building of 400 classrooms in Soweto at the cost of R6 million would be concluded in June this year.

"Up to the end of last year, most of our development work was buried underground in the shape of electrical cables, water and stormwater drainage pipes," said the West Rand Administration Board's Mr John Knoetze. "Now it's coming to the surface."

"For example, roads have been tarred and pavements laid. In Diepkloof, hopelessly low water pressures have been rectified and the sewerage system in Orlando East has been upgraded."

These changes, said Mr Knoetze, are the first fruits of a scheme aimed at renovating and extending essential services in Soweto, initiated in 1980 and due for completion in 1984.

Coupled with it is a programme for the electrification of Soweto, as well as projects designed to modernise and extend existing houses and add 15 000 units to the present

stressed homeland development to the detriment of black urban areas.

There can be little doubt that any change in policy is the direct consequence of the 1976 upheavals in the black townships and creeping official recognition that urban Africans could not be wished away.

Late in 1979, at about the same time as Mr Knoetze's move to Wrab, the Greater Soweto Planning Council was set up under the chairmanship of former postmaster-general Mr Louis Rive.

Soon after, the TPA panel, with representatives from the three tiers of Government, the CSIR and specialist civil engineering bodies, was formed to investigate the scale and likely cost of upgrading essential services.

In its report, the panel estimated the cost of the upgrading exercise at R400 mil-

John Knoetze: "I don't foresee any problems with our development programme, only challenges."

Knoetze, about R50 million has been spent to date on the upgrading programme and expenditure will be increased from April 1 this year to about R4 million a month.

In his chairman's report, progress up to the end of February this year was broken down as follows: 30 km of roads and streets, 15 km of stormwater drains, 6 km of primary water pipelines, 35 km of secondary water pipelines.

One high-level water reservoir has been com-

Progress in attacking Soweto's massive housing backlog (the current need is estimated at 35 000 new units, rising by 4 000 each year) has been unspectacular. Mr Knoetze was adamant that no new housing schemes could be initiated without improvements in the township's infrastructural services.

No government-financed housing was built in 1980. Last year, the private sector built some 500 houses in Greater Soweto, while Wrab started work on an 800-house scheme for the lower and

# Minister asked to explain increases

2014 13/4/82  
By SAM MASEKO

THE Mamelodi Community Council is to send a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, requesting an explanation about the house rent increases in the townships which came into operation on April 1.

The rent was increased in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville at the insistence of the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

Both townships' community councils had previously rejected the increase proposals.

Mamelodi's council chairman, Mr M W Aphane, said his council had been requested to tabulate its rent grievances in a memorandum.

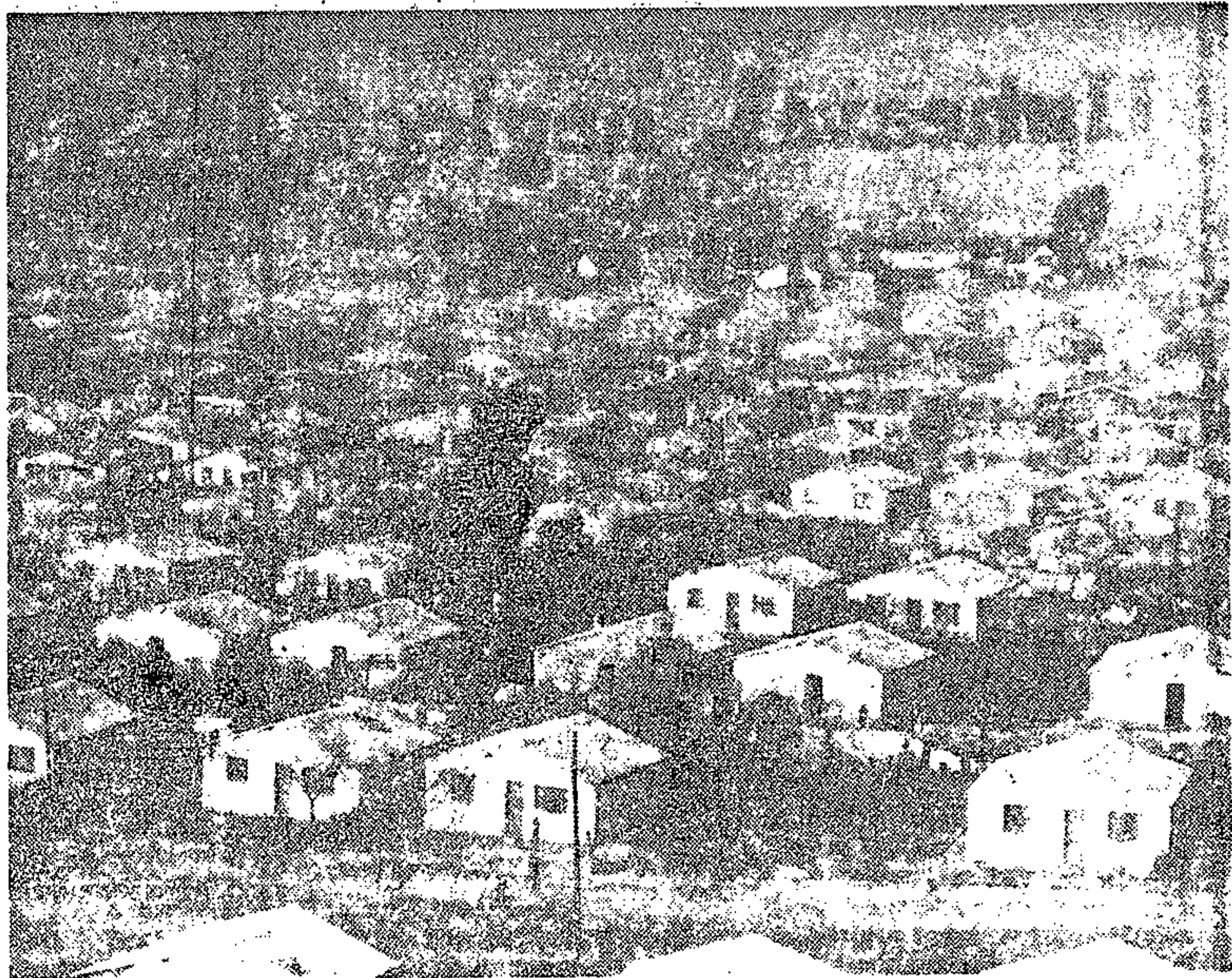
He said a joint memorandum with Atteridgeville was being contemplated.

Mr Aphane said the Department of Co-operation and Development had asked them to give "good reasons" why house rentals should not be increased. Also they were asked how the councils would meet the estimated shortfall of R6-million.

Mr Aphane intimated that it was wrong for the board to approach the department without the councils' knowledge.

"If the township councils cannot decide for their own townships it means they are just rubber stamps, and the boards are there to decide for them."





**Soweto** — South Africa's largest urban black area. Experts calculate that 55 000 housing units will be needed by 1987 if the present backlog is to be wiped out and new housing needs met.



The redevelopment scheme followed a long period of stagnation in the provision and maintenance of both housing and essential services in Soweto. From the early sixties until 1975, the Government, in pursuance of its apartheid policies,

lion. The Government responded by agreeing to guarantee a loan for R150 million and work started on the improvement of the sewerage system, water and metering and roads and stormwater drainage.

According to Mr

are planned.

On the controversial issue of service charges, Mr Knoetze said it had been his approach from the outset to place these on an economic footing. "We were losing about R32 million a year

in the Soweto township of Chiawelo.

Approval has been granted for projects in Jabulani (53 houses, 440 flats), Dobsonville (1200 houses), Diepkloof Extension (1200 houses) and Chiawelo (400 flats) — but con-

leaseholds had been registered in Soweto up to the beginning of this year.

"Some people are trying to politicise leasehold," he said. "But the fact is that the people have accepted it. The real bottleneck is the cost of land surveying."

# NO, <sup>343</sup> insists <sup>Star 13/4/82</sup> Committee of Ten

"Mr Knoetze is a sympathetic man with his heart in the right place — and I'm sure a good civil servant — but he's been given an impossible job to do.

"Our view in the Committee of Ten is that no real progress can be made in Soweto, or any other black urban area for that matter, under the present political dispensation."

The words are those of the Committee of Ten's controversial chairman, Dr Nthatho Motlana, who spoke to The Star from his Soweto surgery.

Dr Motlana agrees that recent months have seen some physical change in Soweto — although he comments wryly that trenching operations for the laying of cables and pipes have made the township "less habitable."

"The electrification programme seems to have been tackled with some enthusiasm," he added, "although one must never forget that it is a monument to the sacrifices made by our children in 1976."

But he stresses that people "are not aware that anything special is happening."

What impresses him most is the almost total lack of progress in the key area of housing development — the offspring, he believes, of the Government's continued unwillingness to view blacks as a permanent part of urban South Africa.

"Since 1968, when we were told the Government decided to scale down house-building for urban blacks, there has been no evidence of mass low-cost housing in Soweto.

"The few houses that have been built are strategically placed on the main roads into Soweto, so that tourists can see them. And they are largely the work of the private sector, for people with means."

He cites an example of houses erected with private capital in Dobsonville, which were finally priced at between R22 000 and R32 000 and which stood empty for "almost a year."

"As a civic leader, I visit homes where every room has to serve as a house in itself. I know of people who have been on the waiting list since they



Nthatho Motlana: "We all pretend we're moving forward while we stand still."

were moved to Diepkloof from Sophiatown in 1955.

"They talk of planning, planning — I will believe there is a Government commitment to black housing development when I see brick on brick."

Attacking what he described as the "severe under-financing" of black housing by the Government, Dr Motlana took issue with the allocation of housing funds by the Department of Community Development.

"The practice has been to favour Whites, Coloured people and Indians over blacks, rather than divide the money according to needs," he said. "Once more, this is because

blacks are considered temporary sojourners in urban areas."

For Dr Motlana, it is the Government's continued denial of black freehold rights which speaks most eloquently of its standpoint.

"Leasehold may be cheaper than freehold, and it may offer virtually the same title," he said. "But the denial of freehold is a discriminatory measure, and is seen as such by blacks."

It is the political connotations of 99-year leasehold, rather than its cost, which has doomed it to failure, Dr Motlana believes.

"When blacks hear of formerly white land which has been released for freehold purchase, regardless of

cost, they snap it up," he said. "At Bosplaas, for example, there were smallholdings on sale for up to R20 000 — now they are just not available.

"Wrab is trying to get round this problem by imposing horrendous service charges.

"The upshot is that widows and pensioners in a low-income area like Orlando East are paying R35 a month for a two-roomed house which is not even maintained — unlike in the old days of the Johannesburg City Council's administration."

Dr Motlana said Wrab's policy of "differentiated" payment of service charges — by granting exemptions to those who could not pay the full amount — "couldn't and didn't work."

"You can't have the entire Orlando East community of 6 000 applying for exemption. Even if they did, they would be given the standard instruction to take sub-tenants."

A crucial test of the Government's good faith in regard to Soweto housing, Dr Motlana said, would be the immediate acquisition of more land — specifically "all the vacant property from here to Randfontein."

"Instead of extending Soweto's boundaries, John Knoetze talks of 'increased density.'

"This is really too much, when you consider that blacks outnumber whites three to one in the Johannesburg area, while whites

occupy 10 times as much land.

"The trouble is that the Government seems to have neither the readiness nor the political courage to address itself to the land issue."

Dr Motlana stressed that influx control regulations, and the insecurity they engendered, were a major factor inhibiting development in black urban areas.

The "essence of Government thinking" was its ruling that part of the part of the profits reaped by the administration boards should be redirected to house-building in the homelands.

"The East Rand board is infamous for its decision to devote resources to the building of a capital city in that place called Lebowa, rather than build houses in its own area."

And while the Government would not build homes, it was "more than willing to erect hostels for migrant workers at an untold cost in terms of social problems."

"The key thing is to drop this nonsensical canard that Africans are not South Africans," Dr Motlana said. "I am convinced that the authorities have not made the psychological leap to accepting the permanent presence of urban blacks, who are entitled to decent permanent housing."

"In the meantime, we all pretend we're moving forward, while we stand still."



# Rive quits Soweto Council

ARGUS  
14/4/82

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — After two years at the helm of Soweto's sensitive development programme, Mr Louis Rive resigned today as chairman of the Soweto Greater Planning Council.

In a letter to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, which Mr Rive made available to the Press, the former Postmaster-General set out his reasons.

He said he had no executive powers and therefore, in a technical sense, no responsibility, adding that he did not want to be a figurehead.

## ADEQUATE

Commenting that 'too many cooks spoil the broth', he said that the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, and the heads of the Soweto Community Councils, Mr David Thebehali, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi and Mr Donald Mmesi, were competent and adequately equipped to continue handling matters.

Mr Rive stressed that he did not want to stand

in anybody's path or hog the limelight for longer than was desirable.

Outlining the progress in Soweto since the formation of the planning council, Mr Rive said the Viljoen committee recommendations, which enabled a maximum contribution by the State, private sector and the individual to black housing development, had been accepted by the Government.

He added: 'Although there were still problems, contractual and financial arrangements in regard to the electrification of Soweto had been finalised.'

## BY NEXT YEAR

If all went to plan, Mr Rive said, Soweto would be electrified by the end of next year.

The first of 10 community health centres would be completed in June at a cost of more than R2-million.

Baragwanath Hospital and eight clinics would be upgraded and a new hospital built for Soweto when money was available.

Mr Rive also said that the R150-million project aimed at upgrading infrastructural services in Soweto was making good progress.

(343) Star 14/4/82

# Rive resignation final

After two years at the helm of Soweto's sensitive development programme, Mr Louis Rive today resigned as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

In a letter to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the former Postmaster General set out his reasons for resigning.

He said he had no executive powers and therefore "in a technical sense" no responsibility. He did not want to be a figurehead.

Commenting that

"too many cooks spoil the broth" he said the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, and the heads of the Soweto Community Councils, Mr David Thebehali, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi and Mr Donald Mmesi, were competent and adequately equipped to continue handling matters.

Mr Rive stressed that he did not want to stand in anybody's path or hog the limelight for longer than was desirable.

Outlining the physi-

cal progress in Soweto since the formation of the planning council, Mr Rive said:

● The Viljoen Committee recommendations on black housing development had been accepted by the Government.

● Although there were contractual and financial problems, arrangements for the electrification of Soweto had been finalised.

● The Baragwanath Hospital and eight existing clinics would be upgraded, and a new hospital built.



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# Council to report on rent protest

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville Community Council has called a public meeting on Sunday "to report on its protest" against the recent Government-imposed rent increases in the township.

The council, which has in the past steadfastly refused the local administration board's recommendation of increases, unanimously agreed at a recent special meeting to meet with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, or senior officials of the department, in an effort to reverse the decision.

The Central Transvaal Administration Board had originally recommended an increase of R25 per month to wipe off the R6 million deficit in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville. Both councils rejected the increase.

In a surprise move, the increases were published in the Government Gazette on March 26. Signed by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, the Government imposed a R16 a month increase in both townships with the first instalment of R8 being payable as from April 1. The other half would be effective as from October 1.

Both councils have indicated that they would seek an urgent meeting with the Minister. They argued that they were not consulted before the increases were implemented.

"The board had referred the matter to the Minister without our consent," they said.

The meeting is scheduled to be held at the local community centre from 8 am.

# **Rive** (545) **quits** Sowetan 15/4/82 **Planning** **Council**

THE "Messiah" of Soweto, Mr Louis Rive, announced his resignation as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council in a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The man who has been at the helm of Soweto's sensitive development programme for the past two years told newsmen: "I have served Soweto to the best of my ability. It is my conviction that it is now in the interest of everybody that I should withdraw."

Mr Rive was quick to point out that his resignation was not motivated by his earlier statements that he would quit if the Government failed to accept his views on the improvement of life in Soweto, including housing.

Mr Rive, who was appointed in November 1979 by the Government to concentrate in the "affairs" of Soweto and help uplift the area's life standards, was however non-committal on the exact reasons that might have prompted his sudden resignation.

Outlining the physical progress in Soweto since the formation of the Planning Council, Mr Rive said that the Viljoen Committee recommendations — which enabled "a maximum contribution by the State, private sector and the individual to black housing development — had been accepted by the Government."

Although there were still problems, contractual and financial arrangements in regard to the electrification of Soweto had been finalised.



# Rive tells of progress in Soweto, quits

CAPL Times 15/4/82 (343)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Louis Rive, the former Postmaster-General who was appointed chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council two years ago, resigned yesterday after breaking "the bureaucratic stranglehold on housing".

Mr Rive told a press conference he had completed his job of co-ordinating projects for the development of Greater Soweto.

He had managed to eliminate the credibility and communication gaps between local authorities and the government.

He was at pains to stress "it would be wrong to say he was resigning" because he had held no formal post. He was merely "withdrawing his services".

## Threat

However, it is no secret that Mr Rive threatened some time last year he would quit his position if he found his efforts were being frustrated.

Mr Rive said the planning council had made great progress in upgrading services in the townships and uplifting the standard of living within the area.

"Housing has been priority number one. At one point, there was no progress in the provision of houses. I consider this was because of the inflexible structures that were operating.

"The climate has now changed. We have been able to harness all sections of the society — the State, the private sector and the individual — to black housing develop-

ment," he said.

Although there were still problems, contractual and financial arrangements regarding the electrification project had been made. If all went according to plan, the townships would be electrified by the end of next year.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said Mr Rive had been "a catalyst" in the development of the townships and that through his efforts the electrification project would be completed next year instead of 1985 as was originally planned.

"Development projects in Greater Soweto are well in excess of R400-million. We have no such projects anywhere else in the country. It would not have been possible to introduce these projects in Greater Soweto with the help of Mr Rive," he said.

● Mrs Helen Suzman said yesterday that Mr Rive would be "sorely missed" as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

Mrs Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said in a statement Mr Rive had made a tactful announcement about his position which might not tell the whole story.

"I do not share Mr Rive's optimistic assessment that mistrust and ineffective administration have been eliminated and, while there has been progress in the provision of infrastructure in Soweto, the shortfall in housing remains as critical as ever.

"Mr Rive's drive and influence will be sorely missed."

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## Meter readers may cause high bills

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

THE arrears of more than R900 000 owed by Katlehong residents in water bills, may be caused by the inaccuracy of meter readers.

This was said yesterday by Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council who added that his council and the East Rand Administration Board have

started investigations into meter reading in the township.

The board had cut off the water supply in the township and the council at their monthly meeting held recently resolved that the water supply should be re-connected to avoid residents being exposed to diseases, while investigations continued.

**Klipspruit**

**Masike dies**

Handwritten notes: 2400



By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

FIFTY-SEVEN-MILLION rand is the estimate given for the 1982/83 finance requirements of Soweto, according to Finance Director of the Soweto Community Council Mr Irvine Florence.

Mr Florence disclosed that he had made provision in his budget for a R8,6-million shortfall on the current account which would be considered at the council's next meeting.

Mr Florence arrived at this figure after months of negotiation with the international capital market for a R100-million loan for the upgrading of civil

# R57-m to be spent on Soweto in 1982

343

SOWETAN, Friday, April 16, 1982

Page 3

engineering works in Soweto. A deal has been struck subsequently.

The Soweto loan, the first international borrowing in the township's name, will be for a period of seven years. The rate will be 0,87 per cent over the London Interbank Offered Rate for Eurodollar deposits. Informed sources say four prestigious interna-

tional banks — Deutsche and Dresdner — both of West Germany, Union Bank of Switzerland and National Westminster of UK will lead the consortium.

Referring to the finance requirements, Mr Florence said the council's executive committee estimated the council's income at R46,5-

million for the ensuing fiscal year.

This, he said, included a possible grant of R500 000 from the Treasury in respect of the assessment rates on Government buildings and a grant of R1,2-million in respect of liquor and beer outlets.

The R46,5-million could be split in the following manner — as-

essment rates (site rents) R13,7m; hostel rents R5m; sewerage fees R6,8m; sale of water R7,9m; sale of electricity R6,5m; trading site rental R1m.

Mr Florence said that "inevitably" rents would have to be increased. According to him all the money obtained from rents would go to the council coffers.

He explained that the loan money included the erection of new housing (R9,4m); roads, storm-water drainage (R16,4m); water supply for existing and new areas (R12,2m); electricity project (R52,7m); sewerage (R1m); administration offices and new council chambers (R5,9m) and the extension of hostels (R1,6m).

Mr Florence said that from time to time house rentals were increased in an attempt to put the council in the black — but these have always proved unpopular.

Informed sources believe that the foreign loan will help the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali and his council during the forthcoming elections in September.

He said right now, however, the council financial position was "disastrous" in that "the coffers are empty." The council has been running at a deficit for some years and was using short-term loans to help arrest the decline in services.

## NO BOSS

(343) Sowetan 16/4/82  
THE Government will not replace Mr Louis Rive, who was chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council following his resignation this week.

Mr Rive resigned after co-ordinating Soweto's development projects for the past two years.

He told newsmen in his resignation speech: "I've done my lot for the Soweto people. It was time to step down."



# Security police visit Durban Mercury papers

16/4/82  
Mercury Reporter  
SECURITY police in Durban are investigating alleged contraventions of the Police Act by two Durban newspapers, The Natal Mercury and the Daily News, and by Capital Radio which broadcasts from Transkei.

The editors of both newspapers were visited by security police officers yesterday in regard to reports published in their newspapers last month in connection with an Indian man who is being detained under the Terrorism Act.

The newspapers and the radio station are alleged to have committed an offence under Section 27C of the Police Act No 7 of 1958 read in conjunction with Section 2 of the Terrorism Act No 83 of 1967.

Section 27C of the Police Act deals with the prohibition of publication of certain information.

## Prevention

Sub-section 1 states that no person shall publish in any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or by radio any information in relation to:

(a) the constitution, movements, deployment or methods of any member or part of the Police Force concerned in any action for the prevention or combating of terrorist activities referred to in Section 2 of the Terrorism Act.

(b) any person against whom any action referred to in paragraph (a) is directed or in relation to any action by such person or group of persons.

Sub-section 3 of the Act states that any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section 1 shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R15 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding eight years or to both the fine and imprisonment.

Confidential

2007744444  
The Natal Mercury and the Daily News are alleged to have committed an offence under Section 27C of the Police Act No 7 of 1958 read in conjunction with Section 2 of the Terrorism Act No 83 of 1967.

27/1/82  
The Natal Mercury and the Daily News are alleged to have committed an offence under Section 27C of the Police Act No 7 of 1958 read in conjunction with Section 2 of the Terrorism Act No 83 of 1967.

27/1/82

**Bribes paid for houses**

# 9 families evicted

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE owners of nine new houses in KwaThema, near Springs, will be evicted from their houses following irregularities in the allocation of houses in the area, and a community councillor may be asked to resign because of the scandal.

A source within the Administration Board's offices said yesterday that the KwaThema Community Council took this decision at a special meeting held at the council chambers on Tuesday morning. The source said it was also decided at the meeting that the township manager could start again with the allocation of the remaining houses.

The allocation of the new houses was suspended three weeks ago after the council had discovered some irregularities concerning their allocation.

A man who was involved in their allocation

Panic in KwaThema as housing official is suspended

## EVICTED THREATS

RESIDENTS in KwaThema, Springs, have been thrown into a panic following suggestions that some of the 421 homeowners in a new section of the township may be evicted because of suspected irregularities in the allocation of the houses.

tion was suspended from duty while a probe was conducted. The houses affected are those next to the 45 night club.

The chairman of the council, Mr H H Ngakane, said yesterday that the council will only release a statement next week about their findings.

ings. He said his council was hoping to complete its investigations by today.

The 421 houses in the area were built after 1979 and on completion only 400 were initially allocated. The remaining houses stood empty for almost 2 years while residents on the waiting list have been flocking to the board offices demanding houses.

Our source said that the council has discovered that the owners of the nine houses had paid bribes before they were allocated to them.

343

1/2/77

Sowetan  
16/4/82



## SOWETO LOAN

### Pen to paper

(343) FM 16/4/82  
The signing ceremony that will symbolise the first successful attempt by Soweto to raise foreign capital abroad has been postponed to April 20.

The ceremony was originally set for April 7, but has been delayed to enable Finance Minister Owen Horwood to be present as the representative of the loan's guarantor, the SA government. Also present will be the chairmen of the three Soweto community councils involved. The signing will be in Frankfurt, the headquarters of two of the banks lead-managing the syndicated loan. These are the West German banks, Deutsche and Dresdner. The other managers are the Union Bank of Switzerland and National Westminster of the UK. The project agent bank in SA is Volkskas Merchant Bank.

The loan, \$160m for seven years, has been raised at 0,875% above Libor (the six-month interbank offered rate in London which serves as the benchmark for Euromarket loan ratings). Its purpose is the upgrading of civil engineering works in Soweto.

Earlier attempts by Soweto to raise money abroad have failed. The main reason, it was suggested, was that international lenders were not prepared to advance money without SA government guarantees. However, government guarantees meant government involvement, which the Sowetans in turn object to. At last a mutually satisfactory arrangement appears to have been reached.

# Councils condemn rent increases

By MONK NKOMO

19/4/82  
THE Central Transvaal Administration Board was yesterday condemned for causing hardships and making blacks squatters "in the country of their birth".

At a public meeting to discuss the recently announced R16 a month

rent increases in the township, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, local community council chairman, lashed out at Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, for a lack of concern for the plight of black people — "the very people he claims to be representing".



# Evaton will be switched on

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

EVATON township, also known as "The Dark City", is to be electrified at an estimated cost of R40-million under the replanning and development scheme.

This was confirmed by the Director of Electricity for the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board, Mr J Tromp, who said that six sub-stations would have to be connected to the main sub-station as funds became available.

Evaton, one of the oldest townships in the country where blacks still have freehold rights, is to be replanned and developed following the community council's recommendation to the administration board and the Department of Cooperation and Development.

## Criticism

The scheme has already been criticised by opposition groups who maintain that it was designed to deprive residents of their rights, and to offer them the 99-year leasehold which they do not want.

However, the council has maintained that it will go ahead with the plan to get rid of slums, shacks, squatters; and to improve the infrastructure of the township.

In analysing the electricity project, Mr Tromp said that each of the six substations would cost R220 000 and the cost for the whole project would be R40-million.

He said it would be advisable for the council to undertake the project within 18 months to avoid the effects of inflation.

If the Department of Cooperation had no funds for the plan, a loan could be made for the project.

Standowners should however bear in mind that whether or not they have made connections for the electricity switch-on they will have to pay R60 for an acre stand per month and tenants will pay R7,50 per month.

The plan has been accepted by the chairman of the council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, who said that the electrification of the township was a "step in the right direction."

The council was keen to build more homes, schools, clinics, sports and other recreational facilities in the township.

Sowetan 19/4/82

Another factor which makes this timing more difficult is that the policy makers primarily in problem when actively on the statistical data and information given to him, and the error in this data can also lead to incorrect policies. In conclusion, the very problem of timing linked with this uncertainty of correct data and the problem of timing lead me to suggest that criticism will be

Evaton

Tuesday, April 20, 1982

CAPE TIMES 20/4/82

343

343

343

# Board official jailed for lashing three women

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A 24-year-old East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) inspector was yesterday jailed for 17 months for giving three women — one of them pregnant — six lashes each with a stick and demanding that they give him money.

Earlier, a Springs magistrate was told that Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst inflicted the lashes after arresting the women for being in Springs "illegally".

In what he termed a shocking case, the magistrate, Mr P D Nel, convicted the inspector on charges of theft, blackmail and assault.

Mr Nel told Bronkhorst, of McLaren Road, Dunnottar: "I would be failing in my duty if I imposed a fine. I am imposing a sentence that will deter other people in your position from considering such actions."

Bronkhorst, a father of two and an ERAB official with six years' experience, was found guilty on four charges of blackmail, four of assault and one of theft.

He was accused of taking R80 from a taxi driver, Mr Shaesa Mathenwa, R10 from Mr Stefaans Mkhwaniza, R20 from Mrs Miriam Ndela, R20 from Mrs Christina Mhagisa and R20 from Mrs Vainah

Mboyiya on December 21 last year after was also beaten.

The court was told Bronkhorst had also threatened to have relations with the women.

The court was told that Bronkhorst and two colleagues, Mr Johannes Vilakazi and a new appointee, a Mr Henning, had stopped the taxi in Clydesdale Road and demanded to see the occupants' reference books.

They were then driven to a bush near the Payneville Township where Bronkhorst told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged.

He then made the women bend over his vehicle and after cutting a stick from a tree gave them each six lashes. One of the women was pregnant. Mr Mkhwaniza

Sentencing Bronkhorst, Mr Nel said: "You were in a position of trust which you abused horribly. It is shocking to hear that you not only threatened these people for money, but demanded more and when that was not enough you threatened the women with sex."

"Then after they had given you the money, you assaulted them. There is only one sentence that I can impose, and that's a term of imprisonment." Mr W P de Waal prosecuted.



# Erab official lashed women — sent to jail

1204 (343) 344 20/4/82

Mall Reporter

A 24-YEAR-OLD East Rand Board inspector who lashed three women — one of them pregnant — with a stick after arresting them for allegedly being in Springs illegally, was jailed yesterday for 17 months.

A Springs magistrate, Mr P D Nel, convicted Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst on one charge of theft, four charges of blackmail and four charges of assault.

Bronkhorst had also demanded money from the women and a taxi-driver.

Saying it was a shocking case, Mr Nel told Bronkhorst of McLaren Road, Dunnottar: "I would be failing in my duty if I imposed a fine."

"I am imposing a sentence that will deter other people in your position from considering such actions."

The court was told that Bronkhorst and two

colleagues, Johannes Vilakazi and a new appointee, a Mr Henning, had stopped a taxi in Clydesdale Road and demanded to see the occupants' reference books.

They were then driven to a bush near the Payneville Township where Bronkhorst told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged.

He then gave them six lashes each. Bronkhorst also threatened to have sex with the women. The taxi-driver, Mr Shaesa Mathenwa, was also beaten.

Mr Nel said: "You were in a position of trust which you had abused horribly. It is shocking to hear that you not only threatened these people for money, but demanded more and when that was not enough you threatened the women with sex."

"Then after they had given you the money, you assaulted them. There is only one sentence that I can impose, and that's a term of imprisonment."

All this doesn't  
add much.

58%

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Finance, Mr. Horwood, today signed a loan agreement of 160 million dollars (about R150-million) in Frankfurt to finance a comprehensive development plan for greater Soweto.

The massive loan agreement was arranged by the Treasury with a syndicate of international banks under the lead management of the

Deutsche Bank. The loan, to be used for civil engineering works, improving streets, stormwater drainage, roads and sewerage construction, marks a new approach to financing black urban development.

Details were spelled out today in a joint statement by the Minister of Finance and the chairmen of the community councils of Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville.

All four men, Mr

Horwood, Mr. David Thebehalli, Mr. J. Mahuhushi and Mr. D. A. S. Mmesu, signed the project loan with a syndicate of international banks. The project loan will be for seven years with repayment in eight

equal semi-annual instalments starting 42 months after the loan. Interest will be at the rate of seven-eighths of a percent a year more than the London Interbank rate. Proceeds of the loan are to be deposited in

a project account opened by the borrowers with Volkskas Merchant Bank and contractors working on civil engineering upgrading will be paid from this. Because of the relatively short period of the foreign loan, the Government has entered into a loan agreement with the Soweto councils to allow them to refinance the capital outlay on the upgrading scheme.

# R150-m loan for Soweto

The domestic loan will be paid in 20 instalments, the first due at the end of the fifth year of the loan.

While the loan will be interest-free for the first four years, interest will be charged on a rising scale for the rest of the life of the loan.

For the last five years, the councils will be charged the standard interest rate on Government loans and advances.



# Erab man who beat 4 blacks is jailed

343 244 star 20/4/82

By Erik Larsen  
East Rand Bureau

An East Rand Administration Board inspector who gave a taxi driver and three women — one of them pregnant — six strokes each with a stick was yesterday jailed for 17 months by a Springs magistrate.

Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst (24) address given as McLaren Road, Dunnottar, was convicted on four charges of assault, four charges of extortion and one charge of theft.

Mr P D Nel jailed him for a year on the assault and extortion charges and for five months on the theft

charge.

Evidence was that Bronkhorst and two other inspectors stopped a taxi and demanded the occupants' reference books.

When they failed to produce them Bronkhorst drove them to a spot near Payneville. He demanded money from the taxi driver, Mr S Mathenwa, and the four passengers. They gave him R150.

He told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged. He then gave the women and the driver six strokes each with a stick he cut from a tree.

The magistrate said: "This case is one of the most appalling I have come across."

# R152-m loan for greater Soweto

ARGUS 20/4/82 343

**Political Correspondent**  
THE Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, today signed a loan agreement of 160-million dollars (R152-m) in Frankfurt to finance a comprehensive development plan for greater Soweto.

The loan agreement was arranged by the Treasury with a syndicate

of international banks under the lead management of the Deutsche Bank.

It is being taken up by the community councils of Soweto, Meadowlands/Diepkloof and Dbsonville.

A statement issued in Cape Town says the South African Government will not only

guarantee the whole transaction as co-principal debtor, but will also subsidise the interest payments on the loan to the three community councils.

The loan from the overseas syndicate is for a period of seven years.

However, the Government, in agreement with

the councils, has made it possible for them to repay the amount over 20 years.

The first instalment will fall due at the end of the fifth year of the loan.

Mr Horwood will be visiting Cologne and Bonn before returning to South Africa at the weekend.



## Fraud charge

THE deputy chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, Mr Frans Nkoana, made a brief appearance in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of fraud.

Mr Nkoana (52) of 8169 Section N Mamelodi, who appeared before Mr J B Koekemoor, was not asked to plead and his case was postponed to May 3 pending further investigations.

The charge sheet however did not reflect any further information. No amount had been specified. Mr Nkoana, who was not represented, was warned to appear on the stipulated date without fail.

# Permit racket probed (343)

*Sowetan 21/4/82*  
THE Evaton Community Council is investigating a racket involving the issuing of phoney housing permits at a cost of R350 to local residents.

Mr Sam Rabotapi, the council's chairman, said this week residents found with counterfeit permits were prosecuted.

Delving deeper into this subject Mr Rabo-

By STAN  
MHLONGO

tapi said that opposition parties such as the Evaton Ratepayer's Association (ERA) and Isomuzi were also exploiting people by making them believe that their membership cards, which cost R6, served as permits.

"The ERA has exploited the Evaton peo-

ple by saying that they will take the local council to court," he said.

"The chairman and secretary of ERA, Mr Caswell Kabi and Mr Thomas Mzimba, have failed to march to Pretoria and protest to the authorities about the re-planning of the township.

"They should give an account of the funds they collected among the people for this purpose," said Mr Rabotapi.

Mr Rabotapi thanked Mr Tom Nhlapo for pulling out of ERA and revealing that there was a misappropriation of funds by individuals within the organisation.

"He made a lot of people aware of the fact that the ERA stands for nothing that can benefit the people," concluded Mr Rabotapi.



343 Administration Boards: agreements with  
housing development company 21/4/82  
Hansard Q. 61. 655-656  
\*8. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether (a) the West Rand Administration Board and (b) any other specified Administration Board entered into any agreements with a housing development company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what was the nature of such agreements;
- (2) whether he has received any complaints or representations regarding this housing development company; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of and (ii) his response to such complaints or representations?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes. The East Rand Administration Board.

The agreement with the East Rand Administration Board is in respect of fifty sites in Vosloorus Urban Black residential area, Boksburg, on which

21 APRIL 1982

656

to build houses for resale under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

(2) No.

(343) Howard WEDNESDAY

~~123~~ Mamelodi Township Q. 601. 66521/4/82  
367. Mr. G. S. BARTLETT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What is the present population of Mamelodi Township;
- (2) whether any plans for the expansion of Mamelodi Township are being contemplated; if so, (a) what plans and (b) what population numbers are involved?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Approximately 123 661 persons.
- (2) The only plans for the expansion of the area of Mamelodi being contemplated at present is an extension of the Eastern boundary up to the proposed road PWV17. The ownership of this land rests in the Central Transvaal Administration Board. The contemplated extension will be utilized for industrial sites, a refuse dump, a cemetery, a drive-in theatre and educational institutions.

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1980

Area of Operation: Transvaal

Officials: Secretary: R. Goed

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191 Jeppe Street  
Johannesburg  
2000

Telephone: (011) 296 737

| Year       | African | Asian | Coloured | White | Total |
|------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1980       | 1 915   | 136   | 33       | 44    | 2 128 |
| 1979       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1978       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1977       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1976       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1975       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1974       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1973       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1972       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1971       |         |       |          |       |       |
| 1970       |         |       |          |       |       |
| Membership |         |       |          |       |       |

WILWATERSRAND BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY INDUSTRIAL UNION



21/4/82  
Sowetan

## News briefs

### Eviction order

ABOUT 48 inmates of the Wattville men's hostel near Benoni are to be evicted and have their rooms turned into a police barracks to accommodate East Rand Administration Board policemen.

The hostel's superintendent told them the four cottages they were occupying would be used as police barracks for 48 Erab policemen and that they would be given alternative accommodation.

Mr M Mpanza, chairman of the Action Committee representing the 48 inmates, said: "The superintendent told us that they were going to be squeezed into other rooms in the hostel and that we have to leave our rooms before the end of the month."

22/4/82 (343) Sowetan

## THEY WANT POWER

THE Mohlakeng Community Council has sent a memorandum to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in a bid to get the Randfontein township electrified.

The memo, asking Dr Koornhof for his final decision on the electrification of Mohlakeng, has been forwarded to the office of the chief commissioner who is expected to deliver it to the Minister.



# KwaThema calls in pros

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

"PROFESSIONAL" people will be called in to help the KwaThema Community Council with their investigations following irregularities in the allocation of houses in the area.

This was said yesterday by Mr H H Ngakane, chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, who said that his council was experiencing difficulty with their investigation and that professional people would be needed to assist them.

He said: "We have covered much ground in our investigation but we feel that by calling in professional people we will speed up our investigations, which we hope to complete in the next two weeks."

Mr Ngakane also said his council had started

allocating the remaining houses to professional people like teachers and government servants. He said these houses were not involved in the housing scandal.

A source within the Administration Board offices had told The SOWETAN last week that the owners of nine new houses in the area would be evicted from their houses following irregularities in their allocation and that a community councillor may be asked to resign because of the scandal.

When asked yesterday to comment on

these resolutions, Mr Ngakane said he was not prepared to comment because his council had not completed investigations on the alleged irregularities.

The allocation of the new houses was suspended four weeks ago, after the council had discovered the irregularities concerning their allocation and a man involved in the allocation, was suspended from duty while a probe was conducted.

The houses affected are those next to the Club 45 Night spot. The 421 houses in the area were built in 1979 and on completion only 400 were initially allocated. The remaining houses stood empty.

Initials:  
Examinator:

VN

ation Paper):

SUI  
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No. of Answer Books handed in  
Aantal antwoordboeke ingelewer

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Number of this book  
Nommer van hierdie boek

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## NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

### WAARSKUWING

1. Candidates must not use both sides of the paper for their answers. The left-hand pages may be used for rough work, but the examiners will only give credit for answers written on the right-hand pages.

2. Candidates are reminded to indicate their names on all loose sheets accompanying an answer to an examination question.

3. No candidate may have with him in the examination room any books or notes whatsoever unless specially instructed by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes.

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate.

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University.

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book.

1. Eksamenantwoorde mag net aan één kant van die papier geskryf word. Kladwerk mag op die agterkant van 'n bladsy gedoen word, maar die eksaminator sal vir eksamendoeleindes alleen in aanmerking neem wat op die voorkant geskryf is.

2. Kandidate word herinner om hulle name op alle los blaie wat 'n antwoord op 'n eksamenvraag verskaf, te skryf.

3. Geen kandidaat mag boeke of aantekeninge van watter aard ookal by hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie tensy die Registrateur deur skriftelike kennisgewing las gegee het om bepaalde boeke mee te bring.

4. 'n Kandidaat wat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat te help of om hulp van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry, of wat ongeoorloofde boeke of aantekeninge in sy besit in die eksamenkamer het, stel homself bloot aan diskwalifikasie en sulke verdere stappe as wat die Senaat nodig mag ag.

5. Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskaf, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggevoer word nie.

6. Geen bladsye mag uit hierdie eksamenskrif geskeur word nie.

# Dairy plans go ahead

22/4/82 343 Sowetan

By MONK  
NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Community Council's objections against the proclamation of dairy farms to the Indians "had long" been rejected by the Government and preliminary plans to build more than 400 houses for the Indians were complete, according to Mr E "Boe-

tie" Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium Management Committee.

He told The SOWETAN yesterday that senior officials of both the Department of Community Development and Department of Co-operation and Development had told them together with members of the council, that their

proposed alternatives had been rejected by both ministers.

Mr Abramjee, who reiterated his earlier standpoint that dairy farms were "forced down their throats" by the Government, said preliminary plans to house more than 400 families were completed. Laudium, he added, had 2 800 people

on official waiting lists for housing. "The only problem we have at present is funds to start building."

Both the Laudium Management Committee and the council had respectively recommended Erasmia and Suiderberg as alternative proposals to the dairy farm near Atteridgeville.



the next morning at Baragwanath Hospital.

## Inmates

THE eviction of 48 inmates at the Wattville men's hostel, near Be noni, was ordered by the Wattville Community Council last month.

Mr J M Moalafi, deputy chairman of the Wattville Community Council, said yesterday that the council was approached by Erab last month with a request to turn four cottages occupied by 48 inmates into a police barracks.

"But it has been handled in such a way that everything has come to a standstill," Dr Hartzenberg said.

An exception was the occasional half-hearted purchase of a piece of land.

"There were to be 24 consolidated blocks but the way things are going at present there will be over 100," Dr Hartzenberg said.

The objectives that were set are not being reached. All you are doing is buying land at a

## Condemned man weeps in court

A 27-year-old man wept yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court when he was sentenced to death for the murder of a Vereeniging man during a robbery.

Edward Molefe (27), from Evaton, was convicted of murder without extenuating circumstances.

Mr Justice T H van Reenen, sitting with two assessors, found that Molefe had probably planned the robbery on April 11, 1980, during which Mr Daniel Pieter Bloem was shot and robbed of R3 968.

Molefe was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment on his charge of robbery. He was sentenced to a further 10 years' imprisonment on the second charge of robbery. He admitted robbing a petrol attendant of R1 245 and a reference book on March 20, 1980.

Molefe committed the robbery and murder within hours of his release on bail in connection with another robbery charge.

Mr van Reenen said that it was worrying that bail was approved in cases where people acted in this manner.

The court heard Molefe had committed the robbery with two other men. He told the court that he had acted under duress. Mr van Reenen said that he could not believe Molefe was threatened in any way.

Molefe begged the court tearfully not to impose the death sentence as he had not fired a shot which killed Mr Bloem.

Leave of appeal against the sentence was refused. — Sapa.

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## SOWETO GRANNY WON'T BE EVICTED



*(10/17) (343) Sowetan 23/4/82*  
**GREAT-GRANDMOTHER** Mrs Lucia Diholo  
could not contain her excitement when told she  
would not be evicted from her home.

Mrs Diholo who is 102 seen here with her great-grandchildren, said it was through "God's will that we have been saved from eviction." Her family has been staying in the house in Phiri, Soweto for about seven years.

Mrs Diholo has told The SOWETAN two weeks ago that a councillor had ordered them out of their two-roomed house because they were occupying it "illegally".

Later Mr J J Oosthuizen, the Soweto Council's housing director, said it had been decided by the housing committee to allocate the house to Mrs Diholo. The previous tenant had died so the house did not have an owner," he said.



# Homeowners beware

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

EMPLOYERS and persons who wish to become involved in housing projects for blacks must negotiate with administration boards and community councils in the particular area.

This was told to The SOWETAN yesterday by the communications manager of Urban

Foundation. Mr C du Plessis, in response to reports that a Johannesburg firm, Impact Homes, charged hundreds of people an advance fee of R250 to obtain sites for homes in Soweto.

The reports allege that Impact Homes had claimed that they had sites in Diepkloof, Soweto, where people could build homes

whereas the firm had no sites in the area.

This happened after people had paid the fee. They either heard nothing further from Impact Homes or were given letters of introduction to the housing officer at New Canada signed by Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council, the reports claim.

According to reports Impact Homes, now insolvent, was run by a Mr Mark Guthrie.

Reacting to these reports, Mr Du Plessis said similar incidents had been reported elsewhere in the Transvaal and that it was time prospective home owners were advised on what steps to be taken if they intended getting homes. There were many

employers who were keen to obtain homes for their workers and gave them money to help them in this regard. Most of the workers, in a bid to obtain homes, have approached Impact Homes and other sources for advice instead.

Mr Du Plessis said people who intended getting homes should

negotiate with the administration boards or councils for advice before involving themselves in any sort of inconvenience.

Reports also claim that Impact Homes had also canvassed people in the East Rand and other areas on the Reef but that these people had not yet obtained sites. Those people who have paid the firm

money are advised to demand their monies back and approach the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Council or similar bodies in their areas of jurisdiction.

A Wrab spokesman said the board would not inconvenience anybody who intended getting a home in Soweto or any area under its jurisdiction.

# 'Shacks must go'

By MZIKAYISA  
EDOM

**A SITE-AND-SERVICE** scheme for people living in backyard shacks in Katlehong near Germiston is to be introduced to reduce the acute shortage of houses in the area.

Mr J Makhoba, deputy chairman of the Katlehong council, said plans for this scheme were at an advanced stage and the council was hoping that it will kick off before the end

of the year. The scheme will be introduced next to the Kwesine hostel.

Mr Makhoba said that due to the lack of funds for more houses in the area, the council decided to introduce this scheme, whereby residents will build their own houses. The council will only provide the infrastructure and a site.

Meanwhile the East Rand Administration Board had asked the

23/4/82  
Katlehong Community Council to demolish all shacks that belong to people who stay in the township illegally.

Mr Makhoba said the council received a letter from Erab stating that there were 21 700 illegal structures in Katlehong and that steps to remove the structures could not be delayed.

The letter states that only structures occupied by families whose names appear on the official waiting list for housing would be saved. He said his council had resolved that the erection of more shacks in the township, would be stopped and that the shacks belonging to illegal people would only be demolished after the proposed site and service scheme gets off the ground.



# Govt 'winning' housing battle

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The battle against the shortage of housing for blacks was being won, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said there had recently been considerable changes in the government's attitude towards the housing problem.

The state was now providing low-cost housing for only the lowest income groups but was providing infrastructure to make it possible for higher-paid individuals and their employers to erect dwellings more easily.

Dr Koornhof said the 99-year leasehold scheme had made a relatively slow start, but more people were expected to make use of it during the next year than had done so in the past four years.

It had been decided that aerial surveys for land apportionment in Soweto would reduce costs considerably and would reduce the time of surveying the entire area from eight years to one year.

Dr Koornhof said he had hoped to be able to make an announcement in this regard yesterday, but the scheme still required the Surveyor General's seal of approval. An announcement could be

expected in the near future.

Good progress had been made last year in the erection of dwelling units in Soweto and elsewhere. The provision of infrastructure in Soweto was developing into a success story, the minister said, adding:

"Watch Soweto in the next two to three years."

Steps were being taken to make Soweto economically self-sufficient and this situation should be achieved within about five years.

Dr Koornhof said the next regions to enjoy such concentrated attention would be urban areas of the Eastern Cape.

He stressed that it was the duty of employers to help their employees secure proper housing.

"The colossal housing problem can be solved if we all work together," he said.

Development and housing in the urban areas enjoyed the highest priority next to the development of the national states and the urbanization problem was receiving high-level attention.

The Planning department in the Prime Minister's office was working on a national urbanization strategy aimed at a more even population spread. — Sapa

**EVERY CANDIDATE MUST** enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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**NOTE**

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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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**

## Rive walks out

Fm 23.4.82

Ex-postmaster-general Louis Rive resigned this week as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council (GSPC), saying that his brief was completed and that "too many cooks spoil the broth."

At the beginning of his two-year term as chairman, Rive said: "Soweto can develop its own micro-economy in the regional set-up with a residential, commercial and industrial tax base." He called for more land and full freehold title for Sowetans, as well as subsidised improvement of infrastructural services.

This last appears to be in sight, though the others are still in the lap of the gods — or rather of Piet Koornhof's Ministry of Co-operation and Development.

In the same week as Rive's resignation, Minister of Finance Owen Horwood signed a loan agreement, arranged by a syndicate of international banks headed by the Deutsche Bank, for \$160m — about R150m — in Frankfurt (*The Economy*, April 16).

The loan is to finance a comprehensive civil engineering programme in greater Soweto. According to Wrab chairman John

Knoetze, R50m of bridging capital has been spent on the programme already. It was designed under the auspices of the GSPC.

The SA government will guarantee the whole transaction as co-principal debtor and will subsidise the interest payments on the loan. The loan is for a period of seven years, but government will carry payments enabling the community councils to repay the loan over 20 years.

The GSPC consists of Wrab chairman Knoetze, Soweto community council chairman David Thebehali, Diepmeadow community council chairman Joseph Mahuhushi and Dobsonville community council chairman Donald Mmesi. It included Rive, who will apparently not be replaced. It is not a statutory body and operates on an ad hoc basis to co-ordinate planning across the areas covered by the three community councils.

According to Knoetze: "The GSPC called together a panel of experts for the civil engineering programme, which was put together in three months rather than a year." The Transvaal Provincial Administration's road engineering branch, the Association of Civil Engineering Consultants, the Association of Civil Engineering Contractors, the CSIR, Johannesburg Municipality and Wrab were all involved.

The object of the plan is to make up for past neglect in provision of essential infrastructure for Soweto housing and growth. It includes provision of water storage, reticulation and meters, sewerage upgrading and extension of purification facilities and extension and improvement of roads such as the Old Potchefstroom road and the new Kliptown valley road. The civil engineering programme is separate from the Soweto electrification plan which was financed in

### South Africa.

Soweto is still a long way from Rive's initial vision, though one of the steps is being taken. The new legislation on black local authorities is still before a Parliamentary committee, and there is as yet no clear idea as to what their revenue base will be, enabling this and other loan financing to be paid back.

Rive was unavailable for comment this week — he was away on a fishing trip.



THE battle against the shortage of housing for blacks was being won, Dr Koornhof said yesterday.

There had recently been considerable changes in the Government's attitude towards the housing problem. The State was now providing low-cost housing for only the lowest income groups, but was

# Just watch Soweto in the next few years...

providing infrastructure to make it possible for higher-paid individuals and their employers to erect dwellings more easily. Dr Koornhof said the so in the past four years.

It had been decided from eight years to one. He had hoped to be able to make an announcement in this regard yesterday. But the scheme still required the Surveyor-General's seal of approval. An announcement could be expected in the near future. Good progress had been made last year in the erection of dwelling units in Soweto and elsewhere. The provision of infrastructure in Soweto was developing into a success story, the Minister said, adding: "Watch Soweto in the next two to three years." — Sapa.

## INSIDE

### R3 600 Saturday Jackpot

● Page 2

### Arlington Million

● Page 2

### Three more Swapo shot

SECURITY forces killed three Swapo infiltrators in the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts yesterday.

● Page 2

### Koornhof's niece jailed

MISS Hannchen Koornhof Fitzgerald, 27, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has been fined R500 and jailed for a month.

● Page 3

### Gold surges by nearly \$6

# Three shot during Potch rent clash

RDM 24/4/82 343

By HARRY MASHABELA

THREE men were admitted to the Potchefstroom Hospital suffering from bullet wounds after hundreds of placard-waving people clashed with police yesterday in Ikageng, outside Potchefstroom, during a demonstration against 150% rent increases.

Brigadier A P Miennie, the police Divisional Commissioner, said yesterday that the demonstrators were stoning buildings. They then attacked the police when they dispersed them.

"Some people, I think there are two, were injured during the clash. They were admitted to the local hospital with bullet wounds," Brig Miennie said.

The demonstration was in protest against a 150% rent increase, pushing monthly rentals in the township by R15 from R10,50 to R25,50.

The rent increase, introduced by the Western Transvaal Administration Board despite opposition by both the local community council and residents, comes into effect on May 1, according to residents.

Dr P Riekert, chief director of the Board, was not available for comment.

The demonstration started soon after 7.30am when hundreds of people, carrying placards, marched through the township to

the administration office at the entrance of the township.

Some of their placards read: "No rent hikes, please" and "Low wages but high rents?"

Mr Daniel Dlamini, a local resident, said the demonstrators were met by police at the administration office. The police asked Mr Richard Sepotokele, chairman of the community council, to tell the demonstrators to disperse.

Then Mr Sepotokele asked the pupils to get back to school and the parents to go to work.

But he was ignored.

Mr Dlamini said police then ordered the demonstrators to disperse, but the order was ignored. Police then charged, and the demonstrators ran off.

It was at this stage that groups of demonstrators started stoning cars and buildings.

On April 6 this year, a meeting of community councillors and residents rejected the R15 rent increase.

Council members told the meeting they had not been told by the board about the increase and urged residents to refuse to pay it.

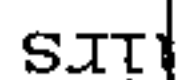
Dr J Nagtegaal, the hospital superintendent, said yesterday the ages of the three men admitted to hospital ranged between 20 and 24 years and that their condition "is not serious". He could not remember their names.

## Guard, robber die in shootout

Adrian Smit

They shot Mr. Jan





By **LEN KALANE**

Mr Mabongo said he tried to discuss his dismissal with the personnel officer at Wrab's Jubilee Centre offices in Johannesburg.

The old man, who stays in Pimville, said: "I worked for them since 1977 as a security guard based at the Vocational. They have fired us to be replaced by people who come from KwaZulu, the Transkei and Ciskei."

But Wrab denied his story and chairman Mr John Knoetze said Mr Mabongo lost his job because they were reducing staff.

On April 7, Mr Knoetzee said, the sacked man was called in by Mr Marius Vermeulen who offered him a job to work night shift or as labourer and Mr Mabongo refused the job.

Mr Knoetzee said: "Perhaps Mr Mabongo does not understand. We have preference to employ people from Soweto and not from the homelands. All this is absolutely untrue."

Telephone: (031) 69215

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Mr Mabongo said when they were fired, he went to Mr Knoetsee's office to state his case and the chairman seemed to give him consideration before he referred him to Jubilee Centre. There he was told to take up a job at Kagiso as a labourer and was told he would earn R208 instead of the R225 a month he got at the Vocational.

Mr Mabongo claims that their positions at the Vocational have already started being filled by the migrant workers.

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The BBC's television series *Grange Hill*, which relates in strong terms the day-to-day goings-on at a comprehensive school, was cited as having "much to answer for" in the current wave of school vandalism.

There were those whose "starry-eyed idealism" regarded all children as little angels. They were nothing of the kind. They were out to assert their own will

"clear invasion of the governors' and heads' collaborative responsibility for discipline" and the next morning pupils all over the county turned up "in the most bizarre clothing: jeans, rugby jerseys, boys with earrings, the lot".

Prof Pollard added: "Indiscipline is infectious enough but when it is actively encouraged by constituted, if not very respectable authority, the result is epidemic."

## Bank's Soweto loan criticised

LONDON — At the annual meeting of the National Westminster Bank, End Loans to South Africa (Eltsa) secretary, the Reverend David Haslam strongly criticised the bank for participating in the new loan to South Africa announced on April 8.

Other participants were Union Bank of Switzerland and Deutsche Bank and Dresdner Bank of West Germany. The total loan was R160 millions, of which Nat-west's share is estimated at 20 per cent.

The loan was for road and sewerage improvements in Soweto, but Eltsa claims this is a ploy to "humanise" lending to South Africa, justifying it because it assists blacks.

"However, it simply

343  
D. Dis. J. ch. 27/4/82  
frees more money from the social and environmental budget within South Africa for defence spending, which has increased 500 per cent in the past few years," says Eltsa.

The chairman of National Westminster Bank told the annual meeting that the bank had just withdrawn from a large new loan to the Argentine Electricity Corporation over the Falklands crisis. Mr Haslam commented that the bank was prepared to take such action for 1800 Falkland Islanders, but not for 18 million blacks in South Africa.

Eltsa will renew its attacks on "ending to apartheid" at the Barclays Bank annual meeting tomorrow. — DDC.

## Actress Celia Johnson dies

LONDON — Dame Celia Johnson, the actress who melted hearts in the classic 1945 British love story *Brief Encounter*, has died after a stroke, her family announced yesterday. She was 73.

Dame Celia, about to open in London's West End in a new play opposite Sir Ralph Richardson, suffered the stroke at her home in Oxfordshire on Sunday and died the same day.

With her soft voice and large, expressive eyes, seemingly never far from tears, she was a favourite of British theatre-goers for half a century. Her title was bestowed by the Queen last year after a career beginning in 1928 when she appeared in Shaw's *Major Barbara*.

Although most of her success was on the stage, it was when she appeared opposite Trevor Howard in *Brief Encounter*, the story of an unfulfilled love affair between a married man and woman, that her career took off.

Dame Celia, born in Richmond, Surrey, was married to the author and explorer, Peter Fleming, who died in 1971. He was the brother of Ian Fleming, creator of James Bond.

She leaves one son and two daughters. — SAPA-AP.

## SA: family can join deportee

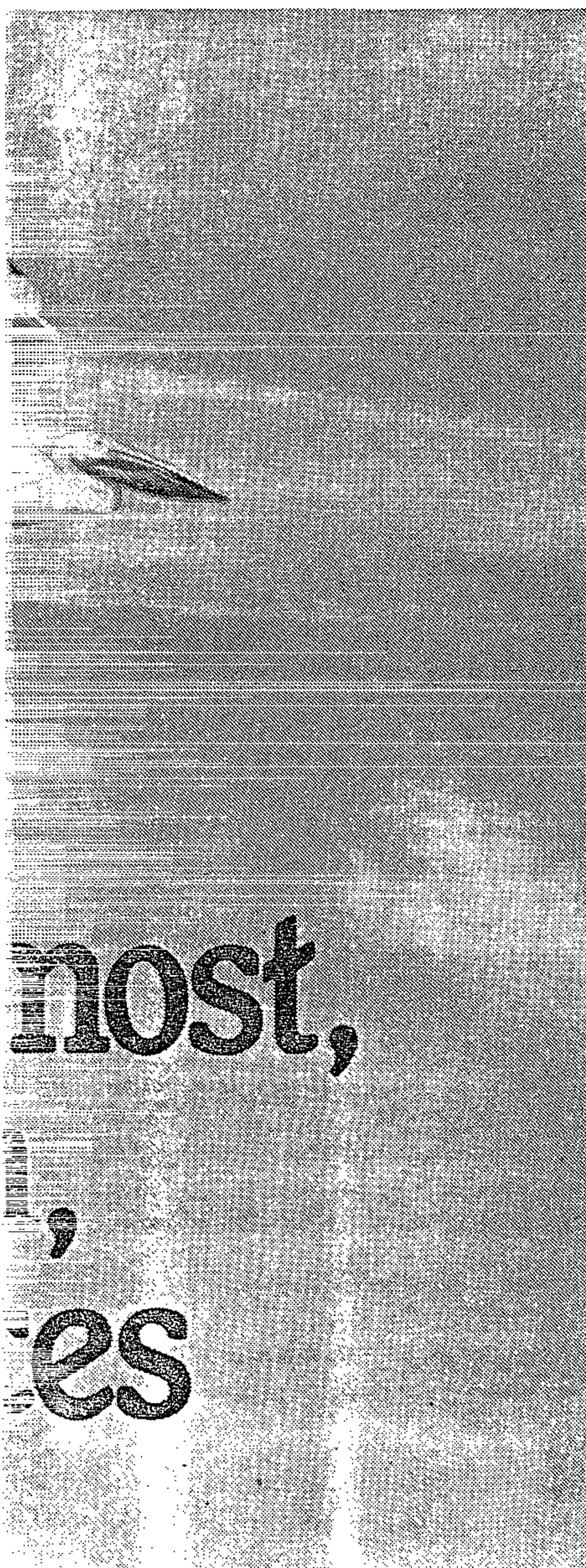
PRETORIA — The South African Government would do everything possible to ensure the wife and children of a deported farmworker could join him in Zimbabwe, a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said here yesterday.

The family was split up last week when Mr

dren were left on the farm where he worked in the Brits district.

A departmental spokesman said the government made provision for repatriates to be accompanied by their families.

"We don't know what happened in this case but it is our policy to keep families together."





## Membership

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |      | Membership |                        |       |       |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Year | Family                                                                                                                                                                                                               |      | Asian      | Coloured               | White | Total |
| 1973 | A coloured family of five who have been living in Benoni's Indian township of Actonville for 15 years have been forced to split up because of the Group Areas Act.                                                   |      |            |                        |       |       |
| 1974 | "The house we lived in is going to be demolished soon, so we were given notice to vacate it by the end of this month," said Mr Keith Bingle (24), a clerk yesterday.                                                 |      |            |                        |       |       |
| 1975 | "The Actonville Management Committee turned down our application for accommodation because we are classified coloured in terms of the Group Areas Act."                                                              |      |            |                        |       |       |
| 1976 | His sickly mother, Mrs Helena Bingle (59), left for Cape Town on Sunday to live with relatives.                                                                                                                      | Add  | 3          |                        |       |       |
| Off  | <b>CRUEL</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         |      |            | 1. Khumalo             |       |       |
| Are  | His father, Mr Jack Bingle (70) now lives in Eldorado Park in Johannesburg with relatives. Mr Bingle and his sister Anthea (21) live with family in Rynsoord outside Benoni.                                         |      |            | tional. Predominantly  |       |       |
| Fou  | 'Anthea's two-year-old son Walter went with my mother to Cape Town as Anthea is working and there is no one to look after Walter," said Mr Bingle.                                                                   |      |            | istration for 4 unions |       |       |
| Reg  | "It is cruel to break up a family in this way. We have tried to find accommodation virtually all the coloured areas on the Witwatersrand and I don't know when we'll be together again."                             | Memb |            | OO                     |       |       |
| Aff  | "We cannot join my mother in Cape Town as there are limited work opportunities in the Cape. In any case, the housing shortage is just as acute there." Mr Bingle blamed the Group Areas Act for his family's plight. |      |            | othing & Textile       | 9)    |       |
| X    | 1) B                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |            | Offices Union          | 10)   |       |
| X    | 2) B                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |            | t & Goods Union        | 11)   |       |
| X    | 3) B                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |            | ility Workers          | 12)   |       |
|      | 4) B                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |            | Tyre Workers           | 13)   |       |
|      | Ur                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |      |            | pliers Workers         | 14)   |       |
|      | 5) Bl                                                                                                                                                                                                                |      |            | eel, Metal &           | 15)   |       |
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| X    | 6) Bl                                                                                                                                                                                                                |      |            | & Construction         |       |       |
|      | Un                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |      |            |                        |       |       |
|      | 7) BL                                                                                                                                                                                                                |      |            |                        |       |       |
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Address: P.O. Box 3039  
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Founded: 1926

Registration: Yes

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## Wrab survey 'to help Alex'

### Mail Reporter

TWO surveys to determine the plight of coloured and Asian families in the Alexandra and Wynberg areas near Sandton will soon be carried out by the West Rand Administration Board.

This was decided at a week-end meeting of community leaders, including the Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, Mr David Dalling.

The meeting, which was a joint effort of the Save Alexandra Committee, the Coloured Management Committee, and the Johannesburg and Sandton City councils, was called to discuss the plight of families living in the rezoned area.

The affected area occupied by the families has been rezoned for industrial development.

"The surveys will be conducted by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) in consultation with the Save Alexandra Committee, the Coloured Management Committee and officials from the Sandton Town Council," said Mr Ricky Valente, chairman of the Sandton Council management committee.

The surveys would also determine the number of families living in the two areas, rentals for housing and where the children attend school.

Mr Valente denied that 60 families were faced with eviction as reported in a daily newspaper last week.

The results of the survey would be released in about three weeks' time.

The purpose was not to evict people but to research living conditions, he said.

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- 2) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Tanning Section)
- 3) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Handbag Section)
- 4) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Tanning Section)

# WORKERS

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| White | Total  |
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| ..    | 15 526 |
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1980 - Receives permission from the Minister of Manpower Utilisation to open its membership to all races.

1980 - Incorporates African Leather Workers Benefit Fund (Port Elizabeth). (See p. 123).



# We will fight <sup>(343)</sup> Tshabalala <sup>28/4/82</sup>

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Community Council would fight tooth and nail in a bid to have the Government reverse its decision of proclaiming dairy farms an Indian residential area, according to Mr Joseph Tshabalala, local community council chairman yesterday.

He was reacting to last week's statement by

the chairman of the Laudium Management Committee, Mr E "Boetie" Abramjee that the council objections against the proclamation were rejected by the Government and preliminary plans to house more than 400 Indian families there, were complete.

"As far as we are concerned, we are still awaiting a reply from

the Minister of Co-operation and Development on the issue," Mr Tshabalala said.

"What Mr Abramjee is saying is unofficial to us because we do not know anything about the rejection of our objection."

The Dairy Farms, near Atteridgeville, had been a controversial issue since the Government proclaimed it an

Indian area on March 13 last year. Amid strong protests from the council who argued that they needed the land to alleviate their acute housing shortage

"The Government," Mr Tshabalala said, "has forced blacks to accept the nonsensical policy of separate development which we all hate — they should not interfere with us because we won't take

their decision lying down."

The community leader also staged a scathing attack on "some rich Indians at Laudium" who cause the acute housing shortage in the area by buying pieces of land renting them to others. "They practise a monopolistic system which is tantamount to exploitation," Mr Tshabalala said.

| Membership | Year | African | Asian and Coloured | White | Total |
|------------|------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------|
|            |      |         |                    |       |       |
|            | 1980 |         |                    |       |       |
|            | 1979 |         |                    |       |       |
|            | 1978 |         |                    |       |       |
|            | 1977 |         |                    |       |       |
| \$         | 1976 |         | 980                |       | 980   |
| \$         | 1975 |         | 980                |       | 980   |
|            | 1974 |         |                    |       | ..    |
| +          | 1973 |         | 980                |       | 980   |
|            | 1972 |         |                    |       | ..    |
|            | 1971 |         |                    |       | ..    |
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Soweto chairman Thebehali

# Residents to pay R160-m loan in 1987

SOWETO residents will only start repaying the R160-million loan raised by the three Greater Soweto Councils in West Germany, in 1987, says Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

By SAM MABE

He said between now and the next five years, repayments will be made by the Government. Thereafter, the outstanding balance will be spread over a period of 20 years — and this will be paid by residents, "at the most favourable interest rates."

He said the rate of interest will be two-and-a-half percent for the first five years, then five percent for the next five years, seven-and-a-half percent for between the 10th and 15th year and the balance for the last five years will be repaid at current rates of interest.

"I think the councils should be congratulated for having floated an international loan with such good terms and interest loans," Mr Thebehali said.

## BANKS

He also said the conditions for the loan, granted to the three councils, Soweto, Diepsmeadow and Dobsonville by a consortium of six German banks, were that it be guaranteed by the SA Government, and that it be paid back in seven years.

As a way of helping Soweto residents, the Government will ensure that in seven years' time, the German banks shall have received all payments owing to them, and repayments by Soweto residents will be made to the Government, he said.

Mr Thebehali added that Soweto residents would have no problem in repaying the R160-million loan.

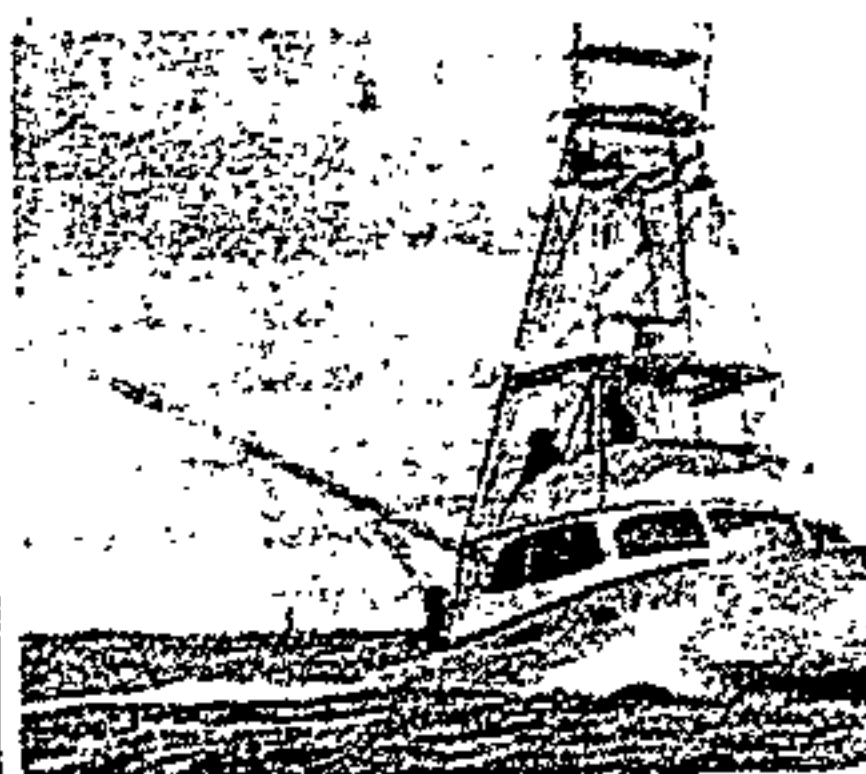
"Most of the houses in Soweto were built on loan money and in the same way that residents have paid it back, they will still be able to pay back this overseas loan.

"And I tell you, there is not a single third world country that has been given this kind of a loan, because third world countries have serious economic problems and they are political risks.

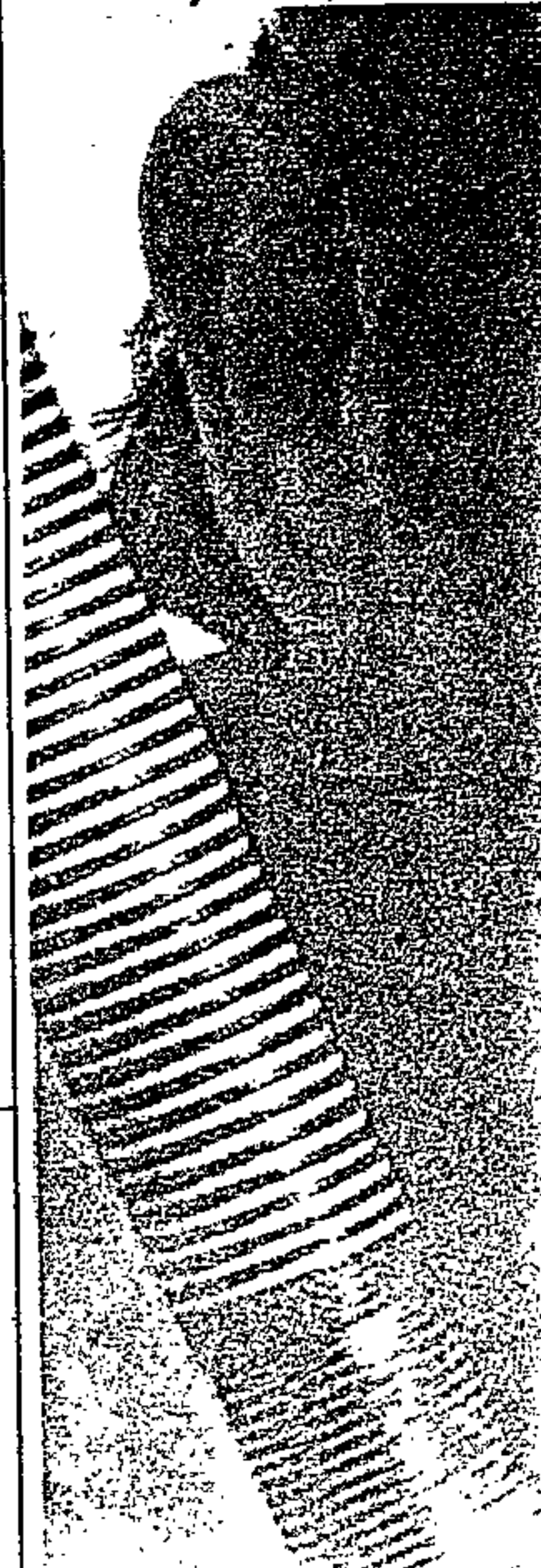
"They have frequent changes of governments, coups d'etat and there are sometimes the nationalisation of foreign owned properties. This is what makes them economic risks.

"Our loan was guaranteed by the South African Government

which has proved itself to be creditworthy because of its ability to meet its loan commitments without difficulties," said Mr Thebehali.



Off Key West, Florida, U.S.



## Poisoned kids: Inquest soon

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

AN inquest into the

Isitham, Section.

Mr Swart said that the poison was appar-



# Uplift Alex: it's on the move again!

By Colleen Ryan

After months of stagnation, there are signs of progress in the redevelopment of Alexandra.

The first stage in the overall redevelopment plan will begin within the next few months when 79 sub-economic houses are built. The Government has granted a R5 million loan for this scheme.

A huge 9 ha complex, consisting of schools, sportsfields, a youth centre and a dental clinic is also in the planning stage. Most of these projects will be completed by the end of the year.

## Project

Two primary schools, Emfundiswenene and Pholoshu, are already on the 9 ha site and are presently being upgraded by the Department of Education and Training. Plans for a new high school have also been finalised and building starts in May.

Work on a sports-

field complex — the Sandton mayoral project of 1980/1 — will also start within the next few months as the tender was recently awarded. The sports facilities will serve all the surrounding schools.

The R210 000 project was launched by Mr Perry Oertel and Mrs Jill Oertel — previous mayor and mayoress of Sandton. The project was financed by more than 40 organisations.

The complex will consist of a soccer field, an athletics track, netball fields and tennis courts.

## Benefit

The R330 000 Thusong Youth Centre — a combined project of the Sandton Civic Foundation and the Alexandra Liaison Committee — will be housed on the same complex. The recently launched fund-raising campaign was given a R45 000 boost by South African Breweries last month, and brings the amount given by SAB to R55 000.

Thusong — which opened in September 1979 — now

meets at a local creche. But in their cramped, rented facilities, the centre has been forced to limit membership.

"Thusong will eventually become a resource centre for the entire complex," said Mrs Jill Oertel of the Sandton Civic Foundation.

A dental clinic, financed by Colgate Palmolive, will be built next to the Thusong Youth Centre in the near future. It is hoped the entire Alexandra community will be able to benefit from this facility.

"All the projects on this complex are being designed and built by one firm

and this will ensure unity and economy of design," said Mrs Oertel.

A new creche is also envisaged for the complex, an architect involved with the project told The Star.

St Mungo's Presbyterian Church will shortly be launching a commercial training centre in a temporary building until a permanent site is allocated for the centre in Alexandra.

"By July we hope to offer evening courses on basic business studies," said Mr A Wentzel of St Mungo's.

Mr Wentzel said his church did not

envisage problems in financing the new centre:

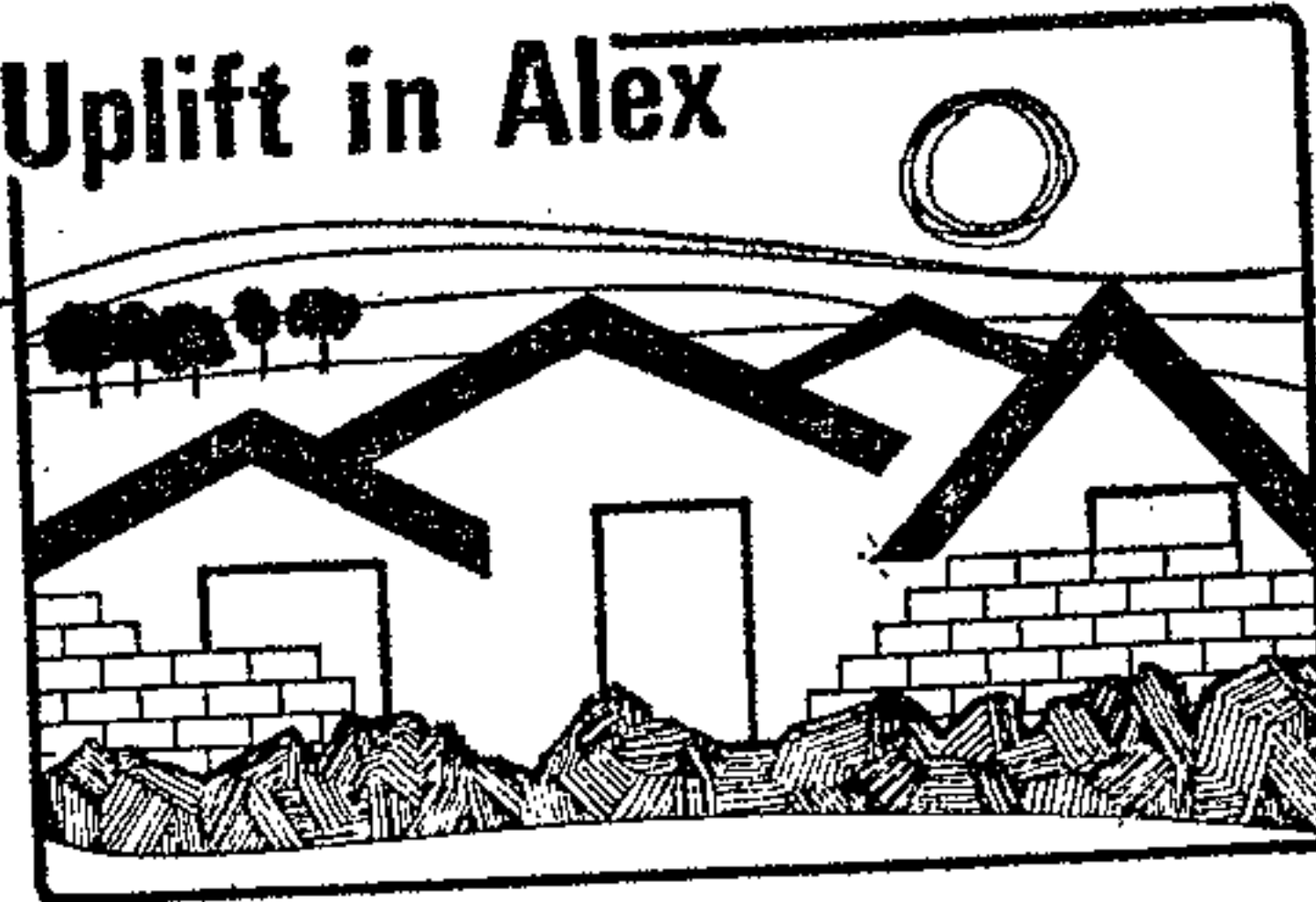
"The project has found favour with local companies surrounding Alexandra and St Mungo's Church will also be involved financially."

## Montessori

A new four-stream high school and technical training centre are also in the planning stages and members of the Alexandra Liaison Committee are negotiating with the Department of Education and Training to finalise these projects.

The new Alexan-

## Uplift in Alex



Schools, sportsfields, a youth centre and a dental clinic are now in the planning stages.

343  
star  
29/4/82





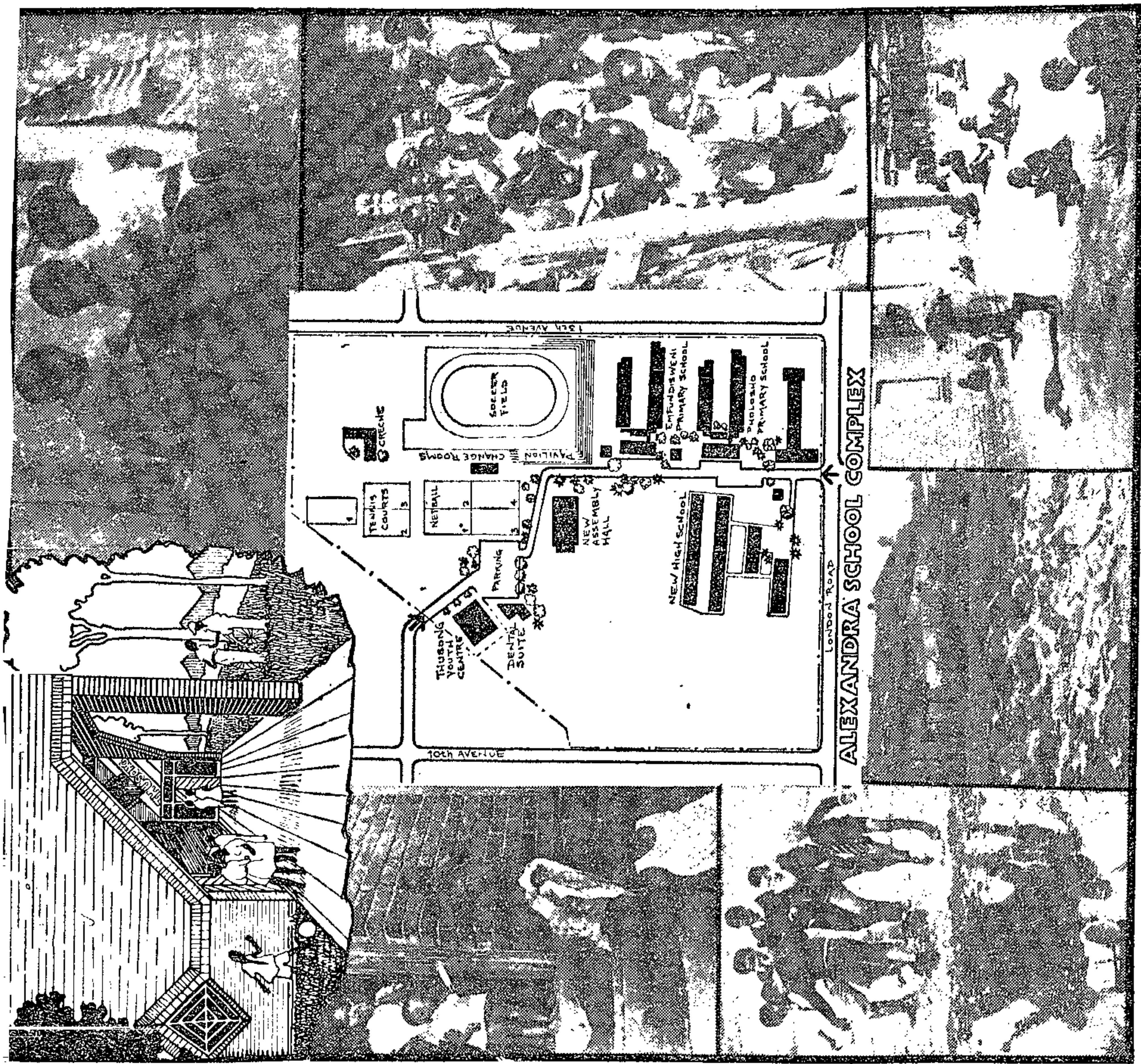
# Classrooms

**The completion of the nursery school was the second major project of the Uplift Alex Committee. The committee consists of members of Rotary Clubs, The Star and the Alexandra Liaison Committee.**

**A new primary school, consisting of 22 classrooms was the first project successfully completed by the committee, last year.**

The vice-chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Mr J R Seishedi said he was encouraged by the progress that was being made. He was however anxious for the planned houses and flats to be built as soon as possible.

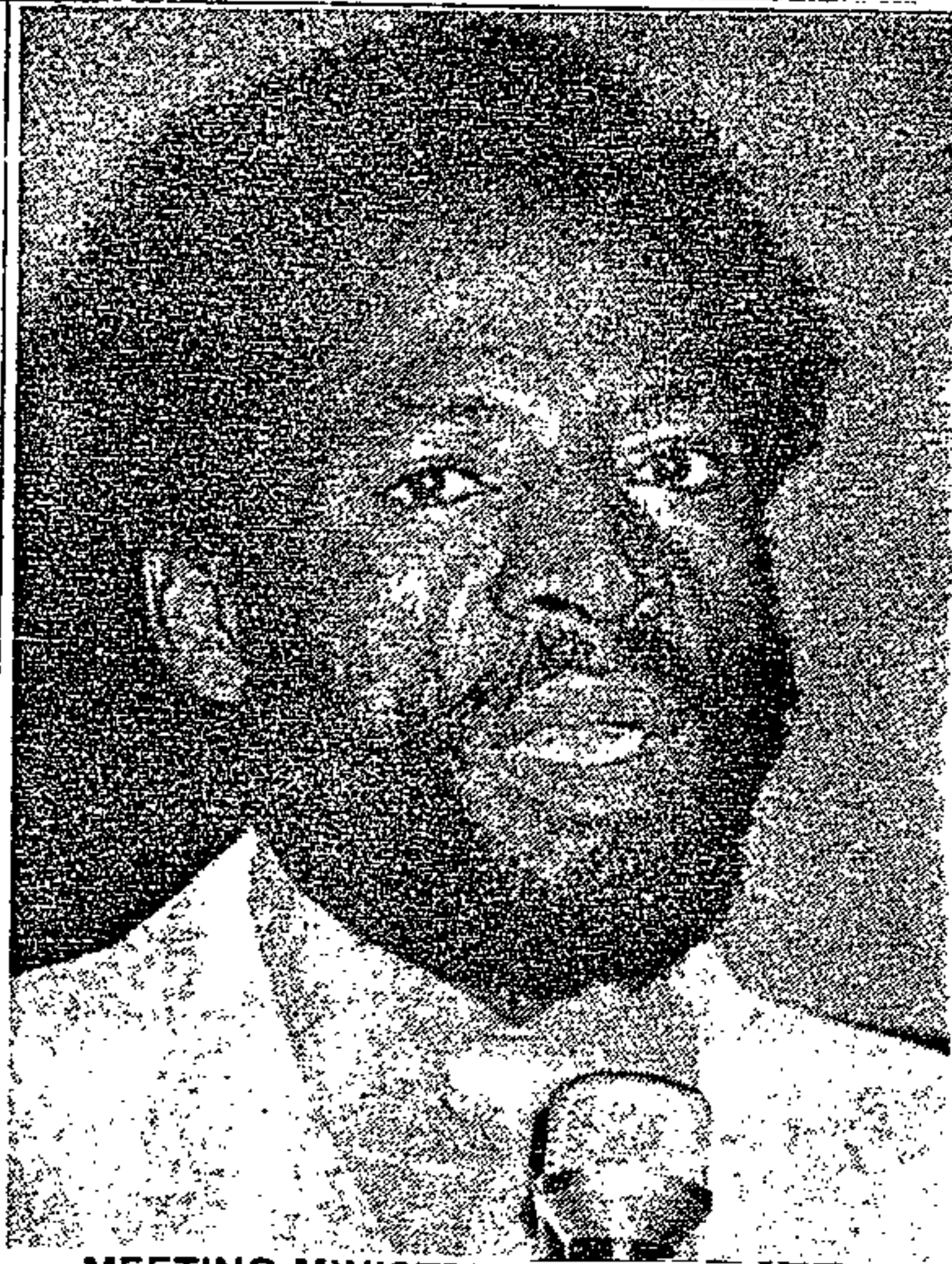
"Housing is still the most pressing problem in Alexandria and we hope to see an end to the red tape and financial problems that have slowed down the re-development of Alexandria."



Redevelopment will benefit the entire community: Top left — a view of the main entrance of the proposed new Thusong Youth Centre; and centre — an architect's impression of the proposed 9 ha complex for Alexandra. Most of these projects should be completed by the end of the year.



# 39/4/82 Sowetan (343) Council to meet Govt



MEETING MINISTERS: Joe Tshabalala.

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council has called for an urgent meeting with senior Government officials to discuss the controversial Dairy Farms issue and the recently announced rent increase in the township.

At their monthly meeting held yesterday, the council threatened that should their request be ignored they would fly to Cape Town and walk in there and de-

mand to see both ministers of Community Development, to seek charity on these two burning issues.

Council Chairman Mr Joseph Tshabalala, who accused the Government of focusing their attention only on Soweto, condemned the authorities for "totally ignoring the plight blacks."

Ms Z Z Mashoa, senior council member, said the council was faced with a very serious

problem which demanded clear explanation to the residents.

The Dairy Farms, near Atteridgeville, were proclaimed an Indian Residential Area amidst strenuous petitioning by the council to have the place incorporated into the black township. The issue took a dramatic turn on March 25, when the council suspended their activities in protest against the Government decision.

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)  
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)  
African Trunk & Box Workers Union  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
National Union of Clothing Workers  
National Union of Leather Workers  
National Union of Textile Workers  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)  
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union  
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union  
Textile Workers Industrial Union  
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)  
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union  
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Tobacco Workers Union  
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers  
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Sweet Workers Union  
Sugar Industry Employees Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

**Mmesi denies**  
29/4/82 *Sowetan*  
**rent increase**

By LEN MASEKO

The chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council, Mr Don Mmesi, yesterday denied that rent would be increased by R10 to help finance the upgrading of electricity in the township.

Mr Mmesi, who arrived last week from an overseas trip, was reacting to a claim by a Dobsonville councillor, Mr Steve Nkatlo, who early this month was reported as having told a meeting of about 300 residents that the rent in-

crease was due in March.

He said: "I don't know what Mr Nkatlo is talking about. In fact, there is no such thing".

Mr Mnesi said his council had not discussed any rent increases and that the upgrading of electricity in the township was still in progress.

Mr Nkatlo had told the meeting that the levy — which he also called the electricity tariff — would be increased by R10 next year, and that it would go up by the same amount in 1984.

Industrial Council:

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: National

Officials: General Secretary: P.J. Plenaar

2129

Roosevelt Park

Address:

P.O. BOX 48157

Telephone: (011) 466331

(110)

| Year | Membership |       |          |        |
|------|------------|-------|----------|--------|
|      | African    | Asian | Coloured | White  |
| 1970 |            |       |          | ..     |
| 1971 |            |       |          | ..     |
| 1972 |            |       |          | ..     |
| 1973 |            |       |          | 24 361 |
| 1974 |            |       |          | ..     |
| 1975 |            |       |          | 24 361 |
| 1976 |            |       |          | 22 815 |
| 1977 |            |       |          | 21 914 |
| 1978 |            |       |          | 21 914 |
| 1979 |            |       |          | 21 914 |
| 1980 |            |       |          | 23 000 |

MOTOR INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION OF S.A.



# Widows claim for damage

DATE for the hearing at the Pretoria Supreme Court of two Mamelodi widows claiming a total R48 500 for damages from the Central Transvaal Administration Board has been set for August 18.

The claims arose from the death on January 13, 1980 of Mr Jan Johannes Zabane, son of Mrs Nyembe

Zabane and husband to Mrs Betty Zabane, both of 16711 Mamelodi East.

Mr Zabane had died as a result of a gunshot allegedly inflicted on him by Constable Cai-phus Matila, employed by the Administration Board, while the policeman was on duty.

According to the claim, the two widows

state that Constable Matila had wrongfully and unlawfully inflicted a gunshot wound on Mr Zabane — the family's breadwinner — of which he died the following day.

"As a result of Mr Zabane's death, Mrs Zabane senior, her daughter-in-law and her two minor children Tshepo and Nthabiseng, have lost support

and the two widows have suffered damages," the papers read.

Mrs Nyembe Zabane claims in her personal capacity as mother of the deceased, R12 000, Betty, her daughter-in-law, R16 500 and R10 000 for each of her two children.

The Board is defending the action.

Founded:

Area of Operation: Durban area

Officials: Secretary: A.G. Fobbiah

4001

Durban

208 Grey Street

301 Noor Chambers

Address:

Telephone: (031) 329933

| Year       | African | Asian and Coloured | White | Total  |
|------------|---------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 1980       |         | 450                |       | \$ 450 |
| 1979       |         | 450                |       | \$ 450 |
| 1978       |         |                    |       | \$ 300 |
| 1977       |         | 355                |       | * 355  |
| 1976       |         | 380                |       | * 380  |
| 1975       |         | 384                |       | * 384  |
| 1974       |         | 383                |       | * 383  |
| 1973       |         | 386                |       | * 386  |
| 1972       |         | ..                 |       | ..     |
| 1971       |         | ..                 |       | ..     |
| 1970       |         | ..                 |       | ..     |
| Membership | African | Asian and Coloured | White | Total  |
|            |         |                    |       |        |

S.A. TIN WORKERS UNION

# ABC to check <sup>343</sup> Beeld <sup>star</sup> figures <sup>30/4/82</sup>

The Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC) has expressed concern over inaccurate regional circulation figures for Beeld, the Johannesburg morning newspaper.

ABC chairman Mr Dick Reed said in a statement that the bureau would check-audit Beeld's total circulation figures.

He made the statement after a meeting of the ABC's Council of Management in Johannesburg yesterday.

"The ABC has been advised by Beeld that it has made a statement concerning inaccuracies in its regional estimated circulation breakdowns that are issued through the Newspaper Press Union.

"Beeld has confirmed that there is no problem or query concerning the accuracy of the total circulation.

"While the ABC is not directly involved in this disclosure, it views the incident with concern and will check-audit the ABC audited figures.

"The managing director of Nationale Pers Limited, Mr P de Villiers, has invited the bureau to request its auditors to examine the methods and procedures followed by Beeld," said Mr Reed. — Sapa.

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1978/79

Area of Operation:

Officials: Secretaries

Telephone: (011) 8

Address: P.O. Box 9645  
Johannesburg  
2000

FEDERATED MINING EXPLOSIVES AND CHEMICAL  
EMPLOYEES UNION