

URBAN AFRICANS —

TRANSVAAL

1983

JANUARY — MARCH

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Checkers
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Soweto

IN a move that will have major repercussions for the development of Soweto, national retail chain Checkers, in partnership with the black-based Soweto Development Company, is to develop a R30-million shop and hotel complex in the township's proposed central business district in Jabulani.

The investment will be made in accordance with Government's white:black 49:51 ratio for such undertakings, says the Financial Mail.

Checkers is the first corporate white investor to be granted 30-year leasehold rights in a black area. Other groups are likely to follow suit in developments that could result in Soweto's huge spending power being relocated into the black areas from the big Johannesburg stores.

The FM says that the Holiday Inn chain is another big

name waiting in the wings. A hotel project was approved late last year by the Soweto Community Council, but was only made public on confirmation of the leasehold right granted by the Government in terms of recent legislation on white business rights in black group areas.

Until now leasehold rights have been granted for of up to two years to white construction companies to build homes in black areas. In terms of the new lease, Checkers' 49% interest will be relinquished after 30 years. — Sapa.

SOWETO RETAIL

Checkers climbs in

For years now a favourite guessing game in the retail market has centred on Soweto. Who, the market has been asking, will be the first major "white" chain into SA's most populous black residential area?

The answer came this week — Checkers. In terms of the 49%/51% white/black partnerships now permitted in the townships, Checkers will take a major slice of a R37m new shopping centre in the planned Soweto CBD at Jabulani.

Another big name in the wings is Holiday Inns which is said to be looking at a major hotel operation and several banks and building societies have made early overtures for space.

The Jabulani complex, duly approved by the Soweto Council, is to be developed by Sodev Developments in which Soweto Development Company — headed by John Mavuso — has 51% and Checkers SA the rest. Rights will be entrenched in a 30-year lease over the 10,3 ha site.

The lease, granted on ministerial approval in terms of the Cooperation on Development Act (1981), sets a new precedent for development in black urban areas. Hitherto white developers involved in white/black partnerships have been unable to invest in leasehold rights for more than two years.

However, black developers who hoped to raise long-term finance for commercial or retail projects have had little success because of institutional reluctance to lend without adequate security against the property.

In terms of the Jabulani lease the 49% white shareholders will have to relinquish their shares and leasehold right after 30 years. Checkers' Mike de Smidt believes the period will be sufficient to satisfy the security requirements of financial institutions. Tenants in the centre, he adds, will be contractually bound by normal five to 20-year leases. Thus, he says, any risk factor should be assessed in purely business terms and not on the advisability of development in a black area.

Sodev will put up roughly 10% of the equity for the Jabulani project. Another R27m is to be raised, probably through participating debentures, secured by a mortgage over the 30 year lease. De Smidt says although debenture-holders will see a low starting annual return of around 12% with fixed escalations, there will be the prospect of a share in profits after five years. Capital will be fixed for 10 years with redemption over the following 15 years at the option of the debenture-holders.

The project will thus need to show a minimum 12% return to meet the interest commitment. Starting rentals will be



Soweto's shoppers ... just up their street

pitched at R9/m²-R25/m², depending on size and location.

The project should be well timed to take advantage of declining interest rates and the investment should prove to be very attractive in the long run, says De Smidt.

Plans for the complex, to be built in several phases, will include a service station (completed), the hotel in which Holiday Inns has expressed interest, take-away foods, restaurant and a 25 000 m² regional-type shopping centre. In the long-term up to 40 000 m² of shop space is envisaged to fully cater for residents within the immediate vicinity of Jabulani.

Stage one will include a single-storey fully air-conditioned complex with two supermarkets and satellite shops.

There have been objections in principle to compulsory racial division in development companies, but SDC's Mavuso, who has been working on the development proposal for nearly three years, sees advantages in being able to call on white expertise.

SDC was formed in 1980 by black businessmen and traders to create a base for black business enterprise. "Black traders will profit from locating in the complex," says Mavuso, and the centre should provide

at least 1 000 jobs for Soweto residents. The cost and security benefits to shoppers who now commute at least four hours to do shopping in white areas goes without saying."

As Mavuso says, a regional shopping complex is a long overdue amenity in Soweto.

He claims that viability studies show turnover potential at Jabulani way ahead of similar developments in white areas. The study shows, for example, that the turnover ratio to shops in central Johannesburg and suburban centres will be 3,5:1 (durables); at least 5:1 (consumables); and 4:1 (furniture and household).

About 69 877 households operate within a 3 km radius of the site, which should help overcome the problem of motorborne custom on which the traditional shopping centres rely. Furthermore, a bus service is to be introduced from the proposed CBD to other parts of Soweto and this is expected to improve accessibility to the centre.

Soweto Council chairman David Thebahali says the project has been given the council's full blessing. Soweto traders, he believes, are unlikely to obstruct the project as they did in 1981 when an outcry over white investment catering for black urban areas caused Wrab to expropriate land earmarked for the Western Regional shopping complex on the outskirts of the township.

Thebahali argues: "White black partnership companies are one vehicle through which developers can raise finance and acquire the expertise essential for developments of this scale."

As he sees it, it is a matter of logistics. Smaller traders who are threatened by loss of trade, capture a very small proportion of custom and are not likely to be affected by a regional centre. In the last three years several partnership companies have been used to raise finance or acquire expertise, both of which are essential for developing black businesses. The Blackchain/Fraser management contract and the Nafcoc affiliated African Construction and Development Company (*Property December 17*) in which Murray and Roberts has a 49% share, are two better known examples.

There are another 10 sites available for shops, Thebahali adds. The Jabulani complex could break the ice and lead the way for further development.

"At this stage, the advantages of a shopping complex to roughly one million Sowetan residents who spend roughly 90% of disposable income outside the area outweigh the interests of small Soweto traders."

'Eastgate' for Soweto in Jabulani

By Maud Motanyane

Checkers, in partnership with a black company headed by Mr John Mavuso, is to develop a R37 million "Eastgate" type shopping complex in the new Soweto central business district in Jabulani.

Other directors of Soweto Development Co (Pty) Ltd, the first black company to move into property development, are former Pace magazine editor, Mr Lucas Molete, soccer official Mr Jack Sello, and businessmen Mr Edward Dube and Mr Joe Seakitsie. They are to own 51 percent of the shares, and Checkers the rest.

According to an agreement signed by the two groups, Checkers is to relinquish its shares after 30 years, Mr Mavuso said this was a safeguard which would ensure that Checkers did not take over completely.

"We realise that we lack expertise through years of deprivation, and getting together with more experienced companies like Checkers will ensure that we don't go wrong," Mr Mavuso said.

PREMISES

Soweto Development and Checkers have formed a new company, Sodev, which will develop the complex on the 10,3 ha Jabulani site.

Building will start in May and will be completed in 18 months.

Already a number of trading companies have applied for premises in the shopping centre. Holiday Inns has expressed interest in the seven storey hotel.

Soweto Development said that white trading companies which moved into the Jabulani complex would be bound by agreements similar to Checkers.

"They will have to agree to train black personnel who will take over when they move out," Mr Mavuso said.

Magistrate to consider case against reporter

Court Reporter

THE trial of an Evening Post reporter, Miss Alexandra Smith, on a charge of being in possession of banned literature, has been postponed to January 14.

Miss Smith pleaded guilty to being in possession of a publication *Organise . . . or Starve* by Luchardt and Wall which has been banned under the Publications Act. She admitted that a second banned publication, *Manual on Detention*, was also in her possession. She pleaded not guilty to possessing this publication on the grounds that, having no idea it was banned, she had no intention of committing an offence.

The charge arises from an incident on September 9 last year, when police searched her flat and removed a total of 13 publications.

After considering a written statement of defence and a statement she made to the police, the magistrate, Mr J D Moony, said he needed time to consider the matter — in particular the part played by Miss Smith's intention.

Mr G G Huisamen, who appeared for Miss Smith, said the defence and the State had agreed on the basis of Miss Smith's plea. Mr Moony replied that he was not party to the agreement, and must return a verdict on the evidence before him after due consideration of the law.

Mr J Kotze appeared for the State.

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Thokoza people dig deep into pockets

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
RESIDENTS in Thokoza, near Alberton, claim they are being made to pay R1 every month, toward repairing the community hall which was gutted by a fire during the 1976 disturbances.

They further claim that when the "fund"

was introduced by the East Rand Administration Board and the Thokoza Community Council this month, they were not consulted or informed.

They also claim they do not know how long they will have to pay this fund.

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, yesterday confirmed a fund had been established but denied that the money would be used towards repairing the community hall.

"The money will go towards the building of a new civic centre which will house the council's staff and health inspectors. We also plan to build a new community hall, and if there is any money left, afterwards, new houses in the township," he said.

Mr Mamabolo estimated these projects would cost the council more than R5-m. He said the council had no alternative but to introduce a R1 special fund to launch the project within the next few

months because the council and Erab had run out of funds.

One resident, Mr Nt-sizwe Khanyile, called on residents to boycott the special fund until Erab and the council approached the residents and informed them of the special fund. He said it was unfair for residents to be "forced" to pay the fund.

SHOCKED

Another resident said he was shocked when he went to pay his January rent at the local office of the East Rand Board and was told to pay a R1 special fund which would be used to repair the old community hall.

Mr Mamabolo said he was not sure how long the residents would pay this fund. "Residents will have to pay back the R5-m loan and I cannot say how many years it will take the council to recover this money from the residents," he said.

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Sowetan

13/1/83

2775

Family squashed by council

243 ~~101~~ *2006 Jan 13/183*
 BY JOSHUA KABOROKO

THE LEBELE family of Kagiso claims they have been forced to share their four-roomed house with a policeman following orders from a community councillor.

The family also claims that the councillor, Mrs E Moletsane, had earlier threatened to evict them from house number 4967 Manyane Street, if they did not obey the order.

Mr Martin Lebele told The SOWETAN that the house was registered under his mother, Rosina, who was visiting in Rustenburg and was not aware of "the scandal surrounding the house."

He was staying with his wife Thandi, their two children and his two

sisters and their children. Their rent is up to date.

Two months ago they were called to the superintendent's office where they were told that they would have to share the house with the policeman who did not have accommodation.

"The authorities also told me that my mother had sold the house and we must now be prepared to listen to them. Our property was then forcefully put into two rooms and a partition

was put in to divide the house," he said.

Senior township manager Mr L C Mouton said it appeared the family was having a "crisis situation" concerning accommodation.

The matter had not been reported to him and he advised them to see him immediately so that he could attend to it. He promised to investigate the circumstances leading to the partitioning of the house.

Councillor Moletsane said the family was staying in the house illegally and "if they can produce evidence that they are tenants" then she would be in a position to put the record straight.



SQUASH: Mr Martin Lebele's family shares a four-roomed house with a police-

Sparks to fly over illegal switch-ons

Wrab warns poachers

By SELLO RABOTHATA
RESIDENTS in Soweto who are connecting electricity to their homes illegally will be prosecuted, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) warned yesterday.

The warning follows information that a white man is installing electricity in some areas of the sprawling township. He

is said to be charging residents R60 and more for the service. So far nearly 30 homes have been using this illegal "power" according to a Wrab official.

SCHEME

An investigation by The SOWETAN, revealed that numerous Soweto residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification

scheme, have resorted to this illegal scheme. It also found that several householders who had had their lights cut off because of being in arrears with payment, were reconnecting electricity without the knowledge of the authorities.

Mr R E du Toit, assistant director of electricity for Wrab, yesterday said: "It has come to our

knowledge that there is a person who is installing electricity illegally in the townships. He also charges people for the power switch on. This whole thing is illegal and a criminal offence. The problem is that we have to catch them in the act.

POLICE

"Anybody who is found to have connected

electricity illegally will be reported to the police and will be prosecuted. These people will have their power disconnected and after the contractors are through and the scheme handed over to us, we will conduct a thorough check. All these people will receive accounts, and they will be big ones, for the energy consumed."

SOWETO FM 14/1/83
Unity talks soon **343**

Greater Soweto or tripartite Soweto? This highly contentious issue is up for discussion on January 18, when Soweto's three community councils meet West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and Co-operation and Development Department officials to discuss whether the three councils that represent Greater Soweto should be scrapped in favour of one Greater Soweto Council.

The existing community councils are David Thebehali's Soweto council, Joseph Mahuhushi's Diepmeadow council and Isaac Mashoa's Dobsonville council. Soweto is the giant, with 76 000 houses. Diepmeadow has 26 000 and tiny Dobsonville, near Roodepoort, 4 000.

Co-operation and Development commissioned an investigation of the issue in 1981. Last year the Smuts report came out, rec-

ommending amalgamation of the three.

In the light of the Black Local Authorities Act passed last year, black community councils will get near-municipal powers. This means that ultimately a number of the functions of Wrab will fall under the authority of the Soweto council — or councils.

Elections for community councils are due to take place in November this year and, presumably, unification must take place by then, if ever.

David Thebehali, head of the Soweto Council, and Wrab chairman John Knoetze are in favour of unification. The Dobsonville and Diepmeadow chairmen, predictably, are not. It's a tangled issue. The existing councils were created by the Community Councils Act and have only existed in their present form since 1978. But it's easier to create administrative machinery than to abolish it.

Knoetze says that a decision will probably be taken in the very near future. "No city as developing as Greater Soweto is at the moment can afford the luxury of three administrations. There must be one administration — one electrical engineer, one chief executive officer," he says, adding: "I have not got the staff. I'm to transfer between a third and a half of my staff to Soweto alone to make it a viable administration."

Thebehali argues: "Most of the Greater Soweto facilities are in Soweto. For exam-



Wrab's Knoetze ... 'There must be one administration' FM

ple, the fire station, Orlando Stadium and the majority of clinics are in our area, plus the electrical headquarters and all the main stations. Soweto has to pay for all this, so service charges in Soweto are higher than in Diepmeadow or Dobsonville."

On the other hand, the two smaller councils feel their areas have been treated as secondary and that unification will entrench that. They argue that Randburg, Sandton, Germiston and Alberton run separate municipalities while sharing essential services like electricity and sewerage.

Dobsonville's Mashoa told the FM: "Our council is totally opposed to unification. We feel that since Dobsonville was taken over from Roodepoort by Wrab in 1973 we've been unfairly treated. Conditions in Dobsonville have deteriorated tremendously. With the inception of the Black Local Authorities' Act we could become self-sufficient and completely viable, as before the takeover. If our assets — a sorghum brewery, a maintenance depot, petrol storage facilities — were given back, we'd be economically viable."

Diepmeadow's Mahuhushi complains: "Wrab doesn't give us financial details. They're not getting less powerful, but more, though their people are becoming part of the council administration."

There also seems to be considerable hostility on the part of councillors towards Knoetze's administrative style. It looks as though sparks will be flying before November this year.

Prepare to pay service rates, blacks warned

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

RESIDENTS in black urban areas must be prepared to pay more for essential services — such as water and electricity — the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, warned last night.

Speaking in Johannesburg at a meeting of civic and business leaders, Dr Koornhof said it had to be realised that the cost of providing such services was rising, and would have to be paid for by "realistic contributions" from consumers.

While people who could not afford tariff increases could apply to the authorities for relief, most residents were "in a position to make a substantially increased contribution towards service charges".

"Commodities such as water and electricity should be metered and must be paid for according to actual consumption," he said.

This was being done in Soweto and was helping reduce the community council's bud-

get deficit.

"This is Government policy and will increasingly be applied in all black residential areas," he said.

He emphasised, however, that the policy of building economically viable communities would be applied with "empathy and understanding".

Dr Koornhof also called on employers and financial institutions to play a greater role in providing black housing "on a free enterprise basis".

He said the Government would in future be following the recommendation of the Viljoen Committee and limiting capital expenditure in black urban areas.

About 85% of Soweto residents could make "substantial" contributions to their own housing needs — but should be helped by their employers and by financial institutions.

"I am not referring to hand-outs, but have in mind rather provision of capital, or some form of assistance for development schemes."

NATALSPRUIT — Katlehong Community Council is tired of being laughed at. So it has ordered its officials to throw rent debtors out of township houses.

"We're R2-million in rent arrears in Katlehong," East Rand Board executive officer Mr J Bezuidenhout told GCP after the council had voted to evict tenants owing more than three months' rent.

"We have decided to use the eviction regulations because people just laugh at the council and at officials who deliver rent notices."

But the council decision — which will enable the township manager's officials to dump furniture and household goods on the pavement even when

the tenant is away — faces stiff opposition.

"These methods are inhuman," warned Councillor M J Khoah.

"At times the house owner is nearby and has left a candle near a pressure stove. In addition, there might be

blankets and school books which are needed daily, locked in the house."

The council also voted that illegal shacks with site rents outstanding would be demolished — officials

By OBED MUSI

will puncture every sheet of corrugated iron to stop their re-use.

The council said it would send out warning notices to default-

ters, instructing them to contact the township manager or the regional superintendent. If the defaulters have not made adequate arrangements for payment of the rent debt after three months, they will be kicked out.

They're paying for the laughter

WE'LL EVICT, SAYS KATLEHONG COUNCIL

Pretoria power project

343 51
Sowetan 20/1/83

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Mamelodi Administration Board is to spend R1,5m on its electricity project to increase power in the township.

There had been an outcry by businessmen who said they were losing thousands of rands due to regular power cuts. They said they had to throw away large amounts of food because their refrigerators were off most of the time.

A spokesman for the Board, Mr L Graser said construction work had started and that six transformers would be installed. He hoped the project would alleviate the problem which had resulted in a number of businessmen losing hope in the leadership of their community council.

The chairman of the local Industrial Association, Mr A D C Makena, said he was thankful that the authorities had reacted positively to the plight of the community. He said the power failure had cost him a lot of money at his shop.

Mr Makena said it was high time community leaders communicated with the residents when there was a problem in the area.

"Things will always go wrong as long as the black people have the kind of leadership, which does not have their welfare at heart," he said.

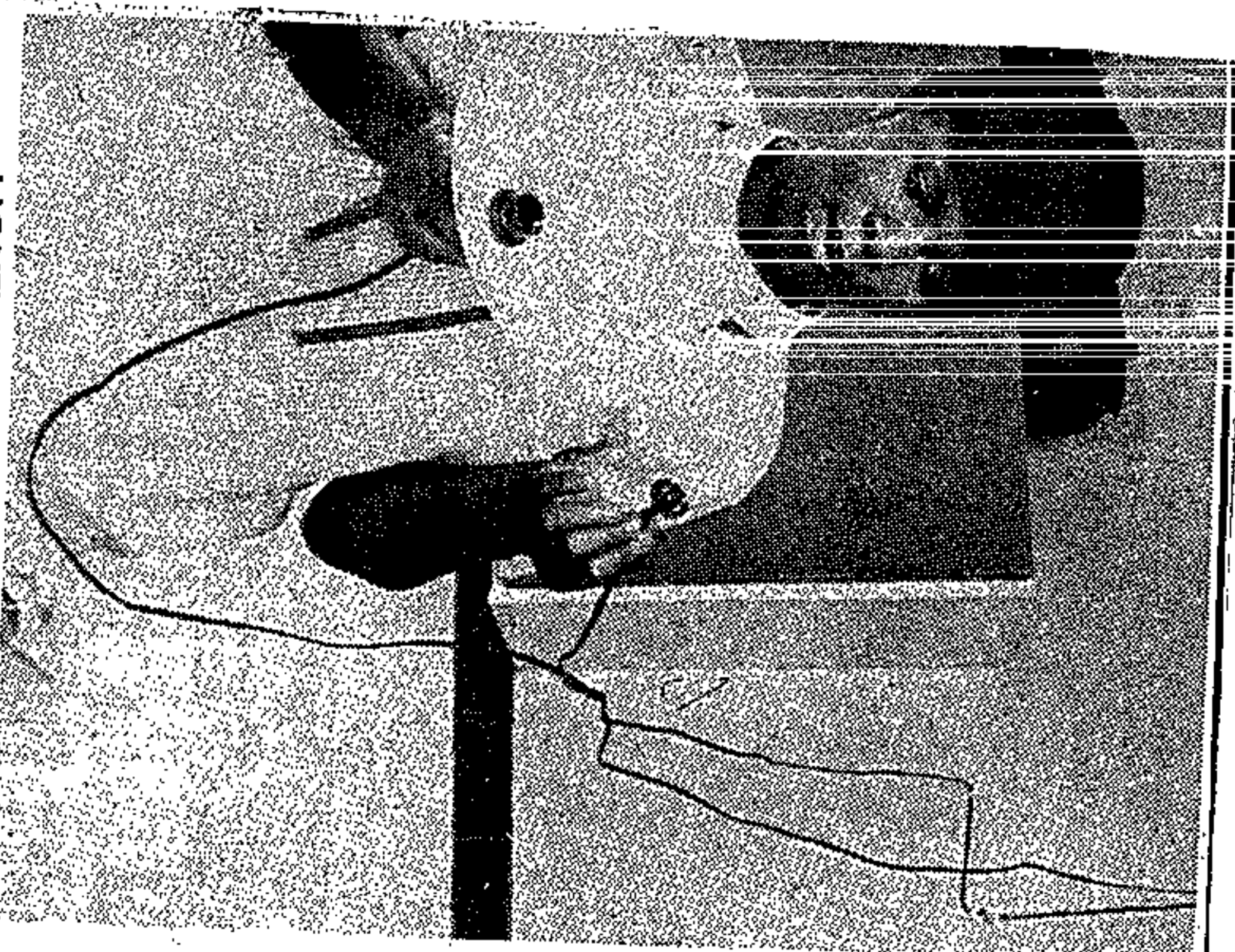
Residents will be notified by councils

NO BIG SWITCH

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Sowetan 20/1/83

LIGHTS: R30-deposit to be paid



ON

THERE WILL be no big switch-on when the R212-million electrification scheme is completed at the end of the year, the Soweto Council's director of finance said yesterday.

Mr Irwin Florence said many residents, despite having received letters from the council notifying them that their houses were ready to be connected to electricity, had not paid deposits.

By LEN MASEKO

Householders were required to pay deposits of R30 before lights in their houses were switched on. However, the connection fee would be increased in the near future.

"We can not say at present how much the increase will be. The council will decide at its next monthly meeting," he added.

The electrification project is scheduled to be completed by the end of this year and all the 105 000 Soweto houses will have been connected to power.

Mr Florence said houses which were wired had to be tested before connected to electricity. This was to ensure that the electricity supply in that area was safe and would not result in frequent power cuts.

Most are under the impression that the whole of Soweto will light up in December.

So far, 67 376 houses had been wired in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville. Of the total, 56 609 had been tested and passed by the Johannesburg Electricity Department and were in the process of receiving power.

He said contractors were wiring houses at the rate of 3 000 a month. Twenty-six mini-substations had been erected.

"Power is being connected from area to area and there is nothing like a big switch-on. When an area has been reticulated and houses wired, residents are then sent letters notifying them they should pay deposits to their local office immediately," Mr Florence told **The SOWETAN**.

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(343) Sowetan

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Selected last year to draft a memorandum asking for more land.

Mr S R Mabusela, a committee member, confirmed that the drafting of the memorandum was complete and that it had to go through other channels for approval before being sent to the department. The land acquired would be used to build Mamelodi East Extension 2. The council had also asked for

more land for the building of Mamelodi East Extension 1.

The need for more land and houses is an old problem in the township. It was indicated in the past that the area's boundaries stretched far beyond the existing ones when the township was still under jurisdiction of the Pretoria City Council.

Should the memorandum be approved by the

department, the community council will have to start negotiations with the town council in a bid to buy some of the land under its control.

"Part of the land we require belongs to the town council and as a result we will have to negotiate on extended boundaries. But talks will only ensue once the department has given us the green light," said Mr Mabusela.

(7) Sigma Borg Warner
(8) S.K.F.
(9) S.K.F.

- 1) Mercedes
- 2) Autoplastics
- 3) Willards Batteries

Recognition:

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1967

Area of Operation: Eastern Cape, Transvaal and Natal

Officials: Secretary: F. Sauls

1009

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Fosatu
Report
April
'79-80

NATIONAL UNION OF MOTOR ASSEMBLY AND RUBBER WORKERS OF S.A.

White farmer stops flow of water

ANGER is simmering in Driefontein, Eastern Transvaal, where a white farmer has built a wall around a spring, preventing half the area's population from getting water.

Local villagers are up in arms over the farmer's refusal to let them get water from the spring. They cannot get water from the nearby river — Uhlo-nyane — because the wall built around the spring has stopped water from streaming into the river. The area has a population of about 5 000.

As a result, the river has dried up and villagers fear that their cattle may die.

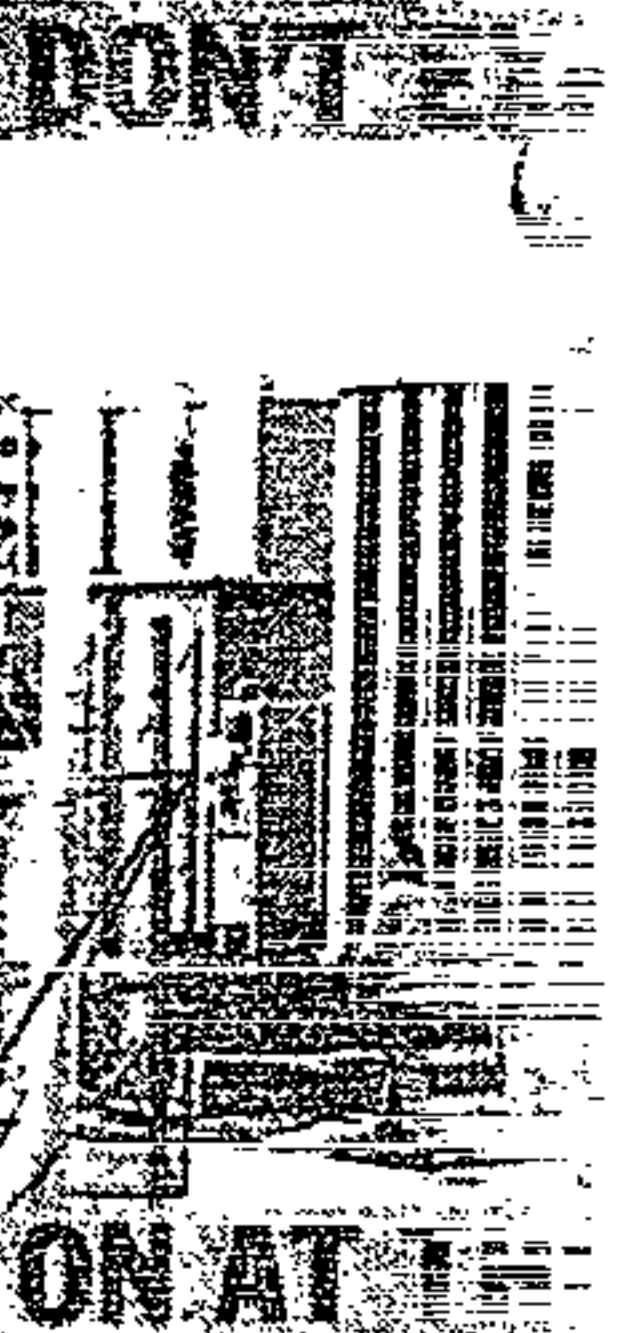
PEOPLE INJURED

Last week trouble flared up when the farmer's labourers, acting on his instructions, turned children and women, who had come to fetch water away from the spring. Several people were injured after the villagers, angered by the incident, allegedly attacked the farmer's labourers.

Eastern Transvaal police are reported to be investigating the matter.

Meanwhile the farmer, a Mr Pauls, has re-directed water from the springs to a dam he has just built on his farm.

Chairman of a local residents' committee, Mr Saul Mkhize, said yesterday: "It is saddening that this farmer has chosen to use the same water for irrigation purposes rather than allowing the local villagers to use the supply."



LAWYER'S

A WELL-known lecturer at the University of Pietermaritzburg on...

The service will be held at the community hall and will be followed by a procession where his body will be...

Buses to Sobantu Meadowlands, Zone 1, will be requested to make quick trips as only a few seats are available.

Man finds law cuts both ways

A MOHLAKENG man who earlier laid a charge of assault against a local councillor was in turn charged under the Intimidation Act at the Randfontein Magistrate's Courts yesterday.

Mr James Gabaotswe's appearance follows his arrest outside the Randfontein Court buildings on January 4, soon after the case in which he had laid a charge of assault against Mr Solomon Matsitse, the vice-chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council was postponed.

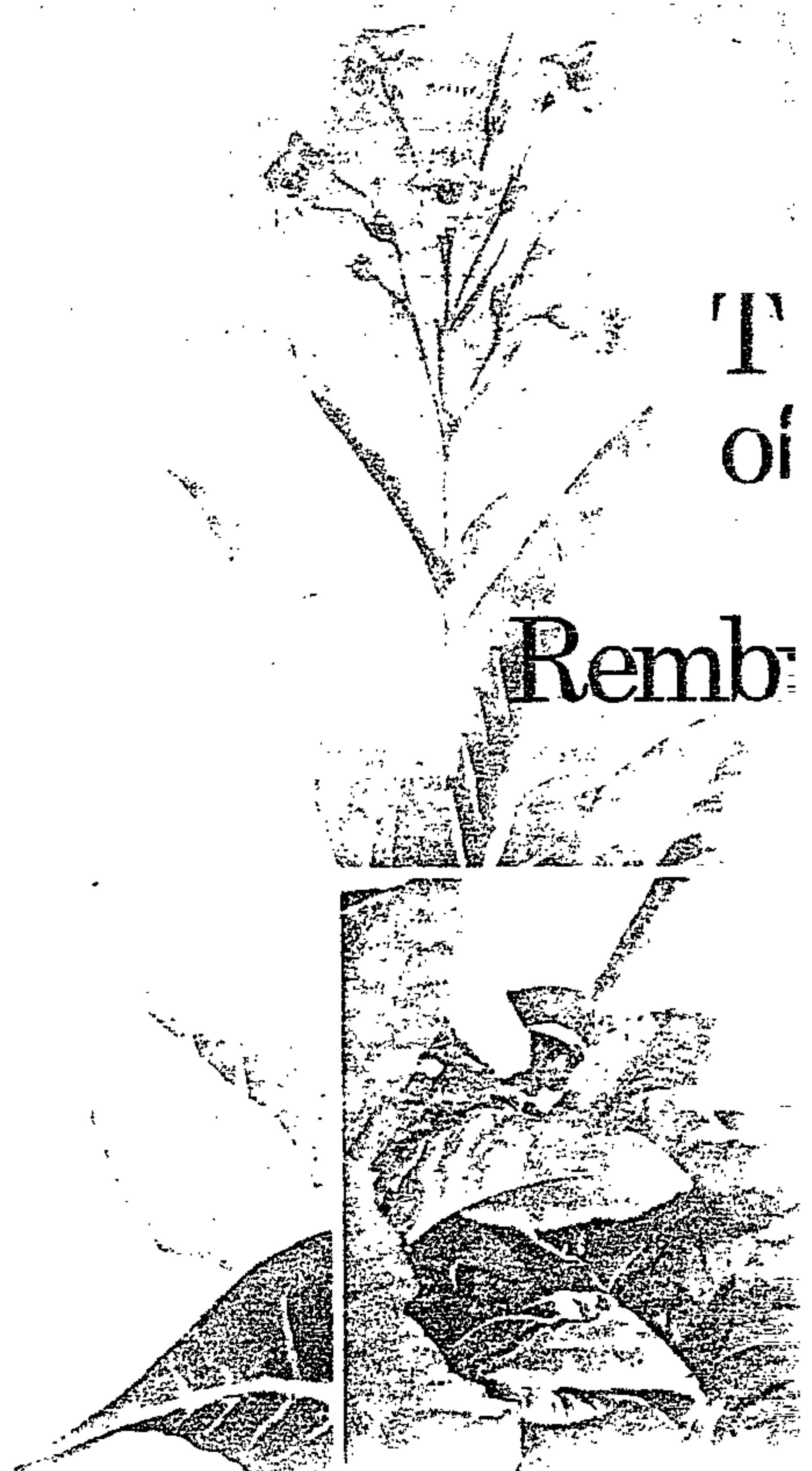
Mr Gabaotswe was taken away by detectives and kept in custody in the Krugersdorp prison until yesterday.

Alleged rapist gunned down by police

A 30-YEAR-OLD alleged rapist, who was also wanted in connection with a series of crimes including murder, was gunned down by police near Oberholzer in the Western Transvaal this week, Major Victor Haynes of the Police Directorate said yesterday.

Mr Kleinboy Zodwane, of no fixed address, was finally wounded when he tried to resist arrest on Tuesday morning.

Maj Haynes said Mr Zodwane was shot in the chest when he tried to attack a detective-constable from Westonaria.



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Mams council drops another clanger

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25/1/83

THE MAMELODI Community Council has again dropped a bombshell by refusing to discuss the township's budget with the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials.

The refusal stems from the fact that councillors maintain the budget will include the increase of R7.50 in tariffs which they earlier rejected.

The council sprang their surprise when they rejected the proposal by the board to increase tariffs. This was followed by a furore which led to two councillors, Mr Alex Kekana and Mr H F Nkoana, announcing their resignations from the council.

The two councillors said that discussing the financial position of the council was "a waste of time" because the authorities were the people who ultimately controlled the council's matters.

The council's executive committee yesterday said it would not attend the meeting to discuss the budget because "this will bring us back to square one." They regarded the whole exercise as "useless because it will involve, among other things, the tariffs."

"We are attending no meeting until a proper structure has been formulated for the finance of the township, the committee said.

The rejection to serve on the council's budget could be seen as a test case because most councils have been accused of not having powers to control their finances.

The accusations claim it is the boards which plan the budgets and then use councillors as "rubber stamps" to endorse the board's decisions.

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Anti-council group set to take off



ONSLAUGHT: Mr Pinky Ngakane.

Sowetan 27/1/83
THE ANTI-community councils committee, to operate on a national level, will be launched at Mohlakeng Township on Sunday.

The committee is the brainchild of the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca), which is in turn an offshoot of the Soweto Committee of Ten under the leadership of Dr Nthato Motlana.

This will materialise at the Moca Sunday meeting, starting at 1pm at the local Methodist church.

The Greyhound's pending 12,5 percent fare increases will also come under the spotlight at this meeting, as will the rent issue of which a report-back will be made to the public.

Moca's chairman, Mr Pinky Ngakane, said members of the anti-councils committee would be elected at the meeting. The members, who will form a sub-committee to Moca, will then liaise with similar bodies countrywide to fight community councils.

Mr Ngakane said the contention of the new body was to formulate strategies of how to keep people away from the polls during the September community councils elections.

The meeting would also get a public opinion on the Greyhound fare hikes to be introduced from March 1.

Mr Ngakane said: "It is interesting to note that while petrol is going down with 1 cent, Greyhound is increasing its fares."

E Rand toilets still clogged

By Mzikayise Edom

KATHELONG and Thokoza townships on the East Rand are still experiencing the problem of blocked sewers, despite of the purchase of 3 machines by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), to solve the problem.

Mr E Marx, the chief director of Erab, confirmed yesterday that Kathelong and Thokoza were still experiencing problems with blocked sewers. The machine bought by Erab last year with the hope of solving the problem have done little to improve the situation in both townships. He said that Thokoza was the worst hit.

Late last year Erab spent well over R25 000 importing three new high pressure machines to unblock sewers in both townships, but so far there has been little progress.

About 90 percent of Thokoza's toilets have been blocked for the past two weeks and at least three sections have been experiencing blocked

sewers for the past few days. There are no indications that the situation in either township will improve in the near future.

For the past five years residents in Thokoza have been experiencing problems with their sewers. The problem started in Kathelong last year. Mr Marx told The SOWETAN that in the past few years the population in both townships had increased drastically and as a result sewerage pipes had been overloaded, causing the blockages.

Mr Marx said: "We have sent teams of workers to repair the blocked sewers in Kathelong and Thokoza and we hope to have solved the problem within the next few days. The board has also appointed engineers to investigate whether there is any chance of the sewers being repaired or if the whole sewerage system in Thokoza or Kathelong has to be reconstructed".



PASSED AWAY: Mrs Welhelminah Thamane

THAMANE DIES

ONE of the oldest pioneers of Sophiatown, Mrs Welhelminah Thamane, died at the age of 95 last week Tuesday after a long illness.

Mrs Thamane, who owned a number of properties in Sophiatown, will also be remembered as one of the few black ladies who had a chance to sing in a choral group that represented South Africa in Rhodesia when Queen Elizabeth visited there in the 50's.

The service will be held at the Baptist Church of South Africa in Dube on Saturday from 10.30 until 1pm.

The cortege will leave for Avalon Cemetery where her body will be laid to rest.

• Mr Jan "Mbulu" Ndaba, who died suddenly at the Natal Hospital last week, will be buried at Schoorman's Cemetery, Germiston tomorrow.

Mr Ndaba, who is an uncle of Benfica football club's agile goalkeeper, Johannes Mema, died soon after he was admitted.

He is survived by wife and eight children.

The cortege will leave Mbele Street in Thokoza at 1pm for the cemetery.

RID

Gets rid of WORMS

YOU CAN'T GET A JOB

IF YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO DO A JOB

2 councils fear swamping

Unity talks in deadlock

AMALGAMATION talks among leaders of the three community councils in Soweto ended in a deadlock early this week when the move was opposed by the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow leaders.

The sensitive issue is believed to have been discussed with officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and those of the Department of Co-operation and Development at the Soweto Council chambers on Tuesday.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, who is in favour of amalgamation, was reported by the SABC as saying no agreement could be reached because the other council leaders wanted to remain independent of the Greater Soweto Council.

He said he had hoped that it would be realised by the other leaders that from the economic point of view, it cost more to run three separate councils than it would if all were united.

He added that the matter was to be referred to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, who is believed to be in favour of amalgamation.

Another proponent of amalgamation is Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, who yesterday denied he had participated in the talks. He however said that it was unrealistic for anybody

to oppose amalgamation because he thought it was the best thing under the present circumstances.

He said that in view of the Black Local Authorities Act passed last year, it was opportune for the three councils to unite so that all could reap the benefits of the new powers.

He said because the Soweto Council was the biggest of the three, with 76 000 houses, it was the only one likely to be given autonomy. The Diepmeadow Council with 26 000 and the Dobsonville council with 4 000 houses were too small to be given

By SAM MABE

autonomy

Mr Knoetze said he saw no reason why the other council leaders should fear domination by the Soweto Council because their interests would be protected should they agree to an amalgamation.

He said since the three councils shared most of their amenities and that geographically all were one, the reasons given by the other councils for opposing amalgamation — that they were treated as being less important than the Soweto Council — was in fact argument favouring amalgamation.

"It is a luxury to have three councils and I must tell you, it could save everybody a lot of money if the three could be made into one. We could have for example, one chief executive officer, one electrical engineer and this would facilitate easier administration of the area.

"But having a triple administration means more money and more time being spent on small issues," he said.

Aphane won't back down

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By ALINAH DUBE

MAMELODI CELEBRATION ROW BREWS

PREPARATIONS for Mamelodi's 30th anniversary celebrations will go on — be it in the interest of the residents or not, said the chairman of the community council, Mr W A Aphane, yesterday.

Celebrations to mark the township's existence have been planned for March 23 this year, and the State President has been invited. Most of the community councillors were against the move. They emphasized the housing problem is the area, which they said

could be alleviated with the money being set aside for the festivities.

Mr Bernard Ndlazi, president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP) said there was nothing to celebrate in Mamelodi. No achievements had been made by the local council since its inception, he said.

He said it was pathetic for the council not to have respect for the people it represented. "The people have to make decisions in the running of

their township. If they feel dissatisfied about celebrations such as this, it is for the leaders whom they elected into position to listen to them," he said.

Several meetings were held between his organisation and some residents who were not interested in the celebrations, said Mr Ndlazi.

Mr H M Pitje said celebrations were meant for great achievements and not for problem-stricken places like Ma-

melodi.

Some of the residents said it was inconsiderate of the council to call for an occasion when most of the community members were unemployed. But Mr Aphane dismissed all the statements as nonsense.

He said he did not care if the people of Mamelodi were celebrating or not. "I don't care who says what about the event but all I know is that preparations are at an advanced stage and no cancellations will be made."

PINKY'S
anti-council
CRUSADE

Nur

Surni

**By MANDLA
NDLAZI**

Firs **THE Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) is to launch a nationwide anti-community council movement, whose first campaigning will be to organise boycotts of community council elections due in September.**

Launch date is today at a 1 pm meeting at the local Methodist Church.

Sub. (1) Moca chairman Pin-
ky Ngakane told GCP
an anti-community
council committee
would be elected at
the meeting, as a sub-
committee of Moca,
to liaise with similar
bodies established
countrywide to fight
the councils.

— NO Moca is an offshoot of Dr Nthato Motlana's Soweto Committee of Ten, itself a strong opponent of community councils.

Polls

2 "The anti-community council committee's first task will be to discourage residents from going to the polls in September," Mr Ngakane said.

3. "We are out to prove that the people don't want the councils."

4 There is growing opposition towards the council system, and

A - thing more than bark," said Tsakane township council chairman Mpi-kayise P Buthelezi.

Me kayise P Buthelezi.
He said people would
have to unite to fight
for a better deal.

YES 'I'M SERVING MY PEOPLE'

DAVEYTON council chairman Tom Boya is to form a new party to fight township elections — despite accusations that he is a "Government stooge."

"Whenever I appear in public, people point at me as a Government stooge, because of my involvement in community councils," Mr Boya told GCP.

Despite the hostility, he will go on. "I am keen to serve my people, even if it means working in the system."

"If the right people don't come forward, the Government will appoint its own stooges."

His new party, he said, would encourage residents to take an interest in the council.

ading on the Examination Paper)

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.

YOUR CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question asked (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

[illegible]



Council
343 GCP
unity

30/1/83
talks

fail

GCP Reporter

THERE were strong indications this week that the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will be asked to intervene following the collapse of amalgamation talks among Greater Soweto's community councils.

In another development, the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, predicted that the Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils will never achieve autonomy from administration boards when most of the country's urban blacks are granted local authority status.

Absurd

Addressing the Soweto Council monthly meeting, Mr Thebehali said: "It would be absurd for the Department of Co-Operation and Development to allow them to stand alone. Meantime, we are the people who will be working with Pretoria directly."

Wrab director John Knoetze told GCP: "I call upon the two councils to seriously consider merging to form one strong unit. It would strengthen their voice."

In a joint statement, the chairmen of the Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils, Mr J C Mahuhushi and Mr I B Mashao said: "Mr Knoetze has no right to interfere."

E TOWN VER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
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1	50	
Examiners' Initials		

All answer books r

Number of books

Number of this book

Surname.....

First Name(s).....D

Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate
you are registered (or not)

Subject.....
(to be copied from)

Paper No
(to be copied from)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of the block on the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black answers. The use of red or green ink is not acceptable. Red or green underlining, erasing, and correction are not acceptable. Which pencil marks are acceptable?
3. Names must be written in the space provided (e.g. graph paper, examination booklet).
4. Do not write in the margins.

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WARNING

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

TOMORROW, THEY'RE OUT ON THE STREET

The number is up for these luckless Kliptown families.

TOMORROW over sixty black families from Kliptown's Firstgate will join the growing ranks of the homeless. There will be no reprieve. They're out in the cold and the bulldozers will be moving in. This is the horror story

of the numbers game. It is played by officials, who a year ago painted numbers on the houses at Firstgate. For coloureds the numbers mean a move to another part of Soweto. For black residents it means being kicked out — into the

street. Now numbers are being painted on houses across the road and less than one kilometre away, at Tamatevlei. Here, a white Wrab official and two black assistants go ahead with their work. And the residents of this small precinct

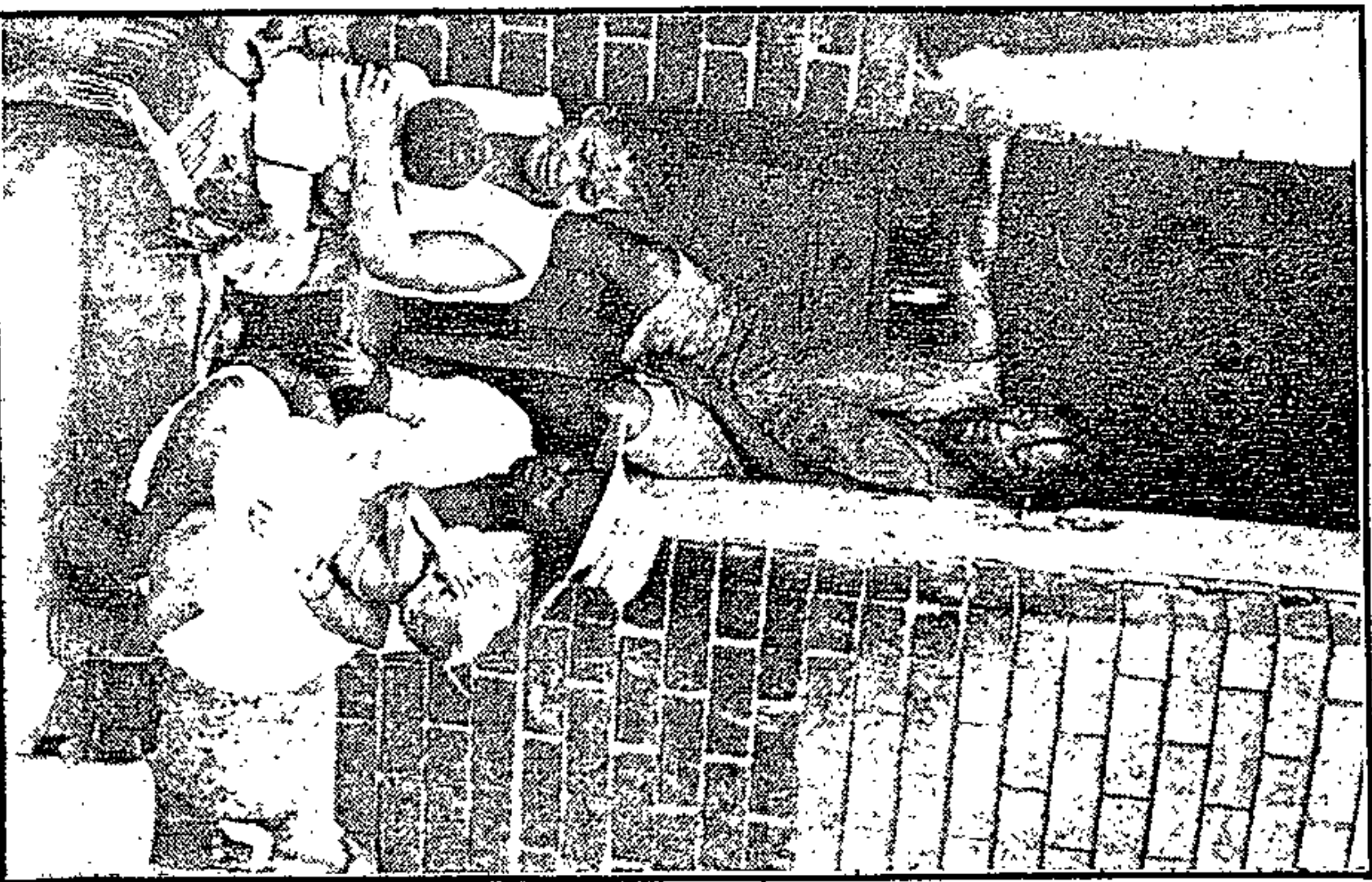
of Kliptown know that their number is coming up too. Many at Firstgate have been living there for a decade or more. Take the case of Miss Rose Makubo: It's a slum, it's squalid, but it was home. She told GCP: "Last April, Wrab came to

our home and painted a number on the door. The man in charge asked me to ask him why this was being done. "So I asked him, and was told that we were to be given new accommodation. "This was a lie. The very same evening pass raids commenced and we have been harassed by Wrab officials since. "Then, in January of this year," Mrs Makubo said, "we were given notice to leave. But no alternative accommodation was offered. "We have to be out by Monday or stand by and watch our homes destroyed." The people of Firstgate are living in fear.

Their pitifully small collection of belongings and pieces of furniture are packed ready to go. But to go where? And in Tamatevlei the residents also wait. Time is running out for the blacks. The future for coloured residents looks only a little brighter.



Miss Rose Makubo, her belongings packed, waits for Monday to arrive. She doesn't know where she will go next and she is sure that Wrab doesn't know either.



Rose Makubo with her youngest daughter. On the step with her is Mrs Lillian Nyembe. They sit and wait, they don't know where they are going to live after tomorrow's eviction. Behind, a friend — who declined to give her name — sits stunned.

Govt accused of 'biting' into pockets

By EPHRAIM DAMOYE

31/1/83

Sowetan

THE GOVERNMENT was putting its teeth deep in the black communities' lifeblood by increasing rentals, services charges, transport and general sales tax, a meeting was told at the weekend.

In his Vaal Triangle Chamber of Commerce chairman's report, Mr Moses Marole said this was so even at the time when the country's economy was on the downturn and more blacks were being retrenched from their jobs.

Mr Marole said the

world was experiencing a "very difficult time" and governments were taxing communities heavily in order to remain in power.

As a result of work-force reductions many black workers were left in a state of catastrophe and those who remained employed were having their working hours cut down.

"As a business community we are concerned about the country's economic stability," he said. "We feel directly challenged by the ever-increasing queues at the labour office where our people stand hungry and thirsty while waiting for someone to give them employment."

He appealed to the public to support buy-at-home campaigns and local industries. He also

appealed to business men to unite and co-operate in all business matters and so have one powerful voice.

"If we sit back and not encourage our friends and other business people to join the chamber we will be doomed and perish like fools. If we think that we can meet the authorities individually we might be doomed. Only united action can solve our problems. If we are divided we will fall," he said.

The local business men were faced with the challenge of a three-star hotel that was to be built in Zone 14, Sebokeng. He asked members of his chamber how they wanted it financed and managed.

He said the newly-elected chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, had opened his doors to any organisation that wanted to negotiate anything with his council.

Two stand firm - no council merger



MR I B MASHAO: Chairman of the Dobsonville Council broke the silence.

LEADERS of the Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils are firm in their refusal to amalgamate with the Soweto Council.

Breaking their silence for the first time since last week's abortive talks on amalgamation, Mr I B Mashao and Mr J Mahuhushi said nothing would make them change their minds on their refusal to amalgamate their councils.

They said in a joint statement released to **The SOWETAN** yesterday that last Tuesday's talks aborted because of differences with Soweto Council Chairman, Mr David Thebehali, on the agenda of the meeting.

They wanted to talk about regional co-operation of the three councils in which they would retain their identities as independent councils, whereas Mr Thebehali wanted them to talk about complete amalgamation.

When they could not reach an agreement on the agenda of their discussions, Mr Thebehali walked out of the meeting, which they were then forced to call off.



MR J MAHUHUSHI: His stand is no co-operation with the merger proposal.

By SAM MABE

The two leaders said their reason for refusing to talk about amalgamation was that they thought it a waste of time since they had rejected the merger of the three councils at two previous meetings held in November last year and in January this year.

The first meeting was chaired by Minister Piet Koornhof on November 22 and the second one was chaired by the chief commissioner of the Witwatersrand on January 18.

The leaders praised Dr Koornhof for his "fairness and impartiality" during their talks with him. They said he assured them that he would not force amalgamation if they were opposed to it.

They accused the chairman of the West Rand Administration

Board (Wrab) Mr John Knoetze, of interfering in their affairs. They said the reasons he gave for favouring amalgamation were irrelevant.

Mr Thebehali denied yesterday that he walked out on Mr Mashao and Mr Mahuhushi. He confirmed however, that the deadlock which resulted in the calling off of the meeting was caused by disagreements over the agenda.

"Recommendations for amalgamation were made to the minister by the Smit Commission and thereafter the minister spoke to us individually about our feelings on amalgamation.

"We met the chief commissioner and when we parted it was with the understanding that we were going to thrash this matter out on our own.

Duduza rent hike rejected during meeting

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Sowetan

1/2/83

By Mzikayise Edom

RESIDENTS of Duduza, near Nigel, have rejected the proposed R1,60 rent increase which is due to be implemented from April 1.

This decision was taken by about 300 residents at an emotion-charged meeting called by the Duduza Community Council at the weekend.

The rent increase was announced through a letter sent to the council by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) recently. R1 of the increase will go towards provision of services and 60c towards the building of a library in the township.

Residents told members of the council that they were not consulted by the boards when it decided to increase house rentals. They also demanded to see senior officials of the board before paying the proposed rent.

The residents also maintained that before the board could increase rents in the township a sewerage system should be installed and taps fitted in each and every house. They also said that they were tired of promises which

later turned out to be empty.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** after the meeting, the deputy chairman of the Duduza Council, Mr Kebane Moloi, said that the council would meet to discuss the outcome of the meeting. He declined to comment further on what steps the council would take or when the council would meet.

Last November, rents in the township were supposed to go up by R9, a further R6 in April this year and another R7.30 in September in order that the board could start with the installation of the sewerage system.

The board had to abandon the sewerage project after residents refused to pay these increase, stating that they were only prepared to pay for the usage of sewerage and not for its installation.

Duduza residents pay R22,55 rent a month. Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, was yesterday not available for comment. Meanwhile, the Duduza Civic Association will hold a meeting on Sunday to discuss the proposed increases.

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Sowetan 1/2/93

UNIONS SLAM PROPOSED CELEBRATIONS



APHANE: Facing pressure.

THE GENERAL Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and its sister union, the Metal and Chemical Workers' Union of South Africa Macwusa, have joined other Mamelodi leaders in rejecting celebrations proposed to celebrate the founding of the township.

Celebrations are to be held on March 23 to mark the townships thirtieth birthday. In a statement issued in Pretoria on Friday the unions said: "We con-

demn with the strongest possible terms a proposed celebration of Mamelodi by the community council. We call on residents to boycott the event. Rents and services are going up and the housing waiting list is reaching great length."

The statement added that the plight of workers was not considered by the council which was doing nothing to improve living conditions in the townships. The council, it appeared,

wanted to celebrate the dusty streets of the area, the statement read.

The chairman of the council, Mr W A Aphane, has said that preparations would go on irrespective of mounting opposition from local leaders. He said he did not care who was against the move.

Gwusa said other unions and different organisations would meet to help mobilise the community against participating in the proposed celebrations.

POLICE FORCED TO RUN

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POLICEMEN who came to the assistance of a man being assaulted with an assortment of weapons were allegedly chased by a group of makgola members who act under Soweto "mayor", Mr David Thebehali.

Mr Alpheus Mkhonza of 2946 Zole 1 said yesterday he was assaulted by a group of the All Nations Guards when he refused to accompany them to a makgola meeting chaired by Mr Thebehali.

"They hit me with everything, sticks, bricks and their hands. If they had only told me why I had to appear before Mr Thebehali, I would maybe not have refused. But they just came in and demanded that I go with

By CHARLES MOGALE

them. When I refused, one of them ordered the group to take out their kierries. They then started assaulting me," Mr Mkhonza said.

He escaped and ran to the Jabulani police station where he was sent with three policemen to point out his assailants.

"When we got to the meeting, the crowd there was unruly and hostile. They swore at us and wanted to attack us. We had to run for our lives and more policemen were sent out with us. But when we came back the second time, most of the crowd had dispersed. There were just a few

left," Mr Mkhonza added.

When he went home later, he said, his wife Margaret was missing.

"Several of my car tools, an axe and two radios were also missing. I'm still waiting for the men to return my wife because I'm told she was taken away by them," Mr Mkhonza said.

Mr Thebehali said Mr Mkhonza's home was raided because he had kept another man's daughter in his house for more than two years. Apparently, he said, the girl had an affair with Mr Mkhonza's son — and showed no intention of approaching her parents about marriage.

Said Mr Thebehali: "My men went

to his house on many occasions. He refused to come and see me about the problem and said I should come myself. It was made clear to him that his house would be raided until the girl was found or he came to the meeting. If someone kept your daughter in his house like that, how would you feel?

"He stabbed one of them with a garden fork. While he was fighting, he managed to run to the police station and came to the meeting later. The policeman who came back with him must have been badly brought up. He just walked in rudely and expected everybody to understand he was a policeman.

ASSAULTED: Mr Alpheus Mkhonza says he was assaulted by makgola under Mr David Thebehali.



343) Hansard Q.61. 12-13
Alexandra Township
2/2/83

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

- (1) Whether delays have been experienced in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township; if so, (a) what delays and (b) why;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the progress made in such development and replanning?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1)(a) and (b) There were no delays with the re-planning of Alexandra. The masterplan for Alexandra has been approved and consists of eleven stages of development. Phase one consists of 94 houses and 194 flats of which 79 houses are under construction. Phase two which consists of 320 houses and 93 flats has been approved by the National Housing Commission.

As regards part (2) of the question, the reply is no, not at this stage, but the whole setup at Alexandra is receiving special attention at the moment and an announcement in this regard will be made as soon as possible.

13

WEDNESDAY, 21

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2/2/83
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- The Matola massacre which killed 12 ANC members;
- helping the attempted coup in the Seychelles;
- attacking the Angolan oil refinery;
- committing atrocities

to be R120-million.

- Botswana — This seems the least affected by destabilisation, but is nonetheless an ANC escape route from South Africa. No incursions are launched from Bot-

ACCUSATION

But the main destabilisation accusation is that South Africa supports the Lesotho Liberation Army of Ntsu Mokhehle. Chief Lea-

Resistance Movement the MNR.

- Mozambique — Besides the support of Unita in Angola, this is probably the chief charge against South Africa on the destabilisa-

- Zambia — Talks between Mr P W Botha and President Kaunda of Zambia last year prove that Zambia does not believe South Africa is pursuing a destabilisa-

ANCILLO The behali feud on



ROW: Mashao.

SOWETO Council chairman Mr David Thebehali has been accused of favouring amalgamation with the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow councils because he wants to use them to pay off his council's R18-million deficit.

The accusation by Dobsonville Council chairman Mr T B Mashao comes in the wake of calls by the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), that the three councils be amalgamated to facilitate better administration in view of their geographic situation.

But amalgamation has already been rejected by both the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow councils.

Mr Thebehali confirmed yesterday that his council has an R18-million deficit, but argued that the Dobsonville Council should not be pointing fingers because it had a deficit proportional to that of Soweto.

On the question of deficits, Mr Mashao shouldn't be talking so much because his council is in no better position than our's. Dobsonville has 4 000 houses and a deficit of R1-million. We have 76 000 houses and a deficit of R18-million.

So, if they are to have a R1-million deficit on every 4 000 houses, it means they would have a deficit of R19-million if they had the 76 000 houses we have.

It is nonsense for anybody to even imagine that there would be ulterior motives behind our call for amalgamation. You only have to be logical in your thinking to realise that it is much easier and cheaper to run one administration than to run three," said Mr Thebehali.

He said there was no essential public facility the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow councils could boast which the

Soweto Council did not have.

He mentioned railway stations, recreational facilities, sports grounds like Orlando Stadium and the fact that people living in Dobsonville and Diepmeadow regarded themselves as Sowetans.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, who is also in favour of amalgamation, said it would be a luxury for three mayors, three civic centres, three town clerks, three chief engineers and three separate budgets having to be submitted to the Government for funds.

He said that because of its size the Soweto Council was most likely to be granted autonomy in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act. Dobsonville and Diepmeadow were too small to be granted city status.

Mr Mashao argued that his council had applied for autonomy and

that on those grounds he was going to get it.

"We do not want to lose our identity. We are not Soweto and we do not even envisage becoming Sowetans. We are merely neighbours to Soweto and that is how we want to remain.

"We have fought for autonomy and I see no reason why we should surrender ourselves to Soweto when we are on the verge of reaping the fruits of our labour. We want to exercise our autonomy and prove our worth even to those who have criticised us.

"If the Government can force amalgamation, all I can tell you is that it will be a sad day for Dobsonville. They are opposed to amalgamation because they see themselves as different from Sowetans," Mr Mashao said.

But the last say on whether or not the three councils should be amalgamated, rests with the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Ugly scenes as shacks are razed

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE
and SOPHIE TEMA

THE sounds of hammers, crowbars, spades and picks echoed through Orlando East yesterday as West Rand Administration Board and Soweto Council workmen demolished backyard shacks.

Ugly scenes developed between Wrab policemen and residents as household belongings and sheets of corrugated iron were carted away. About 20 homes were affected by the demolitions, which are expected to continue today.

Residents watched in disbelief as the structures were brought down and belongings which included beds, blankets, clothes, cooking utensils, and the building materials were loaded onto trucks and taken away for "storage".

In Motha Street a four-month pregnant woman, Miss Pinky Mabhiqa, was slapped several times by three Wrab policemen when she angrily asked them whether they were there to check passes or demolish shacks. She was then dragged to a waiting Wrab police van and taken away.

A white Wrab police "superintendent" told the policemen in Afrikaans: "Lock her up if she gives you trouble".

Two women with babies were loaded onto vans after they were found in the shacks.

There was tension as crowds of onlookers gathered around.

Hours before, on Tuesday night, a meeting was called by the Orlando Civic Association just before the deadline for the demolition of the shacks expired. The meeting resolved that they would not voluntarily demolish their shacks — described by Wrab as "health hazards" — until alternative accommodation could be found.

A sobbing Miss Violet Msimanga told the Rand Daily Mail that she had a family of 11 staying in a two-roomed house. She had put up a shack in the yard so she could stay with her two sons.

Lawyers acting for the Orlando Civic Association visited the areas yesterday afternoon in an attempt to prevent the demolition.

The Rev E M Tema, of the DRC Church in Orlando East, yesterday held talks with Mr D Jacobs, assistant director of housing for the Soweto Council, and asked that the demolitions be stopped immediately.

Mr Jacobs told him the matter was being dealt with at high level.

rural areas in this week and one of the hun-... streaming... it has been a moving

Location, a hum-... of kraals in the... about 45km... away, 12 newly-... three burnt out... fear of those left... the violent... descended on

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Fifth Brigade) ... themselves." ... store-keeper... said. ... habitants else-... ateleland say... ade soldiers... AK47 rifles... is fixed.

aged black wom-... aged head and... dress said yes-... had boarded a... train at... Tsholotsho dis-... day night after... were lined up... earlier that

soldiers boarded... which was packed... and started to... The woman... bers forced open... believing a dis-... behind it. ... found nothing... fire at random... ain.

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ABC boss

of the SABC has... of the plan-... of the Depart-... Affairs and... and former Am-... the United Na-... Eksteen, as... tor-General.

MPs told to keep mum on spy case

BY JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The detention of Comm-... dore Dieter Gerhardt in... connection with espionage... activities for the Soviet... Union may not be raised in... Parliament in terms of a... ruling yesterday by the... Speaker, Mr J P du Toit.

The Speaker's ruling forbids... all further discussion on... the subject in terms of the... sub judice rule which pre-... vents Parliamentary de-... bate on a matter which is... before the courts or when... legal steps are pending.

The ruling came after Mr... Koos van der Merwe, Con-... servative Party MP for... Juppe, tried to raise the... issue in a speech during the... No-Confidence Debate.

In a speech on Tuesday the... Prime Minister, Mr P W... Botha, said in reply to in-... terjections that it would be... "highly irresponsible" for... him to discuss the spy issue... because a delicate investi-... gation was under way and... there was a possibility of a... pending court case.

Breakfast Quip



"I'm sure it's ideal for... surfing, rifleman, but... a Seychelles posting?... - NO WAY!"

Ugly scenes as shacks are razed

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE
and SOPHIE TEMA

THE sounds of hammers, ... crowbars, spades and picks... echoed through Orlando East... yesterday as West Rand... Administration Board and... Soweto Council workmen de-... molished backyard shacks.

Ugly scenes developed be-... tween Wrab policemen and... residents as household be-... longings and sheets of corru-... gated iron were carted away. ... About 20 homes were affect-... ed by the demolitions, which... are expected to continue... today.

Residents watched in dis-... belief as the structures were... brought down and belongings... which included beds, blan-... kets, clothes, cooking uten-... sils, and the building materi-... als were loaded onto trucks... and taken away for... "storage".

In Motha Street a four-... month pregnant woman, ... Miss Pinky Mabhiqa, was... slapped several times by... three Wrab policemen when... she angrily asked them whe-... ther they were there to check... passes or demolish shacks. ... She was then dragged to a... waiting Wrab police van and... taken away.

A white Wrab police "su-... perintendent" told the police-... men in Afrikaans: "Lock her... up if she gives you trouble".

Two women with babies... were loaded onto vans after... they were found in the... shacks.

There was tension as... crowds of onlookers gathered... around.

Hours before, on Tuesday... night, a meeting was called... by the Orlando Civic Associ-... ation just before the deadline... for the demolition of the... shacks expired. The meeting... resolved that they would not... voluntarily demolish their... shacks - described by Wrab... as "health hazards" - until... alternative accommodation... could be found.

A sobbing Miss Violet Msi-... manga told the Rand Daily... Mail that she had a family of... 11 staying in a two-roomed... house. She had put up a shack... in the yard so she could stay... with her two sons.

Lawyers acting for the Or-... lando Civic Association... visited the areas yesterday... afternoon in an attempt to... prevent the demolition.

The Rev E M Tema, of the... DRC Church in Orlando East, ... yesterday held talks with Mr... D Jacobs, assistant director... of housing for the Soweto... Council, and asked that the... demolitions be stopped... immediately.

Mr Jacobs told him the... matter was being dealt with... at high level.

Man found hanged

By EMILIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG man... was found hanged in the cells... of the Randburg Magistrate's... Courts yesterday - minutes... after he was sentenced to 18-... months' jail for receiving stol-... en property.

Mr Andries Nicholas Mey-... er, 22, of Mansfield Court, ... Joubert Park, was found... hanging by his tie by Warrant... Officer C Breytenbach.

W-O Breytenbach immedi-... ately cut Mr Meyer loose and... tried to resuscitate him.

Other court officials called... a doctor who was in the court... building at the time, but the... doctor could not revive Mr... Meyer.

Randburg detectives in-... vestigating the incident do... not suspect a crime.

Gold drops below \$500

LONDON. - Gold dropped... below \$500 yesterday as the... dollar continued to rise.

Gold was fixed in London... at \$498.25 in the afternoon... and in the morning. Tues-... day's second fixing was... \$508.50.

The retreat was led by the... decline in New York after... bouts of heavy profit-taking.

● See Page 13

Atomic waste land found

CAPE TOWN. - Land has... been acquired for the devel-... opment of a national deposi-... tory for nuclear waste, Dr J... W L de Villiers, chairman of... the Atomic Energy Corpora-... tion, announced yesterday.

A statement released in... Cape Town by the Depart-... ment of Foreign Affairs and... Information says portions of... two farms in Namaqualand, ... Vaalputs and Bokputs, were... acquired for the depository.

The site was suitable be-

cause of its geologically sta-... ble environment, minimal... groundwater movement and... appropriate geological and... chemical soil characteristics.

"Safety standards will... comply with international re-... quirements and the site will... also have to be licensed ac-... cording to the requirements... of the Atomic Energy Cor-... poration in terms of the... Atomic Energy Act, 1982, and... subject to the approval of the... Council for Nuclear Safety,"... the statement said. - Sapa.



IN TODAY's issue of EVE... there is an interview with a... gun-toting, hand-cuff swirl-... ing, finger-print hunting... teenage bride.

Also a look at the agony... and pain of abortion, treat-... ment of circus animals, how... failing Western economies... are affecting the family unit... and the latest in sexy shoe... fashions.

And don't miss our portrait... of a junk-foodist. Read EVE

A Casanova who doesn't know the score

Mail Correspondent

PHOENIX. - A modern-day... Casanova who claims to have... married more than 100 wom-... en, six of them British, says... he has not kept an exact... score of his wives.

With some exasperation a... defence lawyer pressed Mr... Giovanni Vigliotto, 53, to tell

a jury in Phoenix, Arizona... the number of times he mar-... ried at various periods in a... life of travels as a trader.

"You keep asking for the... numbers, but I don't know. I... can't recall," Mr Vigliotto... said, when asked how many... women he married between... 1959 and 1965.

How many brides were

there from 1949 when he first... married at the age of 20, to... 1955? "I don't keep score, I... don't know," he said.

Was it more than 10? "I'm... sure," came the quiet reply.

Mr Vigliotto's lawyer com-... piled a list of his wives which... included six from Britain, ... nine from other countries, ... and 18 from the US.

Asked to list, Vigliotto... stopped at 44, scratched his... head and said he would think... of more during the recess.

Vigliotto is not his real... name. He has a lifetime of... aliases.

Chunky and squat, Vig-... liotto is no matinee idol. But... he has a wry, engaging, little-... boy charm.

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CRUISE DA
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WD202 7/6
WD303 25
WD404 13
WD505 31
WD606 4/9
WD707 17

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PTA

SOWETO UNITY FM 4/2/83 Three to one

(343)

Strong disagreement still surrounds proposals to unite Soweto's three community councils into a single Greater Soweto Council. Two inconclusive meetings took place behind closed doors in January and discussions still continue.

The first meeting was attended by representatives of the Department of Co-operation and Development, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and members of the three councils — Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto. Last week's meeting was attended only by members of the community councils.

Unification has the full support of both Soweto council chairman David Thebehali and Wrab chairman John Knoetze, who maintains that it is in the interests of all the people of Soweto. However, both Dobsonville chairman Isaac Mashoa and Diepmeadow chairman Joseph Mahuhushi are completely opposed to it.

Mahuhushi is adamant that "there is no reason why we should not combine for the utilisation of services in the same way that Sandton, Randburg and Johannesburg do, yet still maintain our autonomy."

But Knoetze is equally adamant that this is not feasible: "The main reason for resistance to unification is the fear of absorption and domination by Greater Soweto. These fears are unrealistic. The usual method of incorporation is to safeguard interests. Small councils like Dobsonville would have loaded voting rights."

From an economic viewpoint, Knoetze believes there is no alternative. "The financial advantages are obvious. For example, raising loans would be much easier because the credibility of a unified Soweto in the money market would be that much higher," he says.

"Maintaining three councils is costly. Unification would yield savings in terms of time, cost, quality of administration and speed of decision-making."

Mahuhushi maintains that "the scale of Soweto and its problems makes efficient management by a single authority impossible. This is one of the reasons for the chaotic housing situation. Decentralisation is the operative word. Diepmeadow has a population of 250 000, which in terms of international standards, is an optimum size for a



Diepmeadow's Mahuhushi ...
autonomy wanted

local authority. We would have nothing to gain from joining an unwieldy conglomerate of 1,5m people."

No time has yet been set for a decision, but, according to Knoetze, it should be reached before the end of the financial year in June.

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Soweto

4/7/83

posn houses shown had in fact run into tremendous difficulties with the authorities. Indeed, some of them were even made to sign a document which stated that they could not claim compensation in the event of their being kicked out of those houses.

But of course, my friend could not tell ALL the Americans who had received this document. So, my friend, if you had been wondering just why the Reagan administration is convinced the constructive engagement lark is working, don't be surprised. But let me begin from the beginning.

I believe that as a service to all the ebony-skinned citizens of this 'burg, I must inform you what is happening, seeing as the Government has not bothered.

lish the PACE commercial high school.

- An industrial park has been completed in Orlando East with 40 factory premises . . .

The document notes: "As noted, the above is a random sampling of the tremendous development currently underway in Soweto". I would add that it would have been difficult to find more.

Then, the document goes on, the electrification project in Soweto is scheduled for completion at the end of this year. The esti-

I'm sure that by now, you must feel terribly excited that you are a citizen of this 'burg. Oh, and before I forget, let me also state that the first page of this document states that "expenditures in excess of R500 million has been allocated for the development programmes in Greater Soweto during the 1981-1985 period. The programmes will provide essential services and full electricity".

Not only that, but did you know, for instance, that "education is free in Soweto,

God alone knows why blacks want the vote

4124 213
Soweto
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MY SPY in the United States has not yet been uncovered by the Central Intelligence Agency. So it was without much surprise when I received this month's report from him. It dealt with only one subject: The ebony-skinned citizens of Soweto.

You see, a little document which is classified as a "back-rounder" published by "The Minister (Information), South African Embassy in Washington DC, and published in December last year, gave me the impression that the Government really

The document states that the Soweto Council, in its planning, had given priority to housing, transport, employment, health services and education. On the question of whether or not this is true, I will leave the judgment to you.

The following are

estimated cost of the programme is R230 million. We thought when the agreement for this project was signed by the Government, Eco-plan and the three community councils in the area, the figure was given as R150-million.

Did you know, too, that by the end of March this year, about R20-million will have been spent on housing in Soweto? (It does not say who would have

where almost 200 000 students attend over 370 schools?"

You will also be pleased to know that there are 1 700 black businessmen in Soweto. You will also be pleased to know that construction has begun on a R34-million business complex on 10 hectares of land adjoining the community council chambers in Jabulani. This complex will have a shopping arcade, containing 2100

There will also be banking and other financial services, two liquor outlets; a butchery, milk depot and other perishable foods and specialised stores; several restaurants and a parking and transport terminus.

Finally, the document asks: What will Soweto be like in five years' time? The answer:

"Various predictions are offered, but the



wants people in the United States to know more about Soweto than the people of Soweto themselves.

I am sure, for instance, that some of you did not know that you lived in such posh houses. But seeing as my spy provided me with details, take a look at the photographs. These houses are simply classified as "a sampling of homes in Greater Soweto".

My spy tells me some American friend of his had asked him: "What the hell do those damned blacks want? I'll be only too happy to have a home like that and to hell with the vote".

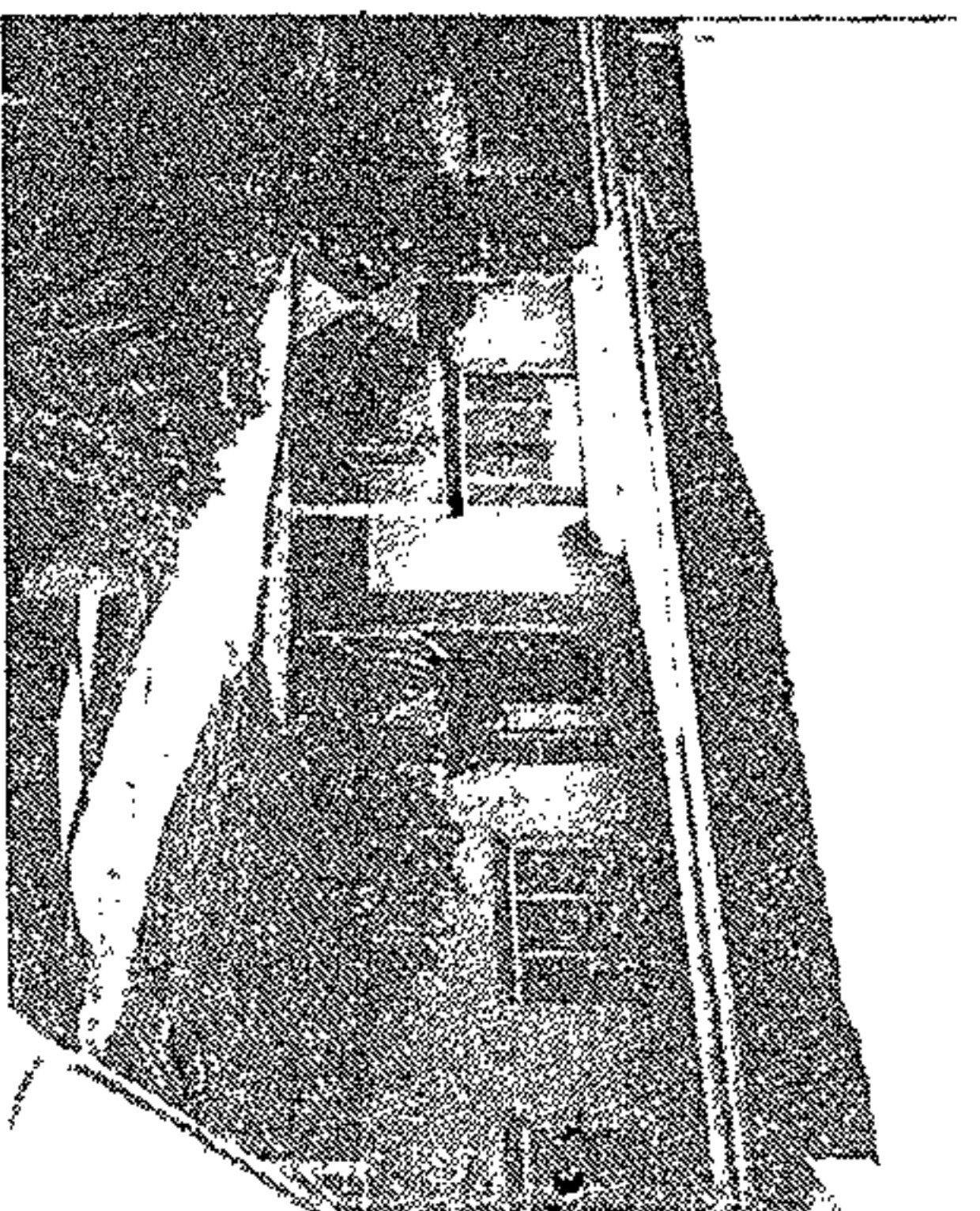
Fortunately, my spy was able to ask him to point out one such house in the aerial photograph which was also published in the document. He was able to tell him the majority of houses in Soweto looked like the aerial photo homes, and also pointed out that the people who built the

given as "selected items" to "illustrate" the scope of development in Soweto:

- About R30-million will be spent between 1979 and 1983 on upgrading the telephone services.

- Private sector support for Soweto's development includes a number of projects undertaken by the Urban Foundation, which is assisting with educational development. At Selection Park, for example, a consortium of private companies has planned and funded loans for the construction of a prestige suburb which will include shopping centres, a golf course and country club. Other developments include an offer by the Small Business Development Corporation — founded by Dr Anton Rupert — to establish an industrial complex.

American companies operating in South Africa also undertook to contribute approximately R7-m to establish



SUCH ELEGANCE: A sampling of homes in Greater Soweto.

spent that money, and since when).

But if you thought this figure staggering, did you know that about R77-million will have been spent on housing and "essential services" for the period ending March, 1984? Another R49-million will have been spent by March 1985, and R81-million by March, 1986? Did you know that some 14 000 homes will be built in Greater Soweto over the "next three years"?

sq m of space and including at least four major retail stores and numerous smaller stores and retail facilities; a hotel, with a nightclub, fully licensed restaurant, conference and other facilities; office accommodation for professionals and others; cinemas, garage and other motorpark facilities selling spares and equipment; and a mini-market selling local and other produce.

most likely changes will be a complete renovation for 80 percent of existing houses and additional shopping centres, educational institutions, tarred roads, parks, sports fields, playgrounds, businesses and industries. Overall development to the value of R500-million has been earmarked to occur during the next five years.

That is the end of the report from my US spy for the month of

January. I don't know whether I will get any more reports from him, because I am sure that for some reason, his material will cease reaching me.

Maybe you will ask yourself — like I did — what this all has to do with the Government's appointment of a Cabinet Committee to probe the urban black situation. Well, quite simply, if this is what is being done for you, what do you want the vote for?

You must remember, too, that this may be the beginning of great things. I mean, two of the guys sitting on this committee are responsible for signatures which have restricted the movements of various people. Maybe the first thing they need to do is to lift all the banning orders they, and those before them, have slapped on people. Maybe they will find some people who can give them a different view from the one they are likely to hear from their favourite "black leaders".

I don't think anybody can accuse this newspaper of not reporting objectively on what is happening in Soweto now, can they? PS, Mr George Thabe will be pleased to know he appears in a photograph captioned: "A view of some of the members of the Soweto Community Council in session".

(343) (52) Soweto 4/2/83

Ucasa to hold indaba

THE URBAN Council Association of South Africa (Ucasa), is to hold an urgent meeting to discuss vital community issues, including the age limit system introduced in black schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det).

with the purpose of seeing the Det officials."

It had also become "abundantly clear that most students who are supposed to be in class are roaming the streets of Soweto due to a lack of accommodation," he said.

The regional organising secretary of Ucasa, Mr Fred Mahajane, said the meeting, to be held at the Dobsonville Council Chambers on Sunday, would also discuss accommodation at West Rand Schools.

Mr Mahajane said that the age limit issue had caused much concern among blacks and it was time that "community leaders took it up

Blacks can seek court redress from councils

343 Star 5/2/83

Urban blacks may approach the Supreme Court for litigation against community councils, Mr Justice Goldstone ruled yesterday in a precedent-setting judgment in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Goldstone's interpretation of a section in the Community Council Act of 1977 in effect removes a legal bar-

rier which had precluded blacks from seeking redress to higher courts.

The important ruling was made during an urgent application submitted by three shack dwellers who sought an order to prevent the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks and to rebuild those that had been flattened.

The joint application was submitted by Mrs Carol Mathope (82) and Mrs Margaret Hlongwane (33) whose shacks had been demolished this week by the council. The council employees were about to demolish the structure belonging to Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi (73) when the court application was made by the women.

Mr Justice Goldstone postponed the hearing to February 22 after ordering all the parties to file replying and answering affidavits. The council gave an undertaking to the judge that it would not demolish Mrs Buthelezi's structure pending the outcome of the application. The undertaking was made an order of court.

The judge handed down his precedent-setting judgment after Mr J van Niekerk, representing the council, submitted that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction to hear civil disputes between blacks and community councils.

When rejecting the legal argument, Mr Justice Goldstone expressed the view that it would be undesirable and unnecessary for the Supreme Court to be placed out of bounds for blacks.

The judge held that it was not the policy of the Government under its Black Administration Act to oust jurisdiction of ordinary courts over blacks. The legislators would have clearly specified if the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction.

COUNCIL BOYCOTT GROUP FORMED

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city
press
6/2/83

OWN CORRESPONDENT

RANDFONTEIN — About 3 000 Mohlakeng residents packed the local Methodist Church hall to launch a boycott campaign against the forthcoming community council elections.

A seven-member working committee under the wing of the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) was elected and will meet soon.

Council elections are expected to be held in selected areas throughout the country in September.

The emotion-charged meeting was punc-

uated by "freedom" songs as speaker after speaker bitterly attacked the community council system.

Moca chairman Pinkie Ngakane said: "They have their fingers deep in the pie. They don't care about the people they claim to represent, and that's why they agreed to rent increases without consulting the people."

The Greyhound Bus Company was also criticised.

Mr Ngakane said Moca had written to the company after last year's fare increase but has received no answer.

SEBE SPIKES BAN LIST

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has virtually banned its own banned list.

The list of 73 banned publications — and a necklace — was withdrawn this week after Ciskei security boss General Charles Sebe dissociated himself from the document.

The gazette containing the banned list has been removed from the shelves at the De-

partment of Internal Affairs in Zwelitsha.

Gen Sebe said the Department of Internal Affairs had "jumped the gun" in issuing the gazette.

The list, issued in General Sebe's name, was supposed to have been vetted by the Department of State Security as well as by President Lennox Sebe and his advisors.

Somehow the document was released before being screened.

All the items on the list, including ANC newsletters, the Freedom Charter and a necklace with a brooch containing a map of Africa with the word "Amandla" on it, were deemed to "endanger national security or the maintenance of law and order".



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST
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'Couple beaten up' in lobola case

COPS CHASED OUT OF THE BEHEALI'S KANGAROO COURT

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOWETO —A woman described this week how she was dragged out of bed, beaten up by All Nations' Guards, and hauled before a kangaroo court chaired by Soweto council chairman David Thebehali.

And when her husband, who was also beaten up, arrived at the court with three cops to rescue her, they were chased away and had return with re-inforcements.

Mrs Margaret Mkhonza, 47, of Zola, claimed she was severely beaten with knobkerries. Her husband Alpheus claimed he was "left for dead" after being beaten with sticks and iron rods for refusing to attend the "trial".

Mr Mkhonza said when the attackers left with his wife, he dashed to Jabulani police station to seek help.

Cops

Mrs Mkhonza said while she was being questioned by Mr Thebehali, her husband and the cops burst in.

"The men in the hall charged the police, who fled and came back with reinforcements from Moroka. Two men were arrested," she said.

She added that she was held hostage for several hours and only taken half-way home at about midnight.

"I was terrified of thugs, so I slept under a tree in a yard in Moletsane," she said.

The Mkhonza's were apparently hauled before the kangaroo court because a neighbour, whose daughter is due to marry their son, complained they had not paid lobola.

Mr Thebehali told

reporters this week: "My men went to his (Mr Mkhonza's) house on many occasions but he refused to come and see me about the problem."

"It was made clear his house would be raided until he came to the meeting."

Referring to the incident when police arrived at the hall, Mr Thebehali said:

"The policeman must have been badly brought up. He just walked rudely in and expected everyone to understand he was a policeman."

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police has denied that any arrests have been made, but says police are investigating a case of obstruction.

pieces of paper or other material to the examination room unless 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

Cop cleared of trying to kill boys

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City Press 6/2/83
CP Reporter

A WRAB policeman was this week acquitted when he appeared in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court on a charge of attempted murder.

Mr Mathius Radebe, 23, was alleged to have

attempted to kill schoolboys Joseph Montsiwa and Daniel Tiale outside the Mohlakeng beerhall last May.

Acquitting him, Mr C J Oosthuizen said there was no evidence to prove that he committed the offence.

Woman in the world of men

● BY SINNAH KUNENE

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Soweto
7/2/83

SEX DISCRIMINATION has taken the back seat in the previously white bastion of administrative offices of the Soweto Council. First saw the appointment of black township managers and the male domain did not last long as a few months later, Ms Sheila Mahangu first occupied the "hot seat".

How does she cope being in an authoritative position previously occupied by a white man — being a woman and faced with the plight of rent defaulters, domestic problems and generally problems facing the complicated housing system?

Sheila chuckles without showing any sign of stress: "Well, you have to face the brawl especially with some irate residents. I have to do more listening and accommodate their tempers. I explain in simple terms problems and solutions to problems. Try to win the person's confidence and you won't go wrong".

She and other two male colleagues are headed by the senior township manager at the Tladi administrative offices, Mr T S Mafojane.

A sombre and soft-spoken woman, Sheila interviews not less than ten people a day who report complaints like



Fouche. My Work included drawing out files from the cabinet, typing official letters as well as acting as an interpreter for some of the elderly people," she says.

While many viewed her occupation along those lines, Sheila confidently and proudly states that she was in fact pushing her way up the ladder. She worked with Mr Fouche for seven years and the experience and the "hot seat" was the only possible target.

This was after working for the administration offices for almost 14 years. She joined the Johannesburg Municipality as a typist in 1969 after completing a secretarial course through a correspondence college.

Throughout these years Sheila got to know and understand people's problems. She claims to be at an advantage in serving the black community. Unlike with white township managers, residents now find, it easier to express themselves, she says.

Sheila points out that her position is no different to her previous boss' as they are paid the same for equal work. "No window dressing about it," she firmly states.

Although there is formal training for the job, Sheila says candidates should have had the experience in the

system?

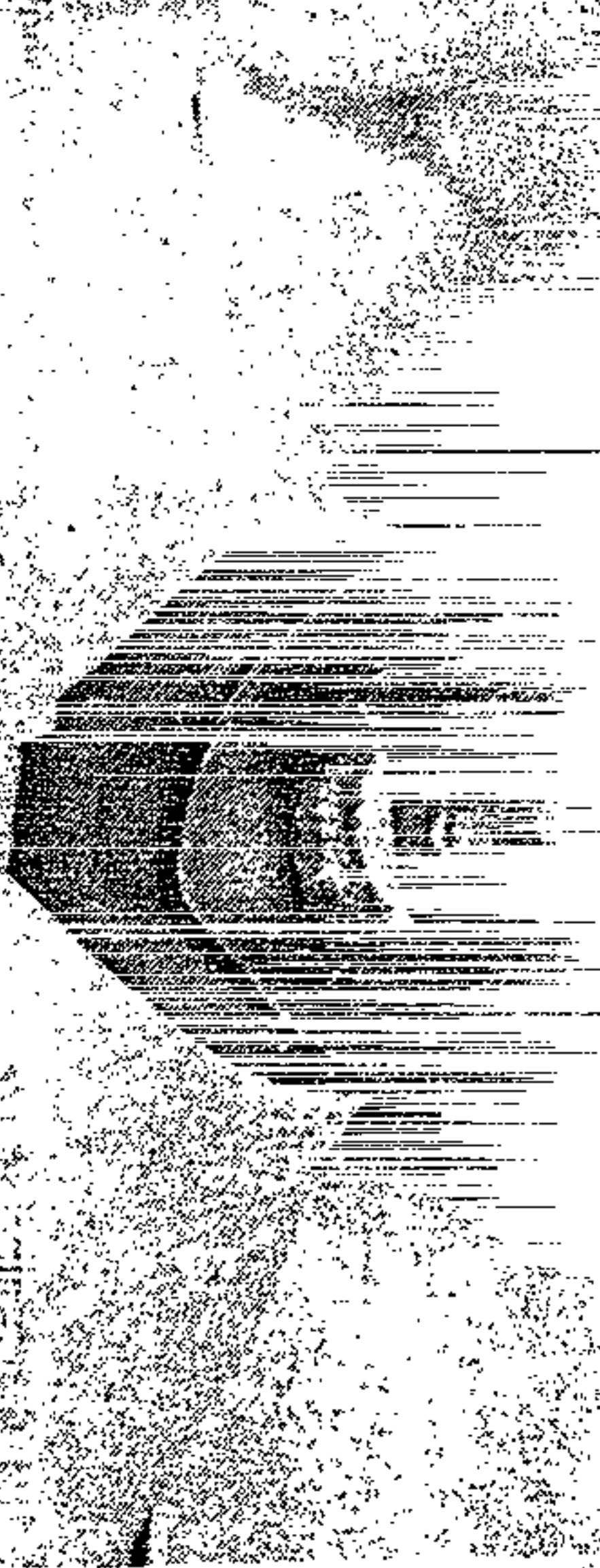
Shella chuckles without showing any sign of stress: "Well, you have to face the brawl especially with some irate residents. I have to do more listening and accommodate their tempers. I explain in simple terms problems and solutions to problems. Try to win the person's confidence and you won't go wrong".

She and other two male colleagues are headed by the senior township manager at the Thadi administrative offices, Mr T S Mafojane.

A sombre and soft-spoken woman, Shella interviews not less than ten people a day who report complaints like domestic squabbles, house permit problems and rent defaults.

Quite often she spends time with elderly people, explaining convincingly that no other person may be at their service, but that she is in an authoritative position to help solve their problems.

"I wouldn't blame them for this anyway, because they had often known me as an assistant and secretary to the white township manager, Mr P M



SUCCESS: Ms Shella Mahlangu, the first black female township manager in Soweto.

through a correspondence college. Throughout these years Shella got to know and understand people's problems. She claims to be at an advantage in serving the black community. Unlike with white township managers, residents now find, it easier to express themselves, she says.

Shella points out that her position is no different to her previous boss' as they are paid the same for equal work. "No window dressing about it," she firmly states.

Although there is formal training for the job, Shella says candidates should have had the experience in the council's administrative offices. The clerical as well as other posts are graded and it is only up to a person to work themselves up to the top.

SPOTLIGHT

On Tembisa



FROM WORK: Tembisa residents come home from a hard day's work.

At first there was no rent...

SO YOU would like to know the history of Tembisa? How it got off the ground and all that went into making it undoubtedly the biggest township in the East Rand?

Over to founder resident of the sprawling township, Mr Doctor Shile:

"I was among the first people to live here. My family and I started living here in 1957. We arrived from a farm called Tikkie-line. Then life was good. We paid no rent at all.

"A few weeks after our arrival — while we were still living in zink shacks — a young man called Aaron was hacked to death with an axe. Such things were uncommon in those days. Everybody was shocked, and they called our area Khalambazo (where the axe rules).

"Towards the end of 1958 the Government brought in more families and gave them plots. Our

section was called Ecaleni (at the beginning) and is still called that today. I don't know where most of the people came from, but the number of zink shacks grew steadily.

"In 1959 the first houses were built. The people were not happy with the introduction of the rent system, but they were happy that they were at last going to live in houses.

"I was married to two wives — I still am — and we all moved into one house. The rent was something like R2.25. Today it is R24.50. We had a superintendent called Andrew Mardon — a good man that. He was a friend of the people.

"The next section to be built was Sedibeng. I can't remember the rest from there, but Ntshonalanga in the west was the last. I also remember the first teacher here was Mr Kgatte. He passed away a few years back.

"Today Tembisa is indeed a big township. I don't

remember any uprising here except in 1976. Maybe it means that the people are peace-loving. I am happy to be alive still and doing well in my business. When I started in 1957, I had two donkeys and a cart with which I sold coal and wood. Today I have eight trucks, 10 trollies and 20 horses. I have 34 people working for me.

RESIDENT

"I can tell you my secret is waking up early in the morning, working hard and abstaining completely from drinking. That keeps me young. Some of you young boys look my equals because you destroy yourselves with drink."

That is the story of Tembisa as seen through the eyes of a senior resident.

Details? Statistics? Hard Facts?

Officials manning our best source for such information on the township, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) would not give us the time of the day because of directives from head office.

Said township manager Mr W A Relihan: "We have strict instructions not to say anything, whatever it is, to the Press."



• Charles Mogale.

IN SPOTLIGHT today Len Kalane and Charles Mogale throw the beam on Tembisa, a massive sprawl of township second only to Soweto with a population of something close to 180 000. — Pictures are by Len Kumalo.



• Len Kalane



FOUNDER RESIDENT: Mr Doctor Shile saw the birth of Tembisa.



RAGS TO RICHES: Mr David Shile and the wares in his father's coal yard.

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Buthelezi warns of violence in SA

WASHINGTON — KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi says he expects an increase of violence in South Africa resulting from the growing disillusionment of black South African youth.

A proponent of non-violent change, Chief Buthelezi, however, discounts the possibility of what he called a "classical revolution" toppling the white-ruled Pretoria government.

Interviewed on CBS Television's nationwide morning news programme on February 2, the black South African leader said the recent move to enfranchise South Africa's "coloureds" while continuing to exclude blacks from the political process will heighten racial tension.

RACIAL TENSIONS

Under normal conditions, racial tensions in South Africa are "very high" and there always are sporadic outbursts of violence, he said. "But you must accept that the chances for young people getting disillusioned, chances for young people skipping borders to join those of ours, of my brothers who have taken up the armed struggle will increase because of disillusionment," he added.

The scale of violence in South Africa fluctuates, he said, "but I don't think that you are going to have a classical revolution, where the regime is toppled overnight".

The latest arrangement with the coloureds,

Chief Buthelezi said, will worsen the situation "because the whole thing is set up on the basis of excluding us forever from participating in decision-making".

Chief Buthelezi said he was shocked when the Indian and coloured communities recently accepted the South African Government's offer of limited government participation.

THE UNDERDOGS

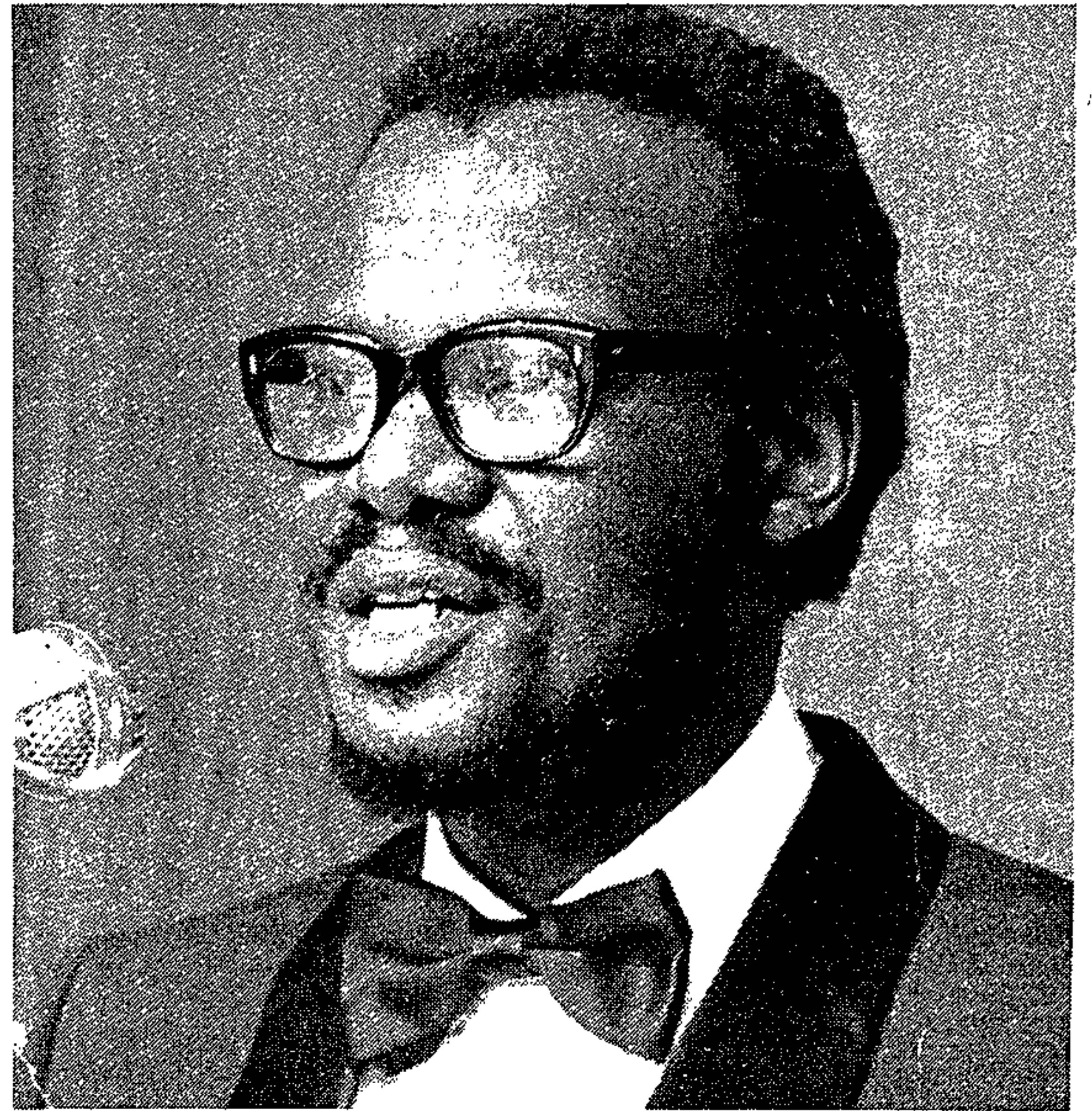
When the idea was first born some time ago, he said, the coloureds called on him to form an alliance against the scheme because it excluded blacks.

"This summersault is something that boggles our minds, because we don't understand what has made the difference now," he said.

Being black in South Africa, Buthelezi said in answer to a question, "means to be the underdog of the underdogs". All non-whites are discriminated against, but Africans, he added, "are on the lowest rung".

Black Africans, who comprise more than 70 percent of South Africa's population, he explained, cannot travel freely in the country — they cannot work where they wish — they have no vote nor voice in Government decisions; and their children must go to segregated schools, for which the Government spends 90 dollars per child as compared to 1 000 dollars per child in white schools.

— Own Correspondent.



BUTHELEZI: In the US.

Lean time for the jobless

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

JOB creation in times of recession is almost impossible while there is going to be a continuity of retrenchments and fast-increasing unemployment, according to sources.

The executive director of the Manpower and Management Foundation, Dr John Burns, said that during such a period it was vital that an adequate income from social security sources should be made.

The unemployment insurance is controlled by the public sector in the State in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act of 1968 in South Africa.

INSURANCE

This Act, he said, provides for unemployment insurance fund consisting of contributions paid by employers and employees, and contributions from the State Revenue Fund and certain others.

The fund is applied mainly to pay unemployment benefits to contributors who become unemployed. The Act, however, lays down stringent conditions and qualifications for contributors and the payment of benefits, Dr Burns said.

"It is in times of recession that the shortcomings in social security systems really become apparent. The unemployment insurance scheme under the State is no exception and some aspects of this form of social security certainly need to be

"In the new labour dispensation the State has withdrawn from its role of over-intervention to that of monitor, guide, advisor and architect in the system."

COMPENSATION

He said the principle of the private sector being responsible for social insurance already exists in the case of workmen's compensation.

Section 70 of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1941, provided that an employer may, with approval of the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, conclude an agreement with, and obtain a policy of insurance from, an insurance house for the full extent of his potential liability under the Act to all his workmen.

He said although unemployment insurance is somewhat different from workmen's compensation, it nevertheless would be in everyone's interest, including that of the broad society, to give serious consideration to the feasibility of an unemployment insurance scheme in the private sector once the economy starts to improve.

Blast

A BLACK worker was killed and another slightly injured in an explosion in the detonation-fuse plant at the Modderfontein explosives factory on the East Rand on Friday, a spokesman for AECI said.

The accident occurred at 3.30pm

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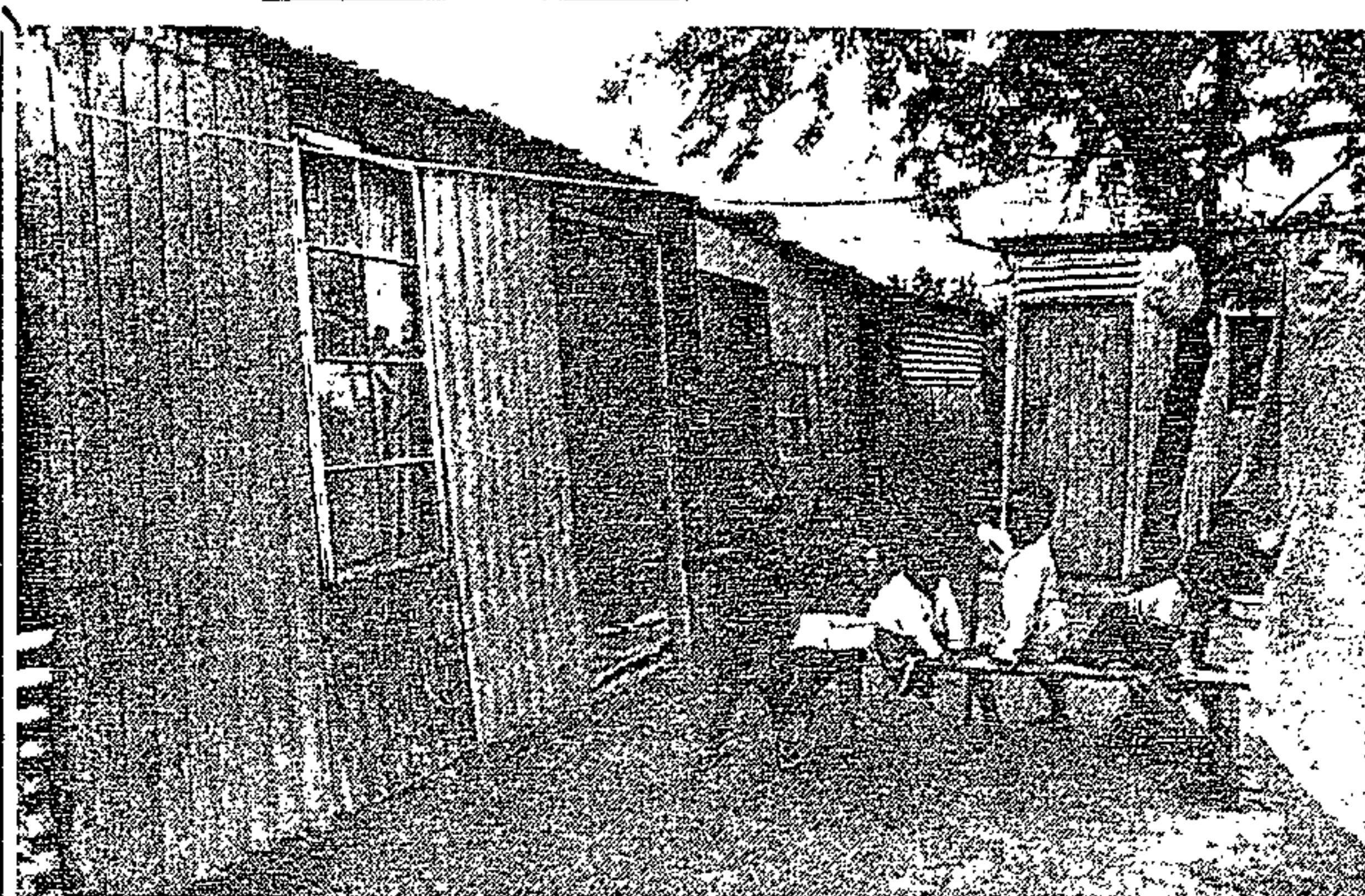
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SDE 7/2/83

Section 111



Home should not have to be a backyard shack for these children in Orlando East. Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA

Build rooms and not shacks, says Wrab, and we'll help you do it

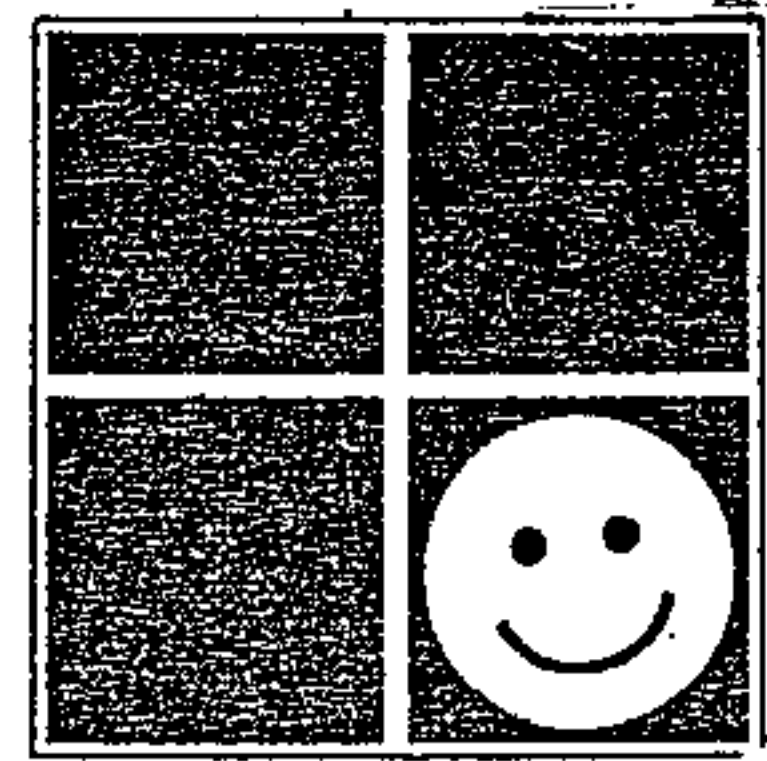
IT CAN cost as little as R1 800 to add a proper room on to an existing Soweto house — and if the person renting the house doesn't have that amount of money, Wrab will provide them with a loan.

The average cost of adding one room to a house through Wrab's home improvement service is R3 000, provided no major alteration is needed to the existing roof structure. But a cement block room with asbestos roof, and without plastering or ceiling or tiles, can cost as little as R1 800.

No request for a loan will be refused, says Mr Piet Genis, chief estate officer at Wrab's New Canada office — as long as the applicant is not someone living in a R30 000 house who can afford to go to a building society for a loan.

Loans of less than R10 000 require a 10% deposit, loans of more than R10 000 require a 20% deposit. Interest

IF EMPLOYERS would help more people to build a proper room or two on to their township houses, fewer people would have to live in illegal backyard shacks in perpetual fear of demolition.



ranges from 13.5% to 17% and there is a R20 fee for submitting the plans. Some companies lend their employees money for home improvement.

Since September 1981, 19 000 plans have been approved and more than R8-million has been lent to 869 people who made additions to their homes, Mr Genis told HOMEFRONT. These people borrowed an average of R9 000 each.

But it is no good the children

ren of the household approaching the home improvement centre on their own, says Mr Genis. Their father or mother, being the registered tenant, must come with them and negotiate the building additions. Wrab helps them get plans drawn and to find a builder, and pays the builder in instalments as the building inspectors approve each stage of the building.

It costs nothing to talk the matter over at New Canada (tel 673-5200).

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
2	6	
1	4	
4	5	
	15	
Examiners' initials	Dor	

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room unless so instructed.

are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator. The answer book is to be torn out.

Books must be handed to the commission invigilator before leaving the examination room.

- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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

Hands sewn on: Elize is well

nine-year-old Elize Groenewald, of Vereeniging, is in a "very satisfactory" condition in the Johannesburg Hospital after a nine-hour operation to have both her severed hands sewn back on.

But according to the hospital's public relations officer, Mr Lionel Spies, it is too early to tell if the surgery has been successful.

Elize caught both her hands in a scrap metal press at her grandparents' home near Houtop. One was severed

just above the thumb and
the other at the wrist.

Her grandparents, Mr and Mrs A Sachs, and an employee, Mr Jonas Rathulo, took Elize to hospital. In an emergency operation at 2 am on Sunday surgeons sewed both hands back on.

Mr Sachs was admitted to Vereeniging Hospital suffering from shock.

Elize's parents, Mr and Mrs L Groenewald, said they expected to hear more about the success of the operation on Thursday.

2 escape injury in air crash

By Joao Santa Rita

A light aircraft crash-landed near Johannesburg yesterday when a flight instructor was simulating a forced landing.

Nobody was injured in the accident, but the raining plane was badly damaged.

The managing director of Rand Flight Centre, which owns the aircraft, Mrs Val Grange, said she would not disclose the names of the two people involved.

"Until our reports are submitted to the Department of Civil Aviation, we are not allowed to disclose the names," she said.

Mrs Grange said the accident happened when the flight instructor was showing a trainee pilot the correct procedures during an emergency landing.

"When the instructor tried to lift the plane again, there was not enough power in the engine which failed to respond.

"Nobody suffered the slightest injury — not even a scratch," she said.

Demolition
~~will~~ go on
in Soweto

By Khulu Sibiyi

The deputy chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr G J. Jacobs, said today the demolition of shacks in Soweto will continue.

He said the interim interdict restraining the council from demolishing 15 shacks had no bearing on the demolition of the rest of the 4 000 shacks.

The council, he said, had taken a decision a long time ago on the razing of the illegal structures.

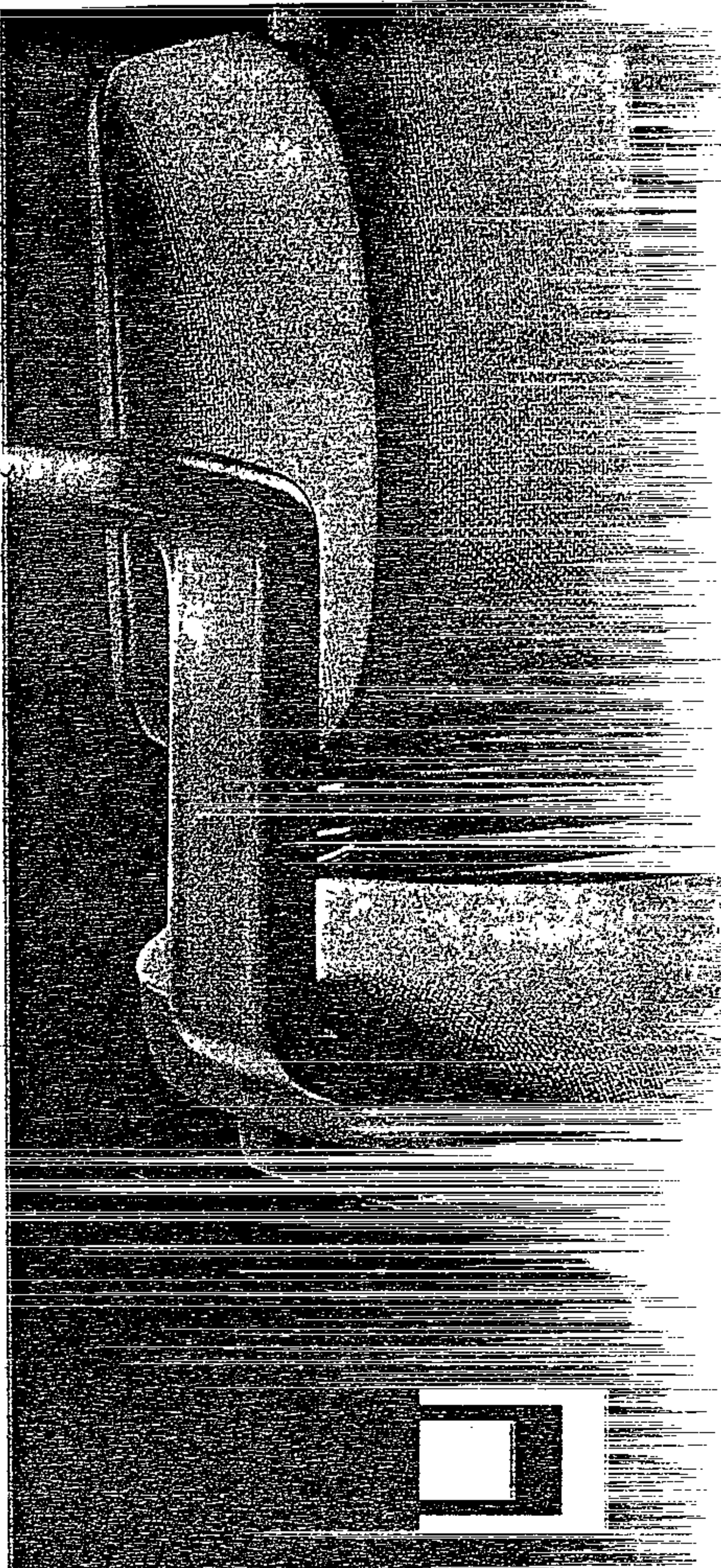
At an emotion-charged meeting yesterday, residents attacked the Soweto Council for failing to provide people with accommodation.

"We have made several appeals to the council about our need for houses, but we have received no response. Instead they are talking about building flats at Chiawelo and other townships," said Mr Ambition Brown, chairman of the Sofasonke Party, who called the meeting.

The meeting was attended by more than 300 people.

Speakers from the floor called for the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to intervene.

Another meeting of the Sofasonke Party has been arranged at the Orlando DOCC for February, 20



Hundreds pay

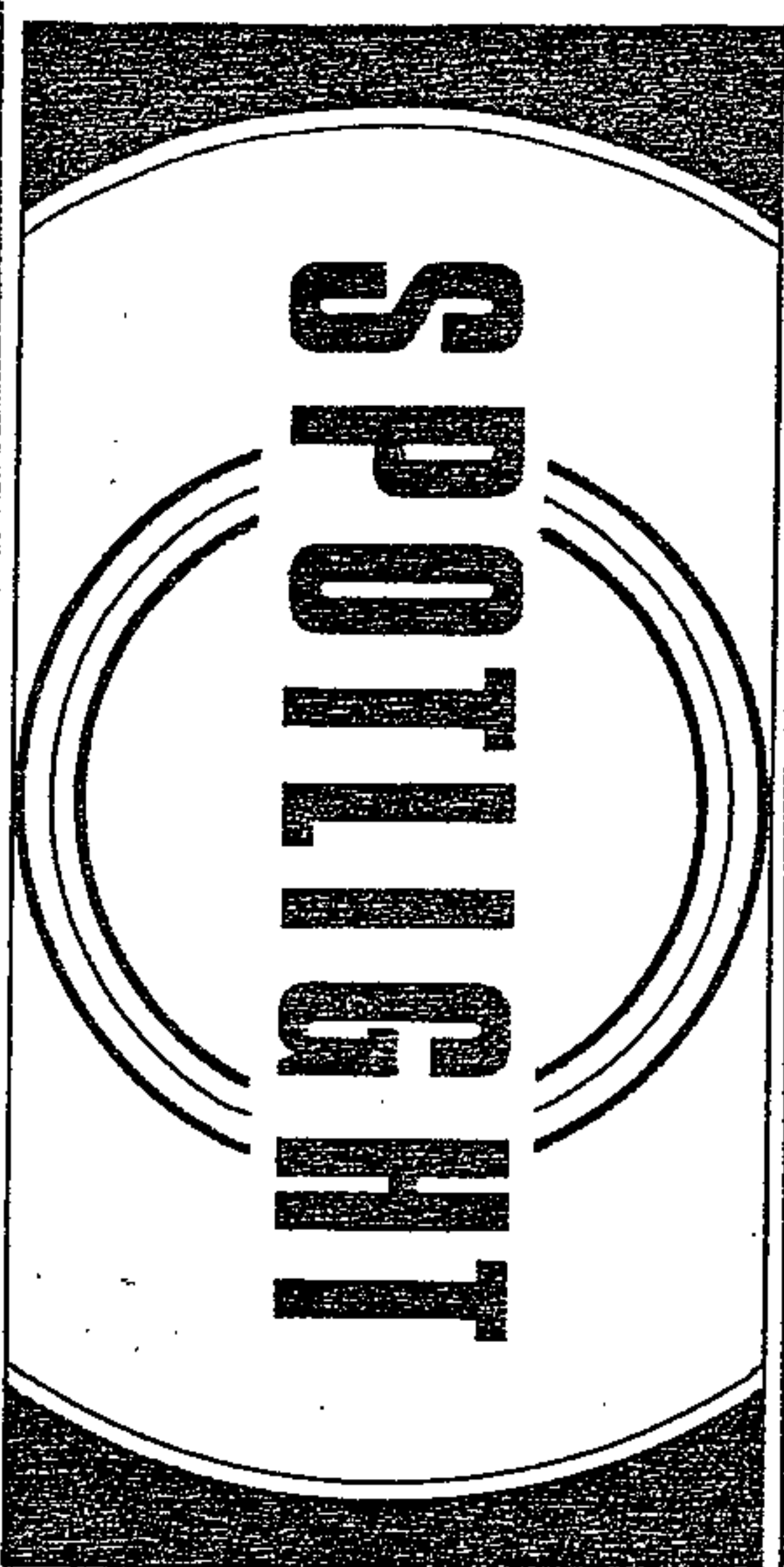
By Carolyn Dempster
At a four-hour service
in Johannesburg this
weekend, a massed

Dr Liz Floyd was one of the speakers at a service held to pay tribute to the memory of the trade unionist who died in detention on February 5 last year. Dr Floyd said it was important to come together to mourn his death, to be together to celebrate and appreciate the courage and solidarity he had shown, and to carry on his work in this spirit.



Tired and visibly upset after life of his baby son, Mr Ash said would give other babies undergo the life-saving operation. "There is a chance, and even hyper-plastic ventricle syndrome. It costs an enormous chance. For babies with one chance in this world Boston," he said.

He added that the success depend on the people of South Mrs Janice Ash, who made Smuts Airport, told reporters offered to pay for the operation would meet the costs involved. This follows reports in Sunday mystery millionaire had "assist the family." "I think darling," said Mrs Ash "call from the wealthy Press confirming his pledge.



on Tembisa

THOUGHTS ON A TOWNSHIP



RANK NEEDED: Taxi-men Mr Mike Nkosi and Mr Solomon Mlangeni.

WE ASKED ten Tembisa residents what they thought about their township?

Taxi-driver, Mr Mike Nkosi (26), said: "I think they must do something about the condition of the roads. The taxi-driver in Tembisa gets a raw deal. The so-called speed humps damage our cars and there isn't one single taxi-rank — not even in town."

Miss Albertina Venter (34), whom we found distributing religious pamphlets at the Oakmoor Station, said: "I think life is bad here. The roads are dusty and the dark streets breed crime. But above all, I

'Life is bad, crime high,

Some fan 8/2/83

343

By LEN KALANE

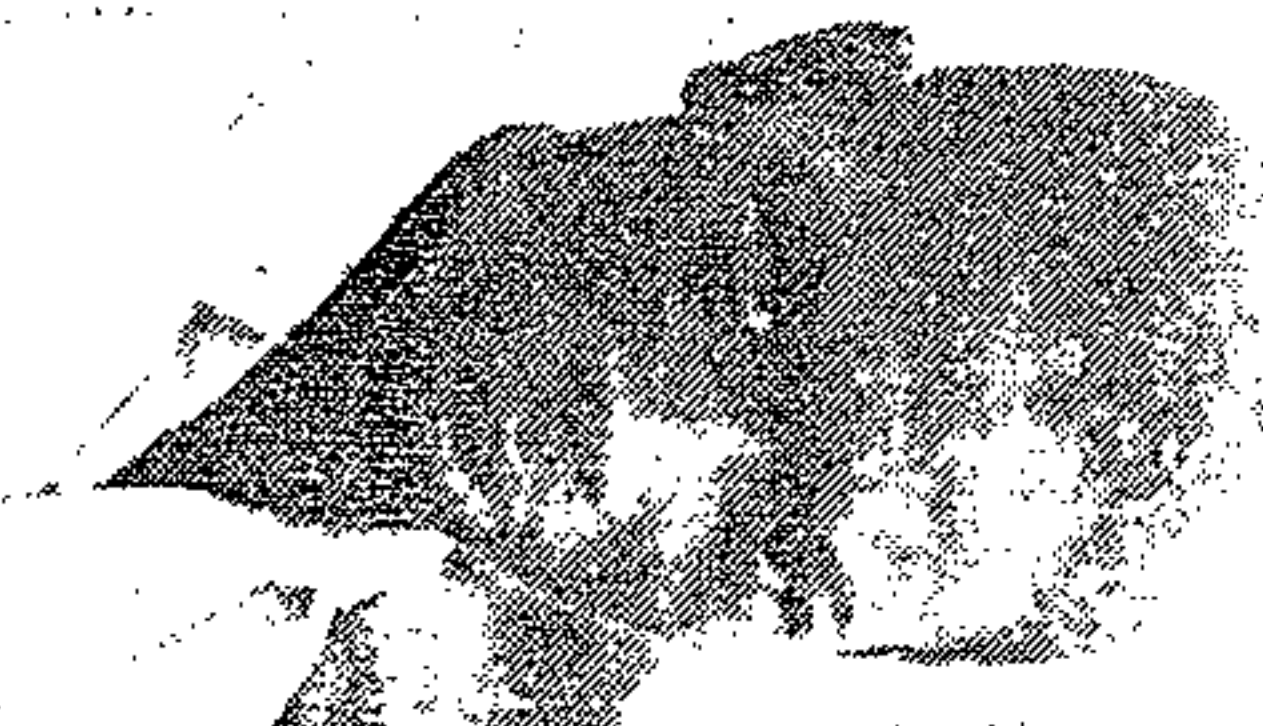
they should". However, another here and there — "and the open spaces here are



FRIENDLY PEOPLE: Mr Ezekiel Seema says Tembisa people are friendly.



KNIVES: Thomas Mokonane.



HAPPY: Morris Mabeso.



HIGH RENT: Michael Motlhabi.

place is in darkness most of the time".

A hawker, Mr John Ngubane (28), said: "I'm just two years here

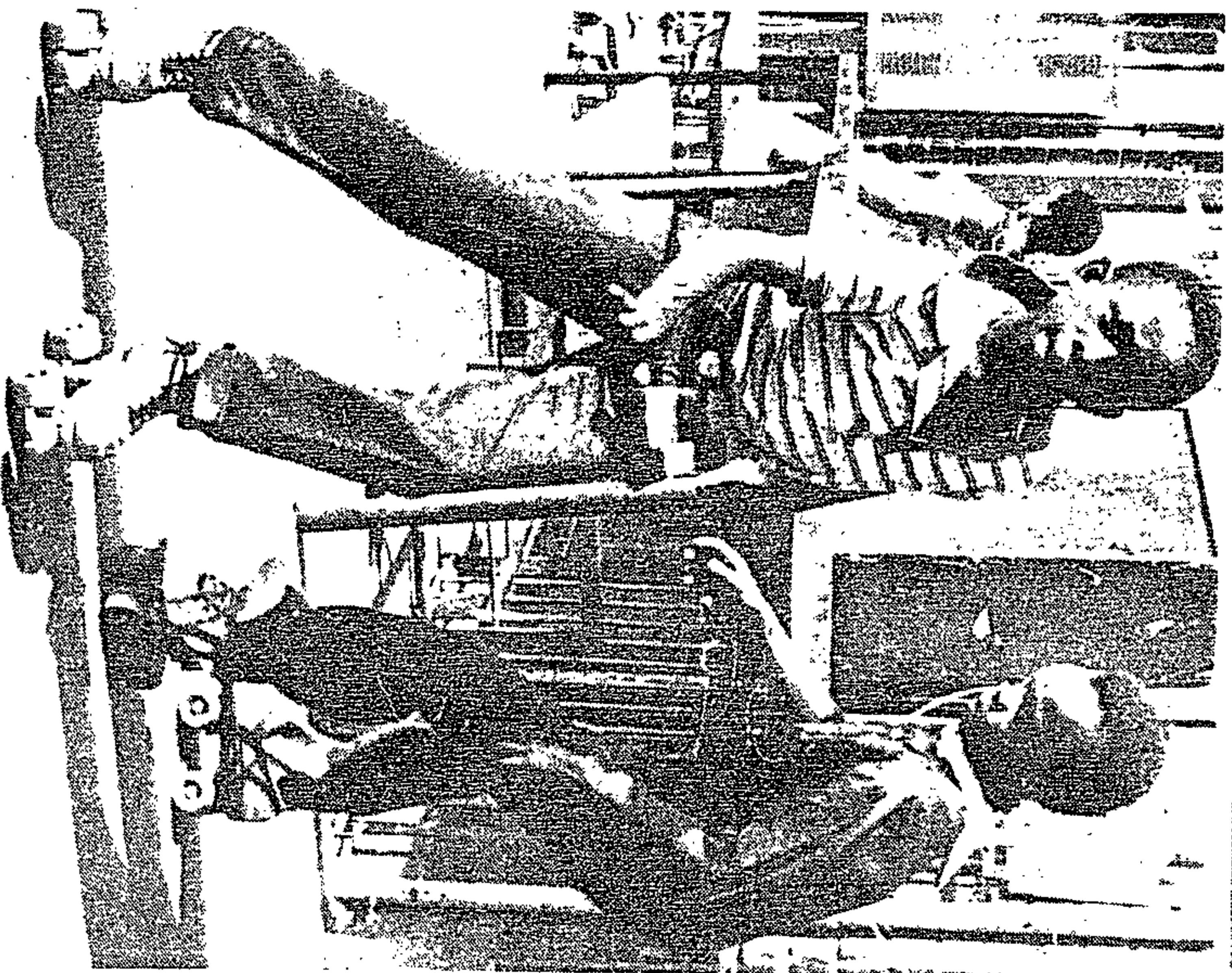
Look



man, Mr Michael Motti-
wotni like to see the
people here worship-
ping God like He says

the cause of it," he said.
He added: "We don't
have an adequate street
lighting system. The

Skating craze



ROLLER CRAZE: The roller skate craze did not pass Tembisa by. These young boys are doing their thing at the entrance to a shop.

Pics: LEN KUMALO

but already I feel the
pinch of overcrowding. I
think there are too few
houses to accommodate
the large population. I'd
like the authorities to
build more houses."

Mr Thomas Moko-
nyane (24), said knives
were the order of the
day "Too many lives are
lost here," he said.

POLICE

He added: "We would
like to see more street
lights, like the high-
masts in Soweto, more
tared roads to prevent
accidents and the intro-
duction of more traffic
police. The South Afri-
can Police are doing
their damndest in the
area, in spite of the high
crime rate"

Mr Michael Mottiha-
bi's (45) only beef about
life in the township was
the high rent.

He said: "I have been
around here for 12
years. I now stay at the
hostel where I pay
R16,50 for a single bed
with no proper lighting.
The community council
is toothless!"

Mr Camuel Mithom-
beni (27), said: "I would
like Tembisa if we had a
stadium here. I'm a
keen follower of football
but the condition of our
playing fields is most
discouraging."

Youthful Morris Ma-
beso (16), said that as a
youngster, he liked
Tembisa because it was
a big place and full of
character.

Worship God

He told The SOWE-
TAN: "It's a good place
for a youngster to live in
because we learn all the
township tricks here.
But then I fear the high
crime rate. You can get
killed easily."

But his companion,
Phineas Hlongwane,
thought that when you
grew up in a certain
area, no matter how
rough the area was, you
tended to outgrow what-
ever fears you had con-
cerning crime.

He said: "But I must
say the taxi people are
rude here. I have no
confidence in the com-
munity councillors — we
need more co-operation
than there is now. We
need more entertain-
ment centres."

DRIVER

Taxi driver Mr Solo-
mon Mlangeni (32) also
complained of uneven
roads and the lack of a
decent taxi rank.

"We pay for our li-
cences. Why can't we
get a decent rank? Our
local association has
been battling for years
to get one, but has al-
ways failed," Mr Mlang-
eni said.

A hawker, Mr Ezekiel
Seema, said: "I can't say
anything good or bad
about my township. All
I can say is that the peo-
ple are friendly."



WORSHIP GOD: Miss Albertina Venter.

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343

West to pay more rent

WRAB has finally given the breakdown of rent increases in Bekkersdal, Mohlakeng, Kagiso and Munsieville.

From February 1,

residents in Bekkersdal will pay R6.36 more for their rent, and this would be followed by a second phase of R2.94 in April 1. In Mohlakeng R8.93 would be followed by a more would be paid in the first phase effective from February 1, then followed by the April increase of R1.71, to bring

the total increase to R10.64. The same applied to Munsieville where the increases have also been divided into two phases, starting from February 1,

Mr Alex Rabie, WRAB's director of public affairs, said Kagiso residents would pay from February 1,

Soweto Council raids court-case shack dwellers

By Langa Skosana

Three Soweto shack dwellers who made an urgent application to the Supreme Court to restrain the Soweto Council from demolishing their backyard shacks were yesterday raided by Soweto Council officials accompanied by West Rand Administration Board policemen.

The women, Mrs Caroline Mothupe, Mrs Margaret Hlongwane and Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi, all of Orlando East, claim the council officials demanded to see their reference books, their house permits and asked whether people living in the shacks were relatives of the registered tenants.

This information was supplied.

The women later went to the home of the Orlando East civic leader Mr Ambition Brown. He heads the Sofasonke party which is fighting the demolitions.

They said they felt they were not obliged to provide the information to the officials, in view of the pending court case, but had done so because they felt threatened.

NO COMMENT

A spokesman for the council Mr J J Oosthuizen, said today he did not want to comment on the raid.

On Friday last week the three women sought an order in the Rand Supreme Court restraining the council from demolishing their shacks and requesting it rebuild those already flattened.

Mr Justice Goldstein, who heard the application, postponed the hearing to February 22 after ordering all parties to file replying and answering affidavits.

Mr Brown today condemned the raid and called on all shack dwellers to meet the situation with calm until the final judgment of the Supreme Court.

He also said if any of the 4 000 Soweto shack dwellers were raided they should contact him and he would arrange legal representation.

Mystery man keeps pledge on Ash bills

By Joao Santa Rita

An anonymous Pretoria man yesterday fulfilled his promise to pay the medical costs of heart baby Matthew Ash, who died in Boston last week.

Matthew's mother, Mrs Janice Ash, said from Pretoria today they had received a R30 000 cheque at their home yesterday.

"I am going to the bank this morning," she said.

"We still have not received the medical bills from the Boston clinic but we hope to get them soon. If they are less than R30 000 we will use the rest of the money to open a fund for babies who have the same heart disease," said Mrs Ash.

APPEAL

The anonymous Pretoria man promised to pay the medical costs after Mr James Ash launched an appeal through the Press for funds to try and save his four-day-old son.

Matthew had been born with a rare heart disease and doctors at the Johannesburg Hospital said the operation could only be done in America.

The baby was flown to the United States and was operated on in Boston, but died last week. Doctors had warned there was only a 50 percent chance of success.

Mrs Ash said today she wished to thank the public for their support during the attempt to save her son's life.

"If we are able to open a fund we hope that other babies can be saved," she said.

Jaycees provide music for hospital patients

Patients in the Johannesburg Hospital will soon be able to listen to music requests played over their headphones once visiting hours are over.

The service will be provided by the Randburg Jaycees. It starts on April 11 and will be broadcast between 7.30 and 8.30 each morning, and from 2 to 3 pm at weekends.

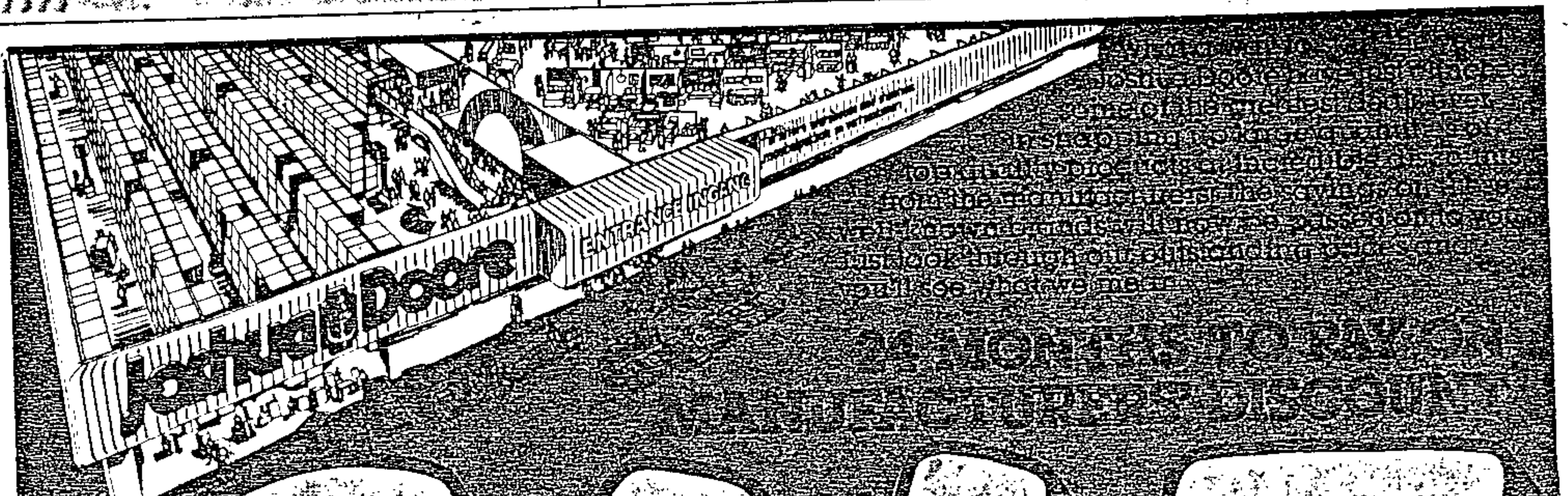
Training courses for presenters start on February 22.

One of the organisers, Mrs Grace Williams, has appealed for donations of records. Her telephone number is 678-2111, or Mrs Carol Hampton can be reached at 673-2623.



the
year
led
(left)
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ation

bs



on Tembisa
Police captain
feels Tembisa
has character

Apart from cases of

Above all, Tembisa had a pleasant character, Capt Makhobela said. The relationship between the residents and police was superb, didat he added.

“We are trying to make people crime conscious,” he said. “Young girls must avoid crossing open spaces alone at night, motorists must stop leaving their keys in the car, or forgetting to lock their cars and they must stop drinking until late at the she-beens. Should people follow this advice then Tembisa would be a paradise!

[illegible]

University

news
~~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~~ 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An aerial, black-and-white photograph of a large, single-story house with a light-colored roof and walls. The house features a prominent chimney on the left side and a covered porch area on the right. It is situated in a residential neighborhood with other houses visible in the background.

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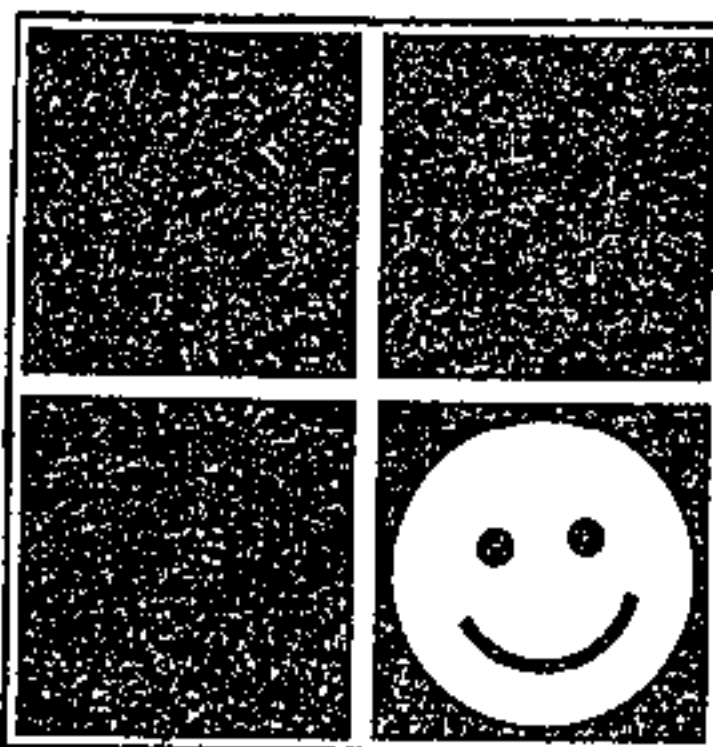
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WHAT'S Soweto worth? A cool R27 000-million! That's how much money whites, blacks, the Government and private enterprise have poured into Soweto.

That staggering figure, which was worked out by the Department of Co-operation and Development, comes from Dr Llewellyn Lewis, marketing manager of Everite Ltd. Dr Lewis told HOMETRONT: "Soweto's a huge investment. It's in our own interest to see that the value of that investment is improved."

"If every roof was painted, Soweto would look a different place. If fences were fixed up, doorways made to look different, a few canopies or pergolas introduced, how much better Soweto would be.

"More and more people would say to themselves: this place is looking better, it has value, I must buy and improve my own home. The houses are solidly built so there's a basic value, and with home ownership and home improvement accepted you'd get a market in real



HOMEFRONT

estate going. That's the real hope for Soweto.

"The place is a national asset: you don't get rid of it, you improve it," Dr Lewis said.

Watch **HOMEFRONT** in the next few days for more ideas from Everite.

You might also like a copy of their free, colourful booklet on "Home ownership — all you need to know", which contains information on building costs, the advantages of 99-year leasehold and ideas for home alterations.

If you want a copy of the free booklet, apply to: Ms L Fourie, Marketing Dept, Everite Ltd, 20 De Korte St, Braamfontein (Tel 39-5411).

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
3	46	
2	50	
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NOTE CA

1. Enter the blue ink answer in the blank space provided.
2. Blue ink is the only color accepted for marking answers. Do not use black ink or any other color.
3. Name of the candidate (e.g. John Doe) and the examination center (e.g. New York) must be written in blue ink.

Any dish

Made in South Africa

VG

books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room if candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

part of an answer book is to be torn out.

answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

ation and to possible exclusion from the



DOWN: Mrs Virginia Loyidi holding baby with neighbours next to torn shack.

ERAB ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION

11/2/83 Sowetan

By GOBA NDLHOVU

KATLEHONG residents allege that East Rand Administration Board officials are selling corrugated iron removed after the demolition of illegal shacks in the area on the black market.

This new twist in the demolition of "illegal structures" was alleged by three former shack owners in Shongweni Section. They claimed that they saw white businessmen in big trucks buying the corrugated iron from Erab officials.

Mr Willie Mthimba, who owned a shack near the Katlehong Station,

told **THE SOWETAN** that his corrugated iron was worth R150. He has not been refunded after his shack was pulled down while he was at work on Wednesday.

"These trucks follow the demolishers around the township and as soon as the structures are pulled down the white businessmen stand ready with cash to buy," said Mr Mthimba.

UNHAPPY

According to the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr F E Marx, such a practice was unauthorised. He said no administration board officials involved in the destruction of the illegal structures had the right to sell the corrugated iron.

"I am unhappy about

such a practice. I will have to investigate and find out what exactly is happening.

"We are going to continue demolishing these illegal structures because they are owned by people who do not qualify for houses in Katlehong. We do not destroy structures owned by residents who are on our waiting list for houses," Mr Marx said.

He added that the demolition work was being done in the most humane manner possi-

ble. He said his board was very sympathetic in their treatment of the illegal owners of the shacks.

The owners of the shacks we are demolishing now were given notice long ago. They were also given a final notice a week before the demolition work started," he said.

Mr Marx also said that the illegal residents were adding weight to the already strained water supply in the township. He blamed them also for the numerous sewerage blockages common in Katlehong.

FEBRUARY 1983

74

~~52~~ 343 *Hansard* Soweto: electricity Q. 61. 74
11/2/83

*2. 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 with the provision of electricity to Soweto. If the contractors can meet the target dates on their contracts it is expected that the project will be completed early in 1984. At present 27 100 houses and other sites are receiving electricity in greater Soweto. The scheme as a whole provides for the supply of electricity to 105 754 stands and the wiring or upgrading of 101 934 houses. Under the house wiring project 74 000 houses have either been wired or upgraded.

New openings

~~The Soweto Council~~ has granted approval in principle for a major shopping centre development in which BP, BMW and OK Bazaars will partner Soweto trader John

Langa. A cinema seating 500 people is also planned for inclusion in the complex, to be located in Orlando West.

Whether whites should be allowed to trade in Soweto is a moot point. Says OK Bazaars executive chairman Meyer Kahn: "We still believe that it is immoral to allow white traders into Soweto without allowing blacks to trade in Eloff Street. But, nonetheless, we can't afford to allow our competitors to go into Soweto without the OK following suit."

Kahn would not elaborate on the Orlando development, maintaining that "it is too premature to comment." However he admits that the "OK is discussing the development of numerous Soweto sites. Discussions in principle are continuing, but money has not yet been raised for the land and building."

The *FM* understands that the intention is to register a company in Langa's name in terms of the 49%-51% white/black trading partnerships now permitted in black townships.

The final demarcation and cost of the 8.4 ha site are still being negotiated and a detailed site plan and specifications drawn up. Details of the project are not yet available as the participants are keeping tight-lipped.

However, according to a reliable source: "The shopping centre development is expected to cover at least 16 000 m² and the



OK's Kahn ... must follow competitors

cost is likely to work out to R15 m or R150 000/ha."

A BP spokesman says: "A deal between Langa and BP to develop a site for a petrol station has definitely been tied up. An agreement has been entered into for the construction of a BP service station which Langa will own."

A reliable source tells the *FM* that BP has advanced R800 000 to Langa, of which R600 000 will be used for the filling-station development while the remainder will be used for a motorcar showroom to be developed in conjunction with BMW's SA dealership, Auto Bavaria. BP has declined to comment on this.

BMW's MD, Eberhard von Koerber tells the *FM* that "BMW SA will provide know-how to Langa through our dealers who will take operational responsibility until black managers have been trained."

Adds Von Koerber: "Roughly 8% of BMW sales are to non-whites. We believe that blacks will represent an even higher percentage of sales in the years to come."

A YOUNG TOWNSHIP WITH A BIG FUTURE

By Len Kalane

TEMBISA township consists of 17 wards manned by 15 community councillors whose chairman, Mr Lucas Lesiba Mothiba, has some big plans for the future.

He talks with courage and ambition, being the first "mayor" of this township since the community council was inaugurated three years ago in September 1979.

He boasts about his large constituency and about what his council has already achieved for Tembisa thus far.

Mr Mothiba said at the beginning of every financial year, his council started about ten kilometres of the roads in the area. They will go on until all the roads in Tembisa are tarred.

TARRED

So far, since his council took over from Erab,

erage registered population of 156 000 to 18 000 houses.

He said: "We are presently involved in a re-housing project, clearing the 'matchbox' hostel dwellings in the area for residential purposes."

HOSTEL

He said: "The hostel inmates will be moved to a new complex built at the cost of R2-million per financial year".

In addition, according to Mr Mothiba, the council has managed to build 600 more houses with the help of various financial sources and certain areas have already been proclaimed under the 99-year leasehold system, including the new suburb, Hospi-

tal View.

Tembisa, like Soweto, will undergo a massive electrification project and stage one of the exercise has already been started covering the following sections: Hospital View, Morithing, Xubeni, Sethokga, Sedibeng, Ecaleni, Mngantsa, Emagweni and Emoyeni.

Mr Mothiba said the project was started last year in November at a cost of R9,6-million and the scheme would take one year per project extended over four years. The costs would come to an estimated average of R53-million.

PROJECT

Phase two of the electrification project will include Mashimong,

Makhuleng, Kopanong, Tshepo, Tlamatlama, Maokeng, and Tsolong for the financial year 1983-1984 at a cost of R11-million.

Phase three and four have yet to be formulated.

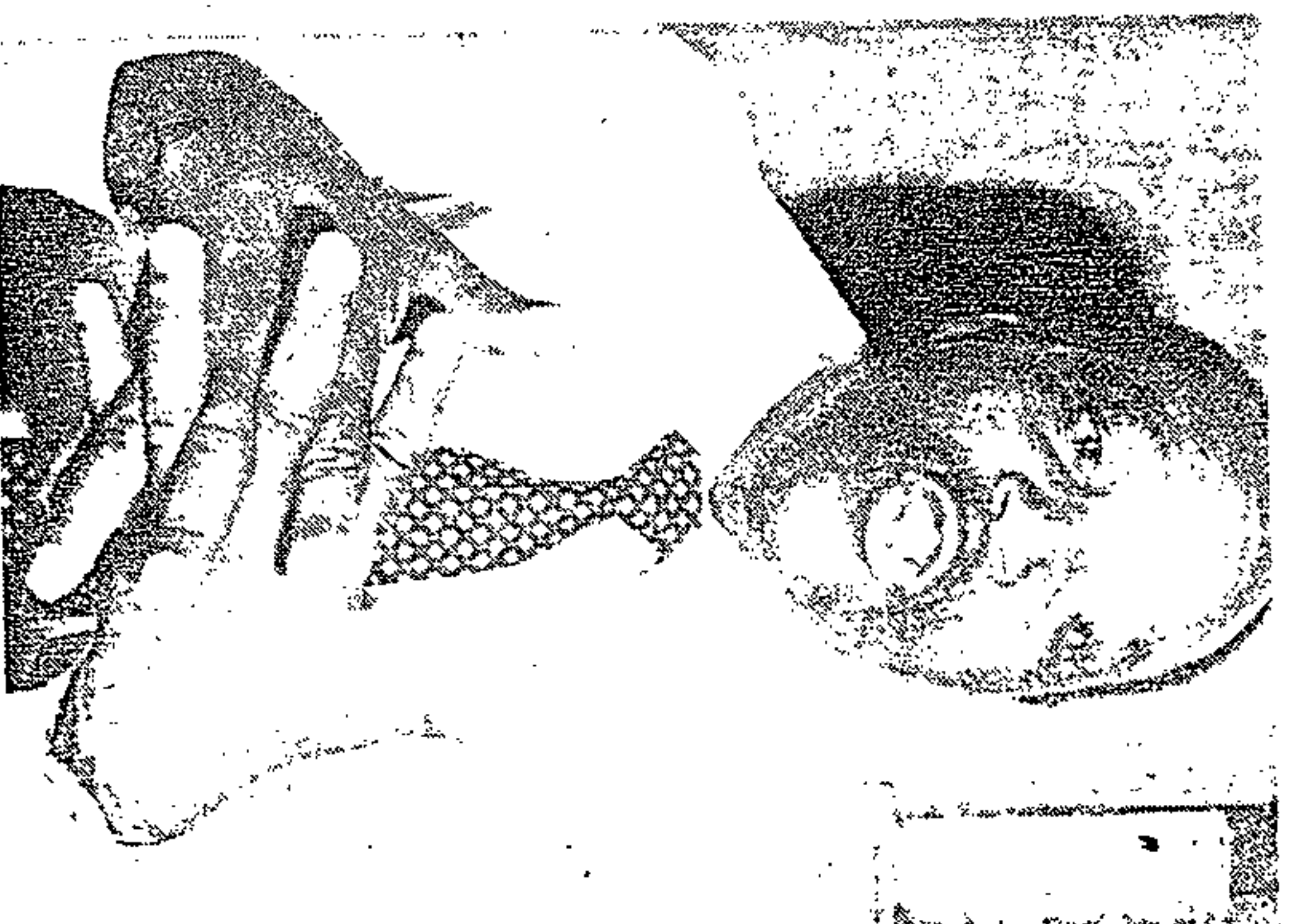
There is one cinema, owned by the vice-chairman of the council, Mr Lazarus Nhlapo, more than 29 beerhalls and one bar lounge.

A lot more projects are underway, including a top class nightclub, pre-schools and creches.

Mr Mothiba said: "Tembisa is developing fast. With more money we could do twice as much as we have already achieved. We urge the community to be co-operative and be willing to contribute towards the facilities".



on Tembisa



TEMBISA "MAYOR": Mr Lucas Mothiba.

**BUTI: Our
future
is bright**

R6-m BONANZA FOR ALEX



CANDIDATE MUST enter in
1) the number of each question
d (in the order in which it has
swered); leave columns (2) and

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ALEXANDRA Township will be given a R6-million boost following "secret" talks between Ds Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, his officials in the "powder keg" township and Dr Piet Koornhof recently.

This information was disclosed exclusively this week by sources close to the Alexandra Liaison Committee and

By OBED MUSI

later confirmed by Mr Gert Swanepoel, Township Director, and Mr B Bezuidenhout, an official of the West Rand Board.

Redevelop

The R6-million will be used for the redevelopment of Alexandra.

But Alex will not accept a Community Council. This was made clear to Dr Koornhof

by Ds Buti, who told City Press: "We want nothing less than a fully-fledged municipality. We shall accept nothing less."

"Yes, a lot of money has been voted into the development of Alex," Ds Buti said. "But the meeting was confidential and I can disclose no further matters."

But from other sources I have learnt that part of the money will be spent on building more than 100 posh houses at about R30 000 a piece.

Ds Buti said he had no comment to make on this suggestion, but added: "I can tell you that the future of Alex is bright."

Pieces of paper or other material into the examination room are so instructed.

it to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

NOTE CAREFULLY

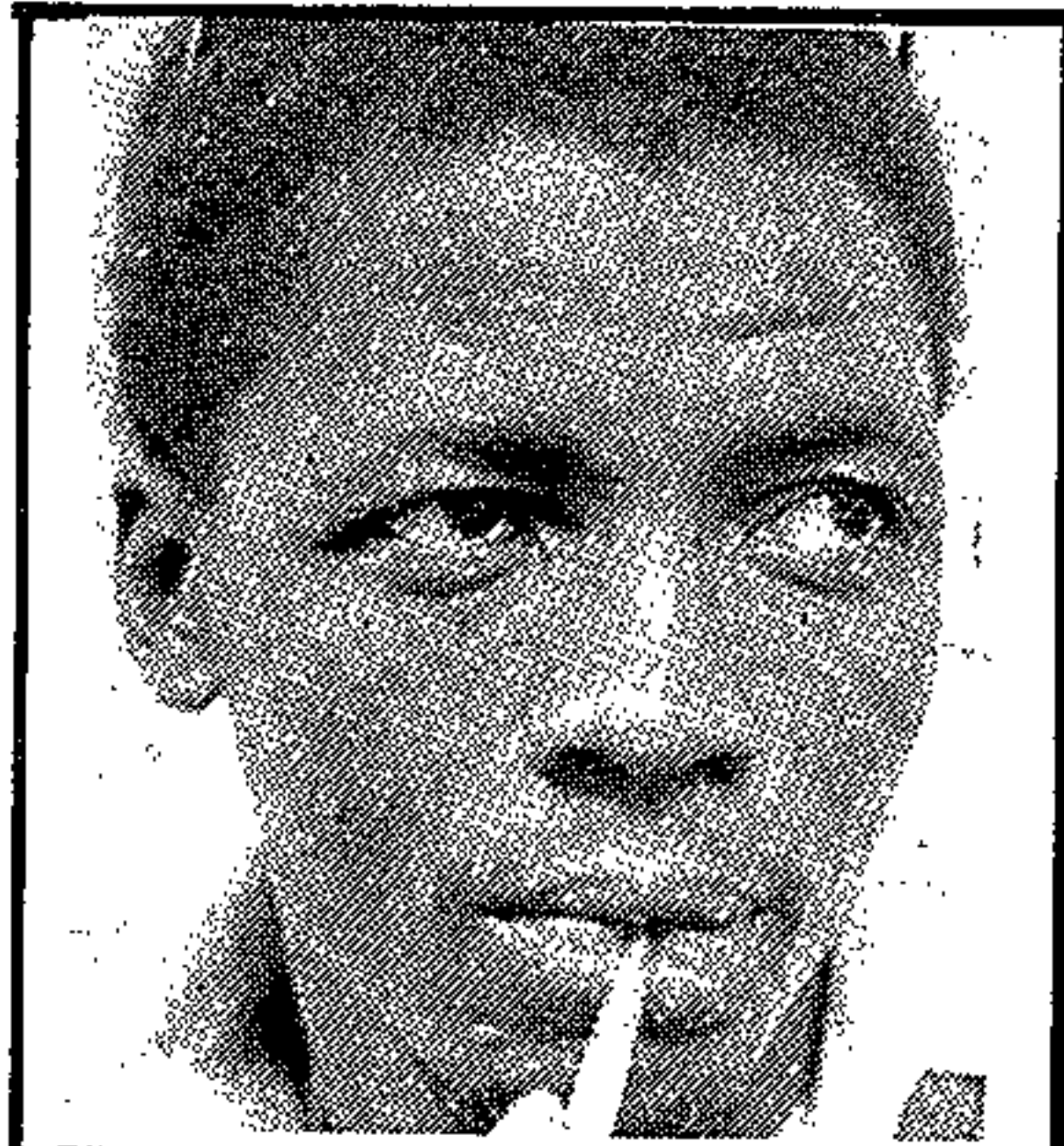
1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for 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.

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

(343) SOWETAN 24/2/83

Dreams - the children of idle minds or the fulfillment of busy hands



THIS IS the second on our series of Spotlight on the various townships in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal areas. Another team of reporters made the trip to Katlehong last time to do a series of articles on what it is that makes the township tick. Today **SAM MABE** reports. Pics by **ROBERT MAGWAZA**.

IDLE MINDS, as the saying goes, are the devil's workshop and idle hands are his tools.

This is what seems to be happening to many young men in Katlehong, Natalspruit. Some told me that they have been driven to heavy drinking and gambling because they were unemployed and found themselves idling.

The **SOWETAN** found many of them at the Cyril Victor Beer Hall where they said they spent their time every day.

Mr Jeffrey Dlamini has been without a job for the last three years and he complains that his life is being ruined by spending most of his time doing nothing.

"This is what drives us to this place where we use every cent we can lay our hands on to buy liquor and to gamble. Quite honestly, what we do does not solve our problems because even from these gambling schools there is very little we get that can sustain us.

"But what can we do? When I lost my job it

Boredom is the blues



DRINKING: A favourite pastime for the unemployed.

was when we were told that there has to be a staff reduction. Since then I have left no stone unturned in an attempt to get myself another job, but there are no jobs for us at all.

"And what I fear is that hungry stomachs are going to push some of us to committing crimes like robbery because we are desperate — we need something to live on," Mr Dlamini said.

The beer garden is a big open space enclosed in a wall fencing. Inside, there are tables and benches, some of them under tree shade where many idlers sit and drink "bantu" beer.

Although women are not allowed in except to buy "take away" beer cartons, there is no security to keep women out. Occasionally some men bring their women along to drink together.

Mr Edgar Malinga

said: "This is an awful place which we sometimes find hard to resist coming to. One must bear in mind that another reason for our congregation here is the fact that there are no recreational facilities for us.

"It is just that we are social animals and this place provides the little of what people may need to come together because there is this cheap liquor we buy here.

"But if we had money and could afford to buy Western liquor, we would not be seen anywhere near this place because we would be at shebeens and drinking with beautiful women under dim lights.

"We cannot even afford to go to the popular Easy By Night Club which is patronised mostly by people from outside this area," he said.

24/2/83

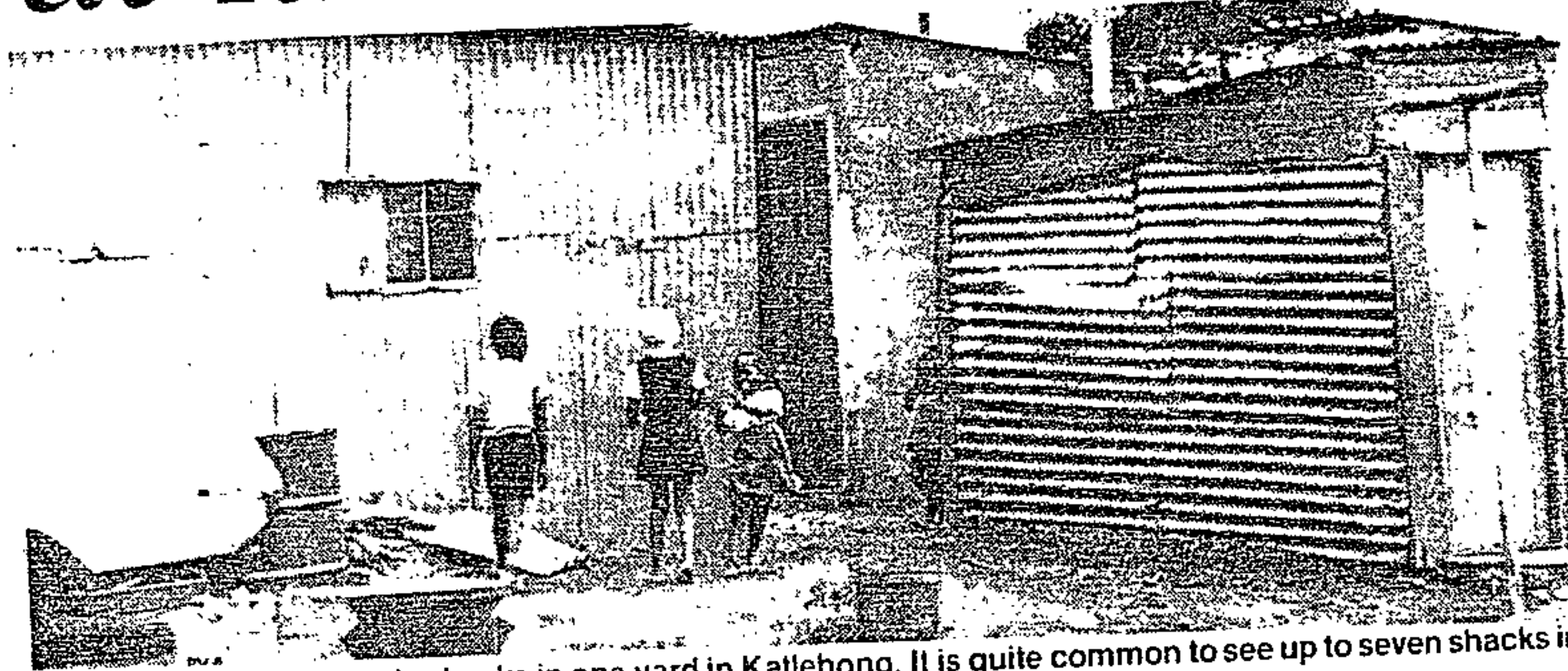
Souton

(343)



NEW CUSTOMS, OLD CUSTOMS: Man cannot live on bread alone, a couple drink together at a beer hall.

A township bursting at its shack's seams ^{15/2/83}



SQUASH: Three of the six shacks in one yard in Katlehong. It is quite common to see up to seven shacks in a yard.

THE FIRST thing that strikes a stranger entering Katlehong, a township next to Germiston, is its abundance of shacks that seem to outnumber houses at some places.

There are more than 35 000 shacks in the area. All sorts of structures including the standard tin shack, "zozos" and even hardboard

ones are found. All this can be found huddled together in backyards in the township.

The local council is locked in an ongoing war against the squatters and have on many occasions threatened to demolish them. Residents, on the other hand, feel the council wants to destroy their "homes" and leave them in the street without alternative accommodation.

In a survey conducted by Wrab last year it was found that most of the people living in these structures were hostel inmates who had brought their families from the homelands.

Only about 20 percent of those qualified to be in the area. Those who qualified were called upon to apply for houses so that they should have an official green light to live in their shacks.

Shack dwellers who were interviewed by The SOWETAN agreed the shacks were making their township squalid but "there is nothing we can do", said Mrs Johanna Mahlangu. "If they give us houses these things will disappear."

She said shack dwellers were not happy to be living in such uncomfortable homes. "We would also like to rear our children in healthy conditions."



● Stories by **SAM MABE** and **ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**. ● Pictures by **ROBERT MAGWAZA**

Dongas and muddy traps awaits the stranger on the road to Katlehong

IF YOU are particular about where you drive your car or if your car's shock absorbers are not up to standard, Natalspruit wouldn't be the best place to drive around.

The roads there are among the worst on the Reef. They are in a bad state of disrepair and when it rains, motorists become the first people to feel the discomfort in the area.

Numerous pools are formed after rains in many of the streets that are untarred. The few that have been tarred — seemingly up to 20 years ago — have not been attended to for a long time. They have many pot holes which many

roads in his area were properly maintained.

"Listen, I am not the type of person who buys a new car every year because I know how to look after my car. But in a place like this you have to change shock absorbers from time to time because they give in very quickly.

"You can imagine what it's like when it rains. With most of the streets being covered in water, you are never sure whether it is safe to drive through the pool

Miss Joyce Makofane (18) said: "On two occasions a passing motorist splashed my tunic with muddy water when he drove past me. I was not mad with him because I noticed that he slowed down when he approached me but he was unfortunately not slow enough.

"You should have seen how embarrassed I was after that incident because I had to go back home to change and I was late for school. I wonder what our so-called leaders in the community councils are doing if they cannot fix the roads.

among the worst on the Reef. They are in a bad state of disrepair and when it rains, motorists become the first people to feel the discomfort in the area.

Numerous pools are formed after rains in many of the streets that are untarred. The few that have been tarred — seemingly up to 20 years ago — have not been attended to for a long time. They have many pot holes which many drivers complain are damaging their cars.

Mr Phillip Mosooeu (49) believes that he could have saved himself up to R400 in the last seven years if the

properly maintained.

"Listen, I am not the type of person who buys a new car every year because I know how to look after my car. But in a place like this you have to change shock absorbers from time to time because they give in very quickly.

"You can imagine what it's like when it rains. With most of the streets being covered in water, you are never sure whether it is safe to drive through the pool or not. There was a time when I landed in a deep pothole and was stuck for about two hours before I could get help," said Mr Mosooeu.

drove past me. I was not mad with him because I noticed that he slowed down when he approached me but he was unfortunately not slow enough.

"You should have seen how embarrassed I was after that incident because I had to go back home to change and I was late for school. I wonder what our so-called leaders in the community councils are doing if they cannot fix the roads.

"The place needs to be tarred and a storm-water system installed. We cannot carry on like this forever," she added.



MUDDY: Large pools form in the roads after rains.

Mams council okays increase

343 Some farm
16/2/83

By ALINAH DUBE

THE MAMELODI Community Council yesterday approved a R7.50 tariff increase in the township.

The increases are scheduled for April 1 and residents will be expected to pay on an average R50 in rent. The amount will be paid in three phases.

Giving reasons at the council's monthly meeting, the deputy chairman, Mr J Letwaba, said the Central Transvaal Administration Board initially proposed

a R12 tariff increase which was reduced to R7.50 by the finance committee. He appealed to the council to accept this hike than having a rent increase of R12.

Rents in Mamelodi were increased by R16 last year. Mr Letwaba said there were no other sources of income to run crèches, maintain parks and that his council had no means in which the R1.5 million deficit could be eliminated.

Rejecting the proposal, Councillor Z B Ndhlazi said it was time the council took into consid-

eration what the administration board had been doing with the money, previously said to have been budgeted for the improvement of the township. He said there were no parks in the area.

He said "It is in the interests of the community to know what was done with the money they paid for the improvement of facilities in the township. People cannot pay without being given a feedback on what their money was used for," said Mr Ndhlazi.

343 ~~48~~ *Hansard* Q. 61.171-
Alexandra Township: offences 172
16/2/83
157. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982?

[Faint handwritten notes and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, mostly illegible.]

(1) Whether during 1982 the East Rand Administration Board refused to re-new permission to flat-owners and/or tenants in the East Rand area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises; if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the re-fusals;

- The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Figures are not readily available.
 - (b) Accommodation in Black residential areas was available and/or the workers did not qualify to be in the prescribed areas.

areas.

- (2) No. Alternative accommodation is available as stated in (1)(b).
- (3) Provision is made in the regulations for an applicant to submit his case to the Board for review.

(343)

(1) Whether his Department is giving consideration to the future of the zoological gardens at Groote Schuur, Rondebosch; if so, (a) with what (i) Government departments, (ii) organizations and (iii) individuals has his Department consulted and (b) what factors is it taking into account in coming to a decision;

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to ascertain public opinion on the desirability of closing down the zoological gardens?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a)(i) and (ii) The National Zoological Gardens of South Africa via the Department of National Education.

(iii) None.

(b) The latest concept regarding the management of a zoological garden including the keeping of animals for this purpose, and where, from a functional point of view an undertaking of this nature ought to be placed.

(2) No, it has already been decided to dispose of the lions and monkeys.

Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No. 42(3).

House and Q. 61.147-148
16/2/83
*38. Mr. J. H. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether a tank of the South African Defence Force was recently used in an advertisement appearing on the South African television service; if so, what was the cost to the State in connection with the making of the advertisement;

(2) whether permission had been granted

for the commercial use of such tank; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on what conditions;

(3) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to allow Defence Force armaments to be used for such purposes?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon. member is referred to my reply to Question No. 12 of the hon. member for Yeoville on 31 March 1982.

House and Q. 61.148-149
16/2/83
Accommodation of domestic workers/cleaners
*39. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether during 1982 the West Rand Administration Board refused to renew permission to flat-owners and/or tenants in the Johannesburg area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises; if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the refusals;

(2) whether the Board took steps to find alternative accommodation for those in respect of whom such permission had been refused; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will reconsider such refusals?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) 226 in respect of domestic workers.

(b) The original compassionate reasons ceased to exist.

(2) No. The employees were advised by the Administration Board to obtain lodger permits in Soweto or Alexandra or that the employers must apply

for a permit should a room become available within the normal quota to house Blacks on the premises.

(3) No. Provision is made in the regulations for an applicant to submit his case to the Board for review.

House and Q. 61.149
16/2/83
Removal of apartheid signs
*40. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether his Department is giving consideration to the removal of the apartheid signs from the suburban trains in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, when can a decision be expected?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. The status quo will be maintained in terms of existing policy aimed at eliminating friction.

House and Q. 61.149
16/2/83
Kruger National Park: pollution
*41. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether (a) sludge and/or (b) acidic effluent has recently been discovered in the Olifants River in the Kruger National Park; if so, what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the damage caused by this pollution;

(2) whether the (a) cause and (b) origin of such pollution has been established in each case; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether steps are being taken to prevent future recurrences of such pollution; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) whether steps will be taken to restore the river; if so, (a) what steps, (b) how long is the restoration expected to take and (c)(i) what will be the cost of restoration and (ii) who will bear these costs;

(5) whether punitive steps are contemplated.

plated against any (a) persons and (b) organizations as a result of such pollution; if so, what steps in each case;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(a)(i) and (ii) Extensive fish kills.

(b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(3) Yes. The latest mode of operation of the gates of the barrage of the Phalaborwa Water Board will be compared with previous years to determine the reasons for the extraordinary high silt load during the latest operation with a view to eliminating a recurrence in future.

(4) No.

(a), (b) and (c)(i) and (ii) Fall away

(5)(a) and (b) Not at this stage as the matter is still under investigation.

(6) No.

House and Q. 61.150
16/2/83
Commission of Inquiry into the South African Council of Churches
*42. Dr. A. L. BORLAINE asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether the Human Sciences Research Council has been involved in the Commission of Inquiry into the South African Council of Churches; if so, (a) at whose request was it so involved, (b) what were its terms of reference for its investigation and (c)(i) how many researchers were employed in the investigation and (ii)(aa) for

Katlehong people pay up

RESIDENTS of Katlehong, Natalspruit, are being taxed R5 per household every month to help raise funds to electrify their townships.

This was revealed by Katlehong's Community Council chairman, Mr A P Khumalo, who said

that in the following two years, the "contributions" would double to cover the sum of about R17-million required for the electrification scheme.

So far, about R5,2-million has already been

spent on the scheme which is scheduled to be completed in five years.

Mr Khumalo said his council appreciated financial backing from Katlehong residents

"Taxing residents seems to be the only way we are able to make any headway because we do not have financial resources like other councils.

"We inherited prob-

lems from the Germiston City Council from whom we took over and everything that has to be done has to be started from scratch. We need money to make this place look decent." Mr Khumalo said

"Our other problem is our storm water and sewerage system. Consultants have come up with a R12-million solution

"We don't know how much it's going to cost us to upgrade the roads which are in a bad state. If we had to pay for tarring our roads from our meagre resources, we would only be able to afford to tar two kilometres a year."

343 Sowetan 17/2/83

KATLEHONG INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

- JOE & SONS METAL KRAFTING
- MINIS PANEL BUILDERS
- MIYA WELDING
- KATLEHONG MACHINERY
- DATAHOLE ENGINEERING
- ROBERTSON ELECTRICITY
- ROSCOM WELDERS
- DAN'S ELECTRIC IMPRESSION
- V.A.M. PAINT SERVICES
- ART. MITSUBISHI STORES
- UNO LTD. MANUFACTURING
- UNION KARTING CENTRE
- CS TISHING

SPOTLIGHT

ON KATLEHONG

DRONING OF MACHINES

THE Katlehong Industrial Association site is a beehive of activity like one would find in any industrial area.

A big signpost with a multitude of business names greets the eye as one approaches the area. Coming closer, one can hear the whirling, wheezing and droning of machines.

By NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE
Pics by ROBERT
MAGWAZA

One other striking feature about this place is its neatness and the way small traders there take pride in their cross-section of businesses. Mr Hennie Borman,

Industrial site Like a beehive

a senior business consultant with the Urban Foundation based on the site to give advice to the businessmen, said the site was an exciting innovation as the first of its kind on the East Rand.

He said the association's site with seven black directors and 33 members boasted 25 manufacturers and one accounting service. Plans, he said, were underway to expand the premises as they had about 36 people on the waiting list.

"My office is open to any backyard manufacturer who may need proper advice to develop his business. Many people have found our services to be valuable that we have also been approached by other small traders in other East Rand townships."

Businessmen spoken to on the site said they were pleased to have moved to the area. They said they had more room than when they operated in their yards and the place gave them the right kind of motivation.

Said Mrs Gugu Maleke, who with her husband Erickson, manufacture and sells pottery: "I love the place because we now work at ease and can make as many utensils as we can. This we could not do while working from home because of the low electricity current supply."

Mr Joseph Ledwaba, who runs a brick works, said he jumped at the opportunity to move in the area when it opened because of space problems where he used to operate.

He said he was now able to make between 800 and 900 concrete

and ash blocks a day. Because of the increased brick production, he said, he has even clinched a contract with the Urban Foundation to supply bricks for the new houses being built in Ramokoponi Section. Other businesses being run on the site include motor repairs, panelbeaters, upholstery, ice manufacturing, metal industry, leather works, tiling, knitting, woodwork, welding, manufacturing of memorial stones and a florist shop.



INDUSTRY: Mrs Gugu Maleke with two of her staff at her pottery shop at the Katlehong Industrial Association site.

Training for skilled jobs

IF you are a young man who is unemployed and not attending school, the East Rand Administration Board has good news for you.

In an attempt to keep you off the streets and to provide you with skills for a better future, Erab is offering free courses in motor mechanics, welding, panel beating and spray painting.

The courses will be conducted at a youth training camp at Zandspruit from next week Monday, February 21 to March 18. But since it is

not possible for everybody to be trained at the same time, only 50 applicants will be accepted and it is a question of first come first served.

Application forms are available at the offices of the Katlehong Community Council.

On top of the courses being offered free of charge, students will also receive a daily allowance of R1.

At the end of the course, certificates will be issued to students who have completed the course, to help them in obtaining skilled jobs.

(343) (123) (340)

SPOTLIGHT

ON KATLEHONG

• SAM MABE reports • Pics by ROBERT MAGWAZA •

Shack problem

THERE are twice as many shacks as there are houses in Katlehong, Natalspuit, according to the chairman of the local community council, Mr A P Khumalo.

mushrooms

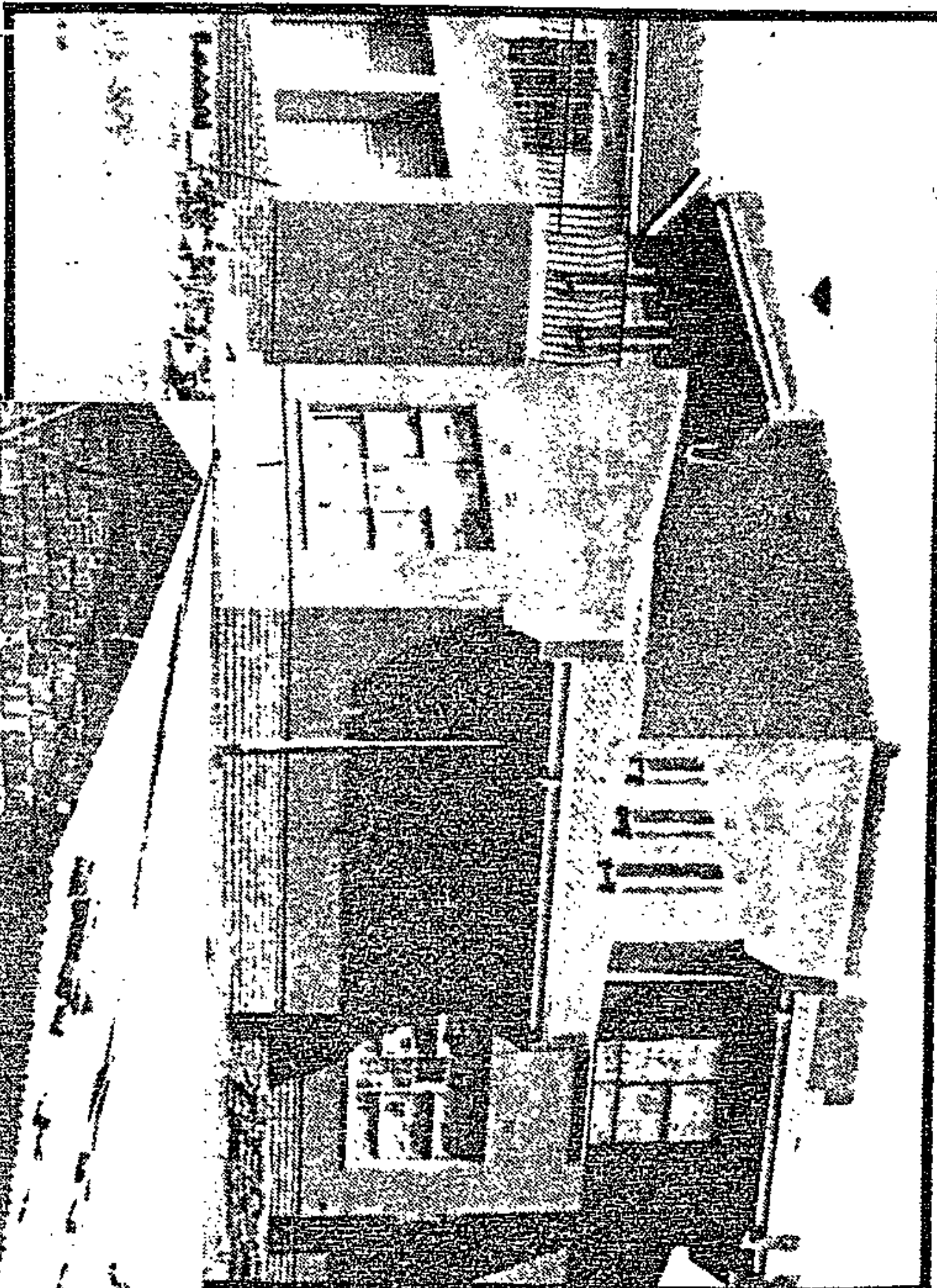
Speaking in an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Khumalo released shocking figures which showed that of the 18 000 houses in Katlehong, there were 35 000 illegal shacks. This means there are an average of two shacks for every house in the area.

Mr Khumalo also said there were 6 000 families on the housing waiting list and that his council was trying to devise means of helping them with houses.

Shacks, he said, were



A tale of two towns in a single township



MANSIONS. They are a familiar sight in Katlehong.

SLUMS: They blemish

... were 6 000 families on the housing waiting list and that his council was trying to devise means of helping them with houses.

Shacks, he said, were causing his council a headache but found it "too inhuman" to demolish the shacks.

"On health grounds we have objected to the demolition of shacks until we can provide alternative accommodation. Surveyors are at work and we hope to build about 1 100 houses, which we accept are not enough to meet the demand.

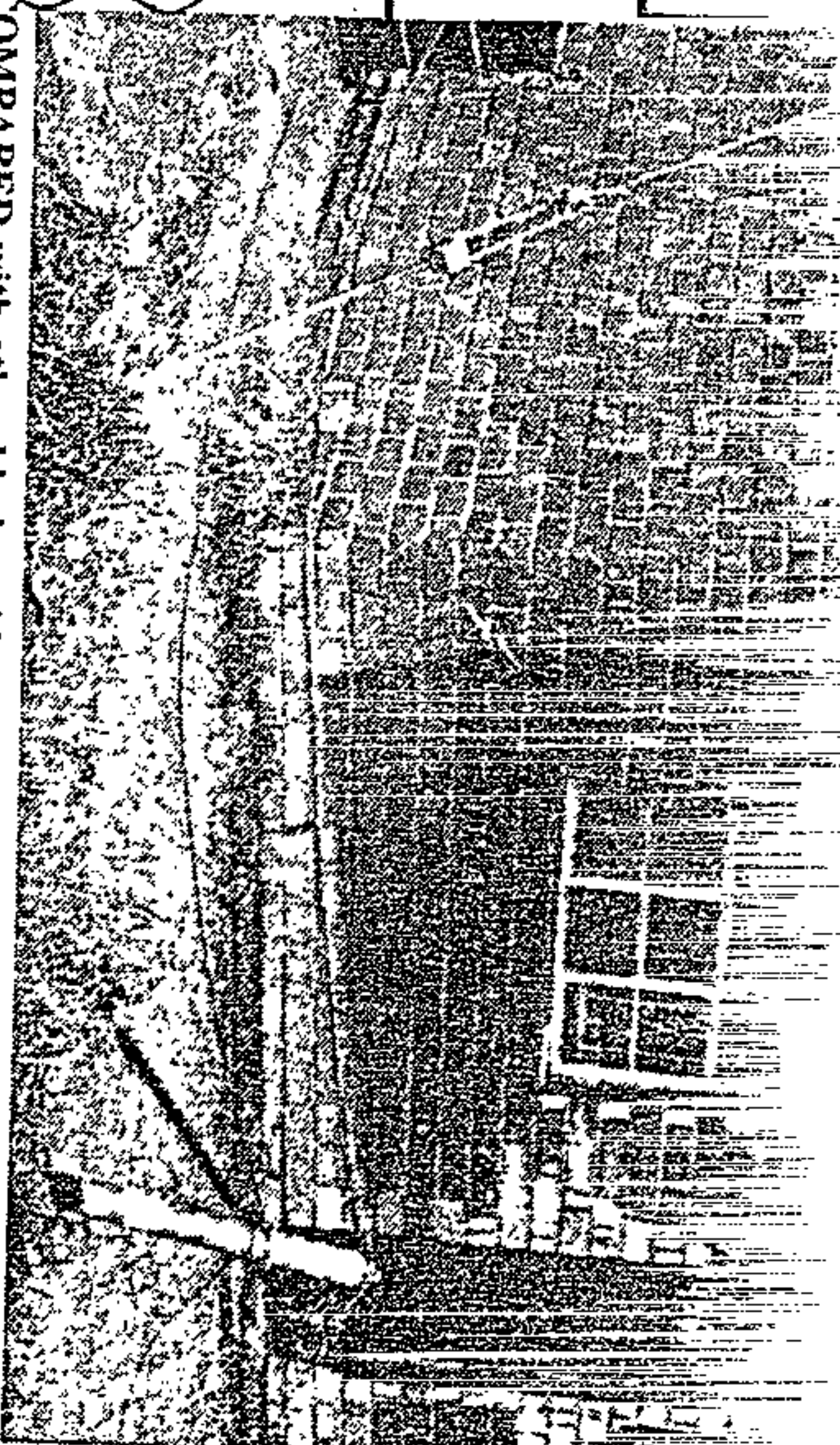
"But what can we do because we have no financial resources. We are trying to do what is humanly possible but we inherited lots of problems from the Germiston City Council.

"They were more sympathetic to the homelands than the urban townships, that is why they pumped funds into the development of Lebowa instead of this area," he said

MR A P KHUMALO: Eighty percent of the houses are privately owned.

MANSIONS. They are a familiar sight in Katlehong.

SLUMS: They blemish the potential beauty of the township.



COMPARED with other black residential areas like Soweto, Kagiso, Mofokong and others on the Reef, Katlehong is most qualified to be called a slum.

The houses there are old and falling apart and there is a complete lack of proper fencing which shows that maintenance has not been done for many years.

But this is only as far as the council-owned houses are concerned. Otherwise, many residents of Katlehong seem very particular about the houses they live in and are going all-out to improve their appearances.

Double-storey mansions with double garages, four and five bedrooms, big lounges, dining-rooms and family-rooms are a familiar sight in Katlehong.

May of them, however, are surrounded by the old shabby-looking houses and the numerous shacks which have turned Katlehong into a

IMPROVE

According to the chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, Mr A P Khumalo, only 20 percent of the 18 000 houses in Katlehong are owned by the

"shack-city." Said Mr Elphus Monareng who owns a nine-roomed house: "We have been blessed with big plots here and this is what has made us the envy of many people from places like Soweto.

PROBLEMS

"Our only misfortune is that while some of the houses may be nice-looking, they happen to be in awful surroundings because the streets here are not tarred and we have problems with dust during the dry seasons and mud during the wet seasons.

"This results in houses not appreciating quickly in value, because the area where a house is situated has a lot to do with its value," he said.

SOWETO FM 18/2/83

Mystery project

343

A large, but somewhat mysterious, business development is under discussion for Soweto's Chiawelo buffer-strip. It involves

a hotel and 15 000-seat indoor stadium — said to have been approved by the Soweto Council (SC) and the Department of Co-Operation and Development.

The FM has also been told that fair-ground-type attractions such as a roller-coaster and an artificial river are being discussed.

Undertaking the development is an enterprise called Southern Hemisphere Entertainment Centre (Shec), a company in the process of registration. However, participants are extremely cagey about details. Their standpoint is that "early premature publicity" could "jeopardise" the project.

SC chairman David Thebehali told the FM "There are people working behind the scenes to undermine what is being done for the good of the people." He would not elaborate.

Dr I Labuschagne, a Johannesburg ear, nose and throat surgeon, who is co-ordinating the scheme, was also unwilling to reveal details.

However, the FM has been told that "a number of financial institutions, hotel groups, bankers and a long list of Sowetans are involved in the project which will be undertaken in terms of the 99-year leasehold arrangements." Permission for the site's development was granted on condition that blacks hold 51% of Shec's shares.

According to one source: "The site is extremely well placed for this type of devel-

opment. It is on the fringes of Soweto and will have easy access from the highway. This is important because many whites don't want to travel through Soweto."

But who are these strange people Thebehali suggests are opposed to the project?

The grey option

FM 18/2/83

The President's Council Committee for Economic Affairs is in the Transvaal this week. It is hearing evidence in its investigation into ways and means of expanded participation in the free market system by "less developed" groups — particularly urban blacks.

The 10-man committee, under the chairmanship of Braam Raubenheimer, toured Soweto after hearing evidence from West Rand Administration Board chairman John Knoetze. Knoetze strongly advocated relaxation of laws and regulations that hinder the development of a strong free market economy in Soweto.

Knoetze is keen on the development of

"grey areas" or "ribbon developments" between Johannesburg and Soweto, where all races can operate businesses at a distance from their residential areas. Examples are Boqysens and Ophirton.

This notion tallies with the President's Council recommendations on metropolitan authorities. These propose an umbrella planning body covering an economic region including both Johannesburg and Soweto.

There are three tactical options for expanding black business opportunity: providing growth opportunities within townships; allowing development of grey areas between township and town; and wholesale relaxation of Group Areas restrictions over the entire metropolitan area, enabling a general economic mix.

Wrab seems to support a combination of the first two. It has allocated six industrial sites in Soweto, and 10 for commercial complexes.

Knoetze's evidence emphasised the importance of providing opportunities for Soweto's backyard entrepreneurs. He argued that this is to the benefit of economic development in Soweto as a whole.

Unbalancing act

The housing crisis in black urban areas could prove a flashpoint for trouble. No-one wants it to happen — but the signs are ominous. The two pressure points are shortages and rents.

David Thebehali's Soweto Council, acting within its authority though in the teeth of massive community opposition, is pressing ahead with backward shack demolitions in Orlando East. At the same time the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is waiting to hear what rent increases will be sanctioned by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Minor rent increases are already coming into force (see table). But in order for Wrab to fulfil its brief and bring the three Greater Soweto councils' annual income and expenditure into line, increases of between 14% and 100% for the three townships are required this year.

"It has to be done sooner or later," says Wrab Financial Director Fanie Schutte. "Either this year or next, we must have the big increases, so that the councils become viable. Then it's done, and rents stabilise to cover the inflation rate — unless the new municipalities (Greater Soweto) undertake further expenditure."

Sooner or later — that's Pretoria's political decision. This year marks the run-up to the application of the Black Local Authorities Act, giving township councils municipal status. Steep increases after the new councils take power will land them with a political liability. But if the jump is taken this year, existing councillors' already tenuous support will be eroded in advance of elections.

In general, Sowetans view increases as arbitrary impositions by a rapacious landlord (government and its agents). There's little comprehension, frequently even at township council level, of the financial mechanics involved — any lines of communication to put this perception straight seem to be down most of the time.

How do the rents work? There are three components:

□ House rent, which averages around R5



Soweto ... rents spell political trouble

monthly, depending on the age and cost of the houses' construction. This is paid on by Wrab to the National Housing Commission;

□ Site rent, equivalent to white towns' assessment rates. This pays for township administration, infrastructure maintenance, and contributes to school and clinic costs. As the Soweto Council's administration grows, so does this levy.

Capital expenditure, like that on the civil upgrading project, is also recovered from site rent. So in 1986 a R19 levy per household per month will begin to accumulate funds for repayment of the R160m Soweto civic upgrading programme; and

□ Service charges cover water, street cleaning and refuse removal, sewerage and electricity. A further R20 "availability levy" to cover electrification came into force this month. It is a flat rate paid by all households with access to electricity even if they're not connected up yet, with metered charges on top.

The levy, which will rise close to R30, is to build up funds for repayments on the electrification loan, which fall due next year.

By March this year, Greater Soweto's R11.5m deficit will be added to the townships' accumulated deficit of R32.8m — covered by bridging loans from government. Presumably government is prepared to write these off in the end, as its decisions on increases determine the size of deficits

in the first place.

Pretoria also subsidises servicing of major long-term loans, like that for the civil upgrading programme. Government is paying the first four years' interest on the R160m civil upgrading loan, after which Soweto begins to pay 2.5% interest for five years, with the rate increasing by 2.5% every five years, and gradually increasing over the next 15 years.

Rent increases in a time of high unemployment are political trouble, as government is very well aware. The dilemma is a trade-off between the political stability and economic viability of townships.

So Pretoria is cautious, dragging its feet on a decision about increases recommended for Soweto. In fact, so far this year, increases approved by West Rand township councils and boards have been reduced, once again leaving a deficit to be covered by government loans — and inevitable increases next time around.

BY-ELECTIONS

HNP also at risk

The Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) risks being tagged as a "spoiler" if it nominates candidates in the proposed by-elections at Waterberg and Soutpansberg. Such a charge could seriously erode its vote and

SOWETO'S GAPING DEFICIT

MARCH 1983

Council	Number of houses	Expenditure R	Income R	Deficit R	Household levy (excluding house rent) R	Increases passed 1983 R	Projected increase to cover annual costs R
Soweto	73 561	57 237 950	48 578 050	8 659 900	35.55	1.50	10.10 (28.4%)
Diepmeadow	26 900	16 735 725	15 320 530	1 415 195	29.95	2.00	4.42 (14.8%)
Dobsonville	4 070	4 805 886	3 328 630	1 477 256	30.63	13.81	30.86 (100.7%)

~~343~~ Hansard Q.61.222
Identity documents/influx control

343 18/2/83
155. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra were charged with offences relating to (i) identity documents and (ii) influx control laws in 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	987	67
(ii)	1 431	139

R30-m complex delayed

Sowetan
**Centre
sparks
off row**
21/2/83

BUILDING on the controversial R30-million shopping complex due to start next month in Jabulani may be delayed following discussions between executive members of Soweto traders and Mr Natie Kirsh, chairman of Metro Cash and Carry group of which Checkers is a subsidiary.

Mr Veli Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told *The SOWETAN* that Mr Kirsh told them that the complex, in which five black businessmen would enter into a 51/49 percent partnership with Checkers, had to be delayed while the matter was being looked into.

According to Mr Kraai, concern over the complex centred around giant supermarket chains being allowed to open retail businesses in the township which threaten small business people.

Another concern was that the people going into partnership with Checkers are suspected of being used as fronts by the giant chain.

TRADERS

Mr Kraai said they were happy that Mr Kirsh supported Soweto traders in their fight against any partnership which would affect traditional black business in the townships.

Mr Kirsh had said that as Government policy stood now, if Checkers did not move into the townships, other chainstores certainly would.

"He urged us to present an alternative case to the Government at the highest level to stop this tide," Mr Kraai said.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

While the intrusion of black/white partnership into traditional black business had to be condemned, Mr Kraai said, a very clear distinction had to be made between these and black/white partnerships which introduced a whole new area of opportunity for traditional black business people.

MAJORITY

He said such a partnership was about to be launched under the name Afrimet in which black traders and other black shareholders would join hands with Metro Cash and Carry with the black shareholders holding 51 percent majority share.

Now the black trader will have his own supply on his own doorstep without having to travel into the city centre for his goods.

"The Afrimet partnership has been specifically planned to build up the small trader to increase his training ability and to see that at the same time he can give his customer a really square deal.

"This type of partnership is a different ball game. It must be welcomed and we must use it to the utmost to give us every business advantage," he said.

343

While housing shortage reaches crisis in rest of SA . . .

A SERIOUS housing problem in Sebokeng, does not exist, maintains "mayor" Mr Esau Mahlati.

"We are coping," Mr Mahlati alleges. "We have about 30 000 houses occupied at the moment and are busy building 4 650 more. If you compare that with our waiting list, you'll realise there's nothing like a serious housing problem here," Mr Mahlati said.

He also revealed plans for a major central business district to be built between Sebokeng and Evaton in five years.

Included in the plans are a new police station, a fire station, several shops and two hotels. "The people have been feeling that our police station is too far outside the township. They want it to be more centralised. Although we cannot say that the cost of building the complex will be, I can reveal now that Sebokeng will pay

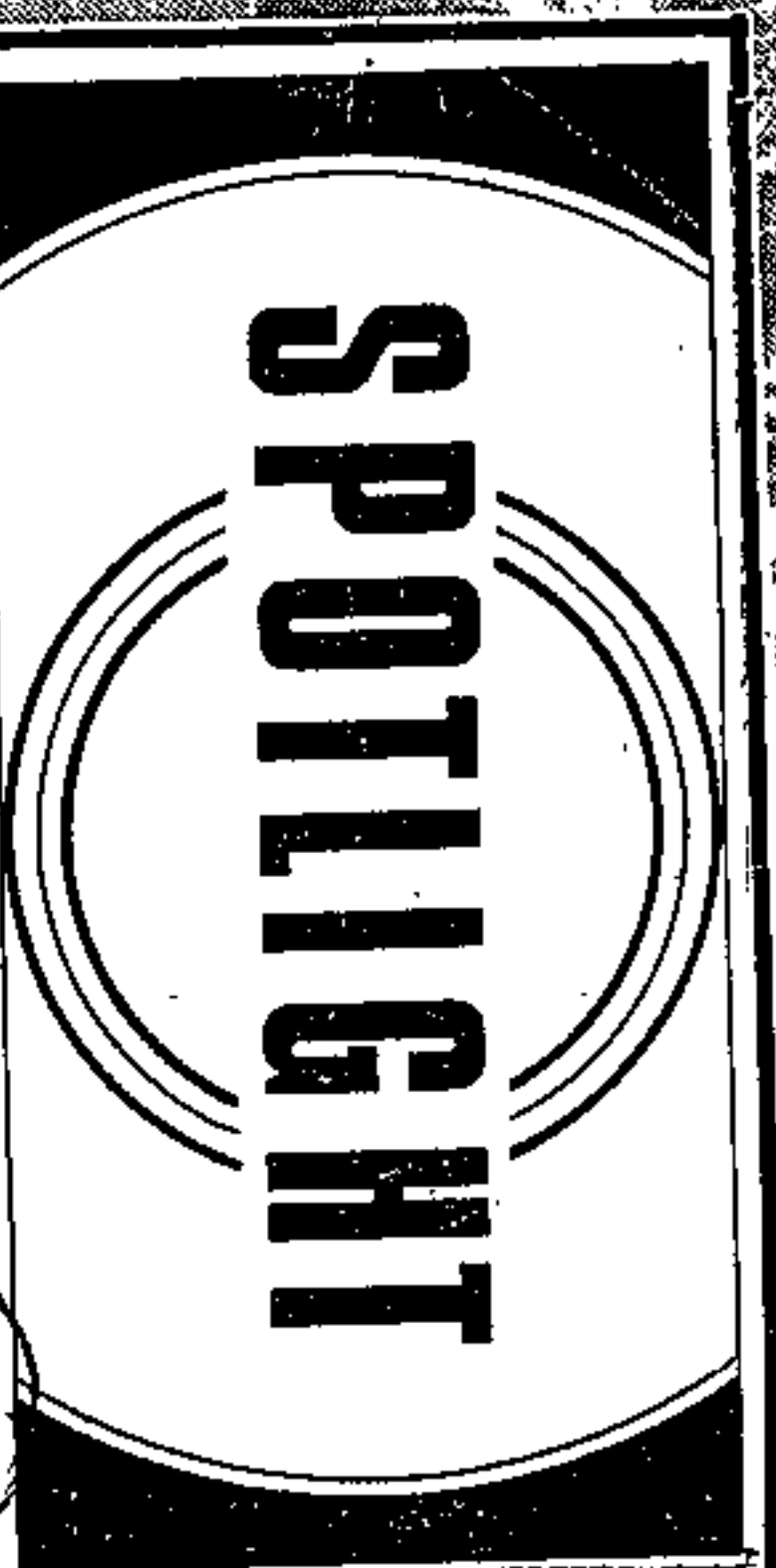
POSH: some of the new houses in Zone 14.



Father of two waits patiently for that phone call

AT 65, an out-of-job Mr Pienaar Madide is struggling to qualify for pension.

A victim of retrenchment, Mr Madide is one of the hundreds of people swelling the unemployment ranks in the area. He has been out of a job for the past five years.



ON SEBOKENG

343

"Being the first council in the country, I think we are operating like a fully-fledged council. We make all the decisions and approve the budget. With the exception of owning land, I think we are fairly autonomous," he said.

BUDGET

The 41-year-old Mr Mahlati took chairmanship from Mr Josiah Knox Matjila to lead the oldest community council in the country.

Although old men of his age deserve a rest, Mr Madide feels one day he will be forced to face the rigours of the industry again if the authorities delay with his pension.

There is

no crisis

in Sebokeng'

YOU haven't told the whole story of Sebokeng until you mention the name of Peter Tiadi, the man of many talents.

By LEN KALANE and CHARLES MOGALE

No bully stands in

For not only...

343

Souton
22/2/83

well-known showbiz personality, but is a keen sportsman who boasts founding the first karate school in Sebokeng.

"That was way back in 1967, brother. I had a red belt and felt I had to impart my knowledge to other young people like myself. In fact, we would have produced professionals had it not been for financial snags," the soft-spoken Peter said from his Zone II home.

Like many well-known prize fighters, Peter was dragooned into karate because of "a bully in my township".

"That man was sheer hell. He was so mean

that even our parents seldom dared to confront his parents every time he beat us up. One day he met me in the street and floored me with what we used to call 'two-feet'. My heart was sore. I thought of joining a boxing stable, but realised that boxing such a big fellow was out of the question. I resorted to karate. Luckily for the guy, we never met again.

"But, my knowledge of karate, which I miss today, helped me a great deal when I started staging shows around 1968," Peter said.

He was staging a production at the Evaton

Social Centre when a group of armed thugs tried to gatecrash.

"I let fly. It was a terrible fight, and strangely enough, although it could have cost me my life, I enjoyed it," Peter added.

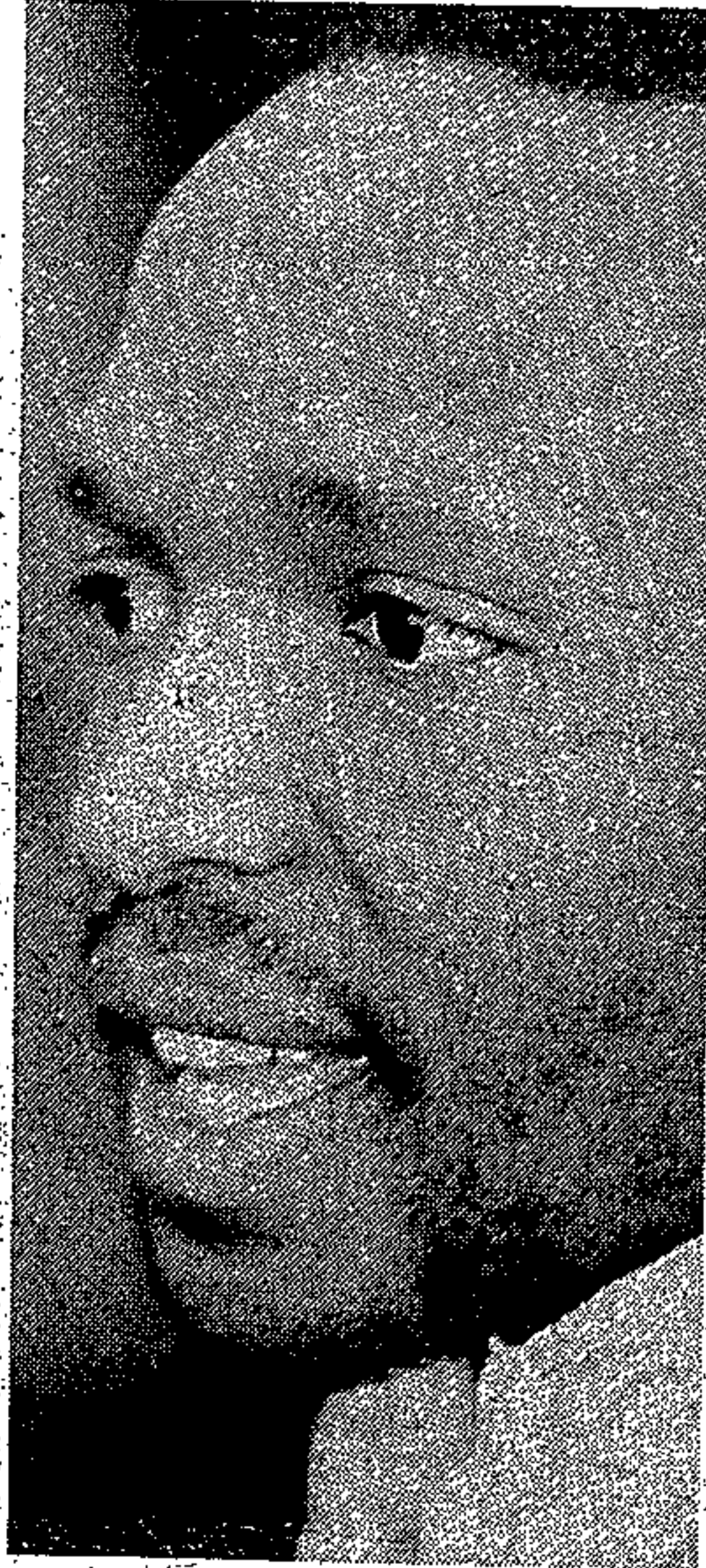
Today, he said, he lamented the lack of enthusiasm in karate shown by youngsters.

"Everybody seems to be in it for the money. Once you start putting money before the game, you miss the idea and the aim. I had to pull out because of showbiz commitments, and of course, lack of sponsor-

ship," he said.

Asked if he wasn't in showbiz "for the money" too, he answered: "Of course I am. I have trained youngsters in art for free. I trained them in karate for free. I staged charity shows. I did millions of things for free for quite a while. But I have to live too. If the day dawns that I have enough money to start all over again doing things for free, I certainly will. But right now I'm concerned about my own self. This is a cruel world, brother."

TLADI:
Sports-man
showbiz
personality.



Adult education centre will aid hostel inmates

THE FIRST adult education centre to cater for the interests of hostel inmates on the East Rand will be opened next month in Daveyton, near Benoni.

The project is the brainchild of Mr J Makoro, the principal of the Daveyton Adult Education Centre, in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council and other organisations in the area. So far about 50 inmates have already enrolled at the centre for sub-A up to matric classes.

There are at least 2 690 inmates in the Daveyton Hostel and a

spokesman for the committee responsible for this project said the committee was expecting at least 500 "students" to enrol for classes before March 1 when the project kicked-off.

IDLING

The spokesman said: "It has come to our notice that most of the time hostel inmates spend their time idling

about and doing nothing and as a result we have decided to introduce adult education to keep them busy and to give them a chance to progress in life.

The Daveyton Adult Centre, which is situated at the H B Nyathi Secondary School, conduct their night classes from Monday to Friday, starting at 6.30 pm to 8.30 pm. The centre, is staffed by about 25 teachers. In a statement, the centre stated that it wanted to expand its services to Daveyton

Hostel inmates and that if all went according to plan, classes for the inmates would be held at the Mabuya High School which is opposite the hostel.

All those interested in enrolling are requested to see the Mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Bova, at room No 18 at the local administration board offices between 8 pm and 5 pm or phone him at 735-1877, or can contact Mr Makoro at the H B Nyathi Secondary School during the day or evening.

Court halts township woman's eviction

343 Star 23/2/83
Pretoria Correspondent

A Pretoria Supreme Court judge has set aside an order evicting a Soshanguve woman and her teenage daughter from their home.

Mr Justice Charl Theron yesterday granted the urgent application brought by Mrs Lobisa Elina Renkenkula (34), of Soshanguve, against the township's manager, and set a return date of March 15.

In an affidavit before the court, Mrs Renkenkula said her husband had left her in 1980 and she and her 16-year-old daughter had remained in the house. The couple finally separated in January last year.

Mrs Renkenkula, who is at present stay-

ing with her sister in the township, said she had been locked out of her house after protracted legal correspondence with the township manager to transfer the residence of the house into her name.

Meanwhile, writes The Star's labour reporter, the 11-member Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has stepped into the Orlando shacks fray by condemning the demolition of workers' homes in the Soweto township.

In a statement issued on behalf of its 11 affiliated trade unions, Cusa states that the housing shortage in Soweto is not the fault of the shack dwellers as there were no serious attempts being made by the Gov-

ernment to provide adequate housing.

"These might be shacks to callous administration board officials, but they are the only homes that thousands of people know," the statement says.

● The plight of Orlando East shack dwellers will come under focus at the Azanian People's Organisation's annual meeting at the Senaone Anglican Church on Saturday.

The meeting, which starts at 2 pm, will be addressed by Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, the organisation's chief spokesman.

According to the secretary of the branch, Mr Pule Pule, the meeting will also discuss pending community council elections.

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Unions blame Govt for shacks

23/2/83
THE hearing of Orlando East residents who early this month brought an application before the Supreme Court to restrain the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks may be on today.

A spokesman for the advocates representing the residents who brought the action to court, said although the hearing was scheduled for yesterday, it could not be heard because of the number of cases on the court roll.

The hearing is a sequel to the demolition of 15 shacks by officials of the Soweto Council in Orlando East at the beginning of this month. Since then, a number of other shacks have been demolished.

Meanwhile, the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), yesterday issued a statement condemning "the demolition of workers' homes as a futile exercise of creating a problem and substituting it with a more vi-

cious one.

"The housing shortage in Soweto is no fault of the shack dwellers. There is no serious attempt on the part of the Government to provide adequate housing for the black workers of this country.

"The reason for the housing crisis is the stubborn refusal of the Government to regard them as more than just a temporary phenomenon.

"This recalcitrant attitude forces people to take refuge in shacks and to live in appallingly overcrowded conditions. Instead of responding to this by building more homes, administration boards are increasing the suffering by the present wave of demolishing activity," the statement read.

"No degree of repression or force will curb the need to find adequate shelter. People will continue to stream to the cities to find jobs. Influx control is therefore not the answer to the housing crisis."



MISS SANDRA MAHLOKO: "Open spaces dangerous."



MR ARMSTRONG KEME: "Crime rate too high."



MR STUURMAN RANTZIENG: "Rent is too high."



MR DOCTOR RA-DEBE: "Unhappy with permit."

● By CHARLES MOGALE

● Pic by ROBERT MAGWAZA

SPOTLIGHT

ON SEBOKENG

'Not much to like about the place'

WE ASKED several residents of Evaton/Sebokeng what they liked or disliked about the township.

None of them, not even the only lady who agreed to answer, had any nice words to say.

Said Mr Doctor Ra-debe: "I live in Evaton and I can tell you right now that I'm totally unhappy with the so-called permit for which we have to pay. Every family is supposed to pay R15 a month for services. But you tell me, what services are there in Evaton? There's no refuse removal, no sewerage system. The roads

are bad. There's no electricity and as for water charges, we pay them separately."

Mr Armstrong Keme of Sebokeng said the crime rate in the area was cause for concern.

"It seems like we are steadily drifting towards what Soweto is like today. Our place never seemed to be like this, even during the days

when not a single house was electrified. But now I think the authorities should accelerate the electrification project.

"I don't think there's much to like about the place. We are far from our places of work, the trains are few, everything is just the way it should not be," Mr Keme said.

Mr Stuurman Rantzieng of Residensia said: "Our rent is too high. Every year we are told that it should be increased because there

are improvements to be made. But if you knew Residensia in the past, you'll agree the place is getting worse by the day. Now, rather than decrease the rents because the place is degenerating, the authorities decide to do the opposite.

"Don't ask me what I like about Residensia because there's nothing to like."

Miss Sandra Mahloko, also from Residensia, said she liked the quietness of the township, but... "it is becoming too dangerous to venture into the streets alone at night. There are too many open spaces and most of them have trees. Of course, that makes the place look beautiful. It gives it that characteristic quietness. But it increases the crime rate.

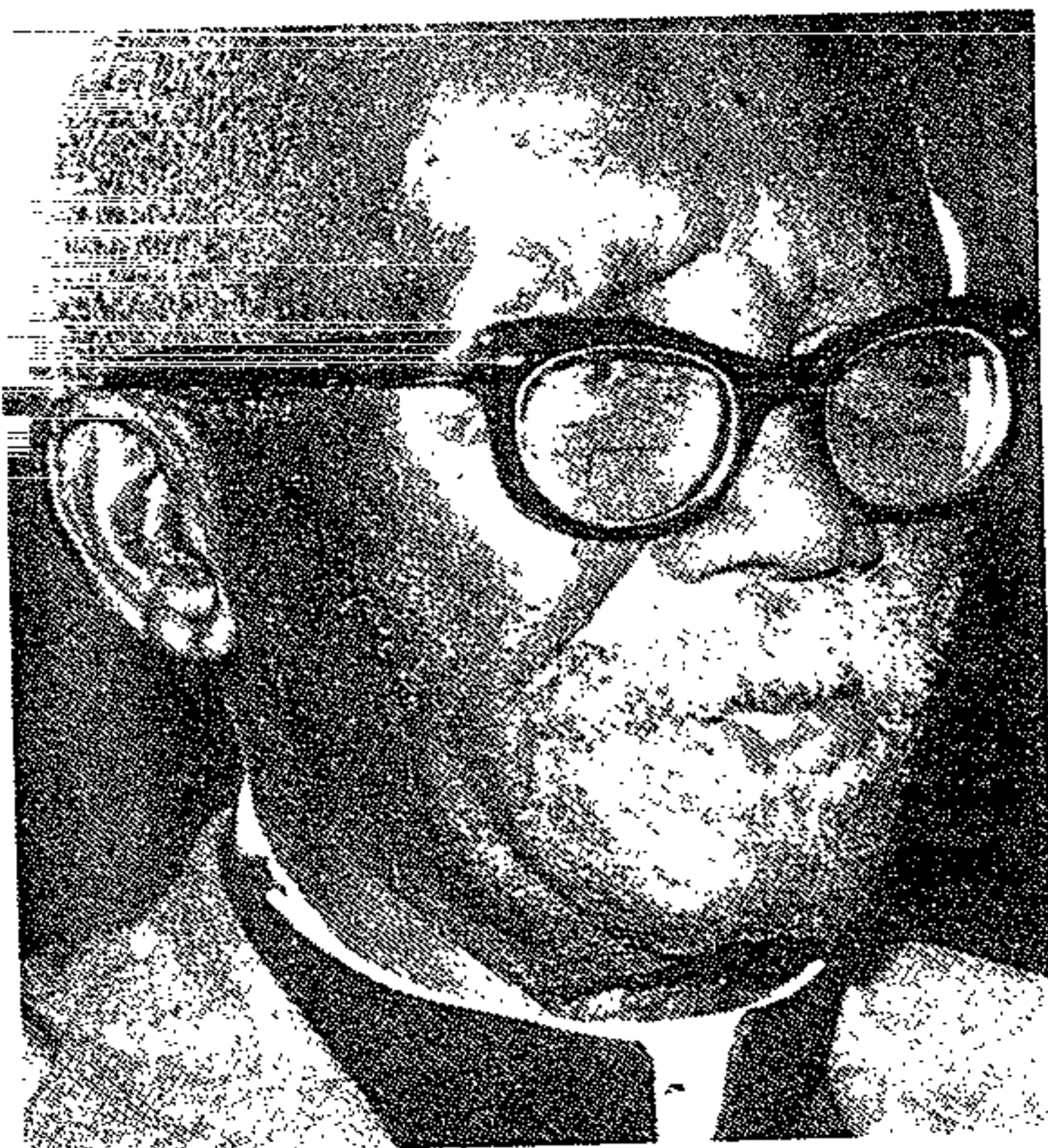
"If somebody could only do something about the open spaces then I think we'd be happier. In fact, Residensia is naturally a quiet place, which is why it is thought to be boring."

Mr John Modise of Evaton said of the local taxi-drivers: "They are rude. In fact, some of us drink and whenever we get into their taxis after drinking, we stand chances of being assaulted or robbed.

"On several occasions I was robbed by unscrupulous taxi-drivers who thought I was too drunk to know how much change I was supposed to get."

'Rock' of Sebokeng's education

The Godfather



THE ROCK: The Rev J B Malindisa "fathered" education in Evaton.

SOME CALL him "The Rock" while others call him "The Godfather"; he is, in fact, the Rev J B Malindisa, the man who can be said to have "fathered" education in the Evaton-Sebokeng area.

At 86, Mr Malindisa still remembers clearly his very many firsts, most of which are recorded in a large pile of documents. However, although boasting about a few, he refuses to discuss others like his involvement in the Second World War.

Among his firsts, Mr Malindisa, popularly known as "Mkhulu" to younger citizens, was the first chairman of the now defunct Evaton School Board.

He was also on the first Advisory Board appointed for Evaton in 1957. "Mkhulu" was in a delegation which went to see cabinet ministers to try and get blacks trading licences during World War II.

A pastor in a church he built in his own yard, Mr Malindisa feels he has achieved his lifelong goal — Lindisa

Lower Primary School in Evaton was named in his honour.

"I came to Evaton in 1932. I was from Sophiatown. I like the place and settled here. There were no schools except the Methodist Missionary School (known as Wesele) run by a church," Mr Malindisa said.

CEREMONY

"I approached a man called Maxeke and together we built what was called Phahamang to replace the small Wesele. That was my first endeavour in education."

From then there was no stopping Mr Malindisa. He was appointed to the Advisory Board in 1957 and still has Press cuttings of the first inauguration ceremony.

"When schoolboards were introduced, they elected me as the first chairman. I worked full

time there with Knox Matjila as my secretary. I can't say exactly how many schools I helped open, but my son, there are many. You see that Tshepo-Themba High School in Residensia. I started it too.

"I took 100 students from Jordan High School in Evaton and got them accommodated at Phomolong Higher Primary. It was around 1965. I think. I then fetched the late Mr J A Nakedi from outside the Vaal and made him the principal. That was a good man that, a hard worker.

"When the whites were removed from Residensia in the late 1960s, Nakedi and I got a disused timberyard and converted it into classrooms. We removed the students from Phomolong's buildings and accommodated them at the timber yard. In the meantime, negotiations were going on to get us a proper school. We ultimately got a former white school in Magritta Prinsloo Street in Residensia. Tshepo-Themba is still there today," Mr Malindisa said.

Under his chairmanship, the schoolboards operated until they were scrapped during the mid 1970s. He also served on the Advisory Board until its scrapping.

"I still wake up at 4am to make fire for my family. I never touch any drink, nor do I smoke," he said.

"I rode a bicycle until three years back when I was 83! I'd still be riding it had I not fallen and lost all my teeth," he said, flashing a toothless smile.



ACCIDENT: The SOWETAN found Mr Joseph Sefatsa surrounded by a group of curious passers-by after he had been knocked off his bicycle by a taxi.



COMIN' HOME: The busiest station in the Sebokeng-Evaton area, Residensia, serves thousands of commuters every day. This is part of the daily rush hour.

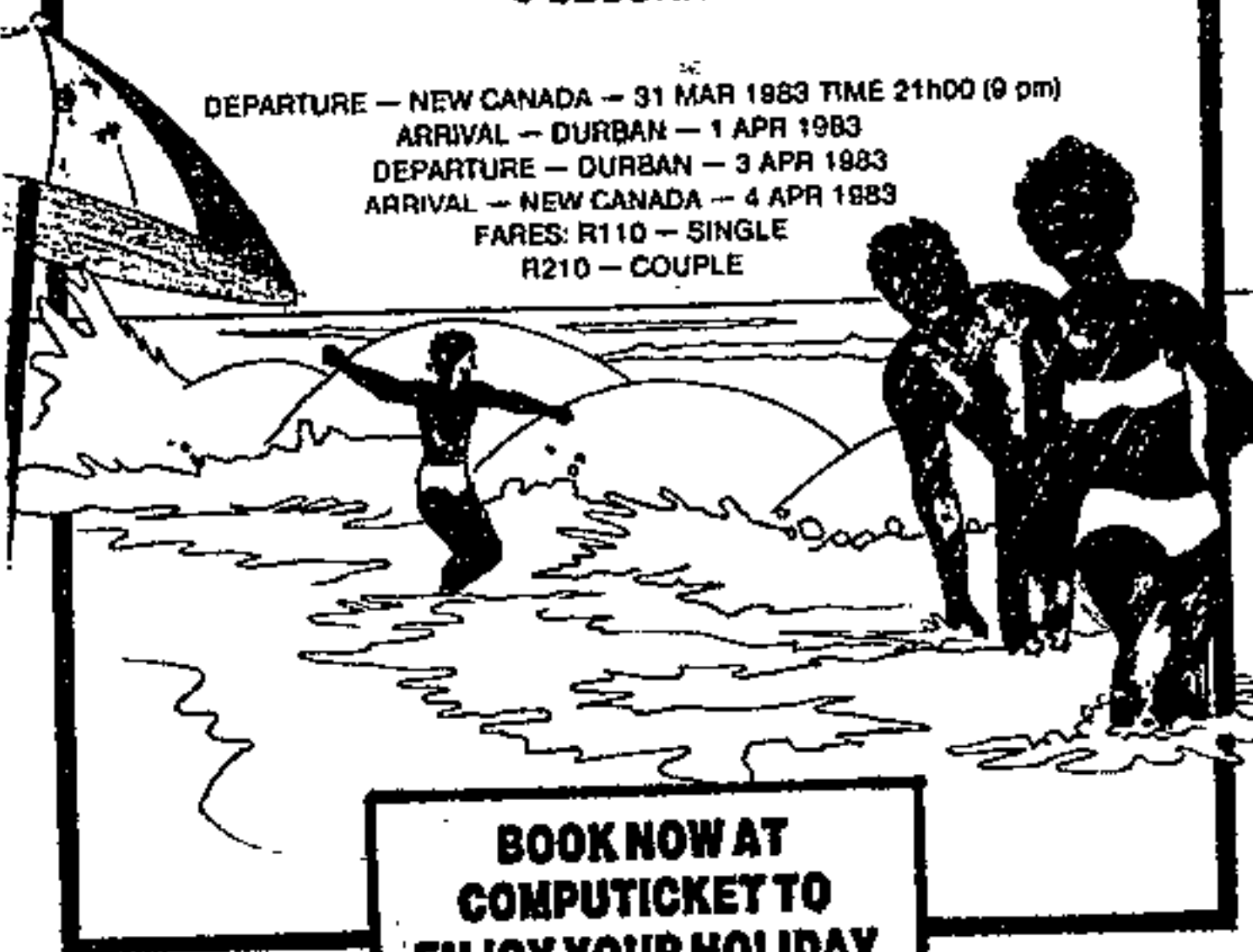
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Ntombi's problem corner



Red tape keeps pupil away

DEAR NTOMBI — I am a boy of 17 years and faced with a serious problem concerning my education. My father is a Malawian although I was born in South Africa in 1965. I attended school at Hleziphi until 1973 and the following year schooled in Malawi. I came back to South Africa in 1982 but when I applied at the local schools I was refused admission. They told me I do not know Afrikaans and that I had not obtained any transfer.

When I left Malawi, it was during school holidays and the principal as out of contact. Ntombi, what can I do because I want to go back to school. In the meantime, I'm still waiting a reply from the principal, to whom I wrote in January. I was doing standard eight.

BERT MBEWE

Katlehong.

DEAR ALBERT — I am more than waste time going in circles as a result of the red tape concerning enrolment in schools, we would like you to study at school in the meantime. The following could be of help:

Damelin Correspondence College, Corner Main and Plein Streets, Johannesburg tel: 376-789/29-8911 or Sached Rust, 6th Floor, 54 Simons Street, Johannesburg tel: 834-1341. Also consult the Malawi Government Labour Representative at 9 De Korte Street, Braamfontein tel: 49-3485.

Following in dad's footsteps

DEAR NTOMBI — My father was working for the SAR until he went on pension in 1971. Now I would like to know if I can get employment from them?

I am 23 years old and wrote my matric in 1980. My father was working in Cape Town and I am in Johannesburg.

ANDILE MONI

Tembisa.

DEAR NTOMBI — Please help. I have already passed Standard ten with a school leaving certificate. I am interested in being a ticket examiner and I wonder whether you can solve my problem by giving guidance on what to do.

NGWAKO

Edenpark.

DEAR NGWAKO AND

the guitar. I am a Christian and would like to play religious songs. Could you direct me to someone or a place where they can teach me this. I would be grateful for an answer from you.

JULIUS DUBE

Johannesburg.

need to write to The Employment Officer for SAR, PO Box 24, Johannesburg Station 2034.

Ambition to play guitar

DEAR NTOMBI — I am interested in playing

DEAR JULIUS — Please contact Fuba (Federated Union of Black Artists) at 834-7125 or 66 Wolhuter Street, corner Bree, Newtown.

Lock them up says child



Before Mrs. Malunga took up the Surf Challenge this is what she said:



“How can anything keep an apron bright as new?”

“When Emily Motjuwadi approached me at a supermarket and said Surf would keep the apron I had bought looking bright as new even after many washes, I told her to tell that to creche-going children. You see, as far as I was concerned, nothing could keep anything bright as new after it's been washed and worn, and washed and worn. However, I accepted Emily's challenge to use Surf, and that after 3 months we would meet to compare my apron to an identical new one she would bring with her.”

No power behind bills

MOHLAKENG residents are up in arms over an electricity levy in their rent bill. But not a single house has been electrified in the township.

The levy amounts to R1,75 and was introduced during the recent rent hikes in the township which came into effect on February 1. The levy is compulsory for every householder, and according to the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, it was introduced to raise capital for the on-coming electrification project in the area.

But people in Mohlakeng are angry, alleging that Wrab was charging them for a commodity they do not have.

PE's first heart op

~~THE first open heart operation in Port Elizabeth will be performed in the new heart centre at the provincial hospital today. The patient is 16-year-old Mbu-~~

23/2/83
343
35

Eviction row

THE protest by Africhem, a black-owned KwaThema company, at their eviction from a township building by white medical practitioners, is to be considered in today's monthly meeting. 24/2/83

A spokesperson for the company said medical practitioners took this step in favour of a white pharmacist.

343 Sowe fan

~~343 Sowe fan~~

Council boss hits back

SIR — In your editorial of 31 January 1983 you state: "We can only see their objection (to the proposed merger of the three Greater Soweto Community Councils) as an attempt to hold down their own positions as 'mayors'..."

This is your view. In the interests of fair debate, I shall be glad if you will publish the attached document in reply to your attack on my council.

Furthermore, in reply to your paragraph six (starting: "We do not believe..."). I challenge you to demonstrate that a single council for Greater Soweto will not operate "within the constraints of Government regulations based on the policy of separate development."

The proposal to merge the three Greater Soweto Councils is sub-judice, and has recently been the subject of a series of confidential meetings between the Honourable Minister of Co-operation and Development, officials of his department, and the councillors of the three councils concerned. Consequently, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and the chairman of the Soweto Council, were grossly out of order in commenting at length on this matter to the Press last week. They have consequently forced me to do the same, so that not only one side of the case is presented, via the media, to the public.

The Diepmeadow Town Council has obtained expert and knowledgeable scientific



Mr J C Mahuhushi.

opinion which indicates that current modern trends are opposed to the creation of centralised city administration units to govern areas whose population exceeds 250 000 — the estimated present population of Diepmeadow.

The people of Diepmeadow have been consulted on this issue, and have expressed themselves to be against a merger of the three councils. Inter alia, such a merger would result in an increase in the tariffs which they pay to the council. It would also involve Diepmeadow in having to subsidise part of the deficit of the Soweto Council.

In Great Britain, Australia, France, Sweden, and other advanced countries, the trend is towards decentralisation of large cities, not towards mergers.

A Greater Soweto

Council of more than 1,5 million people would be even more unmanageable than the present Soweto Council, which is performing very badly.

Diepmeadow is on the threshold of financial viability. Soweto is not. Like Biafra and Katanga, an attempt is being made to load the debts and inefficiency of a large government unit onto the shoulders of a smaller and more viable partner.

The question of a separate city engineer raised by Mr Knoetze is a fallacious argument: Diepmeadow agreed early in 1980 to operate hard engineering services (water, sewerage, main roads, etc) jointly with its neighbours.

Diepmeadow already has highly trained and experienced department heads who were se-

conded to it early in 1980. These men have built something up, and have been responsible, together with the chairman and councillors, for a vigorous and progressive staff training policy.

The negotiation of both local and overseas loans has never been a problem to the Diepmeadow Town Council, which has contacts with some of the world's leading banks. In any case, major loans are normally negotiated by the council together with its neighbours.

Diepmeadow is not opposed to co-operation with Soweto and Dobsonville — but it wants a federal system, not a large and unmanageable single unit.

Diepmeadow recognises the advantages of a federal metropolitan system of local government, but considers that the metropolitan unit should include Johannesburg and its satellite towns, e.g. Sandton, Randburg, Bedfordview, Alberton, Roodepoort and Edenvale.

The Smith report re-

lating to the proposed merger of the three councils is a muddled, biased, slanted and undemocratic document. It totally ignores Diepmeadow's arguments in relation to the proposal, and recommends terminating the existence of the two smaller councils without consultation with the people.

It is also unscientific (no figures are advanced in support of its financial arguments), and bureaucratic (it aims basically at reversion to control by officials of the West Rand Administration Board).

The very existence and utility of an administration board consisting entirely of white members is questioned by the Diepmeadow Town Council.

I respectfully warn the Honourable Minister not to allow his officials to mislead him into another KaNgwane or Ingwavuma fiasco.

J C MAHUHUSHI
Chairman
Diepmeadow Town Council.

Diepmeadow

Tembisa urged to pay bills

25/2/83
S. Masetan
THE LEADER of the opposition in the Tembisa community council, Mr G D Twala, yesterday appealed to residents to pay their electricity connection fees before next Tuesday to avoid higher payments.

Mr Twala said he was warning residents because the township's electricity master plan had not been properly explained to them.

The master plan is in three phases comprising various sections and two weeks' notice is given to residents before work starts in their section.

He said rents in the township had been raised to accommodate the plan and residents were expected to pay R170 before engineers started with the installations. Some houses in other sections, notably Mqantsa, Sedibeng, Ecaleni, Emoyeni, Emangweni, Morithing South and Sethokga, had been skipped and these would be expected to pay higher installation fees if they did not pay by next Tuesday, March 2.

TP

'mayor' blasts rent hikes

1/12/70

343

Some town
25/2/83

MONK NKOMO

ATTERIDGEVILLE-
/Saulsville residents will be strongly urged not to pay the Central Transvaal Administration Board's proposed R17,63 rent increase, even if they are officially gazetted, the local community council chairman, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, warned this week.

"We have good reasons why we rejected the increase and we want to be listened to. We are prepared to go to jail this time, because we are just not prepared to pay these increases," the council leader said.

The proposed increases, Mr Tshabalala added, were tabled before the council for consideration after the local administration board had informed them there was "an astounding" shortfall of R1 861 674 in the townships.

"Although we accept the concept of increasing tariffs to balance our books to be able to run the township efficiently," Mr Tshabalala said, "we refuse to do so now because the administration board has constantly refused to co-operate with us and refuses to let us control our own finances," Mr Tshabalala said.

The Maponya link

FM 25/2/83

Pick 'n Pay (PNP) is the latest supermarket chain attempting to penetrate the lucrative Soweto market. The group is now negotiating with Soweto entrepreneur Richard Maponya for a supermarket development in Pimville.

Maponya, co-owner of the largest garage in the southern hemisphere, has various other business interests and is also the founder and first president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

According to him: "There is nothing to talk about yet. I have been talking to a number of chain stores."

However PNP MD Raymond Ackerman says: "We are very interested in going in with him, although nothing has been finalised yet. We've been wrestling with the problem of investment in black areas for a long time as it is a very sensitive issue. We also realise there is opposition from blacks to the 49%/51% agreement."

PNP is apparently trying to avoid the 49%/51% provision by working on the basis of a management contract. It is also believed that the negotiations for the Pimville site have been complicated because a portion of the site belongs to SA Transport Services (SATS) and a price has

not yet been agreed on.

Last year Maponya said he was "hatching a development estimated to cost R40m with six partners" and that "the bulk of money will be raised through financial institutions."

But Ackerman says: "Our development is certainly not that amount of money, and we're the only partner I know of."

It is also believed that Maponya has been trying to put together a R1,5m deal for changing his cash store into a Spar-franchised supermarket. But Spar apparently pulled out because it was unwilling to sign the management contract required by Maponya.

Says Ackerman: "The people of Soweto need mass marketing to bring prices down. But for years the black trader has not been allowed into white areas, so I'm extremely wary about going into black areas until we've found the right formula."

"The ideal system for developing trade in black areas is to float a company and issue shares to the mass public."

~~1~~ Court orders shack restored

26/2/83 (343) RGM

By TONI REYNEKE

A RAND Supreme Court judge ordered the Soweto Council yesterday to restore a demolished shack in Orlando East, and leave another standing following applications brought earlier this month.

The Soweto Council was also ordered to refrain from demolishing a shack belonging to a 73-year-old widow, Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi.

Mr Justice F H Grosskopf said in judgment the Soweto Council was not a local authority and was not entitled to demolish a shack standing on the property belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlongwane.

The Soweto Council was ordered to pay costs.

About 100 members of the Sefasonke Party — wearing tartans and red sashes — were singing outside the court building under the leadership of Mr Ambition Brown.

The Sefasonke Party originated in the 1950s, under Mr James Sefasonke Mpanza, who worked for better housing conditions in Soweto.

Mr Justice Grosskopf found that the Soweto Council was a community council, which had no powers in terms of the definition of a local authority.

Mrs Buthelezi and Mrs Hlongwane said in papers they and their families had permits to live in Orlando East.

Mrs Buthelezi lives with her three sons and a daughter in a two-roomed house and a shack on her property.

Mrs Hlongwane lives with her husband and two young daughters. Their corrugated iron shack, which was added on in 1979, is at present used as a storeroom.

Mrs Hlongwane said their shack was demolished on February 2. It forced them to move all the furniture into the main house which resulted in a lack of space.

Mrs Buthelezi said she received a letter from the Soweto Council earlier this year informing her of its intentions to demolish the shack which houses her one son.

Mr A Franklin, for the applicants, argued that the Soweto Council, which purported to act in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, was not a local authority in terms of this act.

"Only local authorities as defined by this act, may issue instructions to demonish structures," he said.

"It is a matter of the gravest importance that the Soweto Council be allowed to approve plans. Shacks going up in backyards will eventually lead to chaos," Mr Rene Kruger, SC, for the respondents said.

"It is a local authority in that it has an area and a board," he said of the Soweto Council.

...and their problems would be considered...

THA 3K3 28/2/83

Threat to sue Soweto council

ALL SHACKS demolished by the Soweto Council would have to be rebuilt, said Mr Lekgan Mathabathe, an executive member of the Committee of Ten, at a meeting called by the Orlando Civic Association yesterday.

Addressing about 200 shack dwellers, Mr Mathabathe called on residents to submit their names to the association so that a full list could be handed over to the council. After the rebuilding operation was over the association would sue the Soweto Council, he said.

This follows a ruling by a Supreme Court judge who ordered the Soweto Council to rebuild shacks belonging to two Orlando East women. The judge said the council did not have powers to demolish the structures as it did not have local authority powers.

A number of shacks

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

have been demolished since the Soweto Council started the operation earlier this month.

Mr Mathabathe also called on residents to reject the community council and ignore the coming elections.

During the meeting a self-confessed police spy "touched" by the plight of the shack people, stood up and confessed to the packed church hall how he had been paid to spy on their meeting. Mr Peter Rojie of Pimville and a personnel officer at OK Bazaar, said he was approached by a Mr van Wyk of the Protea Security Police and asked to spy for the police.

Mr Rojie, a father of four, said he was offered money, a new car and a house if he "cooperated". If he refused to work with them it was

indirectly implied to him that a charge of assault against him might be revived. Mr Rojie admitted that he had assaulted a man during the strike and a charge was laid with the police.

"I want to tell the world that I am severing all my ties with the security police and joining the struggle," he said.

The leader of the Committee of Ten, Doctor Nthatho Motlana, called on the Government to give blacks more land. He said the Government was deliberately creating situations like the shack problem.

Dr Motlana said he had once approached giant mining companies who owned land outside Soweto and asked them if they would be willing to sell. Both had agreed but Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze, turned down the offer and instead recommended that flats be built.

SPOTLIGHT

ON KWATHEMA

Those joy rides have got a whole lot rougher . . .

By SAM MABE

THERE was a time when KwaThema motorists were well-known for driving the biggest and the most beautiful cars on the Reef.

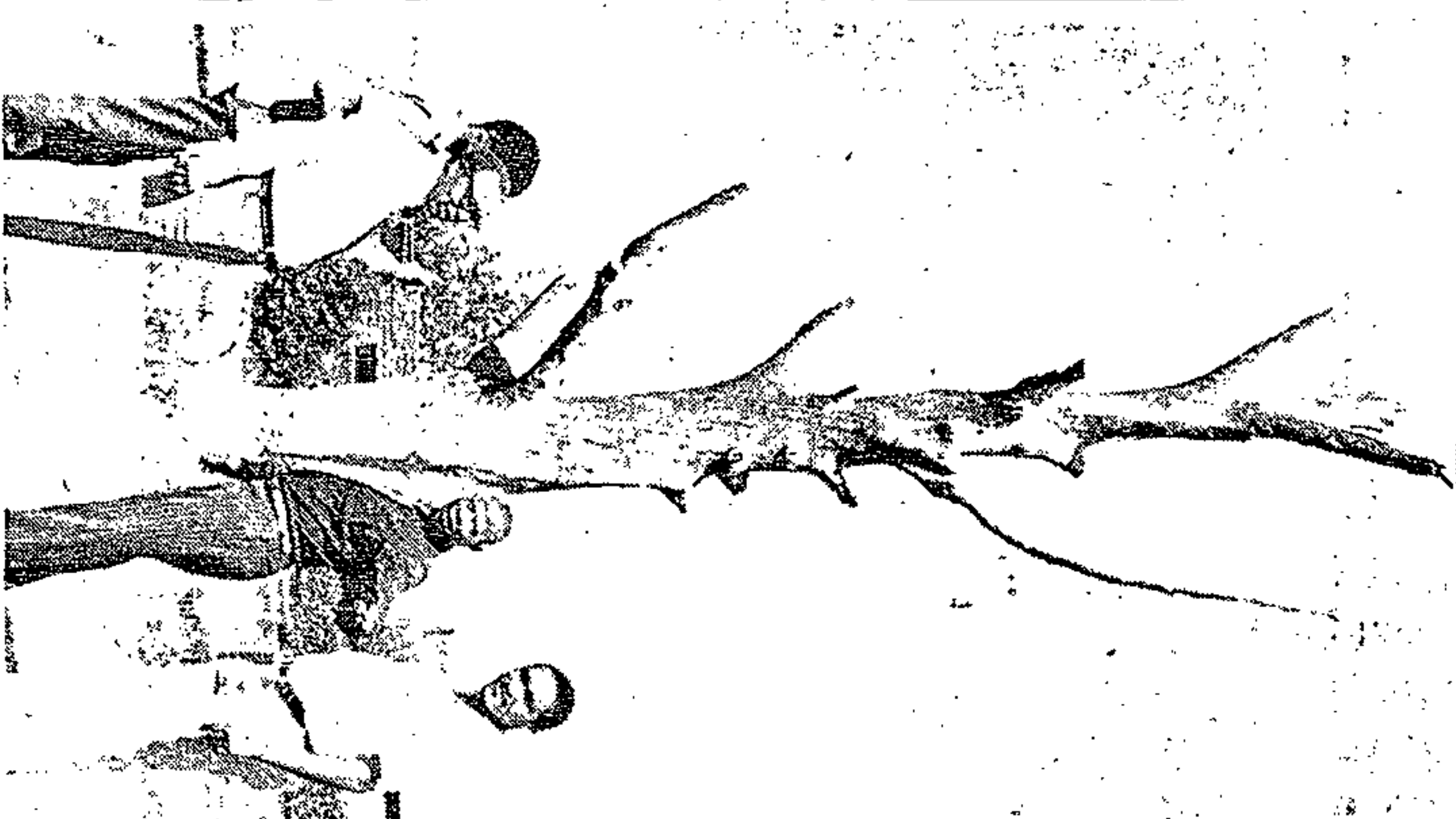
Those were the days when petrol was used at the discretion of motorists who had enough money to fill their tanks anywhere and at any hour of the day — with no interference from the Government.

The flashy American cars which were nicknamed "six-mabone" (six lights) because of the number of break-lights they boasted

Thema Community Council and the owner of a luxurious 1983 German-made car, this was because the township had always had good streets — all of them tarred.

Tarred roads are indeed one of the most striking features of the township. Mr Mothaping says the area has always been blessed with tarred roads even from the days when it was still known as Payneville.

Said Mr Muthaping: "I am not being boastful but you cannot drive a nice car in areas with the



HISTORIC: Mr Kumalo (with glasses), a passerby and Kwathema's "mayor" Mr N G Muthaping standing next to Ndaba Tree.

The tree that shaped history

YOU may not have heard of objects like trees playing any significant role in the history of a community, unless you know something about the history of KwaThema in Springs.

About 200 metres from Kwathema Civic Centre, there is a tall tree stump, the remains of a tree which many people remember with nostalgia.

It is a tree that reminds them of the late '40s and early '50 when the banned African National Congress (ANC) was mobilising residents of a slum called Payneville to stand up and fight for the demolition of Payneville and the building of proper houses for them by the Springs Town Council.

At the time, there was no community hall where public meetings could be held so residents of Payneville

chose a tree under which all their meetings were held to discuss political and civic matters.

The tree was named "Ndaba Tree" (conference tree). A veteran civic leader in the area, Mr A M Kumalo, said one of the meetings held under the tree resulted in a protest march by about 1 000 people to town council offices where they demanded houses from the authorities.

"That march was not a waste of time because our demands were taken seriously by the authorities and although they did not say so, we knew that the idea of building Kwathema was conceived after that march.

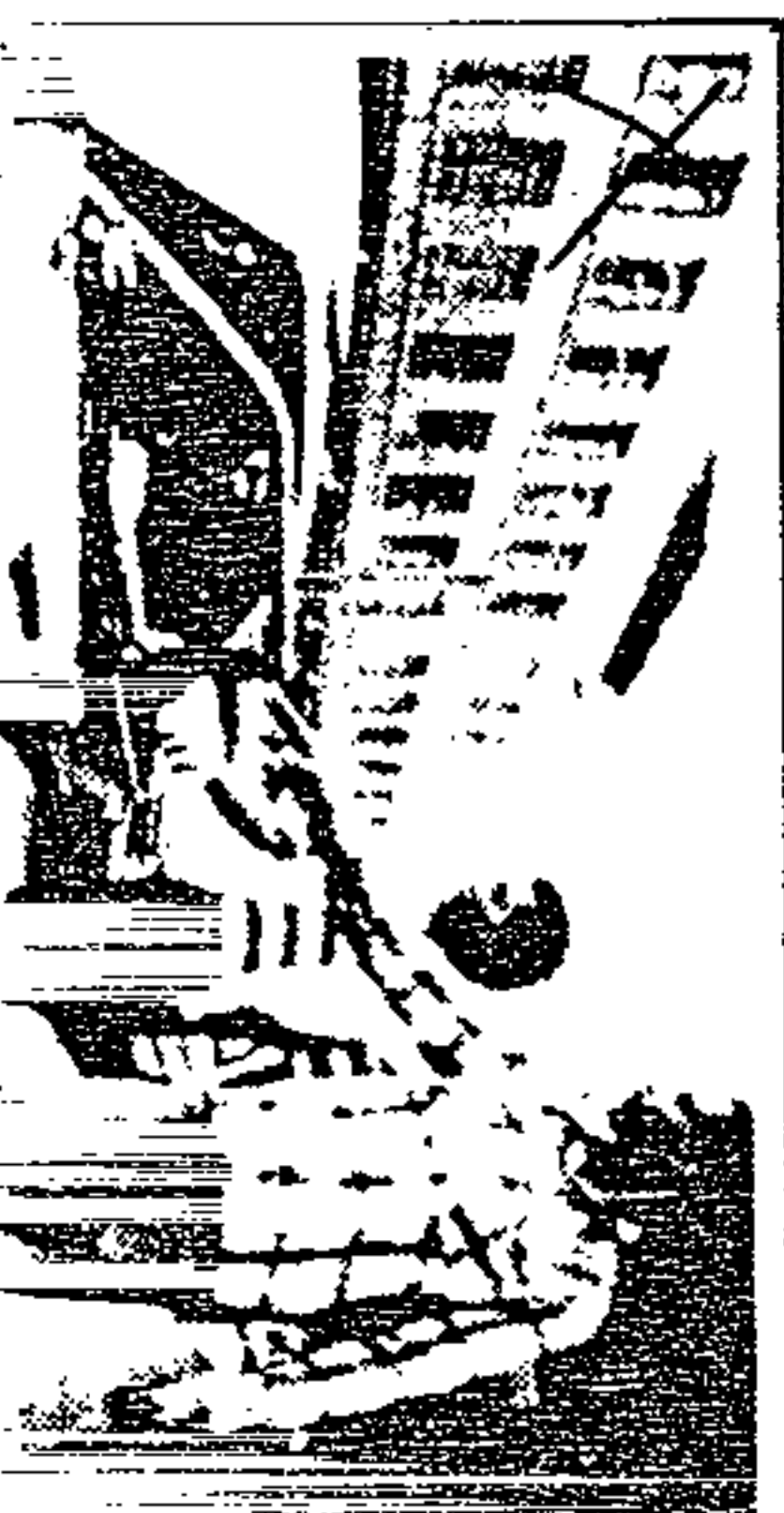
"When we decided to march, the police were there because they were always worried by the activities of the ANC and I led this march under the banner of the ANC.

"The police pleaded with us not to go ahead with our intention of marching but we assured them the procession would be peaceful and they left us alone to go ahead with it.

"Even after the council had decided to start building Kwa-Thema, the council's town engineer, a Mr Archibald, used to call meetings with builders and artisans under Ndaba Tree to brief them on a number of things," said Mr Kumalo.

The first house in Kwa-Thema, according to Mr Khumalo, is at 52 Morapeli Street. He said the house was opened officially by the then mayor of Springs, a Dr Ellis, in 1952.

Kwa-Thema was named after Mr Seloape Thema, one-time editor of the now banned WORLD newspaper and also former president of the ANC.



A DAMELIN EDUCATION...YOUR TICKET TO SUCCESS.

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THERE was a time when KwaThema motorists were well-known for driving the biggest and the most beautiful cars on the Reef.

Those were the days when petrol was used at the discretion of motorists who had enough money to fill their tanks anywhere and at any hour of the day — with no interference from the Government.

The flashy American cars which were nicknamed "six-mabone" (six lights) because of the number of break-lights they boasted, were a familiar sight in the streets of KwaThema.

According to Mr N G "Bra Gilly" Muthaping, chairman of Kwa-



THE "MAYOR": Good cars go hand in hand with good roads.

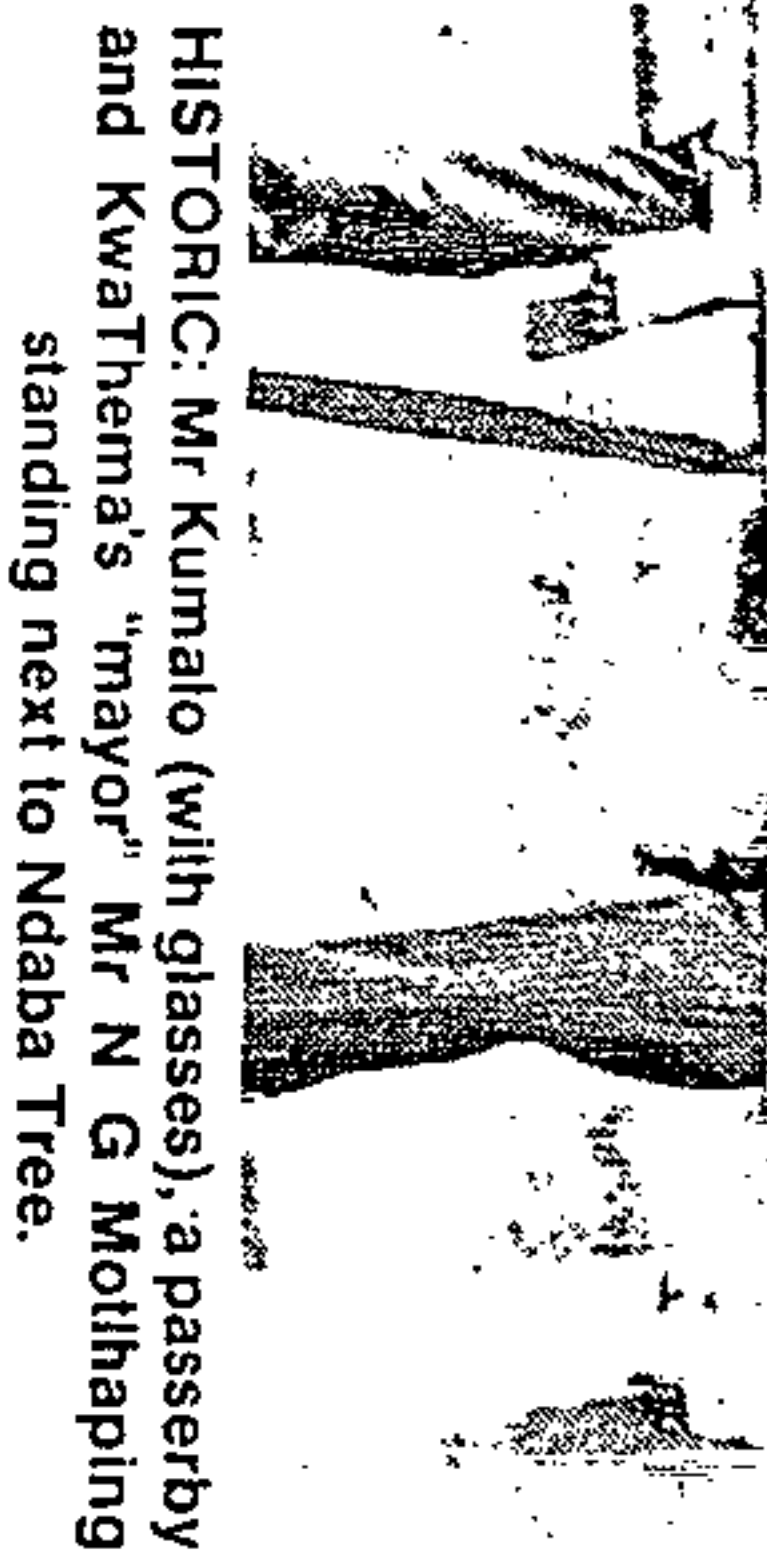
Thema Community Council and the owner of a luxurious 1983 German-made car, this was because the township had always had good streets — all of them tarred.

Tarred roads are indeed one of the most striking features of the township. Mr Muthaping says the area has always been blessed with tarred roads even from the days when it was still known as Payneville.

Said Mr Muthaping: "I am not being boastful but you cannot drive a nice car in areas with the type of streets you find in some townships on the Reef. We've been lucky because tarred roads and a sewerage system have always been here, even in the days of Payneville."

"But since there has not been any maintenance of any significance in this area for a long time, the streets are not particularly nice-looking and we hope money will be forthcoming soon for us to start with improvements."

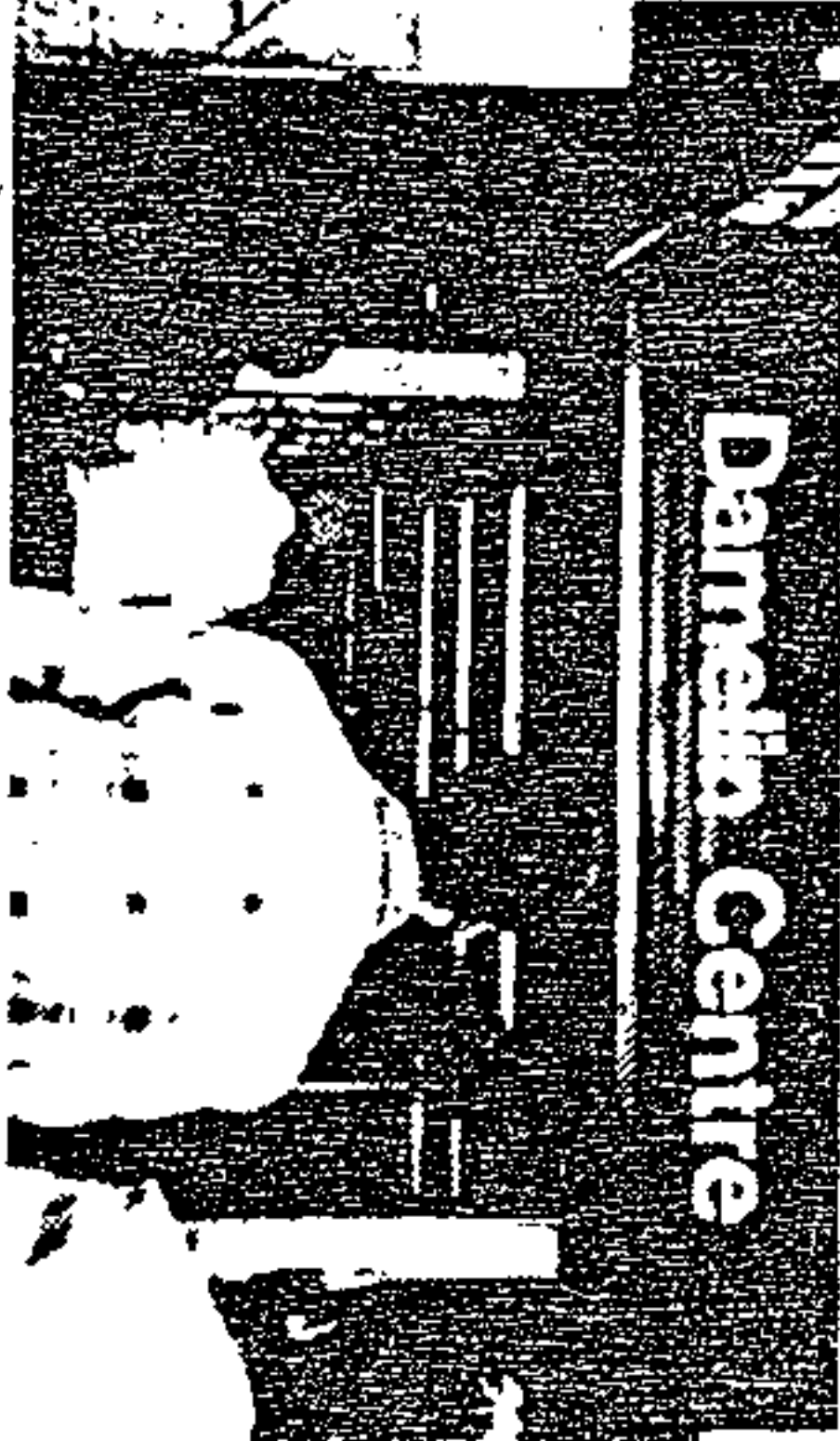
"We would like to maintain a high standard and not fall from the esteem in which we have always been held. What is more, the streets are not all that's important, there are other things needing attention too," he added.



HISTORIC: Mr Kumalo (with glasses), a passerby and KwaThema's "mayor" Mr N G Muthaping standing next to Ndaba Tree.



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fight for the demolition of Payneville and the building of proper houses for them by the Springs Town Council.

KwaThema was conceived after that march. "When we decided to march, the police were there because they were always worried by the activities of the ANC and I led this march under the banner of the ANC."

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Industrial site for backyarders

Sowetan 1/3/83
AN INDUSTRIAL site to cater for the needs of backyard manufacturers in KwaThema may be established before the end of the year — if all goes according to plan.

This is the brainchild of the East Rand Black Industrialist and Traders' Association and was mooted last year in September to help backyard manufacturers on the East Rand. The association is affiliated to Naf-coc.

Mr Jacob Radebe, chairman of the association, told **The SOWETAN** they had 38 members and that most of them were backyard manufacturers from KwaThema. Mr Radebe owns a leather shop in

the area which produces belts, bags, handbags, purses and other leather works.

Mr Radebe has been manufacturing leather for the past 17 years and said by establishing an industrial site in KwaThema, backyard manufacturers who had been struggling for years to erect their own business premises would at last have a chance to develop their skills.

"The Urban Foundation is prepared to finance the project but the stumbling block at the moment is the East Rand Administration Board which has told us that at the moment there are no available sites in KwaThema," he

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said. Mr Radebe said the board promised to make a site available sometime in October and as soon as this was done, work on the site would commence. The industrial site will cater for backyard welders, carpenters, panel beaters, leather manufacturers, car electricians, dressmakers, builders and many others.

Only Katlehong township on the East Rand has an industrial site for its backyard manufacturers, which was recently opened by the Urban Foundation. The association hopes to attract more members from Tsakane, Duduza and Daveyton townships.

Plan for R60-m canal scheme to go ahead

CAPE TOWN — The Government has decided to go ahead with the construction of a R60 million canal scheme between the P K le Roux Dam and the drought-stricken Rietrivier area in the south-western Orange Free State.

The decision had been taken despite severe financial restrictions, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Sarel Hayward, said in a statement issued in Cape Town.

The Rietrivier area was experiencing an exceptional drought and the Kalkfontein Dam had been able to meet requirements only to a limited extent for the last few years, he said.

"This dam presently contains less than three percent of its capacity and no water could be released in the current season."

The irrigation farmers in the Rietrivier water scheme were experiencing serious socio-economic problems and financial aid was already being given to them.

After the Department of Environmental Affairs, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, had considered various possibilities to improve the situation, it had been decided to go ahead with the construction of the canal scheme despite severe financial restrictions, Mr Hayward said.

The scheme will form part of the proposed Orange River project.

It consists mainly of a pump station and an ascending conduit at the end of the Vanderkloof scheme's existing right-bank main canal, as well as a canal of over 100 km to the Rietrivier area, and a number of regulating dams.

"The estimated cost of completing the scheme at present prices is about R60 million, and it is intended to start construction in April," Mr Hayward said. — Sapa.

Council to seek options on shacks

By Langa Skosana and Tony Duigan

Officials of the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board were today examining the possibly far-reaching implications of last week's Supreme Court ruling that the council was not a proper local authority.

Mr Justice Grosskopf ruled on Friday that the Soweto Council was not a local authority in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatters Act and was therefore not entitled to demolish the shacks in Soweto.

The court action was brought by three Orlando East women whose shacks had either been demolished by or were under threat of demolition from the Soweto Council.

Previously about 50 shacks had been demolished after several warnings had been given.

Wrab and council officials, determined to continue the demolition of the estimated 4 000 shacks in Soweto which they see as health haz-

ards, were today examining the options left open by the court ruling.

The officials were reluctant to comment but the likely alternatives under consideration are:

- Legal "loopholes" that will give the Soweto Council power to continue the demolition.

- Using Wrab to carry out the demolition in terms of the Squatters Act.

- Using the Government notice 1036 of 1968 which would enable the Council to act against residents who do not comply with the regulations governing housing in the townships.

Meanwhile the Sofasonke Party, the civic body which has been fighting the shack demolition, is to seek further legal advice to try and force the council to rebuild the demolished shacks.

Mr Ambition Brown, Sofasonke's chief executive, said today the Supreme Court ruling would obviously also affect the Council's rights to levy service charge increases.

R270 000 taken in two robberies

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Armed robbers cashed in on R270 000 at the weekend when they attacked workers at two Pretoria branches of Checkers, forcing them to open their safes at gunpoint and then escaping with the cash.

On Saturday afternoon two armed men entered the branch in Moot Street, Hercules, and forced their way into the office while the employees were cashing up.

They held Mr C Swanepoel (28), Mr CJ Coertzer (27) and Mrs A Boshoff (52) at gunpoint and ordered them to open the safe. The men bundled R200 000 in cash into bags before fleeing. The employees were not injured.

In the second attack, five men armed with guns, knives and a kerie stormed into the Brooklyn branch of Checkers and threatened Mrs H S de Klerk (27) and several schoolboy helpers.

They tied Mrs de Klerk up with rope and removed R70 000 in cash from the safe before fleeing. Mrs de Klerk has minor injuries to her wrists.



Show

in May. organised by forstuntman Mr when the cowica to ride the they would be frontier". was "cruel or top veterinari-the sport. of the Rand said it was townships would of the show

A piece of Johannesburg history crumbles Buildings that once housed thousands of workers in a self-contained village are pulled down to make way for the 50 ha Rand Show grounds at Crown Mines No 16 shaft between Johannesburg and Soweto. With the rubble out of the way it is just a case of filling in the holes and levelling off the ground before construction begins.

● Picture by David Sandison.

8ar 1/3/83

(343)

(BULO)

Only brief respite for shack dwellers

By Anthony Duigan

Soweto's 4 000 shack-dwellers will have only a brief respite.

The West Rand Administration Board will continue to demolish the backyard shacks even if the Soweto Council does not have the power to do so, said the chief of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze.

At the same time Wrab would honour last week's Supreme Court order re-

straining the Soweto Council from demolishing the shack of an Orlando East resident and directing the council to restore the demolished shack of another resident, he said.

"But I must state clearly that Wrab will not tolerate illegal structures in the townships.

"We have gone out of our way to help shack-dwellers with loans for adding rooms on to houses. We have offered them ad-

vice and even technical assistance."

Mr Knoetze added that even if the Soweto Council could not continue with shack demolitions, Wrab could.

The following was the policy Wrab would adopt towards shack dwellers, he said:

- Wrab would go ahead with steps to prevent the erection of shacks and other illegal structures.

- The board would deal sympathetically with those people forced to live in shacks because of a housing shortage.

- Only when residents were not prepared to comply with the standards and regulations laid down would action be taken against them. As far as possible Wrab wanted to help and not evict people.

- Wrab would study the court ruling before deciding on further action.

Mr Ambition Brown, chief executive of the So-fasonke Party, which has spearheaded the fight against shack demolitions, today warned residents not to take the law into their own hands following the shackdwellers' court victory. "This is not a licence to erect shacks indiscriminately," he said.

He said he had noticed verandahs were being closed in to create an extra room.

Residents say KwaThema is ok

A good town with

some problems

RESIDENTS of KwaThema, in Springs, like their township and they would not exchange it for anything, but there are things they do not like about the place.

Mr Ralph Motaung lives in an area called White City and what he likes most about it is the fact that public transport and shops are within easy reach of his home.

What he dislikes is the children being robbed of criminal element which money and have even he said needed to be seen a 17-year-old youth sorted out before it was grabbing money from a too late. He said a number of children had been robbed of money when sent by their parents to the shops.

"I am not saying the place is like New York City, but there is every reason why one should be concerned when it sometimes becomes unsafe to send a child to the store with money. I have heard a lot about

"My other problem about the place is the way the rental system is worked out. Normal rent here is R34 but on many occasions I have been told that I owe R700 or some other ridiculous amount.

"I do not have electricity in my house, neither do I use metered water but from time to time

one has to go through this harrowing experience of having to be away from work to sort out such problems at the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) offices.

"The people, who, I feel, should be shouldering the blame for such problems are the community councillors. Those people do not cooperate with us. There are many occasions when I have needed their help to straighten out some such problem but they always claim to be too busy with other matters.

"If not, they are simply not available," said Mr Motaung.

His other dissatisfaction concerns the lack of sports and recreational facilities in the area. He believes that there are people who are talented in sports, but whose talents are not being properly developed because there are no facilities.

Mr Samson Mngoma is a father of two small

ON KWATHEMA

SPOTLIGHT

- By SAM MABE and MZIKAYISE EDM
- Pics by SOLLY MOLOTSI

children who are staying at home because he cannot find accommodation for them at any of the local creches.

He said: "I registered both of them in 1980 to be accommodated and I was told that I would be contacted as soon as accommodation was available. We are in 1983 now and I have not heard a thing and the children are in the meantime getting too old for a crèche."

His other dissatisfaction is about the shortage of transport. He said buses and taxis operating in KwaThema were not sufficient to meet the daily needs of the area.

He also feels that

there is a need to improve the ambulance service and the rules regarding the transportation of patients by private cars to hospital.

"During peak hours in the morning and in the afternoon, there are people who arrive late at work because the buses and taxis are full. And people who have cars get into trouble when they offer lifts to friends or neighbours.

"They get harassed by officials of the Transportation Board or taxi owners who sometimes assault motorists for offering lifts to commuters. The taxi owners also have a tendency of employing very uncouth youngsters to drive their

taxis.

"They speak rudely to passengers sometimes without taking cognisance of the fact that they are talking to elderly people.

"There is also this question of ambulances which, sometimes take up to four hours before turning up to pick up a patient. When people who have a patient use their own transport to take the patient to hospital, they are turned back with the patient at the hospital.

"This is frustrating because someone may even die simply because they had to wait for a long time for the arrival of an ambulance," he said.



MR SAMSON MNGOMA: No creches.



MR MOTAUNG: Criminal element.

Mamelodi residents set to take legal action over lodgers fee issue

MORE than 200 Mamelodi residents are to take legal action to try and force the Central Transvaal Administration Board not to remove the married dependants of permit holders from house files until alternative accommodation has been provided.

Residents under councillor H M Pitje, told a meeting held at the Monare Higher Primary School that they were troubled by authorities who made their children pay lodger's fees after they got married. They said alternative accommodation had to be provided before such people were

removed from the house files.

Mr Pitje said the only way to remedy the situation was to take the board to court. The move was applauded by residents who said the problem had gone too far with the authorities constantly turning a deaf ear to their complaints.

Also taken to task at the meeting was the chairman of the local community council, Mr W M Aphane, for taking part in the Lebowa elections. After an announcement that Mr

Aphane had gone to the homeland in preparation for the coming elections, the meeting called for his resignation.

"Mr Aphane and his council have failed the community of Mamelodi. Let him resign as chairman, stop deceiving the community and go to serve in the homeland's politics," one speaker said.

IMPOSSIBLE

The meeting heard that it was impossible for a man who had the interest of homeland policies at heart, to be

able to run matters related to the development of a township. There would be no progress in the area if such behaviour was allowed.

On the issue of the increased rent in the township, residents said they were not in a position to pay and that a public meeting should be called to "let the people of Mamelodi know who their killers are." They said they had lost confidence in the people they had elected into positions of authority.

Local churchmen were also attacked for showing little interest in community affairs.

Sowetan 1/3/83

By ALINAH DUBE

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Nafcoc indaba to discuss outflow of buying power

TOP SPEAKERS have been lined up to talk at the two-day fourth inter-regional seminar of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) starting at Sun City tomorrow.

The seminar with the theme "Outflow of Buying Power — Re-examination of Recommendations" will endeavour to monitor progress and

bring to light some of the far-reaching recommendations made at a similar seminar in Pietersburg last April.

Mr Gabriel Mokgoko, co-ordinator and public relations manager of Nafcoc, told The SO-

WETAN it was high time that the black entrepreneur became the bustling economic

mainstream of Southern Africa. He said this would not come about as a result of the kindheartedness of the authorities or the willingness of the financial institutions to lend a hand.

He said it would depend upon the capacity of the entrepreneurs to work hard together, to seize opportunities which be-

come available from time to time and to continually create new ones.

Among those to attend the seminar are representatives of Government departments, administration boards and community councils, associate members and private sector organisations, universities and technicons.

Sowetan 1/3/83

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Mr Kenneth bananas with

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37-150

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply.

343 ~~127~~ Hansard 1/3/83
Extensions at residential areas
Q. 61. 379-380
23 Mrs. E. M. SCHOLTZ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

Whether any further extensions at (a) Kaitleng, (b) Vosloorus, (c) Tokoza and (d) other East Rand Black residential areas are being contemplated, if so, (i) how much land is to be purchased, and (ii) how many additional (aa) houses are to be built and (bb) persons are to be so pro-

MARCH 1983

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vided with housing, in respect of each such residential area?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Obviously provision will have to be made for the natural increase of Blacks that qualify in terms of Section 10 (1) (a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945). It is with the utmost circumspection that in respect of each area, needs are determined and accordingly planning being done to house the greater part of the increase in the Ekangala and Ekandustria industrial growth points at Bronkhorstspuit.

(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) As extension of Black residential areas is receiving continuous attention and is dependent on the population, the demand for houses, the availability of land and funds and other related factors, it is not possible to furnish exact figures in this regard.

The no of white have to live in
before no of blacks can.

8 Apr 2/3/83 (539) (343)

Sowetans detained in electricity fee raids

By Jon Qwelane
Scores of people in Soweto were detained by West Rand Administration Board police before dawn yesterday — because they had not paid fees for the connection of electricity to their homes. Some Jabulani residents said the raids began at 3 am and they were told they were being picked up on the instructions of the township superintendent. They were locked in police vans and taken to the superintendent's office, which opened at 8 am.

He told them that they had to pay a monthly fee of R20 now that their homes were wired for electricity, and payment had to be made by today. Some paid as soon as the office opened yesterday. Schoolteacher Mrs Dudu Maseko, one of those taken away by van, said: "We were told we

had to pay R20 for the wiring and piping of our houses, and that we still owed R20 for January. We also had to pay a R30 deposit for power to be supplied. This means a total of R70 on top of the rental of R38,80." The director of townships for Soweto, Mr JJ Oosthuizen, said today that he did not know

about any raids, but would investigate. The first he had heard of them was from the Press. But he explained: "Payment of R20 by residents was passed by the full council, because when the electrification was initiated a loan was raised. Now the loan must be repaid. Every-

body whose house is connected to the upgrading system will have to pay a deposit of R30, and thereafter R20 a month.

"Even if a resident chooses not to use electricity, he will still have to pay R20 a month because he will be using street lighting and lighting at public places. He may then not pay the R30 deposit because he will have no power supply."

Mr Oosthuizen would not say how long residents would be required to pay the monthly R20.

1/2/83
1/2/83

Buckets irk Duduza Council



KOORNHOF: Memorandum from Duduza Council.

THE DUDUZA Community Council has submitted a memorandum to Doctor Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, asking him to intervene in the deadlock between the council and the East Rand Administration Board over the issue of the bucket toilet system in use in the area.

Sowetan 2/3/83
(343)

The memorandum was presented to the department's chief commissioner in the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden, by the Council's management committee on Monday in Johannesburg. Mr Van Heerden will in turn pass a memorandum on to Dr Koornhof as soon as possible.

A source within the council told **The SOWETAN** that Mr Van Heerden promised the council that he would do his utmost to see to it that Dr Koornhof received the memorandum and also promised to set a date when the council would meet the Minister to discuss their grievances.

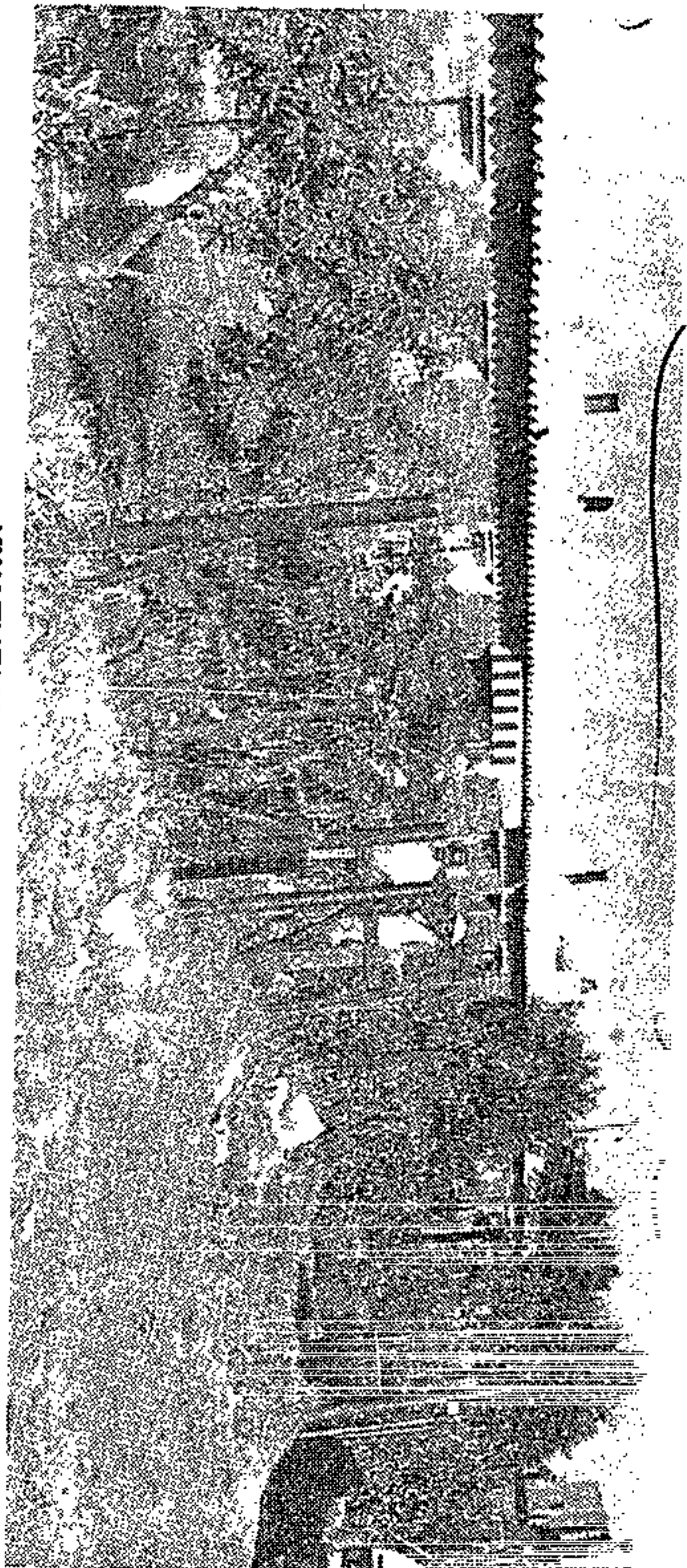
The council began negotiations with Erab for the laying out of water-borne sewerage in the township in 1981. The

project, estimated to cost about R4-million, had to be shelved when both parties reached a deadlock on who was supposed to pay the costs.

Erab suggested that rent should be increased by R9 last November, a further R6 in April this year and another R7,30 in September to cover costs.

The board had to abandon the project after residents refused to pay the increases, stating that they were only prepared to pay for the use of the system and not for its installation.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, told **The SOWETAN** that there was nothing the board could do unless the residents were prepared to pay for the installation of the sewerage system.



KWATHEMA: A typical street scene.

SPOTLIGHT

ON KWATHEMA

The man who brought entertainment out east

'Bra Gillie' took the risks... today he is reaping his reward

THE FIRST licensed black night club on the East Rand was established in KwaThema township.

The night spot, called Club 45, is owned by Mr

Nkatiolang Gilbert "Bra Gillie" Morthaping, who is also the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council. Mr Morthaping was also one of the only two blacks in

which is situated on the outskirts of the township. Before the building was taken over by Club 45, it was used as a mine shop in the early '50s and the late '60s.

In an interview with The SOWETAN Mr Morthaping said that there was a great need for a night club in the area. They told me that the Government would not

licence to open a bottle store."

A number of local acts and overseas artists including the Realistics and Tavares have performed at Mr Morthaping's night club. Mr Morthaping also said that at the end of each and every year he donates to needy organisations like creches and churches and claims that

long as there are still needy kids who are prepared to continue with their studies in future."

Mr Morthaping said that seeing the number of night clubs on the East Rand was mushrooming, he was thinking of branching out in new directions but added that at the moment he was not prepared to disclose what

By MZIKAYISE EDMOND

Morthaping said that there was a great need for a night club in the area. They told me that the Government would not

MOR N.G. MORTHLAPING: Owner of the first black



South Africa to be granted licences to sell liquor in 1978 — the other being well-known Soweto tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mr Morthaping is the sole director of Club 45

KwaThema and that is the reason why he sacrificed his last pennies and risked opening a night club in the township. Before then, Mr Morthaping was working as a

1978 I was given permission to open the first licensed black night club in the East Rand and during the same year, together with Mr Tshabalala, I was granted a

families in the township. He said: "I've also established a bursary fund to help needy students in high school and universities and I hope to continue doing this as



HOUSING CRISIS: Brick-built backyard rooms take the place of shacks.

THE next move would be.

ING IT UP ON THE East Rand.

A serious housing shortage but no backyard shacks...

2/3/83
Souten
12

LIKE ALL other black townships, KwaThema has a serious shortage of houses but shacks have not been resorted to, to alleviate the shortage because the local community council will not allow it.

The chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, Mr N G Morthaping, told THE SOWETAN that under no circumstances would his council allow the erection of shacks in the township.

He said there was a housing backlog of about 4 000 and that about three quarters of the people without houses were those who could not afford to build or even buy their own houses under the 99-

year leasehold system.

"Before KwaThema was built, we lived in Payneville which was no different from Sophiatown or Alexandra. The fact that in 1951 our people stood up and fought for housing meant that they did not want to live in shacks because they lived in shacks at the time.

By SAM MABE

"Today, after 30 years, we cannot start drifting back to what we fought against. That would be utterly counter-productive. Payneville is no more and we will not allow it to be brought back.

"Shacks are a health hazard and more than

anything else they reduce the standard of living of the area where they are erected. What I would like is a situation where the Government can scrap the laws denying us rights to own land so that we can help our people with housing," he said.

But homeless people have devised other means of getting themselves accommodated. Instead of shacks, they build extra rooms — not with corrugated iron, but with bricks.

In some places the backyard rooms give the area the shabby appearance similar to that of places with shacks because they are built in small yards and are very close to one another.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 2, 1983

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SOW

Row erupts over housing issue

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

A MAJOR row is brewing between the United Financial Trust (UFT) and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) over alleged housing deals concerning scores of Soweto home-seekers.

The housing backlog stands at 16 000 but the UFT maintains that the board is refusing to give them sites on which to build homes.

Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, has

warned that some property agents were getting money from clients and promising them sites when none were available.

The issue was sparked-off following large-scale complaints by residents that they had paid money to the consultants to assist them obtain houses in the area.

Some of the residents, apparently desperate to get homes, have been forced to demand refunds from the consultants who told them "Wrab says no sites",

according to Mrs Sheila Mondlane of Mofolo village.

Mrs Mondlane told The SOWETAN that during last September she paid R300 to the UFT and was promised a house soon. Several attempts to get the house failed.

"I decided to demand my money back and was told I would get it but nothing has materialised so far. I wonder why the consultant does not want to give my money back," she said.

Another resident, Mr

Richard Radebe said he wanted to buy a R12 000 house owned by a Klipspruit family. He paid R1 000 towards the deposit of the house and the UFT promised to help him.

"I now have difficulty in obtaining the house because the board is saying that paying the money back will be a financial strain for me," he said.

Mrs Clementina Nel of Westdene said she paid R500 to the UFT and was promised a house, but nothing has happened. She was not

refunded her money when she asked for it.

Mr Quibell Rasemeni also claimed that he paid R300 to get a house in Soweto. When it seemed his attempts were failing on deaf ears he went to reclaim his money.

"The consultants told me on numerous occasions that I will get it, but each time I go to them they tell me different stories."

UFT's director, Mr Dimitri Kyrinzi, said he had problems obtaining sites to build homes for

his clients in Soweto.

The Soweto Council has indicated that there are no sites at the moment. The Diepsmeadow Council has promised to look into his plea and the Dobsonville Council has not replied to his request.

Mr Kyrinzi has appealed to all those people who have problems in getting their "refunds" to come and see him. He denied that some of the people demanded to be refunded.

"My doors are always open and I shall deal with every case on its

merits. I am not out to swindle people of their money. I am prepared to help everybody obtain a house to reduce the housing backlog," he said.

Mr Knoetze warned that people should avoid falling into the trap of housing consultants. The offices of Wrab were opened to everybody for advice on obtaining a house.

There are not sufficient sites in Soweto and if they are available then the board allocates them according to merit, Mr Knoetze explained.

Thebehali on court's shack ruling

Council to lodge appeal

Sowetan
2/3/83

343

THE SOWETO Council is to lodge an appeal to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein after the Supreme Court ruling on Friday that the council had no power to demolish shacks in Orlando East.

By ALI MPHAKI

Chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday said lawyers for the council were looking into the viability of an appeal and would be reporting their findings to the council later in the week.

Mr Thebehali said although his council was not listed under the Squatters' Act as having the same authority as a town council or an administration board, demolition of shacks in the Orlando area would continue under the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West

Rand Administration Board, said although his board would honour last week's Supreme Court ruling, they will not tolerate illegal structures in the townships.

Mr Knoetze added that together with the council they had gone all out to try to help shack dwellers with loans for adding rooms to their houses, but they did not come to the board to ask for the loans.

He said Wrab would continue with steps to prevent the mushrooming of shacks and other illegal structures in the townships and will deal with every case accord-

ing to merit.

Mr Justice Grosskopf, in his judgment on Friday, said the Soweto Council was not entitled to demolish a shack standing on a property belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlongwane and he ordered the council to rebuild it.

This ruling, according to legal experts, entitles residents whose shacks were torn down to take the council to force it to rebuild them. So far about 50 shacks have been demolished.

Some legal experts also pointed out that the judgment meant the full responsibility of shacks now rested with the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Plan for shackdwellers

By SAM MABE
Sowetan 2/3/83

SHACK dwellers from various parts of the Reef are expected to attend a big rally to be held on Sunday at Eyethu Cinema in Mofolo, Soweto, to discuss their plight and to develop a common strategy for their dealings with the authorities.

The rally, expected to attract hundreds of people, will highlight last week's successful application by Orlando East residents submitted before the Supreme Court to restrain the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks and to rebuild those already demolished.

According to Mr Am-

bition Brown, one of the organisers of the meeting and an executive member of the Sofasonke Party, an earlier report in an afternoon newspaper which said the meeting was going to be held at the Orlando DOCC Hall, was incorrect.

"The meeting will be at Eyethu Cinema and not the DOCC as was mistakenly reported earlier," he said.

Mr Brown said that the shack problem could best be handled by all people concerned throughout the Reef and if possible, throughout the country, because it was a widespread prob-

lem. *(2/3) (Sow)*
He said shack dwellers everywhere in the country were living under a threat and that unless they took a united stand on how to sort the matter out with the authorities, many more people would lose their shacks.

In Orlando East, Soweto, there are about 4 000 shacks and in Katlehong, Natalspruit, there are 35 000 of them — twice the number of houses in the area. Soweto Council officials demolished about 15 shacks early last month.

Some residents took the matter to court and a Supreme Court ruled

that the Soweto Council had no authority to demolish the shacks because it was not a local authority.

The council was also ordered to rebuild demolished shacks.

In Katlehong about 1 000 shacks were demolished by East Rand Administration Board (Erab) officials in November and a meeting called by Transkei Government officials was scheduled to have been held last weekend.

Mr Brown also said his party intended taking up the shack matter with Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Soweto in

power
fee

Soweto
2/3/83

SWOOP

343

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

RESIDENTS in Jabulani, Soweto, were yesterday arrested in a pre-dawn swoop by Soweto Council inspectors for failing to pay fees towards the installation of electricity.

The angry residents, who were picked up from their homes as early as 4.30am, claimed the inspectors who came for them did not even know how much the residents were supposed to have paid. Some of them were told of R20 and others R30.

They were taken to the Zola administration offices and later released after being informed of the right amounts they owed.

According to Mrs Mary Zwane, what angered her most was that the Soweto Council had not sent notices to residents informing them of the move. People were arrested for something they have not even started using.

Another resident, Mr Lockington Ndzunge, said he was released at the Zola office after his house number was not found on the list. He said it seemed those who had bought their houses were not affected.

Mr Nico Malan, executive officer of the Soweto Council, denied the council's employees were involved in the raid. He added that the R30 was optional and only had to be paid when residents were ready to switch on. "We have been notifying residents of the progress of the project which is due for completion in either March or April next year," he said.

"All residents have to pay R20 a month for the next 25 years as we have to repay a loan."

Mr Malan said if residents did not want electricity they should not pay the R30 deposit but would still have to pay R20 a month for the loan obtained for the

GANG TERR



GOALIE: "Wagga" Mokoena in hospital with cut fingers.

By LEN KALANE

MEMBERS of Ditau City All Blacks football team in Tembisa are living in fear of their lives after a gang of men hacked their goalie with a panga and clobbered his teammate brother with an axe-pick on the head.

A third member of the team, Paul "Chippa" Nkwe was hit over the head with an iron-bar and has been missing ever since.

According to the captain of City All Blacks, Mr Jeremiah Tau, "Chippa", was also savaged by his assailants' dogs.

Fear now grips the team who believe a group of Xhosa tribesmen at the Tembisa hostel are after their blood following a dispute over

football grounds.

The attacks came almost simultaneously starting with goalie "Wagga-Wagga" who tried to block a panga with his bare hands.

Philip was investigating the attack on his brother when his brothers met him and clobbered him with an axe-pick. Hours later a third member of the team, Nkwe, suffered the same fate.

The City All Blacks team is training in the hostel grounds and Xhosa tribesmen objected to the team using facilities at the hostel.

Mr Tau, the captain, said a dispute erupted but we finally decided to move away to a makeshift ground outside the township.

Mr Tau said feelings are strained between his players and the Xhosas since the group dispute and his players have been victims of attacks ever since.

(343) ~~255~~ *Hansard* 3/3/83
Soweto: population
Q Col. 472-473
90 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development:

What was the population of Soweto as
at (a) 31 December 1981 and (b) 31 De-
cember 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 660 211.

(b) 664 626.

Note: The population figures for Greater
Soweto are as follows:

473

THURSDAY,

	1981	1982
Soweto	660 211	664 626
Diep-Meadow ..	190 000	210 000
Dobsonville	40 715	41 246
	<hr/> 890 926	<hr/> 915 872

'Raids' were just routine inspections, says Wrab

Star 3/3/83 (343)
By Jon Qwelane

What took place in the Soweto township of Jabulani early on Tuesday morning was not a raid but a routine inspection by clerks employed by the Soweto Community Council, the West Rand Administration Board said today.

The chief executive officer of Wrab, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said the inspections were carried out early because the intention was to reach "rent defaulters" before they left for work.

He said what had led to the early morning inspections was that notices had been sent to people to pay their arrears at the Wrab office but they had not done so.

Told that the majority of those detained in the pre-dawn swoops had

said they were not in arrears in their rent but were taken in for not paying the R20 electrification fee, Mr Bezuidenhout replied that the fee was now part of the rent.

"We don't raid people — we only get them in time before their accounts grow and create more problems for them. We cannot allow a situation where arrears in rent get out of control," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout added that the R20 a month every householder was expected to pay for the electrification of the townships would be raised to R30 next year and would probably continue to rise. Payment of the fee would be on a monthly basis for up to 30 years, he said.

At R30 a month, this means the average Soweto householder will have

paid R10 800 over 30 years.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it was the people of Soweto themselves who had agreed to the electrification of the area.

"With electricity in their homes they will not be worse off than now. They will actually save on coal, paraffin, wood and candles. With that money it should not be very difficult to pay for electricity," he said.

By the time Soweto, with its estimated 105 000 houses, has been electrified, its householders will have paid millions of rands for the project.

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said the fees required from home-owners in Soweto were contributions "towards the redemption of a loan which was obtained at 10 percent in-

terest a year".

The director of townships for Soweto, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday that the introduction of the minimum R20 fee for wiring and piping had been agreed upon by the full community council.

Mr Oosthuizen said that even if residents did not want electricity in their houses they would still have to pay the extra levy because they would be using street lights and the lighting in public places.

Meanwhile the chief executive officer for the council, Mr Nico Malan, has issued a pamphlet to householders urging them to pay a R30 deposit for connection and a monthly fee of R20 "which must be paid in addition to your normal site and house rent."

Sowetans slammed with R212-m loan

EACH SOWETO household will have to pay an additional R30 a month levy which will be included in the rent bill over a period of 25 years, towards the repayment of the R212-million electrification loan. *Sowetan 3/3/83 (343)*

In addition to the levy, a R30 connection fee will have to be paid but authorities have said this would only be payable when a household needed power to be supplied to their house.

But the levy is general and applies to homes with or without electricity, including houses which were already electrified before the scheme got off the ground. The R20 monthly fee will be compulsory and action will be taken against defaulters.

The levy which will effectively increase the

By LEN KALANE

monthly rent bill by R20, will affect Soweto, Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow complex.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said Soweto residents had agreed to this condition before the R212-million loan was clinched.

The Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils had signed a 25-year contract to repay the R212-million loan and the R20 "contribution" levy would go towards the re-

demption of the loan, Mr Knoetze said.

He said: "The scheme was worked out on the basis that everybody would make a contribution towards the repayment of the loan."

Mr Knoetze said notices had been served on residents to this effect and he was now surprised by the sudden turn-around from people who pretended not to know that they had to repay the loan.

He said: "There were consultations which went on for months and months and residents told us they needed electricity — and that they would pay for it. If they don't pay, where will we get the money to repay the loan from?"

Several residents expressed shock this week when confronted with the extra R20 levy. The residents said they were confused and did not know what was happening.

Mr Knoetze said the R20 levy fee would be expected from residents every month for as long as the repayment period lasted. He said the R30 connection fee was to be paid only once followed by a monthly basic charge connected with the administration of the scheme, plus the actual costs of power consumption.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. John Knoetze.

34.3

Aaron throws a gig to take care of aged in KwaThema

IF YOU saw a night gig anywhere in KwaThema and you were told that Mr Aaron "Mjweza" Moloko was behind it, don't sneer at it because it could be one of those gigs held for a good cause.

From time to time, Mr Moloko holds gigs where food and drinks are sold to raise funds to help the aged. With a few friends of his, Mr Moloko formed what is called the Take Care Cultural and Educational Club, which collects old and used clothes to donate to the aged.

Mr Moloko told **THE SOWETAN** that when the club was formed last year, he and his friends used to donate their own clothes which they did not use anymore. Later, they went around to dry cleaning firms where they asked for unclaimed clothes.

"This has been working out quite well and we now have several other people who know about our operations coming forward to give clothes, shoes and what have you. Once we have collected the clothes, we get them cleaned and organise a big party where the clothes are given away.

"We hold such parties twice a year at a place called Rest in Peace Square. Church choirs and music bands are invited to entertain the aged and after giving them refreshments, we start dishing out the clothes to them.

"But since men are the people who benefit mostly from this project, we then decided that we would have to buy the women something to balance what we do be-

By **SAM MABE**

cause we have to satisfy both sides.

"Members of the club donate R2 each every month and with this money we buy a lot of food and drinks and organise gigs to raise more money. This is the money we use for buying doeks and whatever for the old girls.

"Our intentions are to go beyond helping the aged only. We would also like to help a few school children with financial problems by offering them bursaries to continue with their education.

"But because we do not have a lot of money at the moment, we can only try to assist pupils at lower primary schools," he said.

Mr Moloko also has ideas for an old age home in KwaThema. This, he believes, is a big project which his club cannot afford but he hopes that by talking about the need for such a home, some good Samaritans may come forward and offer assistance.

"What is happening now is that our activities are instilling a lot of awareness, especially among the youth, that elderly people are still part of the society and we should not treat them like they were a burden to us.

"They still have an important role to play in both their own lives and ours and they should be helped as much as possible. What we do now for our aged, is what our grand-children will do for us when we too grow old."

The keeper of the township

By **MZIKAYISE EDM**

UNLIKE most townships on the East Rand, residents in KwaThema have clubbed together to combat crime in the township.

To achieve their goal of seeing KwaThema being one of the safest townships on the East Rand, residents in the area have formed a crime committee which meets once a month with the local police to discuss strategies and problems encountered in trying to keep the crime rate as low as possible.

In an interview this week Captain T J Makhata, the KwaThema station commander, blamed the high crime rate in most of the townships on a lack of communication between the police and the residents.

He said that in most cases people associated the police with politics. As a result, policemen and residents ended up

being enemies instead of friends working hand-in-hand in combating crime in their respective areas.

"As a result of the ignorance of the residents in helping the police, a number of crimes in the township, especially murders, were unsolved because of witnesses not coming forward with the right information.

Residents feared coming forward with information because they claimed they were labelled as sell-outs when trying to help the police," he said.

But in KwaThema, Capt. Makhata said residents were working well with the police in fighting crime and as a result, KwaThema had the lowest crime rate on the East Rand. He appealed to other townships to form similar commit-

tees.

Capt. Makhata is married and has three sons and two daughters. He has been a station commander in KwaThema for the past three years. Before that he was the first black station commander in Vosloorus, near Boksburg. After three years, he was transferred to the Northern Orange Free State where he was station commander at the Seisoville police station before being transferred to KwaThema.

Capt. Makhata was born 47 years ago in Matatiele near Transkei. He joined the police force in 1956 after passing Standard 8 in the Transkei. He served at the Daveyton, Delmas, Katlehong and Benoni police stations before being promoted to the rank of station commander.



KICKED OUT: Mr Japhta Motloun and his belongings after he was ordered out of "his" Orlando East house.

Evicted family sleep in veld

By NKOPANE

MAKOBANE

AN ORLANDO East family of 10, including a one-month-old baby, was thrown out of "their" house for not "qualifying" to be in the area.

The Motloun family of house number 6101 had by yesterday already spent two nights sleeping in the open after they were ordered to vacate the house on Wednesday morning by Soweto Council police.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council director of townships, yesterday confirmed Mr Japhta Motloun's family was

told to vacate the house

because he did not have a permit nor was he on the waiting list, despite his claims that he was the only son of deceased Mr Isaac Motloun who was a Johannesburg permit holder.

Mr Motloun told The SOWETAN he was not on the permit because his father had taken him to his Reitz home in the Free State when he was young.

He said he was born in Sophiatown and had moved with his family to Orlando. He has been paying rent for years after his father became sick and was up to date with his rent.

"I do not know what I am going to do with my large family. Since my father's death I considered this my home and even tried unsuccessfully to get the house registered in my name," he said.

Mr Oosthuizen said Mr Motloun's case had been brought to their attention but he failed to produce a single document to prove he was the deceased's son.

He said Mr Motloun might be one of the relatives who had come from Vereeniging to attend the funeral and had decided to take over the house. They had been aware people were staying in the house but had not cancelled the house permit because they knew relatives came from all over and often decided to stay for a while to sort out family matters.

Household for

hys

Natalspruit floats in stinking muck

HOUSES and shacks in the East Rand township of Natalspruit are beginning to "float" in a mess of night soil.

Dirty, stinking water from sewerage pipes which burst in Shongweni section has flooded three to five houses. Residents say the pipes burst on Tuesday morning but that pipes burst about four to five times a year.

An angry resident, Mr Petrus Ramokgwasi said he saw East Rand Administration Board workers repairing the pipes yesterday morning. He said he did not

know who had reported the matter but he was relieved that they have been fixed.

Mr Ramokgwasi said: "This is very unhealthy for the community. We cannot be expected to live under such conditions. This area should be redone. We cannot open our windows and it is difficult to eat because of this smell. It was worse on Tuesday afternoon as the sun was hot and there was nothing we could do."

Other residents agreed eating had become impossible as flies became part of the

meal. Doors and windows had to be kept shut to keep out the stench coming from the burst sewerage pipes. They said authorities earlier told them that the burst pipes were caused by an overloaded system.

Four students at the Lethukuthula Junior Secondary School in the area also complained of the smell which permeates most of the section.

By yesterday afternoon Erab workmen had fixed the burst pipes, although the foul smelling water in the street was still there.

AD - 43
good
L-5

Union's 'sabotaged' by State

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO
Sowetan 4/3/73

THERE IS increasing evidence that the country's migrant labour laws are being used against workers in an attempt to curb trade union strength.

According to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), members of the more than 10 000-strong

Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) involved in a dispute with Screenex company have found themselves confronted not only by a stubborn management but also by the might of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

Following discussions last year with workers at the factory near Elandsfontein, management agreed to renew all migrant labour contracts. However, just

before closing time they cancelled 11 call-in cards.

Screenex refused to discuss the issue with workers or the union and when workers reported for work in January, the management called in the police. Six workers were arrested and one was later charged with trespassing, according to Fosatu.

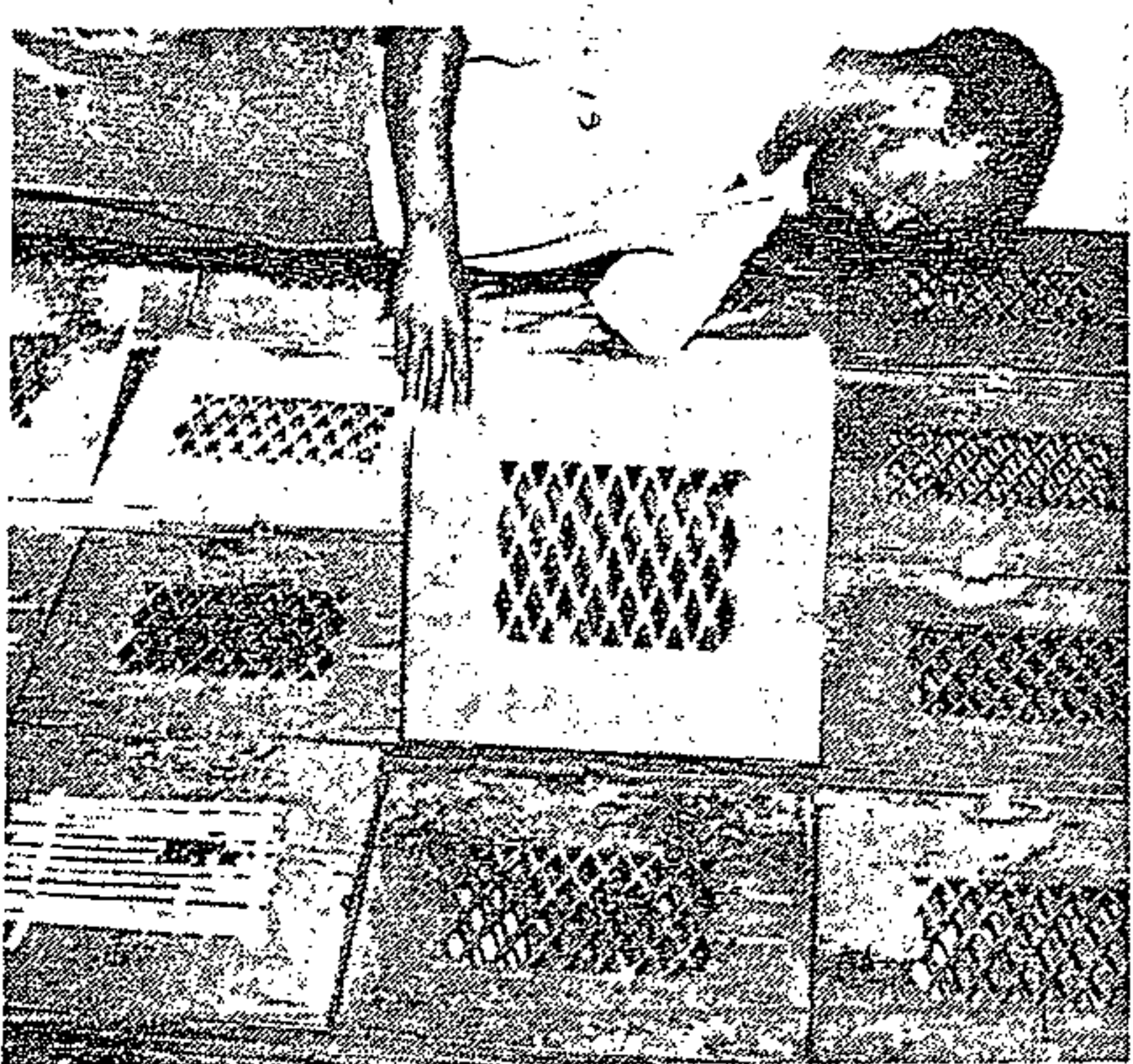
The company has not hired 73 new migrant

workers and Mawu members have been threatened with eviction.

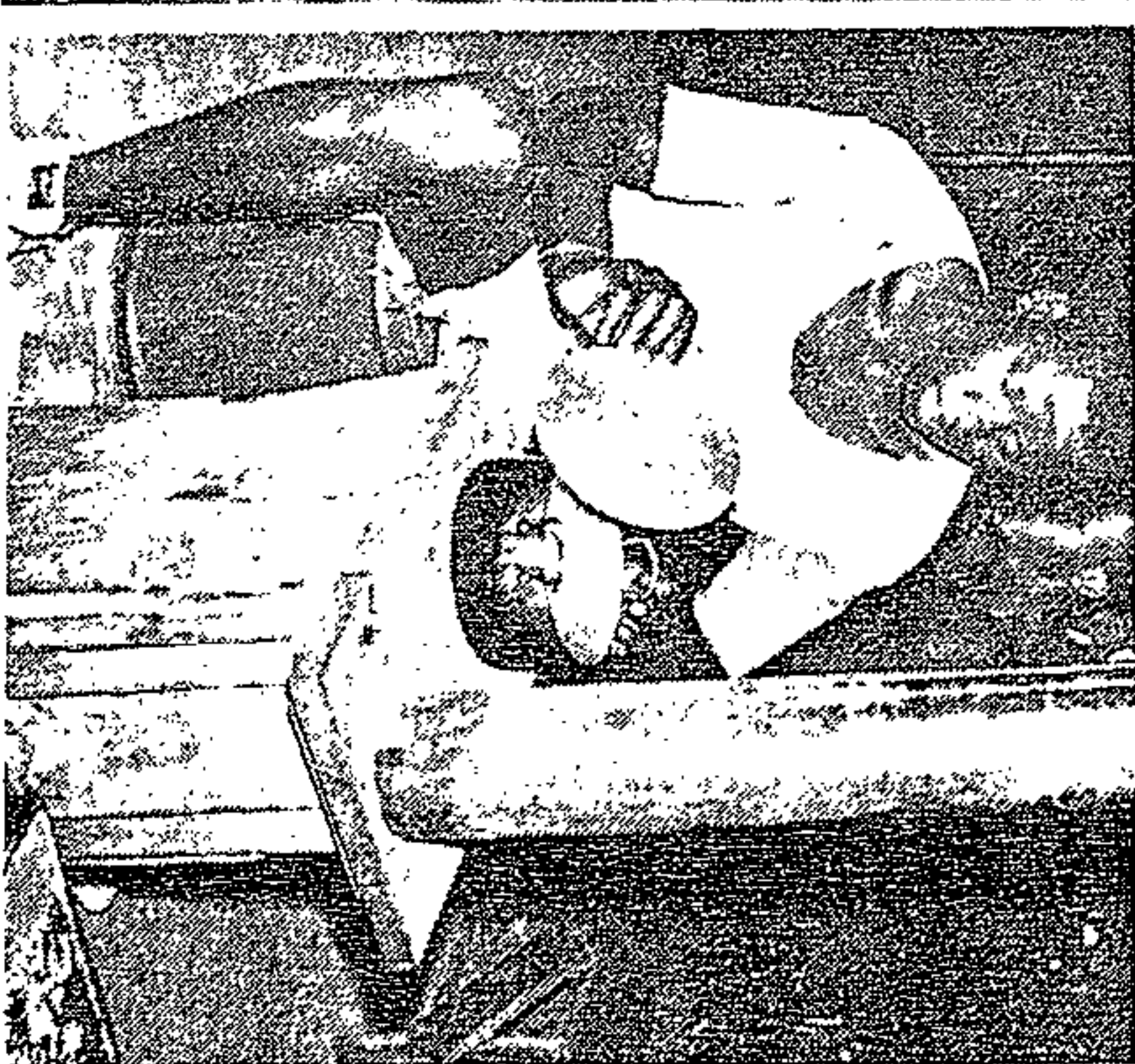
"It appears that the Government is prepared to use the country's migrant labour laws against workers exercising their rights to withhold their labour."

Workers have slammed the German-owned company for not complying with the EEC code of conduct and for exploiting local workers.

Where 450 men must make do with only three toilets



TOO SMALL: An inmate posing next to the lockers they use for locking up their groceries.



OVER CROWDING: One coal stove serves 20 inmates.

THE FILTHIEST hostel ever seen by The SOWETAN and whose living conditions are so appalling that no self-respecting pig would want to live in it, is the Kwathema Hostel in Springs.

seven cisterns — one for every 64 inmates. For washing themselves and their clothes, the inmates in the block have only 12 wash basins among themselves and none of the 12 taps have handles.

The SOWETAN also found that the warm water geyser for all those inmates was about the same size as one for an average three-bedroom house with a family of about five people. The rooms where the

stay at the hostel. We live like animals here," he said.

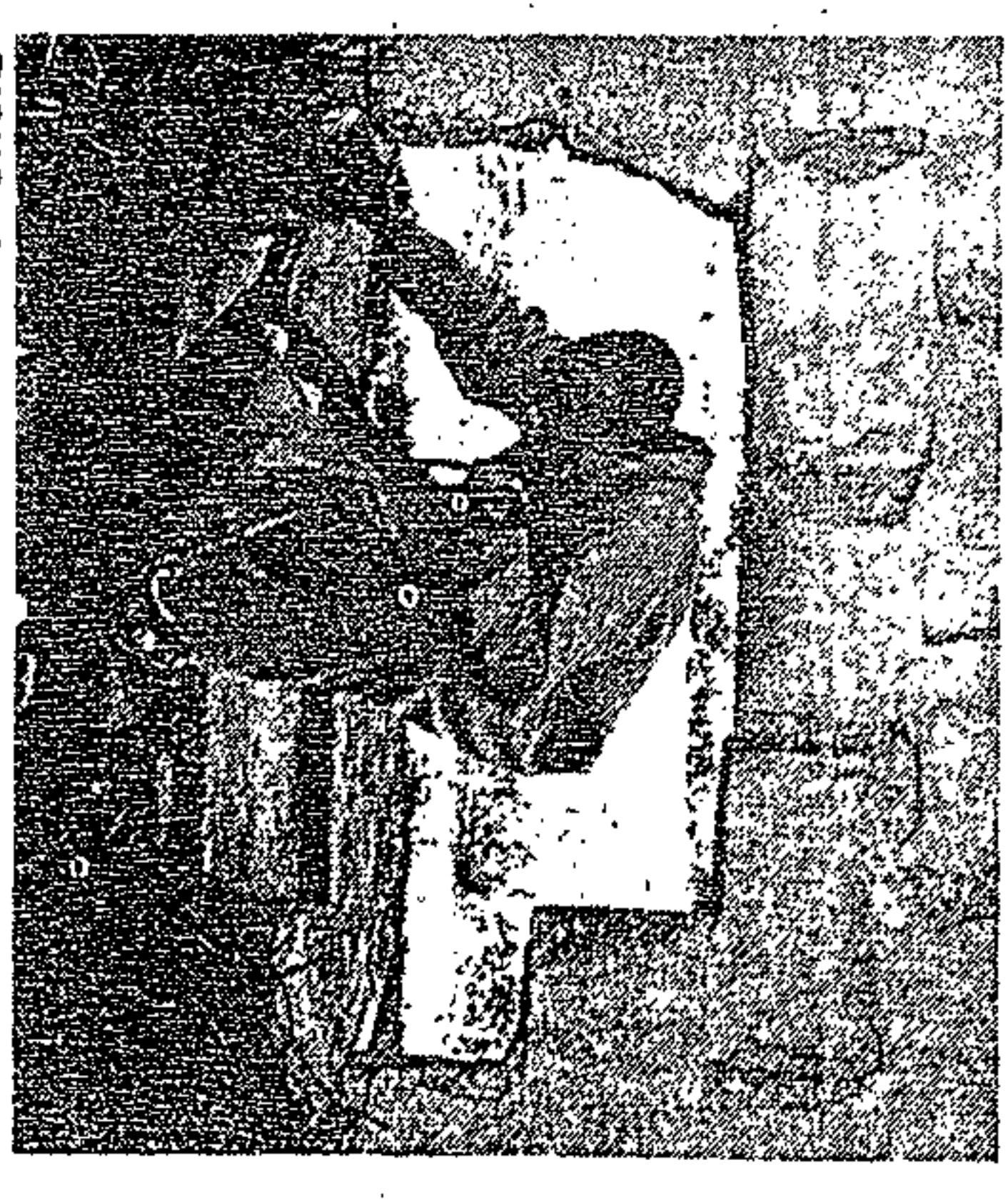
Another inmate showed The SOWETAN a single coal-stove used for heating and cooking. The stove is big enough to take only one average

SPOTLIGHT ON KWATHEMA

Hostel has its very own wall of shame

ANYBODY who goes under or over the Berlin Wall which separates East Germany from West Germany runs the risk of losing his life because guards who watch the wall day and night prefer to shoot first and to ask questions afterwards.

At Kwathema Hostel, there is a "Berlin Wall" which inmates may not cross unless they are prepared to pay a R10 spot fine to guards who sometimes waylay trespassers who use an opening made in the wall from time to time.



RISKS: A trespasser crosses the "Berlin Wall" at Kwathema Hostel.

centration camp. "It is an enormous complex with only one made in the wall. If I don't use the wall and travel all the way to the

hostel is unsuitable for human habitation and everything about it poses a health hazard for people who live there.

The SOWETAN visited Block J of the hostel yesterday and found that about 450 people living in the block had only three toilets to use among themselves. Each of the three toilets had seven cisterns and, in one of the toilets, all the cisterns were blocked and seemed to have been out of order for a long time.

In the second toilet, only five cisterns seemed to be in working condition while in the third one, only two were working. This meant that the 450 inmates use

The block has two shower rooms with 12 shower taps, all of which were without nozzles. If all the inmates went to the shower rooms and each one of them was allocated one hour during which to wash, in 24 hours' time, only 288 of them would have washed themselves!

Everything in the shower rooms seemed to be falling apart and the smell inside was strong enough to kill any fly that would be foolish enough to venture in there. One inmate said that in the eight months he had been living at the hostel, he could not remember once seeing the toilets and the shower rooms being cleaned.

Inmates sleep are stuffy and overcrowded. A bedroom of about eight by three metre in size sleeps six people, each of whom pays R11,50 in rental per month.

The bedrooms have no outside doors and get their light from one centrally controlled bulb.

An inmate who did not want to be named, said: "You can imagine what the atmosphere in here is like when we are asleep and we obviously cannot sleep with the windows open because that would be dangerous."

"But what can we do because I am from Kwa-Zulu and the only condition of my being allowed to work here is that I

is used by 20 people.

Said the inmate: "Just tell me how on earth can 20 people use one kitchen with one stove as small as this one. As a result, we use paraffin pressure stoves for cooking and you should know the amount of noise they make and the disturbance they cause when other people want to sleep."

"We have no privacy here and there is no safe place where we can keep our valuables. If you look at the lockers provided for our groceries, they are so small and one wonders whether the authorities were aware that human beings would have to live here when they built this place," he said.

get into the hostel premises, why they were using the opening instead of the gate.

The inmates would not give their names, but one of them said: "If you look at the way this hostel is constructed, you will realise that it looks like a jail or a con-

gate, it means we are of the hostel complex. We suffer the inconvenience of having to travel all the way to the gate which is far from where we live.

"For instance, the bus stop is situated about 200 metres from my room, that is if I go there via this hole we was R20. He said further that there were times when East Rand Administration Board policemen arrested everybody seen going through those holes and that the fine for that type of offence was R20."

Heroes to be honoured

THE PEOPLE of Kwa-Thema are proud about achievements made by their fellow residents and they are planning to honour them at a ceremony to be held in September.

A well-known East Rand showbiz promoter, Mr Aaron Molo, told The SOWETAN that KwaThema had several personalities who had made noteworthy contributions to the advancement of things like sports, education and life in general but who were unknown to the majority of Kwa-Thema's residents.

"Black people do not hold ceremonies where they honour their heroes

except for political heroes and this is done only when such heroes are dead. We need this type of thing and we are going to do it.

"We are going to be an example to other townships. We have great soccerites, boxers, educationists, businessmen, civic leaders and other people who have distinguished

themselves in various spheres of life.

"Some of these people appear in newspapers from time to time but there are people in KwaThema here who do not know of these people."

"We are thinking of a big ceremony where we will have church choirs, music bands and distinguished figures invited

probably from other outside places to come and deliver speeches.

"This will be a 'Springs Honours the Greats' occasion."

"I am currently consulting with a number of people who can be helpful in this because I am thinking of September as the most suitable time to do this," said Mr Molo.

Daughter tells of 4 days with a 'witch'

By MONK NKOMO

THE FATHER of a 15-year-old Atteridgeville schoolgirl who went missing from her home for four days and was allegedly kept in a house without food, said yesterday he believed his child was the victim of a witch who wished to turn her into a zombie.

Gremmar Gugu Magagula, of 31 Maseko Street, who claims she cannot concentrate at school anymore, told **THE SOWETAN** during an interview at her home: "My life has changed completely. I live in fear. I cannot sleep or dream anymore and am afraid to move about the streets."

Her nightmare ordeal began on Saturday February 19, when a woman allegedly called her from the street into her house to give her a white shirt while she and her sister, Nomisa were on their way from the shop.

For the 15-year-old standard five pupil at the local Makgatho Higher Primary School, life has never been the same since she entered the house at about 2pm that Saturday.

"I was suddenly gripped by fear after I left the house for home. My life suddenly changed and at about 8.30pm I saw myself leaving my home and saw myself at a park between Sautsville Station and Kallang Hospital," Gugu said.

"Then I was suddenly in this house, sitting with this



BALANCE: Mr Petrus Ramokgwasi finding it difficult to attend to the Press.

PH. ROBERT MAGAZA

Natalspruit floats in stinking muck

HOUSES and shacks in the East Rand township of Natalspruit are beginning to "float" in a mess of night soil.

Dirty, stinking water from sewerage pipes which burst in Shongweni section has flooded three to five houses. Residents say the pipes burst on Tuesday morning but that pipes burst about four to five times a year.

An angry resident, Mr Petrus Ramokgwasi said he saw East Rand Administration Board workers repairing the pipes yesterday morning. He said he did not

know who had reported the matter but he was relieved that they have been fixed.

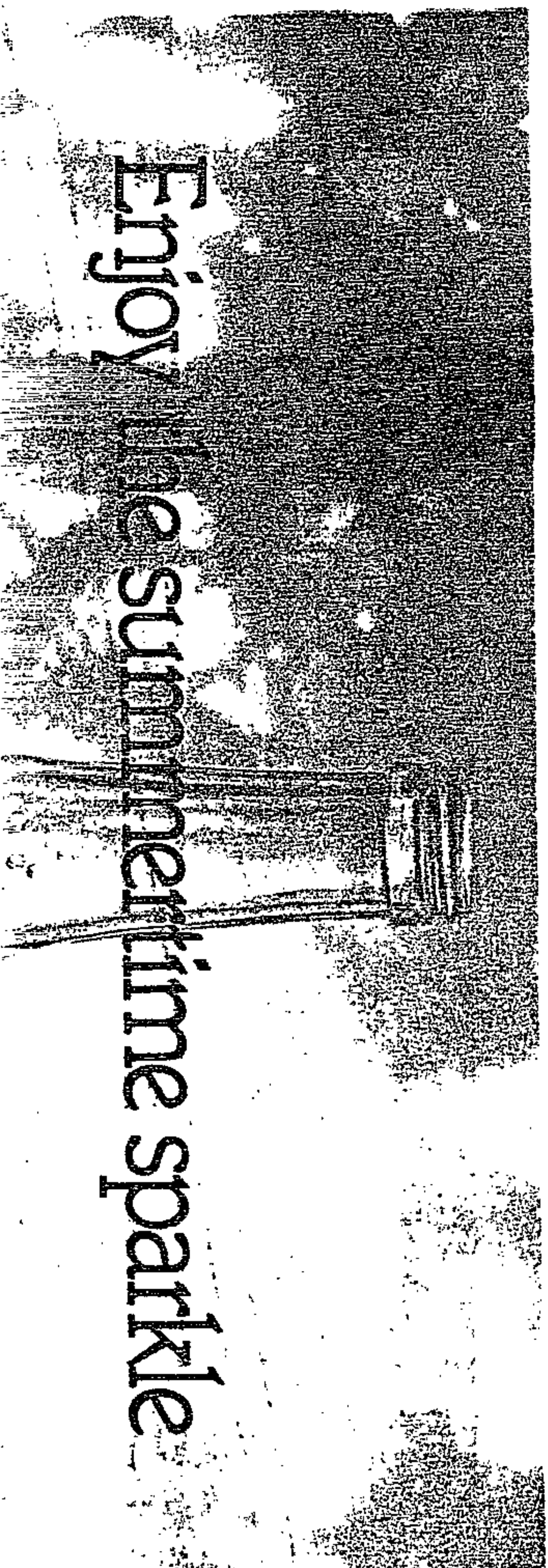
Mr Ramokgwasi said: "This is very unhealthy for the community. We cannot be expected to live under such conditions. This area should be redone. We cannot open our windows and it is difficult to eat because of this smell. It was worse on Tuesday afternoon as the sun was hot and there was nothing we could do."

Other residents agreed eating had become impossible as flies became part of the

meal. Doors and windows had to be kept shut to keep out the stench coming from the burst sewerage pipes. They said authorities earlier told them that the burst pipes were caused by an overloaded system.

Four students at the Lethukuthula Junior Secondary School in the area also complained of the smell which permeates most of the section.

By yesterday afternoon Erab workers had fixed the burst pipes, although the foul-smelling water in the street was still there.



Enjoy the summertime sparkle

Star 4/3/83 (343)



this is no ordinary
Wade Janion,
his cases. He just

follows the paw marks to help find the dog! However, he's just as successful when looking for budgies, pet snakes and cats. Just put him on the scent.

●Picture by David Sandison

you never
I am 29-81
ONLY 77

I'VE FOUND

Wrab set on collecting electricity fee

By Jon Qwelane

The West Rand Administration Board, in collaboration with the Soweto Community Council, is determined to impose the R20 levy recently introduced in the townships to meet the redemption of the loan which was acquired when it was decided to electrify Greater Soweto.

Greater Soweto is made up of Dobsonville, Diepkloof-Meadowlands and Soweto township complexes.

The chief executive officer of Wrab, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said the levy would be increased to R30 and would probably keep rising. He said the it was already "part of the rent".

Calculations show that if each of Soweto's 105 000 houses pays R20 for one month, a sum of R2 100 000 will be collected monthly and in a year alone Wrab and council

coffers will be R25 200 000 richer.

Over a period of 30 years at R20 a month, the money collected from Soweto residents will be at least R756 million — and Wrab concedes the levy might keep rising.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it was the people of Soweto themselves who had originally agreed to the electrification of their area.

"A survey was carried out between 1978 and 1979, and the opinion of residents canvassed. Large numbers took part in the survey, which was conducted by our clerks in the evenings.

"The survey took place in all three areas comprising Greater Soweto," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

He said the levies would have to be paid because the redemption of the loan had to be made together with interest.

Some beer goes up by 13 percent

By Colleen Ryan

The price of beer has increased by as much as 13 percent at some Johannesburg hotels — although last week's rise in the wholesale price was only 6,8 percent.

Beer drinkers now pay an average 85c to 95c for a 375 ml bottle of beer. Some hotels charge up to R1,30.

A random survey by The Star revealed that many downmarket hotels, which were relatively inexpensive in the past, have increased their prices in line with the expensive hotels.

The price of a beer at a one-star hotel in the city, for example, has increased from 75c to 85c — a 13 percent rise. Many two and three-star hotels have added only an extra 5c to their prices — an increase of about six percent.

Mr Natie Matisonn, chairman of the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association of the Transvaal, said although the association recommended certain prices, hotels were not bound by them.

"Hotels have been hard hit by the general round of price increases and they cannot absorb all these costs," he said.

The survey showed that a 340 ml dumpy beer costs on average 40c.



township by Wrab, wait to be allocated proper accommodation in Motaung.

Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA

Buti condemns Wrab 'bribery'

By SOPHIE TEMA

A STATEMENT by the Alexandra Liaison Committee condemning certain officials for participating in bribery and corruption has been sent to all divisional heads of departments of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The statement, signed by the chairman of the ALC, the Rev Sam P Buti, was circulated yesterday.

Meanwhile the ALC is investigating allegations that people who have been temporarily housed in an unused beerhall in Alexandra township by Wrab are paying up to R500 for a "permit" to qualify for houses in the area.

Mr Buti said reports had been made to the ALC by people who say they have paid huge amounts of money for permits to qualify for houses in the township. He

said it was believed certain whites were involved in the racket, using black touts to whom they paid a fee.

The statement released by the ALC yesterday reads: "My attention has been drawn to the fact that corruption is on the increase among the ranks of Wrab and the ALC.

"Officials accept bribes, gifts, and other presents from persons requiring permits, houses and qualifications to stay in the area.

"This is an illegal act and persons found to be participating in this exercise will be dealt with accordingly.

"All cases dealing with housing, permits and residential qualifications will initially have to be screened at the information centre and only people with referral letters will be attended to at either Wrab or ALC offices.

By Jon Qwelane

The early morning wind swept through the wire mesh of the police van's canopy, and the hapless group of people in the back of the vehicle shuddered now and then as the van negotiated the tricky township streets.

They shuddered possibly from the chill that is a precursor to the harsh highveld winter which is already at hand, but most probably because the van they were travelling in had as its destination the township superintendent's office.

Chilly new dimension to the dawn raid

That was shortly after 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when scores of residents in the Soweto township of Jabulani were awakened by loud knocks and opened their doors to men who identified themselves as policemen of the West Rand Administration Board.

Pre-dawn raids have already become part and parcel of the traditional township way of life. It is not uncommon for

families to be awakened from their deep sleep, torches shining in at every window, to open for men saying they are members of the Security Police in search of "terrorists".

It is also not uncommon for Soweto families to be awakened by what are commonly known as "blackjacks" — Wraab police — because the families are said to be in arrears with their rent pay-

ments and ought therefore to explain their problems to the superintendent before houses are locked up.

This week's raids were different and introduced a new dimension to morning swoops, because in some cases residents said the police refused to say why they were being taken in.

But Mr Absalom Zwane and his wife Mary refused to be locked into

a van and trundled off to the office without explanation, because they knew they were not in arrears with their rent.

"After much argument with the police, one constable wrote his name down and said the police had been sent by the superintendent to fetch us to his office so that he could explain the intended supply of electricity to our house.

"I asked them why

they had chosen such an awkward hour for their business and they did not reply. I then refused to go to the office with them, because I felt it was unreasonable for them to wake my wife and I up at that time and still lock us in a police van when we had done nothing," Mr Zwane said.

At the office the superintendent called them in one by one, explaining that they had first to pay

a deposit of R30 for power to be supplied to their houses, then R20 for January and an equal amount for February for the wiring and piping done to their houses.

In addition the monthly rental of R38,80 had to be paid.

If residents were to pay all the money at once, it would mean parting with R108,80 at one go.

The director of town-

ships for Soweto, Mr J J Oosthuizen, later explained that a loan had been raised for the electrification of Soweto "and that loan must be repaid".

That was the reason for the demand of monthly payments of R20, though he could not give the reason for the pre-dawn swoops because "it is the first I have heard of them".

In Soweto R108,80 is a lot of money, especially for old-age pensioners

COUNCIL IN TOILET ASSAULT DISCLAIMER

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KATLEHONG — The Katlehong Community Council has washed its hands of a R2 000 suit brought against it by a resident who claims he was assaulted and detained in a toilet by a councillor and his assistants last November.

In a move accepted at the February monthly meeting of the council, it was recommended that the resident, Mr Piet Lebogo, be advised through his lawyers that the council "cannot accept any

By **TEBELLO RADEBE**
Crime Reporter

responsibility regarding the claim".

The council said the "alleged acts committed by the councillor, Mr Malakia Mogorosi,

and his men were unknown to the council and were not through its instructions".

Mr Lebogo had originally claimed that Mr Mogorosi and three assistants had detained him in a toilet from eight in the morning to two in the afternoon on November 7.

He was also assaulted by Mr Mogorosi, he said.

Powers

In a letter to the council, Mr Lebogo's lawyers said the council was liable for damages allegedly suffered by Mr Lebogo, since the men were acting within their powers as council members.

In reply to the council, Mr Mogorosi stated that he had assaulted Mr Lebogo in self-defence after the latter had threatened to assault him.

He indicated that Mr Lebogo had once threatened to chop him with a panga.

Charge

"I laid a charge with the police and the man was arrested. So this time when he threatened to assault me I knew it was no idle threat," said Mr Mogorosi.

Mr Mogorosi went on to deny that he had ever ordered that Mr Lebogo be detained. "In fact, he was not detained but told to wait near the toilet, while we were busy working on other cases."

ABIDJAN — The Ghanaian government has foiled an attempted coup in which civilian and army plotters planned to assassinate the head of state, Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, Accra radio reported.

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HARARE — Twenty schoolchildren from the Kezi area of Matabeleland were kidnapped by dissidents on Saturday and taken to Botswana, a spokesman said in Harare yesterday.

NEW YORK — An American radio network said the Soviet Union has launched a giant module into space to dock with the Salyut 7 space station.

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LONDON — Film star David Niven, 73, under treatment in a London clinic, has difficulty speaking and has partially lost the use of his left hand, his wife said.

BOSTON — A common, easily curable bacterial infection appears to be a

NEWS BRIEF

major cause of infertility, and treating it may allow many childless couples to have families, research shows.

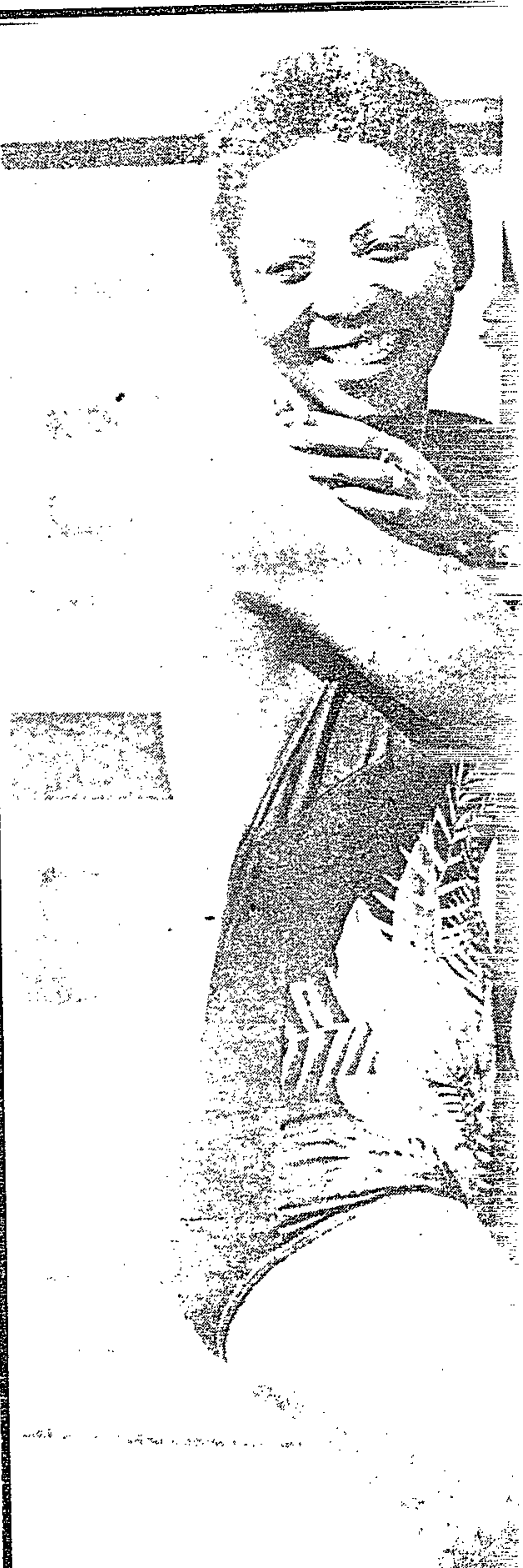
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GAUHATI — Troops moved into trouble spots across Assam as the government of this Indian state resorted to special powers to stop bloodshed after fresh violence claimed more than 30 lives this week.

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LONDON — The focus of OPEC efforts to avert a world oil price war switched to London this week as key oil ministers gathered for secret talks that could determine the future of the 13-member exporter group.

MAKE BIG MONEY QUICKLY



Our girls make readers hot! Well, the weather has cooled down a bit this week, so we feel fully justified in showing off our latest find, 23-year-old Maureen Konkko of Mapetla. No doubt she'll cause temperatures to rise again.



Police

COPENHAGEN — More patrol cars and several were thrown into a holiday for robbers who security vehicle and with R1-million in cash.

Police said two gunmen pulled up outside a messenger was held up point as he was getting

ROW OVER MISSING CASH

6/3/83 By TEBELLO RADEBE *City Press*

KATLEHONG — A battle is looming between the East Rand Administration Board and the Katlehong Community Council over a sum of R80 000 allegedly embezzled by board officials.

The council is bitter about the alleged disappearance of the money, which was intended for the conversion of Ebhongweni men's hostel in Maphanga Section into an old-age home.

The board has denied the allegations, saying no irregularities can be found by the independent investigation they have commissioned.

This has sparked a new wave of dissatisfaction within the council, which has now resolved to invite the board's director of technical services to a special meeting "for a further explanation".

At the meeting, council members said they were dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation since they were not involved.

As early as January last year the councilors expressed their anger as the old-age home project could not be completed on schedule.

Companies

- They claimed that an amount of R80 000 allocated for the renovation of the hostel had not been used for that purpose
- certain white board officials had formed companies with blacks since then
- some of the officials had since left the board.

Letter

The mystery was fanned by a letter from the board which said "members of the council who may have information relating to irregularities between the public and board personnel should lodge any complaints with the police".

Meanwhile, City Press has been told the hostel project is due for completion in June and a further R40 000 has been allocated to the project.

SPOTLIGHT

ON MAMELODI

Dream centre will cater for the youth

By MONK NKOMO

MEN and women and children cook and sell vegetables and fruits amidst shouts of "ten cents apples" and "I sell the best bananas around town", while taxi owners nearby stand on top of their respective kombis canvassing for people wishing to travel to Dennilton, near Cullinan.

This is the scene that greets you at the entrance of the bustling and bustling township of Mamelodi — one of the oldest townships in Pretoria, where most people only think of one aspect in life — business and progress.

A few kilometres away from the entrance brings you face to face with the township's long-awaited dream — the R1,4-million YMCA multi-purpose youth centre, undoubtedly one of the biggest of its kind in black townships nation-wide.

Work on the first two phases of the centre is almost complete thanks to donations received from local companies including the Urban Foundation.

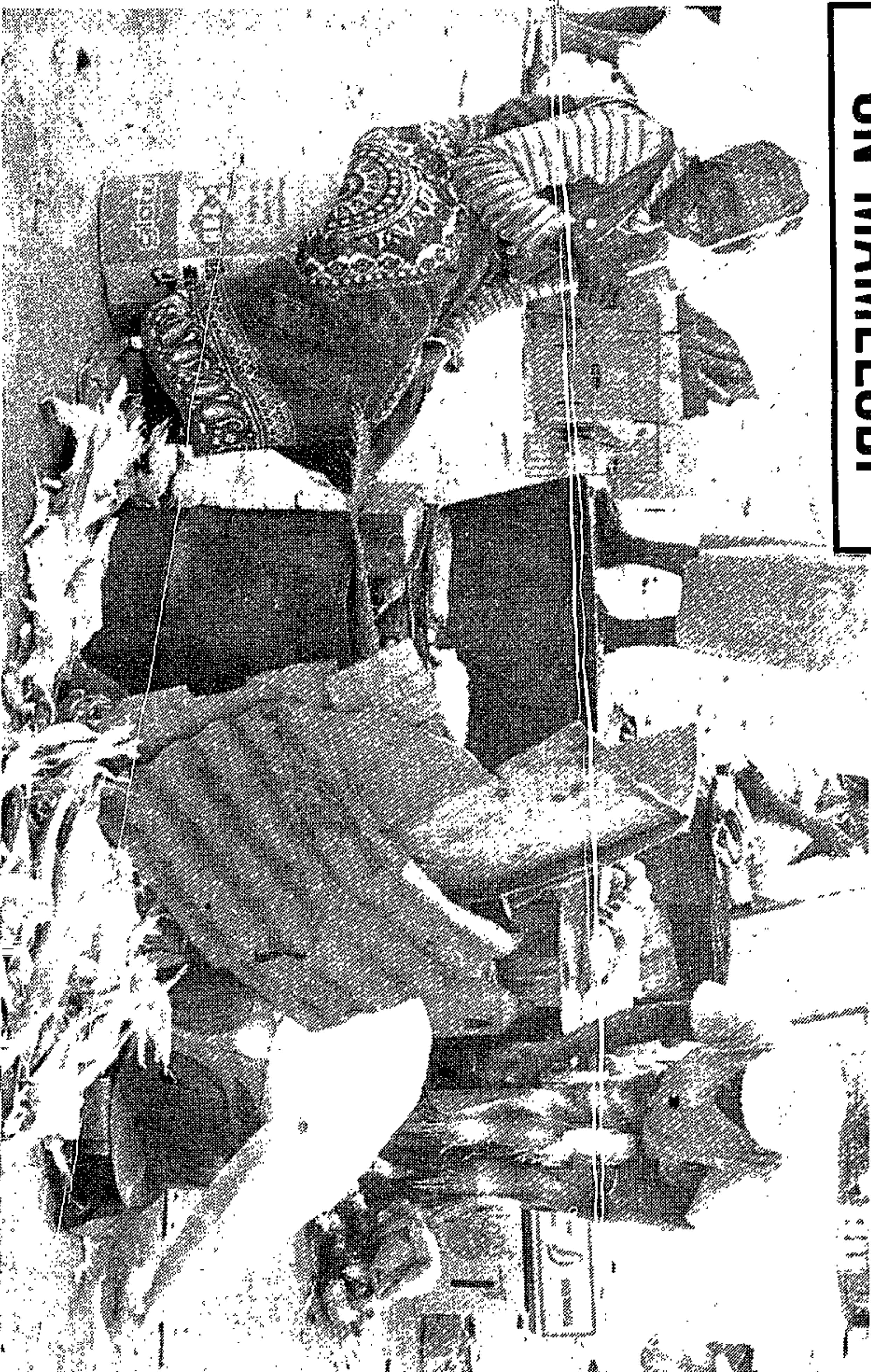
Brains behind this centre is the popular, jocular slightly-built principal of the local adult school, Mr Josinus Duggie Kutumela, who is the chairman of the local Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA).

The centre consists of an education centre, a cafeteria, a multi-purpose hall and residences.

Although a total of 67 students started with their secretarial courses last week which last up to three months, Mr Kutumela told *The Sowetan* they still needed about R50 000 to furnish the modern centre.

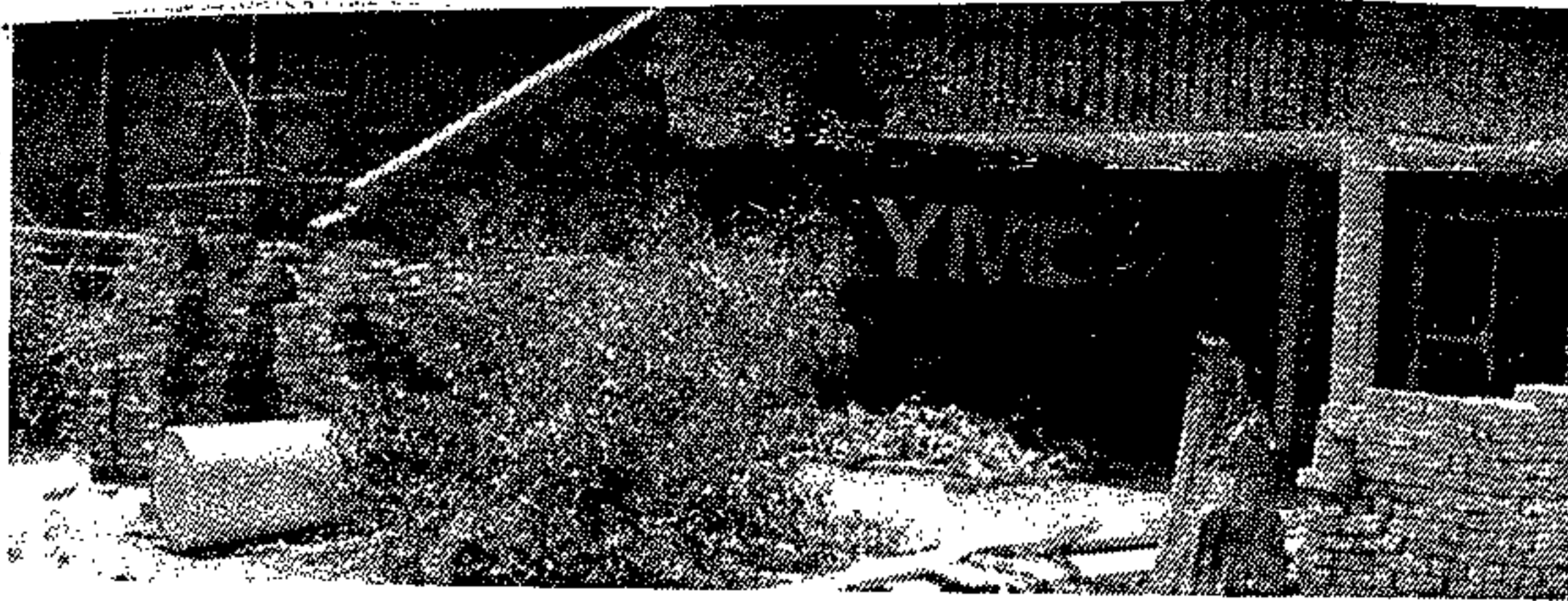
Mt Simon Sello Kekana, a former welfare officer, is now permanent secretary for the association. Local medical practitioners guaranteed his monthly salary.

"Man, the support has been fantastic and we really thank those local companies who made the building of this centre a success", said the man popularly known as 'Bra Duggie'. We appeal to the community council and members of the public to



(ABOVE): The entrance to Mamelodi township is typical of most townships in the country, with women selling fruit and mealies, adding colour to the otherwise drab scene. (RIGHT): The impressive R1,4-million YMCA, a multi-purpose youth centre, one of the biggest of its kind in the country.

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Outcry over 'small' housing project

BY ALINAH DUBE

ABOUT 500 houses are to be built in Ga-Rankuwa to alleviate the housing shortage in the area.

There are about 6 000 people on the waiting list in the township which has more than 50 000 houses and more

than 400 000 inhabitants. According to the chairman of the local council, Mr Mike Tsoke, the aim was to build modern houses. He would not say how much money had been put aside for the project.

But residents described the project as "too small to house the

thousands of people who are on the waiting list". They said although they considered the move as a step in the right direction, authorities should realise most people could not afford the modern expensive houses.

One resident said "It is time something was done about the housing problem. Some of the people have been on the waiting list for many years and only 500 houses are being built."

help complete the project. "It belongs to Mamelodi and its people and we urge the community to support us," he added.

Mr Kutumela also mentioned that the education centre, which opened last Tuesday offered secretarial courses in conjunction with Carr's Secretarial School which has invested R55 000 in the courses at the centre.

Mr Kutumela's dream-come-true centre will be officially opened on March 26 with Dr T de Vos, chairman of the South African YMCA, as guest speaker.

Mr S Mokoene told **The SOWETAN** that he had been on the waiting list for the past six years and had lived a miserable life, moving from place to place. "My wife and I have never enjoyed our marriage. Our children have been brought up under such varying circumstances which may result in unruliness," he said.

Meanwhile, a new city centre is also to be built in Ga-Rankuwa at an

estimated cost of R15m. Mr Tsoke said the centre would provide job opportunities to thousands of people and that construction work had already started.

The centre, the first of its kind in the area, will consist of shops, a community hall and offices. The building of the complex is aimed at stopping the cash outflow from the township into the city of Pretoria.

NO HOMES FOR CHILDREN

ALINAH DUBE

LACK OF PROPER facilities retards progress for social workers employed at the Mamelodi Child Welfare Organisation.

Social workers told **The SOWETAN** that cases they dealt with involved abandoned children and that they were cared for by volunteer mothers in the townships because there was no place of safety for them.

Miss Mojake Kgope, a social worker, strongly attacked women who — after having had problems with their boyfriends — dumped their children.

She said it showed women feared the responsibility of raising their children with help from male partners.

"Each time a woman wants to get rid of her baby it is because of a problem involving a boyfriend, where the relationship between the two is physical. Such relationships cannot continue once there is a third person," Miss Kgope said.

By proper education, Miss Kgope believes a large part of the problem could be overcome.

Mrs Mothibi said her organisation was catering for the children placed with different families but they experienced problems due to facilities and funds.

The move to build a home for the abandoned children in the area was shelved by the local community council at its previous meeting.

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Rent hike issue goes to court

CIVIC bodies on the West Rand intend contesting in the Supreme Court the recent rent hikes in Kagiso and Mohlakeng.

Behind the move is the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation (KRO) and the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) who have both briefed lawyers. The case is expected to come up this week.

A lawyers' spokesman

By LEN KALANE

acting for the bodies said they were still drafting papers to contest the case against the West Rand Administration Board.

Meanwhile the bodies have announced that residents in the areas were paying the present increased rates under protest, depending on the outcome of the case.

The new hikes became effective in Kagiso and Mohlakeng in February and the second phase of the increases will become effective on April 1 when the rents will be effectively increased by R10.64 and R13.73 in Mohlakeng and Kagiso respectively.

The other affected areas, Munsieville and Bekkersdal are expected to join forces to present a united front along with Kagiso and Mohlakeng on the fight against the increases.

In Munsieville the civic body is still mobilising for the support of the community.

Bottlestore sales

SIX bottlestores in Soweto valued at a total of R2-million, could soon fall under the control of black businesspeople if the Department of Co-operation and Development approves the sales.

This was disclosed yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, who added that over 10 applications had been received for the sale of the liquor businesses.

The bottlestores on sale are those which were severely damaged during the uprisings in June 1976. The Government decided to sell those which were not destroyed, to black business people.

Mr Bezuidenhout said tenders for the six bottle stores ranged between R200 000 and R½-million.

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MRS MOLOPO: "It's our house."

Bitter battle for a house

By LEN MASEKO

A BITTER row has erupted between two families over a house in Meadowlands.

One of the families — that of Mr Simon Sithole — was arrested last week for defying the Diepmeadow Council's ultimatum to move out of the house. But the family was released the following day and warned to vacate the house immediately.

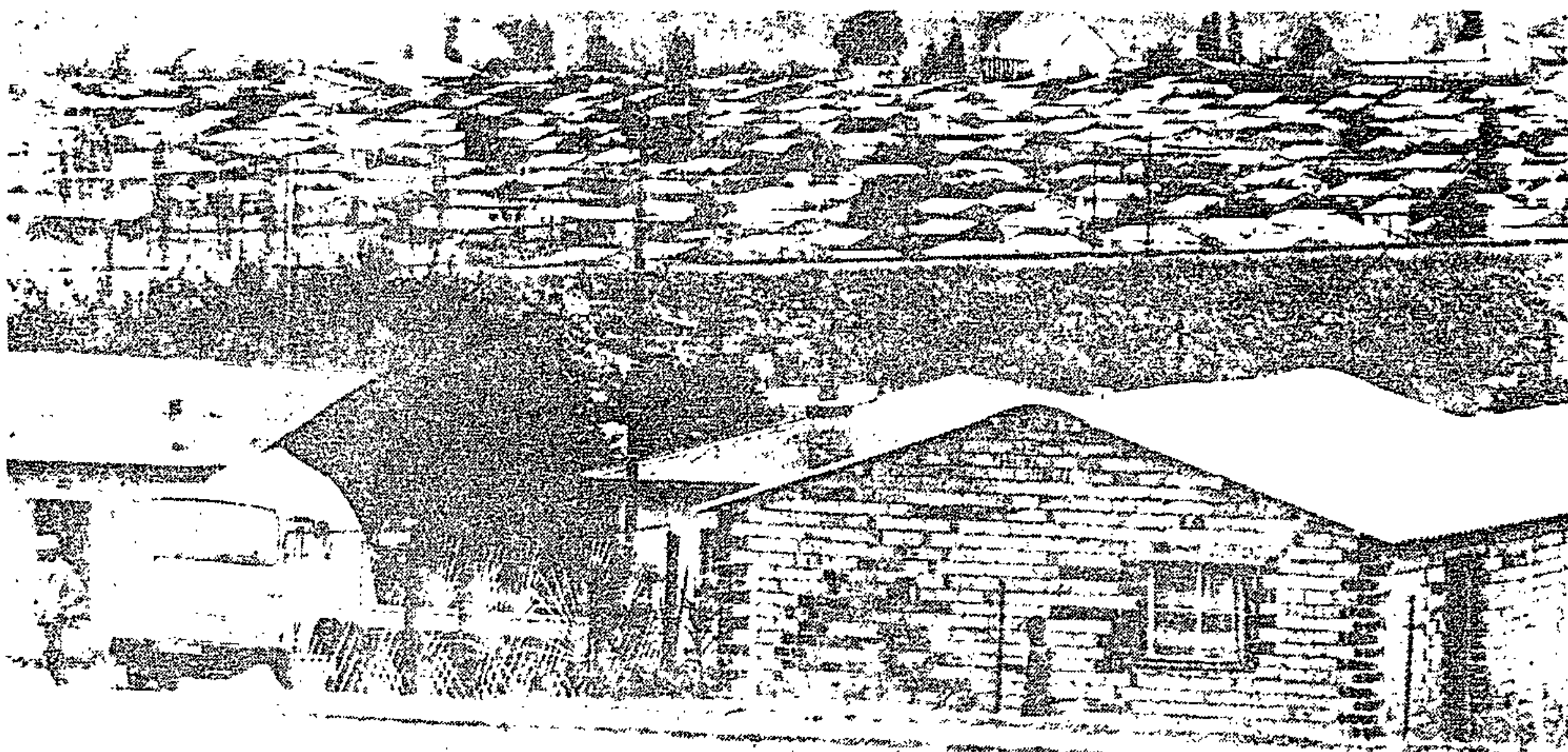
The Zone 2 house is now occupied by the family of Mrs Tryphina Molope whose mother — who died last year — was the rightful tenant.

According to a relative of the Sithole's, Mrs Ruth Boinamo, the battle over the house started soon after the death of the tenant. The Sithole's had been staying with the tenant for about two years until her death.

"Before she died, she transferred the tenancy to my relatives. They lived in that house peacefully until the daughter of the previous tenant came to claim the house," Mrs Boinamo said.

But Mrs Molope said: "We have a right to the house. It belonged to my mother. We could have allowed them to stay on with us but they took advantage of my kindness by trying to chase one of my children out of the house."

A senior township manager, Mr J Kraus, confirmed the Sithole family had been occupying the house illegally. "They have been ejected and are expected to remove their belongings out of the house anytime," he said.



Soweto's urban sprawl contains about 103 000 houses inside 60 sq km — but 15 000 (official estimate) to 40 000 (Urban Foundation estimate) extra families are squeezed into these tiny houses as a result of the accommodation shortage. One of the West Rand Ad-

ministration Board schemes to alleviate the overcrowding as quickly as possible is to encourage Soweto householders to add an extra room on to their homes for renting out to homeless families.

2,5-m homes must be built to beat backlog

By Anthony Duigan

South Africa has a shortage of more than 800 000 homes at present and civic leaders, while welcoming plans to sell 500 000 State-owned houses at hefty discounts, have pointed out that this scheme will not help those without proper accommodation.

The shortage of homes for all races in the PWV area is conservatively estimated at well over 100 000, with that for blacks alone in the region of 70 000 units. This excludes the tens of thousands of homes needed in the homeland squatter community of Winterville, north of Pretoria.

Members of the Lenasia and Johannesburg coloured management committees have welcomed the Government's moves to encourage home ownership on a large scale but they have warned that the plight of the homeless is still the biggest single problem

faced by black, coloured and Indian communities throughout South Africa.

"Building more houses is the real and only solution to the nation's housing shortage," said Mr Dennis Pillay, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee.

The economic planning branch of the Office of the Prime Minister recently estimated that South Africa needed to build 2,5 million homes during the next eight years if it was to beat the growing accommodation backlog.

At 1982 prices this would require an annual investment of R4 000 million — almost double the investment of both Government and the private sector in 1981, according to Dr Robin Lee, director of planning and development of the Urban Foundation.

"An expenditure of R4 000 million a year on residential buildings would have represented approximately six percent of GDP," Dr Lee said.

"This level of expenditure would bring South Africa in line with levels of housing expenditure in other countries. Thus, while the housing challenge is great, it is by no means beyond the capacity of the country."

The biggest housing shortage is among urban and rural blacks with 724 000 homes needed a year ago to overcome the backlog, according to the Office of the Prime Minister.

Coloured and Indian families need at least 66 000 homes while the current white backlog is about 18 000, according to the Department of Community Development.

● Starting tomorrow, The Star will publish a four-part series highlighting steps taken by families of all races to cope with the accommodation shortage. Over the months it will follow the progress of each of these families in their efforts to get their own homes.

343 *Handwritten* Blacks in Piet Retief
Q. 61. 547 8/3/83
307. Mr. G. B. D. MCINTOSH asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) In which residential areas do the Blacks employed in the Piet Retief urban area reside and (b) what were the population figures for each such residential area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) Blacks employed in Piet Retief urban area reside in Etandakukhanya.
- (b) The population figure is 10 891.

~~343~~ Hansard Q. 61, 543-4
Removal of Blacks 8/3/83
243. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

MARCH 1983

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- (1) How many Black persons were removed to the (a) national states and (b) independent Black states from (i) the Sandton area and (ii) Alexandra Township in 1982;
- (2) how many such persons were removed (a) voluntarily and (b) by decree or court order or in terms of other legal provisions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Separate figures in respect of the Sandton area and the Alexandra Township are not readily available.

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) 29.
(b) (i) and (ii) 65.
- (2) (a) 12.
(b) 82.

SPOTLIGHT

ON MAMELODI

Boredom drives us to drink says pensioners

By MONK NKOMO

"IF we had the money we would drink liquor every day because this place is boring". This is the view of the more than 15 lonely pensioners staying at the local Bokhutso Old Age Home in, Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Some were sleeping under the shade of trees, others sitting on benches on the stoep discussing the good old days while others slept in the room which three share.

Seventy-five year old pensioner Mr Andries Moodi told **THE SOWETAN** the old age home was a lonely place and that he drank daily, "as long as I have the money".

"After a breakfast of porridge, bread and coffee, I dash to my usual shebeen where I enjoy home-made beer. I do not drink concoctions and I hate mbamba. It is too dangerous for one's health".

According to the caretaker, Mr G Mdladla, who has been working there for the past 23 years, the major problem at the old age home is drinking. "Although we keep the gates closed up to 7pm these old men go out and come back drunk almost daily. We are still negotiating to get them some indoor games to keep them occupied," said Mr Mdladla.

He added: "Most of these old men do not even eat. They leave the premises as early as 7am and come back late at night. Most of them drink concoctions. I have tried to tell them of the dangers of alcohol but to no avail".

During our rounds at the old age home we noticed a number of pensioners sitting and chatting on the benches. Mr Mdladla pointed out an old man who had refused to eat his breakfast that morning and had insisted on liquor instead.

He said of the 23 pensioners at the home only 8 received their pensionable earnings. Asked why the others were not getting theirs Mr Mdladla said: "I have already submitted applications for about seven of them. Others do not get their earnings because they have not yet reached the stipulated age".

Asked about his drinking habits, one pensioner said: "If I have the money I would drink every day". Another asserted he was not a drunkard. "I only drink on Saturday and Sunday".

The eight pensioners who received bi-monthly earnings of about R80 were recently dealt a blow when the local community council ordered that they pay 75 percent of their earnings or their board and lodging. According to the council the decision was made after it was discovered that most of the pensioners spent their money on liquor.

"Pensioners generally squander the money at their disposal, mostly on drinks, as they do not have any financial obligations", the council resolved.



Mr Abe Sibanda switches on the sweet smile of success as another customer is served. Behind the counter with him are his staff members, (from left to right) Maggie Thole, Lillian Sekele and Sophie Mahlangu. With them is a company representative.



Some inmates of Bokhutso Old Age Home in Mamelodi, Pretoria take the time to cool off before the long dreary day.



MR ROBERT MNCUBE (60) at the Bokhutso Old Age Home said rather sadly that if he had the money he would drink every day of the week.



ANDRIES MOODI (75), complains about the loneliness at the home.

Sibanda is no chicken

THE GUTTING of the first Mamelodi fried chicken outlet by fire last year did not mean the end of the road for optimistic local businessman, Mr Abe Sibanda.

Mr Sibanda's desire to own a shop was motivated while he was employed at a distilling company as a sales representative and later as supervisor for about ten years.

"I made a decision to be my own boss and make a success out of the business I would embark upon," Mr Sibanda said.

He said the problem he was faced with was that he did not want an ordinary type of business but something special. With help from some of his friends he decided to buy a franchise for a site.

However, only a few months after the business was opened, his shop was gutted by fire causing damage estimated at R49 000. He was badly injured and hospitalised for seven days.

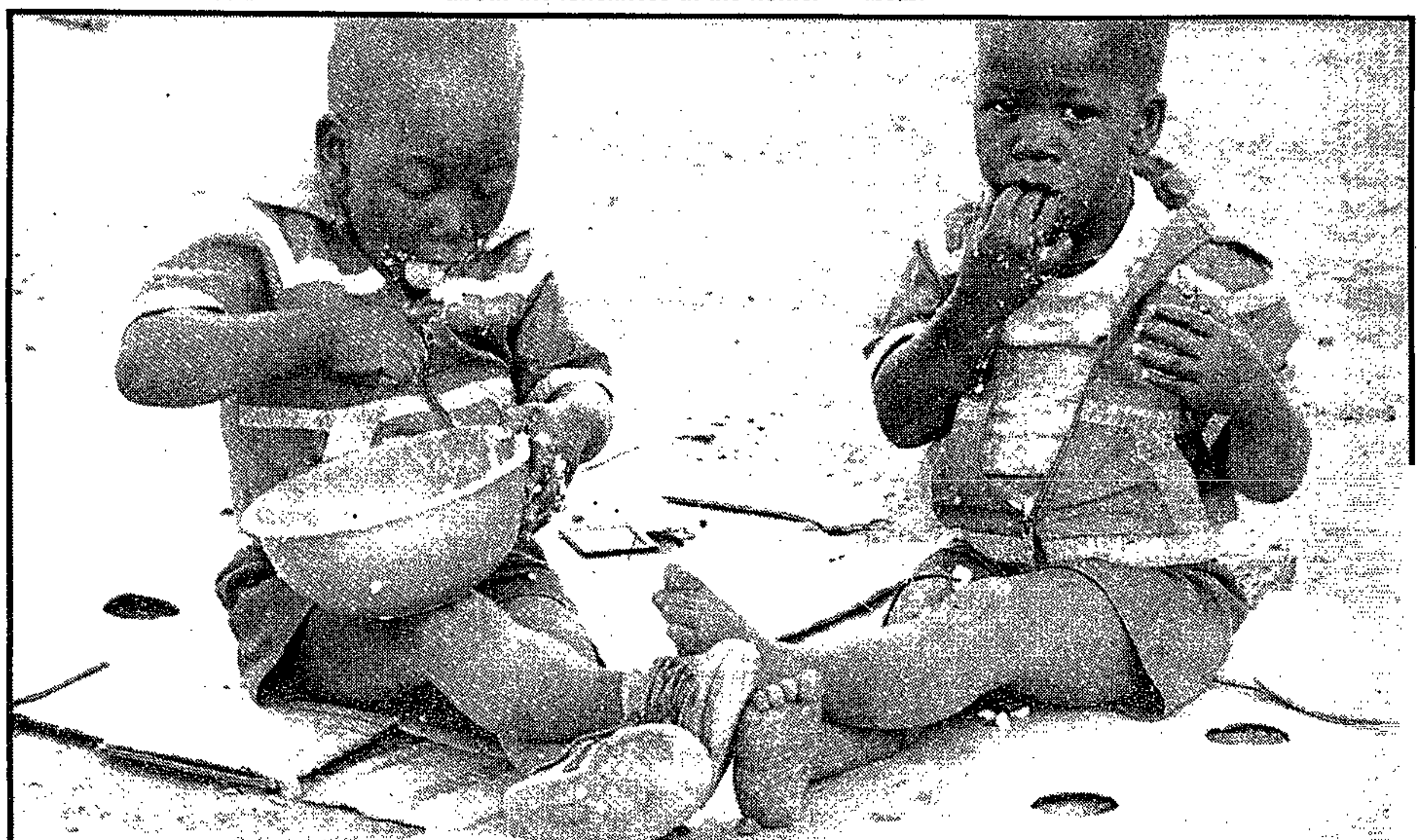
"The tragedy made me aware of the kind of ups and downs one is exposed to in business. I never gave up the thought of getting off the ground once more and after only fifteen days the shop was back in operation," says Mr Sibanda proudly while thanking his staff for the support they have given him.

There's a rare characteristic about this businessman who keeps reminding customers not to refer to his staff members as employees but as his colleagues.

"No one can make it alone in the world of business. I'm what I am because of the help of these people," he says.

Mr Sibanda said it was a challenge for black businessmen to accept financial support from various institutions within urban areas.

Before he ventured into business, Mr Sibanda was approached by the Gazankulu authority to serve in the homeland's administration. He was against the move to go to the homeland because he felt black businessmen should utilise their potential in urban areas.



YOUNG FACES OF MAMELODI: Tucking into it with gusto are twins Joseph Makhubela. Our photographer could not resist taking a shot of these two 'men' going about the serious business of getting something into their tummies.

Police called to Tembisa meeting

By GOBANDHLOVU

8/3/83 Sowetan

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POLICE were called in to intervene in a chaotic meeting held at the Tsepo hall on Sunday at which a community councillor was manhandled and heated words were exchanged about an electrification scheme for Tembisa township, which is now threatening to cause a conflict among residents.

The meeting, called by the Big Seven — formerly the Mahanahobuswa Party under the leadership of Mr G D Twala, was disrupted when residents became rowdy.

Councillor Charlie Sithole was manhandled outside the Tsepo hall door as shouting matches could be heard from a distance. Residents milled around the hall premises while a few remained inside the hall.

The meeting was headed for trouble with the arrival of deeply divided sections. The township's mayor, Mr L L Mofheba and four

members of his majority group were present.

Trouble started after Mr Twala had delivered his speech about electricity. Questions were fired at Mr Twala from the floor about the master plan.

The meeting suddenly became chaotic. The bitter division between councillors was laid bare, Mr Rose Thulare, councillor for the North Sotho group, was at the fore-front of the shouting and the residents threatened to break out into fighting.

When Mr Twala realised the predicament in which his group found itself he called upon the

chairman, Mr Andrew Kheswa, to close the meeting. When a priest said prayers he was shouted down and obscenities were hurled at him.

After the meeting residents stood in small groups around the hall while police quietly watched the scene.

Later Mr Twala told **The SOWETAN** that he was going to call another meeting next Sunday at the Kwa-Zulu offices.

"My programme for the day was spoiled and a lot of items could not be touched on," he said.

Meanwhile preparations for launching Tembisa's first civic association are at an advanced stage. On Saturday, March 12, a launched meeting will be held at the St Vincent's church in Kopanong Section, Tembisa.

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● By ALINAH DUBE
and MONK NKOMO

● Pics by LEN
KUMALO and
ROBERT MAGWAZA

Council enjoys the fruits of the past alone

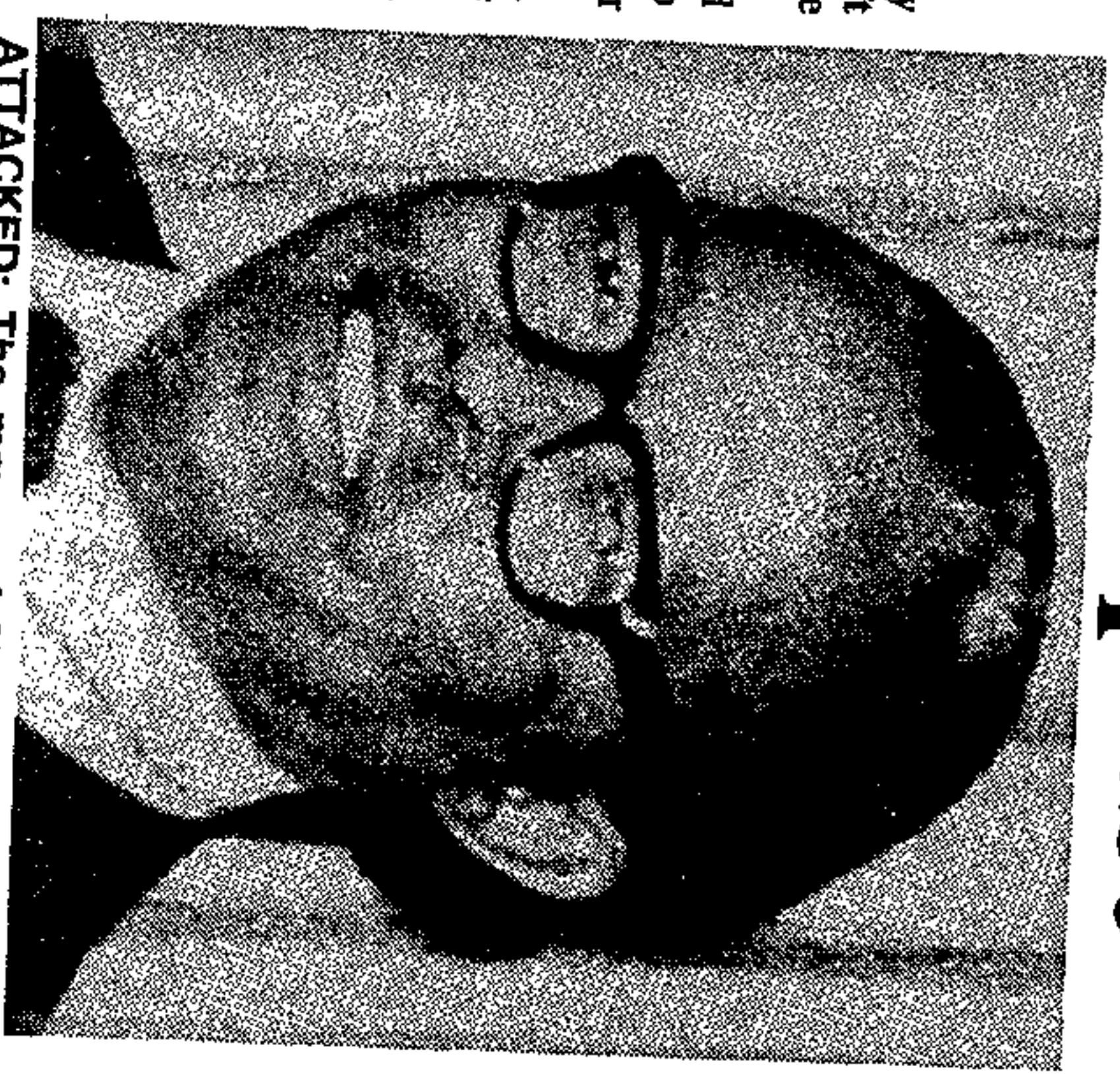
MAMELODI'S much-debated 30th anniversary celebration and recent rent increases have left already strained relations between residents and the local community council even more shaky.

Residents said both councillors were instead running the township to suit the interests of their white employers.

The council has proposed that the people of Mamelodi celebrate the township's 30 years of existence. And with the celebrations only 14 days away, some residents said the council had ceased to have relevance for them and attacked the chairman, Mr W M Aphane, for not informing the community of developments in the area.

Public meetings were never held in the townships, they said. "The Mamelodi Community Council has proved itself to be a total failure in the eyes of the residents. The only public meeting we ever had was four years ago when Mr Aphane and his executive were jeered and booed each time they tried to address the crowd.

"I suspect councillors are divided and there are others who discuss matters with whites pri-



ATTACKED: The mayor of Mamelodi, Mr W M Aphane.

vately," said Mrs Elizabeth Moerane. Said Mr Rufus Khonoth: "Time and time again we are faced with electricity cut-offs and rent increases, but nothing is done to solve the problem. It is high time the council, together with the administration board, allowed residents to check what they do with the public's money."

Mr Khonoth called on residents to stay away from the proposed celebrations so the mayor could "celebrate his fruits alone". He said the mayor was the only man who seemed to enjoy in the problem-stricken situation. Asked where the money was to come from to throw the big party, Mr Aphane earlier said: "From the people who wanted to celebrate". He said residents were in favour of the State President coming to see the township of Mamelodi.

Some of the residents said councillors were power-hungry and that they made empty promises when canvassing for seats.

VAAL HOUSE RENTS SOAR

Sowetan 9/3/83 (343)
HOUSE rents and electricity tariffs are to go up by nearly R12,40 in Vaal Triangle townships as from April 1.

In a surprise move lodgers' fees for single persons and the heads of families will also hike from R6 and R8 to R10 per month.

The shock announcement by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board (OVAB) comes amid the Government's promise to embark on the biggest housing sale to be launched in the country in June.

It also comes at a time when community leaders have called on the Government to scrap the Community Council Act and introduce the Black Local Authorities

Act in the wake of the continued demolition of shacks country-wide.

And, already opposition groups have warned that rent increases at a time of high unemployment would lead to political trouble and that the Government was aware of this.

Informed sources say that house rents and electricity tariffs are to be increased in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Soweto and most townships on the East Rand.

According to a circular sent out by Ovab, at its meeting, the Vaal Community Council resolved to increase service charges to the amount of R9,90 per month for the board's houses and R6,40 per

month for private houses with effect from April 1.

The basic charge of R7,50 will be increased to R10 due to the increase of electricity from January 1 by Escom; while the unit charge is also to be increased from R0.043 to R0.052.

According to the circular the "total amount" payable on electricity does not include the basic levy of R10 per month and the monthly levy for the wiring of the houses in Sharpeville (R1,90), Sebokeng, Boiphlatong and Zamdela R2,40 and R3,70 respectively.

Opposition members in the council disclosed that house rentals are likely to be hiked again

in June.

Mr J Ntsoereng of the Bafutsana Party said the council made decisions without consulting residents. The now defunct Urban Bantu Council and the Advisory Boards did the same, so "we call on the Government to declare the community council null and void and put the Black Local Authorities Act into practice immediately."

A similar call was made at the weekend where more than 1 000 Soweto residents heard councillor Edward Manyosi, say the councils have failed the residents as they only served to increase rents and demolish shacks.

Rabie to 343 quit Wrab

1004 Mall Reporter 9/3/83

MR ALEC Rabie, Director of Community Services for the West Rand Administration Board for the past three years, is to leave the service of the board at the end of the month.

He said yesterday he would be joining a civil engineering firm for whom he was to start a company involved in black housing.

Mr Rabie was mainly responsible for housing in Soweto and Alexandra.

Council

writes

off rent

debts

THE Soweto Council has written off rent debts amounting to R2 111 for 45 residents who could not pay their rents because they are pensioners or disabled.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, who said the rents remitted were for December 1982 and January 1983.

Thirty-five of the residents are old-age pensioners from White City Jabavu, whose monthly rental is R24.75 plus R9 flat rate for water.

Mr Thebehali said his council's investigations revealed that the pensioners had no sources of income other than the bi-monthly pensions they receive and that they have no children or other relatives who reside with them.

Seven others are from Zola. Two families from Naledi also had their two months' rental for December 1982 and January 1983 remitted. The families were destitute and had been living at the CMR Compound and were transferred to Naledi on recommendations of social workers.

In another case, a debt of R289 for electricity was written off as a bad debt in Orlando West because the ex-tenant of the house had absconded and the Council has not been able to trace him.

Mr Thebehali said it was the Soweto Council's policy to remit rentals of residents who had genuine reasons for being unable to pay their monthly rentals.

"We advise those who find it difficult to pay their rent to discuss their problems with their township managers who will make recommendations to the council."

~~11/11/83~~ ~~11/11/83~~ Sowetan 9/3/83 343

Police shoot mental patient

THE FAMILY of a mentally retarded man who was shot dead by a policeman last month is bitter about the incident.

Mr Colin Seleke (31), of Dobsonville, was shot dead after police broke down the door of his home in which he had barricaded himself for two days.

Colin, who was an out-patient discharged from the Sterkfontein Mental Hospital in July last year, had been ordered by a psychiatrist to attend a clinic and he was also under the care of social workers.

Trouble started for the family when they returned home from work on February 18 to find all the windows and doors of their home closed. Colin was inside and refused to let them in. Frantic attempts by his family to persuade him to open the door proved fruitless and they had to spend the night with their neighbours.

The following morning they phoned social workers who told them they did not work on weekends and suggested that the family should phone the police. "Because we were afraid that Colin might damage our furniture and in the process injure himself, we called the local police who failed to per-

By ALI
MPHAKI

suade him to open the house and consequently left," said his younger brother, Gordon.

"We then decided to call the Wrab police who also failed to persuade him to open the door. We then went to Mr Don Mmesi, who just looked around the house and went away. Finally we approached the Dog Unit in Roodepoort, who sprayed tear-gas into the house through a broken window and broke the door down. Colin came out after being shocked by the fumes," added Gordon.

He said that when Colin came out of the house he asked the police what they wanted and then requested them to leave his home. They told him to surrender and to put down a screwdriver and what appeared to be an arrow he was carrying. He refused and after a long argument with the police he spat at the policeman next to him who then fired about three shots at him.

"He died on the spot" said Gordon.

"We are very bitter about his death because we did not ask the police to shoot him but to hold him until social workers could take him to the hospital for treatment," Gordon added.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Head of the Police, said that the policeman fired in self-defence as the man had been armed with dangerous weapons. "He had no option but to shoot," said Brig-Jacobs.

Orlando shacks keep coming down

Sowetan
14/3/83
343

YESTERDAY, less than two weeks after a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered the Soweto Council to stop demolishing shacks in Orlando East, several shacks were razed.

An atmosphere of tension continued to grip other shack dwellers who were not yet affected. At one of the houses in the area people were seen demolishing their own shacks. Some of the people were at work when the armed West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) policemen and Soweto Council employees pulled shacks down.

Crowds of anguished residents gathered around the area and watched helplessly as the structures were brought down and the material used to build the shacks — corrugated iron, advertising boards — were loaded onto a truck. A young man, Mr Oscar Radebe, claimed the Wrab police confiscated his camera as he took pictures of them pulling a shack down.

The demolition of shacks comes hardly two weeks after Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Groskopff, ordered the Soweto Community Council to stop demolishing shacks. He also ordered the council to rebuild a shack belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlongwane (72). He said the council had no right to demolish the shacks because it is not a recognised local authority.

Ms Tshidi Kalane said the Wrab policemen and council employees arrived at her home at about 11 am. "They told me to take all my belongings out of the shack I occupy with my husband as they had

By SELLO RABOTHATA

orders to demolish it. They also asked me how much rent we paid the landlord. I do not know why they wanted to know this as they would have gone ahead with their job anyway."

Mrs Wendy Mothei's two shacks, whose residents were said to be at work, were pulled down. The material was also taken away in the truck. Lunch break for the Wrab policemen and council employees was also held on the spot where three vans brought their food. Thereafter they went back to work on the shacks.

The Soweto Council started with their shack demolishing on February 2 and so far more than 50 shacks have been razed. At the time it was said loans were available for residents to build proper structures.

A packed Eyethu cinema in Mofolo at the weekend called on the resignation of community councillors and a resolution to interdict the Soweto Council in order to stop the further demolition of shacks. The meeting was attended by more than a 1 000.

A Wrab policeman who was at the scene yesterday told **The SOWETAN** he would only know in the afternoon how many shacks they had demolished. He had no further comment to make and would not give his name.

SPOTLIGHT

ON MAMELODI

Believe it or not...

This lady

comes from

Mamelodi



Local model Nakedi Ribane.

By ALINAH DUBE

MAMELODI township has produced great personalities — among them top model, Nakedi Ribane.

Nakedi is no ordinary woman but an internationally acclaimed model who once topped the charts in London.

But **The SOWETAN** found few residents in the Pretoria township were aware that the lass was born and bred in the area.

Most of the people interviewed admitted seeing Nakedi in magazines, newspapers and on television, but said they were under the impression that she came from Soweto. "It's unbelievable to learn that such a top model comes from our area, which proves that not every good thing originates from Johannesburg," said Mr Samuel Tshabalala.

A salesperson, Mrs Rose Phahla, said she once met the model at a

fund-raising occasion but did not know she was local. She said most people, even if residing in other areas, went to Johannesburg due to lack of facilities.

Nakedi's wish was to be an international model and also to return to London where she was once described as "an immediate winner. Her looks are remarkable." She was reported as being referred to as "the year's wonder girl in the model world".

To many, modelling appears a difficult profession. They don't expect the people who feature in magazines and TV to be ordinary human beings living in dirty townships or shacks made out of cardboard boxes with makeshift windows.

A man who refused to give his name said models did not mix freely with "ordinary" people and which resulted in the public not having much knowledge of or

interest in the profession. He said some of the parents had to discourage their children from taking up such courses because they were not informed of certain things which were involved.

"Models should make it their jobs to let us know the pros and cons of their profession. If we are put in the light, we won't have mothers refusing their daughters being models and as a result the profession will survive," he said.

Ms Orapeleng Moiloa said there were girls in the area who could also follow in Nakedi's footsteps and that lack of facilities in the area could result in all talented people leaving for other areas as has happened in the past with most of the local singers.

"The survival of the community does not only lie in the hands of the teachers and nurses. We live in a beauty- and fashion-conscious world and it is for the black community to utilise the talents we have," said Ms Moiloa.

Soweto stand survey is really ahead

SOWETO's controversial mass survey of residential stands is almost complete, putting the huge black city a big jump ahead of the rest of the country in the home ownership stakes.

While not a single parcel of ground has been handed over yet to surveyors for the national survey announced by the Government six months ago, most properties eligible for 99-year leasehold in Soweto will be ready for registration by July 1, when the mass sale of State-owned, rented housing begins.

Even stands with semi-detached and "train" houses — which do not qualify for 99-year-leasehold and the big sale — have been surveyed so that they will be ready for the day when blacks are granted Sectional Title.

All stands being surveyed for 99-year-leasehold — in Soweto and elsewhere — will be ready for conversion to freehold title when that, too, is one day granted to blacks.

Soweto's bulk aerial survey, which led to widespread protest when it was announced, has brought down the cost of surveying from between R425 and R450 a stand to R45 a stand, Mr Alec Rabie, Director of Community Services for the West Rand Administration Board, told **HOMEFRONT** yesterday.

Quoting from a report received from the firm of surveyors, Mr Rabie said:

● By April 30, 40 700 stands will have been surveyed in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, of which 30 000 would be ready for 99-leasehold registration.

Some of these were "A" classification, others were "B" classification, for which a bulk verification certificate would be available.

Both classifications were acceptable for 99-year-leasehold.

● The balance of about 40 000 had been surveyed but were still being processed.

Although the entire bulk survey would be complete by the end of June, results still had to be processed by the Department of Co-operation and Development and the office of the Surveyor-General.

"All the procedures are be-



By LIN MENGE

ing expedited, and we are getting great co-operation from everybody, so we hope to be ready to implement the sale of houses under 99-year-leasehold from July 1," Mr Rabie said.

The survey, which commenced last May, cost R3,9-million. The method of payment still has to be decided, Mr Rabie said.

He stressed that every stand had been surveyed, whether the house qualified for 99-year-leasehold or not.

People whose stands were still "C" classification — which is not acceptable to building societies — should wait for the completion of the bulk survey before registering 99-year-leasehold, otherwise they would have to pay the full fee for an individual survey.

Surveying of the rest of the country, for which the Government has set aside R28-million, is still at the committee stage.

Mr John Ewels, deputy director, housing, in the Department of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday that regional committees have been meeting with community councillors on to decide priorities and the number of sites to be surveyed.

"Unfortunately, the survey profession has not yet moved in ... except in Soweto. However, I am sure it will be only a matter of days before the surveyors are given their first allocation of land."

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced the national survey last August.

He said it would be completed within five or six years and would cut costs to an average of R65 a stand.

HOMEFRONT tells you what IS being done, and CAN be done, about the housing crisis. Are you helping your workers house themselves? **TELEPHONE: 710-2505.**

Soweto survey near end

11/3/83
SOWETO'S controversial mass survey of residential stands is almost complete, and has slashed the cost of surveying individual stands from more than R425 to R45.

While the planned national survey of stands has not yet got beyond the talking stage, most properties eligible for 99-year-leasehold in Soweto will be ready for registration by July 1, when the mass sale of State-owned, rented housing begins.

Even properties on which 99-year-leasehold is not yet available have been surveyed so that no further certification will be needed in the future.

● HOMEFRONT has the details — Page 2

Cuts on councillors

THE Vaal Community Council jointly with the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board have been asked to cut down on monthly allowances and salaries of some councillors and officials in an attempt to make up for house rental hikes due on April 1.

The chairman of the opposition Bafutsana People's Party, Mr Stephen Ntsoereng, said the increase in tariffs would affect most residents.

Lodgers' fees are also to be hiked for single persons and heads of families from R6 and R8 to R10 per month.

Sources in the community council also confirmed residents were in for another shock when the house rentals and service charges for most families went up again in June this year.

SPOTLIGHT

ON MAMELODI

Taximen
lose out
to pirate
operators

APPEAL: Mr Jacob Masango appealed to the police for help against pirate taxis.

MAMELODI Taxi owners lose up to R200 per week because of the ever increasing number of pirate taxis in the township, **THE SOWETAN** was told this week.

"There are more than 300 pirate taxis in this township and unless the authorities help us combat this problem we are going to have a miserable future," most of the official taxi drivers agree. They also claimed

that most of the Pirate taxis — especially combis — belonged to whites who hired blacks to pirate in the township. The pirate taxis, they added, made more money than the official taxis.

"We will never progress, as long as these pirate taxis are allowed to operate so freely," Mr Jacob Masango, a local taxi driver said this week. We have appealed to police for help



NO ACTION: Mr Jan Seloma accused the authorities of taking no action against pirates.

but our pleas seem to have fallen on deaf ears. These pirate taxis are terrorising us. We lose up to R200 per week because of their ever increasing numbers," he added.

A father of three children who are all at school, a dejected Mr Masango said he was paying R100 per month



PROBLEM: Mr Jacob Mahlangu agrees pirate taxis are a major problem.

been solved. Numerous efforts to influence the local community council to help us also proved futile.

Another taxi driver, Mr Ezekiel Mamabolo, said most taxi drivers had now resorted to overloading passengers. "I have been employed by somebody else to run this taxi and whenever I come with a small taking, he fights with me. So the best thing is to overload and take a risk. It's all because of these pirate taxis," he said.

Mr Jacob Mahlangu (50), who has been driving taxis for the past 26 years, said he was only operating between Ndulazi's garage, next to the Mucleunuk grounds, and the township, charging 40c for a single trip. Asked what kind of

problems he, together with his colleagues were experiencing, Mr Mahlangu said: "Man our major problem is the pirate taxis. They are a real menace. There are about 15 of them that are operating on our area. They are really giving us problems and, considering that the cost of living is now up, these people are really giving us a bad time".

He added: "The business is not so good as it used to be, especially when you are still driving a car and not a kombi. Sometimes you fill up your car with R40 worth of petrol and do a few trips. By the end of those trips you find that the petrol is finished and you have not even covered your costs".

A few kilometres drive to the Dunneboom station brought us face to face with the leader of the taxi crew in that area, Mr Jan Seloma, who pulled no punches when he accused the authorities for not taking any action against pirate taxis.

"We pay hundreds of rands to the Government to run these taxis, but the authorities are just not prepared to protect our business," an angry Mr Seloma charged. Together with Mr William Lubethe and Mr Abednigo Nkosi, he made a passionate appeal to the police and the local community council to help stop pirate taxis from operating in the townships.

Letters demand council resigns

THE Sefasonke Party has prepared circulars to be distributed among members of the Soweto Council calling for their resignation.

According to Mr Ambition Brown, a member of the Sefasonke, the circulars will be distributed this week whereby councillors will be asked to attach their signatures, binding them to resign.

The move follows a shack meeting which was held last weekend in which a motion spearheaded by Mr Ephraim Tshabalala called for the disbandment of the Soweto Council and the resignation of councillors.

The Sefasonke Party indicated that they wished to see the Soweto Council stop functioning until the Minister of Co-operation and Development had granted the township local authority powers.

Mr Tshabalala, a councillor himself, supported the move during the meeting which was attended by representatives

When Wrab trucks roll in . . .



DOWN: The owners of this shack were at work when a Wrab policeman arrived to pull it down.

...homes come crushing down



OUT: Ms Tshidi Kalane from Orlando (second from left) with curious onlookers, with her belongings scattered in the open after her shack was ripped down.

Temporary reprieve for Duduza

THE East Rand Administration Board has stopped its plans to demolish about 300 backyard tin-shacks in Duduza township near Nigel — at least for now.

Some weeks ago, the board issued a directive to the more than 3 000 registered tenants, threatening them with the cancellation of their residential permits if tin-shacks were found in their yards.

But the local community council said they were not party to the threats and blamed board officials for issuing the directive. Mr F E Marx, chief director of the board, told THE SOWETAN he was unaware of such threats.

A source within Erab said the board had temporarily halted its plans to demolish about 300 shacks in the township, pending investigations whether the shack dwellers qualified to be in the township or not.

Mr Kebane Moloi, deputy chairman of the council said that his council had asked the area director of Erab in Nigel to intervene until the matter was fully discussed by its council and board officials before the end of the month. He also blamed the board for the mushrooming of shacks in the area because there were not enough houses.

Residents condemned the board for destroying backyard shacks without providing alternative accommodation. Residents have called on the board to allow the families to erect these structures as temporary accommodation. Until such time the board could provide them with proper housing.

Meanwhile close to 2 000 shacks have been demolished in Katsheong township near Germiston by Erab and more than 50 in Soweto's Orlando East by Wrab.

Minister of Co-operation and Development had granted the township local authority powers.

Mr Tshabalala, a councillor himself, supported the move during the meeting which was attended by representatives throughout the Reef.

Mr Brown said their contention follow a Supreme Court order in which the court had ruled that the council had no right to demolish shacks in Soweto.

Mr Brown indicated that the Sofasonke Party might seek an interdict with the Supreme Court to stop the Soweto Council from functioning.

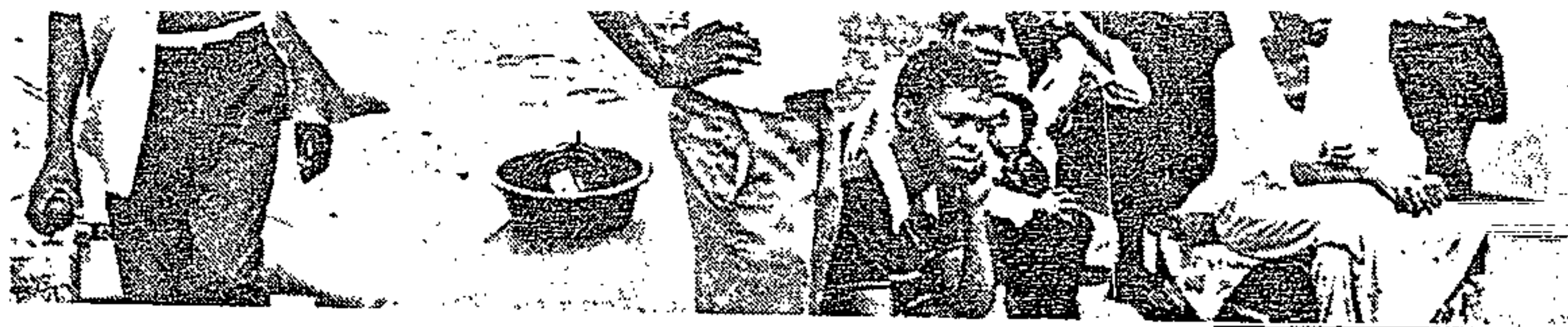
Thousands of houses renovated

THE Soweto Council spent R560 000 on renovations and maintenance of houses in Soweto between April and October last year — and this represents only 33 percent of the total renovations that are still to be done in the townships.

This is according to statistics released by the Soweto Council's executive committee on the programme of work covering the period of the council's financial year.

The total number of houses which needed renovation was 4 577 and by October, 1 537 of them had been renovated at a cost of R561 165.

Orlando East, which had the largest number of houses needing renovations — 1 099, had 447 of them completed by October. This was followed by Orlando West with 880 houses in need of renovations, of which 105 were completed by October.



OUT: Ms Tshidi Kalane from Orlando (second from left) with curious onlookers, with her belongings scattered in the open after her shack was ripped down.

Proud Constantia folk build their own houses and few take

THE people of Constantia are unusually proud of their homes. And most residents paid cash for their houses when they built them.

Constantia is a self-build housing scheme just outside Kroonstad in the Orange Free State.

"Constantia is successful and stands as an example of what could be achieved in the Cape Peninsula through self-build schemes if the people, and the housing authorities, were given the opportunity to establish the right preconditions for self-help by the Government," says Mr Paul Andrew, founder member of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit and a member of the Divisional Council.

The Minister of Co-operation and

Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, recently announced the Government's intention of allocating 2 500 self-build site-and-service plots to people living in the open at KTC.

The Orange-Vaal Administration Board has been encouraging people to build in Constantia since 1977.

Its Constantia project was planned along the lines of administration board housing projects throughout the country. But, because of lack of funds, some sites were allocated to self-builders.

There are now 1 800 allocated stands in Constantia and the regional director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr J Haasbroek, describes it as "a very great success. It illustrates the desire of the black to own his own house."

The administration board provides would-be home owners at Constantia with sites linked to gravelled roads, water, water-borne sewerage and refuse removal.

A breakdown of the monthly income of the families who have built homes at Constantia makes enlightening reading. About 90 per cent of the families earn less than R500 a month — proving you do not have to be rich to house yourself.

Almost 800 families have now built their own homes while more than 600 are under construction. Building times are normally 24 to 36 months and, unlike the drab uniformity of the box-like structures in Cape Town's townships, every home is different.

Constantia has a township manager who processes applications, approves plans and loans and, through his staff, provides technical advice and supervision of the building process. The staff also provides a building skills training scheme.

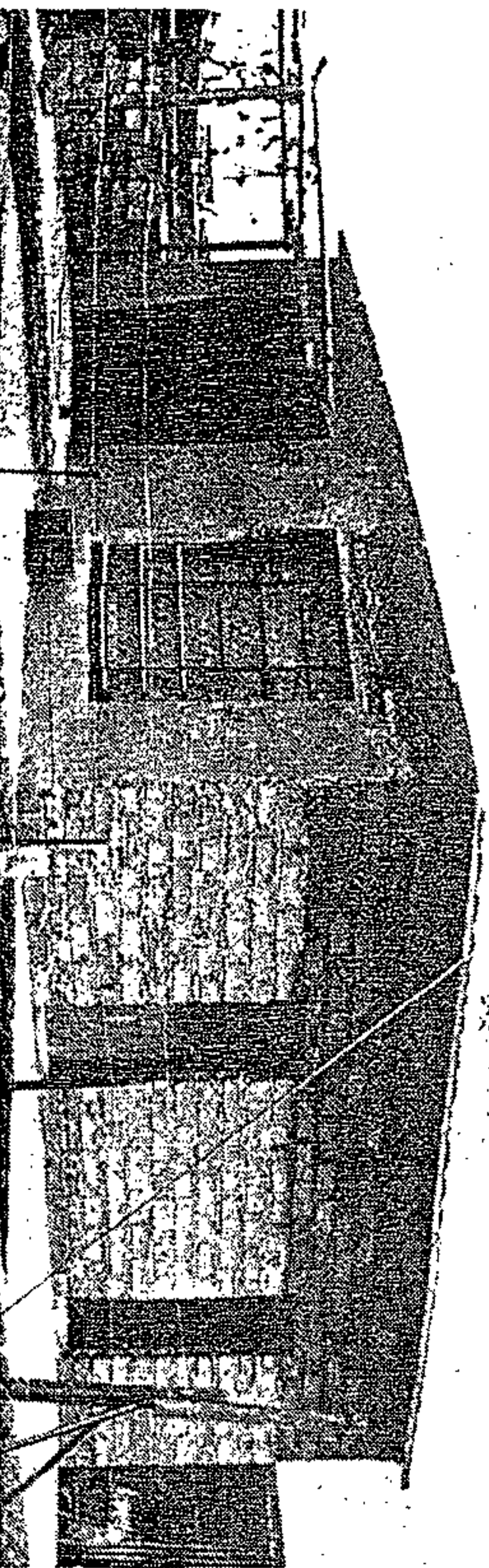
Most importantly, builders who have been allocated sites are allowed to erect temporary shacks in which they can live while completing their homes.

This allows people to stay on site to guard their materials. Most of them, in the Constantia experience, move into the permanent homes as soon as they are secure against the weather. Finance for building is provided

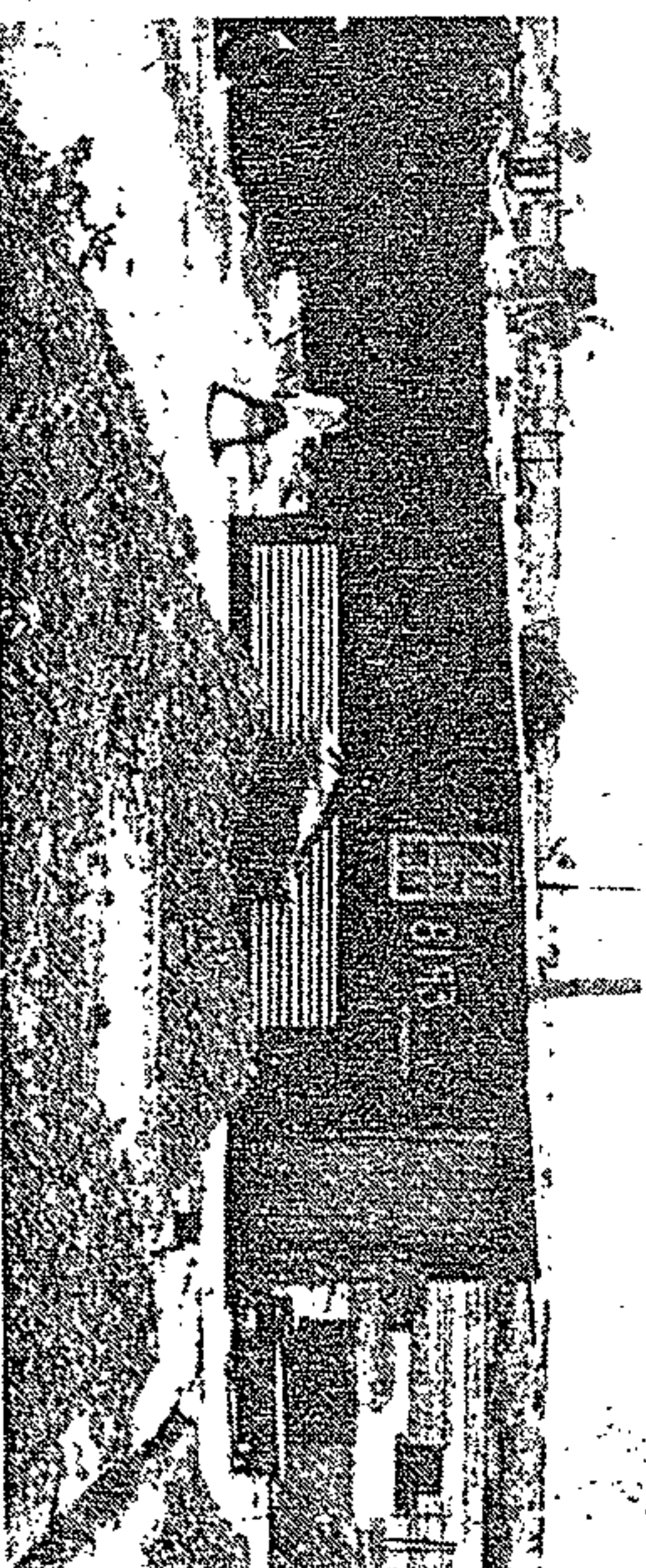
by the board which, in turn, borrows the money from the building societies. Twenty-year loans at building society rates are granted either to help build an entire home or for building materials.

Many prefer not to borrow money. "In 75 per cent of our cases the people prefer to earn the money themselves and make a cash job of the whole process," Mr Haasbroek said.

An offshoot of the scheme is that, because the people have been actively encouraged to build for themselves, many communal industries have sprung up in Constantia. For example, many people make bricks for themselves and for sale using a simple press costing R15.



A TYPICAL self-built home at Constantia nears completion. Some of the homes at the site are now worth R30 000.



PEOPLE building their own homes at Constantia are allowed to live on site. Thus in addition to having temporary accommodation they can guard their shacks are broken down as soon as they move into their new

AR645. 11/3/83 Constantia folk build their own houses and few take loans

debate proceeds, the Orange-Vaal Administration Board has shown that self-help schemes can work and set an example to other authorities. Staffer CHARLES RIDDLE reports.

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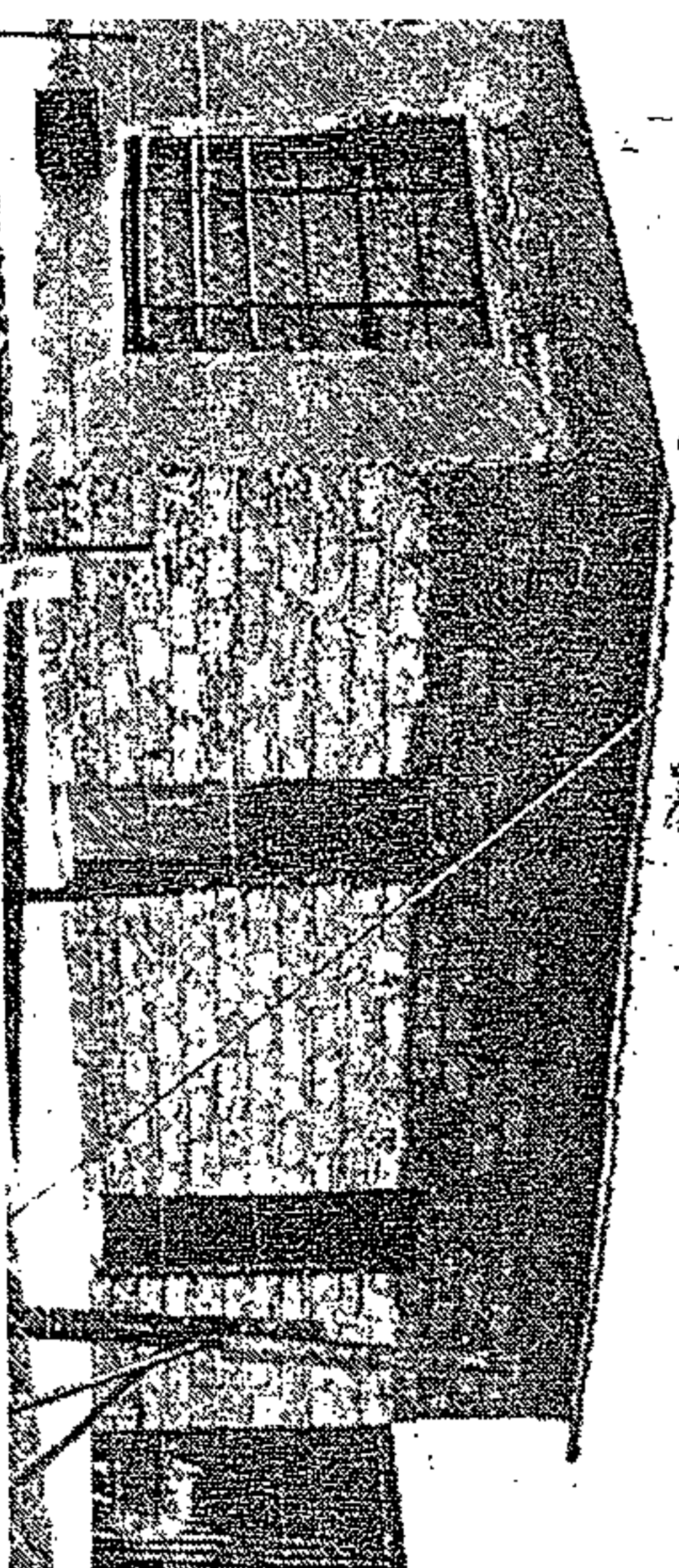
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Mr Haasbroek estimates that Constantia has saved the Government R30-million in housing finance.

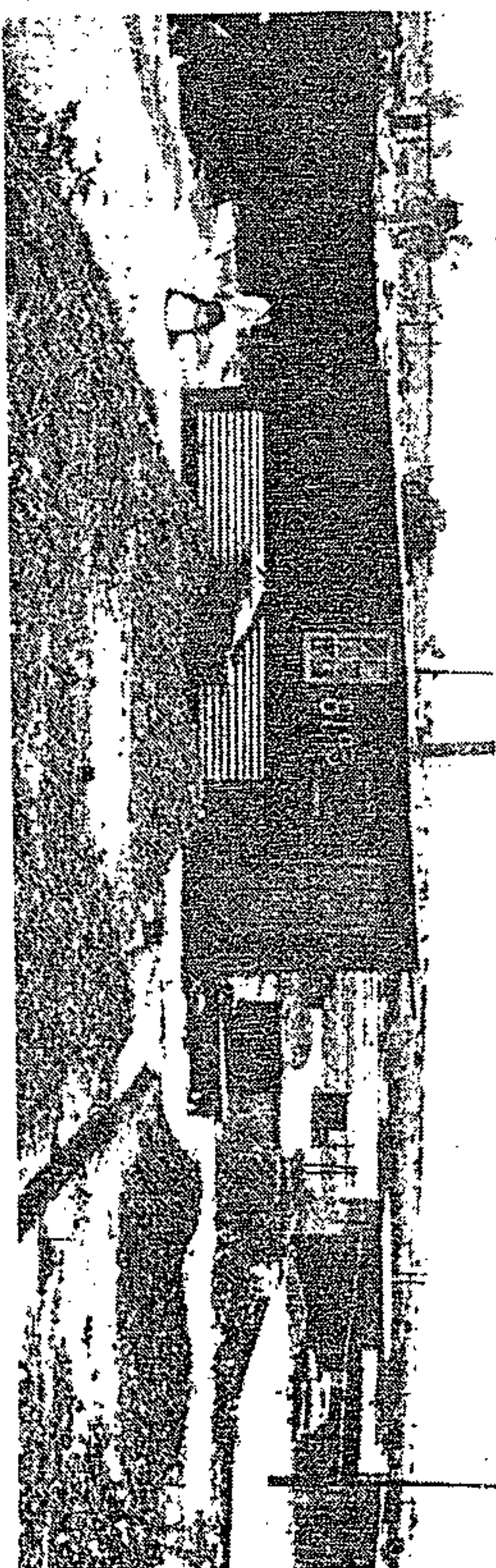
All authorities are quick to point out that schemes such as Constantia should not be used as a substitute for conventional housing schemes.

That point taken, self-build schemes such as Constantia prove people can comfortably house themselves. They also show that squatter camps such as KTC and Crossroads need not be necessary.

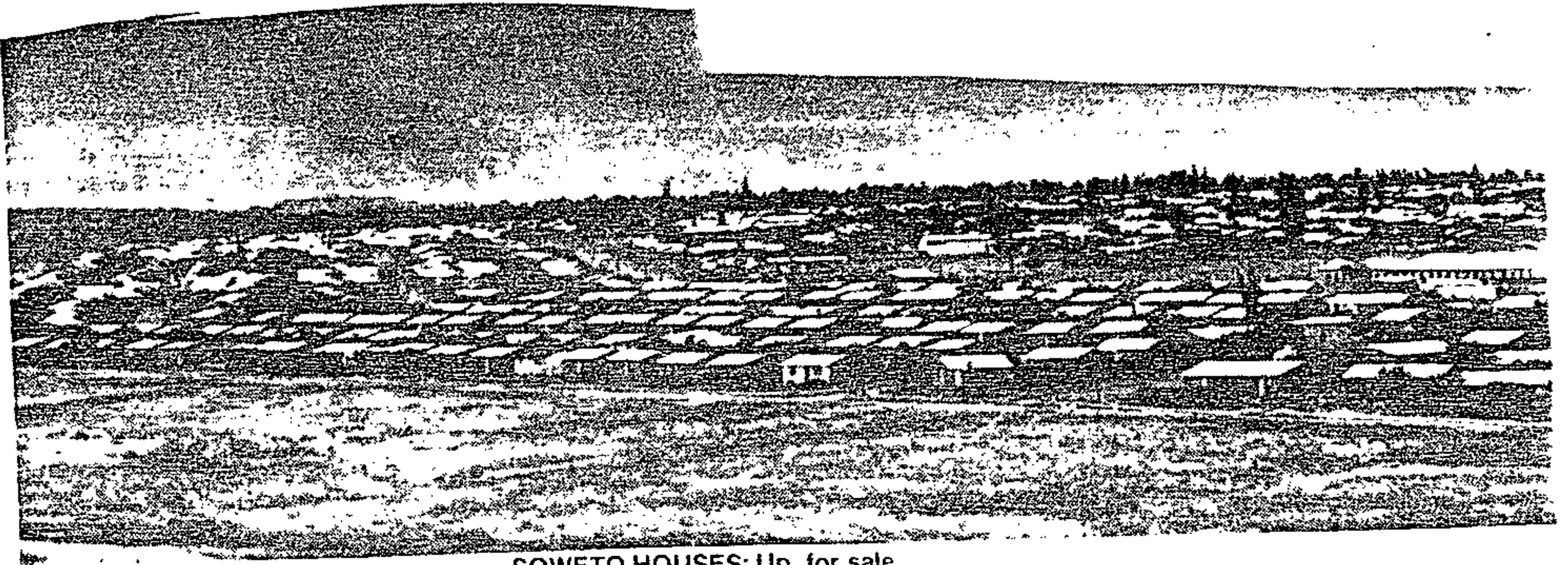
The Constantia scheme is known to Cape Town authorities. Representatives of both the City Council and the Divisional Council have visited and reported on it.



Constantia nears completion. Some of the homes at the site are now worth R30 000.



PEOPLE building their own homes at Constantia are allowed to live on site in temporary shacks. Thus in addition to having temporary accommodation they can guard their building materials. The shacks are broken down as soon as they move into their new homes.



SOWETO HOUSES: Up for sale.

FOR

**Forty thousand
Soweto houses
to be sold at
huge discounts**

SALE

Sowetan
11/3/83
(initials)
(343)

THE "For Sale" sign will go up next month for more than 40 000 houses in Soweto — the first in the Government's recently announced scheme of selling houses at discounts of up to 40 percent.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr Alec Rabie, director of community affairs of the West Rand Administration Board, who added that a further 40 000 houses would be surveyed within the next three months. He said the R4,5-million survey of Soweto's 105 000 stands was expected to be completed by June.

"Some 30 000 stands are in the process of being registered as ready for sale under the 99-year leasehold or the 30-year home ownership schemes," Mr Rabie said.

The availability of stands for leasing was in line with the recent announcement by the Government that 500 000 State-owned houses would soon be sold to tenants, he added. The houses would be sold at discounts of up to 40 percent.

By LEN MASEKO

Mr Rabie said that after completion of the survey, co-ordination would start within the Department of Co-operation and Development to "expedite the selling of the houses".

Already 17 000 houses valued at about R17-million have been sold under home ownership schemes in Soweto. Wrab officials at New Canada estimated that an average of 60 houses were being sold to tenants in the townships every month.

But, Mr Rabie added, not all the houses in Soweto would be sold. "Train" houses in Klipspruit and Meadowlands and the "elephant" houses in White City and Orlando West would not be sold.

"These houses have no sectional title, that is, there are more than one family in one unit," he said.

Last year the mass survey became a centre of controversy when the Diepmeadow Council rejected it, saying money spent on the project could have been used for building houses. But the council was overruled by Wrab.

14, 1983

Mams may stay

Sowetan 11/3/83
THE CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board yesterday denied they had threatened to break down "hundreds" of illegal structures in Mamelodi township. (343)

"Only four notices were issued by one of our superintendents here following complaints received from a permit-holder," was the sharp reaction from Mr J P Nel, the local township superintendent, yesterday.

He said neither the board nor the local community council knew of the "hundreds of notices, as reported in certain newspapers yesterday," that were sent to permit-holders threatening them with prosecution unless they demolished their shacks.

Wrab's wreckers take over...

By STEPHANIE VENTER
MORE shacks were demolished in Soweto this week — this time by the West Rand Administration Board and not the Soweto Council.

Since the recent Rand Supreme Court order preventing the council from destroying shacks in Orlando East, Wrab has taken over the task.

The board said this week its staff were involved in the demolitions when they first began in February. This had previously been denied.

The Wrab action this week followed last month's Supreme Court ruling that the Soweto Council was not empowered to destroy shacks in terms of Section 3B1b of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

That section specifies that only a local authority has the power to demolish shacks, and as far as the Act is concerned, the Soweto Council is not a local authority.

The court action was brought against the Soweto Council by three Orlando East women during the first week of the demolitions.

Wrab's chief executive officer, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said the idea of the continued demolitions was to "exert pressure on the people to make use of the facilities to erect proper buildings".

343

~~343~~

S. Eggers

17/3/83

L2AC

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STOP THESE RENT GRABBERS

129 343
13/3/83 City Press

Angry residents slam 'crooked clerks'

SOWETO

Crooked rent cashiers are using thick security glass at Wrab's Pimville offices to hide their thefts, say angry residents.

Once their money is across the counters, say residents, the thick security glass partially hides it from their view - and some clerks cash in by slipping part of the payment into their pockets.

The crooked clerks are skimming the cream off their monthly rent, electricity and water payments, they say.

"I took R70 to pay my site rent last Friday," said irate Mr Peter Sekgwati of Zone 5, Pimville. "After I had given the money to a clerk he claimed I had only given him R60."

When he tried to complain, Mr Sekgwati told CP, he was told by a council employee that such thefts were "common practice here".

A woman resident

By
**TEBELLO
RADEBE**

who asked not to be named said she had seen a cashier telling a resident man he was R10 short.

"After a long argument, the clerk finally admitted he was wrong, saying the money had fallen on to the floor," she said.

Senior township manager Johan van Nie-

kerk said complaints had been made against other cashiers, but it was difficult to decide who was telling the truth - the cashier or the resident.

"But this is the first complaint I've had about this cashier."

Residents had also complained that the small security windows were thick and blurred and that it was not easy to see the cashiers as they spoke through a small hole when making payments.

SPOTLIGHT ON ATTERIDGEVILLE



SUPERVISOR: Mrs Victoria Dhlamini.



ENTRANCE: The road into Atteridgeville.



BURNT OUT: This wreck is the first thing that greets the visitor to Atteridgeville.

Just another hectic day

Monk Nkomo zooms in on the action

ATTERIDGEVILLE, Pretoria, is like most other townships in the country, with one little difference — its entrance. Here there is teeming life and often macabre scenes of death; there is happiness and sadness. Spotlight took a look at this lively township and this is what our man saw.

A good Samaritan recently offered a lift to an unidentified hitchhiker near the city. The hitchhiker allegedly attacked

the driver and after assaulting him, drove off in his car. He later set it alight. The remains of this once beautiful car are the first thing one notices on approaching the main entrance to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships.

A few metres away, the Spotlight team were met by an excited bunch of pupils from the Kholofelo Higher Primary School who were on lunch-break.

The drizzling rain did not deter these young

leaders of tomorrow from crowding around our car and demanding that they be photographed. They mobbed the photographer after spotting his camera hanging over his shoulder.

Amid shouts of "Take me a photo" and "I am the first" others sat on benches enjoying their "five-ones". Barefoot, others played soccer with tennis balls. Others, carrying suitcases, were shouting at their respective friends

to come quickly for lunch which usually consists of bread, achar, "mafane" and mapopotana.

For them life has no problems or difficulties. Clad in their black and white uniforms, they played and ran and fell and cried. But no grudges thereafter.

Next to the school entrance sit the aunties who usually sell the pupils hamburgers and "five-ones". They sit on benches or plastic containers or flat on the ground next to their large dishes containing assortments of peanuts, sweets, "machangie", achar, bread and "mapopie". These are all firm favourites with the children. But there is no credit. "Cash only" the aunties are quick to say.

All too soon lunch is interrupted by the ringing of the school bell sig-

nalling the end of the 30-minute break. Still stuffing food into their mouths the pupils run helter-skelter back to their classrooms.

Then it is back to business as usual. The school premises are quiet once again and only the passing of a train nearby breaks the stillness that hangs in the classes where pupils prepare themselves for the future. Who knows, some may grow up to be medical practitioners, teachers or nurses.

Meanwhile, the aunties at the gates are also preparing to go home after a hectic day. The large cardboard boxes and dishes are now loaded onto wheelbarrows while others carry theirs on their heads as they trudge home to prepare for yet another day. Such is life.



HANDICRAFT: Mrs Sylvia Mochabeng and some of her charges with examples of their work.

Struggling child-care centre tries to make do

By ALINAH DUBE

A MONTH ago vandals broke into the centre for retarded children in Atteridgeville and got away with almost all of their furniture, according to the supervisor, Mrs Victoria Dhlamini.

It was a shock for everyone at the Zodwa Care and Training Centre to learn that some people could steal "even the needy's property". The institution, which is run by the Department of Mental Health, is an old church hall and survives mostly on donations from various organisations. There are about 42 children at the centre.

"Thieves got away with everything, not leaving even a single chair. You can see how unrepresentable the place was left," said Mrs Dhlamini, pointing to some children who were sprawled on the floor.

Mrs Dhlamini said 36 of the mattresses donated to the institution by a women's organisation were also taken. This, she said, had left her ashamed of the deeds by the black community. "I was shocked to realise that a normal-thinking person could break into our home and steal equipment which is meant to help the

our charges to face the outside world," said Mrs Dhlamini.

She said, as a result, some of the staffers at the centre had to bring their own pots to cater for the needs of the children.

According to Mrs Dhlamini, a lack of transport was the main handicap at the institution. "Not having a car of our own to fetch the children from their various homes and return them in the afternoon, delays our progress. Some have to stay away for about two months when the car we are using is broken," she said.

Teaching retarded children how to write was a hassle for Mrs Dhlamini. She told The SOWETAN that children preferred playing with vegetables to reading. "It's hard getting them to concentrate," she said.

Mrs Dhlamini said a workshop was badly needed in Atteridgeville to keep the children off the streets. She said most retarded children were brought to the centre after their parents realised that it was unsafe to keep them at home.

At the centre children are taught how to make baskets and other handi-

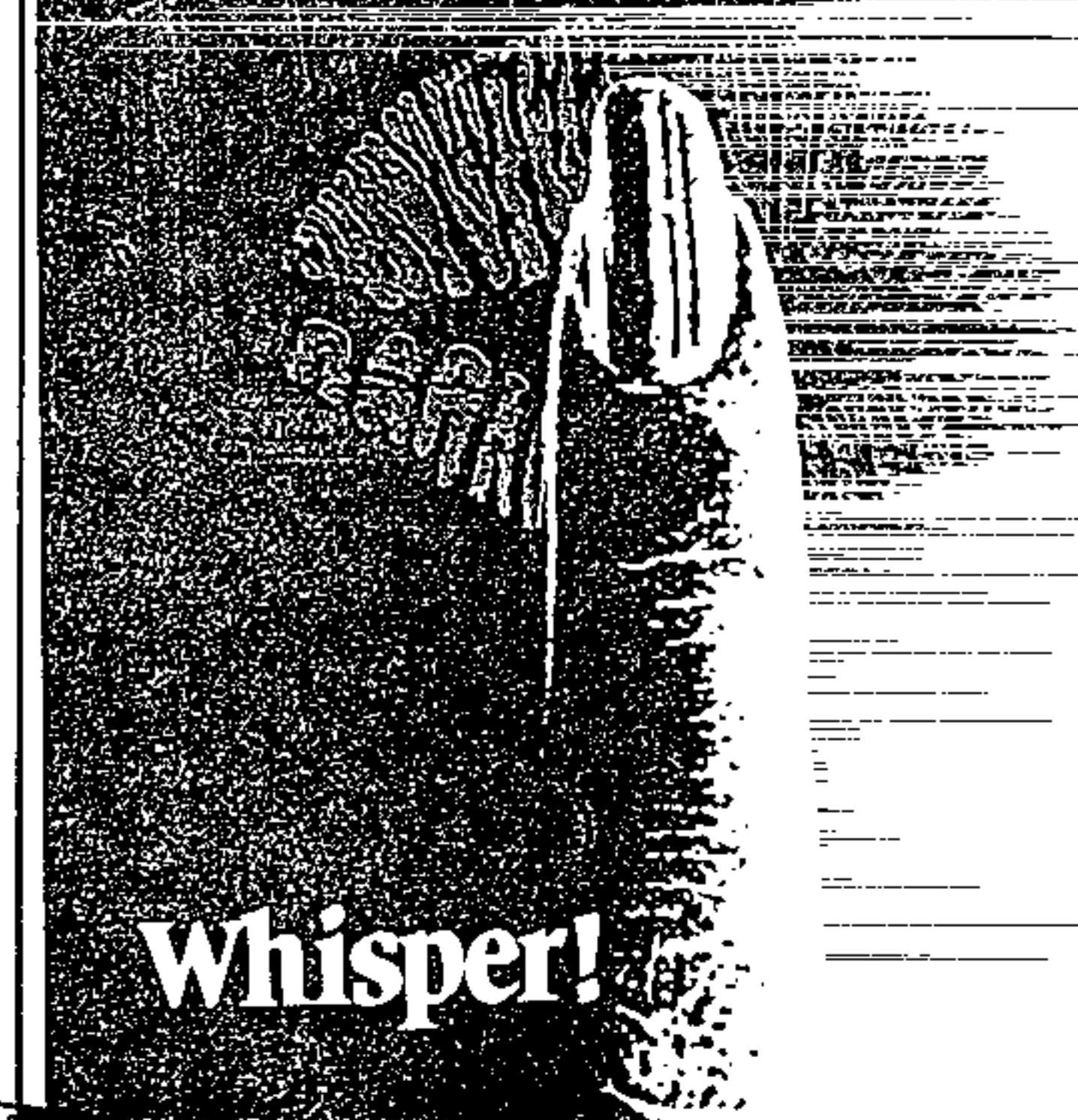


MMMM: Two pupils munch through their "five-ones".



HAPPY THROU: Children at the Zodwa centre.

If you have a secret to share...





Beggars

can be

choosers

Give women the right to choose too. The idea of a woman making the first move in love affairs sounds strange, but is excellent. With reference to the so-called free world, we include everybody on earth. Women are free to make the first move too, or if we talk in terms of his invisible thing called love, we refer to something that is rooted deep in one's heart.

Therefore, should a woman happen to have that feeling she should approach him in privacy (if need be). She must not be hindered because by so doing she will come to lose the man she really loves, probably the man of her dreams. Let them choose according to their ambitions. Why treat them as if they are beggars who are not allowed to be choosers?

SMZILA

Katlehong

Shop

around

first

should women make the first move

because of women's increasingly improving status, I don't want to see them falling victims to selfish unprepared playboys, who are out to ruin their bright future.

The women must first study, the behaviour of that particular guy she is interested in, and secondly must take a look at the natural feelings of that particular guy, before making any move.

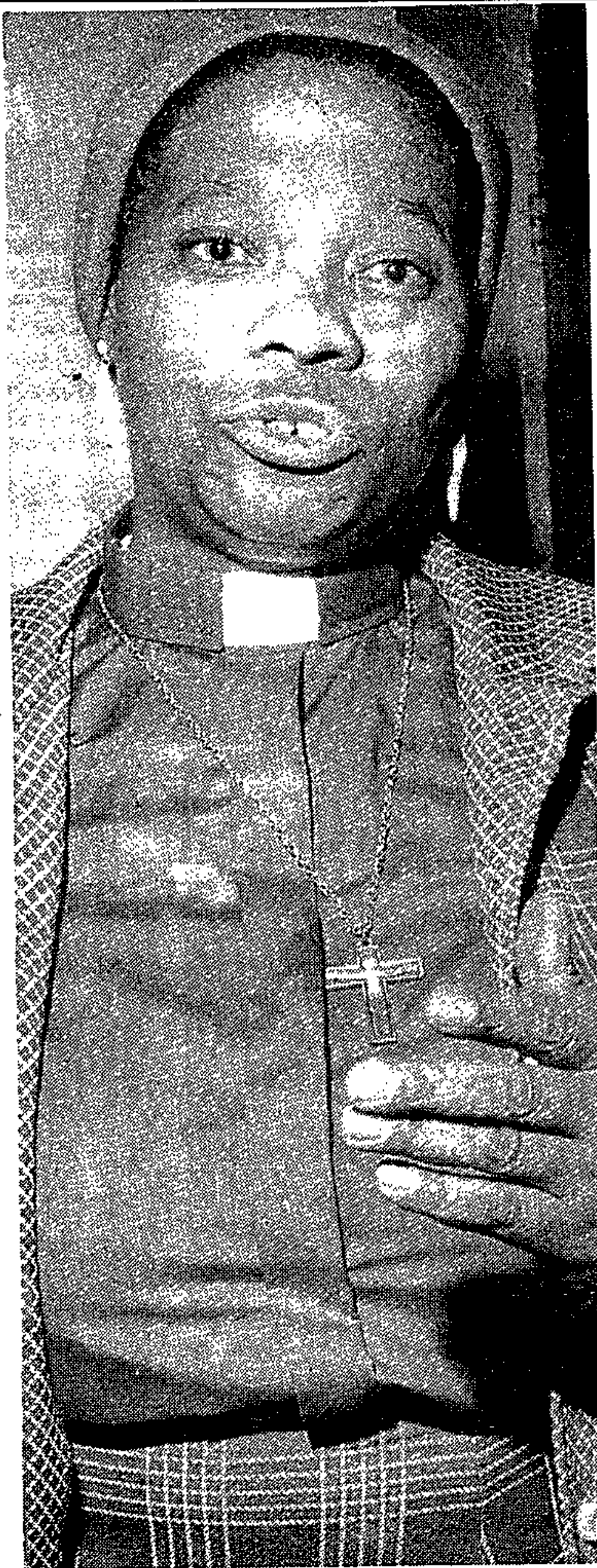
Women should not judge a book by its cover. You cannot compare all this with window shopping. What you liked from the window is usually in plentiful stock inside.

If a woman approached me, it means I'm the only one at that moment, who is driving her crazy. In your case, you may go out to buy it only to find that they are out of stock and they give you a date when they'll have more of that particular stock.

First, let's say I accept the proposal. I use her for years, and eventually turn my back on her, ruining her life and future. Can I be stocked and placed on the window again to make her happy again? Women must take time before approaching.

M.C. KHUMALO

Tembisa



Motlalepula June Chabaku

Call to shake off

By ZODWA MSHIBE

White women are fighting a sexist war while the black women have to deal first with the white woman, the white man, then the black man, said the founder of the now banned Black Woman's Federation of South Africa at the United Nations headquarters recently.

Motlalepula June Chabaku, born in Johannesburg but resident in the United States for the past six years, was one of eight speakers who addressed a Press conference after speaking at a United Nations symposium on: "The plight of women worldwide."

Answering a question on how white South African women could help "liberate black women and black people generally", she said that those who felt there should be change, should use their influence on white men in power.

Ms Chabaku paid tribute to white women who had opposed the Nationalist Government's policies but added: "White women cannot speak for us. We must speak for ourselves."

She did not dwell entirely on black South African women, but instead said that the exploitation of women had to be viewed in the context of "the exploitation of people in the world as a whole".

She said exploitation of women was a global problem which

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We said the Canter bus was "Head and shoulders above the rest." Now the South African writers have proved it!

Quite frankly... it goes like hell! Laden or empty."

— JOE MULRANEY, NATAL MERCURY

"We were amazed at the low torque and pulling power of the L300 mini-bus."

— CARAVAN

"There is enough power in the L300 mini-bus for any situation."

— MARK KAPLAN, S.A. GUILD OF MOTORING JOURNALISTS

The Canter L300. Not so much a mirror all the power, performance, manoeuvrability you'd demand from a big sedan. With as much and luggage space as you'll ever need. With a maintenance economy. At a price that is also available as a one-ton panel van.

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Kenyans defy Moi on circumcision

Few Kenyans dare to defy the edicts of President Daniel arap Moi, especially since his rigid security crackdown after last August's attempted coup. However, Moi is being openly defied over his demands to end the traditional circumcision of young girls.

Arguments for and against female circumcision, bearing in mind the brutal repression of women involved in the ritual and unhygienic methods used, have gone on for decades, especially among the Kikuyu people for whom this is an essential initiation into adult life, with no flinching or signs of cowardice expected under the knife.

Moi banned female circumcision last year after 14 girls died from being operated upon by untrained women. He declared: "I shall not permit children to die so long as I am leader."

Not even in colonial days had anyone imposed such a clear-cut ban, with threats of arrest and punishment for those found guilty. Scottish missionaries tried to eradicate the practice in Kikuyuland as far back as 1926 but their action aroused tremendous hostility among tribesmen.

Protestant missions abandoned their campaign after an elderly and deaf American woman missionary, Hilda Stumpf, was found dead. She had been forcibly circumcised and died from suffocation when her cries of pain were stifled by cushions placed over her face. The Catholic missionaries had decided long before that to look the other way.

Moi's ban appears to have had little effect and inquiries during the recent Christmas school holidays revealed that the circumcision of girls aged 12 and 13 was continuing unabated, even on the outskirts of Nairobi, the capital.

Operations during school holidays give the girls time to recover. The only difference from traditional ceremonies was that the secret circumcisions were without the customary singing and feasting by proud parents and relatives.

Because the Minister of Health had banned government medical workers from undertaking the operations, parents found difficulty in getting qualified persons to do the operation — removal of all or part of the clitoris — and for the most part they had to resort to the old women who traditionally have this "skill", crude and lacking in elementary hygiene though it is. Some private doctors are willing to carry out the operation but their charges are high.

No supporters of the age-old practice were bold enough to question the President's directive in public — but all who ignored it have escaped prosecution.

Social pressures on the young girls of all those tribes who observe the custom are becoming stronger than ever. Even when parents refuse to have their daughters circumcised, some girls themselves beg to have it done for fear that they will not find husbands.

The question of circumcision — male as well as female — is a topic of everyday conversation in Kenya, and those who support it are always ready to condemn and ridicule those who do not. The Luo people, especially, are constantly subjected to derision for remaining uncircumcised. (They consider the removal of five teeth from the lower jaw as their "initiation" into adulthood).

In Parliament, circumcision is a favourite debating topic, and the Assistant Minister for Health, Dr E W Wameyo, caused a furore when he urged that all Luo males should be forcibly circumcised as retention of the foreskin caused cancer of the penis.

Such arguments have implications to Kenyans that can escape outsiders. During a court martial hearing a few days ago, one of the men involved in the coup attempt, a Luo corporal who received the death sentence for treason, submitted in his defence that there was widespread discontent among the Luo people because of such anti-Luo and tribalist remarks by government leaders. — Copyright London Observer Service

Board officials make own laws, says Black Sash

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Cases handled at the Johannesburg Advice Office of the Black Sash have led the office to report that officials make their own laws and impose impossible requirements on people. "They often act unlawfully and increasingly black people believe they have to pay somebody if they are to achieve recognition or to obtain redress of wrongs done to them."

The report of the office states pass law maladministration is corrected after intervention by lawyers, but adds nothing is done within administration boards to rectify the alleged abuse. "We can only assume that such actions have the tacit approval of the men in charge," it concludes.

The report includes the following cases:

● S M is a young man whose birth certificate shows he was born in Johannesburg. The certificate bears a stamp showing he has section 10(1)(a) rights to be in Johannesburg. His family's

house permit also reflects this. He went to the West Rand Administration Board office at New Canada to get an application form for a reference book. Officials allegedly refused the form and instructed him to make an affidavit explaining why he started school so late.

● Mr M Z has section 10(1)(b) rights for Johannesburg. He applied to be put on the waiting list for a house. He was allegedly told by a Wrab official — quite wrongly — that he did not qualify for a family house because he was Xhosa and therefore foreign.

● Mr M T has been legally resident in a hostel in Johannesburg since 1966. He went to the pass office to ask for his section 10(1)(b) qualification on the ground that he had been continuously employed in one job for 10 years. He was reportedly told: "You know too much" — and endorsed out of the city.

● Miss N M, a healthy young woman, was refused a reference book by the Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, allegedly because the official regarded her as dead.

● Mr H D was born in Johannesburg and is listed on his father's house permit as having section 10(1)(a) rights for the city. He has a birth certificate scored across with a red pen, reportedly by an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development. He was allegedly told he was not born in Johannesburg and that his father's lawful wife was not his mother. He was allegedly told he was born outside Johannesburg to a woman other than the one he has always known to be his mother.

"What do you do when you are told that you are not the person you know yourself to be?" the Sash report asks. It concludes that the solution is bound to be unlawful — an attempt at bribery, civil disobedience or, ultimately, resort to violence.

● See Page 7 of the World section.

Sash: most forced to evade law to survive

By Jo-Anne Collinge

"If the law becomes so punitive that successful disobedience becomes impossible, there will be no survival — and that is a point of desperation to which no sensible government would choose to push people."

The voice is that of Mrs Sheena Duncan, speaking as head of the Black Sash's Johannesburg Advice Office. The despairing reflection is the result of 12 432 interviews conducted in the office in the past year.

Reporting trends in problems brought to the Sash by black residents of Johannesburg, Mrs Duncan told the organisation's national conference in Cape Town on Saturday that "skill in disobedience and in evasion of the forces of law and order" was

becoming the only way for most black people to survive.

Faced with the alternative of obeying the law by leaving the city or ensuring some income for children left in rural areas, the family's survival became an imperative which could not be ignored, Mrs Duncan asserted.

But even illicit methods of survival were increasingly difficult to pursue because:

● Arrest and punishment for pass-law and influx-control offences was steadily increasing.

● Legislation was in the pipeline to tighten up on trespassing, deny families of urban residents the right to join them and ensure that contract workers never qualify as urban residents.

● Action against squatters continued.



The latest in fashion is the dandy town and country look. Model in twill breeches, silk waistcoat and bowler, the outfit would set the best in British traditions, if...

More tor storms la

NEW YORK — A fresh Pacific storm doused soggy California yesterday with as much as 17 cm of rain, closing roads with dozens of mudslides and driving some residents from their homes. In New England a blizzard left snow 30 cm deep.

HÄGAR the Horrible

®

By Dik Browne

YOU'RE NOT LIKE THE
OTHER VIKING BOYS,
HAMLET



YOU'RE NEAT AND POLITE
AND KIND AND WELL
GROOMED...



BUT I CAN'T HELP
MYSELF... I LIKE
YOU ANYWAY



Township 'no' to ZCC head

Sowetan
14/3/83
313

ABOUT 2 000 residents of Thokoza township near Natalspruit, yesterday rejected the community council's invitation for Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, head of the powerful Zion Christian Church, to visit the township.

The residents were at a public meeting held at Thokoza stadium where they raised a number of complaints related to their rents.

In rejecting Bishop Lekganyane's visit, the residents said they did not find it necessary to have a visitor of his standing, because of the cost of entertaining him.

Mr Piet Mbele, one of the organisers of yesterday's meeting, said: "We would like our point to be clearly understood. Bishop Lekganyane is a respectable person and all of us hold him in the highest esteem and we would not like him to be dragged into the politics of this township.

"No public announcement has been made about the bishop's invitation and the reason was mainly because the community council knew that there would be a strong objection from residents.

"We have nothing

against the bishop but some people are using him in their political games. That is grossly unfair because the bishop is going to be embarrassed should he come here.

"We are told that 30 cattle would be slaughtered for the feast we are going to have here when he arrives. Who is going to foot that bill?

"It is ridiculous for the council to invite the bishop simply because he was once invited by the Soweto Community Council. We need to have sensible reasons for doing some of these things," he said.

Kalafong leader condemns hospital for exploitation

By ALINAH DUBE

KALAFONG hospital authorities were yesterday condemned for turning the place into a training centre for white medical students and for exploiting the black community.

Addressing a public meeting attended by more than 300 residents,

the chairman of the local community council, Mr Joe Tshabalala, said the entrance to the hospital had been closed to the public, to force black people to buy from a café run by a white man.

"The hospital was built with the aim to make black people guinea pigs to teach white students," said Mr Tshabalala. He called on residents to boycott the shop inside the hospital grounds.

Mr Tshabalala was supported by angry students who said certain patients were favoured

at Kalafong. They said others were often turned away without being treated and were told to consult private doctors.

Mr Tshabalala told the meeting that his council would not approve increased rent tariffs because the area's finances were controlled by the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

"We are regarded by residents as puppets and stooges. We are called idiots because we are blank as far as our finances are concerned but we are not kept informed," he said.

Mr Tshabalala said the procedure of the council's projects having to be approved by the Minister retarded progress.

243
30 wet an
14/2/83
21/2

R3,6-m request for housing

THE West Rand Board has applied to the Government for R3,6-million for a housing scheme to construct 360 units in Mohlakeng township before the end of the year.

The project has already been approved by the local community council and Wrab. Authorities said they were awaiting allocation of money from the Government to embark on the scheme.

Wrab's director of public services, Mr Alex Rabie, said they hoped to construct 360 housing units in the area but that they relied on the Government for the project to get off the ground.

He also said when money became available, they would service the area. This includes laying on water and sewerage systems.

The last batch of houses in Mohlakeng were built in 1978 and since the local community council came into power not a single unit has been built.

Chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane, said they had been fighting for more land for houses but had experienced "hitches".

343

Sowetan
14/3/83

Wrab R33-m in the red at end of '83

248
Sowetan
15/3/83

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had accumulated losses amounting to R33-million at the end of the 1981/2 financial year, according to the Auditor-General's report tabled before Parliament recently.

The report showed that Wrab suffered losses from insurance claims, rent, water and electricity debts and on miscellaneous expenditure.

Water and electricity arrears amounted to R3 058 466 because the board's expenditure was higher than its revenue. Rental arrears amounted to R1,4-million at the end of March 1982, compared with R1 033 574 during the same period in 1981.

The report showed that the board paid R1,4-million on insurance premiums, and that it accepted R1,75-million full settlement of compensation claims totalling R7 085 989.

By SAM MABE

This brought the board's losses to R6 467 329.

Mr John Knoetze, Wrab chairman, said yesterday residents living in areas under Wrab's jurisdiction were over-subsidised on rates for water, electricity, refuse collection and sewerage.

"This is the system I found in operation when I took over as chairman of the board. I found a deficit of R30-million. About 80 percent of the deficit was caused by the fact that rates were unrelated to costs.

"What people were charged on services was

lower than the board's costs and this meant that people were getting extraordinary subsidies. Under that type of system, there was no way deficits could be avoided."

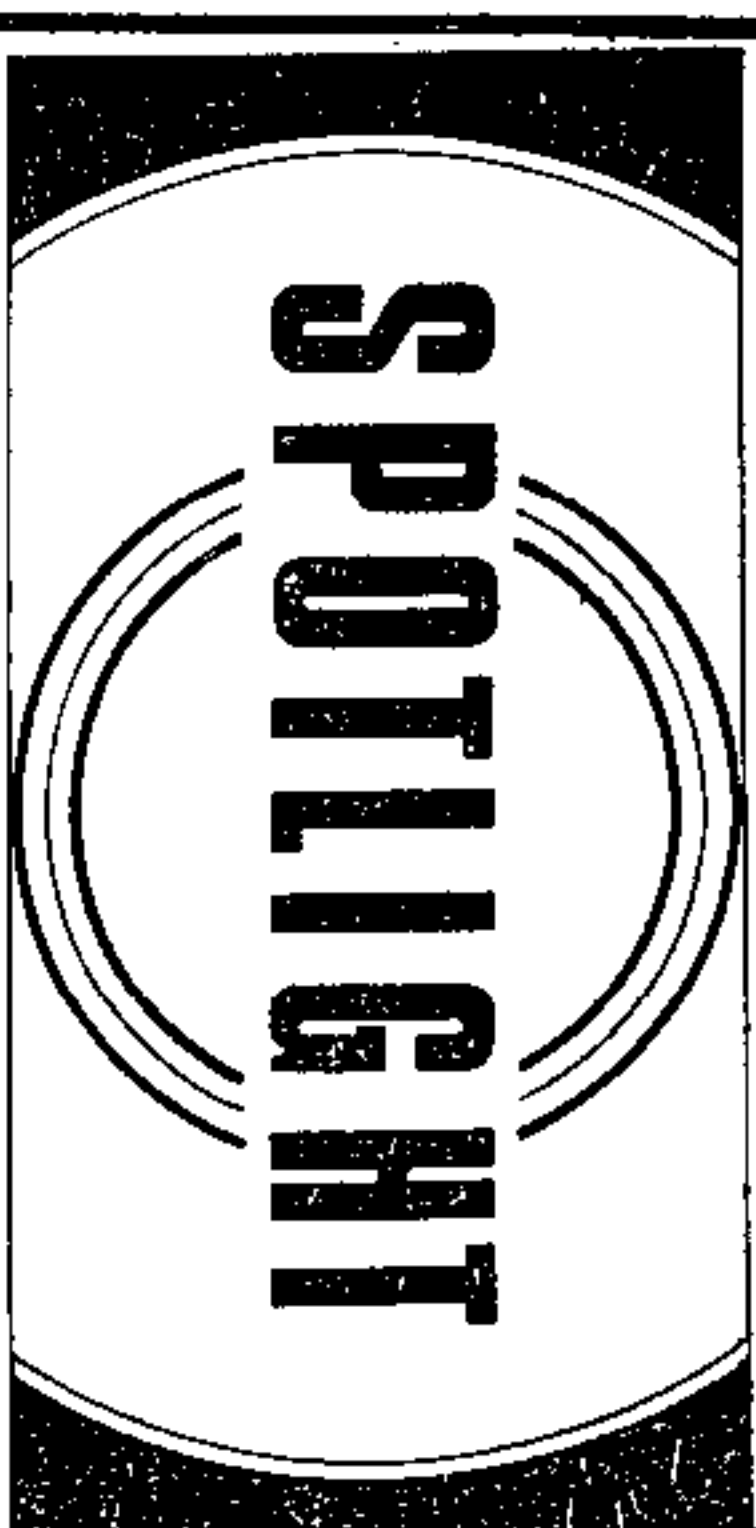
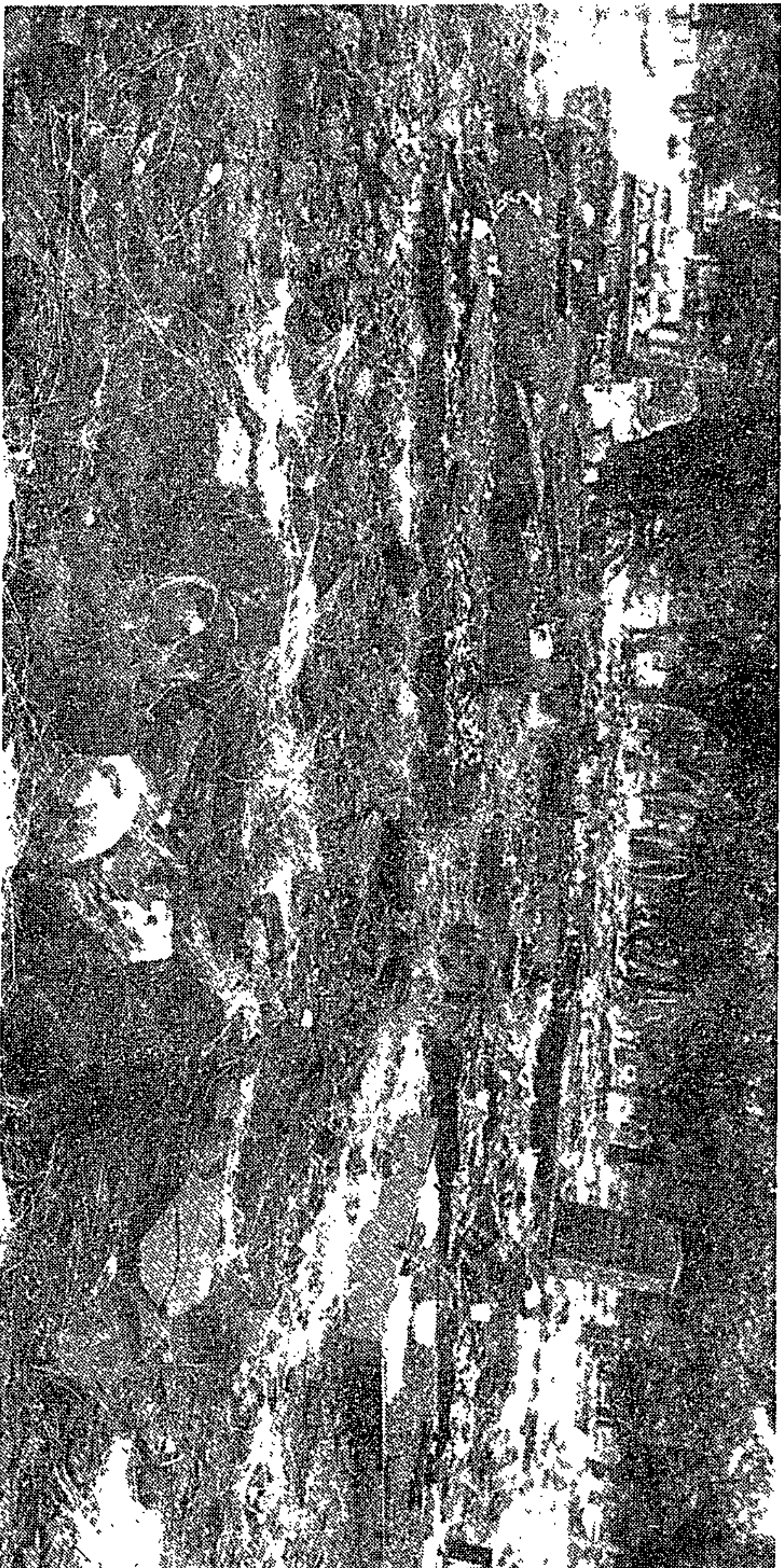
Mr Knoetze said however, the system had changed and deficits had dropped from R30-million to R12-million because residents have started paying market-related rates.

"With the installation of water meters, residents are now paying for every drop of water they use."

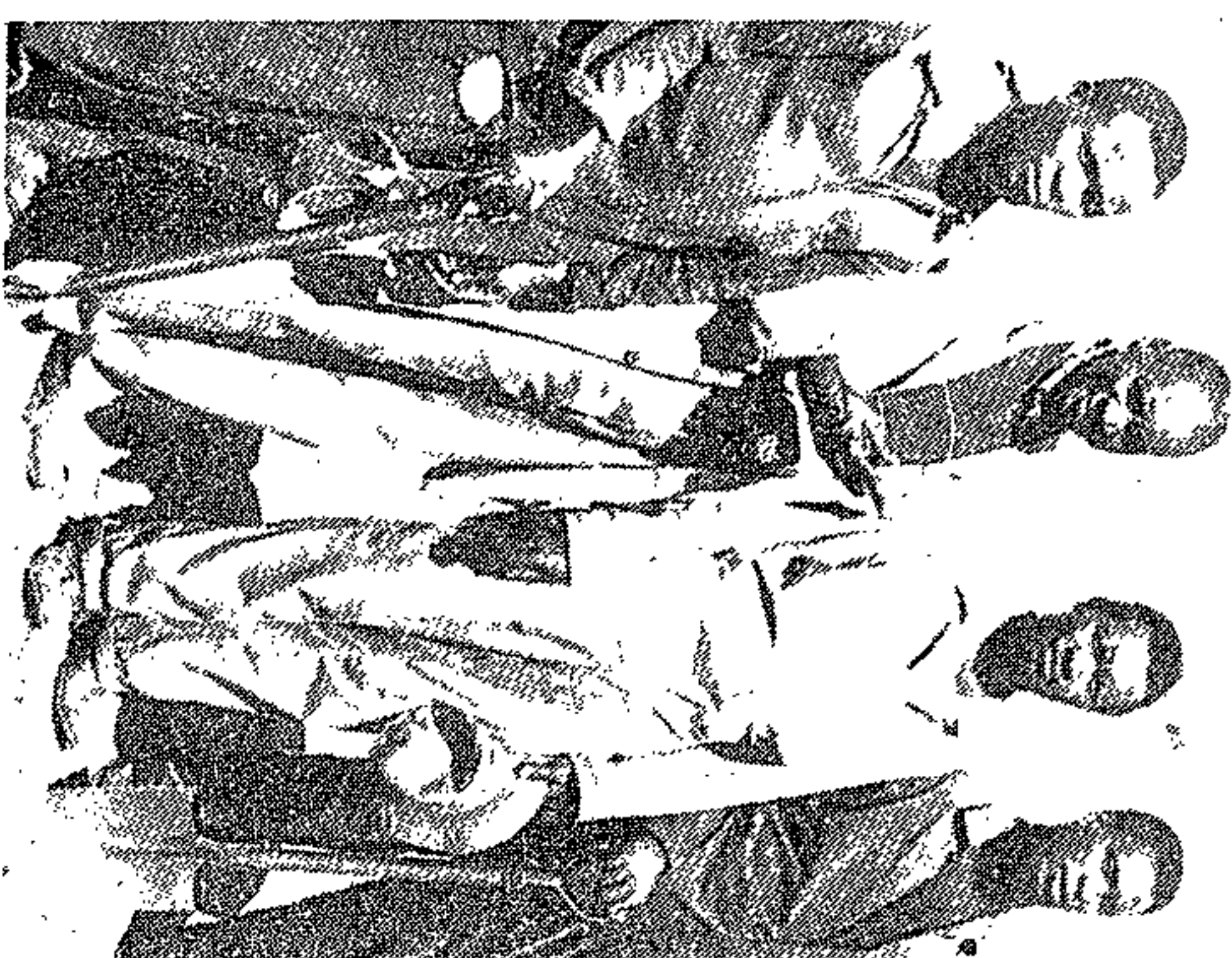
He added that the streamlining of administration in Wrab's area, and the fact that residents have paid more than double their rent charges over the past three years helped to improve the board's income position.

The dead sleep fitfully in neglected cemetery

Often only a rusty kettle marks the site of a grave...



ON ATTERIDGEVILLE



"Gone but not forgotten. May your soul rest in peace".

This is one of many messages heard almost every weekend at burials when wreaths and condolences are read at the graveside of a beloved father or mother, child or relative who has departed this world.

Some had died through illness, others passed away due to accidents and many more have died as a result of violent crimes.

Typically, on the wreaths is usually written "You will always be remembered," "Gone but not forgotten" or "May your soul rest in peace". But just how many of the bereaved ever keep that promise? A visit to the old ce-

By MONK NKOMO

metary this week revealed that although many of the township regularly visit the graves, most graves are not properly cared for.

In many instances, only an old kettle or a broken plate and the remains of a plastic wreath show that this is a grave. Other graves have been trampled on as if they are part of a footpath. It is obvious that often the dead are simply forgotten.

In a snap survey most residents told **THE SOWETAN** that those who neglected the graves of their next of kin would have no luck and would be cursed by their ancestors. Mr Thomas Mathe,

popularly known as "Chokometa" in the township, who is the foreman of the team of workers charged with keeping the graveyard clean, said many graves were being neglected.

"A lot of people just don't care for their dead relatives. Some of the graves sink so badly that they end up being just big holes. It's terrible!" said Mr Mathe who has been with the local administration board for the past twenty-five years.

"Others are shocked when they find the graves of their relatives in a bad position. They ask us to help improve. This we do at lunch time

and demand a certain fee", said the man who is also known as "Kokwana".

Most families only care for you while you are still alive. When you die it is amen", was the view of Mr William Managa. He warned that those who did not care for their dead would be cursed.

"If you do not respect the dead and at least visit the grave once every month you will have no luck for the rest of your life. These are our ancestors. They must be respected", he added.

Both Mrs Susie Modiba and Mrs tiny Machaka of Mochlaba Street, who were found tending the graves of their relatives this week, said they visited the

cemetery almost every day. "After all, we did not throw these people away", they said. "Their souls are still with us and we must communicate with them by visiting their graves. Otherwise we are going to be cursed for the rest of our lives".

Conditions in the graveyard are evidently deteriorating. Clumps of rocks could be seen on a sinking grave. A Tombstone on another grave had apparently been blown over by a strong wind. It was also sinking.

"If I knew where their relatives stayed, I would go there right now and give them a good hiding", said Mr Frederick Chokudo, one of the workers at the graveyard.

Frederick Chokudo
Thomas Mathe, Wilson Managa and Norman Magoro.



SUSIE MODIPA: Maintains the graves of her relatives.

SOVIETIAN

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1983

(343)



HOMELSS: Mrs Agnes Zukelwa outside the demolished shacks.

Employees refuse to demolish shacks

By CHARLES MOGALE
and ALI MPHAKI

RESIDENTS watched in silence yesterday as black employees of the Soweto Council refused to demolish shacks in White City — Mr David Thebehali's constituency — and a white supervisor took off his jacket to do the job himself.

The employees said they feared for their lives as they lived in the same township.

The incident took place at Mrs Grace Maema's home where

the white official took about an hour dismantling the zozo while the employees watched from a distance.

An employee who asked not to be named, said he feared for his life. "I live in this area. What will the people think of me if they see me destroy their homes? I can't bring myself to do it," he added.

Residents said the men had "surprised" everyone by defying orders from their supervisor when he ordered them to demolish the shacks.

Meanwhile, at least 15 more shacks were yesterday demolished in Orlando East as officials launched another blitz.

Others demolished their structures themselves for fear of losing

their building materials which officials confiscate.

Crowds of concerned residents gathered in groups and watched helplessly as their homes went down. Some pleaded with the men destroying their homes, but the pleas fell on deaf ears. In one case an elderly man in the "destruction squad" came close to tears as he explained to 60-year-old Mrs Agnes Zukelwa that he had no choice.

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PRINCE

Promises to Soweto's homeless

AT LEAST a quarter million people can be housed in the 18 000 stands still to be developed in Greater Soweto without overcrowding available houses.

This emerged in an interview yesterday with Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board,

who said by effectively using the vacant stands tremendous progress could be made to upgrade the housing situation.

He said according to a survey carried on in the area, 14 000 sites had been marked in Soweto and Dobsonville for accommodation. An addi-

tional 4 000 stands have been recently acquired in the Diepmeadow area.

The houses will bring new living units in the area to 123 000.

Mr Knoetze said site allocation in the third and last phase of Diepkloof Ext's development would start soon pen-

ding a decision from the local council.

He appealed to employers to assist their employees to buy houses and said as little as R200 was required as a deposit and anyone who was legally in the area could do so on the 99-year leasehold scheme or the 30-year home ownership system.

Defence bonus bonds 16/3/83

*2. Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:†

(a) For what amount have applications for investment in defence bonus bonds been received since the beginning of the current financial year and (b) what total amount was withdrawn in this period?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) R111 381 980 up to 31 December 1982.

(b) R109 267 095 up to 31 December 1982.

*3. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the interest rate charged by the Land Bank on loans to co-operative societies has been reduced recently; if so, what was the extent of the reduction;

(2) whether it was a condition that such reduction be passed on by co-operative societies to their members; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether effect is being given to such condition?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No—there are no co-operative societies indebted to the Land Bank.

(2) and (3) fall away.
If, however, the question refers to co-operative companies, then

(1) Yes—the Land Bank's rates of interest on short term seasonal loans to co-operatives have already been reduced on four occasions since November 1982 with as much as 0.5% to 3% per occasion. The most recent reduction of 1% throughout came into operation on 1st March

(1) Whether his Department has been requested to co-operate in the installation of emergency telephones on major urban freeways; if so,

(2) whether his Department acceded to the request; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of the services which will be provided and (b) (i) in which urban areas and (ii) on what dates will they be provided?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes;

(2) no, because of the excessive cost of the major cable works that would need to be undertaken to provide the facilities. Such facilities would moreover be unprotected and therefore subject to vandalism, thus creating a costly maintenance problem.

Telephones

*6. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether there is a backlog in the installation of telephones in the (a) Wynberg and (b) Cape Town magisterial districts; if so, (i) what (aa) is the extent of and (bb) are the reasons for the backlog, and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated, in each case?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) Yes;

(i) (aa) Wynberg magisterial district: 15 564, and
Cape Town magisterial district: 903;

(bb) a shortage of both exchange equipment and cable leads in some cases and a shortage of either exchange equipment or cable leads in other cases; and

(ii) Wynberg magisterial district: 997

of the applications will be disposed of within the next four to six weeks. 3 504 during the 1983/4 financial year and 7 336 during the 1984/85 financial year. Planning to meet the half-yearly applications is in hand, but at this stage a reliable indication cannot be given as to when the installations will be undertaken; and

Cape Town magisterial district: 603 of the applications will be disposed of during the 1983/84 financial year and 300 during the 1984/85 financial year.

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

(1) Whether a raid took place in Jabulani Township, Soweto, on 1 March 1983; if so, (a) what was the purpose of the raid and (b) at what time of the day did it take place;

(2) whether any persons were detained; if so, (a) how many and (b) under what statutory provision were they detained?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Stellenbosch by-election: irregularities

*8. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any charges were laid against any persons alleged to postal vote irregularities alleged to have occurred during the Stellenbosch by-election in November 1982.

Sofasonke plans to take Wrab to court

PLANS are afoot to obtain a court interdict restraining the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) from demolishing more shacks in Soweto.

The move was announced yesterday by the general secretary of the Sofasonke Party Mr Ambition Brown. Three weeks ago, three women secured a Supreme Court interdict against the Soweto Council which was demolishing shacks in Orlando East. The council, which was ordered to build the shacks, has announced its intentions to appeal.

Since the court order, more shacks have been

By **CHARLES
MOGALE**

demolished by Wrab.

"We could have already brought the issue before court, but our lawyers were out of town and will only be available tomorrow. They will get onto the matter right away and we hope the issue will be finalised soon," Mr Brown said.

He also revealed plans to contest the le-

gitimacy of the present council.

Meanwhile Mr Tom Manthata, executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, has called on mass action against the demolition of the shacks.

"It is an influx control device which goes beyond the claims of cleanliness alone. It has come to a point where the people's feelings about it will have to be demonstrated in mass activity. We are not doing it for any political mileage like other parties," Mr Manthata said.

SPORTS

ON ATTERIDGEVILLE

AS USUAL BUSINESS

Traders get a place of their own

By MONK NKOMO

to face with an elderly mother who told us she had designed about 2 000 wedding gowns during the 40 years she had worked as a dress maker. Mrs Sarah Mag-

scheme of the local administration board for 26 years until he decided to "go it alone last December".

"I have been a backyard carpenter for a

"I have been a backyard carpenter for a good number of years. Now I feel happy at this Industrial Park.

Later her family moved to Marabastad and then to Atteridgeville where her business flourished.

Mr Hosia Rakoma, a former taxi driver, has now embarked on a panel beating and spraying business. "I started here three months ago and the business is progressing steadily," he said.

Mr Mike Peta, deputy president of the local Chamber of Commerce and Industries and also the owner of a dry cleaning depot, said all businessmen operating there were entitled to an overdraft of R25 000 each and the SBDC had pledged to guarantee it's percentage of the overdraft.

A walk around the premises brought us face

The opportunities available at the Industrial Park also influenced Mr Paul Mathopa to take up carpentry on a full time basis. Formerly he worked as a carpenter in the business

MRS MOGANE SARAH: Popularly known as "Auntie" Sarah, she has designed about 2 000 wedding gowns.

		39.
		29.
		15.
(1)	(2)	
External	Internal	

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.

MR MIKE PETA: Overseer, deputy president of the local Chamber of Commerce and Industries and owner of a dry cleaning depot.

Moca men face eviction

TWO executive members of the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) have been served with eviction notices unless they pay their rent arrears by Friday.

The notices have been sent to Moca chairman, Mr Pinky Ngakane and executive member, Mr Philip Tlhapane.

Mr Ngakane claims he owes rent for only one month while Mr Tlhapane said he owed for February when rents went up, and for March.

The two executives feel that they are being deliberately victimised because Moca was at the forefront of the fight against increased tariffs which came into effect in February.

"I only owe rent for one month and they are already after my house. This is a clear case of victimisation. Other people in the township owe rent of up to three months," Mr Ngakane said.

Mr Tlhapane refused to pay the increased portion of the February rent when rates went up during that month, but authorities demand the full amount.

He said yesterday: "That hardly gives them the excuse to kick me out of my house. They are picking on us because we are fighting rent increases. Our followers are being equally intimidated when it comes to the question of housing in the township."

The circulars state that the two Moca members have to pay their arrears by March 18 or face eviction.

Chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane said he knew nothing about the issue.



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Sowetan 16/3/83

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE Post Office expected a demand explosion for new telephone services among blacks over the next three to four years, the Director General of Post and Telecommunications, Mr H O Bester said yesterday.

He told a press conference in Cape Town that about 71 percent of the current 225 000 backlog in applications was from black townships, where there had been an unprecedented growth in demand for telephone services.

"We expect that demand to grow in the next three to four years," he said. This was going to put the Post Office under severe pressure and would probably mean that the backlog would never really be eliminated.

The main reason for this trend was the rapid economic improvement in the position of black people, and improvement that was expected to continue and further increase the demand for telephone services.

In a black city such as Soweto alone, a 50 percent density meant an additional 100 000 units.

Another factor contributing to the growth in demand had been the

recession. "Strangely the recession has had the world-wide result that there has been a growth in demand for telephone services," Mr Bester said.

Telephones had become a cheap substitute for physical movement of personnel and information. "People just seem to want to use the telephone a lot more during a recession," he said.

Meanwhile the Post Office Budget, introduced in Parliament yesterday, gave no new tariff increases but merely mentions those already announced will be coming into operation as planned on April 1.

These increases are telephone unit charge up from 6 cents to seven cents; installation up from R50 to R75 for a main service, and rental up from R4 a month to R6 a month.

Postage rates: Surface and airmail up from 8 cents to 10 cents on standard items, from 12 cents to 15 cents on non-standard items up to 100GM to 15c and 20c; on parcels up from 80 cents and 125c per kilogram to 95c and 145c, the second rate being airmail.

Postcards up from 9c to 10c; airmail letters, aerograms and airmail postcards from 10c to

225 000 blacks on waiting list

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Come and find out how to make more of a success of your life — with an Eden Management School Diploma.

Telephone Mr Walter Mbele, our Director of Student Affairs at (011) 724-4431/5. Or write to him at P.O. Box 714, Johannesburg 2000. You can even call on us at Eden Centre, cnr. Leys and Glen...

Sono rap

and found his wife dead.

She was a very active member of the community and was secretary of a school committee and member of the Black Housewives' League. At the time of her death, she was employed by a leading advertising agency as both scriptwriter and trainee TV producer. She was also a qualified nursing sister.

She completed her training in 1973 and worked at Baragwanath Hospital until 1977.

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PHONE BOOM

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Postcards up from 9c to 10c; airmail letters, aerograms and airmail postcards from 10c to 12c.

Telex charges up from 6c to 7c, telex installation from R55 to R70, data Modem rentals from an old R18 to R150.

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WE ARE ALSO IN PRETORIA AND BOKSBURG. PHONE JOHANNESBURG FOR DETAILS.

ALL
RACES

EDEN

Sono rap

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She completed her training in 1973 and worked at Baragwanath Hospital until 1976. The following year she nursed at Wenela Hospital and branched into marketing in 1978, when she joined the now silenced Post

The fight continues

By

ALINAH DUBE

"SEE how bad the streets are" was the first expression of Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza, chairperson of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Environmental Awareness Council.

Mrs Mkhonza also happens to be one of the unfortunate residents in Saulsville whose houses are situated next to the township's dumping site. There was an outcry in the area late last year when refuse from the Kalafong Hospital was dumped at the spot. Residents complained of expired medicines, pills, injections and blood — stained bandages being dumped next to the houses and called on the authorities to stop the practice.

They complained of children who flocked to the dump to collect dirty bandages which they used to wrap around their legs for protection while playing soccer.

The hospital has since stopped dumping medicines in the area but residents are still troubled by flies which they claim are a health hazard. Mrs Mkhonza told **The SOWETAN** that they actually have to

fight for pots with the flies when trying to cook".

On numerous occasions Mrs Mkhonza has tried to bring the problem to the attention of the authorities but nothing has been done thus far. She said residents flocked to her house with complaints about the flies which she thinks could be easily be eliminated if the necessary measures were taken.



ENVIRONMENTAL CAMPAIGNER: Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza.

Mrs Mkhonza said her suggestions to local health inspectors that chemicals be used to destroy the flies have not been listened to. With this summer being described as the hottest in the past six years, Mrs Mkhonza said, residents were still forced to keep the doors and windows of their houses closed.

"Otherwise the fight between the owner of the house and the flies ensues. There has been a sense of uneasiness in most of the houses since these flies started troubling us," Mrs Mkhonza said.

According to her promises made by the local community council to tar some of the busy streets have also not been kept. She said some of the streets were used by tractors on their way to the dumping site.

Mrs Mkhonza said the drivers were very uncooperative when approached by residents and asked not to scatter papers all over the area.

"One other thing is that the drivers may injure children who play in the streets. They are so inconsiderate one may be excused for thinking they are involved in a race," she quipped.

Each capsule contains: Theophylline ethylenediamine 130 mg; Ephedrine hydrochloride 25 mg.

Business 'is alive and well'

16/3/83
343
RM

Soweto 'is no threat to Jo'burg CBD'

By JEANETTE MINNIE

THE Johannesburg central business district is alive and well. That was the message last night from the Johannesburg Central Business District Association — a view which was endorsed by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Allan Gadd.

Alternate councillor of the CBDA and managing director of JH Isaacs, Mr Errol Friedmann, said in a report to the organisation's annual meeting that if all vacant business sites in Rosebank and Sandton were to be fully developed the aggregate of all business space in these areas would be marginally less than 10% of all existing office accommodation in the Johannesburg CBD.

And neither does the CBDA regard regional shopping centre development in Soweto as a threat.

Mr Friedmann said R150-million would be needed to develop one major shopping complex in Soweto comparable to those in Sand-

ton or Bedfordview (Sandton City or Eastgate).

Such a centre would still be less than 10% of the Johannesburg CBD area. It would cost at least R1 000-million to duplicate CBD black retail outlets in Soweto.

Mr Friedmann said it could be safely assumed that this kind of money would not be forthcoming for development of this type in Soweto this century.

The estimated cost of replacing the existing Johannesburg CBD space (shops, offices, parking and storage facilities) and allowing for ground acquisition and infrastructure would total at least R21 000-million. That represented more than the total State budget for South Africa for the current year.

The chairman of the CBDA, Mr Nigel Mandy, said half of South Africa's commercial office space was located in the Johannesburg CBD area.

In his opening address Mr Gadd appealed to private enterprise to keep the environment outside their stores and complexes clear of litter.

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Wrab house sales

Rental revision

By **LEN MASEKO**

RENT payment in black areas will soon be revised in preparation for the forthcoming mass sale of houses, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

Mr Knoetze told The SOWETAN that re-calculation of rents would begin soon after his board received from the Government actual prices of the houses which will be going up for sale.

After revision, Mr Knoetze said, there would be a slight difference in rent paid by home owners and tenants, those who did not want to buy their houses. But tenants would not be forced into buying their homes, he added.

"Of course it will be advantageous for tenants to buy their homes

because they can improve them as they want or even sell them. If the tenants do not wish to buy their homes, their service charges will be gradually increased to a level which will pay for the maintenance costs," he said.

He said the Government's new deal to sell 500 000 State-owned houses at bargain prices would see some houses being sold for as little as R700. "A two-room house may be sold for R700 and four-room house, with a current market value of R8 000, could go up on sale for R1 000," he said.

Thebehali gets lashing

Sowetan 17/3/83
Business leader tells 'mayor' steer clear

BY LEN MASEKO

SEVERAL Soweto businessmen have reacted strongly to allegations made by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, that they were involved in black/white partnerships in the townships.

An irate Mr Veli Kraai, president of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI), warned Mr Thebehali to steer clear of the "war" against white businesses operating in the townships.

"It is interesting that an administrator (Mr Thebehali) should involve himself in such affairs. It is also disappointing to hear that the so-called leader of Soweto has decided to take sides on this issue when his job is that of allocating sites and administration," Mr Kraai said.

The SCCI president was reacting to Mr Thebehali's accusations that he (Mr Kraai), although opposing black/white partnerships in Soweto, was actually involved in plans with a giant wholesale chain to establish a business in the townships.

Last week Mr Thebehali caused a stir when he released the names of businesses generally known to be black-owned but which, according to him, were actually partly owned by whites who operated from the background. Among those named were Mr Kraai, the Na-

tional Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) and, its subsidiaries, Afribank and the African Development Construction Company.

The whole controversy was sparked off by the announcement that a giant supermarket chain and several Soweto businessmen were involved in a deal to build a R30-million shopping complex in Jabulani. This proposed project has since evoked widespread condemnation from Soweto's business community.

Mr Kraai added: "I have always made it clear that I am not against the 51/49 percent

partnership. But I am ashamed to say this. My hands are clean and I strongly oppose a case where whites are actually financing the whole business instead of entering into a 51/49 percent partnership with black businessmen."

Mr Phillip Ramakobya, general manager of Nafcoc's subsidiary, Blackchain, reacted with anger yesterday when told of Mr Thebehali's allegations: "He is talking nonsense. There is nothing like that."

Meanwhile Nafcoc is to hold an urgent meeting to discuss the allegations.

State houses have to be sold

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~~199~~ ~~210~~ 243
THE PROPOSED building of flats in Orlando East to solve the "shack problem" in the area depended on the forthcoming mass sale of 500 000 State-owned houses later this year.

This was said yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), who added that the "flatland" idea would only become a reality if the township's residents

bought their homes under the leasehold or home ownership schemes.

Mr Knoetze said his board expected most residents of the township to buy their homes when the selling scheme came into effect. "Those who buy their houses will be approached to

find out if they are in favour of the idea of forming a consortium which will build flats. That is, if residents staying in one street group themselves, they can then have their houses turned into high-rise flats," he said.

More than 80 000 houses in Soweto are expected to go on sale when the Government's plans to sell all State-owned houses in black

areas are finalised soon.

The Orlando East houses could be sold at cheaper prices — possibly for R800. "The housing stock in the township is very old and tenants get them very cheap," he added.

At present, Wrab was still waiting for the Government to stipulate conditions for the selling of the houses. Residents could buy the houses under the 99-year lease-

hold plan or the 30-year home ownership scheme.

"The flatland idea could help solve the serious housing shortage in the area. But the whole thing is a long-term procedure that will depend on the co-operation of the township's residents, Wrab, the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Soweto Council," Mr Knoetze added.

Taxi-owners set by ruling mini-buses

Khulu Sibiba

My Sojane, president of the Southern African Taxi Association (SATA), said today thousands of black taxi-owners would be hit should the Johannesburg Transport Board implement its ruling not to register mini-buses as taxis.

A meeting held by the Johannesburg Transport Board yesterday, Mr Sojane announced that the

Johannesburg Transport Board was not allowing mini-buses to be registered as taxis.

Mr Sojane said the board apparently wanted only sedan-type vehicles with a capacity for five passengers.

"Black commuters are going to suffer the most. Even now we cannot cope with the demand."

He said taxi-owners were not using mini-buses to make more money but because so many commuters used taxis to get to work.

Mini-buses were introduced on the Reef in 1977 after an application to the Government was welcomed by commuters.

Mr Sojane said his committee would make representation to the Welgemoed Commission into transport to allow licensed black taxi-owners to increase the number of passengers they were allowed to carry from the present eight to 10.

Jo'burg's detective chief to retire

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Brigadier Tertius Wium, the chief of detectives in Johannesburg since 1980, is retiring from the force on May 31 after 37 years' service.

He will be replaced in the Witwatersrand "hot seat" by the Divisional CID Officer for the Free State, Brigadier F A "Kierie" Spies, who has been in the post for seven years.

Brigadier Wium joined the SAP in 1946. Brigadier Spies joined in 1947.

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

It was reported in the early editions of The Star yesterday that the John Tate-Gerrie Coetzee fight took place at Sun City. The fight was in fact held at Loftus Versfeld rugby ground, Pretoria.

Four out of five shack dwellers are 'illegals'

By Anthony Duigan and Langa Skosana

Four out of five people living in the 4 000 shacks in Soweto's Orlando East are illegal in terms of influx control Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said yesterday.

On April 7 cases against another 32 shack-dwellers who have been given notice to demolish their shacks will be heard in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court.

"According to our information the vast majority of those living in the Orlando East shacks are illegal," Mr Knoetze said.

Mr Knoetze said the shack people — who were not paying for services — were an expensive drain on the 6 000 stands in Orlando East which was now the most crowded area in Soweto.

Residents who wanted to add rooms to their homes would be given

technical assistance and loans.

Mr Ambition Brown, the leader of the Sefako Maseko Party, which has spearheaded the fight against shack demolitions, said yesterday his party was planning to take the West Rand Administration Board to court.

His lawyers are to serve papers in the Rand Supreme Court next week restraining the board from any action against shack dwellers, he said.

The Soweto Council, he said, was appealing against the decision of Mr Justice Grosskopf, who ruled that the council had no powers to demolish shacks in Orlando East under the Squatters Act.

"If the West Rand Administration Board decides to shoulder the responsibility of the Soweto Council, then we are taking action against it," he added.

Old woman's death fall

81-year-old woman fell to her death from the seventh floor of the South and Hospital in Johannesburg early today.

The woman, who may not be identified until her next-of-kin have been informed, was resident at an old age home and was being treated at the hospital. Police do not suspect a crime.

Unforgiving husband died during row

By Fiona Macleod

A man who would not forgive his wife for an affair she had more than 40 years ago died when she pulled his tie and fell on him while he was beating her, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

Bellevue commercial traveller, Mr Ralph Gerald Gherson (68), married Lydia in Egypt

in 1934 and initially their marriage was happy.

"But he later got to know about an affair I had and a serious rift developed," Mrs Gherson (69), who now lives in an old-age home in Switzerland, said in an affidavit.

"He became a heavy drinker and was very abusive. He reminded me constantly of my infidelity and often assaulted me.

"From 1979 the beatings became intolerable and I had to have frequent medical treatment.

She said her husband claimed that he could never forgive her.

"On July 7 last year he was drunk and started calling me a filthy whore. I was recovering from a hip injury sustained during a previous beating and had to walk with a walking ring.

"He grabbed the walking ring in the bedroom and struck me with it three or four times. I could not move, so I lunged out and instinctively grabbed his tie to ward off the blows.

"He fell with me on top of him and when I managed to get up, I saw he was immobile."

The Gherson family doctor of 30 years, Dr H Seeff, told a Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday that Mr Gherson died from pressure on the carotid sinus which could have been caused by the tie or his fall.

The magistrate, Mr A B Joubert, ruled that no one was responsible for Mr Gherson's death.

Mr J Meltz appeared for the State and Mr B Gundelfinger appeared for Mrs Gherson.

Death case

Even if negligent, court told

Star

SPOTLIGHT

ON ATTERIDGEVILLE RESPECT EVERYONE - RAKE IN PROFITS

By ALINAH DUBE



Mr Freddie Shongwe in his supermarket.

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SUCCESS is the last thing one should boast about, according to Atteridgeville businessman Mr Freddie Shongwe.

Mr Shongwe owns the only supermarket of its kind in the area, known as Shongwe Enterprises. He told **THE SOWETAN** that determination and perseverance saw him through to success.

The short, soft spoken businessman looks away each time you mention the amount of money involved in his business. "That is not a thing to boast about. I prefer keeping it confidential," he said.

A teacher by profession, Mr Shongwe taught for seven years at the Lady Selbourne High School before

venturing into business in 1963. But he was no stranger to the field as he came from a business-minded family.

When he started, he ran an ordinary general dealer store in the township and was later inspired, by his trip overseas to own a supermarket. But things were not always a bed of roses for Mr Shongwe. He encountered obstacles when he applied for business premises.

After a few years of struggling, he was given the green light to convert his premises into a supermarket if he bought the building, which he managed to do.

According to him, the project cost "quite a large sum of money".

the University

Elite houses not for us say residents

"WE desperately need accommodation. But we will never take the chance of buying those houses. They are just too expensive." This view was expressed by local residents, including newly married couples.

They were referring to the five lonely and newly built modern houses along Semanya Street, each with a price tag of R30 000. These houses have been vacant for almost a year because residents believe they are exorbitant.

"Those houses are really not worth the price. And the rooms are too small," Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza, a local housewife told **THE SOWETAN** this week.

"The private company that builds these houses should know

By **MONK NKOMO**

that blacks suffer for their money. So they must build houses we can afford and like," she added.

A spokesman for the local community council confirmed residents had complained about the houses' exorbitant prices and small rooms.

"The construction company has however informed us that they conducted a survey and said that 67 new houses will be built along Semanya Street this month to suit interested residents," a spokesperson said.

The prices of the new houses would range between R15 000 and R22 000 and will have bigger rooms, said the council

spokesman. Mr Lazarus Moalosi, a local resident on the waiting list said: "I am unemployed at the moment and really feel the price of those houses is too much for blacks who are under pressure from the ever-increasing cost of living."

He suggested the construction company should build ordinary four-roomed houses so that prospective owners could buy them at reasonable prices and improve them.

Mr Robert Padi said the white-owned construction companies were out to "frustrate and milk us financially," instead of helping.

Mr Padi said the construction company was taking advantage of the housing crisis. "They know we are desperate and would jump for any price, just to house your

family," he said.

Mrs Mkhonza urged the authorities to build ordinary four-roomed houses which would be snapped up and improved by the respective owners.

"It is of no use to buy a R30 000 house, with small rooms and then live from hand to mouth due to the massive instalments.

According to Mrs Mkhonza, the construction company should build expensive and cheap houses so that residents could use their discretion.

"Those few who can afford it can have their mansions. But most people will welcome the idea of ordinary four-roomed houses," Mrs Mkhonza said.



MONEY IS ISSUE: Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza.



UNEMPLOYED: Mr Lazarus Moalosi.

Paper No. *11*
(to be copied)
Subject: *English*
You are registered for Degree/Diploma
Date: *25*
First Name(s): *Mirriam*
Surname: *Mkhonza*
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Number of books handed in *3*

All answer books must be numbered

**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**



Section IV

Ovab lands R6-m housing bonanza

A LOCAL building society has granted R6-million to the Orange Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) towards housing developments in Sebokeng township, it was announced yesterday.

A PRO for Ovab told The SOWETAN yesterday that it would be the first time in the history of the administration board that such a large sum would be loaned to them.

"This money will be used to develop new housing schemes in the Sebokeng and the Vaal area. It will provide a choice of housing types for the purchasers."

SUPER

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Sowetan 17/3/82

Council asks for reprieve

343
Soweto
18/3/93

THE VAAL Community Council has asked the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to halt the demolition of shacks and the arrest of shack dwellers until alternative accommodation is available, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, the council's chairman said yesterday.

"We have decided that a full scale investigation should be made on the issue to avoid confrontation with the residents," he said. He said in some cases people were being forced to build shacks as four-roomed houses were too small to accommodate big families. Others built shacks as store rooms and garages.

The administration board told the council that people who wanted to build shacks should have building plans passed at the township managers offices.

New hostel for Putco employees

THE R300 000 hostel erected by Putco for its employees near Vosloorus, Boksburg, is nearing completion and may be in use from next month.

The hostel will house 130 bus drivers, two security men and one maintenance supervisor. It is near Putco's Vosloorus bus depot along M C Botha Drive, just at the entrance of the township.

Four men will share a room and each room will have a central light, a wall lamp for each bed, a wall heater, steel cupboards and bedside lockers. The windows

open and are stone-proof.

The diningroom will have a colour television set and the kitchen, three large industrial stoves and also five hot plates.

Putco's public relation executive Mr Pat Rogers told **THE SOWETAN** that the inmates would pay R6 rent a week each and that Putco would be responsible for both maintenance and security at the hostel. He also said that Putco held the property on a 20 years' lease from the East Rand Administration Board, with the first option on a further pe-



EARLY STAGES: Builders work on the Putco hostel in Vosloorus.

riod of 10 years.

Mr Rogers also said that there would be nine toilets in the hostel, two large hand fountains, and five showers. The hostel is Putco's first

move towards providing employee accommodation. Mr Rogers said if all went according to plan the first inmates would move in at the beginning of next month.

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

Sowetan 18/9/83 (343)

Council, board feud

CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board officials must stand for community council elections in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville township in future, should the Minister of Co-operation and Development "forcefully" implement rent increases in the township, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, local community council chairman, said this week.

In a scathing attack on the Government, Mr Tshabalala, whose council recently rejected the board's R18 a month rent increase to wipe off the township R1,8-m deficit, said: "The Government is falsely preaching here and abroad that they are engaged in meaningful changes for blacks. I want to tell the whole world that the authorities have now gone all out to suppress blacks".

Mr Tshabalala's attack on the Government followed the administration board's threat this week to submit their recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to implement the rejected tariff increases in the township.

By MONK NKOMO

The council leader warned that unless the Government gave them autonomous powers, all community councils would become meaningless as many leaders had said: "And the Government must not blame us for the consequences".

The rent issue took a dramatic turn when the council declined to meet senior officials of the board on Monday to discuss the increases. The meeting, Mr Tshabalala said, would serve no purpose as the council had already rejected the proposed tariffs. He reiterated the Council's stand that the increases in the township would only be considered if they were given control of their own finances and the Black Local Authorities Act implemented.

Asked to comment on the move, the board's chief director, Mr C H Kotze, said the matter was still being discussed by the administration board. He declined to comment further.

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IT STINKS!

By MONK NKOMO



APPEAL: Fransinah and Martha Phalane, both form two students at Flavius Mareka High School, made an appeal to the authorities to build more post offices in the township.

THE GARBAGE problem seems to have hit Atteridgeville and piles of refuse and scrap cars are to be seen in most of the township's open spaces.

A snap survey revealed that the dumping and littering of refuse was caused by local residents, who, instead of dumping inside the big street bins, did so in the fields nearby.

"Huge piles of rotting garbage have built up

here due to people being careless," remarked Ms Poppy Mogashwa of Maunde Street.

A big rubbish container has been placed in the open lot near her home. It was almost empty, but next to it was a pile of refuse dumped by people staying nearby. According to neighbours, the situa-

tion is made worse by stray dogs which carry the filth all over the place.

Besides the garbage and housing crisis, the Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships — undoubtedly the oldest townships near Pretoria and with a population of more than 80,000 — have another major problem in that they are served by only two post offices.

Francinah Phalane

SPOTLIGHT

ON ATTERIDGEVILLE

and Maetha Phalane, unrelated, both form two students at the Flavius Mareka High School, who were found

at the Saulsville Post Office, made an appeal to the authorities to build more post offices in the township.

Residents told to stand firm

Tembisa to get civic association

By GOBA NDHLOVU

THE ROAD of a civic association is full of dangers such as detentions, jailings and even death.

This was said by Mr Thom Manthata, secretary of The Soweto Committee of Ten, while delivering a keynote address at the launching of the first Tembisa Civic Association. Mr Manthata, whose Committee of Ten is the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association, was speaking at the St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kopanong Section before a large crowd of residents.

"However, be of good courage because in forming your own civic

association you have joined the many other townships who have the same problems as you do. It may be surprising that today we have to ask ourselves who we are? In trying to establish our own identity, of course, there are those who have already decided who we really are. They have tried several names from Bantu, through plural, to co-operative.

"Let me tell you frankly that the community councils are directionless. Who in his right mind would imag-

ine that money paid for rent could ever be enough to run the township? It is so obvious that we need other sources of finance to run our townships properly. But the community councillors keep on raising rents.

"That is why our children despise us and showed us so in 1976. They looked down upon us because we are such failures. We need to organise ourselves and unite both as workers and residents," he said.

Mr Manthata told the meeting that they had rights which they had to fight for. In fighting for these rights, they were to be armed with "the truth."

He also said that the duty of the Government was to build houses for the people. Once these houses were built, he said, residents should be given a freehold land tenure rights. "Of course you know that once this is granted, it means the end of the Group Areas Act," he added.

Referring to the state of the economy, Mr Manthata said that one result of the recession was that there was great unemployment throughout the country. He said the condition would deteriorate with more and more people becoming jobless.

At the end of the meeting the present ad hoc committee was instructed to prepare for an annual general meeting when proper elections would be conducted.

SOWETO SURVEY

313

FM 18/3/83

Soweto (acronymic for South Western Townships), with its population of anything up to 2m, is SA's largest black "city," although the term seems inappropriate. The place has few of the amenities associated with city life.

Nonetheless, Soweto is changing. It is finally being electrified. Major civil projects include the upgrading of sewerage, roads and stormwater drainage. Its administration is soon to become the responsibility of its own residents, once the West Rand Administration Board relinquishes control in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act.

In an important survey to be published next week, the *FM* will take the lid off this sprawling township. The survey will discuss Soweto's local government, housing, services and health amenities.

It also takes a look at education (one of the root causes of the 1976 riots in the township), political groups, transport and Soweto's growing business community.

The survey profiles a number of Soweto personalities and describes the township's idiosyncratic lifestyle. Certain chapters deal with shebeens, sport and crime.

The *FM* believes this survey will be an important addition to the literature on a community which arouses interest around the world.

Some now have licences for on-consumption, some for off-consumption, and some for both.

While the news has been greeted with enthusiasm by Soweto residents, there is some disappointment on the part of the 4 000-strong shebeen community. Why, asks Lucky Michaels, chairman of the National Tavern Association (NTA), are businessmen, new to the liquor trade, being granted permission while established shebeeners stay out in the cold.

"We welcome the recent move — any progress towards freeing up the system is good news," says Michaels. "However, this brings into focus the fact that we are still waiting for our applications to be processed by the local authority before they can be passed on to the Liquor Board."

Zoning

Part of the reason why established shebeeners have had to wait is that most of them conduct their business from their own homes, zoned for residential purposes, while the lucky seven licensees have premises in areas zoned for business.

The NTA has submitted 63 applications to Soweto mayor David Thebahali who, as far back as May last year, said applications would be with the Liquor Board by the end of that month.

He also said that around 75% of applications submitted by shebeeners would get

SHEBEENS FM 12/3/83

First in, last served

There are now a total of 313 ~~262~~ entrepreneurs who may legally sell liquor in the 1m-plus township of Soweto. Last year two Soweto businessmen were granted liquor authorities by the Transvaal Liquor Board. Last week a further five were granted the privilege.

the thumbs-up on rezoning of their premises from residential to business.

The Liquor Board confirms it has not yet received the applications from the local authority in Soweto. It is, therefore, unable to move on the granting of licences.

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SOWETAN, Friday, March 18, 1983

Mofolo homes festival will attract thousands

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

SOWETO's Mofolo Park is to be turned into a beehive of activity next month when the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry promotes a ten-day homemakers' festival expected to attract about 250 000 visitors.

The festival — the first of its kind in a township — is backed by Anglo-American Corporation and De Beers and is to be opened by the "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali.

According to the organisers, already over 200 stands have been sold at an average of R2 000 a stand. Exhibitors taking part will display products ranging from building materials, home improvement products, furniture and food products.

The festival has been planned along similar lines to home shows on the Witwatersrand — but broader. It will be unique because it will give the manufacturers and distributors an opportunity to display their products and services to the most powerful emerging market in South Africa. It will also create consumer aware-

ness.

According to the organisers the importance of the urban black market, particularly the huge spending power of the Sowetians, cannot be underestimated. The following factors have been noted:

- After payment of rent the disposable income in Soweto is R650-million a year, according to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) statistics.
- Levels of earnings and expenditure continue to increase.
- The continuing electrification of Soweto, at a cost of R230-million, has enhanced the quality of life, expectations and the scope of goods and appliances that Sowetians can purchase.
- Public sector spending in Soweto will exceed R500-million over the next two years.
- Housing is the largest item on the budgets and right now 105 000 houses are on the market for improvement.
- Over 32 000 homes are owned by Soweto residents, some through the leasehold scheme. Within the next two years, according to the Steyn Committee report, almost all Soweto homes will be owned by

the residents through the burgeoning home ownership system.

Mr Vela Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told The SOWETAN that the festival would be the first part of a five-year plan structured by his chamber to provide a service to consumers and to realise funds for a major Soweto trader upliftment and education programme.

The festival which will open daily from 10am to 10pm in the evening is aimed at specific markets:

- Scholars — Their visits will be planned to include educational and career guidance and practical demonstrations.
- Housewives — during midweek afternoon periods. Soweto women's organisations will host group visits to the festival. The emphasis of their visit will be on domestic activities (cooking, sewing, cleaning and home beautification) and consumer awareness.
- Working men and women — this group will constitute the dense weekend crowd of salary earners who will be ex-

posed principally to the exhibitors' wares and stands. This group is regarded as the buying force of Soweto.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, had this to say on the festival: "It has my full backing as it presents the possibility of increasing the quality of life in Soweto and of upgrading the existing stock of 105 000 houses.

I believe the festival will offer informational and technical advice to existing and prospective home owners on how to go about improving their homes.

"Wrab endorses this project to the very fullest because we see it as being totally in line with objectives to educate and inspire the Soweto family into increasing the quality of their lives," he said.

ORGANISERS: Mr Vell Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry with Ms Adele Lucas, the Soweto Homemakers Festival '83 show director.



"Wrab endorses this the quantity of their lives," he said.											
am-ers' initials											

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.

Alex school boost

BY SELLO RABO-
THATA

THE Department of Education and Training has awarded contracts worth R3,7-million to a building systems company for the construction of two secondary schools in Alexandra Township.

The two well-equipped schools are said to be part of DET's

contribution to the up-
grading of Alexandra.

Construction of the first school to be known as Minerva Secondary School, is already well under way. Foundations for the second school, in the south-east corner of the township, are being laid and erection of the buildings has started, according to the company.

Sowetan 18/3/83 (343)
A statement released by the company said each school would have 30 classrooms including four science laboratories.

A separate tuckshop will be built as well as a double-storey work-centre comprising woodwork, metalwork, domestic science and needlework rooms for both schools.

R16-m for E Cape housing

343
Sowetan
18/3/73

R16-MILLION is to be made available by the Old Mutual company for housing and improvements to services in various black and colourful townships in the Eastern Cape, the Urban Foundation has announced.

A joint Press statement by the managing director of Old Mutual, Mr Frans Davin, and the financial director of the Urban Foundation, Mr A J van Ryneveld, stated that the money would be invested in the National Housing Commission.

The loan will be used to provide people in both the higher and lower income groups with an opportunity to acquire home ownership with a choice of design.

Mr L Koch, the chief director of ECAB, said the board was responsible for the development of 74 black townships scattered throughout the region. Most of the them were confronted by serious over-crowding, sub-standard services, and a shortage of serviced sites for new housing developments.

A colourful black bazaar faces threat of removal

By ANDREW TORCHIA in Johannesburg

IN the shadow of white Johannesburg's skyscrapers, a patch of black Africa survives. At Mai-Mai Bazaar you can buy hippo-hide whips, powders to cure venereal disease and chests bearing pictures of tribal kings.

The proprietress of a shebeen emerges from a candle-lit back room and offers a cold beer. Zulu women in ankle-length gowns and red, dish-shaped hats stroll among the low, brick buildings.

Naked children run by. A sign declares that the witchdoctor is in. A nightwatchman removes wooden plugs, 6,3cm in diameter, from holes cut in his ears and sells them to a passerby for R6.

For 60 years, Mai-Mai has survived as a unique black social and commercial centre.

The market, discreetly walled in, has gone seemingly unnoticed in a shabby business district shadowed by elevated freeways. A short walk away are the concrete canyons housing the industrial barons of Africa's last dominant white society.

Now the end may be near. The West Rand Administration Board wants to move Mai-Mai to Soweto, 15 kilometres away.

The chairman, Mr John Knoetze, says the board will move shopkeepers against their will and will offer them a place where they could profit as an attraction for white tourists on Soweto bus tours. But Mr Knoetze described Mai-Mai in an interview as "an uncleared-up black spot in a white area" and said it must go.

Mr Johan de Jager, an administrative control officer of the board, said he expected the market to remain where it was for at least two more years. But he said the central city location was a prime candidate for redevelopment.

Each of Mai-Mai's 37 shopkeepers pays the board R8 a month in rent. Some of the buildings were stables when city garbage carts were being drawn by mules. Now, while blacks around Johannesburg wear Western clothes and commute to work on trains, these buildings display the products of their remote and rural past.

A woven-grass beer strainer costs R3 at Mr Joseph Setole's stall called Kwa Bhekokuhle, (Looking Good). For R30 Mr Amos Shabala, 70, sells the same kind of Zulu chest he has been making for 52 years. The red, scrap-wood chest is lined with beer labels and covered with mirrors and drawings of Christ.

Mr Willem Carr, retired head of the city's former Non-European Affairs Department, said Mai-Mai Bazaar began about 1920 on the site of a worked-out gold mine on the edge of Johannesburg.

"The name goes back to the turn of the century, when the Salisbury and Jubilee mine had a tender-hearted supervisor named Mr Webster," Mr Carr said.

"Mine injuries were frequent and, when the latest victim was hauled out and laid on the ground, Mr Webster would go and look at him and murmur, 'My, my'."

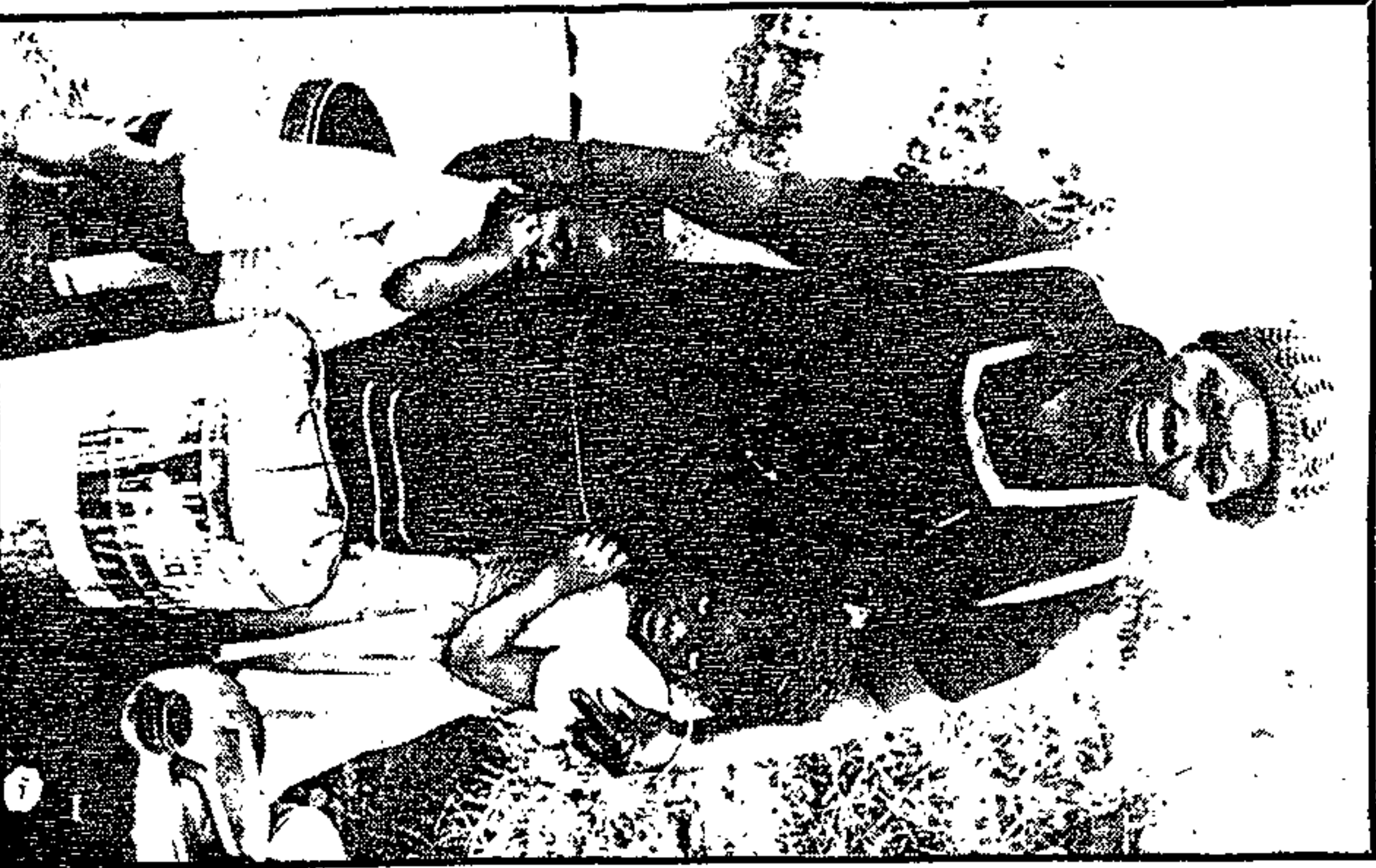
Here today, but tomorrow Kliptown will be history

Death knell for Soul Town By Z B MOLEFE

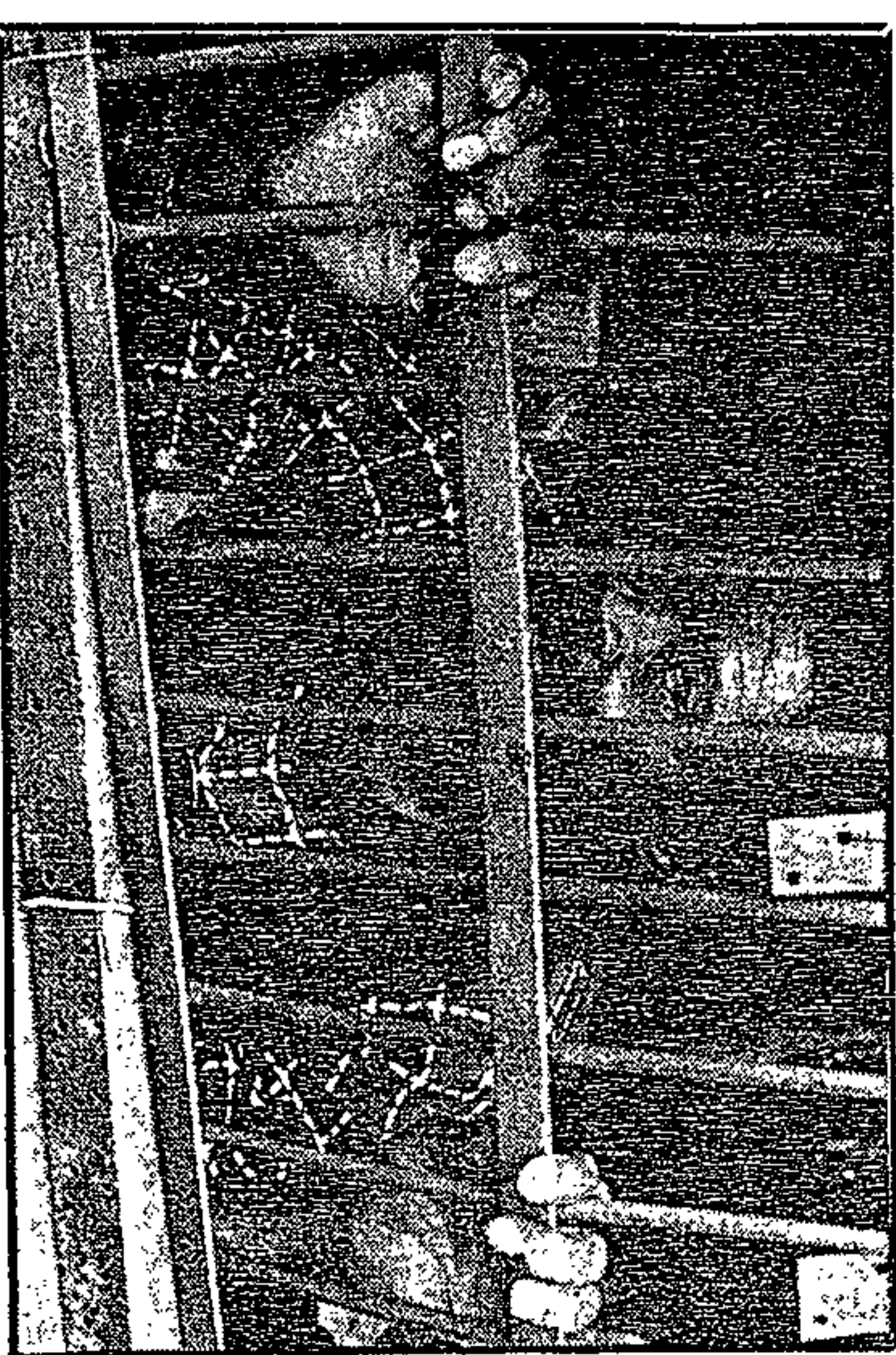
IT was Sophiatown
Cator Manor
District Six
Pageview. Now
it's Kliptown.

They have rung the death knell for this throbbing "United Nations" of racial tolerance and comradeship which has been home to 129 black, 412 coloured and five Chinese families for decades outside Soweto.

Last week a report to the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee said the dwellings in the



● Kliptown folk who are to be moved on (clockwise): Widowed Mrs Mathabiso Kutu with her daughters; the district's bargain bazaar area; Mr Meshack Mokoena, who has lived in this cellar for a year.



Two long years

cided to resettle the other families elsewhere and leave Klip-town a coloured area. Its throbbing and lively "central business district" is to change under the Group Areas Section 19 - making it another township regional shopping complex.

News

Gone will be the Klip-town that hit the news in 1955 when the big shots of the African National Congress met at a dusty sportsfield and adopted that document of historical significance, the Freedom Charter.

And, of course, our sports-mad crowd will never forget the struggle of integrated soccer waged on Saturday afternoons in the dusty but lively Klip-town stadium.

Plucky soccer administrator Dan Twala and his SA Soccer League had been kicked off the Indian sportsground in Johannesburg.

And legions of citizens will never

oured and live Chinese families for decades outside Soweto.

Last week a report to the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee said the dwellings in the area are in a bad state of disrepair — unhygienic and overcrowded.

Throbbing

In conjunction with the Department of Community Development it has been de-

● Kiptown folk who are to be moved on (clockwise): Widowed Mrs Mathabiso Kutu with her daughters; the district's bargain bazaar area; Mr Meshack Mokoena, who has lived in this cellar for a year.

Two long years of heartbreak

KLIPTOWN — For almost two years a heartbreaking drama has been played here as scores of black families find themselves without accommodation while the area is turned into a coloured township.

This week Kiptown Residents' Committee member Mr Ishmael Dangor, confirmed the families' hardships as they battle to be resettled in nearby Soweto and elsewhere.

"You don't know the trouble I've gone through trying to fix up families," said Mr Dangor. "Nine cases are now with the Black Sash, who we hope will help."

It's hell here

At Kiptown's "first gate" section, where demolitions have started, stories of heartbreak among the black families unfolded.

"Life has become hell here," said widow Mrs Mathabiso Kutu speaking from shacks she shares with four other families.

BY Z B MOLEFE
"They have demolished a number of houses around us. The place has become unsafe at weekends, as we are so exposed," she said.

A year now

While reporters were talking to the families it emerged that as early as March 1980 they were taken to the offices of the Department of Co-Operation and Development's aid centre and their particulars processed.

"It's almost a year now. And here I am without a house. Meantime I see houses nearby being demolished," lamented Mr Meshack Mokoena, as he showed reporters documents that declared that he qualified for a house.

Permit raids

Mr Mackson Tyinka recounted the numerous nights families have been raided for permits at "first gate". Mr Tyinka also echoed the families' fear

of the crime wave in the area since a number of houses have been demolished.

"Sleep has become a luxury. On the other hand there is the harassment of permits while tourists have a field day," added brickworks labourer Mr Tyinka.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, could not throw light on the fate of these black families.

"Kiptown is outside our area. But families who want houses should approach us or the Department of Co-Operation and Development.

"If they come forward, we can help."

A spokesman for the Dept of Co-Operation and Development's aid centre knew nothing of the black families in Kiptown.

City Press also found that the official who handled their matter last year, Mr D F Van Loggerenberg, no longer works with the department.

the dusty but lively Kiptown stadium.

Plucky soccer administrator Dan Twala and his SA Soccer League had been kicked off the Indian sportsground in Johannesburg.

And legions of cinema-goers will never forget the San Souci and the Grand.

Swanky

And who will forget going to the swank New Yorker Hotel after a good movie? Or to a swinging show featuring the Manhattan Brothers, the Ink-spots, Miriam Makeba, Dorothy Masuka or Hugh Masekela?

Today the New Yorker — like dying Kiptown — is in its sunset.

Bargains

But most will lament the passing of Kiptown as a shoppers' paradise in these days of crippling costs: a colourful shopping area, especially on Saturday, with its open-front bazaars, flea market and stalls offering bargains in hardware, clothing, foodstuffs.

Now they are gradually moving out the Kiptown families and redevelopment is imminent...

R



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Wrab man accused of fiddling

Sowetan
21/3/83
343

A SENIOR white official of the East Rand Administration Board has been suspended indefinitely from work following allegations that he had embezzled thousands of rands' worth of building material earmarked for Duduza, Nigel houses.

The official, who is attached to the technical department at the local board offices, was suspended from work by the executive committee pending further investigation, according to Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board. A source inside the board told The SOWETAN yesterday that the official had, in the past two years, allegedly come around in the township canvassing families who wished to extend their present homes by adding rooms.

The source said the official "would clinch" a

deal with a family and would later provide the required material and would also send out the board's labourers to do the job. After the said rooms were completed the official would pocket the money paid by the family for his services.

The Duduza Community Council at its monthly meeting held last month with officials of Erab, decided to suspend the official until the board had completed its investigations. The council also suggested that the board should consider laying a charge of theft against the official.

Mr Marx said: "It is true that my board has suspended the official until they have completed their investigations. And as the matter is still sub judice I am not prepared to comment further."

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.

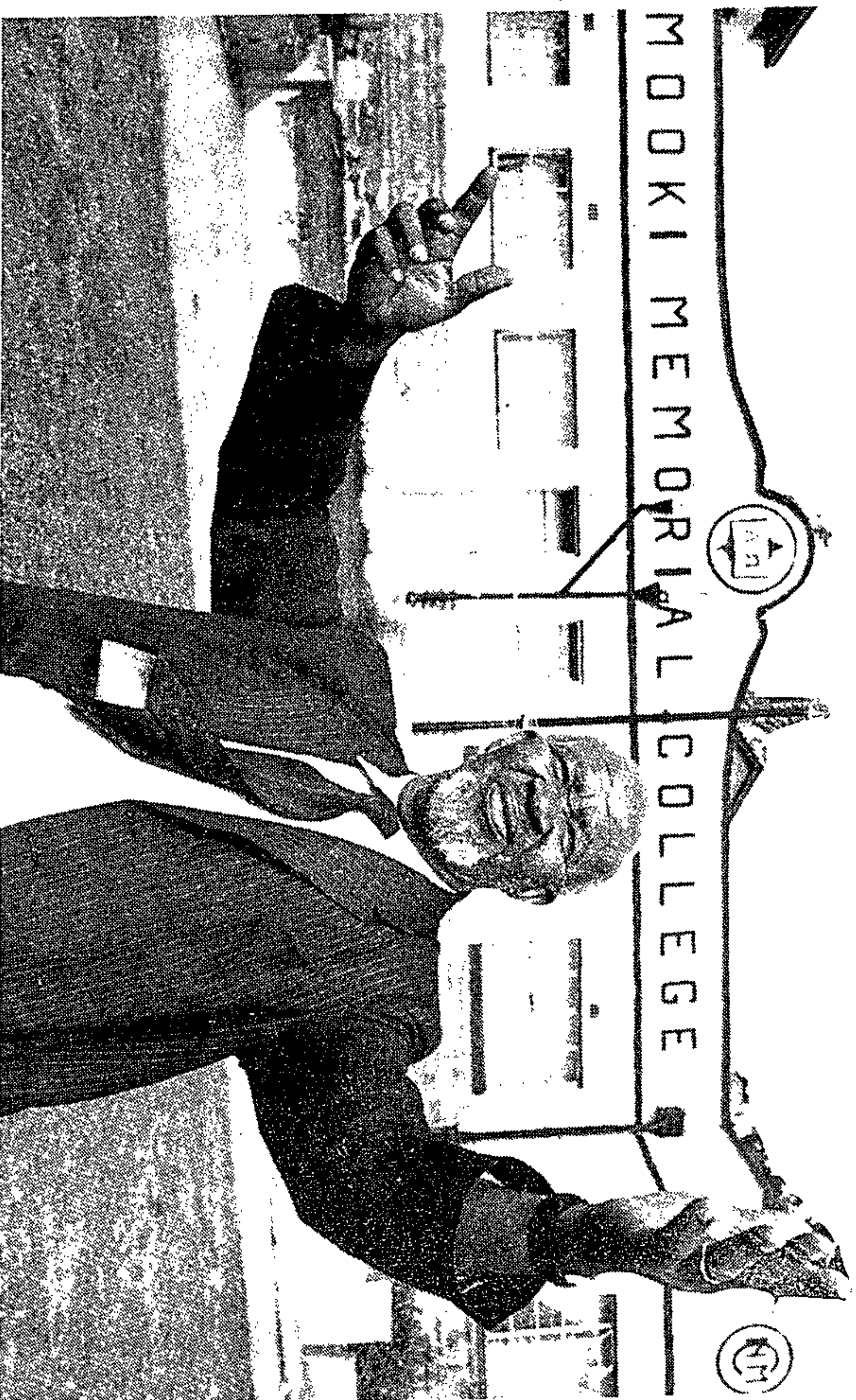
Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
6.	67	
Examiners' Initials		

WARNING

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

He's seen it's birth - now he's watching Orlando crumble



FIRST: Rev Mooki in front of the first church and college in Orlando East.

PHOTO BY LEN KUMALO

THE present shack problem in Soweto and in others is the result of the Government's resettlement policy.

This becomes clear as one listens to a man who speaks with authority on the subject. Such a man is Mr D S D Mooki who was a community leader at the time Soweto was born — he was secretary of the advisory board and at one stage was chairman of the Johannesburg Advisory Board.

Mr Mooki is one of the earliest residents of Orlando East, the second oldest township in Soweto — the first was Pimville. He arrived in 1934 when the township was only two years old.

One is intrigued as Mr Mooki unfolds the story of how the Sofasonke Party, under the Father of Soweto, Mr Sofasonke Mpanza and the Asinamali Party under Mr George Xogile, were formed. He did not for-

The Sofasonke Party's colourful history of resistance over housing issues is retold here by Reverend O S D Mooki, former chairman of the Johannesburg Advisory Board. SELLO RABOTHATA reports.

likes of A P Mda, who was fireworks," Mr Mooki said.

The story begins in 1932 when, Mr Mooki says, there was an outcry that there were too many townships in Johannesburg. People were living in Doornfontein and Fordsburg. It was also felt that Sophiatown was overcrowded and Alexandra too far from town. So, there was a need for another township.

"A Mr Graham Bur-

College. His students had no accommodation problems. They were told to pick as many houses as they liked. Some were even asked if they needed houses for their children. Sofasonke Mpanza and his family arrived in the area in 1933 while houses were mushrooming all over the place," he said.

But by 1938 the situation started getting out of hand as more and more people settled in the infant township. Behind the sudden exodus were cheap rent. A two-

asked if we had any proof of their promise and we did not. The authorities said they could not have made such a blunder.

"The situation became steadily worse in 1943 and people were getting desperate for houses. Then Sofasonke Mpanza started his party. This was the beginning of the shacks. He told the authorities shacks were the result of overcrowding. Houses were not being built according to the needs of the community. The situation became tense

and Mr Mpanza told an advisory board and city council meeting that unless houses were built people would start building in the veld.

"Mr Mpanza was nearly killed in the uprising that resulted when the first shacks were put up in 1944. I joined forces with the Sofasonke Party in 1945 when Mr Mpanza returned from deportation. We won the following advisory board elections by a vast majority."

Mr Mooki said the shacks were then re-

placed with shelters which formed Zone 1 to 4 and was the beginning of Orlando West. People who occupied the area were given food and blankets by religious teachers among them Father Huddleston of the Community of Resurrection. This was also the time the youth became politically active and a clash of ideas began.

Some of the organisations at that time, like the African Democratic Party (ADP) which was a breakaway from the ANC, were destroyed

by the then Bantu World under the editorship of Selo Thema.

Another party came into being — the Asinamali Party — under Mr George Xogile. At the next elections, they beat the Sofasonke Party by a landslide. The Sofasonke Party received 300 votes and the Asinamali Party over 1 000. People later claimed that the Asinamali had used youths in voting. The matter was taken to court by the Sofasonke who enlisted the services of Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Oliver Tambo, a firm of attorneys.

After the court action, the elections were declared null and void. Fresh elections were held and this time the Asinamali Party beat the Sofasonke Party by over 2 000 votes.

Part 2 of Rev Mooki's story will be continued tomorrow.

SPOTLIGHT
ON SOWETO

21/3/83.
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343

get the emergence of "dynamic opposition" by youths involving such men as J J Morillane, Anthony Lembede, Walter Sisulu, Nelson Mandela, Robert Sobukwe and Dr A B Xuma, the latter whom was president of the African National Congress (ANC) at the time.

Mr Mooki recalls the ANC was very active during 1945 and 1946 as was the Transvaal Congress under Mr C S Ramoahane and the "Speaker of the House" Mr R V Petema. "There has never been anyone like him — past or present. There was also the

application to build a model township. Mr Burlendin approached Mr Orlando Leak, who apparently owned a farm in this area — Orlando was subsequently named after him.

"The first houses were built in 1932. These two and three-roomed houses were unpopular among the people. They did not come here of their own free will. Some people were even brought over from Prospect township near Alberton, but in 1932 and 1933 most houses were still empty.

"When our family arrived here in 1934 my father started the Mooki

roomed house was one pound and a three-roomed one was one pound ten. There were no schools and pupils attended classes in the semi-detached houses and in church buildings.

Mr Mooki recalls: "When the authorities noticed that people were not keen on moving from town, they made a promise at a meeting with the advisory board that the residents would own the houses after 15 years. This would depend on how one paid his rent. This promise was made in 1932, and in 1947 we approached them and said their time was up. But we were

22/3/83
West Rand Administration Board

343 profits/losses
Hansard Q. 61.749.70

376. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether any profits are being made or losses are being suffered by the West Rand Administration Board in respect of (a) its housing activities and (b) the services rendered by the Board; if so, what is the extent of such profits or losses in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) Housing activities
(Including activities of the community councils for the 1981/82 financial year)
Soweto Council—R6 044 057 loss.
Diep-Meadow Council—R713 336 loss.
Dobsonville Council—R1 156 273 loss

Krugersdorp Council—R1 104 991 loss

Randfontein Council—R611 073 loss

Westonaria Council—R135 029 loss

Alexandra Council—R321 948 loss

- (b) Services
1981/82 financial year—R841 262 profit (This figure includes the Department Technical Services as well as profits from commercial projects e.g. sorghum beer and liquor)

Sprawling Soweto named after the men of its past

THE EXPANSION of Soweto around Orlando took place due to the natural growth of the community and houses were being built after people had resorted to building shacks, the Reverend O S D Mooki, who was secretary of the old advisory board, said.

Mr Mooki said after the shelters had been put up and Orlando West emerged, authorities launched the idea of an area where people in the upper class could build their own houses. Such a township came into being — Dube.

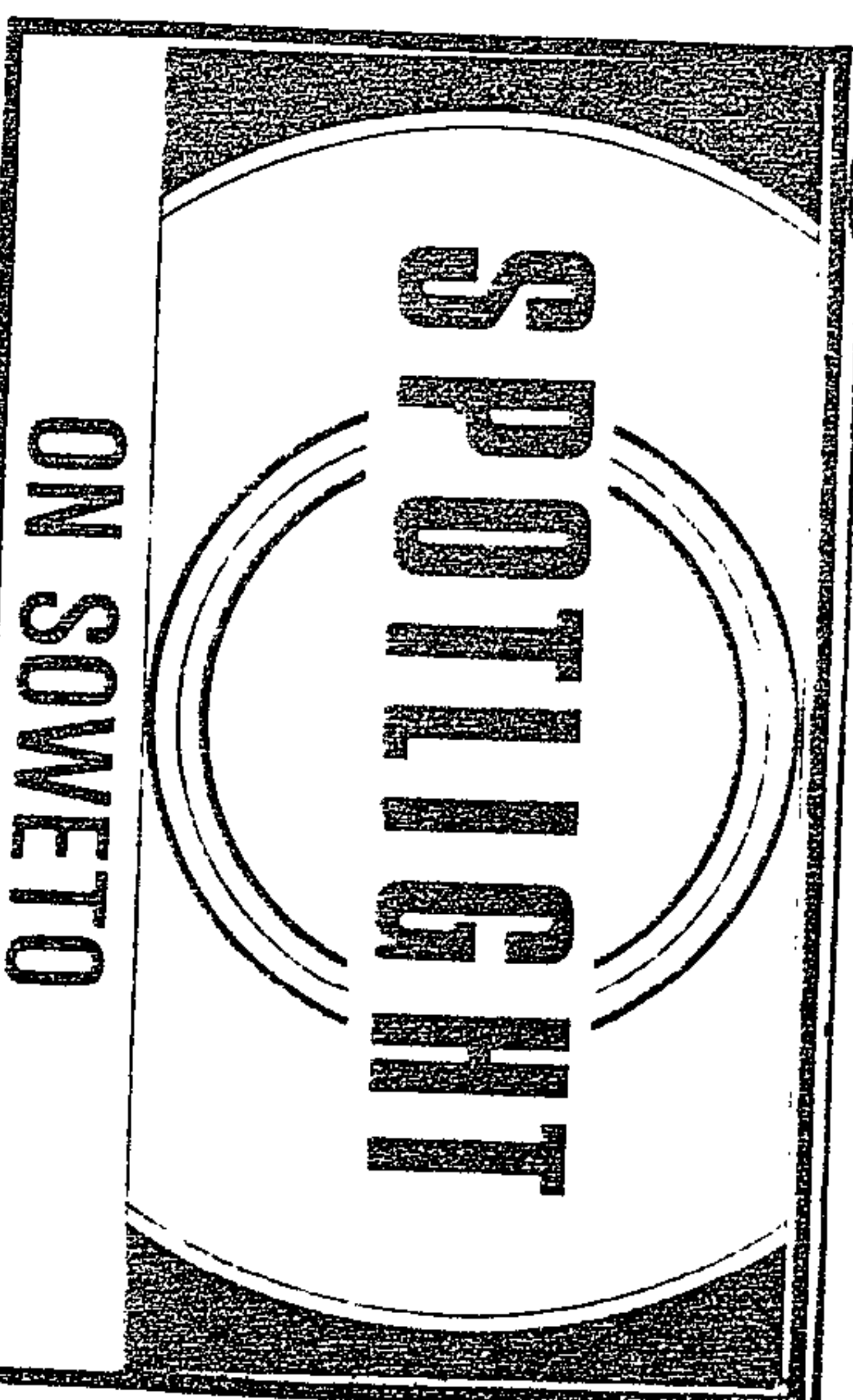
It was named after Dr Western Township and John L. Dube who was the old Pimville.

The expansion of Soweto was inevitable with the Orlando community growing. Houses in old Pimville were falling apart, other townships like Sophiatown, Western and those in the city were already overcrowded. The waiting list for houses was long and sub-tenants were desperate for houses, so by 1938 the situation was intolerable.

Mr Mooki said: "Houses were built by places like Sophiatown, Vundla, Mr Ben Mabuba and Mr M T Moerane, the former editor of the Bantu World. People came from different places like Sophiatown,

the authorities and as the expansion took place we in the advisory board were asked to give names to townships that were beginning to sprawl. Among the names were those of Dr J S Moroka of Thabane, Dr J L Dube, the founder of Ohlange in Natal, writer Thomas Mofolo, D.D T Jabavu who was a professor at Fort Hare University and Solomon Senaane who was a sports organiser with the Johannesburg Bantu Football Association.

Names like Phiri, Emdeni, Mapeta and Dhlamini and others were decided on. When in 1938 people were getting desperate for houses another shantytown sprung up in an area called Albertville, started by a man called Edward Khumalo. This shantytown grew rapidly



• By SELLO RABOTHATA and LEN MASEKO • Pics by ROBERT MAGWAZA



SOWETO: A vast city has risen from the early sprawl of matchbox houses and shanties of South Western Township

until authorities built houses for the people in an area now called Tshiawelo.

Mr Mooki said he was pleased that houses in Soweto were to be sold to residents. This went back to a promise made to the advisory board in 1932.

"I appreciate the pre sent electrification project but I feel the Soweto Council should

have given priority to housing and then followed up with lights. No one wants to live in a shack with his family. The Council should instead speed up on housing," he said.

He said it brought joy in his heart when places like Selection Park were built. "This sort of thing should be encouraged for those who can afford

Beverly Hills. But those who have started it and whose companies do not build houses for them should not be forgotten. These people should also be given freehold rights which would give them a sense of security.

The only sour thing about Selection Park was the name itself. Mr Mooki said he called it

He said: "Why do these people not carry on honouring old residents who contributed to the progress and development of Soweto. This would be immortalising their own 'heroes' and the young people of today would know their history. Selection Park, like Beverly Hills, should be named after men like Mpanza, P O Vundla and a few

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V!

NOW

Y IN THE PROBLEM
AS — i.e. WAIST,
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FASTEST FAT
NING PROCESS IN
WORLD TODAY

EXPLOSIVE NEW
BURN-OFF SYS-

SEE THE AMAZ-
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ER LEVEL,
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of our clients have
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DAILY:
am—7 pm
saturdays:
am—1 pm

4893

'Don't turn Orlando into a flatland!'



MS THANDI NXELE: Lots of problems anticipated.



MS ROSELINE NXELE: Let them build flats elsewhere.



MS SITHOLE: Lack of privacy.

ALL SORTS of ideas have come up on ways to deal with the serious housing shortage in Orlando East — Soweto's "shack" haven. But none has evoked stronger criticism from the township's residents than the turning of the area into a flatland.

Although the idea of flats could help provide accommodation to thousands of home-seeking families, residents feel this should not be done at the expense of their homes.

"Let them find sites for the building of the flats elsewhere. The township should be preserved as a monument," said one resident.

Their criticism of the idea — which was mooted by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) — seems to emanate from the fear that flats could lead

to infringement of "family privacy".

Orlando East, with its shack population of about 4 000, has been in the news following demolitions of shacks there by the Soweto Council. The **SOWETAN** spoke to residents on the idea of building flats in the area as a possible solution to the housing shortage.

"No ways," said Mary Sithole, of Orlando East.

"They should build flats in open spaces outside Orlando East. The township, as one of the

oldest areas in Soweto, should be preserved as a monument. Besides, this could mean the end of family privacy in our homes.

"We want to own homes and be free to renovate our houses without anybody's interference. The idea of flats is new to us, so I anticipate that it could harm relations between neighbours. I, for one, would like to see my children playing in the yard of my home," said Ms Thandi Nxele.

Another resident, Ms Roseline Nxele, was also critical of the idea: "The whole idea is very complicated. And there is also the question of shebeens. I would not

like to stay in the block that has a shebeen. I think that there are a lot of vacant sites where the flats could be built."

There are many people who feel that flats are alien to blacks. They mention that they have extended families and even if our present houses are tiny they try to keep their families together.

One resident said blacks have various ceremonies, from weddings to funerals which require at the least space in the yard where a tent can be pitched up.

"Our weddings are also big affairs and living in a flat would simply cramp our style," one man said.

SOWETO FUNLAND



MAYOR: Thebehali.

SOWETO IS TO get its own R60-million entertainment complex — including a Disneyland-type of centre.

The complex will be built by Southern Hemisphere Entertainment on seven hectares of land along the Portchefstroom road to the Golden Highway, near Midway station.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Building is expected to start towards the end of the year and will be completed in four years, Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali announced yesterday.

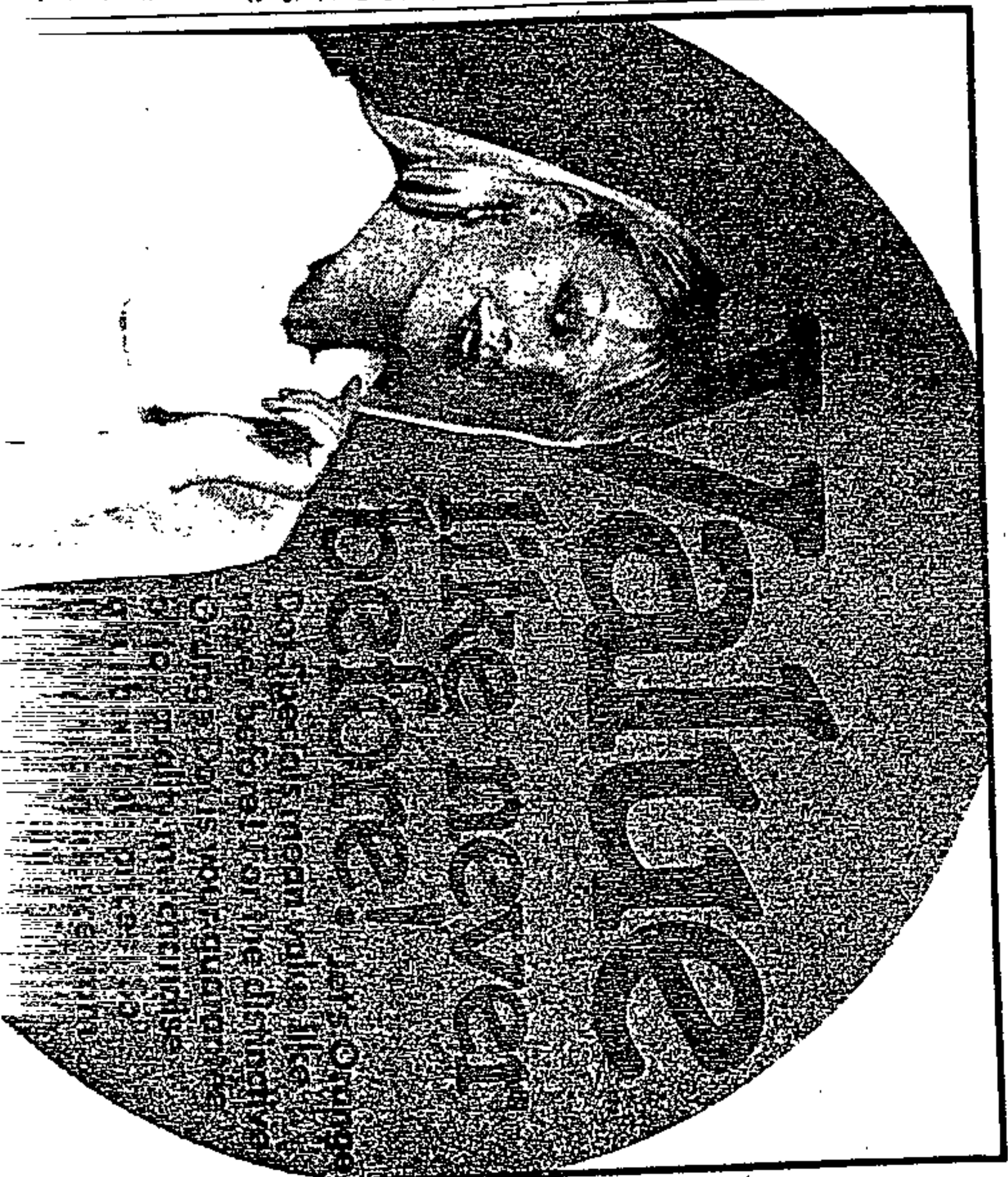
He said the first phase of the project would be the building of an indoor stadium with a seating capacity of 15 000. This would be used for sports, musical shows and it will be available to church organisations

and schools. Indoor soccer will also be played.

The second phase of the project would be a park where people will enjoy themselves. This will compare favourably with Disneyland in the United States of America. It will have exhibition halls for scientific and business use.

An open air amphitheatre for outdoor entertainment will be part of this phase. The third phase will be a multi-storied hotel of international standard.

"This whole project and its aim is to upgrade the quality of life in Soweto. It will be offering job opportunities to thousands of people. It took two to three years of planning between the company involved and the Soweto Council, and it is a completely private venture with both black and white involvement. The Council is not in-



SOWETO FUNLAND

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and schools. Indoor soccer will also be played.

The second phase of the project would be a park where people will enjoy themselves. This will compare favourably with Disneyland in the United States of America. It will have exhibition halls for scientific and business use.

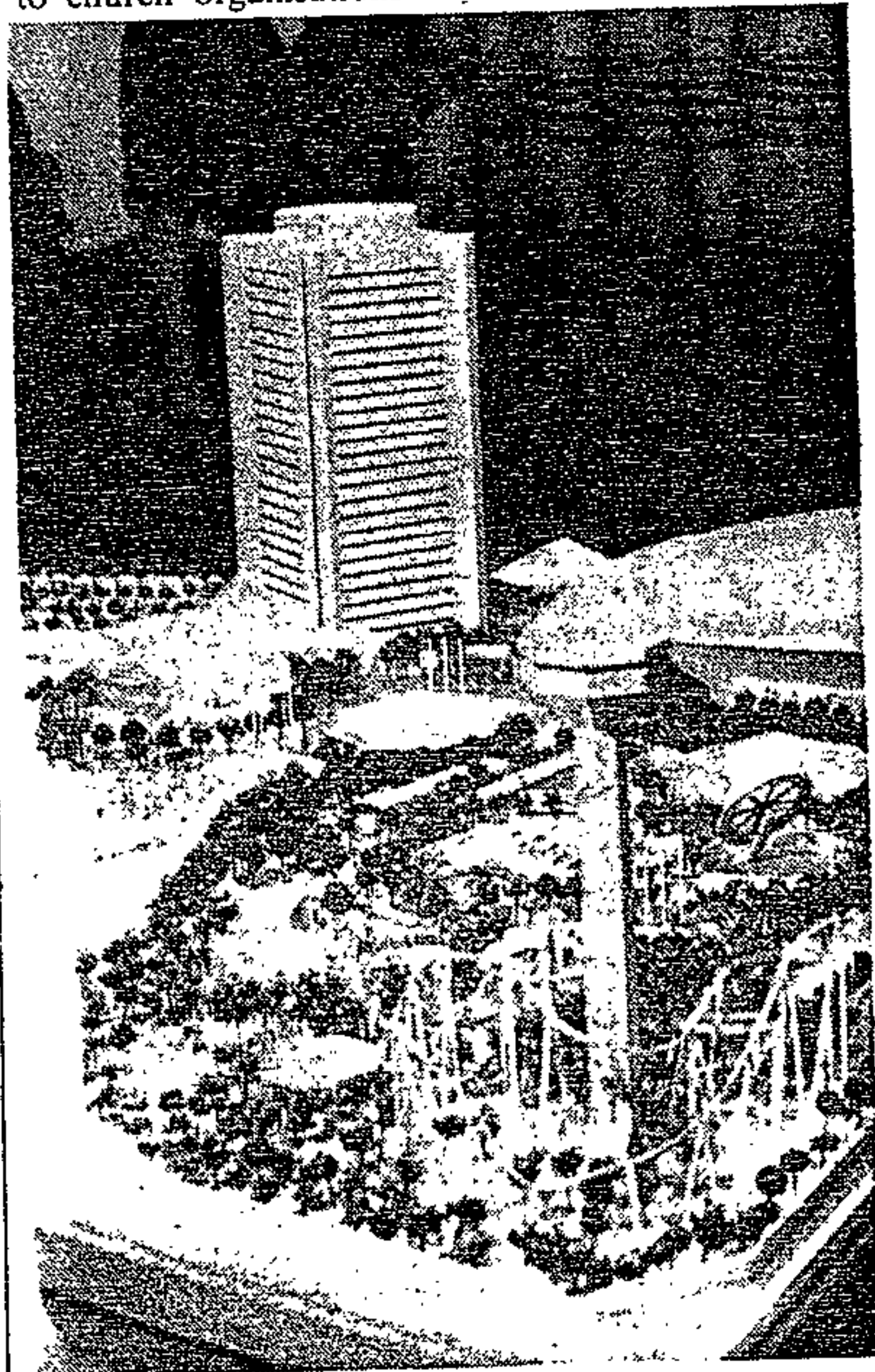
An open air amphitheatre for outdoor entertainment will be part of this phase. The third phase will be a multi-storied hotel of international standard.

"This whole project and its aim is to upgrade the quality of life in Soweto. It will be offering job opportunities to thousands of people. It took two to three years of planning between the company involved and the Soweto Council, and it is a completely private venture with both black and white involvement. The Council is not involved in the project.

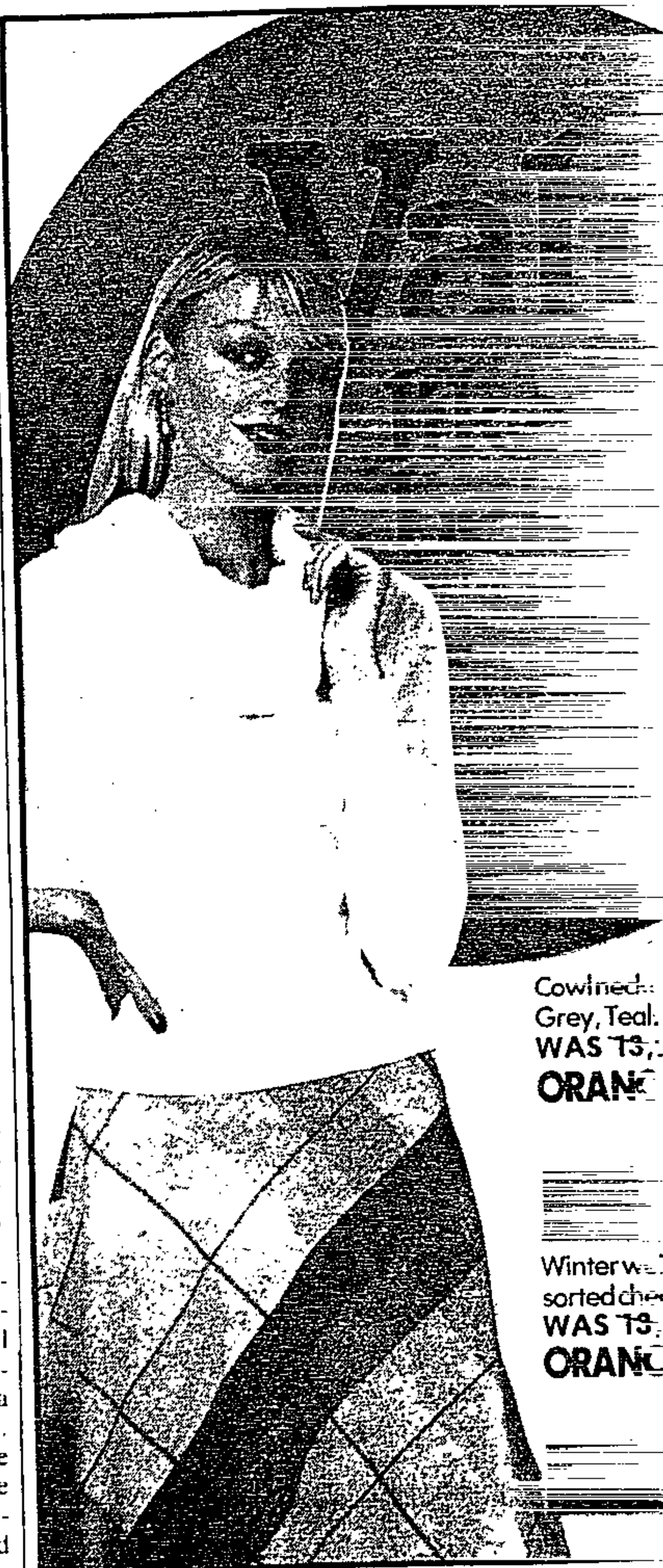
Project

"We want to see Soweto developing as a proper city that will compete with any in the world. There is presently not enough entertainment and recreational facilities for our people in the area and this project is needed.

"We hope that, because of the diverse nature of facilities that will be offered by the complex, it will be used by a large number of people. It will not be for the people of Soweto alone but all those in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal complex," Mr Thebehali said.



MODEL: Of the entertainment centre.



Cowined:
Grey, Teal,
WAS T3,
ORANGE

Winter we
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It's a



The man who laid Soweto's foundation

The spirit of Mpanza lives on



Queen Mpanza... daughter of the legendary James Mpanza, the "Father of Soweto" standing next to the Mpanza home in Orlando East which the Soweto Council promised to turn into a museum. Insert: "Sofasonke" James Mpanza.

THERE is a name that is almost synonymous with Soweto — that of James "Sofasonke" Mpanza.

He is reputed to have "built" Soweto, and critics will rightly tell you that the history of Soweto would be incomplete without any mention of the legendary James Mpanza.

He is dead now, but his memory lives on the "father of Soweto," streets are named after him and a highway. The Sofasonke Party is named after him and there is even talk that his Orlando East home, number 957, will be developed into a museum for Soweto.

Everybody remembers him; those who don't know him, hear about him; the Mpanza of the 1940's, through to the 1970's.

He is the same Mpanza who was once sentenced to death for killing an Indian shopkeeper. The man who spent 12 years in jail

after the death sentence was commuted. He is the Mpanza who came out of jail to "build" Soweto.

Some of his activities with the Sofasonke Party were covered by Spotlight this week in the interview with Rev O S D Mooki, another Soweto pioneer.

He came to be known when Soweto was still only Orlando East and Pimville. He appealed to authorities for more houses for his people. His pleas fell on deaf ears and he led a group of people on the road of defiance.

On a vacant plot in Orlando West they erected a "shanty town", or the Sofasonke Township which stretched from the area around Orlando Stadium to the "Shanty Clinic" as they stand today.

People also started erecting a squatter camp and after Mpanza had led them to the open

veld on his big white horse, they built homes out of sacks and wood... the area was to be known as Masakeng.

Later these were to become an eyesore to authorities, and houses were subsequently built. Shanty Town and Masa-

keng gave birth to Jabulani, Zola, Zondi and areas around Naledi. Mpanza had won his battle and had "built" Soweto.

He served in the advisory board and later the Urban Bantu Council (UBC). He died in 1970

at the age of 81 and today he is fondly regarded as the "Father of Soweto".

There are 23 townships in Soweto now, thanks to people like James "Sofasonke" Mpanza. The Sofasonke Party lives on.

By LEN KALANE

SPOTLIGHT

ON SOWETO



SHEBEEN: Maria Makua.



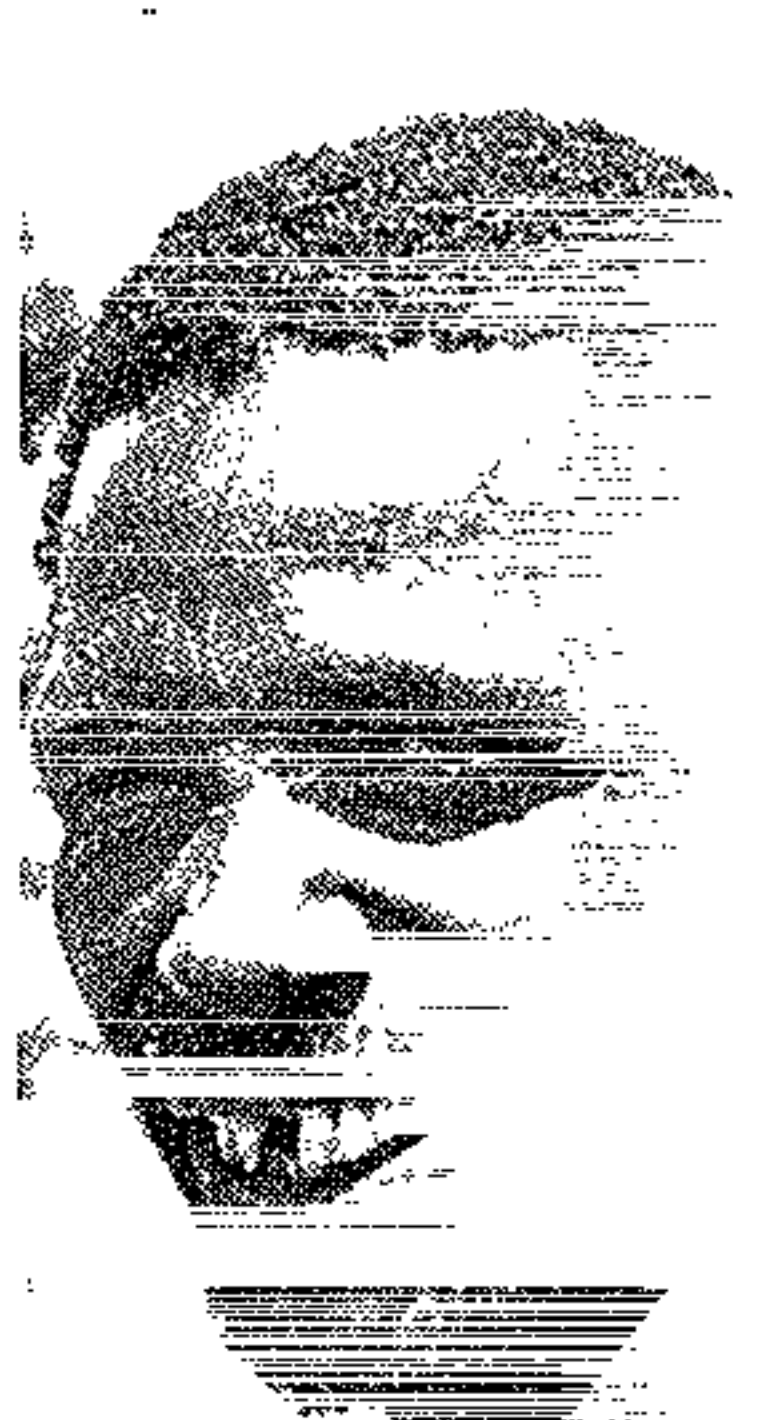
SOWETO TICKS: George Shongwe.



EX-GANGSTER: Mr Vincent Williams.



CREAM: Artist Joe Maseko.



DISSATISFIED: Welcome "Fixo" Mazika.

Our swinging ghetto

IT'S buzzing with activity, be it night or day, this Black City Soweto that lies south-west of Johannesburg.

And as Maria Makua (25), of Orlando East says: "You find all the five-star shebeens here. You find Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs here; you find the mighty Orlando Pirates. Everything just about happens in Soweto."

Mr Joe Maseko, an artist, said a ghetto is where you find the cream.

"There is not much to say. Soweto is a ghetto, our ghetto."

Frank "Pro" Sibuya (23) said Soweto was "swell"... particularly now that gangsters have disappeared. "There used to be rough times

during the reign of gangsters like Makwaitos and the Hazels. The Wire Gang too has just been smashed."

Then there is Vincent Siphon Williams (28), who said he was once a member of the Orlando East "Makwaitos".

He recalls: "It was in 1971 and I was only 16. I used to stab people like mad when we were fighting the rival "Hazel" gang from Mzimhlophe who used to bother us and take our women each time we went to the DOCC for a show. I am glad it's all over now."

Kenneth "Bobo" Sibeko (23), boasted he was a confirmed loafer. "I never dream of getting employed. I fix cars here in the township and

I like it."

He said there were more loafers in Soweto than people employed in the city. "Go to the emas in town and see how they are packed during working hours."

Bobo said the character of Soweto never offered a dull moment during the day... other people were working.

Another man, welcome "Fixo" Mazika (30), disagreed: "I am not satisfied with Soweto. I am not satisfied with life itself."

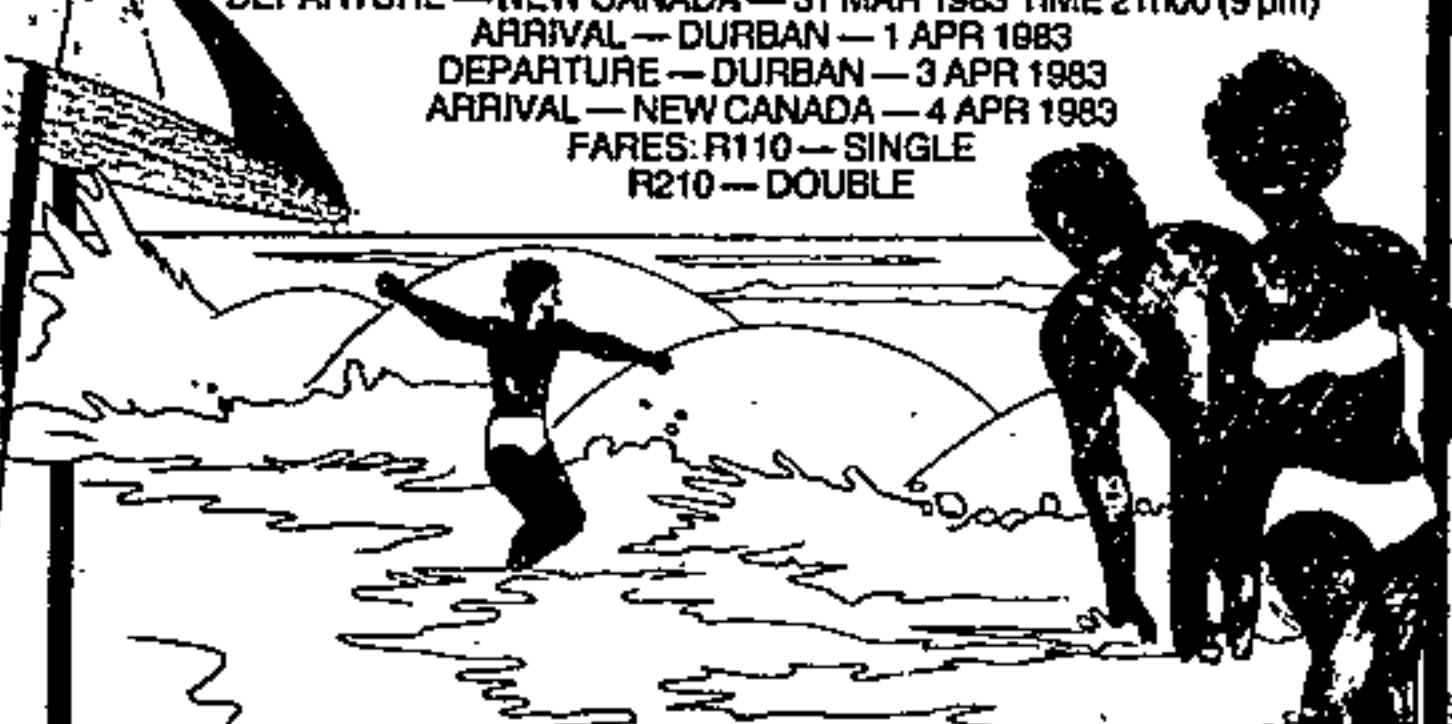
George Shongwe works in a fish and chip cafe in Orlando East. He said: "Soweto... even the outside world knows about it

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Festival lends a hand to children

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE SOWETO Homemakers' Festival '83 will not only be about making money or spending money, but will also lend a hand to the community by assisting school children with their education.

Mr Vela Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told *The SOWETAN* an ambitious education project would be exposed to the more than 20 000 Soweto school children expected at the festival.

He said his chamber felt it was necessary for school children to benefit "because they are an investment in the future". According to their plans, school leavers are the ones who will benefit most.

CAREER

"My chamber and a huge oil giant have arranged a massive programme designed to give the Form 3 and 5 students a thorough knowledge about all aspects of career guidance," he said.

Masterminding the career guidance activities will be a top career expert, Mr Edwin de Broize, who in recent years with the backing of big businesses, has established career centres in Natal and the Cape.

During the festival lucky scholars will be granted time off school to attend the educational highlights of the show. These include lec-

tures, exercises and practical demonstrations on career opportunities.

Also at the festival will be representatives of colleges and technicians.

But parents have not been forgotten, Mr Kraai explained: "In the evenings experts will be on call to advise the parents on how to help their sons and daughters make the right decision."

"Manpower needs are expanding daily — particularly for the skilled technician and it is therefore essential to give children access to all the information they can use."

Passport poses new problems

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), has been invited as guest speaker to the Kenya Technical Teachers' College in Nairobi next week.

He will also be awarded an honorary doctorate degree in law by Canada's University of New Brunswick, at its last convocation in Nairobi this year.

The University of New Brunswick has had a relationship with the Teachers' College in Nairobi for many years and the convocation to be held on March 31 will

be the last of the three they have had so far.

Bishop Tutu said he had applied to the Department of Internal Affairs for the necessary travel documents.

His passport was withdrawn early in 1981 on his return from an international tour during which he criticised apartheid in South Africa and called on the international community to apply political, diplomatic and economic pressure on South Africa. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said a passport was not a right, but a privilege which the Bishop had abused.

Artist appeals to public for aid

INTERNATIONAL artist Dianne Todd and her actor husband Robin Dolton have made an appeal to the public to help recover their camera which they lost during a tour of Soweto last Thursday.

Mrs Todd said the camera was lost after her husband had forgotten it in the boot of their car at the Five Roses Bowling Club. The

couple were inspecting possible venues to stage an International show in Soweto this year.

The camera is a 35mm single lens reflect Pentax fitted with a 50mm lens, quick change socket, a lens hood and a UV filter.

"We were absolutely thrilled during the tour. We actually gained first-hand experience of So-

weto and its kind people," said Mrs Todd, who promised a reward to the person who could help recover both the film and the camera.

If found, the camera should be handed to the nearest police station or phone the couple at 647-4675 or major Paddy Mazibuko at 852-7904 in Soweto.



ELIAS MOOKETSI: From Zuurbekom.

JOSIAN: Lost his memory.

UNKNOWN: Discarded woman.

**LOST
LOST**

BARAGWANATH Hospital social workers are appealing to the public to help them trace relatives and friends of the following people who are suffering from loss of memory.

Social workers said most of the people were

dumped at the hospital by people who never came to check up on them. Some are accident victims who were admitted after being picked up by ambulances at the scene of the accident.

The *SOWETAN* photographed three of

these people, including seven-year-old Elias Mooketsi, a polio case who was admitted on January 25. He told reporters his family lived in Zuurbekom near Lenasia.

His father's name is Victor and his mother's Geminah.

Since he has been in hospital no one has been to see him.

The others are still confused and did not know where they came from. They are a man who is known only as Josian and an unknown woman.

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Five black destitutes housed by white

Star 23/3/83
By Jon Qwelane

343

A young white woman is looking after a black woman and her four children, evicted recently from an old building they had occupied for some time in Soweto.

Mrs R (she declines to be identified) and her four young children — one a month-old girl born three days before the eviction — are being cared for by Miss B (not named in order to conceal her identity).

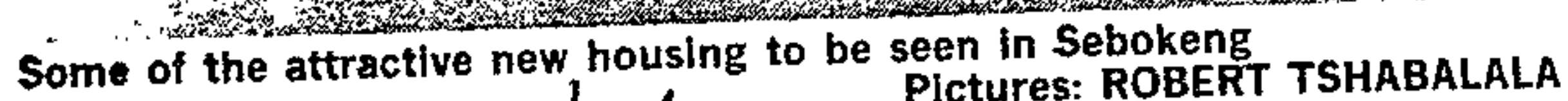
Miss B lives in a single-bedroom, semi-detached house in the city.

Mrs R showed me her reference book to prove she qualified to live in Johannesburg, having been born in the city.

"On eviction I was already ill and three days later gave birth to a girl in Baragwanath Hospital. My other children were staying by themselves in Mofolo and I telephoned my friend, Miss B, who picked them up.

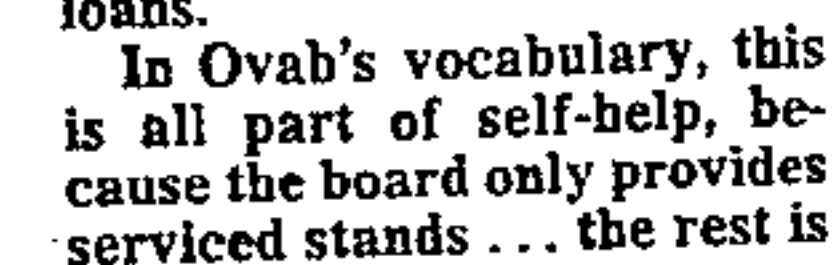
Miss B houses the destitutes in a backyard room, which Mrs R shares with the boys. The girl sleeps with Miss B.

Mrs R said: "I have a job and all I ask for is an official roof."



A R6-m building
boost by Allied

● The acceptance of joint decision-making with blacks. Financial facts were put on the table and the people invited to make their choice of



Well before 99-year leasehold was introduced, the board implemented home ownership by lending would-be home-owners the money made available in bulk by building societies.

[illegible]

Books must be handed to the commis-
sion invigilator before leaving the exam-

- EDSON 15253

By **LEN MASEKO**

A **BAND** of 200 ex-soldiers who fought during World War II still up in arms — though the war is long over.

These are the soldiers who left behind their families to fight alongside the British forces against the Germans in Egypt in the period between 1939 and 1945. They came back heroes after the Allied forces emerged the victors of the six-year war.

Today, 38 years after the war, they still regret their decision to go to war. Their bitterness over the affair seems to grow from day to day, although others battle hard to erase the incident from their minds.

No longer are they heroes who risked their lives during the war. Most have disappeared into oblivion — poor and angry.

These are the ex-servicemen who stay with their families in a batch of houses popularly known as "BESL" — an abbreviation for the British Empire Service League which recruited soldiers locally during the war — in Dube township.

Their reward for fighting in the war, they sadly recall, was a bicycle, a khaki suite, R100 "great shoot" (bonus) ... and a handshake.

One man who has resolved to forget the incident is Mr George Dokotela Nkomo (70). Although reluctant at first to speak about the matter, Mr Nkomo — who was known as Sergeant Dokotela Nkomo

among his colleagues — agreed to tell the story.

Mr Nkomo paused for a moment, then said: "The incident has left an indelible mark in my heart. Today I am poorer than I was when we went to the war. We were promised good jobs, fat pay packets, beautiful homes and other benefits."

PROMISES

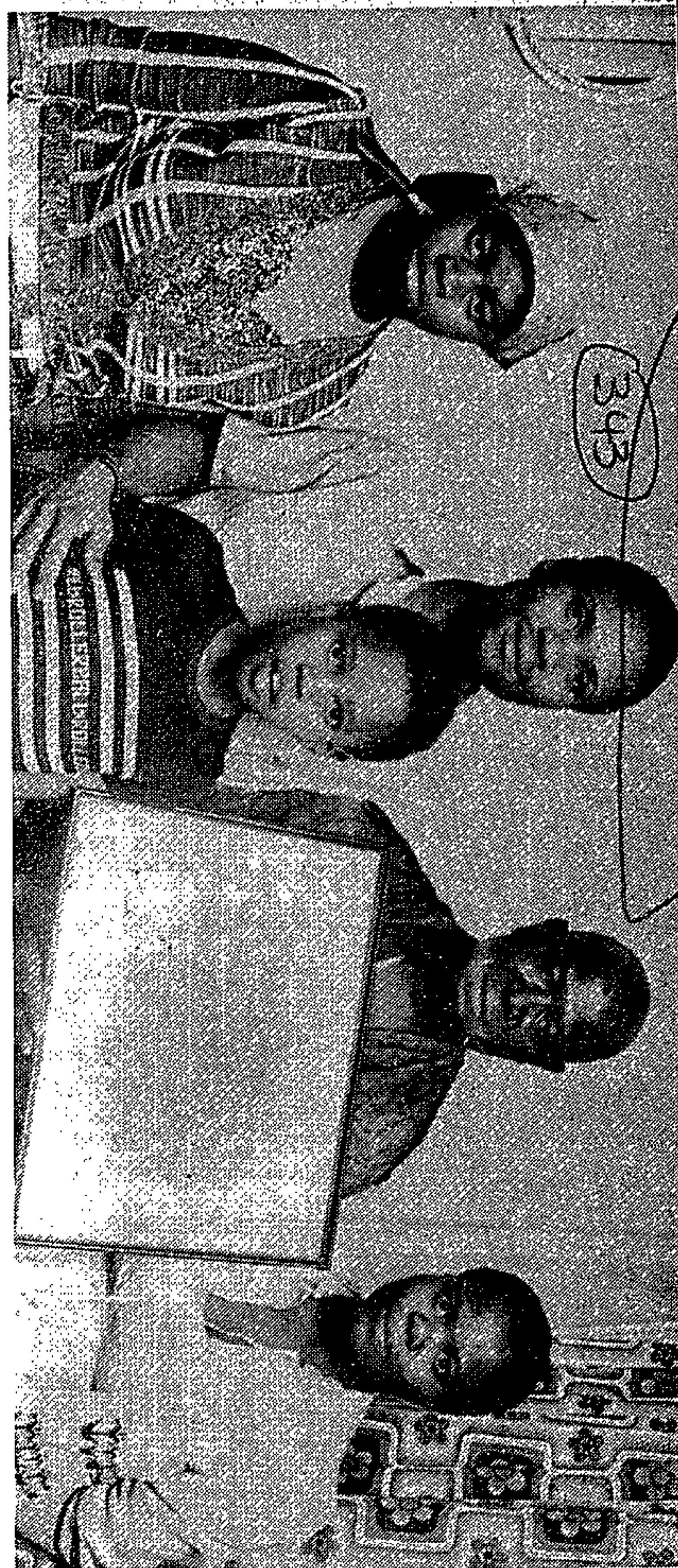
But, he said, all those promises were not kept.

"We only got things like bicycles, khaki suits and 'great shoots' of R100. This was a far cry from what we were promised. We were dumped like dogs. No accommodation. No jobs. The whites and other races got better benefits than us although this was kept secret."

After the war, the men formed a committee — whose secretary was the late civic leader Mr Peter Lengene — to present their grievances to the authorities. Two-hundred houses were built for the veterans in Dube in 1955, as a result of negotiations between the BESL and the men.

Mr Nkomo said: "The houses were sold to us on a 30-year home ownership scheme. Still, this did not satisfy us because we had been promised free homes. People I left behind when I went to the war are rich, secure and staying in beautiful homes. I am poor like a church mouse. All those six years wasted for nothing. I am even ashamed of myself."

VETERAN SOLDIER: Mr Nkomo and his family.



PICTURE BY ROBERT MAGWAZA

See page 12

lose out

heroes

Former

ON SOWETO

SPOTLIGHT

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AY, MARCH 24, 1983

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PRICES ELSEWHERE ON BACK PAGE

Soweto's R60m fun centre

Mail Reporter 243

A MASSIVE entertainment complex — comprising an indoor stadium, a Disneyland-type park and a hotel — is to be built in Soweto at a cost of about R60-million over the next four years.

The complex, the first of its kind in a black urban area, will be situated over seven hectares of land near Midway Station in Chiawelo, Soweto.

Southern Hemisfair Entertainment Centre, a business company which intends going public, is to put up the massive complex.

Dr Lappie Labuschagne, chairman of Southern Hemisfair Entertainment Centre, said yesterday construction of the complex would begin towards the end of the year.

Amateur rugby can't pay my bills, says Botha

By LARRY LOMBAARD

NAAS BOTHA, South African rugby's golden boy, revealed yesterday he had started thinking about turning professional after the 1981 tour of New Zealand.

Botha was speaking to the University of the Witwatersrand 100 Rugby Club in Johannesburg shortly after announcing he had retired from amateur rugby.

"I knew after the tour that I would have to start looking at my future," he said. "And kicking points in rugby won't put food on my table."

"I've had a good innings in rugby — I've tried my best at club level as well as international level. Now I have a strong need to try something else."

Botha is preparing to join the Dallas Cowboys before their season gets under way in August — if he can get leave from the South African Police.

He also confirmed that he had already undertaken a trial with the Dallas Cowboys and had been successful with all 21 kicks at goal.

Other South African ball-kickers may follow Botha's example and try to "make it" in American gridiron football — and the Springbok flyhalf hopes that such an exodus of talent will open the eyes of rugby administrators in this country.

Botha, addressing a large, lively gathering of rugby enthusiasts, said Rugby Union

should continue to be played by amateurs, "but payment per game at R10 or R15 is a joke — it should be increased to at least R100 a game."

"Most of the punters in gridiron football are from America, but goalkickers are imported from soccer-playing countries."

"There is every indication that American talent scouts will look to South Africa once I get into action over there."

● A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that "at this stage we have not as yet received any application from Warrant Officer Botha for leave. So we are unable to comment."

● See Back Page

Three : Vice S

By EMILIA JAROSCI
Crime Reporter

THREE shots were fired at Johannesburg vice squad investigator Captain Hans Kleynhans, from a car, as he drove past his home in Alberton on Tuesday.

The police captain, who is currently investigating six suspect parlours, missed serious injury by centimetres as bullets passed through his gate.

The shots were fired from a car parked across the street from his Verwoerdpark, Alberton. The car was the third shot rang out and died around the winding bends of the Street.

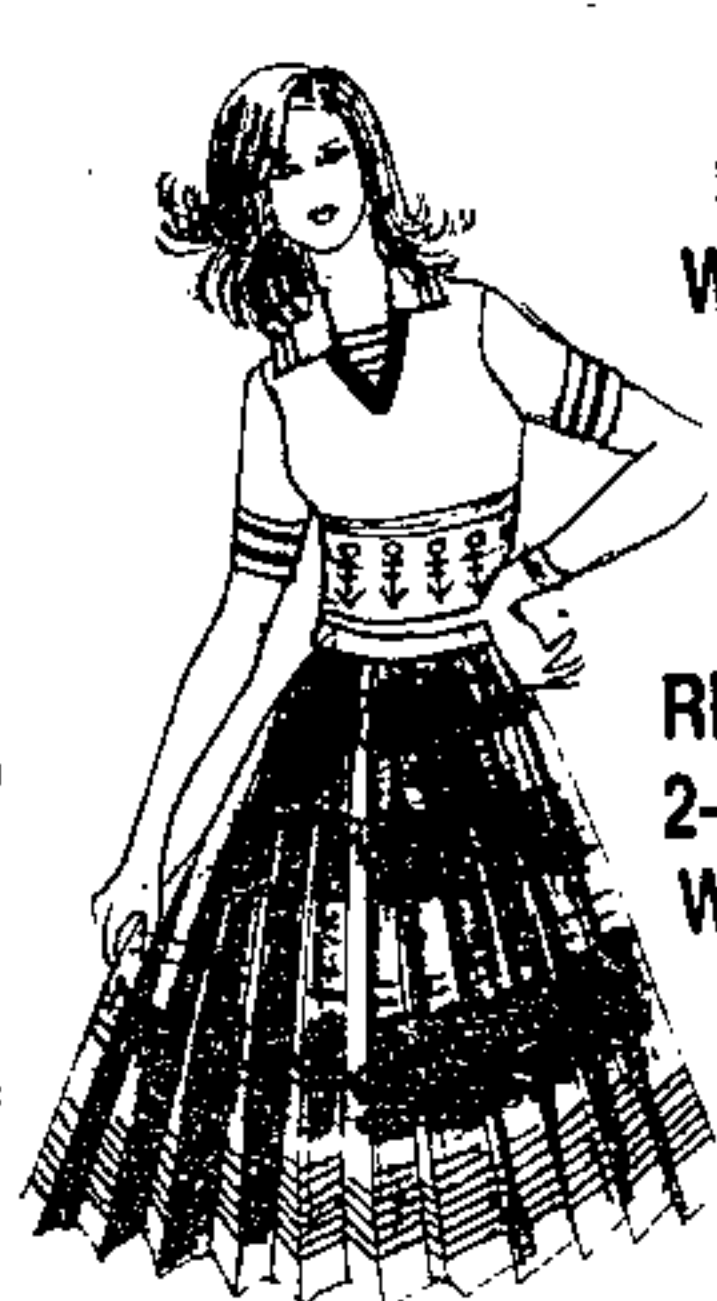
Captain Kleynhans and his men in Johannesburg of 55 brothels operating in the guise of massage parlours or agencies since he took over the Vice Squad.

At present the mild-mannered, "brother buster" has several people in court in brothel trials.

Street

Sowetan 24/3/83 (24/3)

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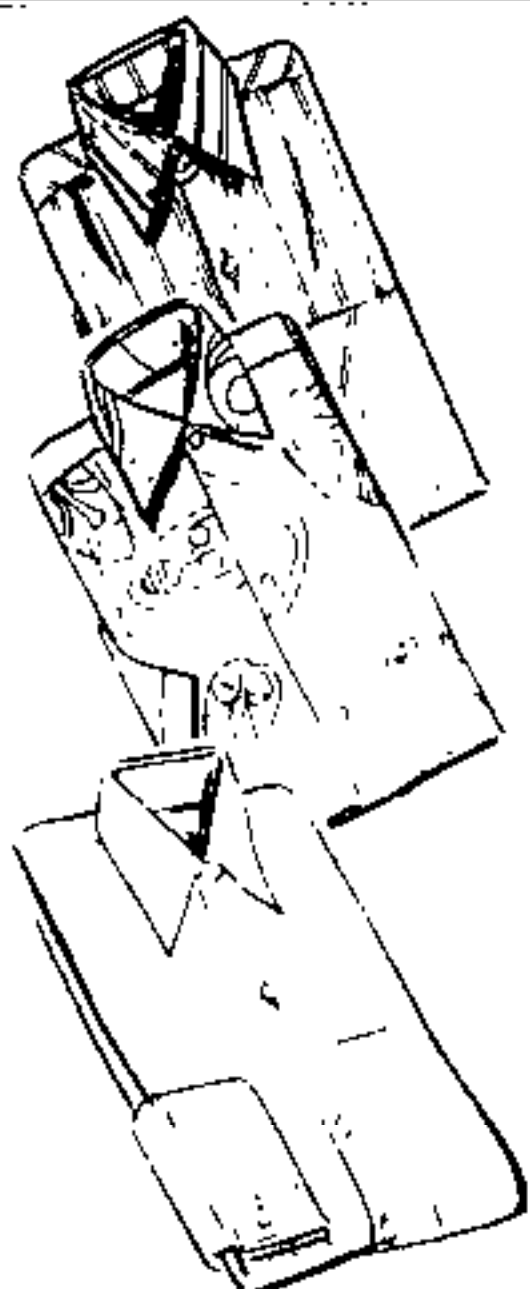
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In the beginning...

Dube folk reminisce about the good old days



PAULOS MASHININI: Bought under 30-year home ownership scheme.



HIGH COSTS: Mr Dlamini and his children.

By LEN MASEKO

WHEN the late former "mayor" of Soweto, Mr Francis Mncube, and his family moved to Dube township in 1951, there were barely any houses in the area.

"Our home stood alone in a vast open space. Our neighbours were the people staying in Orlando West, Orlando East, the Shanty's, White City and Pimville," the family recalled.

Before then, the family stayed in Western Native Township and had desperately been looking for a house when they learned that sites were available in Dube. "At the time, Western Native Township was a slum. We wanted a place where we could build a beautiful home," one of Mr Mncube's sons, Sipho, said.

Mr Mncube, who became Soweto's "mayor"

in 1968, died after a long illness in 1975. He was once a lecturer in African languages at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"I remember very well that the Mehlo-makulu's were one of our neighbours. In fact, both our home and the Mehlo-makulu's were showpieces at the time. They were called sample houses because of their design and because they were built through the site and service scheme," Sipho said.

One of the first families to stay in Dube, that of Mr Paulos Mashinini, moved into their home in 1953. "The enthusiasm that surrounds the forthcoming mass sale of State-owned houses is nothing new to us. We bought our house under the 30-year home own-

ership scheme immediately after we moved in".

During that period, prospective home buyers received a bottle of cooldrink from city council officials "as a sign of gratefulness for our buying the homes."

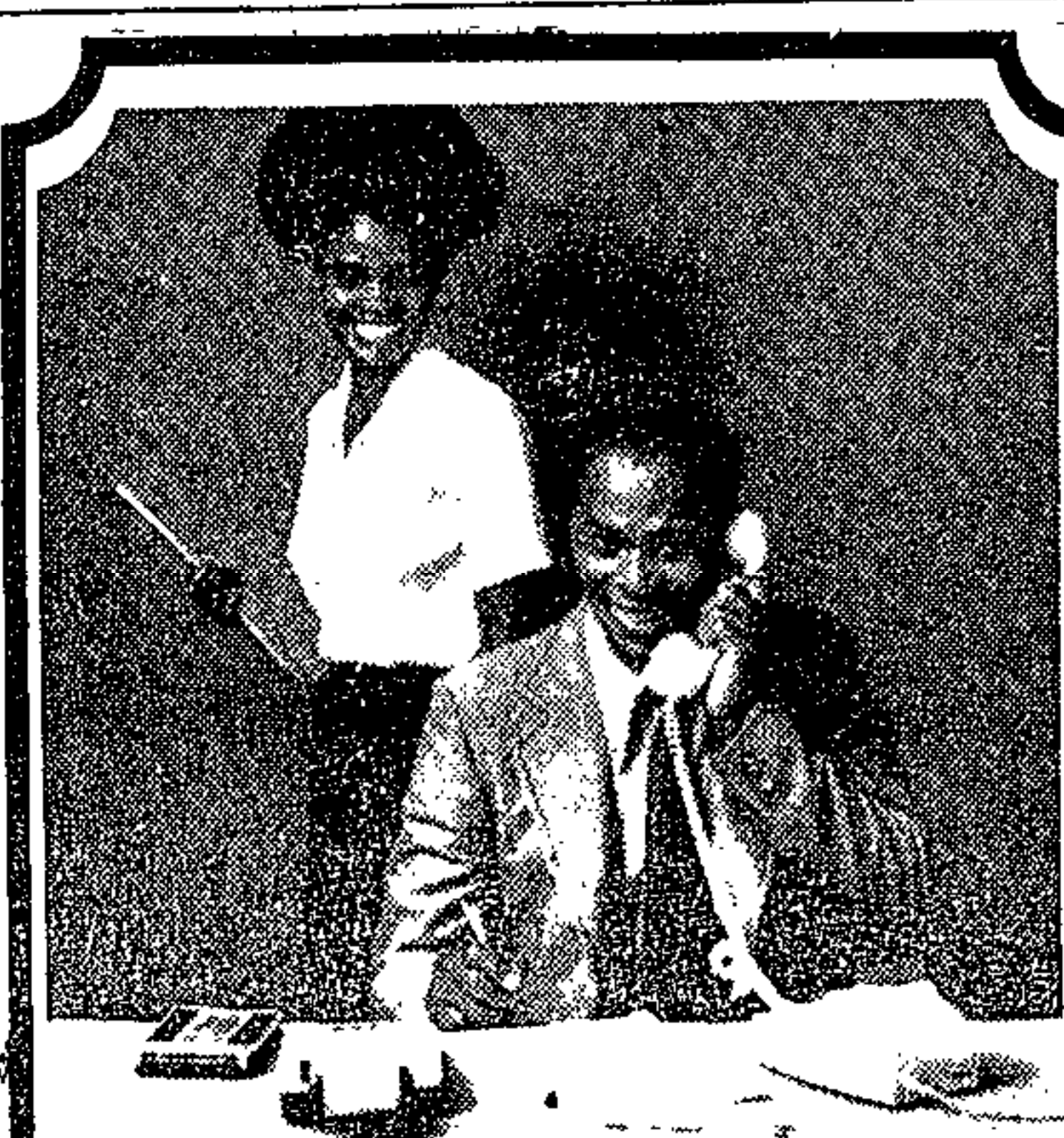
"People were just not interested in buying homes because they suspected that they would be moved and resettled elsewhere. So, city council officials used to hand out cooldrinks to each family that bought a house from them," Mr Mashinini said.

Mr Albert Dlamini (72), and his family came to the township in 1953. He feels that staying in the townships has become expensive compared to the 50s. "We are now paying exhorbi-

tant electricity bills. We never paid so much in those days".

Today, 32 years later, hundreds of houses cluster around Mr Mncube's home in what is generally known as an elite suburb — though "Selection Park" is steadily carving its name as THE elite suburb of the 80's.

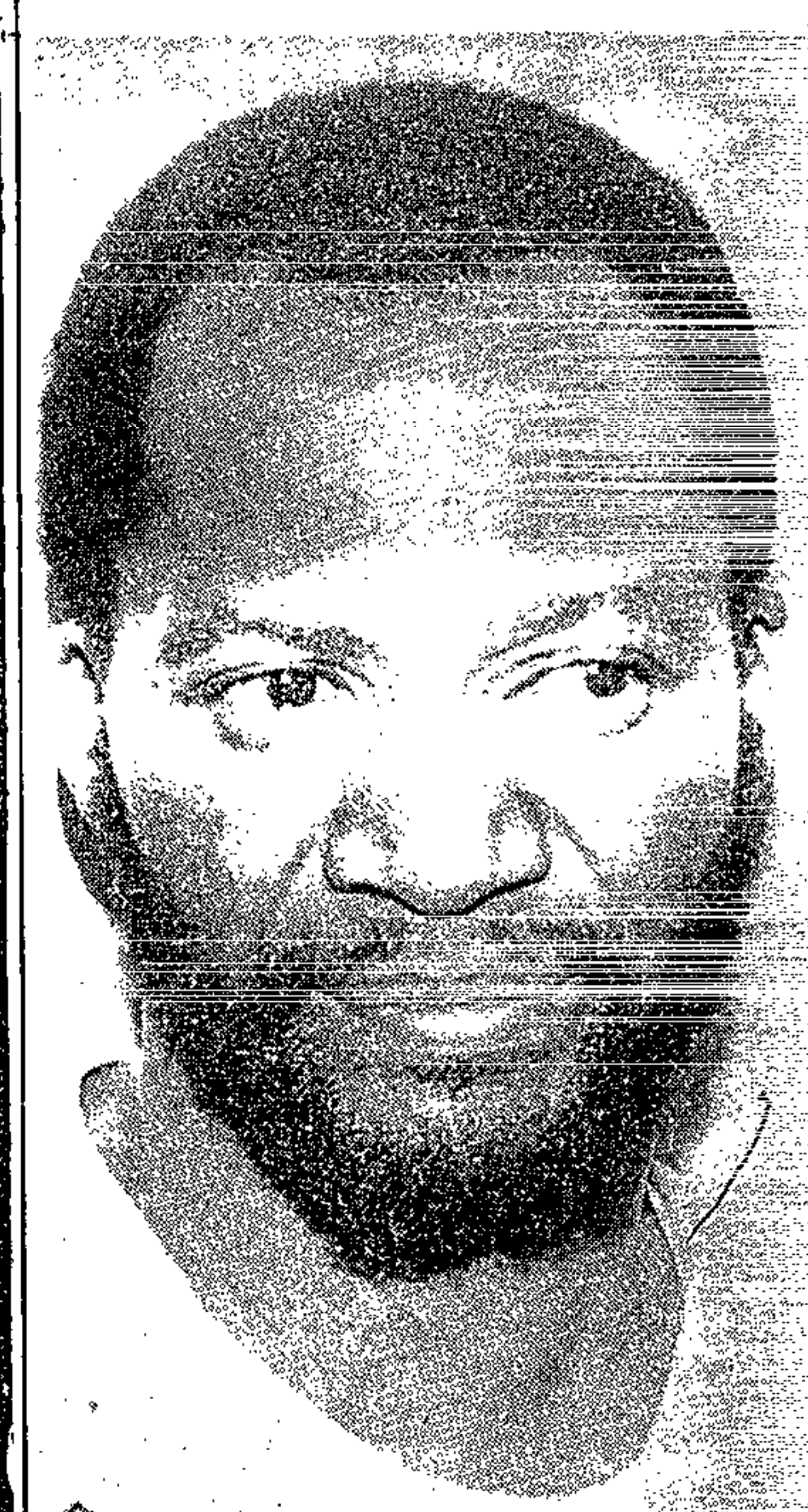
Over the years, the township has been a home for the "cream of Soweto", not only because of its mansions, but also because of the famous people who stayed there. People like Mr Richard Maponya, Mr Llewelyn Mehlo-makulu, the late musician Early Mabuza, the late civic leader Mr P Q Vundla, Dr Nthato Motlana and a host of others. Even our "Mayor" Mr David Thebe-hali, once lived in the area before moving into the plush mayoral house in Selection Park.



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MR MNCUBE: Bought one of the first houses in the area.

25/3/83 Sowetan



READER'S DIGEST

Hints on Home Improvement

Before you put brush to paint read this . . .

MANY do-it-yourself decorators prefer a non-drip (thixotropic) form of oil-based paint to liquid, especially when applying a gloss finish.

Most paints sold today for household use are either oil-based or water thinned. The latter are usually emulsions and have almost entirely replaced the old water-paints and distempers.

Emulsion paints are used mainly to give matt or silk finishes to ceilings and walls, although there are glossy emulsion finishes that are suitable for use on woodwork. Emulsion paint, if in good condition can usually be covered by an oil-based paint, but it is more satisfactory to cover an oil-based paint with one of similar type; especially on those surfaces where condensation is likely to occur, such as walls in kitchens and bathrooms that have external surfaces.

Most household paints can be applied by brush, roller or paint pad. The area covered will depend on the smoothness of the surface and its porosity as well as the method of application. Application of the various types of

paint.

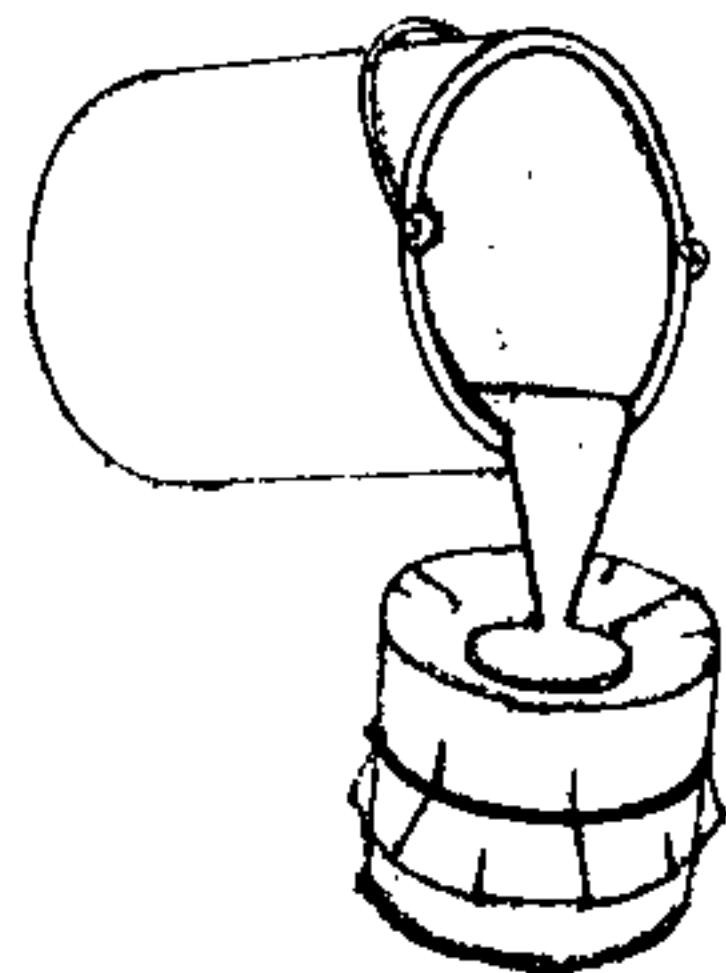
• **Oil-based paints** — suitable for general use on all surfaces, indoors and out especially where maximum protection and durability is required. Use gloss for outside wood and metal, and for indoor situations subject to hard wear. For finishes, use gloss, semi-gloss and matt. NB 500ml covers 9 sq m. Also check with dealer if paint is required to resist unusual conditions such as heat.

liquid medium, as these particles settle towards the bottom of the container.

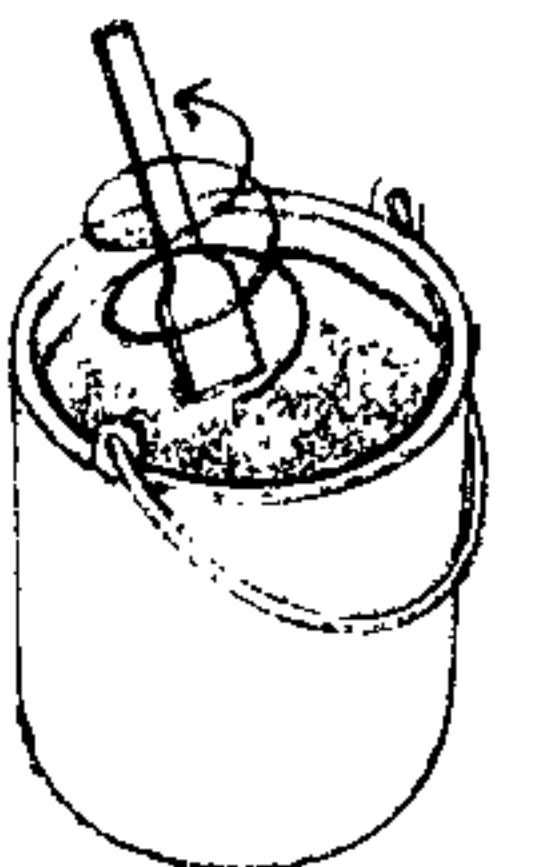
If you have time, stand the can upside down for a day or so before use to redistribute the particles.

Stir paint with a broad-bladed stirrer, using a circular lifting motion for even distribution. Stirrers fitted to electric drills should be used at slow speeds.

Jelly paints must not be stirred: they do not settle as other kinds do.



Strain paint through nylon stocking to remove odd specks of skin.



Stir paint with a lifting motion.

• **Emulsion paints** — may contain vinyl or acrylic resins or combination of both. Matt and silk types are suitable for interior ceilings and walls. Silk types are better for kitchens and bathrooms. Glossy types for woodwork. Though some brands are suitable for outside work. The finished need matt, silk or sheen and gloss. NB 500ml covers approximately 6 sq m.

• **Masonry paints** — these may be emulsion or cement based. Emulsion types usually have durability and are available in a wider colour range. This is suitable for external wall surfaces of brick, cement rendering pebble-dash etc. 5 litres covers approx. 15-40 sq m. This can be applied direct to unpainted or previously painted surfaces. Powder or flaking surfaces need primer sealer after thorough preparation.

• **Stirring, storing and thinning:** Thorough stirring is vital with liquid paints. Paint is made up of a suspension of fine particles in a

When paint is stored for any length of time after you have removed the can lid, a skin will form on the surface. Cut round this skin with a sharp knife, and try to lift it out in one piece.

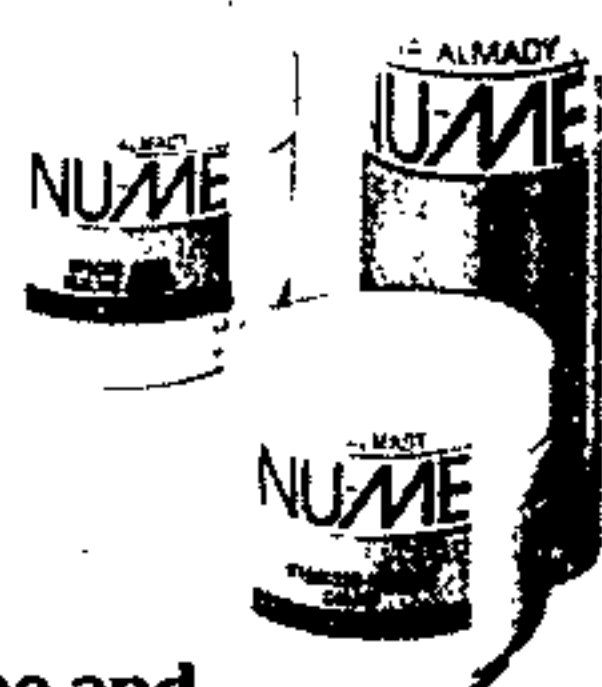
Stir well and strain the paint through an old nylon stocking to remove any speck of skin that might have been left behind.

Small quantities of paint left over after a job are best stored in a screw topped jar. Label the jar with the name and colour of the paint and the room in which you used it — it will come in handy for touching up at a later date.

Most paints can be thinned — emulsions with water, oil based with white spirits. But do not thin jelly paints — it upsets the balance of the ingredients and the paint loses its jelly and its covering power.

Check the instructions before using. When the paint is used, some of it usually runs down the side of the can and obscures the printing.

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This charming design is perfect for all ages, especially for the "young at heart." Ruffles, always flattering and fun, so smart here — running from the shoulders down the bodice to the waist to form a V — prettily accentuated the waist. This same charming ruffle also runs in this V on the back of the dress.
Pattern number 4653. Butterick.

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think of Soweto

SPOTLIGHT
ON SOWETO


These students, from left Grace Ngamlana, Winnie Kotsokoane, Mmabatho Shoba Mangaka Makhe-ta and Phyllis Mthoba, were all unanimous in saying they would not leave Soweto for any other township. They also felt that the increasing number of schools was a good thing to happen to the area.



Ms Kokie Nala of Jabulani said "nix" when interviewed on Soweto. The people to blame are the authorities: "People are being moved out of their shacks, pensioners have to queue in bad weather for their meagre pay-outs, trenches are making life a misery."



Doris Langa of Motolo said Soweto is a swinging place to live in.



Ms Elizabeth Khumalo of Motolo said she loves Soweto and thinks it is just super.



I am glad to be part of this largest township in the world, says Thandi Nkosi.



Life is too complex for me to care, says Dorah Modisane.



Ms Betty Moyo of Mzimhlophe said she was not impressed with the way authorities had treated people at the transit camp. At first she had thought they would be at the place for only three months but now she is convinced they are there for keeps.



"No complaints my son," James Mafela, "it's all fine."



Ms Joyce Mathebula of Nancefield said she could not complain.



Thugs are a problem, otherwise everything is fine, says Emily Ngobeni.



It's the survival of the fittest and fastest, said Mr Alfred Mazibuko.



There is no place like Soweto, it's the best place, said Ntsho Malepe.



Even if life is tough here, we manage to share a smile, Mrs Judy Dlamini.



Mr Ebenezer Mahlahiso gave life in Soweto the thumbs up sign.



Mrs Anna Motokeng, a vendor in Orlando said: "Au, life cannot be good with such high prices."



I haven't got any complaints, my son, Mrs Jorsy Zwane.



It's a matter of doing what you think is right, says Sibongile Buthelezi.



Mr Frank "Pro" Sibiya: "There are lot of chicks in Soweto."



Mr Kenneth "Bobo" Sibeko: "I am a useful loafer."



Paul Masetlha, a student who stays in Phefeni, said Soweto is dirty and unkempt.



Mrs Veronica Makamo of Phefeni said there were not enough recreational facilities.



Mrs Francinah Moeng said one cannot complain, generally.



Miss Sarah Morore said she felt the township had adequate facilities for the people.

The Mobile Dairy Kitchen routes for March

1/3/83 Tues. DAVEYTON. House no. 13067 Inama Street. 10h00	17/3/83 Thurs. EMDENI NORTH. Endela General Dealer. 668/9 Madigane Street. 13h00
1/3/83 Tues. DAVEYTON. House no. 7464 Nkani Street. 13h00	18/3/83 Fri. WATTVILLE. House no. 765 Hlahle Street. 10h00
2/3/83 Wed. DAVEYTON. House no. 6981 Kwalo Street. 10h00	21/3/83 Mon. WATTVILLE. House no. 345 Domo Street. 10h00
2/3/83 Wed. DAVEYTON. House no. 12735 Pai Street. 13h00	22/3/83 Tues. DOBSONVILLE. House no. 4181 Mphopheto Drive. 10h00
3/3/83 Thurs. DAVEYTON. Kagiso General Dealer. 12355 Khwaduba Street. 10h00	22/3/83 Tues. DOBSONVILLE. Mashaba S.M. Shop no. 48. 13h00
3/3/83 Thurs. DAVEYTON. House no. 11257 Phuthi Street. 13h00	23/3/83 Wed. MEADOWLANDS. House no. 116A. Thabang Street. Zone 3. 10h00
4/3/83 Fri. DAVEYTON. House no. 2010 Bhele Street. 10h00	23/3/83 Wed. MEADOWLANDS. House no. 167B. Motswedi Street. Zone 2. 13h00
7/3/83 Mon. DAVEYTON. House no. 97 Magigwana Street. 10h00	24/3/83 Thurs. MEADOWLANDS. House no. 499. Ramolongwane Street. Zone 1. 10h00
8/3/83 Tues. REIGER PARK. Flat no. 17 Special demo. 11h00	24/3/83 Thurs. MEADOWLANDS. House no. 334. Kubu Street. Zone 3. 13h00
9/3/83 Wed. DAVEYTON. House no. 5127 Bhengu Street. 10h00	25/3/83 Fri. EMDENI SOUTH. House no. 1675. Tsepo Street. 10h00
9/3/83 Wed. DAVEYTON. House no. 4617 Khumalo Street. 13h00	28/3/83 Mon. KLIPSPRUIT. House no. 1009. Zulu Section. 10h00
10/3/83 Thurs. DAVEYTON. House no. 5680 Maduna Street. 10h00	29/3/83 Tues. KLIPSPRUIT. House no. 1302. Two Rooms. 10h00
10/3/83 Thurs. DAVEYTON. House no. 6353 Lungu Street. 13h00	29/3/83 Tues. KLIPSPRUIT. House no. 1284. Zone 1. 13h00
11/3/83 Fri. WATTVILLE. House no. 98 Mohan Street. 10h00	
14/3/83 Mon. KLIPSPRUIT. House no. 4244 Zone 4. 10h00	
15/3/83 Tues. KLIPSPRUIT 5865 Sunvalley. House no. 6. 10h00	
15/3/83 Tues. SELECTION PARK. Opposite New Creche. 13h00	
16/3/83 Wed. ORLANDO EAST. Zacks General Dealer 6279. 10h00	
16/3/83 Wed. ORLANDO EAST. Jabulani Green Grocer 4043. 13h00	
17/3/83 Thurs. NALEDI. House no. 1774 Leeba Street. 10h00	



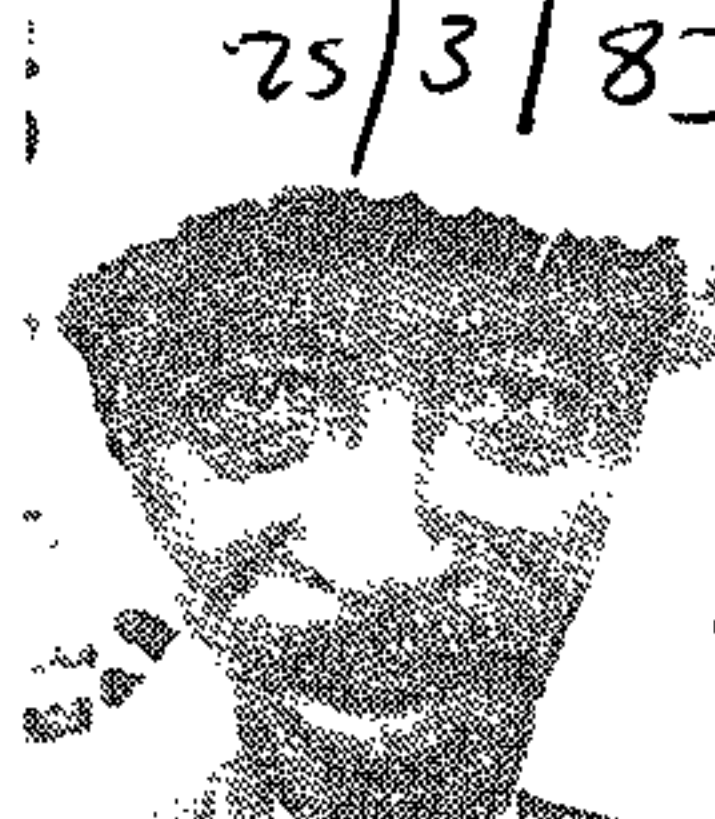
Words by SELLO RABOTHATA • Pics by JOE MOLEFE



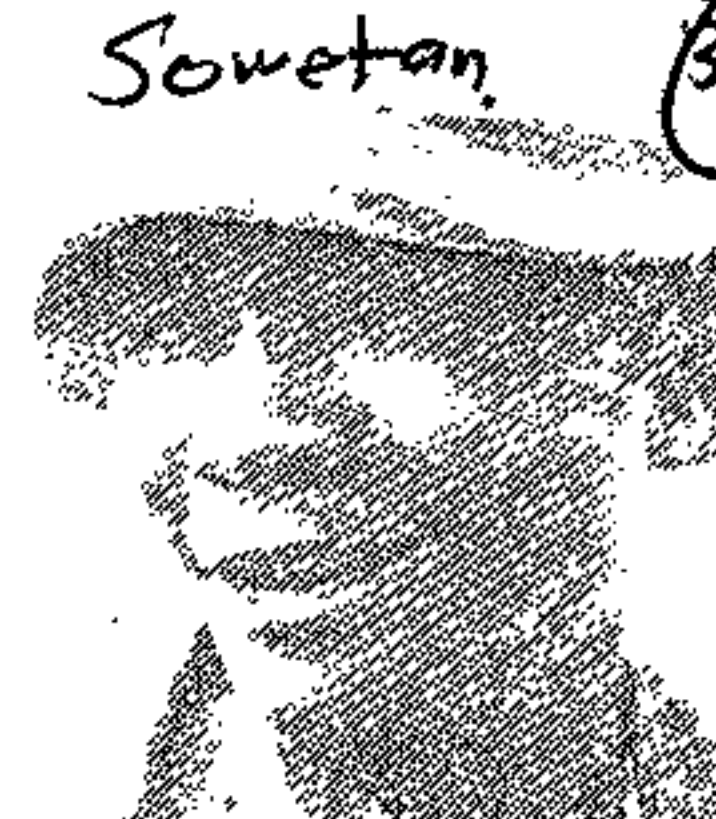
Mr James Mabotja and Mr Abednigo Manaka (left) both said they enjoyed living in Soweto and had nothing to complain about. "Even the wood business we are in is very good. Maybe electricity will spoil things for us, but so far things are rosy."



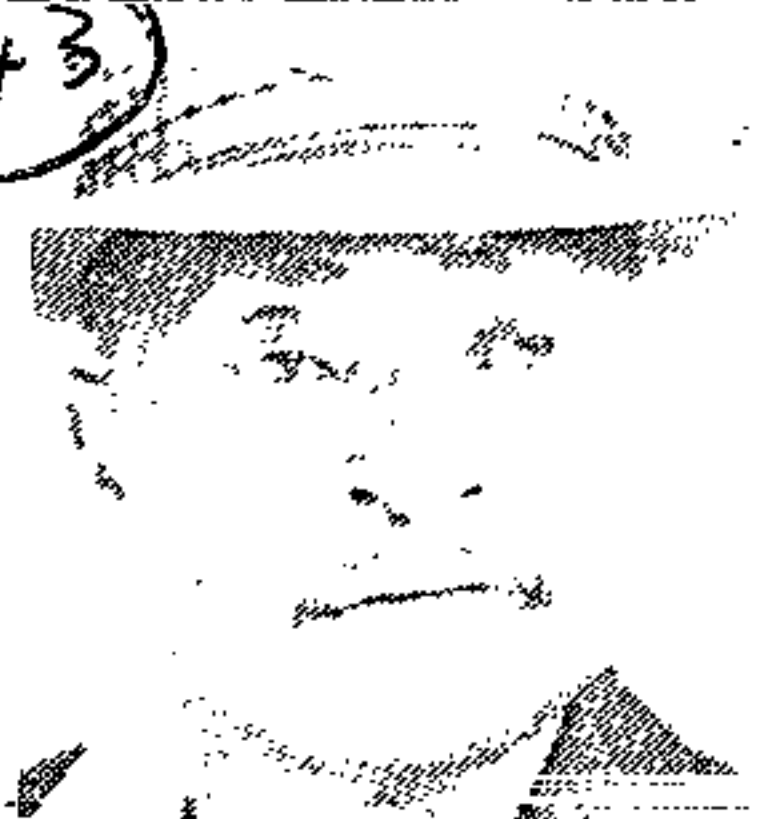
Mr Philemon Dube of Klipspruit, said life is just not good in the township and money is the cause of the problems. Tsotsis were another nuisance.



Mr David Morake of Mzimhlophe transit camp said he enjoyed the local life and he makes a living by growing vegetables in an open space in the veld.



Mr Zondi Madube, a coalman, said although he liked staying in Soweto, his job was made difficult by the uneven streets which injured his horses.



Mr Japhta Mqedlana said he lives in a hostel and is not satisfied with the way things are. He said life could not be any good in Soweto because of overcrowding.



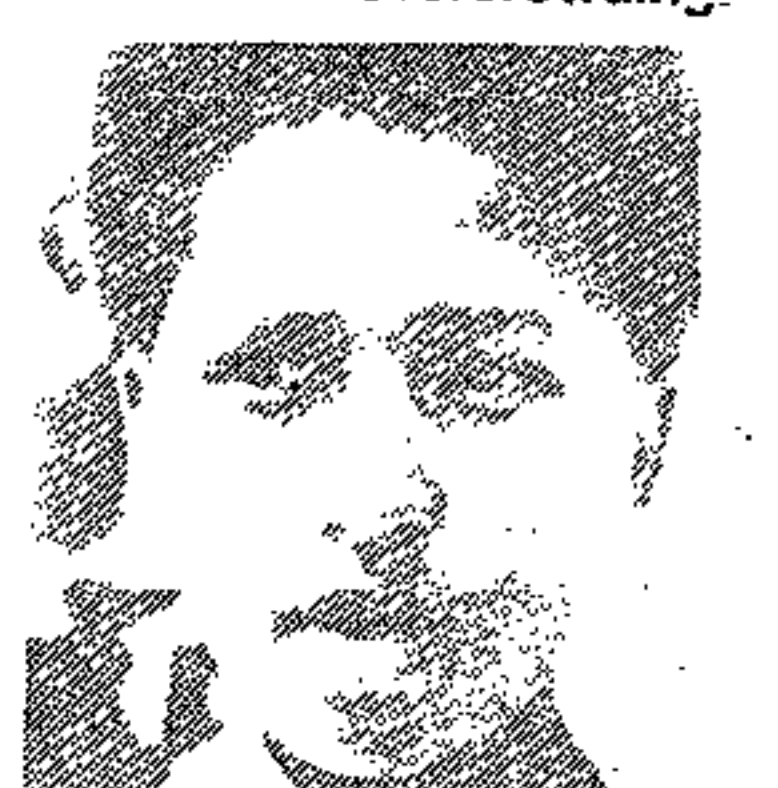
Mr J Makama of Motolo: "My main complaint is the local police. I once tried to get them to help me and was told I had to have injuries before my story could be taken."



Mrs Lucy Khoza of Motolo said her problem with life in Soweto was that every winter she experienced the unreliability of the electricity supply in their area.



Mrs Mary Sepeng of Orlando East: How can we enjoy staying in Soweto when the community council is demolishing our shacks? I live in a shack, and presently I am worried.



Emma Mehlomakhulu, a student at Orlando High, said she likes living in Soweto and is impressed by the improvements that are taking place especially in places like Selection Park.



Ms Elma Setshedi of Pimville: "Soweto is a mixed-up place and the cause is the guys. One cannot even get a serious minded man in this place. It is corrupt!"



Ms Francinah Kau, a student at Orlando High, said she lives in Orlando and although she likes Soweto her complaint was that the houses in Orlando East were old.



Mrs Clara Maluleka, who was selling food outside Orlando Stadium, said people in the township were living from hand to mouth and there could be no good life in that way.



Mr Peter Mkhwanazi of Diepkloof said: "You are asking me about life in Soweto. Only a few weeks back I was robbed and one of the thugs is a student I know".



Mrs Dudu Mathebula of Mzimhlophe transit camp: "Nobody can like living in such a place. We were brought here in 1977 and there is no hope that we will ever get better houses".



Mrs Ethel Sikhakhane said she lived in White City and also complained of the Soweto Council. She said rents were going up every three months, as far as she was concerned.



Mr Kgabo Nkwadi of Orlando West said: "There is nothing good about life in Soweto. Decisions are being made without residents being consulted."



Ezekiel Poole, a Form Three student at Pheteni Senior Secondary School: "I like the way schools have been built. Soweto is becoming a beautiful place."



Miss Lulama Mafa of Orlando felt Soweto could be a great place to live in if it were not for gangsters like the recently jailed Wire Gang.



Miss Nomasono Magagula of Mzimhlophe transit camp said: "This place is just a hostel and we are living in one-room houses, you cannot enjoy life in these conditions."



Ms Norah Nkuna of Orlando West said: "Well I think Soweto is alright."



Life is just like in any other part of the world. People are daily killing each other... what else can we say. It's bad... Mrs Emily Ngo-beni.



Mr Godfrey Zamisa of Diepkloof said: "I do not know, in fact I did not expect that question. But it is not bad, just a little bit different from other townships."



Mr Peter Ndlovu works in a coal-yard in Nancefield and he said all he knows about Soweto is what he hears from other people. He had no problem, and is in the area for six months.



Miss Sarah Ntanzu also felt Soweto had a lot to offer socially. There are many places of entertainment and recreational facilities were available unlike in other townships.



Mrs Mabel Khaba lives in Orlando and says she feels Soweto is just like any township where blacks live. Most of the problems in the area are encountered anywhere.

BOSS

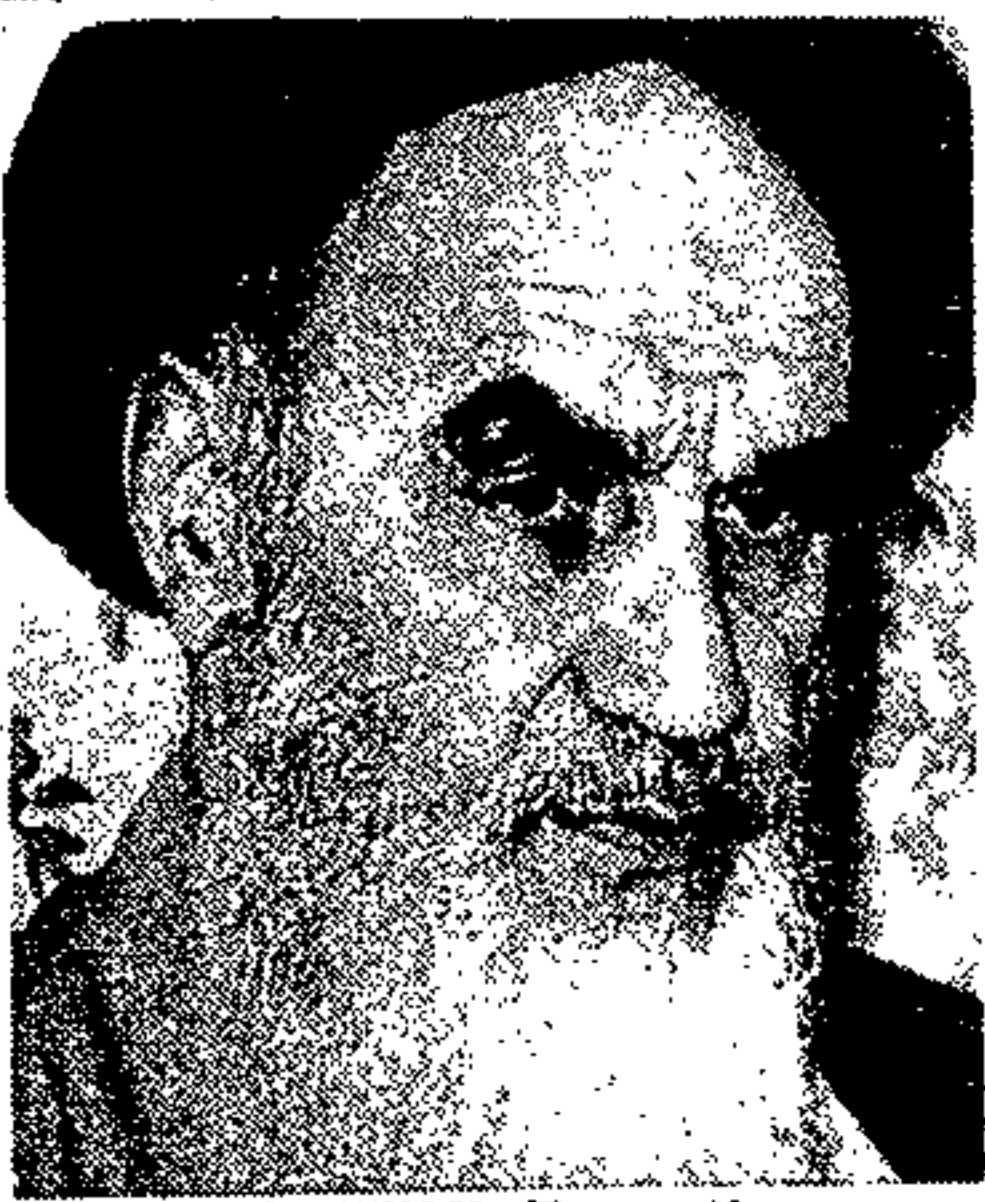
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KHOMEINI: Executions.



OBOTE: Continued.



GADDAFI: Dissidents.



AMIN: Violations.



GANDHI: Refused.

LONDON — Governments in more than 20 countries, mainly Latin American, African and Asian, have had hundreds-of-thousands of their citizens killed by troops or death squads in the past two decades, Amnesty International said this week.

South African troops in Namibia featured in the line-up. Witnesses reported South African troops had killed black civilians suspected of being nationalist guerilla sympathisers, Amnesty said. It gave no estimate of the toll.

In a 131-page report, marking the start of a worldwide campaign to mobilise public opinion, the London-based human rights organisation accused nations ranging from Afghanistan to El Salvador of what it termed "illegal political killings."

"We live in a world where, at a conservative estimate, we know that hundreds-of-thousands

of people just in the last 10 years have been killed by the authorities in their own countries," Amnesty spokesman Mr David Laulicht said.

Government-instigated mass killings in Indonesia in 1965-66, when the regime of President Sukarno put down an attempted communist coup, and in Kampuchea 1975-79 "rank among the most massive violations of human rights since the Second World War," it said.

The report estimated that 500 000 people were slaughtered in Indonesia and 300 000 in Kampuchea by the communist Khmer Rouge.

Human rights group, Amnesty International, follows the trial of political killings, national executions and other state-organised deaths across the world - and finds few not guilty.

"It's happening now in El Salvador, Guatemala, the Philippines and too many other places," said Mr Laulicht.

In a chilling comment, the report quotes an unidentified former Guatemalan army conscript as testifying to Amnesty in 1980: "I realised that the army is a school for murderers. It's as simple as that."

Illustrations include graves of three suspected Filipino communists allegedly shot by police on June 25, 1981, and British police clustered round a Li-

byan, assassinated in London in April 1980 under Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi's orders to liquidate exiled dissidents.

Among the nations cited for past or continuing official slayings, Guatemala got a special section because, Amnesty said, of "tens-of-thousands" of killings by troops, police and officially sanctioned death squads under successive governments since 1966.

All branches of El Salvador's security services continued killing civilians, the report said,

with a total of tens-of-thousands since the October 1979 military coup.

The report said political killings occurred in the past 10 years in countries such as Namibia, Afghanistan, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Iran, Mexico, the Philippines, Syria, South Korea, Iraq and Yugoslavia.

Some victims were taken away in official custody and later reported killed in "armed clashes", Amnesty said.

The Amnesty spokesman said: "The available evidence does not necessarily show that political killings by governments are increasing, as is sometimes assumed.

"What we have is more information on the killings and greater public awareness," he said.

Argentina's military rulers were accused of responsibility for at least 6 000 "disappearances" since the March 1976 military coup.

Charges ranged from Iran accused of "many" executions in addition to 4 500 death sentences announced since Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime took power in February 1979, to "more than 20 Yugoslavs reported killed

in the early '70s. The report said India refused to investigate killings, suspected by police, of members of the Naxalite Communist Party in eight of its 22 states since 1968.

The Ugandan toll under dictator Idi Amin from 1971 to 1979 was estimated at between 100 000 and 500 000. But the report said Amnesty had "numerous" reports of human rights violations, including killings by troops during the past two years under President Milton Obote.

Mr Laulicht said the killings were not necessarily on the increase but were more difficult to hide because of "greater public awareness." — Sapa-Reuter AP.

No home, teachers travel

THE SERIOUS shortage of homes in Wattville has resulted in at least 30 school teachers resigning from their posts annually due to lack of accommodation.

Member of the school committee Mr Noel Mlokoti told The SOWETAN yesterday that if the situation was not improved many others would resign.

The problem, Mr Mlokoti said, would also result in the area producing bad school results because children

would be "left stranded".

"Because of accommodation problems, teachers are hard to find and even if they are recruited, they do not usually stay very long. Because most of the teachers have to travel from other townships, they usually stay until

such time as they can find work closer to their homes," he said.

Mr Mlokoti said as teachers were changing their jobs so often, this did not help with the teaching of people in Wattville. The problem was so bad that it needed urgent attention from authorities. The last time any form of development took place in Wattville was more than

20 years ago. Since then not a single house has been built in the township. He blamed the East Rand Administration Board for making many unfulfilled promises.

He called on the

council and the Principals' Council in Wattville to join hands and meet Erab and education authorities with the aim of asking them to provide housing for teachers.

Community leader accuses Koornhof

By MONK NKOMO

THE ATTERIDGEVILLE/Saulsville Community Council this week lashed out at the Department of Co-operation and Development and accused the Minister Dr Piet Koornhof of creating "Red-tape" and retarding the progress of the township.

In a scathing attack on the department, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, the council's chairman, said the minister was always available to meet the "unpopular" administration board officials on issues such as rent increases in the townships but unavailable when the council wanted to discuss with him burning issues concerning the township.

"Almost everything we want here must first

get ministerial approval. Each time we seek that approval we are told the minister is either very busy or unavailable. We feel that it is now time for him to know his priorities as a minister of a department that governs millions of blacks in the country," he said. "He must have time for us and he must have time to meet us each time we want to."

Mr Tshabalala's attack on the department followed numerous complaints from residents that the council was doing nothing to alleviate the housing crisis.

The council has for the past year or two, an-

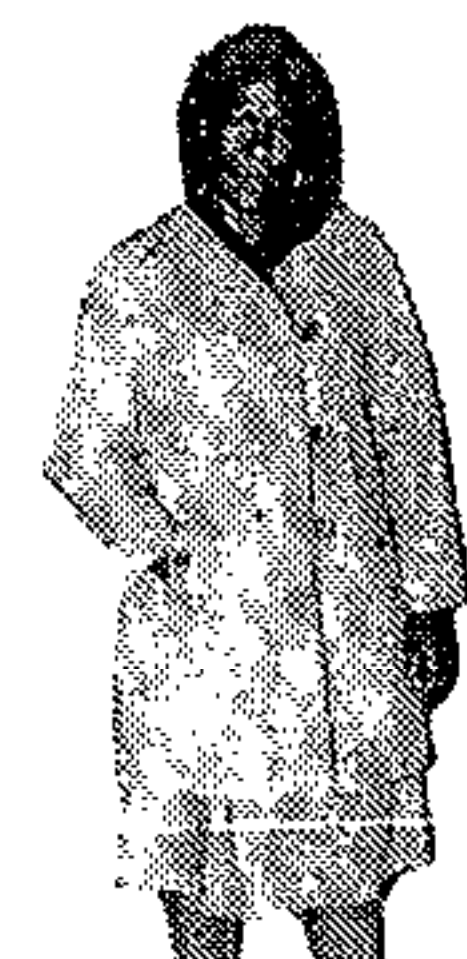
nounced that about 100 residential sites were available in the townships, but because of "red-tape" no progress had been made and no sites allotted. The official waiting list for houses now stands at about 1 600.

Mr Tshabalala said while the Government was "making a lot of noise" about boosting black housing in the country, they were concentrating on Soweto. The progress of Atteridgeville/Saulsville township was being retarded by "the very minister who is in charge of our affairs," the council leader said.

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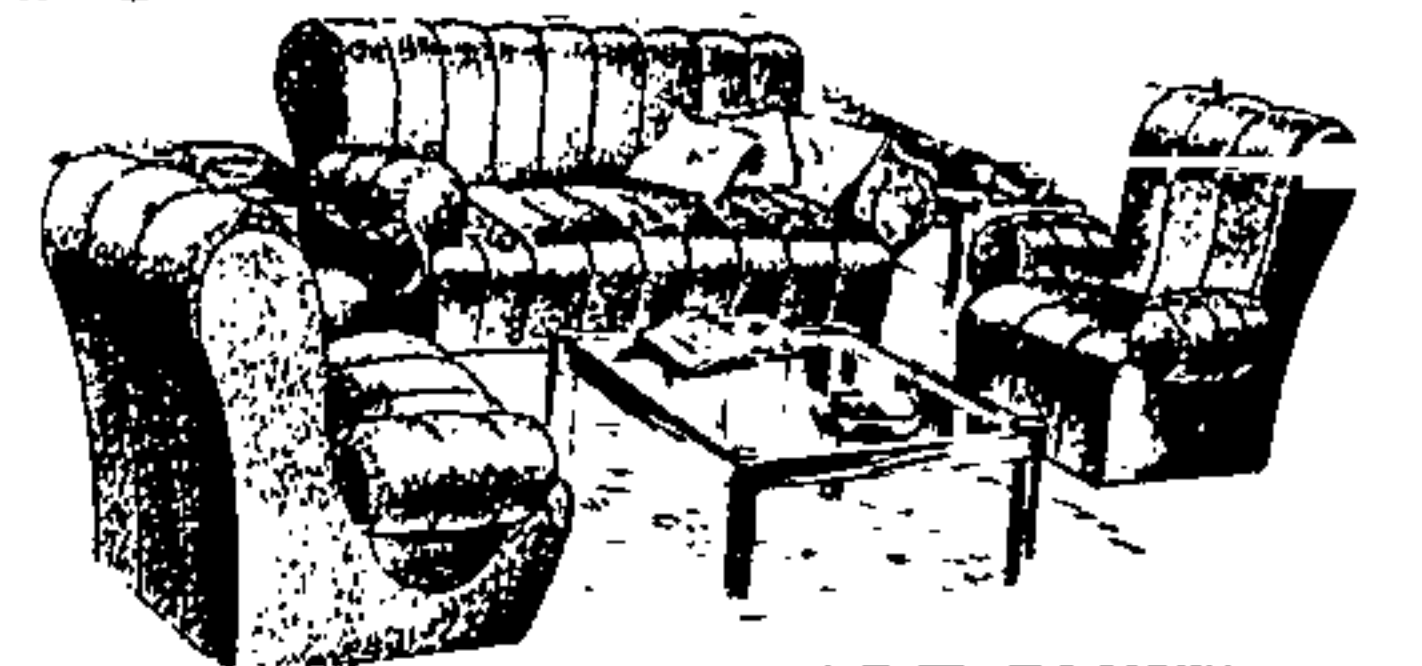


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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

Community leader accuses Koornhof

Sowetan 25/3/83
343
1087

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By **MONK NKOMO**

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
B6.	64	
B8.	55%	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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

WARNING

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

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



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which should be done. Had these been taken up we might have been willing to participate. We spoke about freehold land tenure, autonomy, financing and metropolitan councils even before government thought of them. But government ignored us. What is the committee's attitude to the changes proposed for local and national government?

The SA political situation is getting worse in every sense of the word. The constitutional changes that have been introduced are of no consequence at all. They do not advance the cause of the disenfranchised black masses. P W Botha is not a reformist. He plays around with words in an attempt to enlarge the laager and secure for the Afrikaner tribe everlasting control over the political situation in SA.

On the local level many people say that the proposed changes do mean something. Even we ourselves proposed a metropolitan form of government in our blueprint. But as long as the black local authority is intended as the focal expression of political ambition and is linked to the homelands, the plan is totally unacceptable. As long as the government finds it impossible to accommodate the majority of its citizens in whatever political dispensation it talks about, black local

authorities will be rejected with the contempt they deserve.

What is the committee's attitude towards the community councils?

Wrab owns the land, all the buildings. They operate the influx control measures. The community councils have no power. But Wrab is busy transferring power to the councils.

I don't know how they can say that. I've had a look at the Black Community Development Bill (BCDB) in terms of which the administration boards will become regional development boards. The first three paragraphs refer very obliquely to development — the rest to control and more control. The boards will continue to do what they have been doing in the past. The BCDB is tightening the screw even tighter than its ever been before. The BCDB complements the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill perfectly.

Greater Soweto blew up in 1976. What are the possibilities for the future?

Sometimes I get the feeling that the government is spoiling for a shootout. The militarism that has taken place in this country is astounding. We really are preparing for Armageddon. There is no desire for compromise, to find common ground. The future

looks very, very bleak indeed.

I know SA whites think they have it made. They live in the kind of affluence only Switzerland and the US can match. They have a security apparatus they think will ensure white rule forever. I'm afraid they are building sand castles that cannot last.

I hope that some day they will wake up to realise what nice people they have in their local blacks who are ready to live in peace with their fellow whites. But I don't think they will. It seems to me that finally things will go up in smoke.

What would you like for the future of Great Soweto?

We will need a local authority but it must be linked with other local authorities in a metropolitan administration. I would like to see Soweto re-developed but cannot accept the argument that Soweto's density must be doubled. Johannesburg is 10 times the size of the area occupied by the blacks. We outnumber whites. Why must we live on top of each other? I would like to see Soweto expanding between Randfontein and Soweto. More than that — people must be free to move out. There is no good reason why Soweto should be the only place for Johannesburg blacks to live in. All of SA must be thrown open to all its people.

'End white domination'

The Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) is the spearhead of the black consciousness movement in SA and GS

As a highly vocal proponent of black consciousness (BC) philosophy, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) is regarded as one of the most radical black political groups in SA.

Azapo has been involved in numerous controversies. On the one hand its pro-black liberation line has made it a prime target for government attacks in the form of banning orders and harassment. On the other hand, many of the other organisations involved in fighting government for change in SA condemn BC with its slogan "black man you are on your own," as reactionary and even racist.

Questioned about Azapo membership in SA, and Greater Soweto (GS) in particular, Ishmael Mkabela, the organisation's publicity secretary, is guarded: "We are a legal organisation but remain a constant target of police and government officials. To build up membership of a group which is constantly harassed is very difficult. It is not safe to carry an Azapo membership card in SA



Azapo president Mabasa poses with daughter

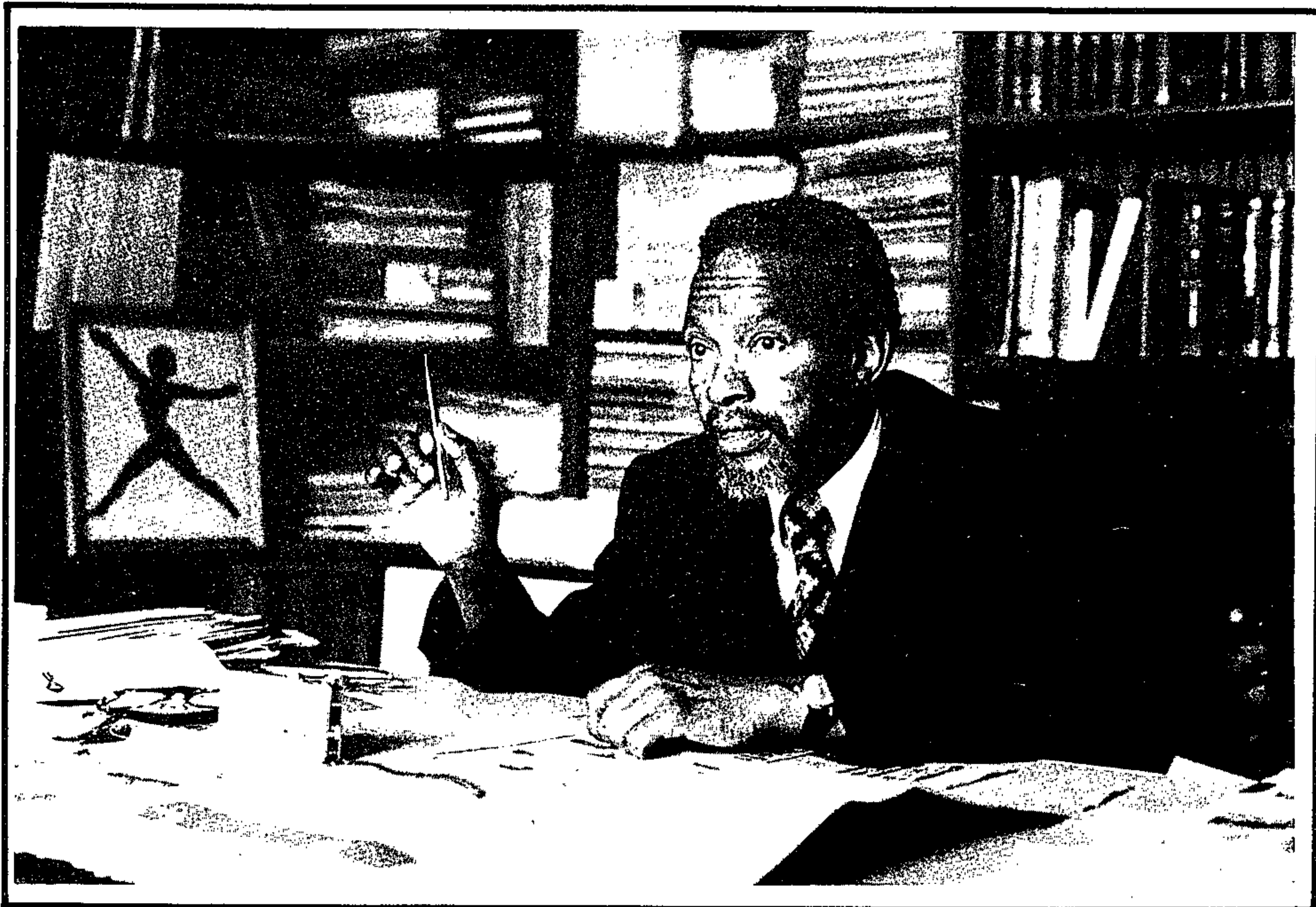
today. It is therefore deceptive to quote membership figures. We cannot gauge our strength in terms of those other groups which are given some leeway to organise legitimately."

Founded in April 1978, Azapo was not the first BC group to emerge in this country. However, it is one of the few BC groups that has managed to survive numerous government actions against it.

Azapo regards all banned BC organisations, like the late Steve Biko's SA Students Organisation (Saso) and the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) as its ideological predecessors. This is reflected in its present executive committee, elected at Azapo's annual conference last month with the mandate to mobilise resistance to the SA government's proposed three-chamber parliament and participation in it.

Former detainee and long-standing BC activist Lybon Mabasa, whose banning order was lifted last year, was elected Azapo president. He replaces Khehla Mthembu, one of the founder members of the organisation. The new Azapo vice-president is Saths Cooper, a founder member of the BPC. Muntu Myeza, a former Saso president, is the new general-secretary. Both Cooper and Myeza served six years on Robben Island after being convicted in the mam-

More than local power



Nthato Motlana is chairman of the Committee of 10, the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association. The committee received more support than any other community organisation in the opinion poll conducted by the *FM*

FM: Who are the members of the Committee of Ten?

Motlana: A new committee was elected at our AGM in December last year. Five members from the past committee were re-elected — myself, John Sebidi, Legau Mathabatha, Tom Manthata and George Hoveni. The five new members are Wendy Mahlela, Simon Molefe, Amos Masondo, Masilo Miti and Solly Ncala.

What is the history of the Committee of 10 and what are its aims?

The committee was formed in June 1977 after the Urban Bantu Council was forced to resign. Our mandate was a temporary one — to draw up a blueprint of how we thought Soweto should be run. Having done that we were to present it to the people of Soweto and, if approved, take it to government. We drew up the blueprint but all the meetings

we called were banned. So we continued to exist by default. If we had been able to present this memo we would have been voted out of existence because we would have fulfilled our mandate.

We continued to exist as the Committee of 10 but also decided to organise the people of Soweto into the Soweto Civic Association (SCA). The SCA now has 23 branches. I don't have membership figures. Once civic associations are established in others parts of the country, we will form a consultative body and perhaps call a national conference. This is coming.

How does the committee perceive its role in 1983?

We exist primarily as a pressure group and make no apologies for that. We are a civic association and address ourselves to the problems of housing, rents, electricity, roads and education. Our members represent all manner of ideologies but we, as a group, don't follow an ideological line. We address ourselves to the day-to-day problems of the people and encourage them to react against unnecessary hardships. I think

our heyday was reached during 1977-1979. **What is happening on the political front in Soweto?**

In terms of actual political activity things are quiet. But if you talk of grievances the situation is even worse than in 1977. Intimidation by the Security Police is at its height now. Police harassment has led to the removal of lots of people, lots of youths. It's difficult to find meeting places. In the light of all this it is not surprising that attendance at our meetings has fallen. But we have no doubt that our meetings will be as well attended as they have ever been when contentious issues arise.

Elections will be held in Greater Soweto towards the end of the year. Will the Committee of 10 participate?

No. Our attitude has always been that the Black Local Authorities Act (which makes provision for the election of independent local authorities) and all other Acts which preceded it were passed by a white Parliament without once consulting blacks. They serve white interests, not ours. We drew up a blueprint and suggested several things



Waiting for electricity

ter Roux and Partners (consulting civil engineers responsible for structures and roads) and De Leuw Cather and Associates (consulting civil engineers for structures, roads and transport.) The architectural and town planning firm Abramowitch, Sacks, Moss, Sack, Feldman and Associates was part of the consortium until recently.

The Ecoplan consortium produced the "Development Guidance System for Greater Soweto" which outlined what needed to be done in GS. The report covered the water supply, sewerage works, roads, electricity distribution and housing needs.

Housing and electrification were identified as the most urgent priorities. Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof gave the go-ahead for electrification in March 1979. Funds for the project became available in June/July 1979 (see box on loans).

In December 1979 Koornhof announced the establishment of the Greater Soweto Planning Council (GSPC) to oversee the project. Former Postmaster-General Louis Rive, known for his administrative genius, was appointed GSPC chairman. Other members included the three chairmen of the GS community councils and John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab. The GSPC also oversees the civil upgrading programme for GS (see previous story).

Rive, who stated publicly at the start of the programme that he would leave if he encountered too much red tape in his efforts to solve Soweto's many problems, "withdrew" from the GSPC in April 1982. Rive said he had completed his job of co-ordinating projects for the development of GS and

denied that his leaving had anything to do with government tardiness.

There are two distinct projects in the electrification programme:

- The creation of an electrical distribution network linking houses to Escom's power supply; and
- The wiring of GS's houses.

The Ecoplan Consortium are the consulting engineers for the electrification distribution project which, in basic terms, involves constructing a network of underground cables and 132 kV and 11 kV substations to step down power so that it can be delivered to houses. G H Marais and Partners is the Ecoplan Consortium member responsible for the design and overall co-ordination of the whole project.

House wiring falls under Wrab, which has also appointed G H Marais and Partners as consulting engineers and overall co-ordinators of the programme.

A total of 19 contracts has been awarded on the distribution side and five for the house wiring. The major distribution contractor is the Township Electrification SA Consortium (Tesacon) — consisting of GEC SA and Siemens — which has overall responsibility for the medium and low voltage distribution system.

In all there are 953 substation areas in GS, each feeding an average of 110 houses which have to be connected up to the electricity distribution network. The planned completion date for the project has been brought forward from the end of 1986 to the end of this year or the beginning of next.

Pieter Steenkamp, a G H Marais staffer, says installing the underground cables has

been a very difficult task because of hard rocky ground and water.

The installation programme has not been without drama. One of the firms involved in cable laying operations, SDR Hire, is involved in a still unresolved Supreme Court tussle with Industrial Electrical — a subsidiary of construction giant LTA — over work it carried out in the Diepkloof area.

The three main contractors in the house wiring project — in which G H Marais is Wrab's consultant — are Industrial Electrical, Siemens and Livanos Brothers. The project involves wiring up 79 500 houses from scratch and upgrading the electrical wiring in about 24 500 houses which already had electricity to modern safety standards.

The wiring consists of installing one light fitting in each room of a house, one plug outlet in each room except for the kitchen which has two, outdoor lights for the front and back and outlets for a stove and geyser.

G H Marais' Ken Goodenough told the *FM* that 80% of the project has been completed so far. The average cost of wiring a house is R400. At the moment between 350 and 370 houses are being wired each day. The expected date of completion is September.

The electrification project signals the start of a new era in GS. However, it's been stated that more money will be needed (See loans box). And in the final analysis it's the residents who will have to pay for it. Already there are rumbles of discontent about rising service charges. It's almost certain that the various authorities involved will face an enormous challenge to overcome these problems.



duced hours — mainly operating in the late evening and early morning — with the result that backlogs have occurred. Vandalism has also been a problem but Du Toit says GS is no worse than anywhere else.

A great deal of media attention has been paid to injuries — and even deaths — which have resulted from people falling into trenches dug for the civil engineering upgrading and electrification projects. Public complaint is that the trenches cannot be

seen at night as they are not clearly demarcated. The finger has been pointed at the contractors. The FM was unable to obtain precise information about these incidents but certainly some Sowetans, with the aid of lawyers, have managed to obtain compensation.

Du Toit says an agreement has now been reached between the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors and the Department of Manpower on the protective mea-

sures for the open trenches. This, he says, has improved the situation.

Completion of the total project is dependent on whether the GS community councils will be able to negotiate for more money. Repayments of the loan for phase one are not due to start until 1988. Ultimately it will be the residents of GS who have to foot the bill through increased service charges. Their reaction to this will be all-important to the future of the entire project.

Lighting up the town

The most publicised "improvement" programme in GS is its electrification project — which has not been without drama

The project to electrify Greater Soweto (GS) is unique in that it's the first time in the history of SA that a venture of this nature has been undertaken in a city that already exists.

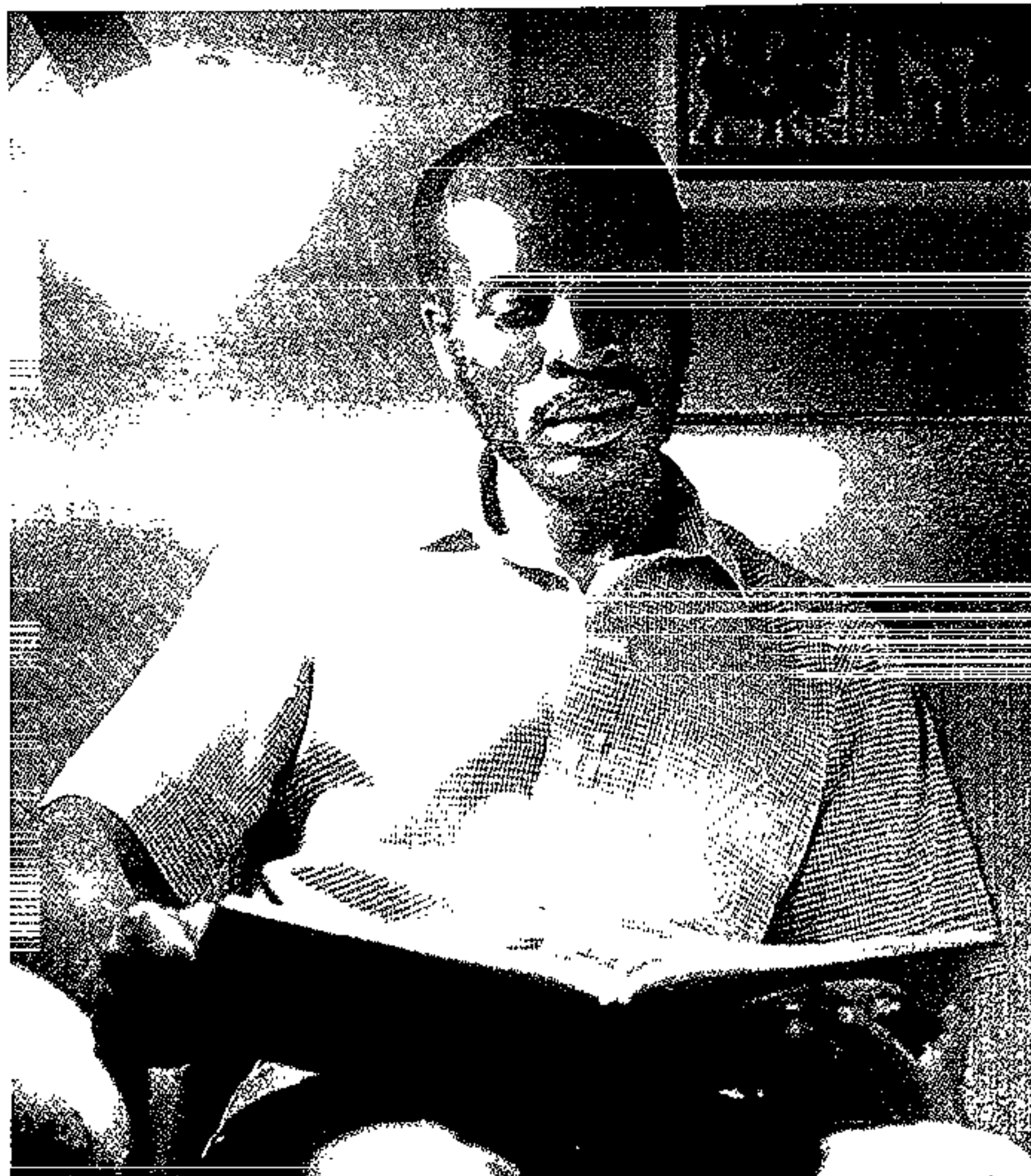
The creation of a city usually starts off with the installation of the necessary infra-

structure. But, SA being what it is, government planning for townships has always been inadequate thanks to the old policy that blacks were merely "temporary sojourners" in the urban areas. Some houses in GS did have electricity but these were few and far between and, anyway, needed to be

upgraded.

Soweto Council chairman David Thebehali set the ball rolling for the electrification project when he approached the private sector for help in improving the quality of life in Soweto in 1978. One result was the creation of the Ecoplan Consortium for Soweto Project. The Diepmeadow and Dobsonville community councils linked up with the Soweto Council for the project.

The consortium consists of professional engineers and planners. They are G H Marais and Partners Incorporated (consulting electrical and mechanical engineers); Wal-



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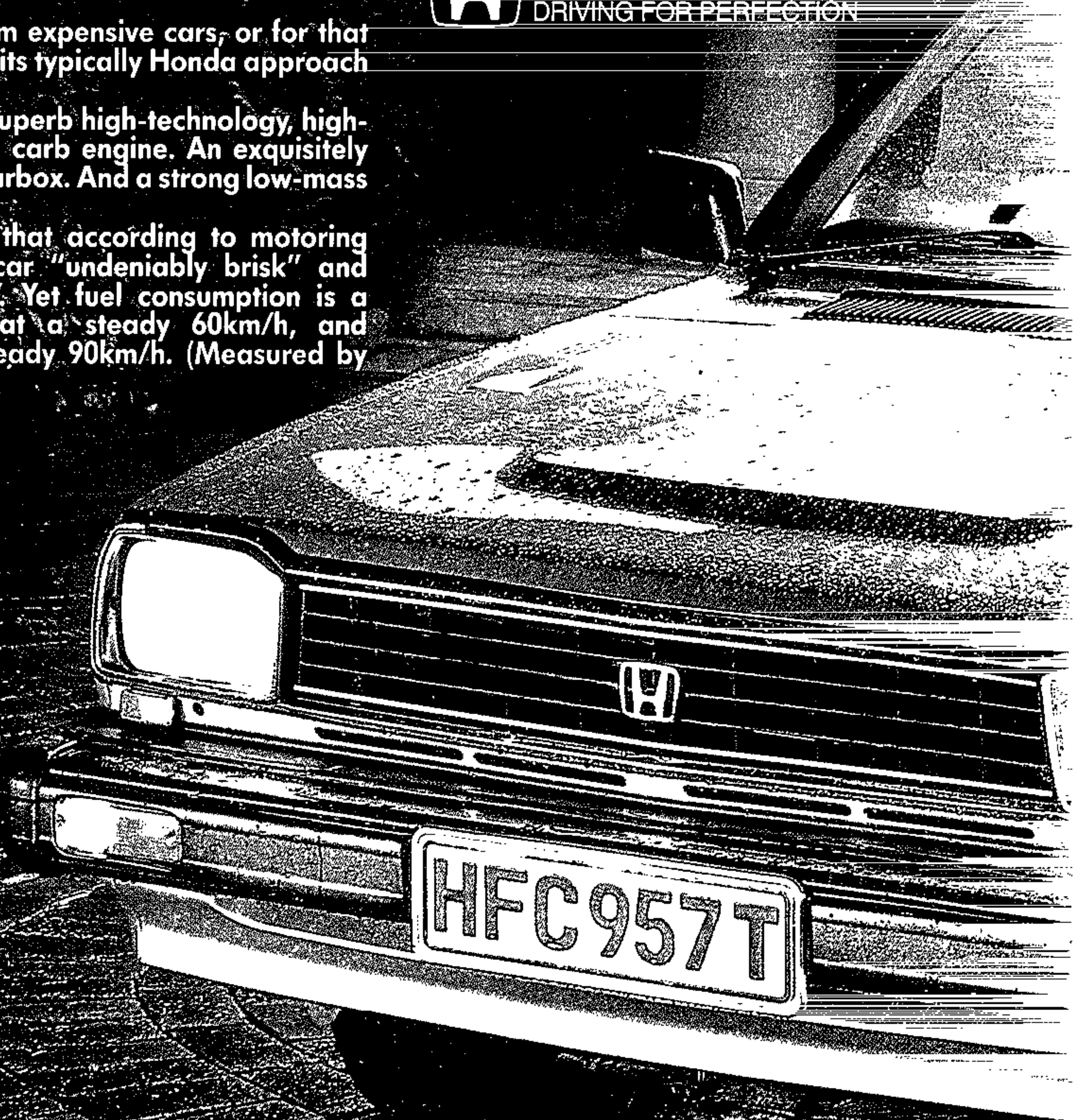
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H HONDA
DRIVING FOR PERFECTION



recommended that a substantial expansion of GS was essential to achieve a dynamic housing process and an active property market.

To understand the motivation behind the decision — and its implications — one must examine government's policies about urban blacks:

- All blacks with an ethnic affiliation to an independent state will become citizens of that state no matter where they live;
- The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill (OMSBPB) has been referred to a Parliamentary select committee. However, its intent remains and can be achieved, if necessary, by amending existing legislation. Influx control will be tightened up and employment linked to housing. Lack of approved accommodation could force many blacks out of urban areas of

their choice; and

- The spatial development strategy for the PWV region proposes that the growth of the central Witwatersrand be controlled and that development be directed towards a north-west axis focusing on Bronkhorst-spruit.

The decision to limit the size of GS should also be viewed against the existing housing shortage in GS and the predicted demand. The Viljoen Committee put the shortage at 35 000 units and the annual demand at 4 000 units. Knoetze has stated that there is room for another 14 000 units in GS and that if one room were added to each of the existing 105 000 houses, an extra 210 000 people could be accommodated.

Wrab's projected provision of new housing is clearly inadequate to cope with the existing backlog — let alone the annual

demand. Surely, too, the additional rooms will achieve little more than to give some breathing space to existing households? It is estimated that there is an average of 10 people/house in GS.

The new houses being provided in GS are also expensive. Wrab does not favour any type of site-and-service scheme and the minimum acceptable "low cost option" is the shell house. A number of these have been built in Chiawelo and are rented at R145/month and sold for around R13 800.

My scenario of GS in the not too distant future is:

- The elite group and those lucky enough to have obtained support from their employers will be living in the new townships. But most available sites will have run out;
- Those living in the old housing stock will also be in a relatively fortunate position.

HOMES FROM HOME?

There are 10 Wrab-owned hostel complexes in Greater Soweto, accommodating 45 366 people. Most hostel dwellers are male migrant workers, although one hostel — at Orlando West — is for women.

The complexes, for the most part, consist of a number of 16-bed bungalows. Each has a central kitchen area which divides two eight-bed sleeping areas. Privacy is limited because generally the bungalows have no internal doors.

Wrab is now busy with an upgrading plan for the hostels. It is also encourag-

ing the private sector, which has already constructed some accommodation for workers at various hostels, to step in and improve them.

Bed rents in the five hostels under the Soweto community council's control — at Dube, Jabulani, Mapetla, Nancefield, Lifateng and Orlando East — are R12/month.

Wrab has plans to extend the Dube, Mapetla and Jabulani hostels at an estimated cost of R68m. But this is dependent on availability of government funds.

Dobsonville's two hostels — Siphwe

and Wilfred — raised their bed tariffs from R12/month last year to R15,45 on January 1.

Diepmeadow, which accommodates 16 000 men in its hostels, charges R12,45/month, but a R6/month increase has been requested. Part of the Meadowlands hostel has been occupied by approximately 1 000 families from the Klipspruit area who were made destitute during a flood in 1977. Plans to help these people, who have been living in difficult conditions, have been initiated by various agencies.



housing

from outside.

In saying that, I accept that those people have to be provided for, but they can't all be absorbed in the Witwatersrand. Therefore we must not only look at the fullest possible development of GS. We must think of new black cities the size of GS to be developed in other areas. Some of the proposed regional growth points now being identified by government will be ideal for such development.

Regional development is a high priority in government planning. The first intensive development is already taking place at Bronkhorstspuit. In addition to this, another five areas at least the size of GS will have to be developed before the end of the century, when it is expected that the urban black population and the national black population will have doubled.

What do you see as GS's future?

I see a rounded off GS as a city with a population of approximately 1.5m which is well within the capacity of the infrastructure and the land available. In addition, it is clear that GS's future is inextricably bound up with the greater metropolitan area of Johannesburg as a whole. It must function as an independent city, but it should cooperate with its sister cities on a regional basis for infrastructure.

'Don't limit GS'



Pauline Morris is a town and regional planner. She is the author of a socio-economic review of Greater Soweto for the Urban Foundation and *A History of Urban Black Housing* published by the SA Foundation.

There is no doubt that substantial improvements have been made to Greater Soweto (GS) since 1976 and particularly since John Knoetze took over the chairmanship of Wrab in 1979.

However, I cannot agree with him that the solution to GS's housing crisis is in sight

— especially if, as he says, it is not to be expanded. If GS is not allowed to grow naturally according to market demands, the housing crisis and all that it implies can only worsen. For many Sowetans the only alternatives will be to continue to crowd into existing houses, to pay exorbitant rentals as sub-tenants or to move to distant growth points.

Employers and the private sector are under increasing pressure to provide housing and to assist their employees with housing. They cannot ignore the implications of

the various policies that are being formulated for GS and other urban areas as they will have to share equal responsibility for the effects of these policies.

Knoetze has stated that GS is not to be substantially expanded. Its population is to be limited to an "optimum" size of 1.5m persons. Technical, administrative and managerial efficiency are reasons given for this limitation.

The decision has been taken despite the fact that both the Urban Foundation study of GS and the Viljoen Committee strongly

VILJOEN SUGGESTS

The Viljoen Committee was appointed to investigate the extent to which the private sector could be involved in, and contribute to, solving the housing backlog in Greater Soweto.

The recommendations of the Viljoen Committee can be briefly summarised as follows:

- ☐ Lift restrictions on white builders and property developers to allow township development and house construction under 99 year leasehold;
- ☐ Offer existing houses for sale at as low a cost as possible;
- ☐ Standardise and simplify procedures for extending and upgrading existing houses;
- ☐ Establish more flexible standards for black housing;
- ☐ Accept and encourage self help;
- ☐ Allow private sector participation in the drafting of initial legislation; and
- ☐ Urge the private sector to set up utility housing corporations to co-ordinate and mobilise resources.

All these recommendations have been accepted by government.

This will happen to an increasing extent. A great deal of fuss has been made in the media recently that government is all set to allow houses in GS and other black areas to be sold on a mass scale. Please comment on the significance of this.

Until now, most people have rented their houses. We now want to get a market orien-

tated housing process going. To do so we want to sell all the houses.

The final recommendations of the Steyn Committee which was appointed to investigate ways of promoting private home ownership and ensuring the maximum participation from the private sector in this process have just been released. We expect the committee's recommendations to make it possible to sell the average four-roomed matchbox house, which has a commercial value of R4 000, for approximately R1 200.

This means an immediate 300% increase in the capital assets of the person who buys a house. The person will then have certain options:

- ☐ He could immediately sell it and put the R3 000 in his pocket; or
- ☐ He could come to us (Wrab) for a loan to improve the house; or
- ☐ He could go to a financial institution for a loan to extend the house because the land surveying of sites, which is necessary before building societies will grant loans, will be completed by that time.

The advantage to the authorities is that they will be relieved of responsibility for the maintenance and renewal of houses. It will be economically advantageous for everyone. There are still approximately 40 000 houses available for sale in GS immediately, with the prospect of a further 30 000 becoming available for sale when the problem of granting title in respect of semi-detached houses has been resolved. We are hoping to sell the bulk of dwellings in GS within the next three to four years.

How are the authorities going to cope with the rest of the urban growth if, as you say, GS's size is going to be limited?

HOW MUCH THEY PAY

Greater Soweto (GS) has about 105 000 houses. Soweto administers 76 000 of these, Diepmeadow 25 000 and tiny Dobsonville 4 000.

In Soweto, house rents vary from R3 to R5/month. In the Pimville area, where houses were built in the Seventies and were consequently more expensive, they average out at R14/month, though a few of the latest "fancy" houses' house rents are up to R85/month. The average site rent is R13/month, while the service charge is an average of R22/month. Thus the overall rent in Soweto is approximately R40/month. In comparison, overall rent in 1977 was R25,10.

Overall rent in Diepmeadow is R34,76/month. This is made up of house rents which vary between R1,05 and R4,50, depending on when the houses were constructed, a site rent of R11,13 and a service charge of R20,82.

Dobsonville's overall rent is approximately R44,58/month. House rents average out at R2,76/month; site rentals at between R6 and R7/month and service charges at R41,82/month.

With proper planning and development, the present metropole of the Witwatersrand can absorb all its existing population and the natural population increase over the next 20 years — provided only that it will not be possible or advisable to allow the uncontrolled additional influx of people



THE REASONS WHY

The shortage of accommodation in Greater Soweto (GS) has been pinpointed as the major problem experienced by its residents. This situation did not arise overnight but is the result of decades of neglect of the needs of urban blacks.

The reasons underlying this are complex. But the prime reason is that the provision of housing in GS has always been inextricably linked to the political and economic needs of the government of the day.

Contradictions between political goals — particularly the fiction of blacks as merely temporary sojourners in white urban areas — and economic needs have resulted in periods of intense building activity, alternating with periods in which very little or nothing was done.

Most of Soweto's houses were built during the Fifties by the Johannesburg City Council, which established a separate housing division for this purpose in 1954. In 1968 the then Minister of Community Development announced that it was not the task of the State to provide subsidies for the housing of black temporary sojourners.

As a result there was a tremendous

slowdown in the rate of building. The Urban Foundation's study of GS states that between 1955 and 1965 the number of houses built averaged 4 413 a year (assisted by a £3m loan from Sir Ernest Oppenheimer). Between 1965 and 1968 this figure dropped dramatically to 772 a year.

In addition to this the home ownership/right of occupation scheme (often incorrectly referred to as the 30 year leasehold scheme) in terms of which qualified blacks had been able to buy houses since 1949 was discontinued in 1968.

It became policy that houses in black townships could only be rented. Homes already owned could not be inherited.

The first sign of reversal in government policy came when the home ownership scheme was re-introduced in 1975. Since 1977 there has been a great change in policy. The permanent status of blacks in the urban areas is now recognised and the 99 year leasehold scheme has been introduced.

However, today's major headaches are the legacy of the years of neglect.

a 10% deposit. Rabie says 16 408 have been sold since the inception of the scheme in 1949. Now, he says, they are selling at a rate of about 25 a day.

The 99-year leasehold scheme — which applies to existing houses as well as new constructions — gives buyers the right to own and occupy both the house and the stand it is situated on. It's also possible for the buyer to obtain building society bonds, unlike people who buy in terms of the home ownership scheme. These can obtain only a notarial bond.

The 99-year leasehold scheme has not been a great success in much of SA. Wrab chairman John Knoetze, however, claims the concept has caught on well in GS. Some 2 133 houses have been bought this way since its inception. The main inhibiting factors have been the red tape involved and the provision that bonds cannot be granted unless the stands have been properly surveyed.

An aerial survey of the whole of GS, which Wrab expects to be completed by the end of April, should ease the situation considerably. However, there are about 40 000 stands which cannot be sold on leasehold because the houses on them are semi-detached or have four entrances. Rabie says these stands will be surveyed anyway so that when sectional title becomes available in GS — and this is anticipated — people will be able to buy them.

Rabie also told the *FM* that he expects the estimated R3,5m cost of the survey to be reduced to approximately R2,5m because of these stands. Funds for the survey, which were originally intended to form part of the loan for the civil upgrading of GS, have now been obtained from the Department of Community Development (CD).

This switch means that Sowetans will have to fork out more in site rentals to repay the loan, as the interest on the CD loan is higher than that for the upgrading loan. It has not yet been decided whether the cost of the survey will be borne by all registered tenants in GS, or whether only those people who stand to benefit from the survey will have to pay.

In addition to these schemes, government has announced a new deal for mass selling of houses. This was proposed by the committee under Education and Training Minister Danie Steyn, appointed to investigate ways of selling off the existing housing stock. (See *Face to face* with John Knoetze). Under this buyers will only be able to buy in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme.

□ New housing projects. (See "Going up" box). The findings of the Viljoen Committee started a new trend in government policy on housing. In future, government will finance infrastructure and the acquisition of land. Individual employers, developers or speculative builders will be responsible for erecting houses.

GOING UP

In the past three years, the following housing projects have been completed in Greater Soweto:

- Shell houses. Wrab, with government funding, built 800 in Chiawelo and 48 in Molapo; and
- The private sector — either employers, individuals or speculative builders — built 272 houses in Selection Park in Pimville; 282 in Diepkloof Extension and 159 in Dobsonville. These were all built for the middle to upper income groups.

Housing was strictly the preserve of government, until the State turned to the private sector for help. That was in 1978, when companies were allowed to apply for 99-year leasehold on township property.

Future government funded projects in the pipeline are:

- Jabulani — 440 flats and 53 houses;
- Chiawelo — 400 flats;
- Diepkloof Extension — 930 houses;
- Protea South — 1 234 houses and 3 754 flats; and
- Naledi — 950 houses.

The total cost for these schemes, including services, is R37,5m. Alec Rabie, Wrab's director of community services,

stresses, however, that implementation of the schemes is dependent on the availability of funds.

In addition to the above, the Urban Foundation (UF) is involved in a R65m development project with the Soweto Community Council. The council's initial rejection of the scheme hit the headlines last year, but differences now seem to have been resolved. In terms of the project:

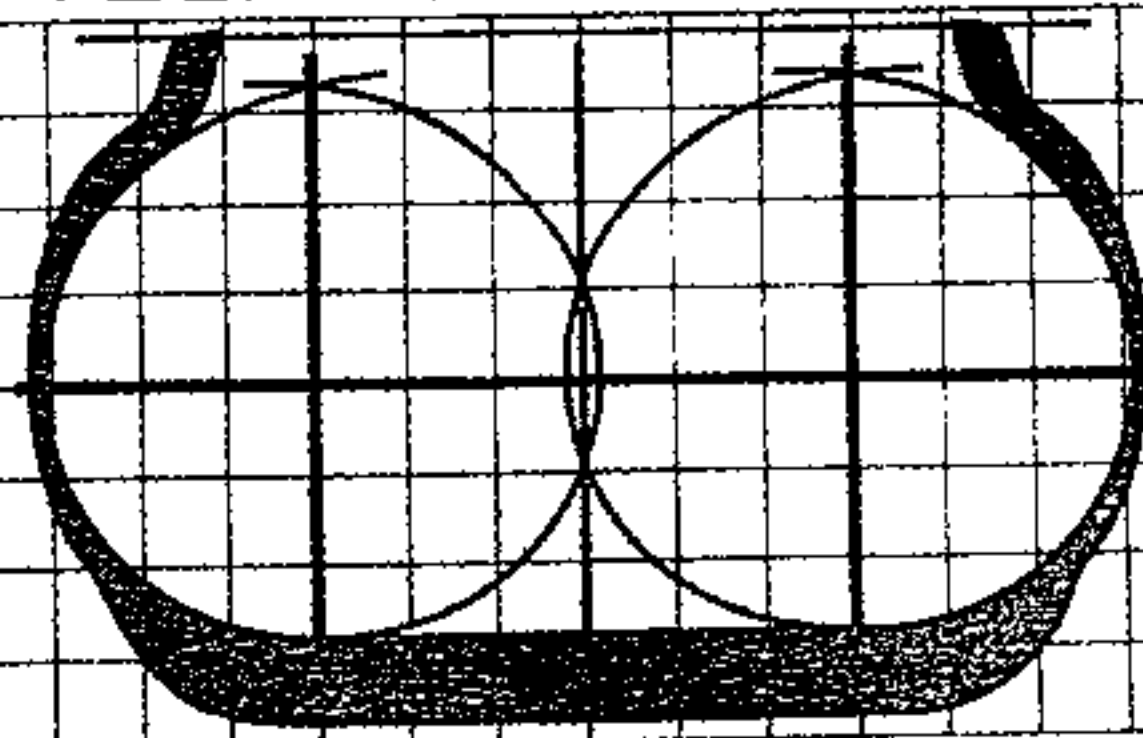
- A loan of R12,25m will be channelled to the Soweto Council to finance low-cost housing schemes. Anglo American Life will provide the loan.

It is based on a recently created financing mechanism in terms of which private financial institutions can make loans to the National Housing Commission for use in specified projects like this one.

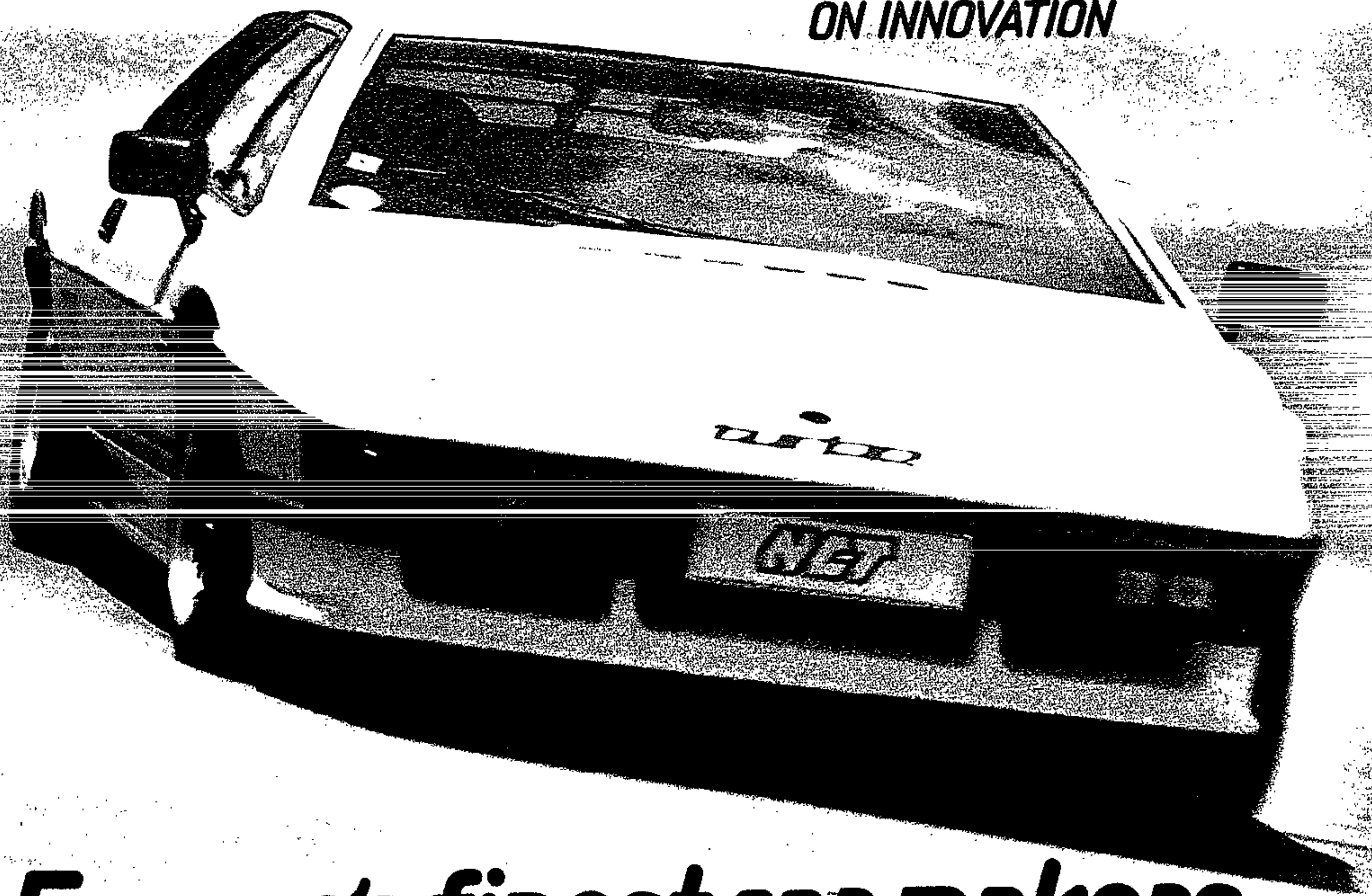
- The other part of the deal is that the UF will act as co-ordinator for the private sector to build homes in Protea North.

The estimated total cost is R65m. A portion of the stands will be retained by the Soweto Council for the development of flats.

**NEUTRAL CONTOUR
TECHNOLOGY**



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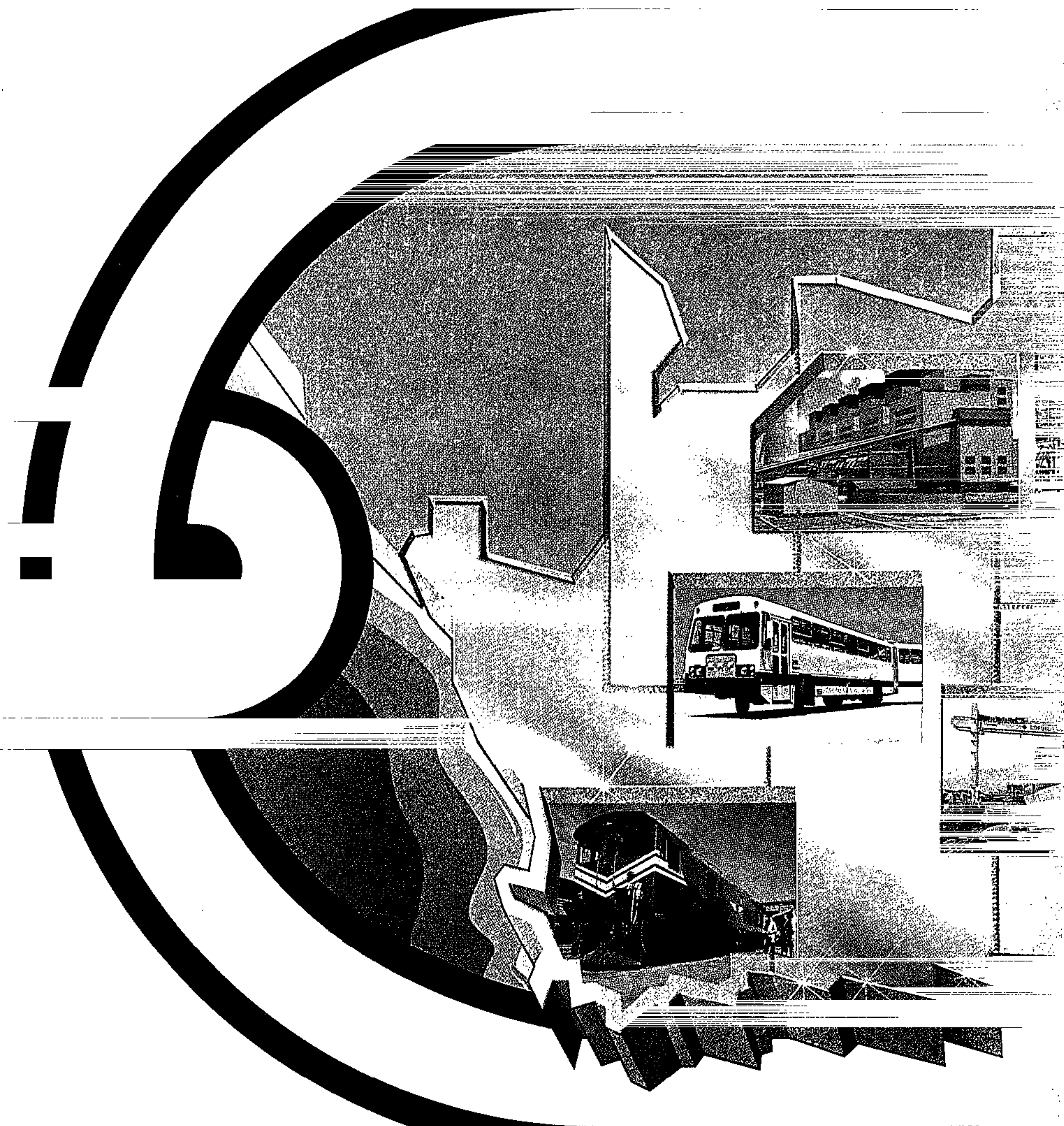
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GOODYEAR

Soweto. A Survey. Supplement to Financial Mail March 25 1983

McCANN-ERICKSON 738E/FM REV 1



already been implemented, certain new levies have been introduced and residents also have to pay for the installation of electricity and water meters in their homes.

These rising payments are a potential political flashpoint. The councils cannot function without putting up the site and

service charges. The longer they delay, the higher the final cost will be. Until now the councils have scored politically by initiating the electrification and civil engineering upgrading programmes which will make GS the showpiece among black urban areas.

Ironically, because the councils are about

to be phased out, it is the emerging black municipalities which will inherit their headaches. It seems unlikely that government will allow deficits to mar their beginnings. Government may have to put its hand into its pocket to pay for its own political ambitions.

'Have I the right?'

Urban residence rights, or lack of them, are at the heart of Sowetans' insecurities

It is impossible to discuss Greater Soweto without going into the issue of urban black rights. These are precious to township dwellers, determining whether or not they may live with their families and opening the official gateway to accommodation and jobs.

At present urban black rights are entrenched in Section 10 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. It confers permanent residence rights upon the minority who qualify in terms of its extremely strict requirements and bars the large majority from coming to live or work in urban areas.

All blacks over the age of 16 must carry reference books — the "dompas" — into which details of where they are allowed to live and work in terms of the Act are stamped. Urban blacks, who by dint of ethnic origin belong to one of the "independent" national states (Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda), are required to carry "travel documents" which serve basically the same function. Either of these documents must be produced on demand to police. No comment needs to be made about SA's shortage of prison space resulting from arrests for violations of the stringent controls.

As the basic mechanism of influx control, Section 10 rights "make the difference between stability and security, on the one hand, and banishment to poverty-stricken rural areas on the other," says the Black Sash, the key organisation helping blacks with reference book problems.

Under Section 10, people qualify to live and work in an urban area if:

- ☐ They were born there and have lived there continuously ever since (Section 10 (1)(a));
- ☐ They have been lawfully resident there for 15 years or have worked for one employer for 10 years continuously (Section 10 (1)(b));
- ☐ They are the wife or unmarried daughters or sons under 18 of someone with the above qualifications (Section 10 (1)(c); or
- ☐ They are contract workers. These people

usually live in single-sex hostels and must return to their homeland annually to renew their contracts (Section 10 (1)(d).

Without Section 10 (1)(a) or (b) qualifications, people cannot rent or buy a house in an urban area or have their wives and children from rural areas living with them.

The most significant development for urban blacks since the introduction of the grand apartheid plan is that government has reversed its policy that urban blacks are merely "temporary sojourners" and acknowledged that they are here to stay. Thus Section 10 (1)(a) and (b) people can now work anywhere in their administration board area without being registered. In addition

they, as well as Section 10 (1)(c) people, can also move to any other urban area — provided they have a job and accommodation there.

This does make life somewhat more secure for urbanites. But they are still subject to homeland citizenship legislation, which is designed to ensure that blacks will become foreigners in "white" SA and therefore deportable.

The urban rights issue has been one of intense debate since Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof introduced the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill (OMSBPB) in Parliament last year.

Virtually all sectors of the community condemned the Bill as draconian and it has now been referred to a commission under Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis. In its present form, it has profoundly disturbing implications.

The OMSBPB creates a new class of urban qualified person — the Permanent Urban Resident (PUR). PUR's will be:

- ☐ People who have Section 10 (1) (a) or (b) rights at the time the new Act comes into force;
- ☐ People who own a 99-year leasehold;
- ☐ People born in an urban area whose parents are *both* permanent residents; or
- ☐ People who have been lawfully resident in a town for 10 years continuously, provided they are SA citizens.

Penalties for violations are the harshest yet. Anyone who employs an unregistered black can be fined R5 000 or jailed for 12 months. A fine of R500 or six months imprisonment plus an extra R20 a day for each day of continued violation can be imposed on:

- ☐ Anyone who allows a black to stay in their house at night without a permit;
- ☐ Blacks found in an urban area without a permit between 10 pm and 5 am; or
- ☐ Blacks found working or looking for a job without a permit.

Among her many criticisms of the Bill, Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, says the requirement that both parents must be born in the urban area is crucial. "It is going to cut by 50% the number of people who will qualify to stay in urban areas in the future. At the moment, if you are born in town and stay there and can



GS-born baby ... rights under Section 10

SOWETO'S ENIGMA

While David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council (SCC), is the best known of Greater Soweto's (GS's) community councillors, he is also, paradoxically, something of an enigma.

To some people this graduate of the University of the North is an extremely able administrator. To others he is a political opportunist willing to use any platform to further his personal power.

Today Thebehali is a self-acknowledged conservative. But he has had a long and complex political history.

In 1971 he was the first black ever to open a National Union of SA Students (Nusas) congress. He was also a chairman of the Progressive Party's Young Progressives in the days before the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act put an end to multi-racial political parties in SA. In 1975 he stood as a

candidate for the Basotho Unity Party for the QwaQwa elections.

Thebehali also has an allegiance to Inkatha — but this has fluctuated with the times. A few years ago an attempt was made on his life when a hand grenade, placed under his car, exploded.

Thebehali was a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council before its demise in 1977. In 1978 he was elected to the SCC on a mere 97 votes. Despite this low poll he has been in the top seat on the council ever since. After switching from the Sofasonke Party he now heads the All Nation Party. As chairman of the SCC he lives in a R100 000 house built in Soweto by the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

Asked by the *FM* about the SCC's low credibility, Thebehali responded: "That doesn't bother us very much. Any

administration will always get low ratings."

Thebehali says the argument used against the SCC is that it cannot take decisions — that these are made by the West Rand Administration Board or Pretoria. He says, however, that the SCC's initial refusal of a multi-million rand loan from the Urban Foundation, has proved these criticisms to be unfounded.

Thebehali is nonetheless very sensitive about attacks from other political groups in GS. "There are very vocal political forces in GS who spend all their time looking at what increases the SCC is going to come up with," he told the *FM*. "But when there are other increases for things like railway fares, mielie meal and liquor, we find that there is no obvious resistance from those quarters. What have these other organisations done for the people?"

"The Committee of Ten is a failure. They told the people they would stop rent increases and raised false hopes that they would take us to court to have the rent hikes stopped. At least we have responded to the needs of the people and that includes the needs of our political opponents."

Thebehali says he is confident of obtaining popular support for the proposed elections in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA). "I am convinced that when we have elections in terms of the BLAA there is going to be increased participation and we are going to have people that we never thought of offering themselves as candidates."

"In SA as a whole I am convinced that in the next 2 or 3 years we are really going to see unbelievable changes, to the extent that the opposition parties will find themselves in complete agreement with government," he told the *FM*.



assessment rates); and

□ Service charges — charges for the sewerage service, electricity and electrification, street cleaning, refuse removal and water supply.

House rentals remain basically unchanged, because they are based on construction financing costs. But site rent and services charges have been raised almost annually by all three community councils over the last few years. While they may have improved Wrab's and the council's financial positions, the hikes have ignited widespread community protest and hostility. There are more increases in the pipeline.

The councils have obtained loans and em-

barked on expensive programmes to electrify Greater Soweto (GS) as well as to improve the water, sewerage, stormwater drain and road infrastructure. This means their prospects of ever balancing their books are doubtful.

As it is, it has been acknowledged that more money will have to be raised to finance the electrification programme. And the loan raised for the civil engineering upgrading only covers its first phase. Money for the second phase has yet to be obtained. Both loans are for 20-year periods.

Government, which has already guaranteed the loan for the civil upgrading, is also paying the interest on it for the first four years. After that the local authorities them-

selves will start paying the interest. The full interest will be between 10% and 11%. From 1986 an extra R19 will have to go onto Soweto's site rent to accumulate funds for repayment of the capital element of the loan, due to start in 1988.

Electrification loan repayments are due to start this year. It's estimated that to pay off the interest and capital element of the loan, services charges will have risen to about R27 to R30/house/month.

The councils are in a Catch 22 situation. These programmes will undoubtedly improve the quality of life in GS but it's the people themselves who will have to pay for the loans in the end through increases in site and service charges. Some increases have



Soweto Community Council chambers ... house of debate

councillors are also Inkatha members. The FM could not obtain reliable information about the membership strengths of the various groupings, and loyalties do not appear to remain constant. Thebehali, for instance, changed camp from the Sofasonke Party (SP) to form the All Nation Party. But Makhaya claims Thebehali has not in fact resigned from the SP.

The political picture in the DMCC and the DCC is also vague. It is known, however, that some DMCC members have allegiances to Inkatha and the Makgotla. Mahuhushi and DMCC vice-chairman Jackson Khumalo told the FM that council meetings are conducted on a consensus basis with no motions being passed unless all councillors agree to them.

The DCC is divided into two distinct groups vying for power. Mashao heads a grouping which includes councillors Mmesi, Colvin Radebe and Alec Jaca. The other group is made up of Kgame, Steve Nkatlo and Freddie Mohajane.

Two important issues presently affect all three councils:

- The question of merging the three councils into one; and
- Elections in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA).

The merger issue is highly contentious. Last year the Smit commission, appointed by the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) to inquire into the matter, recommended a single community council for the Greater Soweto area.

Wrab chairman John Knoetze and Thebehali are strongly in favour of a merger. The DCC and DCC are just as strongly against the idea.

The Knoetze-Thebehali argument is that the GS area can no longer afford the luxury

of three separate administrations. Mahuhushi and Mashao say they favour joint co-operation for hard services like water, electricity, sewerage and roads, but want to retain separate councils. They say that since coming under Wrab's control things have not been running as smoothly as in the past, and claim that they have the backing of their constituents for their stand.

The merger was debated at a meeting with CAD Minister Piet Koornhof on November 22 last year at which the Minister said he would not enforce a merger if the councils did not agree to it. The merger came up for discussion again on January 18 at a meeting attended by the three councils,

Wrab and the CAD.

Although this meeting was held behind closed doors, the FM understands that the opposing sides were in the process of coming to agreement on co-operation for hard services and that "Flippie" van Heerden, chief commissioner for the Witwatersrand, came to the conclusion that it would be best left to the councils themselves to thrash out the matter.

A further meeting was held on January 25 at the SCC chamber, attended only by members of the three councils. A well-placed source told the FM that the meeting ended inconclusively because Thebehali staged a walk-out.

At this stage, therefore, the unification issue remains unresolved. However, it's clear that resolution — one way or the other — must come before elections under the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) are held. Officials say these have been delayed because the regulations in terms of the Act have not been finalised. Obviously it would be much easier to stage one election than three separate ballots.

Whatever the result, the BLAA elections, whenever they occur, will be extremely interesting. Many of the present community councillors are likely to stand. Inkatha has not yet given clear signals about participation, but Manthata has told the FM that the Makgotla will participate.

GS is the testing ground for the "new era" to be ushered in by the BLAA. PM PW Botha recently announced the establishment of a Cabinet committee to investigate political rights for urban blacks. The response of the GS community to elections will be a crucial indicator of the credibility, in urban black eyes, of these initiatives.

Who will pay?

The finances of GS are complex, confused and in poor shape

The Community Councils Act, which provided for the election of Greater Soweto's (GS) three community councils in 1978, paved the way for them to assume some of Wrab's powers and sources of income. This process will culminate when the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) is implemented.

Once elections are held in terms of the BLAA the stage will be set for a new dispensation for urban blacks. This should happen within the next year — though the terms of the existing councils have been ministerially extended twice already. The emerging authorities will have municipal status with

full responsibility for civic administration. This includes financial responsibility and the right to own assets. The civic head of the authority will be a "mayor" in contrast to the present community council "chairman".

For now, the community councils are still inextricably linked to Wrab. The board acts as their agent for key functions. Indeed, the fee the board charges for these services forms an important slice of its own income. And even though the councils have independent finance departments the board still plays an enormous role in their financial affairs. In fact it is difficult to draw the dividing line between the finances of Wrab

At the council tables

Three community councils for GS, or one? The future of black local government throughout SA may depend on the outcome

Community councils represent the furthest advance of black local government in SA against the background of central government's attempts to grant each racial group the right to self-determination.

Greater Soweto's (GS) three community councils were formed in 1978. The Soweto and Dobsonville councils replaced the Urban Bantu Councils (UBCs) for those areas. The Diepmeadow council replaced the Bantu Resettlement Board which had administered its two constituent areas — Diepkloof and Meadowlands.

Although the Urban Bantu Councils Act made theoretical provision for the then Minister of Bantu Administration and Development to grant the UBCs some powers, few were ever conceded. Hence their low credibility. Their demise came about as a direct result of community pressure in the wake of the 1976 riots.

In comparison to the toothless UBCs, the community councils do have greater powers and responsibilities. These include the administration of hostels, the allocation of

houses and trading sites, approval of plans, collection of dog licence fees, rents and the running of basic community services.

The "prevention and combating of unlawful occupation of land and buildings" is also their responsibility. The Soweto Community Council recently exercised this power in ordering the demolition of shacks in the Orlando East area. The move provoked community outrage and a Supreme Court tussle between some shack dwellers and the council. The court ruled that the council did not in fact have the authority to order the demolition of the shacks. Wrab is now responsible for demolitions.

Like the UBCs, the community councils have a credibility problem. Low polls were recorded in the 1978 elections. Soweto's poll was 6%, Diepmeadow's 16% and Dobsonville's 43%. Scheduled community council elections have been ministerially postponed twice since then, giving government and the councils an even harder time justifying their existence to their constituents and world opinion.

Critics condemn councillors as "stooges" for participating in SA government-created institutions. Councillors say blacks must make use of whatever power they get.

David Thebehali has headed the 30-strong Soweto Community Council (SCC) since 1978. He was elected on a mere 97 votes, but has been in power ever since. Joseph Mahuhushi, an inspector of schools for the Department of Education and Training, has chaired the 15-member Diepmeadow Community Council (DMCC) since 1978 as well. The chairmanship of the seven-man Dobsonville Community Council (DCC), however, has changed three times. School principal Isaac Mashao, the present incumbent, succeeded Don Mmesi and Steve Kgame.

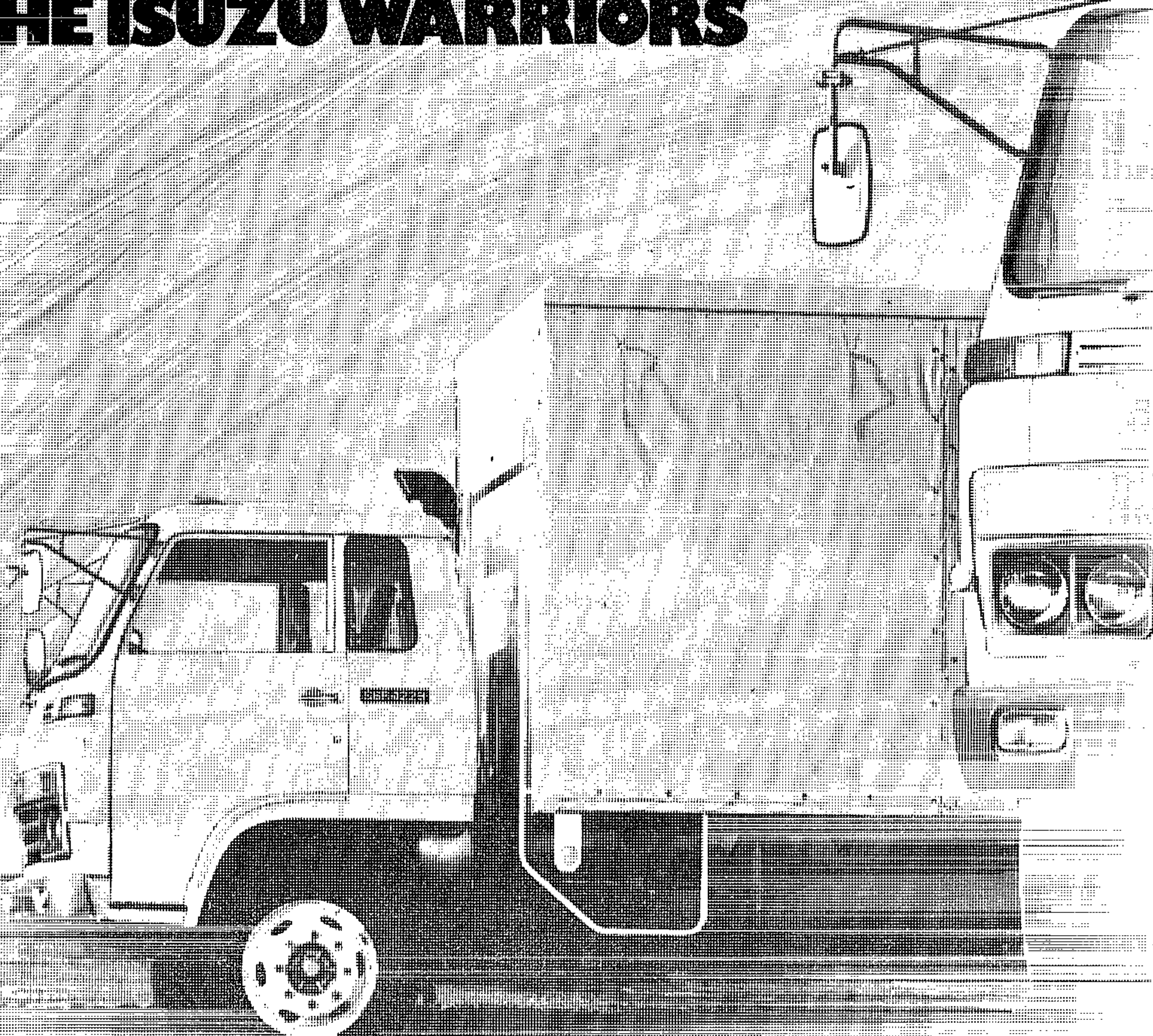
Analysing political structures in the community councils is like trying to solve the proverbial Chinese puzzle. Everyone knows that politics is *the* national sport in SA — and GS is no exception. There are a number of parties and ratepayer-type groups. However, the overall picture is fuzzy.

In the SCC, the major groupings are Thebehali's All Nation Party, which has the All Nation Guard as its own vigilante movement; the Sofasonke Party headed by SCC vice-chairman Tolica Makhaya; the Protection Party of Chiawelo; the Masingasi (meaning "We must not die") and Sigfried Manthata's Makgotla vigilante group. Some



Greater Soweto's community council chairmen (from left) ... Dobsonville's Mashao, Soweto's Thebehali and Diepmeadow's Mahuhushi

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Soweto dwellers ... biggest problem is housing

problems.

One bus user sums up his frustrations with this comment: "There is not enough transport and the vehicles are always dirty. As for the windows, you never see your destination, especially at night."

Education

In response to a multiple choice question about the quality of education in GS since 1976 — the year of the fateful riots sparked off by protests against the educational system — the FM received the following replies: 44 people say it is "worse," 42 say it is "getting better" and 14 say it is "the same."

Whatever the improvements, they are generally regarded as being off a low base. In response to an additional open question, 68 people say the education children are receiving is inferior and four say it is good.

Other complaints about education are underqualified teachers, high expenses, shortage of equipment and libraries, truancy, alcohol abuse, corporal punishment and that the education is not good enough to prepare people for jobs.

One person has particularly strong things to say about black education: "It's sheer rubbish. It makes them (schoolchildren) idolise whites and wish to be white too. It cripples black humanity." Another comments: "I think the education our children get at school is very poor and frustrating. It does not prepare them to face the future. It

is a very discouraging type of education."

Housing

This is the major problem for Sowetans. In the FM sample, 78 people complain that their houses are too small. Many references are made to matchbox size houses. High rent is the next major complaint. Poor construction and the use of inferior materials in building, no electricity, lack of privacy and authorities not maintaining properties adequately are also sources of ill-feeling.

Someone comments: "The West Rand Administration Board is not really interested in the residents' complaints. We really are considered as animals."

Seven respondents say their yards are too small for them to expand their houses.

Recreation

Drinking in shebeens appears to be on a par with watching movies as the most common form of recreation among those polled (both received 20 responses).

The next most common activities are playing or watching sport — predominantly soccer. Reading is also common. Other activities are listening to music, cleaning, visiting friends and watching TV. A great many people complain of a lack of recreational facilities.

A poignant comment on how Sowetans perceive themselves comes from someone who says: "I go to shebeens so as to forget

my poverty and misery."

Politics

In answer to a multiple choice question asking which political or community group people support, the Committee of Ten (synonymous with the Soweto Civic Association) receives the most support — 27 responses. It is followed by: Azapo (24); Inkatha (11) and community councils (5). The African National Congress, even though it was not stipulated as a choice, received support from eight people who named it in an open "other" category. Twenty-five people said they do not support any of the suggested organisations.

From this it seems that there is no consensus among blacks about politics. There also appears to be a large number of people who cannot identify with the groups which are active at present. This alienation is summed up in this comment: "I don't support any group because so far there is nothing they have achieved for our black people."

There is, however, clarity on one issue — government's homeland policy. It receives a hard knock in response to a hypothetical question about the future.

Eighty-one people say they would like to see a SA in which all people vote for one parliament, while only 17 respond positively to the alternative of voting for a parliament in a homeland.

poured into various developments — most notably electrification and the upgrading of roads, sewerage and water systems.

There have also been improvements in telecommunications, although these are still far short of the needs. In 1979 there were about 8 000 telephones in GS. Today there are over 17 000 and the waiting list stands at 27 000.

In another change of policy, government and quasi-government bodies have also made energetic attempts to recruit the private sector for development programmes. Many national and multinational companies are involved in housing, educational and business development programmes. Attempts are even being made at cross-cultural development. Alliance Francaise, the organisation which promotes French language and culture, recently opened a centre in Diepkloof.

It's difficult to quantify just how much impact these moves have had on Sowetans, who have many reasons for cynicism.

Over the decades, they have seen the growth of large squatter areas in GS, witnessed periods of rapid growth when such action suited government's economic and political needs, and times when the building of houses was cut down to almost zero be-

cause of government neglect. Today there are still not enough houses for everyone and overcrowding is the norm.

Sowetans have also seen plenty of violence. GS exploded on June 16 1976 when police shot down a number of schoolchildren

ostensibly on a peaceful march to Orlando Stadium to protest against the education they were receiving.

The unrest sparked off on that fateful day continued sporadically through to late 1977. There is no doubt that this was the most traumatic sequence of events in GS's history. The resultant exodus of many youths for military training outside SA, in what they perceived as the only answer to their political frustrations, was one response which touched the lives of many families.

The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), the body ultimately responsible for GS, sued the Santam insurance company for R7 081 900 for damage caused to its buildings and property in GS and other black areas on the West Rand during the unrest.

The court case revolved around the question of whether the events which began in 1976 were riots or a popular uprising. Wrab's policy with Santam covered only riots. Many conflicting expert views were presented in evidence. But the question was never answered. In a sudden out-of-court settlement, Wrab accepted R1 750 000 from the company. No reasons were given for the unexpected settlement.

Of course, life in GS has gone on since then. GS is filled with colourful people and

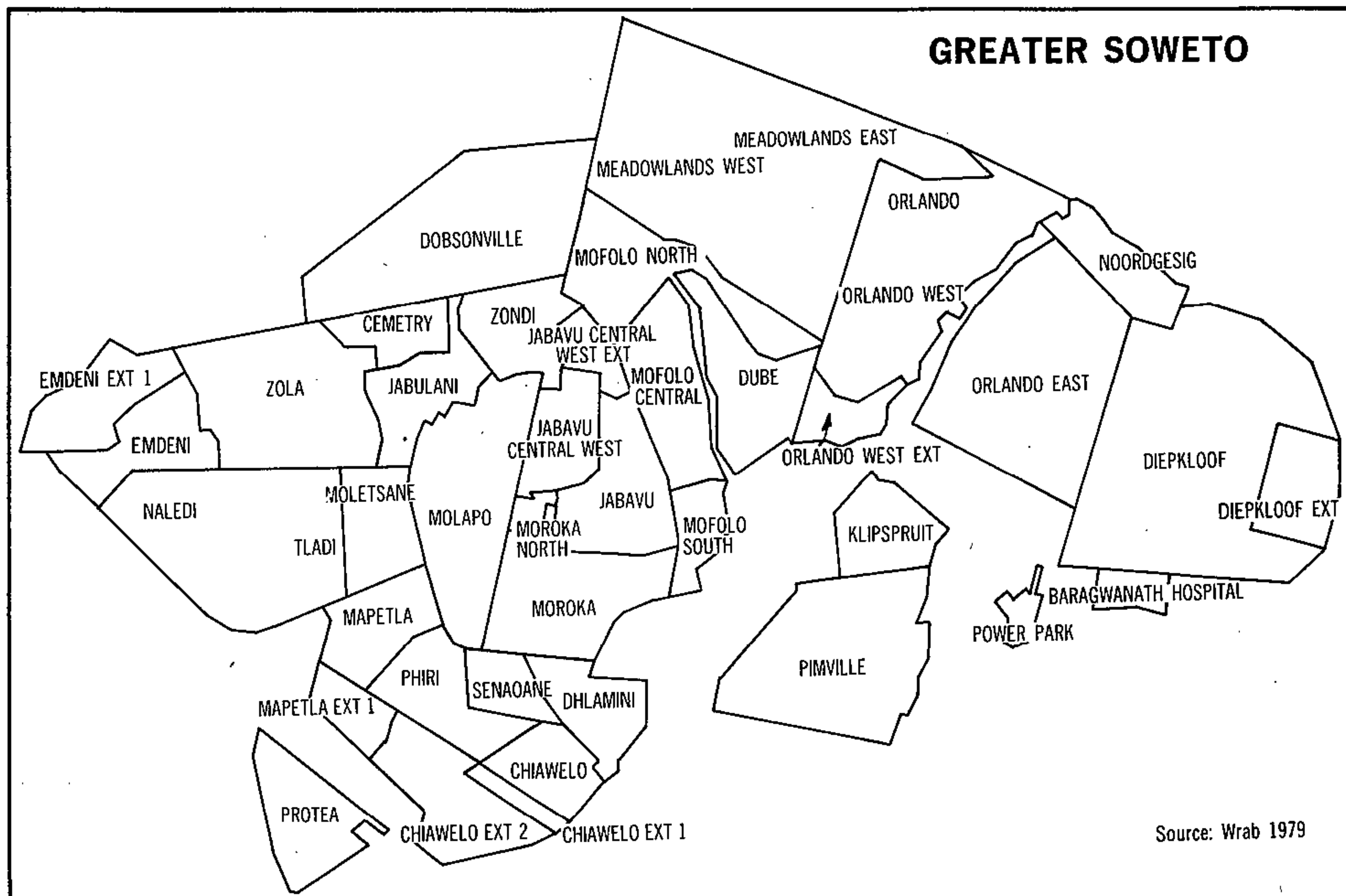
DEFINITIONS

Although Greater Soweto is basically a geographic unit, it is made up of three distinct areas which have three different administrations. They are:

- Soweto, which is by far the largest;
- Diepmeadow, which has two constituent areas — Diepkloof and Meadowlands; and
- Dobsonville, by far the smallest.

For the purposes of this survey, the term "Greater Soweto" (GS) will always refer to the entire area. When use is made of the terms Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, they will always refer to those areas specifically.

The term "Sowetan," however, is used as a general term to describe any person who lives anywhere in Greater Soweto.



Foreword

Greater Soweto (GS), a sprawling area situated some 15 km south west of Johannesburg, is home to SA's most sophisticated urban black population.

This survey examines some of the complexities of this area whose name is an acronym for South Western Townships.

Although GS has been around for a long time, it hit the national and international headlines in 1976, when political unrest broke out. The naked anger vented at that time provoked an undoubtedly shocked government to make a serious reassessment of the position of urban blacks.

For decades before that the National Party's attitude towards urban blacks reflected the premise put forward in the 1922 Stallard Commission report: "The native should only be allowed to enter the urban areas which are essentially the white man's creation when he is willing to enter and to administer

to the needs of the white man and should depart therefrom when he ceases so to minister."

Today government claims there have been significant changes in policy.

In a major about-face it has acknowledged that blacks are no longer "temporary sojourners" in the "white" areas.

Equally important is government's admission that it can't do the job of redressing problems accumulated through past neglect on its own. It has now turned to the private sector to share the burden.

GS is the crucible for these initiatives. But the key question is whether structural and other material improvements will be enough to satisfy Sowetans, who are already champing at the bit for the right of political expression beyond the confines of the homelands.



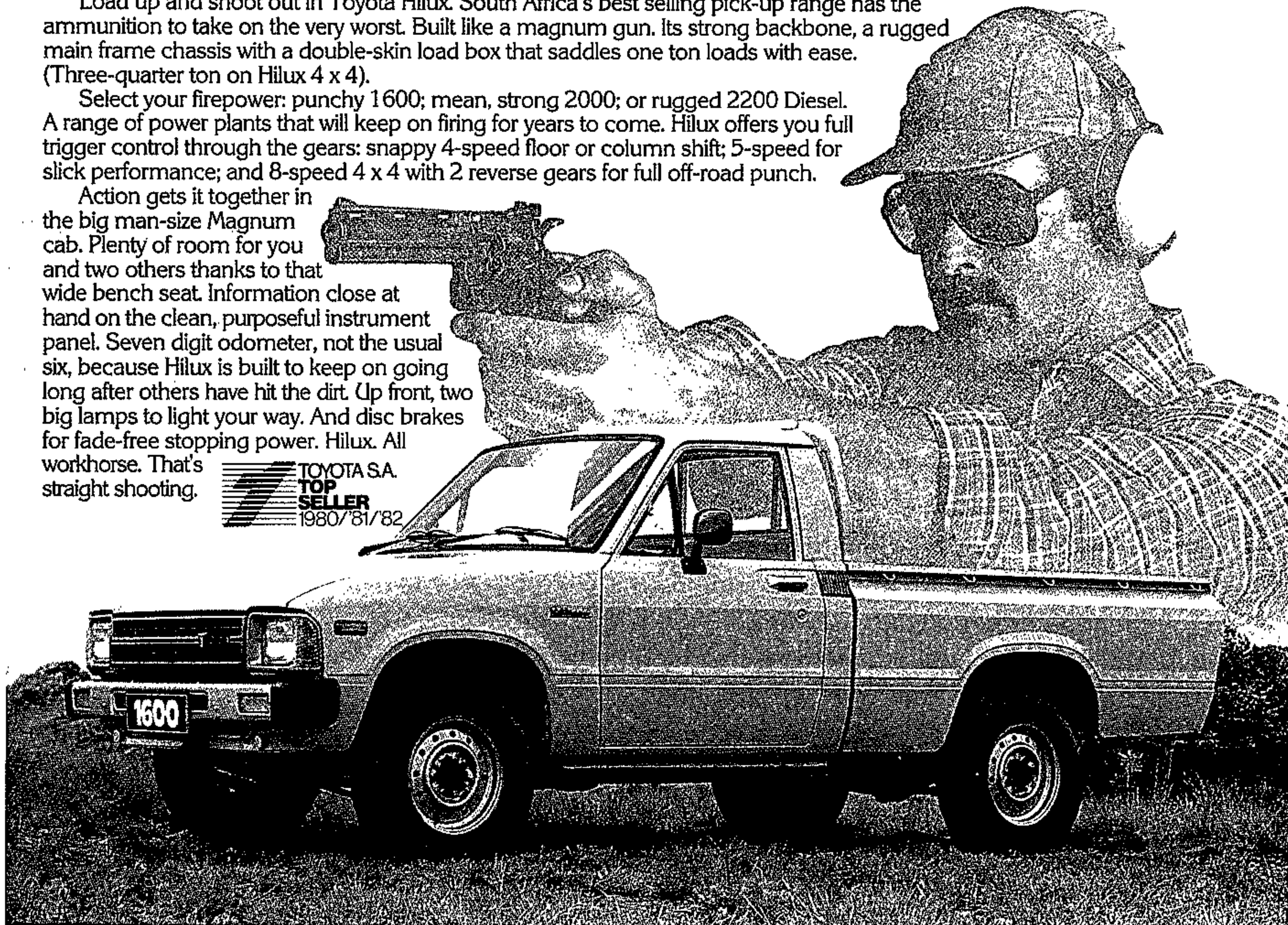
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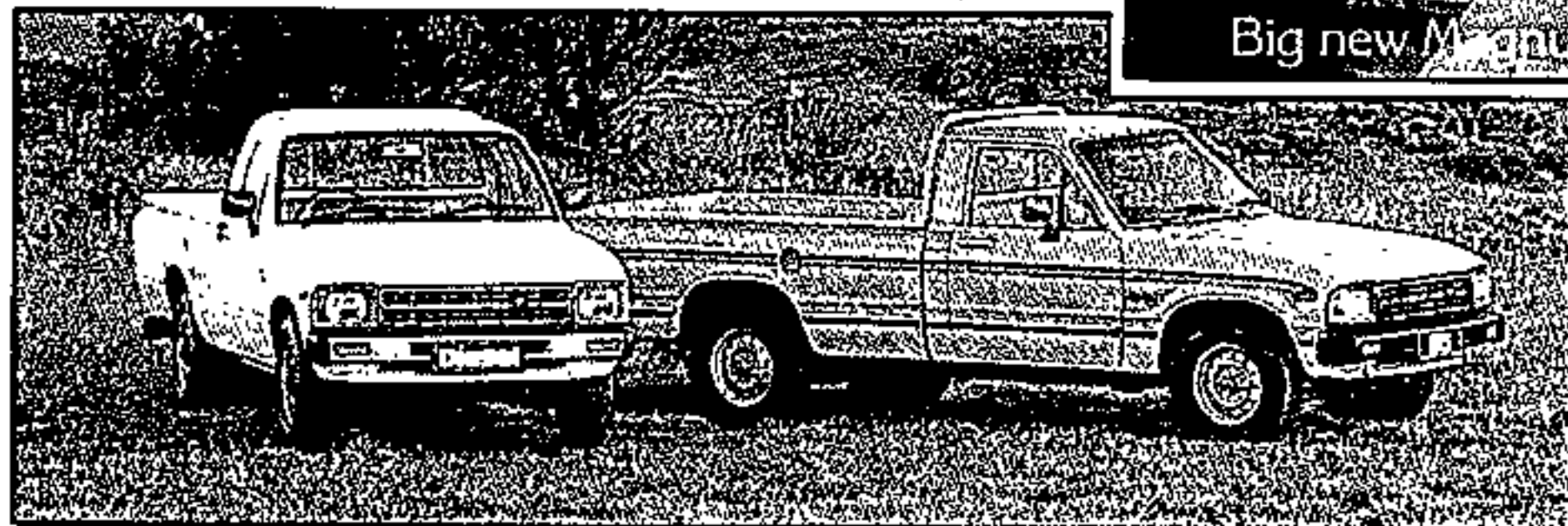
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nology.' Not that it came as a total surprise. The Quattro narrowly missed taking the Championship in its first year of participation. This is not Audi's first achievement, but one in a long succession of similar innovative engineering triumphs stretching back for seventy years.

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Soweto. A Survey. Supplement to Financial Mail March 25 1983

Portuguese Rally: 1st
and 3rd.
Swedish Rally: 1st.
Monte Carlo Rally: 2nd.
Akropolis Rally: 1st.
Brazilian Rally: 1st.

1000 Lakes Rally: 1st
and 2nd.
San Remo Rally: 1st,
2nd, 4th and 6th.
R.A.C. Rally: 1st, 2nd
and 5th.

moth "black consciousness trial" of 1975-1976.

Azapo rejects accusations that because it does not admit whites it is a racist organisation. "BC can never be racist because it is purely a response to the historical and existential situation. It is not based on hatred but on the realisation that black solidarity and initiative is a potent force against the *status quo*," says Mkabela.

"Our whole thing lies in galvanising the oppressed and closing our ranks against those external interests which act against us. If we allow other people to administer our affairs or to determine the course we must follow, we would be alienating ourselves from our own interests and aspirations."

Mkabela says BC as an ideology has undergone changes although its basic tenets

remain. "We see BC as a way of life. However, we've had to develop the philosophy, in order to contend with and resolve the contradictions.

"The dominant position in Azapo today is that the black liberation struggle is both a race and class struggle. Whites are the dominant group in politics, economics and in the social sphere. Blacks are powerless and exploited."

Mkabela totally rejects the idea of Azapo participating in any government-created institutions. "Government is trying to come forward with reforms. It's going out of its way to impose a leadership which fits into its racial policy. It's also pumping in a lot of money into black communities in the form of schools, road improvements, electricity and telephones. All these things are basic to white communities but when they come to

blacks they are called 'progress.'

"We say government is hoping to buy off the people through these moves. Our response is that it can never succeed in railroading the people's liberation movement."

According to Mkabela, Azapo is not interested in "meaningless talk of power and privilege" or making demands for facilities but rather the transference of power to the majority of the people of SA. He says government has not yet made a proper start on this but has instead increased its military budget and police force.

"One thing is clear. The struggle will only culminate when domination and exploitation of blacks by whites has ended. The direction we will follow will be determined by the dictates of time and the approach which those in power adopt to deny the black majority their basic rights."

Inkatha — ethnic or no?

Sometimes criticised as an elitist ethnic Zulu organisation, Inkatha is the fastest-growing black political movement in SA

"We have been keeping a low and modest profile but the plans in the pipeline will make us undoubtedly predominant. We have got the numbers, the manpower resources and these can be utilised." — Musa Myeni, a member of Inkatha's central committee.

With a claimed card-carrying membership of 750 000, Inkatha projects itself as the biggest and fastest growing legal black political movement in SA.

Formed in 1975 and headed by the controversial Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu, the organisation is inextricably bound up with the KwaZulu government. It defines itself as a cultural liberation movement and has so far rejected violence as an answer to blacks' political frustrations.

Buthelezi has been sharply criticised for going along with the apartheid system in SA and for making Inkatha an elitist ethnic organisation for Zulus. He justifies participation in the system saying that by accepting self-government for KwaZulu — but not independence — he has gained a unique position of power. For him the KwaZulu government is an institution provided by Pretoria which he is using for his own ends. And, certainly, Buthelezi has succeeded in gaining tremendous influence.

While acknowledging that most members are Zulus, the movement rejects the ethnic tag. Inkatha says it's natural that Zulus, as



Buthelezi ... criticised for going along with apartheid

the largest ethnic group in SA, should dominate — but membership is open to all blacks.

Inkatha membership in Greater Soweto (GS) is substantial, according to Musa Myeni, a member of the movement's central committee. He says membership stood at 67 000 in March last year but claims that intensive recruitment since then has swelled the ranks to an estimated 120 000.

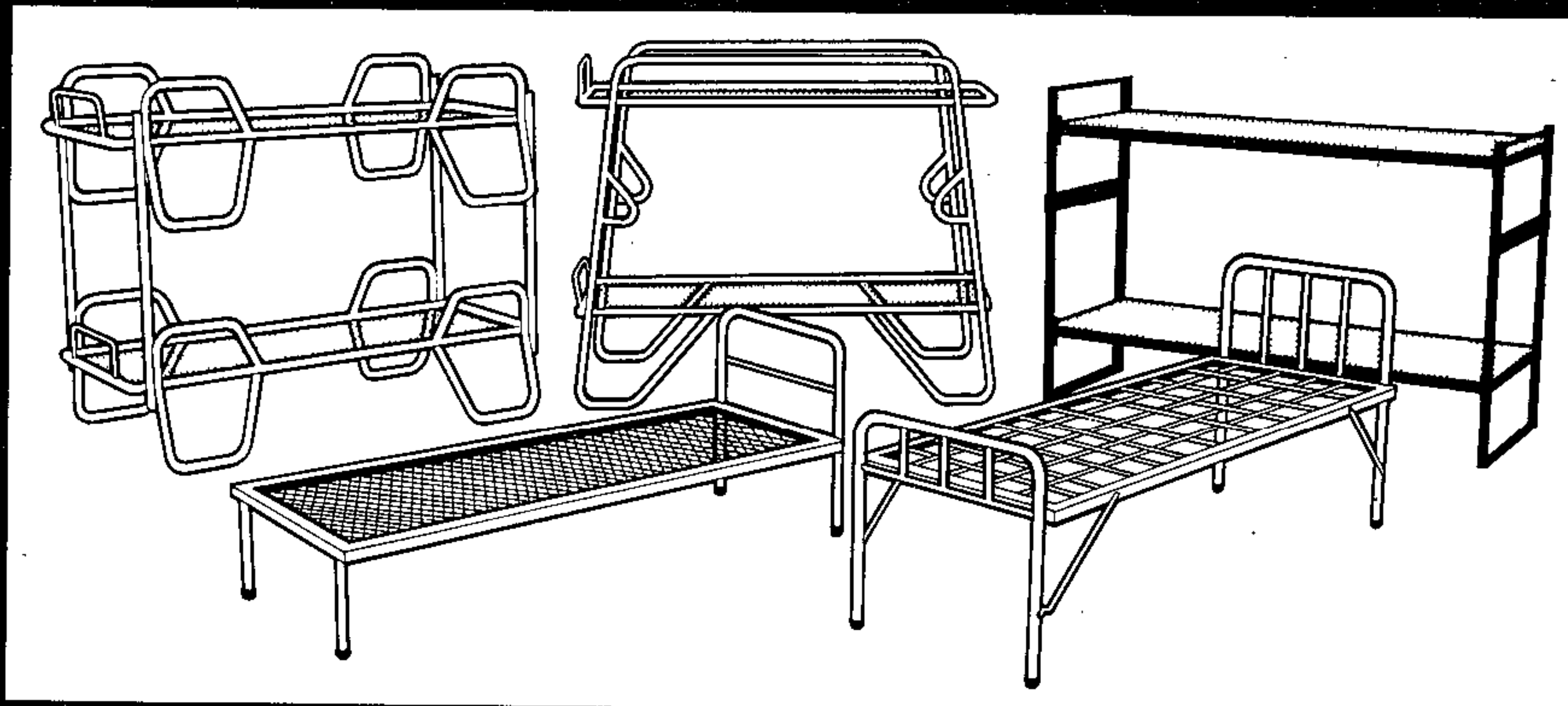
In GS, Inkatha is organised into 29 branches. Special brigades for women and youths have been formed and the movement has a large membership in the hostels. The minimum number of members required to form a branch is 30 but Myeni says many have more than 300 members.

"Our branches operate like cells — that is where the grassroot operations take place. Topical issues are discussed, community matters are evaluated and decisions are taken. These are then filtered to regional and national level," he says.

Hostel dwellers, however, don't participate in branch meetings. "They are a very different group of people who must be treated with extra care. They are keeping themselves as our warriors. You can't call them in to discuss issues at branch meetings. They normally want to get involved in the execution of emotional plans but not the type of political debate that the intelligentsia would engage in," says Myeni.

About Inkatha's involvement in local affairs in GS, Myeni says: "Inkatha in GS is comprised of residents. As such their community problems affect us. Our primary function is to mobilise people in such a way that when we call upon them we should be able to direct them to whatever actions we want them to embark on. That is the genesis

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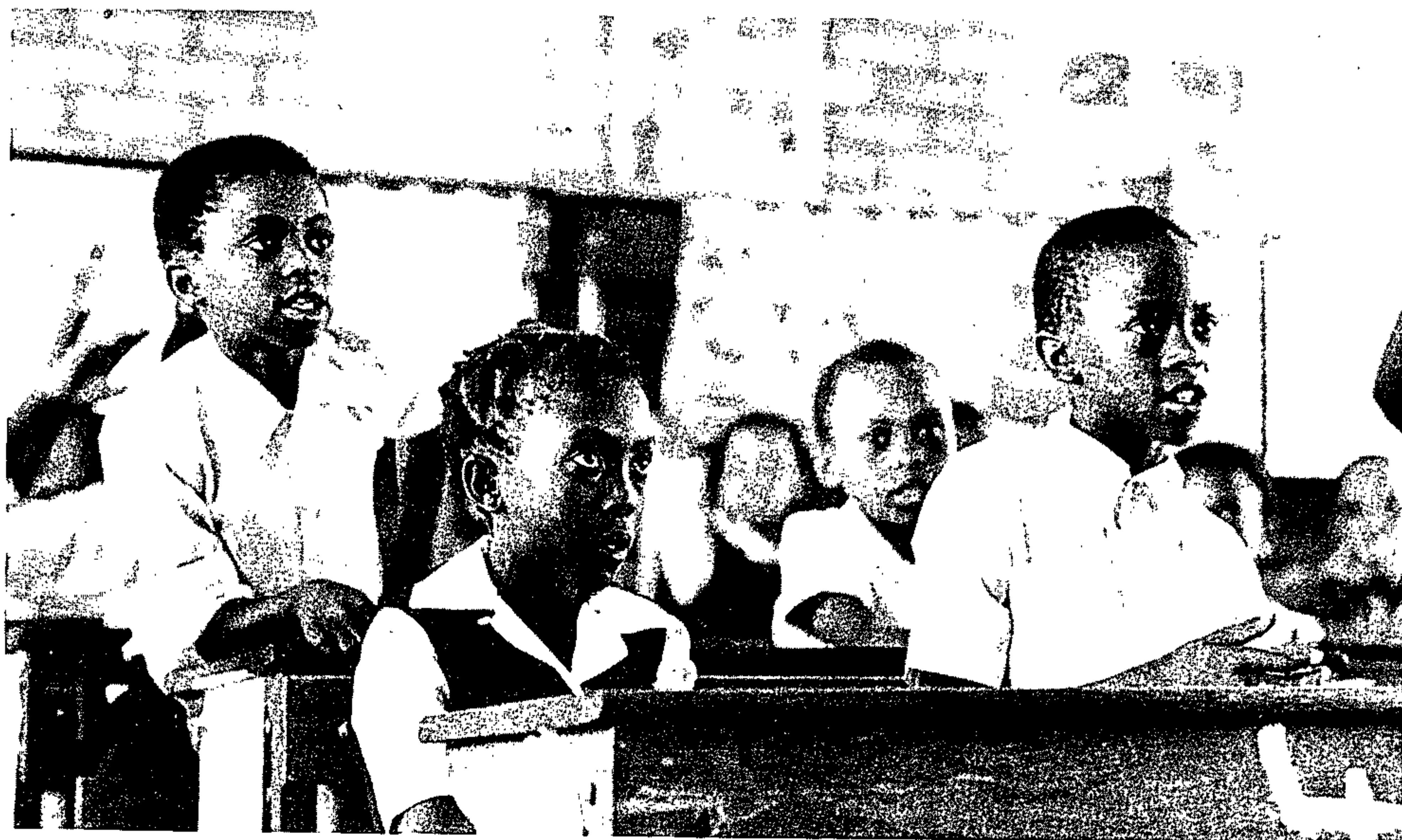
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Primary school pupils ... numbers rocketing

have been undertaken. In the financial years between 1979/80 and 1982/83 the DET spent R42,5m on building projects throughout the country. Even the sternest critics acknowledge that is an improvement and it certainly shows in GS.

The old policy about the 50-50 use of English and Afrikaans as the medium of instruction in secondary school classes — which the Cillie Commission found to be the immediate cause of the 1976 riots — has been changed. The pupils' mother tongue is now the medium for the first four years of schooling. Primary schools are organised along ethnic lines. Thereafter, it is left to parents, through the functionings of the school committee, to choose either English or Afrikaans as the medium. Most choose English.

On the surface this appears to be an improvement but the *FM* understands that pupils have great difficulty switching to learning in a different language. Teachers too appear to be having difficulties as they themselves are often not fluent enough in English to be able to teach effectively.

The fact is that there is a great shortage of qualified teachers in GS — especially for the scientific and commercial subjects. Factors contributing to this are major exoduses of teachers from GS schools. The first came in 1976 when many teachers resigned in protest against the inequalities of the educational system. The second came at the

beginning of last year when SABC TV started its black services. The DET also appears to be slow in paying salaries. Philip Engelbrecht, DET regional director, admitted to the *FM* in an interview that there are delays.

Attempts are now being made to upgrade teachers' qualifications. However, it appears that progress is agonisingly slow.

The quality of the teachers naturally affects the quality of the education. The *FM* was unable to obtain specific matric results for GS in 1982 but national results showed that black pupils had a high failure rate. Of the 60 175 who sat the examination only 50,2% passed (a mere 10,4% achieved university entrance level passes.) Provisional results of last year's Junior Certificate examinations for GS and Alexandra revealed a failure rate of 57%.

One highly significant factor which has emerged in GS and elsewhere is that the number of primary school pupils has rocketed. Engelbrecht says only 15,5% of GS's scholars are in high schools and 84,5% in primary schools. It seems obvious that the DET's major challenge now and in the future will be to cope with this phenomenal population explosion.

As a rider to this it is obvious that very few black pupils ever reach secondary school level and even fewer make it to matric. This is borne out by the shocking results of a study released last year by the

Research Unit of Education System Planning at the University of the Orange Free State.

It found that in 1981 only 5,7% of all black pupils in SA ever reached matric. From Sub A to Sub B the drop out rate was 27,6%. Only 51,4% of pupils entered Standard 3 and this was further whittled down to 27,1% by Standard 6.

The frightening implication of this is that most black SA pupils — and many Sowetans — drop out of school without learning any of the basic skills and are functional illiterates.

A response to this was the introduction of compulsory education in 1981. The scheme starts in Sub A. "It's an undertaking by the DET to provide the facilities, books, stationery and teachers if parents undertake to ensure that their children attend school up to the age of 15 or Standard 5," says Engelbrecht.

So far parents of pupils at 14 schools in GS have entered into the agreement with the result that last year there were 2 012 Sub A and 1 623 Sub B pupils participating in the scheme. No applications for the present school year were received, however, indicating that parents are no longer nibbling at the bait.

The DET introduced a highly controversial policy of placing age limits on school attendance last year. In terms of this pupils over the age of 16 may no longer attend

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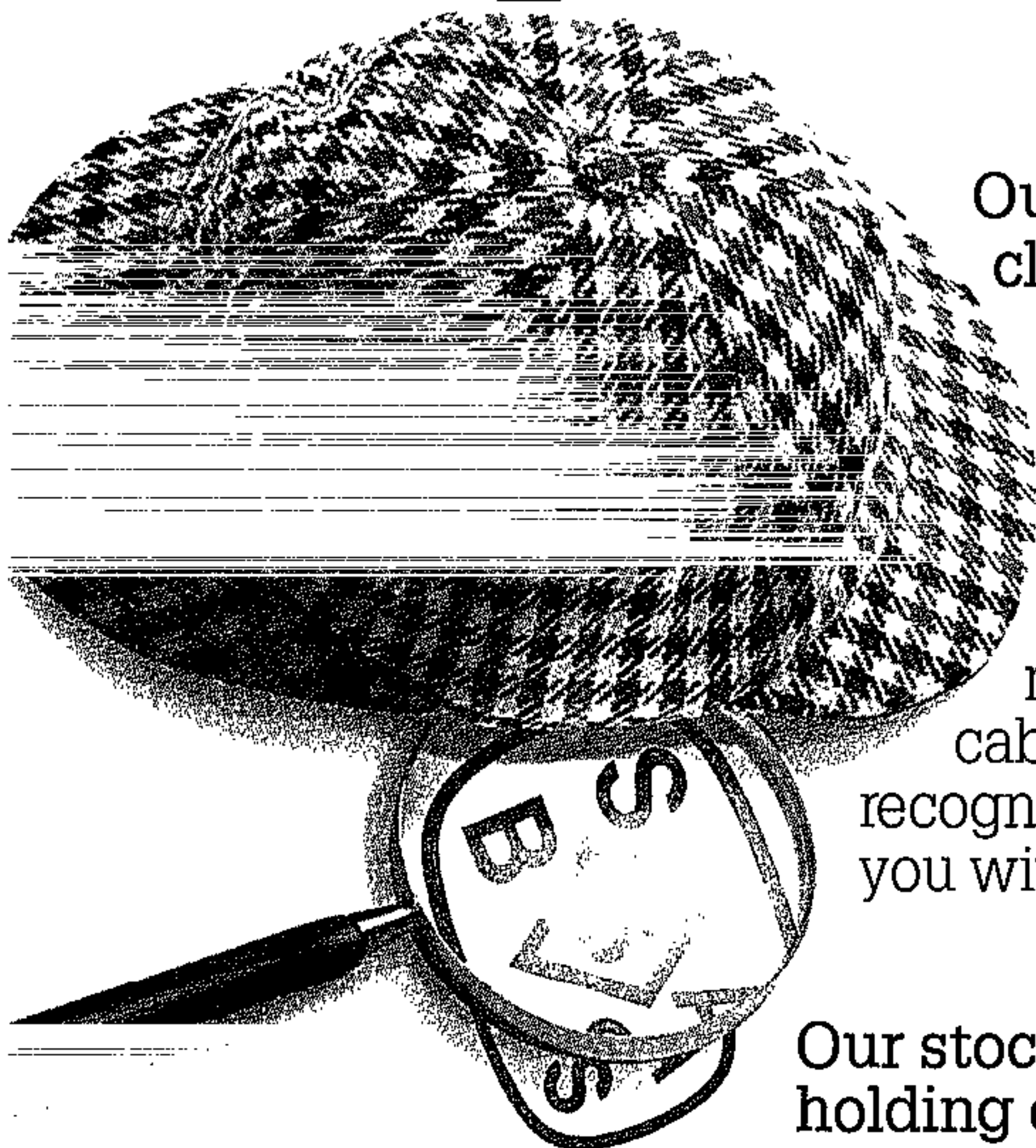


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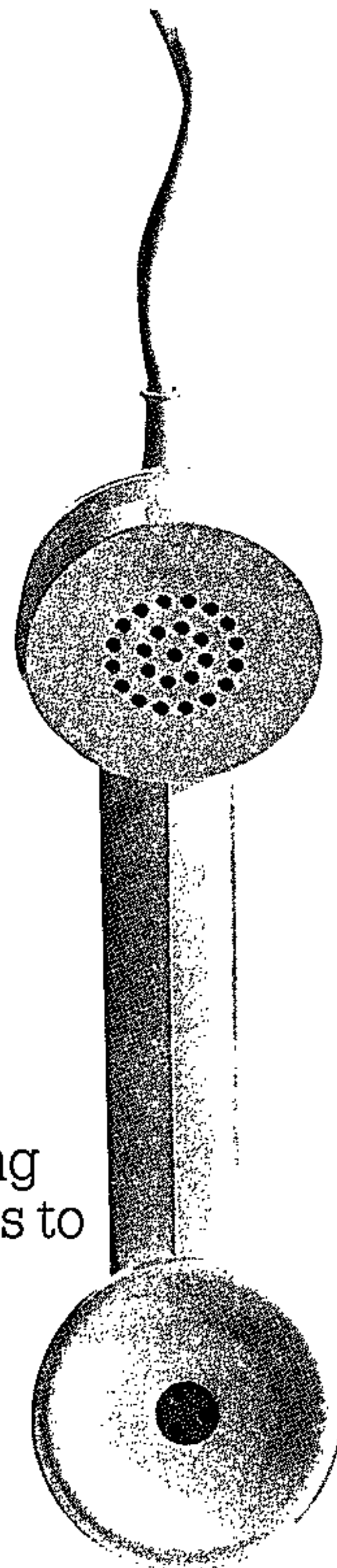
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ath. Each also runs a district midwifery follow-up service for mothers and children in the first seven days after delivery.

An important aspect of this service was the introduction of primary health care (PHC) nurses in 1977. These nurses are specially trained to deal with a range of common health problems which, under other circumstances, would have to be handled by doctors. PHC nurses are used extensively in the health services of developing countries and there is growing recognition of the crucial role they have to play.

To initiate its PHC nurse training course, Baragwanath had to plough through reams of red tape and official resistance. Today the course is recognised by the SA Nursing Council and is being used at other SA hospitals. A recent study showed that PHC nurses did better than white doctors in communicating to people escorting children to clinics the nature of the children's illness and the treatment required.

The province is busy constructing two new community health centres at Zola and Chiawelo. These centres will be the first to provide a comprehensive health care service and will provide an excellent forum for the activities of PHC nurses. There is a plan for 10 of these clinics to be built in Soweto but its realisation will depend on the availability of funds.

The JCC, which used to be responsible for all health services in Soweto until the TPA took over the curative and midwifery services in 1974, is in charge of environmental health in the area (meaning the supervision of general sanitation and hygiene), as well as personal health services in eight clinics. Its annual budget is approximately R4m.

The personal health service includes family planning, developmental paediatrics, immunisations, TB treatment, checking creches and nursery schools, treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, geriatric work and follow-ups on children suffering from rheumatic heart disease. The JCC also employs health visitors to do post-natal follow-ups, TB treatment and tracing immunisation defaulters. The JCC places a heavy emphasis on health education and has a special division to co-ordinate this.

Health services in Diepmeadow fall under the Peri-Urban Board. The service is split into personal health care in Diepkloof and Meadowlands, which each have one clinic, and general environmental health in the areas. In addition, the board pays Diepmeadow residents' hospitalisation costs for infectious diseases. Its annual budget is approximately R1m.

The Roodepoort Municipality operates the only large clinic in Dobsonville. This offers a comprehensive health service for residents. The municipality also takes responsibility for environmental health in the area. Its budget for the 1982-1983 financial

RICHER ILLS

It's often been said that the disease patterns of a community are a reflection of its socio-economic status. Greater Soweto (GS) is no exception.

Socio-economically it has changed



from an almost uniformly poor area to one in which the community is a mixture of rich and poor and there are signs that, along with this, disease patterns themselves are changing.

A study published two years ago by Professor Harry Stein and Dr Eric Rosen of the Department of Paediatrics at Wits and Baragwanath Hospital, showed that there has been a substantial improvement in children's health over the years. Infant mortality statistics decreased from 232/thousand in 1950 to 41,73/thousand in 1978. They also found that the incidence of gastro-enteritis and malnutrition, both important yardsticks in measuring health and socio-economic conditions of a community, had dropped considerably.

However, childhood diseases — especially respiratory diseases — remain serious problem along with TB and high blood pressure.

It's expected that the electrification of GS will help reduce respiratory diseases as it will cut out the terrible smogs that hang over the area, particularly during winter.

But on the other hand, doctors are perturbed that more and more people appear to be smoking.

year is R211 661.

Most of the funds for the services operated by the Peri-Urban Board and the Roodepoort Municipality stem from the Department of Health and Welfare. The same department funds the JCC services to the tune of between 50% and 60%. The majority remaining amounts come from Wrab, which obtains the funds from the three community councils.

The jigsaw puzzle nature of the various services leads to organisational duplications. Family planning is provided by all — an obvious overlap. Overlap of a different kind occurs when mothers with newly delivered babies go home. During the first seven days, they are visited by the province's district midwives. Thereafter, health visitors from the local authorities take over home visits. Both are trained nurses and it seems illogical to have two people attending to one family.

The flip side is the need for better communication. In Soweto, for instance, immunisation and growth monitoring of children is carried out by the JCC. If children are ill, however, they attend provincial clinics. But because these authorities operate independently, information which either might need for health care is not necessarily accessible.

These are obvious structural problems which would benefit from co-operation — a principle encouraged in the 1977 Health Act. It would also be financially advantageous to avoid duplication.

However, unscrambling the omelette is not easy and the various authorities appear to be jealous of their own prerogatives. This was evidenced by a project set up at Soweto's Senaoane clinic in 1979. Specifically aimed at promoting co-ordination and community involvement to develop a model health centre from existing resources, it was abandoned as a failure.

In his report, project leader Dr Tim Wilson wrote that multiple lines of authority, all emanating from outside sources and all with veto rights, existed within the clinic. "Many individuals have therefore had ample power and the opportunity to block particular moves, and they have often done so for a variety of personal, historical and local political motives," Wilson wrote. He suggested that in any one area or at any one clinic there should be only one health authority responsible for all services.

That this experiment was a failure suggests even more strongly the need for restructuring of the services rather than just aiming at better communication between the different authorities.

common.

Leon Louw, of the Free Market Foundation, is highly critical of the red tape which often bogs down the attempts of business-

men to obtain sites and of the fact that such a power should rest with officials in local authorities.

"The fact that these powers were and are

vested in a few powerful individuals necessarily raises the suspicion that bribery and corruption occur, whether or not they actually do happen," he says.

Open for business

Private enterprise in GS has flourished in the face of restrictions, but business is still small rather than big

Black business has been subject to stringent restrictions but this has not succeeded in stifling the black entrepreneurial spirit.

Black businessmen have always exhibited tremendous energy and tenacity in fighting to overcome the odds against them, with the result that the number of licensed businesses in Greater Soweto (GS) at present stands at over 2 500. However, because of past limitations, most could be classified as small businesses.

Big business is still in its infancy. But it is clear that this will not always be the case and already there are a number of highly

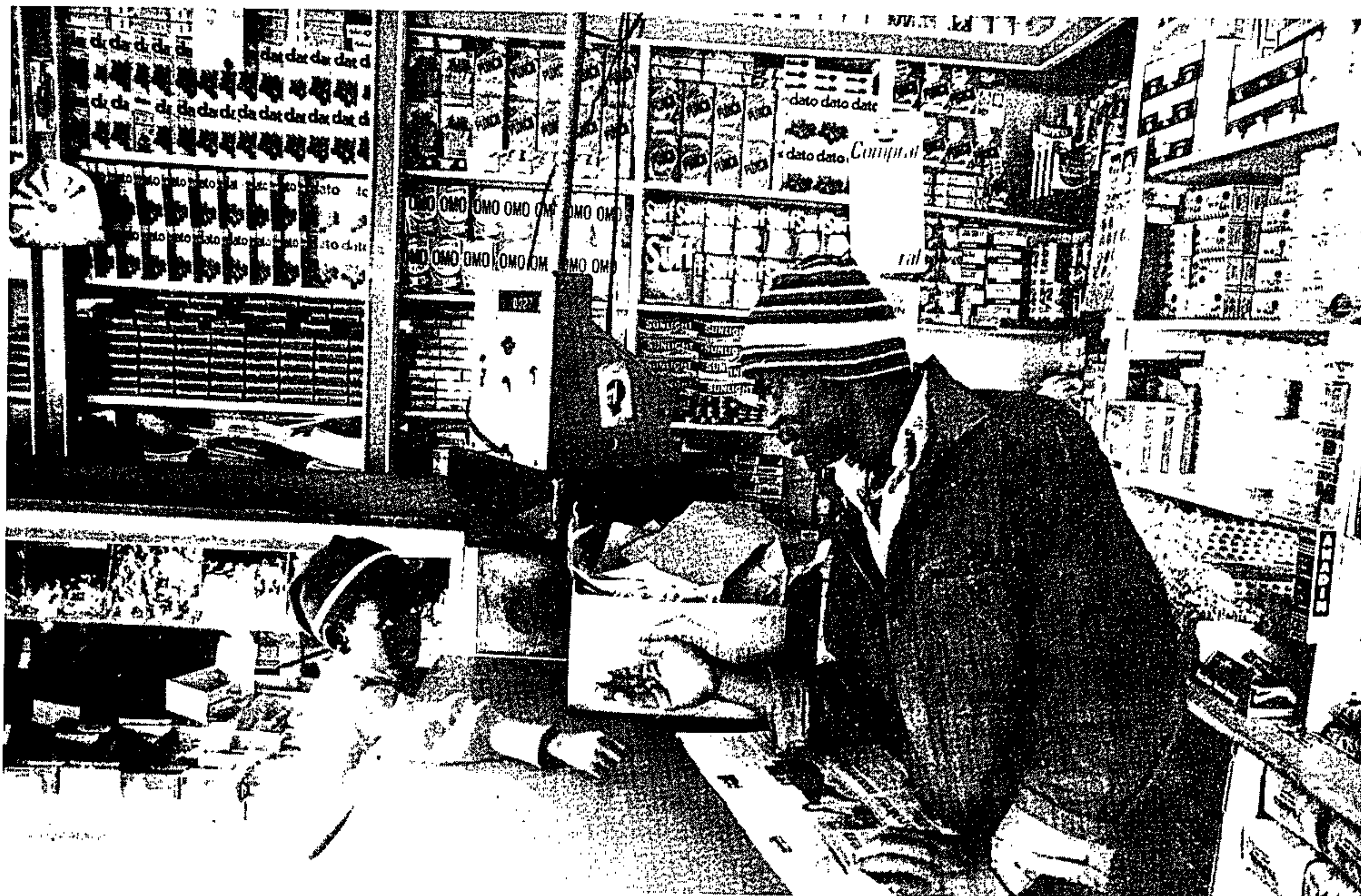
successful operators — some are dealt with elsewhere in this survey. The establishment of the Blackchain Centre in Diepkloof (see story on Nafcoc), and the recent announcement that Sodev Developments — a company established on the 49%-51% white-black partnership basis by Checkers and the Soweto Development Company — will be building a large shopping complex in Jabulani at a cost of R30m, are further signs of the growth of big business.

The Sodev Developments complex will be built in two phases. The first phase consists of a single story complex which will include

two supermarkets (one, naturally, being Checkers) and satellite shops. Phase two will include a service station, a hotel which Holiday Inns has expressed interest in developing, take-away food outlets and restaurants. Indications are that many retail chains are scrambling for sites in the complex.

The Soweto Council has followed this by granting a site for another major shopping centre development in Orlando West. BP, BMW and OK Bazaars will partner Sowetan John Langa on the 49%-51% share basis.

For the present, though, small business remains the name of the game in GS. Some of these are smalltime service operations but most are trading undertakings. They include general dealers, eating houses, greengrocers, dairies, butcheries, wood and coal merchants, fish and chip shops, garages and filling stations, cartage contrac-



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Better deal for business

Nafcoc, a pressure group representing black business interests, is unenthusiastic about white-controlled commerce in GS

Since its establishment in 1964, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has fought hard to get a better deal for black businessmen. Today it is established in 17 regions countrywide, with several branches within each region.

Greater Soweto (GS) is represented at regional level in Nafcoc by the Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce (Soutacoc) and at branch level by the Great-

er Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries (GSCCI).

"As a pressure group, Nafcoc succeeded in getting government to relax the constraints preventing blacks from forming companies. It also succeeded in breaking Wrab's monopoly on liquor outlets in GS so that blacks can now apply for bottle store licences," says Soutacoc president Philip Ramakobya.



Nafcoc's Motsuenyane ... backing free enterprise

Despite these achievements, Nafcoc is still highly vocal in its criticisms of government for laws which still impede black business. The main targets of criticism are the Group Areas Act; the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which stipulates that only "qualified" people can apply for business rights in urban areas; the Separate Amenities Act; and the Land Act.

"These Acts impede business and are basically political. They restrict movement, which is counter to free enterprise," says Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane.

It is in reaction to these restrictions that Nafcoc is highly unenthusiastic about whites coming into black areas to trade, except in terms of the scheme whereby companies are formed with whites owning 49% of the shares and blacks 51%. This is the only type of direct white business involvement in black areas presently allowed.

Says Ramakobya: "Chamber people are dead against the idea of whites opening businesses in black areas, mainly because blacks, in terms of the Group Areas Act, are not allowed to open stores in the Johannesburg or any other CBD. We consider it an affront to see whites conducting businesses in black areas. It causes us to question whether SA is indeed truly committed to free enterprise. We say all avenues should be opened up for the man who has money, irrespective of his colour."

About the 49%-51% scheme, he says: "We welcome white money and white expertise, but we don't want white share equity in the wholesale or retail business. We want that to be entirely black as blacks are quite capable of running any business involved with bread and butter items. In any other spheres we welcome white participation."

Projects which Nafcoc has succeeded in initiating are the:

- African Bank, established in 1975. In GS the bank has a branch in Diepkloof and a "mini-branch" in Dube. It also has branches at Ga Rankuwa in Bophuthatswana and Umtata in Transkei, and further "mini-branches" in Pretoria and in Johannesburg's West Street;
- African Business and Chamber of Commerce Review magazine;
- Masikela Mavimbela Scholarship, aimed at helping prospective businesspeople;
- R2m Blackchain Centre. Situated opposite Baragwanath Hospital, it is GS's only shopping complex at present and includes the Blackchain supermarket. Registered in 1976, shortly after restrictions on the formation of companies by blacks were lifted, Blackchain was the first ever black public company to be established. Turnover for the 1981-1982 financial year was over

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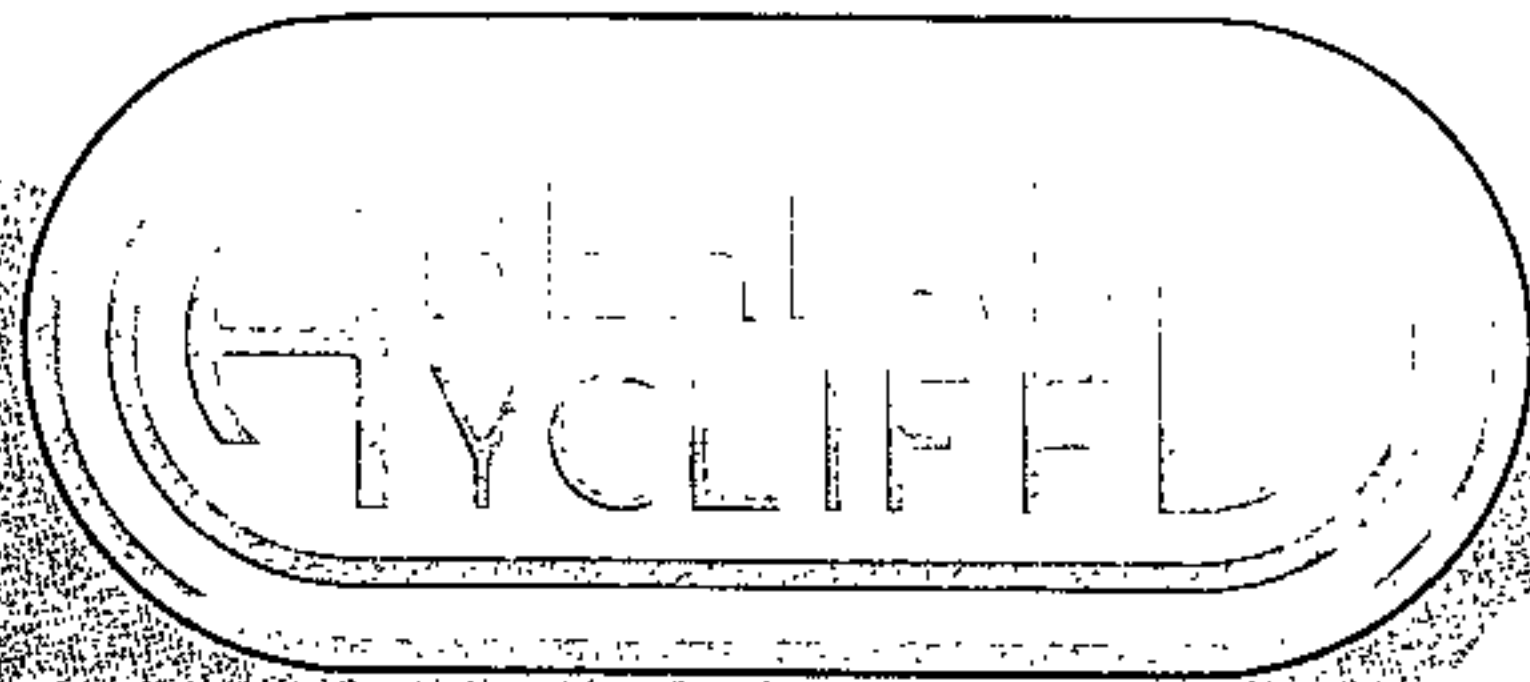
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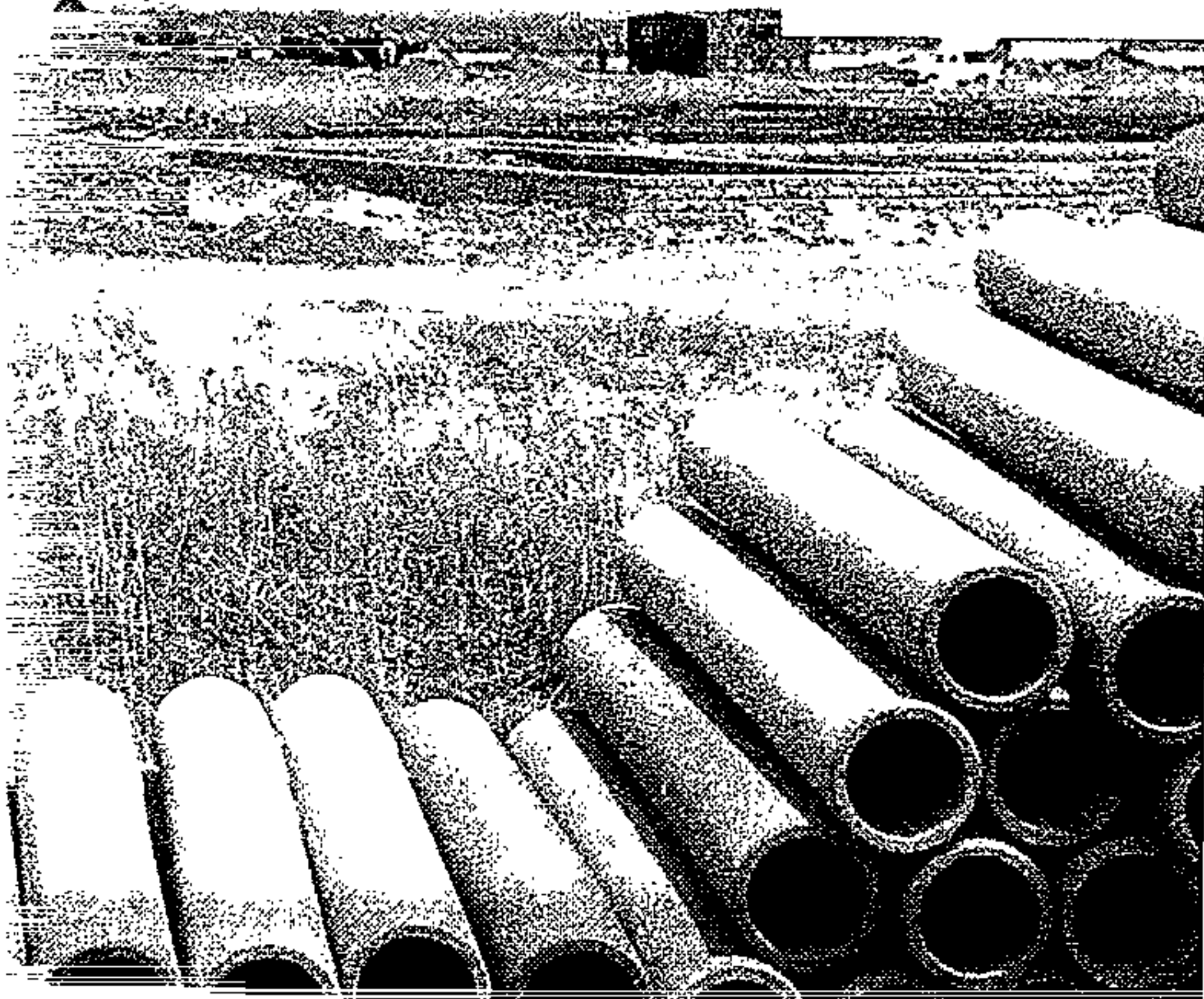
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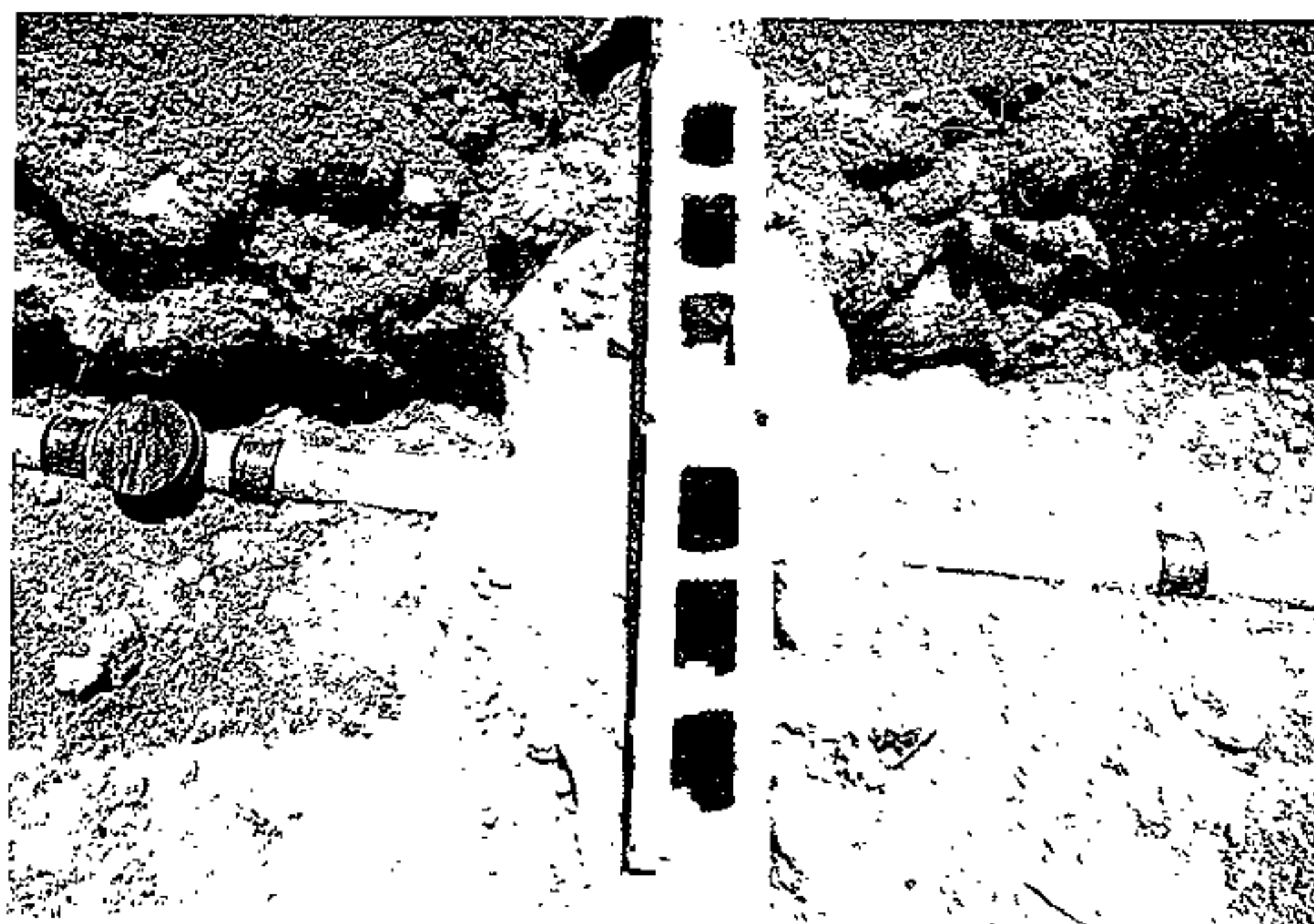
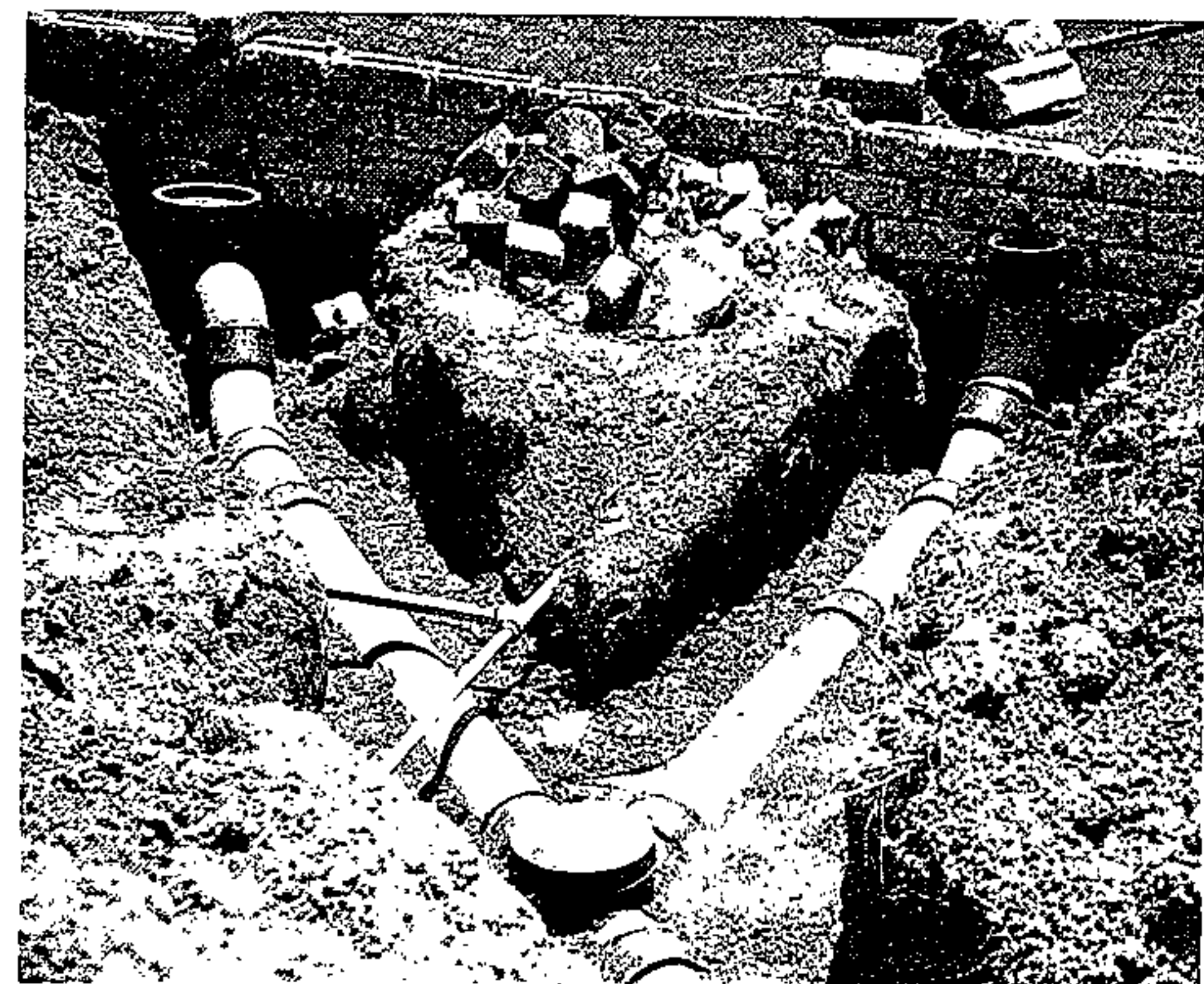
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Bottom: View of foundation, wall and pipes from trench.*



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With unemployment growing daily, a number of co-operative institutions make life a little easier

Everyone knows that many people in Greater Soweto (GS) don't have jobs, but nobody knows the true extent of unemployment.

The 1982 All Media and Products Survey (Amps) found that there were 155 000 Sowetans out of work. Other sources place unemployment at 29 000, but all figures can at best be "guesstimates" because of the uncertainty (verging on total ignorance) of GS's population statistics in the first place.

Nonetheless, it is apparent that unemployment is on the increase. Right through last year, economists were making gloomy

predictions about black unemployment and sounding dire warnings that levels would rise as the recession deepened.

Tragically, the people most likely to have no chance of finding a job are under 25 and

seeking work for the first time.

What do those without formal employment do to survive? There appear to a variety of alternatives, making up the informal sector activities of GS. As with unemployment statistics, it is impossible to gauge the extent of the informal sector because part

of it, although not all, is illegal.

One alternative is crime, which is part and parcel of Soweto life and undoubtedly serves as a source of income for those who indulge in it. Criminal activities include muggings, pickpocketing, burglaries, robberies, dagga and other drug trading, prostitution, back-street abortions, gambling and pirate taxis.

Shebeen operations and hawking without licences are also regarded by the authorities as illegal. But these are not necessarily perceived in the same anti-social light by Sowetans as the other crime categories.

Some people, but certainly not all, profit tremendously from informal sector activities and many face constant harassment from the authorities. For others, the informal sector provides a basic means of survival.

According to Wits social anthropologist David Webster, there are a number of social institutions within the black community which help people survive. The major ones are:

□ The *mohodisano*. This is Sotho for "we pay each other back." These are rotating credit associations involving groups of about 30 people. Members of the association chip in money to a central fund with the result that each week one individual scoops the pool.

□ The *stokvel*. *Stokvels* are similar to *mohodisanos*, but are of a celebratory nature. One member of the association throws a party at which other members of the group pay deliberately inflated prices for food and drink. The host gets all the money.

Both *mohodisanos* and *stokvels* are widespread social institutions without which many people would not be able to stay alive, says Webster.

□ Burial societies. It is estimated that 80% of GS households belong to these institutions, generally paying in about R5/month.

"These are particularly important because they support the concept in the black community that people must be buried with dignity," says Webster. "The societies provide a way for working class people to cope with large contingency expenses."

□ The *masibambane* — Zulu meaning "we hold hands together." This happens when a sudden crisis befalls someone and other people club together to give some money.

□ Migrant labourers also help people from their home locale who come to GS. Home people are called *emakaya*. They receive help in finding accommodation and jobs and are watched over by their elders to see that they send money back home and don't become corrupted by city life.



Hawking without licences . . . still illegal

HELPING SMALL BUSINESS

Another organisation backed by private enterprise which concentrates on helping small business in Greater Soweto (GS) is the Centre for Developing Business (CDB).

Set up by SA Breweries in 1978, CDB is attached to the Wits Business School and runs a number of programmes to upgrade existing businesses. It works in co-operation with and is sponsored by several big SA companies as well as the Urban Foundation (UF). It also has close contact with the various black chambers of commerce which make up Nafcoc, several universities and the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

CDB's Stephen Black, who claims that the organisation has the most expertise of all institutions involved in the black business community, says remarkable progress has been made in upgrading the

efficiency of GS's entrepreneurs. "The face of trading in Greater Soweto has definitely changed. It's much more professional than it was several years ago," he told the FM.

Over 700 businesses have participated in CDB's programmes since 1979. The programmes include:

- Counselling for retail traders. This involves practical training and continuing consultation with CDB counsellors;
- Consultation and counselling for tenants of the SBDC's industrial parks. A CDB counsellor is permanently posted to Orlando West 1 to give advice on where to obtain raw materials and equipment, and to provide training in the general principles of running a business. The CDB is working with the UF to ensure that more counsellors will be able to assist entrepreneurs as the SBDC devel-

ops more industrial parks;

□ Advice to building contractors. This is a recently initiated project which is being done in conjunction with the Wits Building Science Department and is aimed at upgrading small-time builders into professional contractors;

□ Junior Achievement. Senior high school pupils of all races participate in a 12 week long project which involves them setting up a company and seeing how it operates. Pupils receive wages, commissions and dividends. Over 500 GS pupils have participated in the scheme since 1980. The project has been sponsored by 28 multinational and SA companies; and

□ Young Person's Introduction to Business. A project involving taking matric pupils on tours to the stock exchange, banks, breweries and supermarkets.

Another element of the informal sector in GS is self-help groups. There are many different groups involved in a variety of activities. They fall into two categories — those initiated by entrepreneurs who employ others and those of a co-operative nature. Both can be regarded as responses to a very low level of urban black private sector

activity.

Some entrepreneur-initiated operations have become linked with the activities of organisations like the Urban Foundation, the Small Business Development Corporation and the Centre for Developing Business. Once this kind of connection is made, however, it is doubtful whether these can really

be defined as forming part of the informal sector.

The amount of the money generated and the number people employed in both kinds of self-help enterprises forms a tiny part of the informal sector in GS. Nonetheless, they do help a few people living on very tight budgets to survive.

Power of the people

At the same time as whites were waking up to black power, they were also tuning into black spending power

Black spending power is well recognised as a significant force in the consumer market. Already it is acknowledged that Sowetans' contribution to the income of the Johannesburg CBD outstrips that of any other racial group. And as incomes rise and the population swells it's certain that the urban black market will be the market of the future.

The best known index of what the black market is all about is the All Media and Products Survey (Amps) which is conducted annually by Market Research Africa for the SA Advertising Research Foundation (SAARF).

The 1982 Amps was conducted on a sample of 493 Greater Soweto (GS) residents — 261 males and 232 females. Of these 26,4% were between the ages of 16 and 24; 25,4% between 25 and 34; 29,3% between 35 and 49 and 18,9% aged 50 and older. The majority

of the people (53,1%) fell into the A income group (more than R400/month); 34,3% in the B group (between R200 and R399); 11,1% in the C group (between R50 and R199) while 1,5% fell into the D group (less than R50).

Countrywide the Amps figures show that 14,6% of black people fall into the A income group; 21,8% into the B group; 47,2% into the C group and 16,4% in the D group. This shows that incomes in GS are far higher than incomes for other areas. Amps figures also reveal that black incomes rose 17% between 1981 and 1982 from an average of R174/month to R204/month.

Here are some of the most important findings for GS:

- Only 8% of the population owns some kind of motor vehicle. This is higher than the figure for blacks in SA as a whole which stands at 2,5%;

□ Roughly half of the GS population (47,2%) make use of some kind of service from financial institutions. These include banks, buildings societies, insurance companies and pension funds;

□ TV sets are owned by 5,7% of black households in SA. However, the number of blacks with access to TV sets is virtually double that figure. In GS itself TV sets are found in 38 000 homes of which 74% are black and white sets;

□ Viewership of TV1 programmes rose from 55 000 people in 1980 to 64 000 in 1982. TV2 and TV3, which came on stream at the beginning of last year, have a viewing audience of 99 000;

□ Ownership of luxury items continues to rise. Electric stoves are now owned by 84 000 people as opposed to 36 000 in 1980. For the same period, the number of people who own cameras increased from 75 000 to 84 000 and those owning hi-fi sets from 163 000 to 263 000. Ownership of radios jumped by 128 000. Radios are now owned by 85% of Sowetans;

□ Readership of English daily newspapers dropped slightly from 264 000 to 258 000 be-

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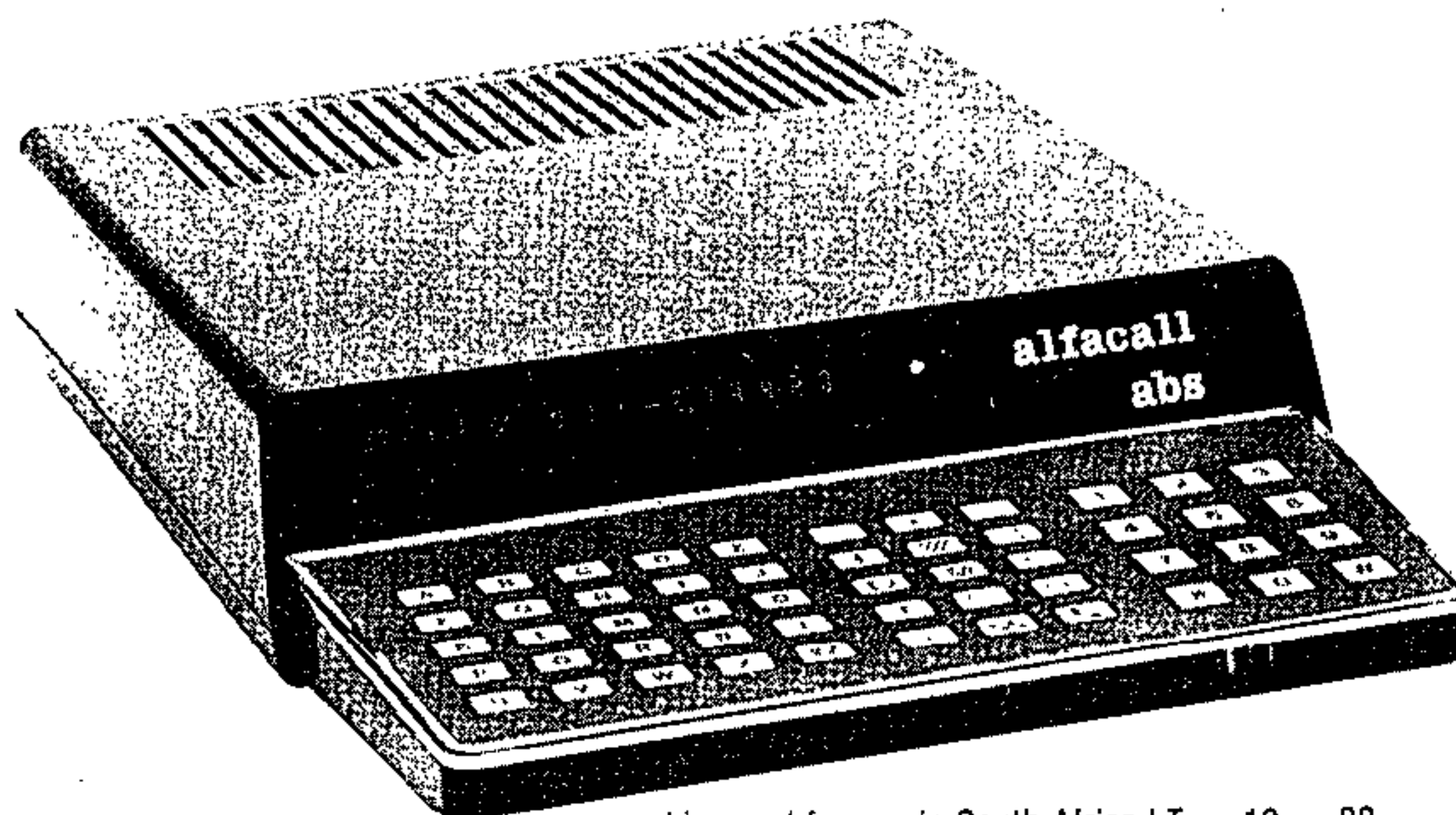
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CHEF DE CHIEFS

Some say he is the most powerful man in Greater Soweto. An exaggeration perhaps, but not many can boast a registered and faithful following of 50 000 as can Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs' boss Kaizer Motaung.

The claim, however, is more likely to be based on the recent political "victory" brought about by the sinking of the ill-fated SA Breweries international soccer tour than by Motaung's substantial number of groupies. However, Motaung prefers to shrug off the role of hero, as he does that of villain.

He maintains he was not the only one to blame for the demise of the tour and insists that he is, first and foremost, a soccer player. He goes along with the argument that backdoor tours of SA should be discouraged — claiming that they only hamper the country's re-entry to Fifa and distance SA from powerful soccer bodies in the rest of Africa. And he does not deny the political pressures exerted by various community groups. But Motaung says his stand was that of a sportsman rather than a politician.

"While there is no way you can avoid politics in SA, I have never been actively

involved within the actual forum." His wife, Jaleka, confirms his position. "Kaizer does what is right for himself and the future of Kaizer Chiefs. He will not subvert these interests to those of other groups."

Her husband, claims Jaleka, who shares a very stylish and discreetly up-market house in Beverley Hills which sports a jacuzzi in an internal courtyard, is very determined, but, she adds, also very honest. "He works well with people and is always ready to listen." And she is not even a soccer enthusiast.

The soccer ace turned soccer boss is still in the condition demanded by his former role. Lean, tall and sensual, Motaung is a charismatic figure who imme-

diately stands out against the dreary township backdrop. His position is reinforced by the fact that his team, Kaizer Chiefs, is the favoured football team even though of late they have picked up flak for becoming too smug.

Motaung, who is also noted for his management skills, took over the team after the death of his co-director. But that came after playing for present rivals, Orlando Pirates, and US Atlanta Chiefs, with whom he kicked off in 1968. Returning home in 1970 he helped form the new club.

The SA soccer supremo now faces a challenge from a new contender for soccer arch-boss, Jomo Sono. But he still holds most of the cards in this encounter.

anyway, are not allowed freehold. Plots are also extremely difficult to come by, no matter how much money one has.

Those who have been in the money game for some time have most probably secured a niche in Dube, the most coveted suburb in GS. Dube is to GS what Houghton is to Johannesburg — the home of old wealth and, more important, durable status. The suburb does not roll out the carpet for Johnnies-come-lately — they have to make do with areas like Rockville, Diepkloof Ext 4, Beverley Hills and Selection Park.

But all these are poor second-bests. Diepkloof Ext 4 still "has the smell of poverty," while Selection Park is tainted by the slur that it is a suburb created especially by government to house the new middle class it is eager to cultivate. Rockville is motley and Beverley Hills — well, Beverley Hills has still to be carefully evaluated.

It's easier to choose a profession than a home. In fact, as things are at the moment you would be foolish not to go in for medicine.

Soccer stars and bosses do well, have good standing and plenty of money. But then, of course, you do need a little talent.

Shebeeners make good money but there are far too many of them around — and anyway many taverners, as they now like to be known, have somewhat dubious pasts.

While nursing is still a good bet, you have



Kaizer Chief's Motaung ... faithful following

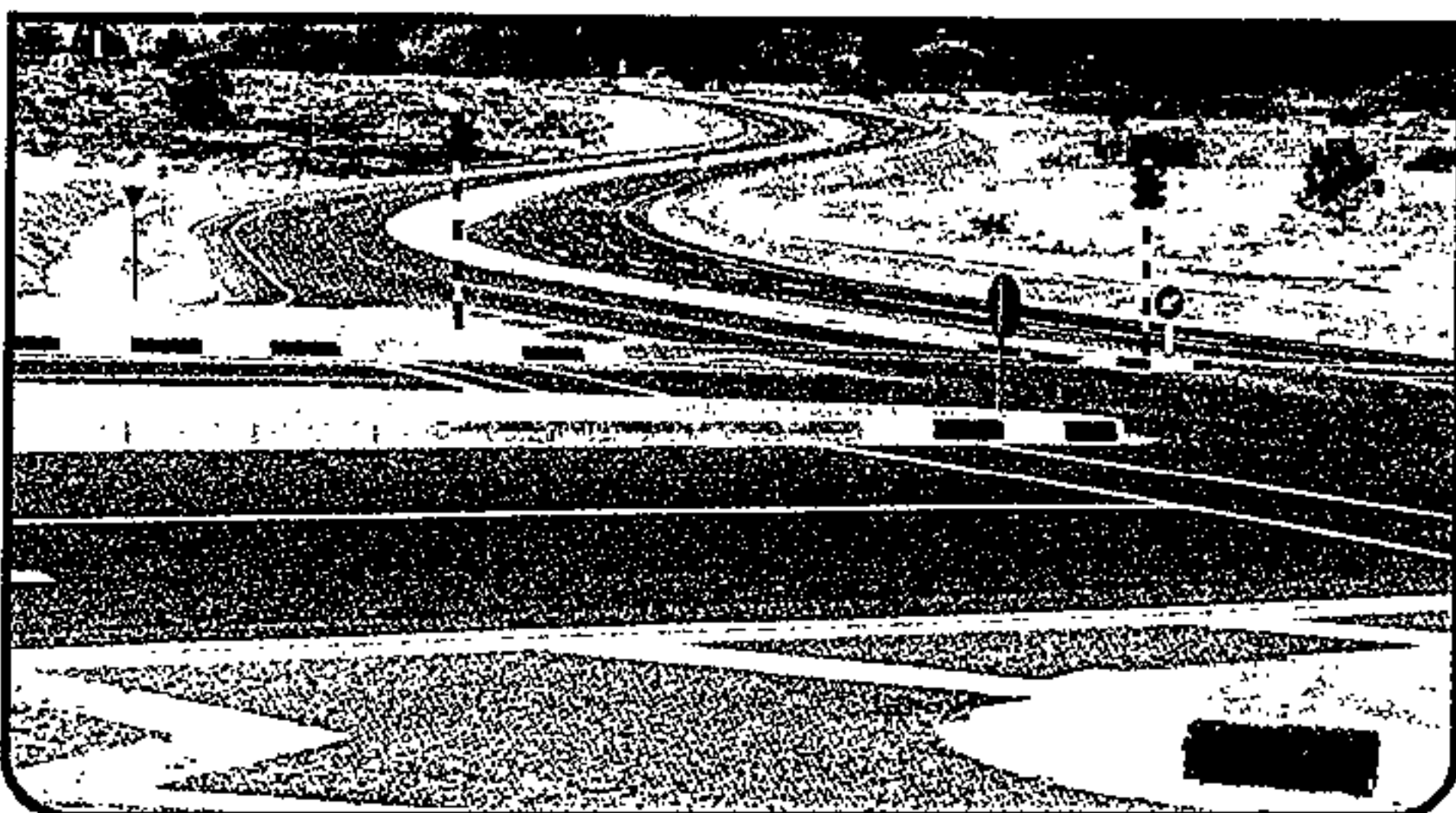
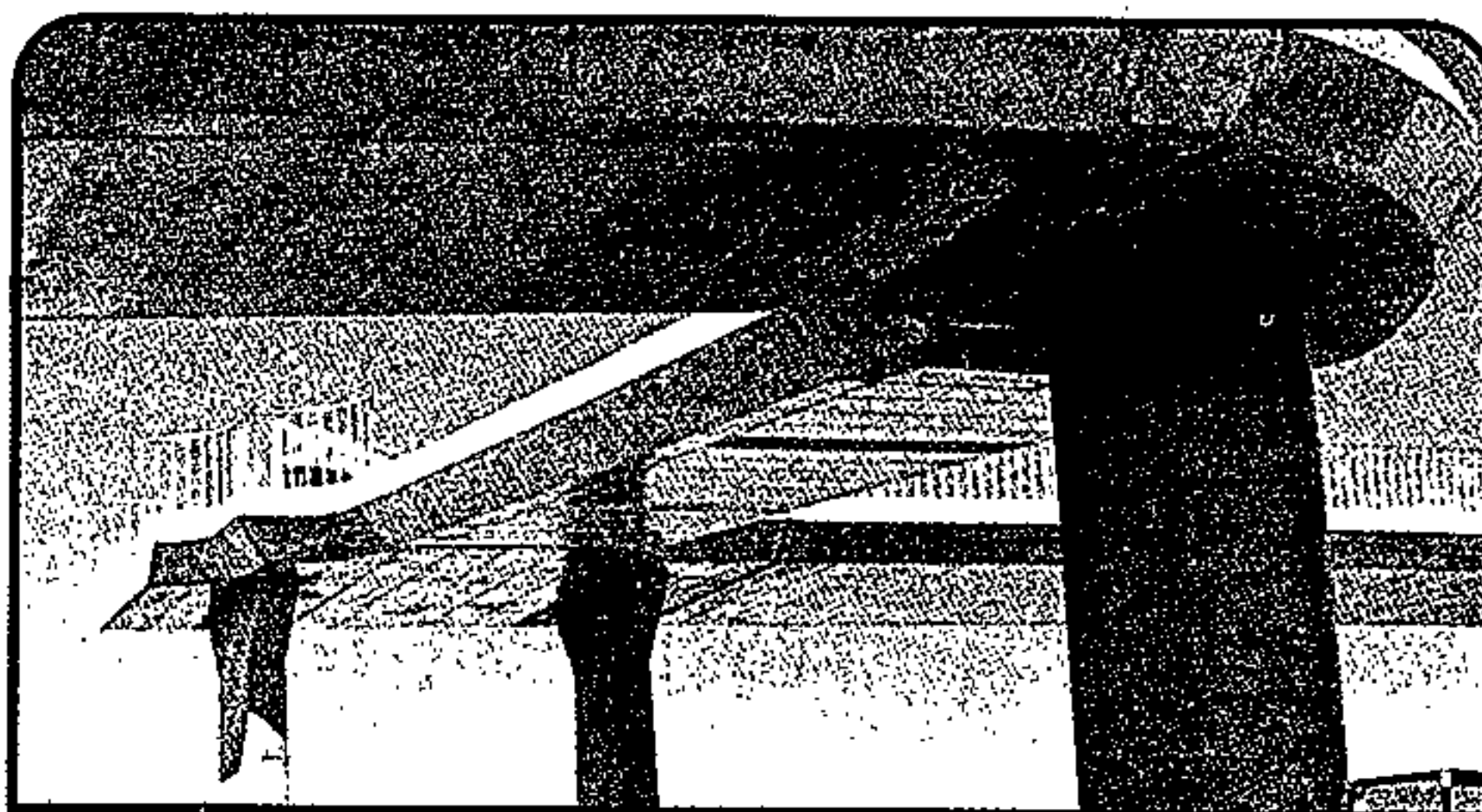


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Soweto. A Survey. Supplement to Financial Mail March 25 1983



*AMPS '82

from Wrab's off-sales and beer halls are a major source of the board's revenue. Prices, claim shebeeners, are a good 25% more in board outlets than in Johannesburg stores. Wrab's net profit from liquor and sorghum beer sales last year was in the vicinity of R5m — all of which, chairman John Knoetze emphasises, is being ploughed back into the townships.

Whatever is causing official tardiness, the liquor industry, certainly, is totting up the tot potential as it waits for the official nod. Major liquor merchants — including SA Breweries (SAB) and Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery — have already brandished their goodwill by sponsoring Fantac, the First Annual National Tavern Association Conference, at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg in 1982.

It is also not uncommon to see white liquor merchants wooing clients in shebeens. After all, black consumers account for a major chunk of the hard tack drunk in SA, and as much as 70% of all beer sales.

Greater Soweto (GS) alone has as many as 4 000 taverns, most of them efficiently run businesses that provide a social service. Ask a shebeener why his or her (many shebeeners are women) drinking hole pulls the customers it does and you will always get the same answer. "Where else can blacks go? We live in over-crowded, deprived circumstances — why won't the authorities allow us this small freedom?"

Prohibition causes shebeeners all sorts of problems, chiefly under the headings of harassment and supply, but black business initiative has survived them all. Alternative supply lines have been set up and additional



margins payed when, and where, necessary. There are occasional hiccups but for the most part it is business as usual.

At the core of the system is a runner network. Bootleggers, referred to as runners, buy liquor at retail outlets in Johannesburg, transport it to various depots in the township and either sell shebeeners' their requirements at the depots or make direct deliveries. This procedure reduces the risks of confiscation as stocks are kept to a minimum.

Now shebeeners have organised themselves into a pressure lobby. The National Tavern Association (NTA) came into being when the State indicated it might be willing to legalise shebeens. The beleaguered dealers mobilised to demonstrate their enthusiasm, and at least 2 000 helped form the NTA with shebeeners Peggy Bel-Air as president and Lucky Michaels as chairman.

Shebeen associations from all over the Transvaal affiliated. Offices were set up in Johannesburg, a "trade" newspaper (*eSportini*) began to appear monthly, and a bursary fund — boasting Professor Guerino Bozzoli of Wits University and Ken Williams of SAB as trustees — was established.

Yet until now not one liquor licence has been granted. One reason for the impasse is zoning. Shebeeners have to have their homes rezoned into business sites before they can apply for liquor licences.

The zoning authorities are the relevant community councils. Rezoning notices were placed outside the more than 60 shebeeners' homes who made application to Wrab more than six months ago, but so far nothing else has happened.

Various questions on the legalisation issue remain unanswered. Will licence fees be calculated so as to compensate for the rev-

enue lost to the boards? Will the law prohibiting the transport of more than nine litres of liquor across township boundaries remain intact to ensure revenue for administration board off-sales?

How long will rezoning take? Will shebeens have to comply with Liquor Act regulations, which require separate toilets for male and female patrons (in addition to the family toilet)?

The NTA is particularly disturbed by a sentence in the government statement of intent which says that "it would be best to leave the conditions to be met by prospective licensees in respect of premises in the hands of the community councils."

The shebeeners fear government may simply have passed the buck.

Time is of paramount importance. For the attitude of the police is that as long as a shebeen is unlicensed, it is trading illegally and is therefore open to raiding. This means, in effect, that the assets of businessmen who, under a normal free enterprise system would be perfectly safe, remain in jeopardy from an arm of the very government that has removed its objection to them.

Even once legalisation comes through, sales are not expected to change drastically, as blacks are already satisfying their needs, albeit illegally.

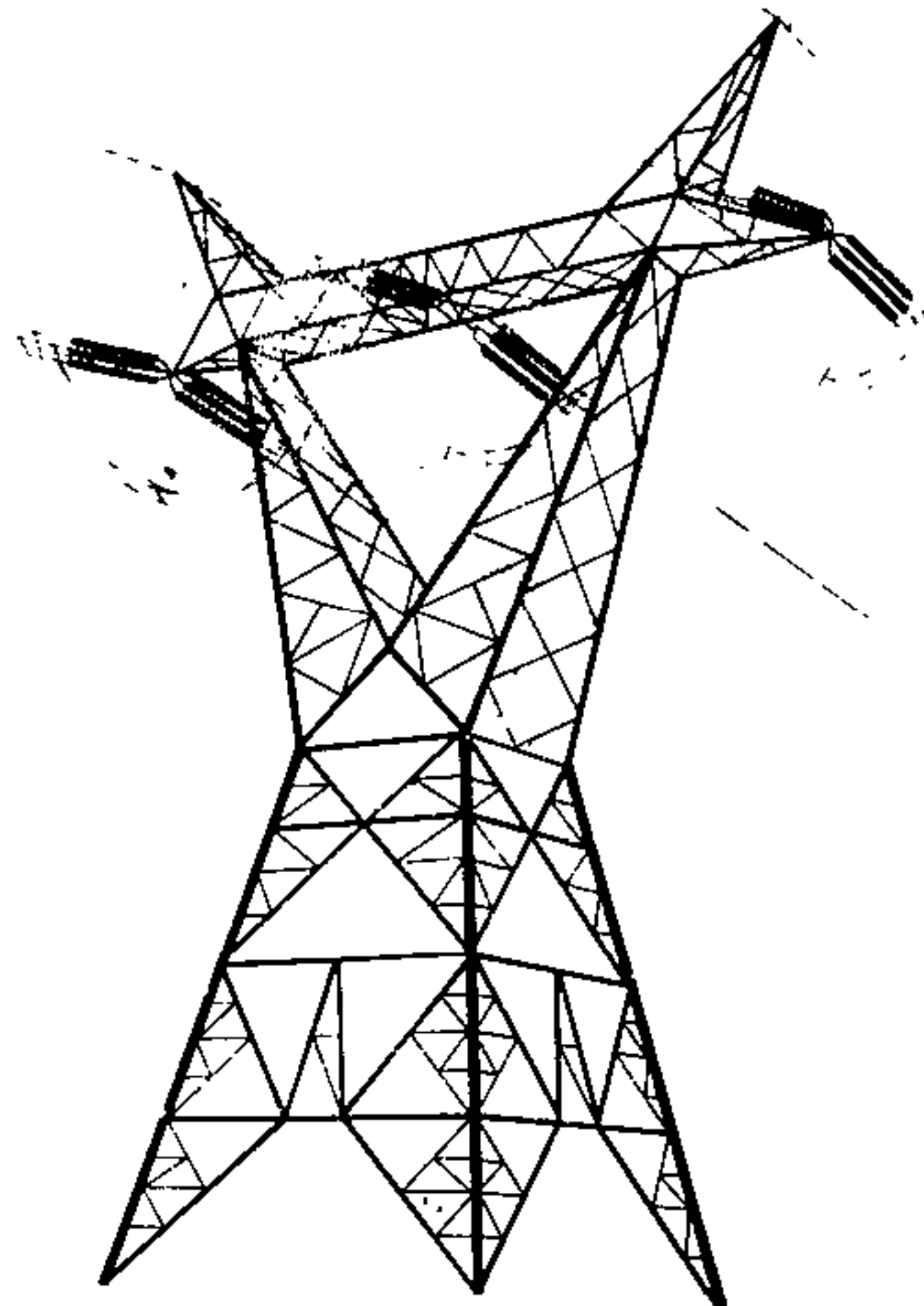
What will happen if legalisation gets off the ground is that blacks will be able to drink in peace without fear of police raids, and one more threat of personal harassment will be removed.

Who knows? The money which the liquor houses are likely to pour into promotion and marketing could also mean the upgrading of many shebeens, and perhaps GS and other townships will see the establishment of pubs of comparative luxury.



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Children kick a ball, any ball, from an early age

Recruiting for the game is done in schools and the child of the ordinary man in the street is being drawn into the game.

Also active on the school circuit are the golfing evangelists. One of the more famous who has recently done the rounds is Gary Player. The game, however, is dominated by rich male Sowetans, as in white society. A GS businessman recently sponsored a tournament, and Pimville golf course has recently had its fairways and greens revamped.

Netball features too, but is played mainly at school, and by females. It is not common outside of the student environment, largely because of a lack of facilities.

Another league game played in the township is softball.

Catering for older tastes, the Dube Bowls Club recently became the first black club to make it into big-time white bowls. It has been represented in national club tournaments more than once.

On a more general front, a big all-sport

centre being planned for Dobsonville will ease pressure on existing facilities. Putco sponsors a Mini-Olympics in the various areas within which it operates and Sacos has a biennial Sports Festival which includes a multitude of events. Some of them are weightlifting, billiards, snooker, soccer, athletics, chess, table tennis, netball and swimming.

And surprise, surprise... a black woman has made it into the Springbok fencing team.

Crime — on the up

GS's violent crime rate, the highest in the country, is a reflection of socio-economic conditions, say some. Others blame it on alcohol abuse

Greater Soweto (GS) is notorious for its crime. Indeed, it has the highest incidence of violent crime in the country, although it does not match other areas for crimes involving property, such as burglary.

Figures released by the SA Police (SAP) show that the murder toll in GS in 1982 was 1 275 — a 28% increase on the 1981 figure. A breakdown of last year's statistics reveals that there were on average 10 rapes, 30 robberies, 100 thefts, 25 incidents of house-breaking, 20 car thefts and five armed rob-

beries reported each week.

It's doubtful, however, that these statistics are entirely accurate. It's often been noted that, for a variety of reasons, many people do not report crimes — especially rape — to the police.

Prospects for the future certainly are bleak. Brigadier "Japie" Jacobs, divisional commissioner for GS, says the crime rate rises in direct proportion to the increase in population. But he stresses that the situation is not out of hand. Crime, he says, is on the

increase everywhere and is not confined to GS alone. He also says that the average Sowetan is a law-abiding person and that the SAP relies heavily on the GS public for information to combat crime.

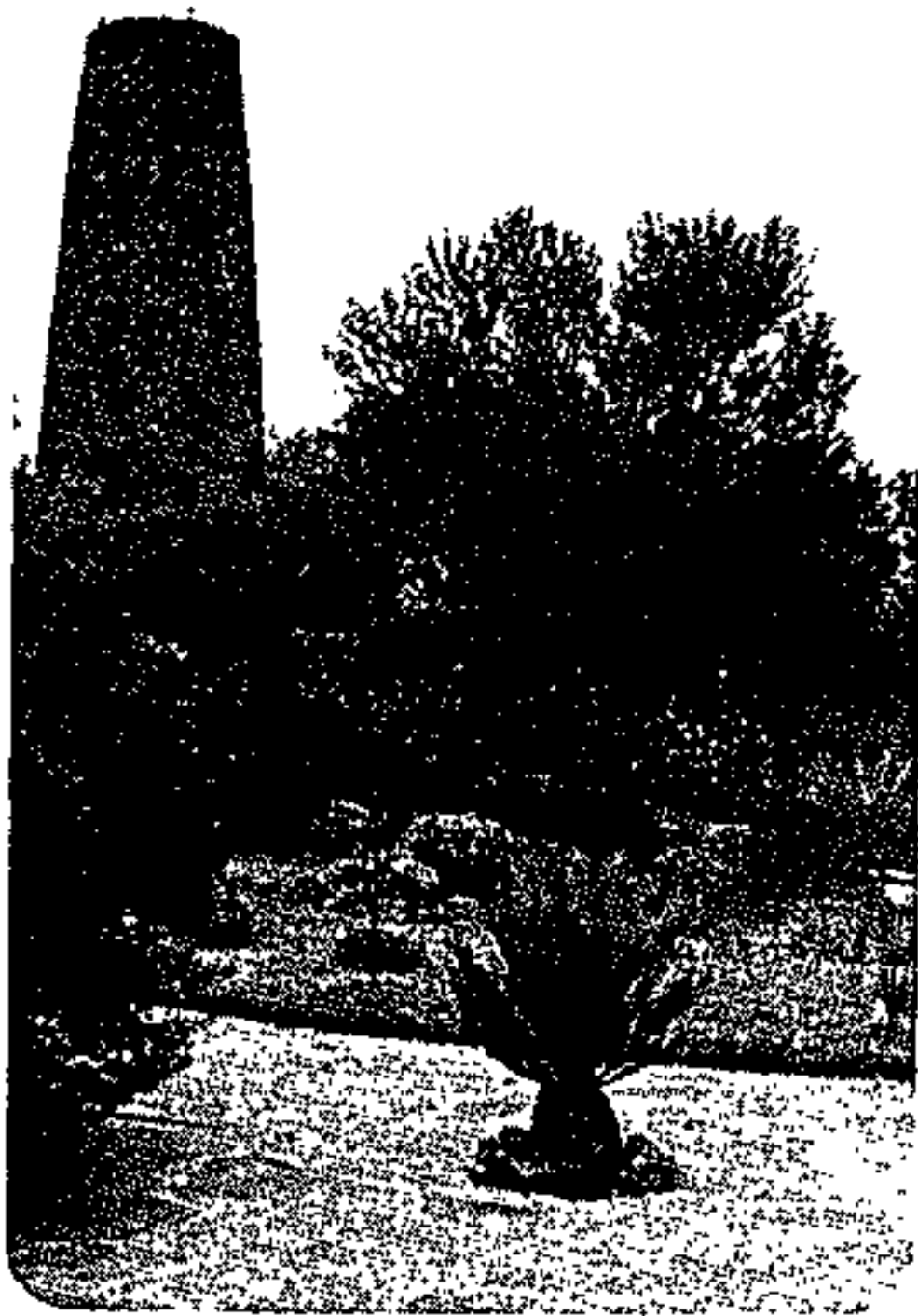
Jacobs, who says it is too early yet to establish the impact of current recession on the crime rate, lays the blame for GS's crimes of violence squarely on the abuse of liquor. He says that of 18 murders committed during the New Year weekend, 16 took place in the vicinity of shebeens. He also quotes an SAP study conducted in 1981 which revealed that 86% of murder victims had alcohol in their bloodstreams. For this reason raids on shebeens will continue, he says.

An opposing view comes from Bongi Mashala, a director of the National Institute for

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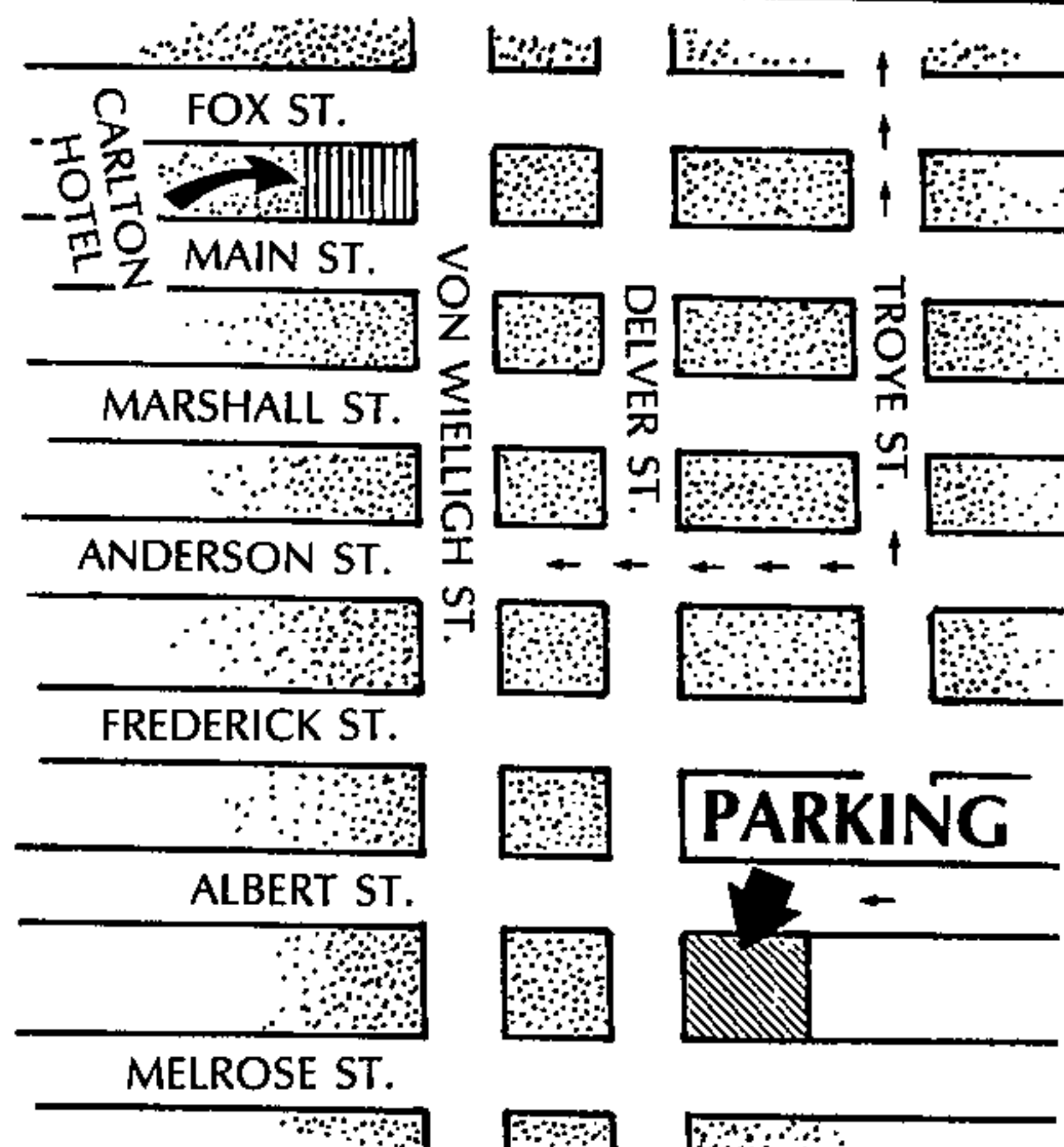
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Source: A Survey Supplement to Financial Mail March 25, 1983

Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in GS. She is on record as saying that the high crime rate can be attributed to political and socio-economic factors.

GS has its own police division, staffed mainly by blacks. The GS divisional headquarters is situated at Protea. The entire area is divided into two police districts — Soweto East and Soweto West — each of which has three police stations under its command. An ultra-modern medico-legal laboratory is situated in Diepkloof and the SAP also has an office at Baragwanath Hospital, dealing with incoming cases and guarding prisoners and victims.

Jacobs says that prostitution does occur in GS, but not on an organised basis and that it does not warrant special attention from the police. Gambling, he says, takes place mainly in shebeens and on street corners.

A special section handles illegal liquor dealing. It cracks down on shebeens and people taking liquor illicitly into the township. The SA Narcotics Bureau handles drug related offences. These, according to Jacobs, are mainly dagga use and dealing, although there is evidence that heavier drug trafficking is on the increase.

Crime prevention units patrol GS regularly and special crime prevention operations — roadblocks — are common, especially on Friday and Saturday nights. The GS division also has a Security Police (SP) branch. Jacobs would not elaborate on its activities to the FM, but said the SP operates in co-operation with the uniformed branches.

The SAP works closely with the Wrab



Crime victim ... receiving attention at Baragwanath

police in GS. The Wrab police, who have the power of arrest, are mainly blacks and are known as "Blackjacks." The force numbers 1 300 in the whole of the Wrab area, with 80% concentrated in GS.

They have several functions:

- Combating unlawful trading;
- Protection of Wrab and community council property and staff;

- Responsibility for fire prevention equipment;
- Inspection of illegal structures, trading sites and squatting;
- Protecting pay vans; and
- Helping the SAP when required.

The Wrab police and the SAP conduct joint raids on hostels to check for dangerous weapons, illegal liquor and residents' permits. They also work together during roadblocks.

Infringements of influx control and identity document laws are defined as "crimes" and account for a large proportion of SA crime statistics. Arrests for these "technical infringements" are made mainly outside GS, but are obviously an important factor in Sowetans' lives. Wrab has a special division, falling under its Manpower Department, which is responsible for implementing the influx control and identity document laws outside the black areas.

According to Hansard, the SAP made 73 691 arrests for offences relating to influx control and identity documents throughout the country in 1981. Of these, 36 582 arrests took place in the Johannesburg area, which includes GS. Corresponding figures for arrests made in the same period for the same reasons by administration board police totalled 88 333 in SA. The figure for the Wrab police in the Johannesburg area was 3 994. It is difficult, however, to determine the precise number of arrests made in GS.

In addition to the "official" crime prevention forces, GS also has several internal vigilante groups. The best known of these is Sigfried Manthata's Makgotla, which has 2 800 members in 25 ethnically organised branches. The word "makgotla" is derived from "gotla" — the term applied to tribal meetings in the homelands in which the males thrash out problems and disputes.

The public floggings meted out as punishments at Makgotla gatherings have provoked a great deal of controversy and many have described them as "barbaric." The SAP also views the Makgotla actions with disfavour. "They are acting illegally by taking the law into their own hands. The general public is not in favour of them either," Jacobs told the FM.

Manthata says the Makgotla, which arranges regular patrols in GS, is not intent on usurping the role of the police, but rather aims to complement them in the spheres in which they are not effective. He says the Makgotla deals only with petty family disputes and refers people apprehended in connection with serious offences to the police. He also claims that the police, while officially condemning the Makgotla, work together with them on an unofficial basis.

Several GS community councillors are Makgotla members and Manthata says the organisation will field candidates in the next local authority elections.



Sowetan children ... growing up in a violent atmosphere

QUITE A FEAT

Dubbed the "Black Prince" of Soweto by the sporting press, Jomo Sono first became acquainted with big money when he tested his own worth in the world soccer marketplace.

When Sono (27) sold himself to the North American Soccer League's New York Cosmos in the late Seventies, the wave of success he had been riding as a soccer star provided him with his stake.

Today his expanding business interests include an as yet unique venture: the first purchase by a black man of a white first division soccer club.

The choice was Dion Highlands, arguably the apex of white football prowess in a sport dominated by blacks since the advent of multiracial soccer at the highest level in 1977.

Sono, who normally limits audacity and showmanship to his performances on the soccer field, has bold ambitions for his new club. Central to his plans is the attraction of real multiracial support, something to which no club in the youthful National Professional Soccer League can yet lay claim.

Sono, who claims ownership of the Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise in Greater Soweto and shares in nine Johannesburg Kentucky outlets, has as a partner in the Highlands deal the well-known black singer Steve Kekana.

More big name players, including Sono himself, will be recruited, as the club is revamped into Dion Cosmos. The new name is probably a tribute to the American club that launched him in business.

The boldness of this venture contradicts Sono's basic character. He's a shy and humble man who started out in life with nothing other than a pair of feet capable of entrancing the footballing faithful.



As a child, he sold fruit and nuts to soccer patrons — making what was then considered a lot of money.

Sono started life with some handicaps. His father died at 25 and he was raised by his grandmother and (blind) grandfather, who still provides him with inspiration. "When I consider what my grandfather did to look after his family, I feel I can carry whatever burdens are thrust on me. I am very proud of my grandparents," he says.

He kicked off his football career at 16, when he was signed up by Orlando Pirates. After playing on local fields, he went international, playing for New

York Cosmos and Toronto Blizzard in an endless summer as he commuted between SA and north America, still playing football for Orlando Pirates.

Very few South African footballers have that kind of record, but Sono shows constant humility: "God gave me the talent and could just as easily take it away. I am not a showman and, while I recognise my skills, I believe personal arrogance should be avoided.

"It is important to treat all people respectfully, because you are going to meet them on the way down if you should fall from grace."

Right now, however, Sono's future looks rosy. His latest project has already inspired sufficient confidence in sponsors Dion for them to increase backing to around R130 000 in the next two years.

One of the club's first challenges will be pitting its strength against reigning champions Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, a footballing encounter that is eagerly awaited by SA fans.

Sono's commitments may have increased substantially, but he does not intend giving up the game for at least five years. So he trains hard — up every morning at five and running for two hours, as well as training with the team three times a week. When he eventually throws in the towel, he will switch to sport promotion and charity games, which he already plays from time to time.

Sono denies that soccer bosses are inevitably drawn into the SA political arena. "I don't like politics or sounding off about the situation in SA.

"We all know what is happening in our country so it is not smart to make obvious statements in the press. The politics I play is with my feet."

The sport is dominated by Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, run by charismatic Kaizer Motaung, Moroka Swallows which has Abe Mashele as its boss, and Orlando Pirates with its John Mbaso.

All three teams are sponsored — Chiefs by Premier's Iwisa, Pirates by Fruitree's Topio and Swallows by Mobil.

Soccer star Jomo Sono has left his former team Pirates and is now the new boss of the revamped Dion Cosmos, formerly Dion Highlands.

Big football events are the Mainstay Cup Final and Sales House's Champ of Champs. SA Breweries sponsors league soccer.

The reasons for football's popularity are obvious. Firstly, the facilities are better than for many other games. Secondly, it

suits blacks' natural athletic skills and, thirdly, children tend to kick a ball, any ball, around from an early age.

Second in popularity, but far less fat in purse, is boxing. The enthusiasm, in part, comes from its vogue among US blacks and the black heroes it has produced. Muhammad Ali may be out of the ring, but he is certainly not out of the black mind.

The biggest boxing name GS has produced is Peter "Terror" Mathebula, who flirted with fame during a brief reign as World Boxing Association flyweight champion, and who was the first SA black to win a world boxing title.

Other names are famous promoter Joe Gumedde — who is reputed to have a way with wooing sponsors — and SA Boxing

Board of Control doctor Joe Jivhuho.

Sponsorship comes mainly from King Korn, Triangle Furnishers and, until recently, from Sigma. Visionhire, which has three branches in GS, also camps around the ring when the fight is on.

A setback suffered by boxing in the township was the burning and destruction of facilities in 1976.

While these two sports lead the field, trends are changing. A number of other sports are making inroads.

Tennis is one. The Black Tennis Foundation, set up with the aim of encouraging the game among black players, was spearheaded by Owen Williams, who has since left SA for a top slot with the World Council of Tennis in Dallas, Texas.

Working on their handicap

Sport is big news in GS. But facilities don't quite match up to the interest

In Greater Soweto (GS), they say, you can notch up an MBA and still not make the big time. But, as one Sowetan observed: "Once you are out front in the sports field, no one can stop you."

Possibly the biggest drawback for ambitious sportspeople in GS is the inadequate facilities, in terms of both physical structures and coaching.

Athletics enthusiasts, for instance, often join the mines, not to make a career down below but rather to race along the surface. The mines are one of the few places where athletics is encouraged and where facilities and competition are provided along with employment.

They also supply coaches, who are badly lacking in the township. James Mokaka,

organiser and athletics coach whose roots are in GS and who has a history with the mines, is the man who made runner Sydney "Black Flash" Maree.

The handicaps have not stopped three blacks gaining Springbok colours — Matthews Batswadi, who won the SA cross country title three years running, Matthews "Loop en Val" Motshwarateu and, of course, Maree.

It's no secret that soccer is GS's biggest sport. This fact is well illustrated by the 60 000 strong crowd that Orlando Stadium manages to pull at a good weekend game.



AND LUCKY TOO

Shebeener Lucky Michaels would probably be a well-known Greater Soweto (GS) figure even if he had not gained prominence in the press as chairman of the National Tavern Association (NTA) and, as such, host to the Director-General of Commerce, trade and Tourism at a gathering of bootleggers at the prestigious Carlton Hotel.

Michaels catches the eye and holds the attention on a number of scores. His car, his second in a year, is a flashy 733i metallic blue BMW. His accent is unusual (Harlem or Bronx?), his women glamorous and his one-liners snappy. And, as if that were not enough in the deprived township, this former boxer is boss of the renowned Pelican nightclub.

The fact that he turns heads is not lost on Michaels. A born showman, he knows how to play an audience — be it a group of white liquor merchants, a party of fellow drinkers or an attentive female companion. Besides stealing the limelight, Michaels proves a formidable verbal opponent. He has been around, seen a lot and usually has a better story to tell.

A smooth talker, he is nowhere near as good a listener. His concentration seems to shift around the room, his mind to wander as if he has heard most of it before or, perhaps, would just prefer to be alone with his thoughts.

Whatever the case, Michaels is staying where the action is. And if things turn out well and government stops dragging its feet, shebeens could become legal while he is doing time as the NTA chairman.

Most shebeeners agree that Michaels is the man for the job. "He is a better talker than most of us, thinks faster on his feet, is charming and has the ability to cajole and persuade." He is also considered a good businessman. Others, less kind, say it is his ability to bully that makes him a successful lobbyist for legalisation. His detractors also argue that while Michaels has taken the NTA a long way along the legalisation road, he now seems to be fumbling with the ball.

Michaels retorts that the NTA can only do so much — at the end of the day, the change in the rules must come from the bureaucrats.

Michaels (43) was brought up in Doornfontein, the son of shebeeners. It was during this time that he acquired his well-developed sense of self and the recognition that things go better with money. Somewhat disdainful of the world, Michaels concedes points sometimes grudgingly, at other times with relish, giving sparring partners a "nine"

if they are lucky. He has not been known to give 10 out of 10.

Schooling was first at St Thomas in Doornfontein and then St Joseph's in Aliwal North. Then he spent some time in the boxing ring before waking up to the fact that if he stayed there his brain would be destroyed. He then took off for Mozambique, returning to SA in his twenties to work on various jobs. This marginal existence was cut short abruptly and Michaels found sanctuary in Zimbabwewan territory. He returned home in 1969, establishing the Pelican in 1971.

His club is one of the few double-storey buildings in GS and is located strategically next to the Orlando station from which patrons pour every weekend to dance away the week's frustrations. While they boogie, Michaels sits in his back office (which is covered in press clippings featuring the nightclub boss) pocketing the profits, considering strategy and strolling intermittently into the club to chat with faithful followers, drink with old friends and generally make his presence known.

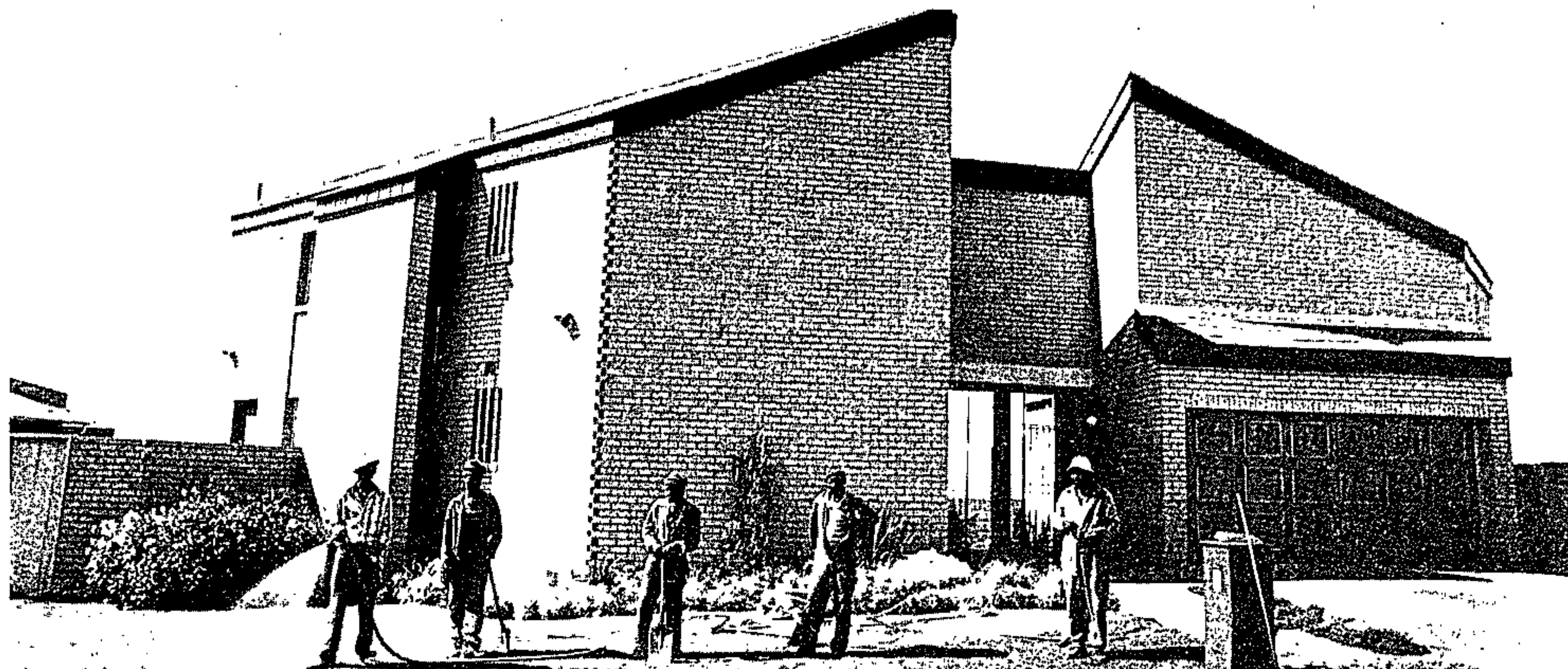


Time off is usually well spent. Michaels is no stoic. He enjoys the fruits of his labours, either eating in one of Johannesburg' restaurants, globe-trotting, drinking in fellow shebeeners' taverns or being wined and dined by the white business community who are eagerly trying to get a share of the booming black market.

Sometimes he even plays guide to white groups doing the GS shebeen crawl. As he cynically notes, "everyone wants to do the shebeen number these days." Journalists get some of his time as he recognises the value of publicity but he certainly does not court them.

On the personal front Michaels is far more guarded. He is reported to have quipped once that the problem with friends is that they are dangerous — they get too close.

One gentle spot that Michaels exposes is his concern for children. He strongly believes they should be protected from shebeen life. This, he claims, is one of the reasons that he is fighting so hard for a different system.



Soweto Community Council chairman Thebehali's Klipspruit home ... with gardeners

to be crazy to go in for teaching, particularly since 1976. The profession has been devalued substantially not only by the politics associated with Bantu Education, but also by the information explosion. The black community has found out that these village founts of wisdom are no longer infallible.

The legal profession is also dubious. While most blacks stick to their own doctors, they prefer white legal advice and expertise.

Climbing the corporate ladder doesn't convince too many people, either. GS residents tend to believe that company posts offer more fringe benefits than hard cash.

Crime, of course, still pays.

Your style is less cramped when it comes to educating your children. A number of private schools are accepting black students, and not only the rich are taking the opportunity. Most residents believe that private schooling is more a necessity than a status symbol and scrape money together to

provide an escape route for their children.

The convents in the northern suburbs are popular and relatively cheap. Those with more to spare look at schools like St Stithians or schools in Lesotho and Swaziland which still get the thumbs up. You certainly can't go wrong with Mbabane's Waterford.

Holidays give headaches. A lot of venues have to be struck off the list because blacks are not accepted clientele. But Southern Sun and Holiday Inns' casinos are popular, with Sun City at the top of many lists. Cape Town and Durban are fast climbing as favourite haunts as they open up their beaches and other facilities. Mauritius is a winner.

Yet others go to Europe and the Americas — trailing around the same haunts as their white counterparts.

GS slickers buy much the same clothes, from much the same shops, as wealthy whites. Putzy, Derbers, Alexandras, Dukes and Cerruti are favourite stores. There is

always one proviso when selecting a store or service — the treatment of black customers must be beyond reproach.

Favourite frolics are nights at Koli's, Rowena's, Irene's or Sophie's, as well as eating out at the "white" hotels and restaurants that will accept their money.

Popular drinks are dry white wines (often mixed with Perrier or Schoonspruit), sparkling wine and Martell VO. And you will certainly not get a black mark for hauling out John Player Special or one of the milds (so long, Lexington) for a smoke.

But while you hone your style, know that it does you no good to become too sophisticated, so losing the common touch and alienating the locals.

Remain a good *bra* — which means remembering that, even at the top of the pyramid, you stand on the shoulders of your brothers — and keep up your fluency in the "tsotsie taal."

Shebeen becomes tavern

Government has hinted that the only night life available to most Sowetans, the shebeen, may become legal

On white tongues "shebeen" means illicit booze, police raids, corruption and crime. On blacks', it means illicit booze, police raids and about the closest you can get to city nightlife.

Whatever colour you are, it's no longer disputed that shebeens, which have been

around for as long as black urban populations, are part and parcel of black township life. Even the authorities — who in the past have ruthlessly attempted to stamp out what are now referred to as taverns — have now officially recognised this fact.

Government first hinted in the late Seven-

ties at the eventual legalisation of the black liquor trade and Minister of Justice, Alwyn Schlebusch, announced moves toward this goal in 1980.

But three years later legalisation, despite official promises, remains as distant a prospect as the scrapping of the pass laws. Police raids on shebeens continue, even though, for the past year, more than 60 shebeens have been on an official shortlist for legalisation.

The reason for government's procrastination is anything but clear. The only pointer in the confusion is the fact that liquor sales

rose by 17 000 between 1980 and 1982 to stand at 115 000. The number of technical and professional people in the same period

dropped from 22 000 to 18 000. The elite group of management people is very small — a mere 1 000; and

□ Unemployment figures show signs of rising. There were 128 000 people out of work in 1980 compared to 155 000 in 1982.

Soweto, with style

In GS, as in any city, money talks. But be sure it has the right accent

A lot of whiteys think the high point of sophistication on the Soweto life and leisure circuit is Orlando Stadium.

It isn't. Beneath its smoky blanket, Greater Soweto (GS) has spawned enough strivers and achievers to make up a vibrant Who's Who, with a pecking order and a sense of social etiquette all their own.

Wealth, nevertheless, is not that so common in the township as to make residents blasé. In sufficient quantity, the mere possession of money makes you the subject of interest. It's a short hop, however, from interest to criticism, and so the Haves must be very sensitive as to just how they flaunt their hard-earned assets.

They also have the difficult task of finding ways to spend their money in a society which denies them access to many of the

goods on offer to most other affluent communities.

Cars, of course, have no such restrictions and GS society exercises its automotive imagination to the full. Most popular is a new Mercedes, followed closely by the BMW 7 series. Jet-set doctor Johnny Mosendane recently upstaged even these moneyed motorists with his purchase of a Porsche (soccer star Jomo Sono has done likewise), as well as acquiring the use, for one week, of a Rolls Royce Silver Shadow, with chauffeur. Mosendane brought off the latter coup at the recent White Hills charity fund-raising auction — the hammer came down at R800. His wife Sasa drives a Mercedes station wagon.

While it is, for the most part, OK to drive a flashy car in GS, upper income drivers

must not appear snobbish *en route*. A main mover in the township claims that a private car remains, in a sense, the property of the community. If you pass a less fortunate brother on foot without offering a lift you are bound to pick up flak from the envious — never mind the guardians of black pride and morals.

"You see," the achiever explains, "what is in in GS must be able to survive scrutiny by the setters of community standards. He means the *Blourokkies* of the black world — the Makgotla and the puritan politicians. For in GS the guidelines of stylish living are not just laid down by glossy magazines; the local branch chairman must also be consulted.

Where to live is a real problem. Firstly, the rich are confined to black areas and,



Photograph: Stephen Davimes



Omo washes cleaner, not 'whiter,' but Coke provides the same old smile



tween 1980 and 1982. The same trend applies to Afrikaans dailies although their readership is much lower. It dropped from 7 000 in 1980 to 5 000 in 1982;

□ English weekly publications experienced a significant rise in readership — from 195 000 in 1980 to 229 000 in 1982. However, this did not equal black weeklies whose readership rose dramatically from 231 000 to 350 000 in the same period. These are now read by 58% of Sowetans. Afrikaans weeklies had a drop from 17 000 to 10 000;

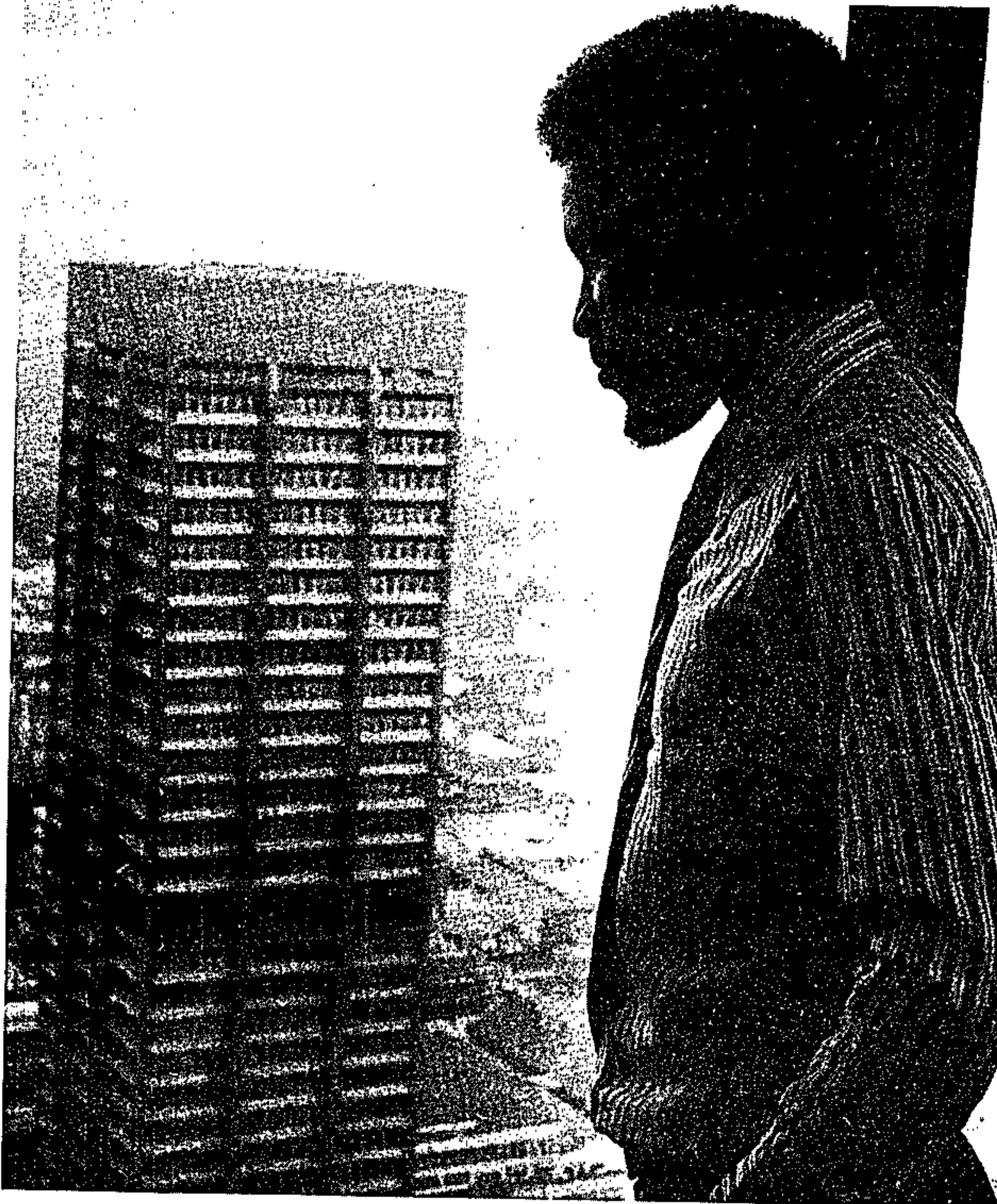
□ Radio services which have the highest listenership in GS are Radio Bantu and Radio Bophuthatswana. Listenership of the latter increased phenomenally from a mere 2 000 in 1980 to 99 000 (16% of the GS population) in 1982. Radio Bantu had an increase of 29 000 listeners to 325 000 in the same period;

□ Watching movies is a popular activity. In 1980 Amps found that 52 000 people had seen a movie in an average week. This figure increased to 65 000 (or 11% of the population) in 1982;

□ The number of people who said they had completed high school rose from 21 000 in 1980 to 25 000 in 1982. The number who had no schooling at all also rose — from 86 000 to 88 000 for the same period;

□ The number of working women in GS

EBONY ADMAN



You need coolth to survive the ad industry. As a black in that white-dominated ad world, you need liquid nitrogen in your veins.

Eric Mafuna, the first black ad man to go it on his own and operate out of offices in the CBD, is very cool indeed. But he is a lot more besides. No token rolled out for the benefit of white clients, Mafuna is smart, sassy and articulate with a positively silken turn of phrase.

His verbal skills are more than matched by his well-tuned ear and observant eye.

"I go around with my eyes and ears close to the ground," he claims. "Sure, I cannot know what insiders know, but I do know how to plug into their information.

"If one wants to get close to what people are thinking, one cannot be assuming. One has to be straightforward

before one is treated like a brother."

Mafuna, who opened his ad agency Consumer Behaviour at the beginning of this year, believes that he starts with talents that are in short supply. "Most manufacturers just see the black market. I will help them with the subtleties and intricacies."

Mafuna finds acceptance easily in the white world. "I do the things required of me," he says, sending up the stereotype, "I eat with a knife and fork and I understand white jokes."

This makes him irretrievably "middle class." "I am considered middle class and that's a dirty word in Soweto. But I have made peace with that. I can still be concerned even if I do not raise a fist.

"We are all fighting the black struggle even if some are closer to the fire," he observes.

Mafuna's biggest battle in starting his

own operation has been getting finance. "Banks — they talk to you, wish you well, and tell you to come back when you are established. Later they will offer you an umbrella when the sun is shining."

He has high regard for Small Business Development Corporation, believing it aids many black businessmen who would not otherwise be able to get started.

Mafuna has been driven along the fast track by the fact that he was a generation behind his peers. "I did not come from a well-off or educated home. Many of those studying with me had, so I felt I had to keep up and certainly never fail. I still have nightmares from August every year, preparing for exams."

Now it is a question of not letting the side down. "You owe it to the black community to try and succeed," he claims. Mafuna is also mindful of not forgetting exactly who he is. Well, then, who?

That is sometimes a difficult one to answer. "I am a bundle of conflict, born of deprivation and the realisation of vast potential. But I started late and, consequently, resent white society for that."

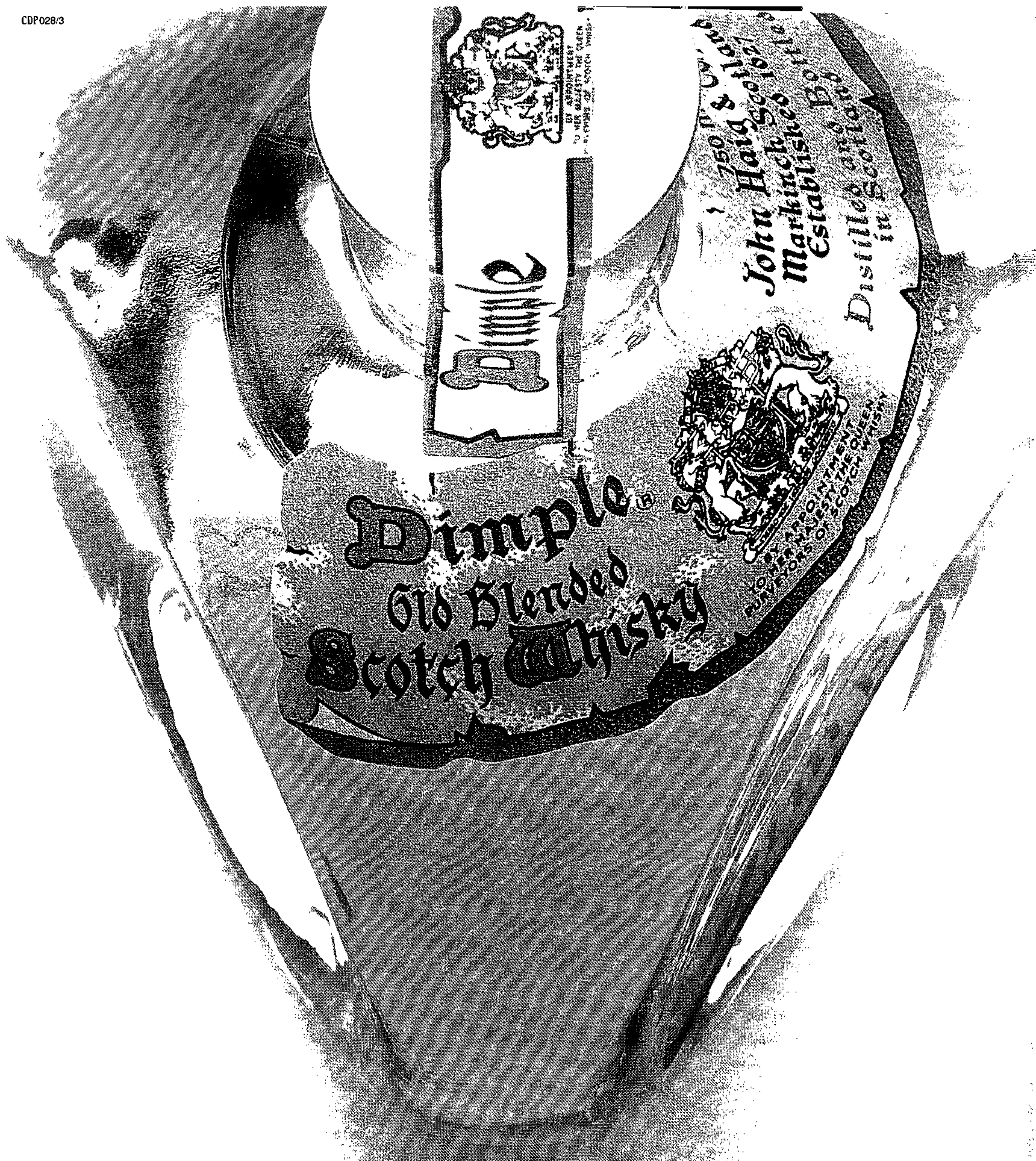
Mafuna was born in 1945, in Sophiatown. Family circumstances forced him to leave home to go to school in Louis Trichardt at the Elim Mission. Then followed a Unisa BA through the University College of the North, near Pietersburg, majoring in sociology and psychology. He was active in student organisations and was elected president of the Student Representative Council in 1968. He was also chairman of the Philosophy Association.

"My university studies were funded largely through a grant I received from the Johannesburg Board of Executors. This was supplemented by a bursary from the Department of Education. The shoes I had to go without," he indicates a pair of well-heeled feet, "until I was earning money."

In 1979 he qualified for a Diploma in Marketing Management from the International Marketing Institute, Harvard.

He joined J Walter Thompson in 1970 as both researcher and black market consultant. In 1974 he was promoted to the position of research manager with a staff of seven people and was again promoted in 1975, to the position of associate on the J Walter Thompson board of directors, followed by full board membership. He left the agency at the start of this year to go it alone.

He is also chairman of the Black Management Forum, a body devoted to upgrading black management skills.



If you consider the bottle extraordinary, you should try the scotch.

Dimple Haig. An extraordinary scotch in an extraordinary bottle from Scotland's oldest distillery.

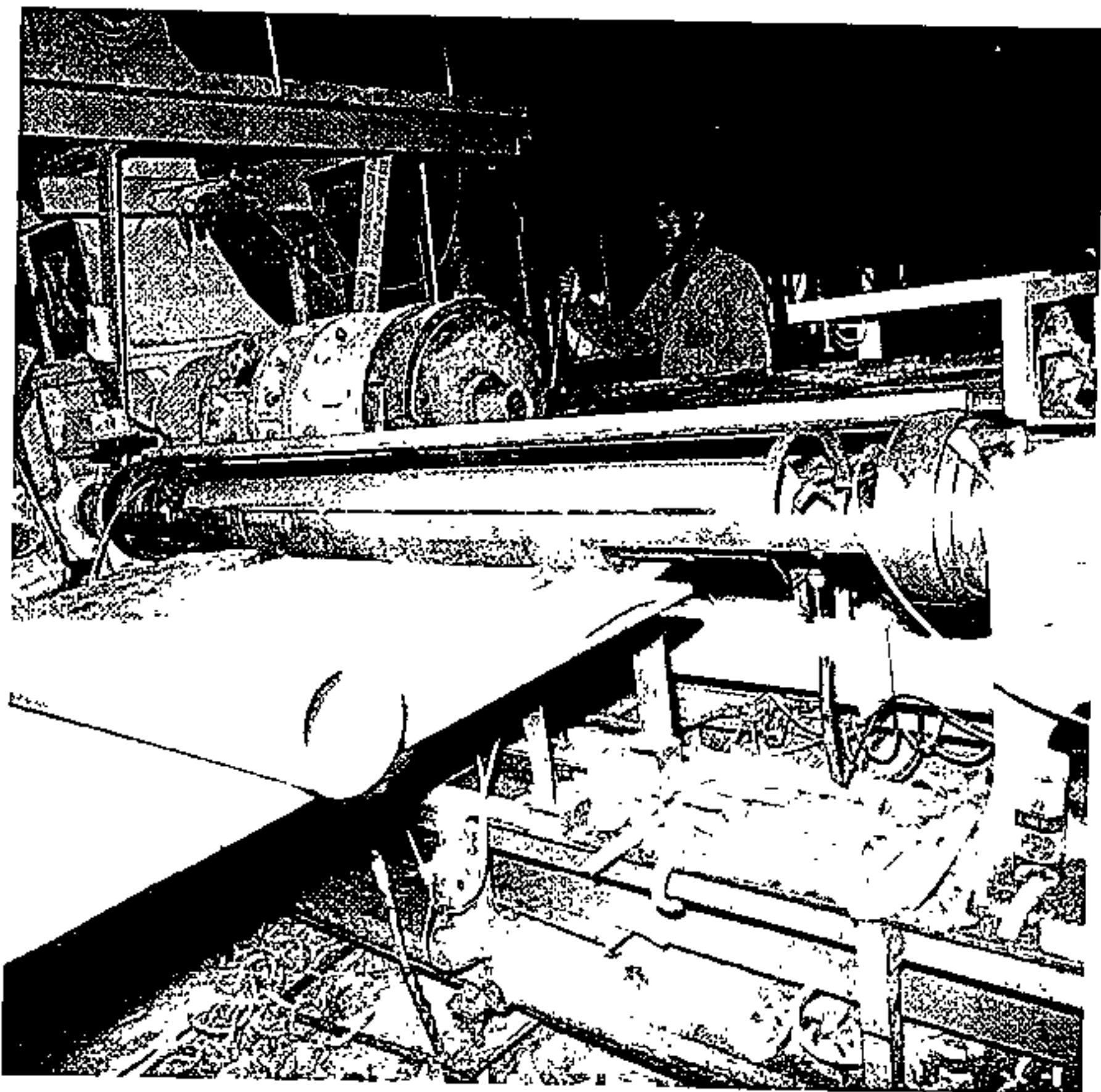
Usually savoured on your birthday, wedding day, Christmas Day, Father's Day – and so on.

If you need a particular day as an excuse to indulge your good taste, we'd like to remind you that this is the first day of the rest of your life.

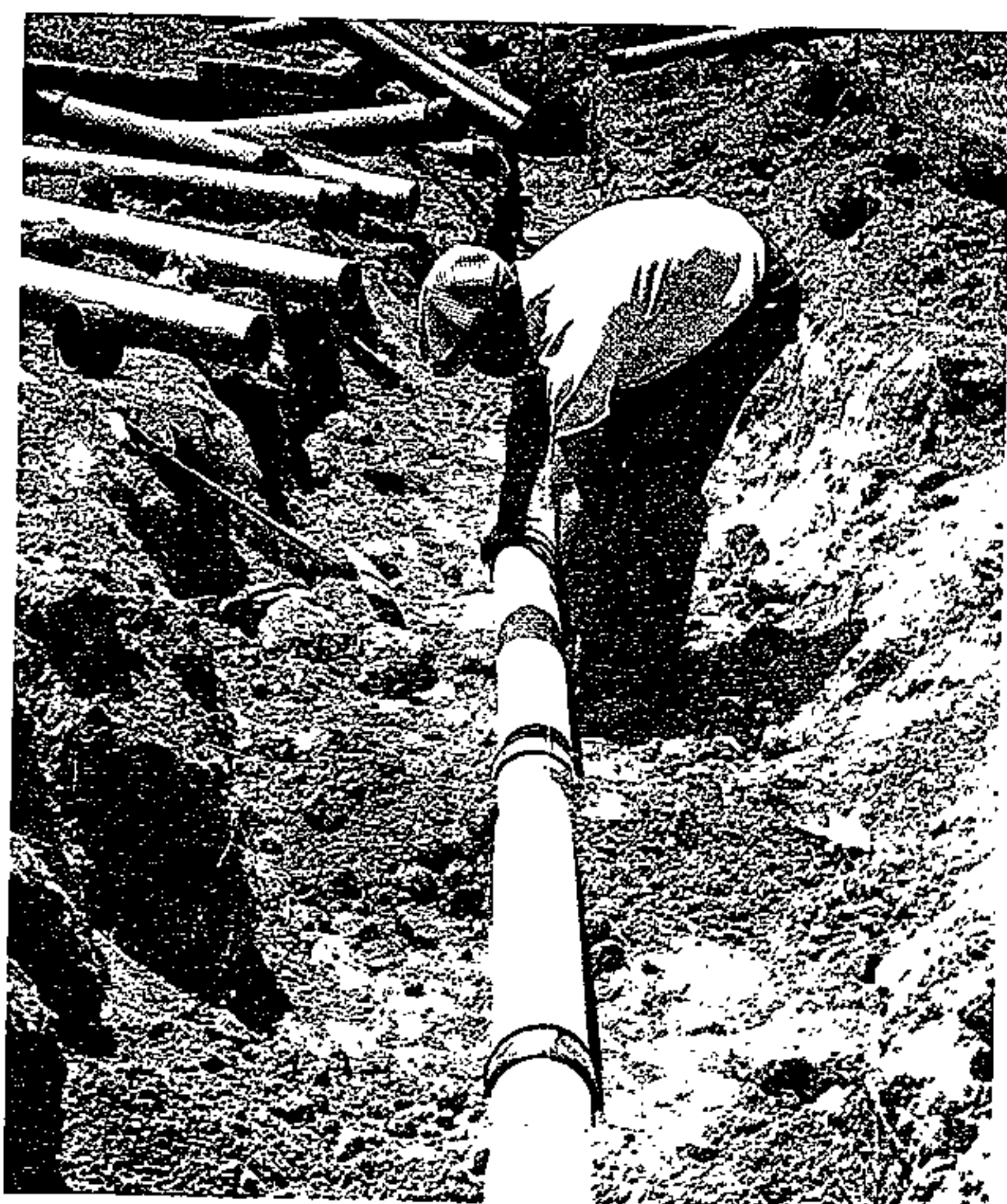
And that good taste goes beyond the considerations of mere price.

Better drainage for better living....

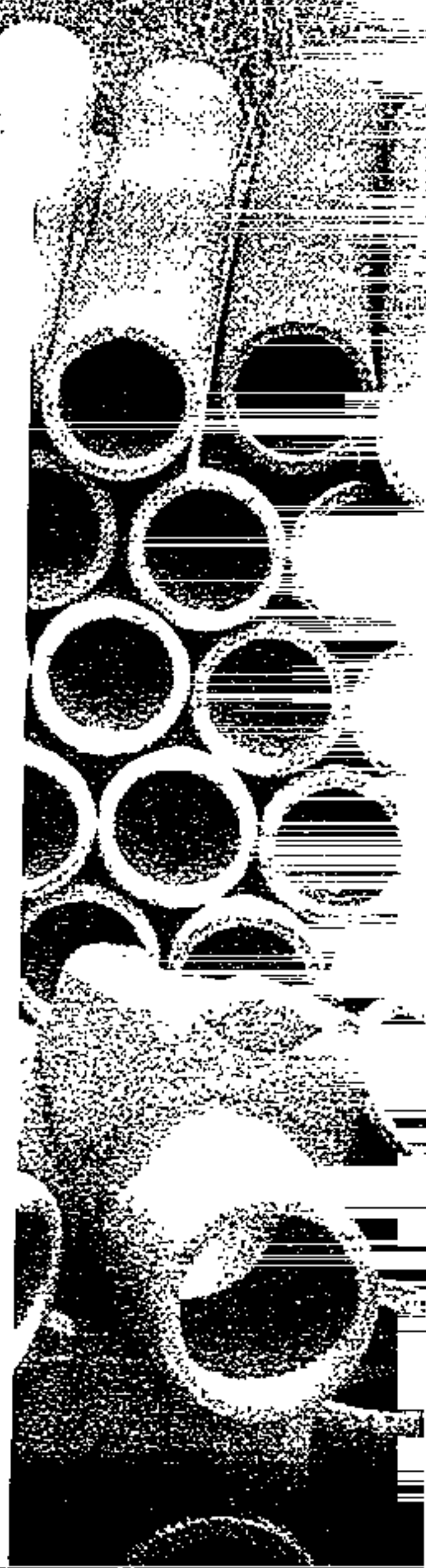
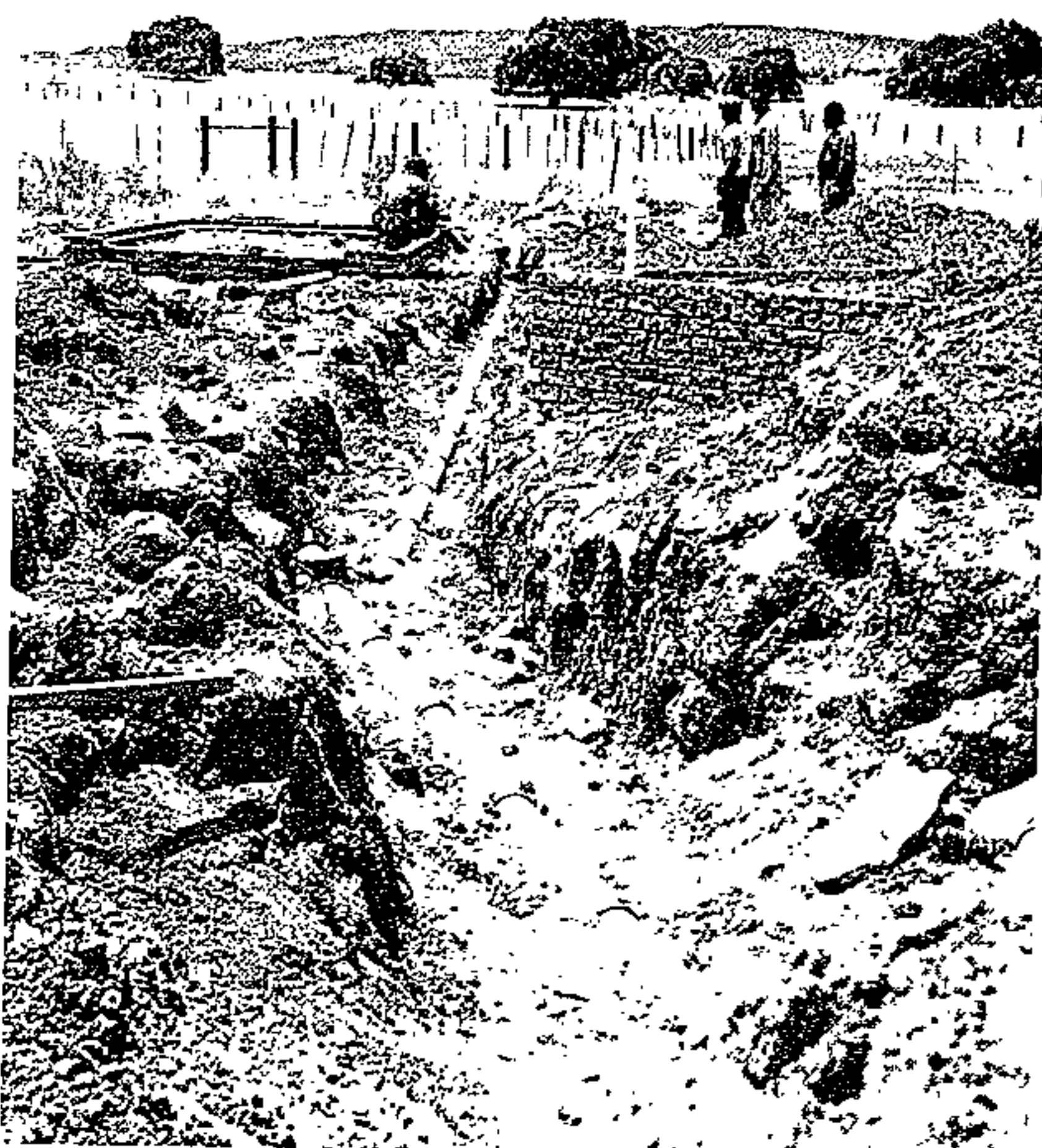
Vitro-Henley's vitrified clay pipes make for cost-effective long-term drainage of the mushrooming housing schemes currently under construction in Soweto.



New equipment and methods at the Vitro-Henley plant in Vereeniging produce top quality pipes.



The Hepsleeve jointing system allows quick and easy pipe-laying on site.



'NO WHITE FRONT'

He might, on a Saturday afternoon, tune in to catch the horse racing results from Turffontein or Gosforth Park. But any similarities between Richard Maponya, 57, and the thousands of other Sowetans doing the same thing would probably end right there.

For one, he's SA's only black race horse owner. (The horse, with due recognition for the importance of recording history, he named Another Colour). For another, his radio aerial sits on what is reported to be the largest service station and motor showroom in the southern hemisphere.

Mountain Motors in Great Soweto (GS) is the most visible of Maponya's achievements in more than 30 years of business activity in the township. A stone's throw away is Maponya's Cash Store, the offspring of his earlier retailing operations, beginning with a dairy in Dube.

An indication of Maponya's standing was provided recently by Pick 'n Pay's Raymond Ackerman. It appears that Pick 'n Pay, in their cautious drive to penetrate the vast GS market, have singled out Maponya as their man. Maponya is tight-lipped on this possibility, but is reported to be working on a R40m development with six partners. In addition, a R1.5m conversion of his cash store into a supermarket is nearing completion.

Against the odds, Maponya has made it. And he is enjoying the fruits. He lives in a lavish house and dresses accordingly, adding flamboyance with gold and diamond jewellery.

This display draws the inevitable array of responses from the community. He is attacked by some who argue that his rewards come from his association with white business; he is envied by less successful rivals who take cheap snipes at his methods and grudgingly acknowl-

edged by those who admit he is particularly astute. Yet he is venerated by many who receive vicarious pleasure from his accomplishments. He is also courted by the white business community and is a frequent guest at corporate luncheons.

Maponya is apparently unmoved by all this and is certainly not given to apologising for his prosperity. He refutes claims that he, like many wealthy black

businessmen, is fronting for whites. "The reason for my success is my tenacity. I never take no for an answer and follow my goal no matter what stands in my way. I have never been a front for white business and will never have to be."

Maponya has little time for the racial stance adopted by some critics. "We are all battling under the same system. They work for white companies in Johannesburg. If they are not also to be tainted, they must not accept employment."

"Besides," he adds, "in GS one is looked upon as a leader if one is a successful businessman. There are very few who snipe from the sides."

Maponya regards himself a Sowetan even though he was born near Pietersburg. He moved to Sophiatown and spent some of his youth in Alexandra.

"I have spent my most important years in GS building up resources, and I will die here," he adds adamantly.

Maponya kicked off as stock and product controller for a fabric company. "I gained the approval of my boss and was promoted to buyer for the black market. I again performed well and was rewarded with the opportunity of being able to buy job lots from the company which I sold on the weekends. This is how I managed to raise my capital."

Politics does not have the same fascination for Maponya as business. "I feel that dabbling with politics is like playing marbles," he explains. "I cannot play with my precious time."

He didn't always hold this view. In former times he held the position of president of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce for nine years and was the founder president of Nafcoc.

When not at his office or the racecourse, he indulges himself in one further interest — he is a fan of SA's most popular game, soccer.



R5m. In 1981 the original capital share issue of R1m was expanded to R2m. It has approximately 800 shareholders, each of whom owns a minimum of 250 shares valued at R1 each; and

□ African Development and Construction Company (ADCC). This company, 49%-owned by Murray & Roberts, built the Blackchain Centre and is involved in housing construction in KwaThema and in Soweto at Selection Park and Protea Extension.

ADCC's holding company, African Development and Construction Holdings (ADCH), recently offered 400 000 ordinary shares to blacks and black-controlled companies at a

cost of R1 each. Like the Blackchain share issue, the move is based on a philosophy that if capital is raised within the community, blacks themselves will eventually profit.

Nafcoc has also been active in light industry. It has been fighting to encourage small backyard industrialists to come out into the open and expose themselves to the free market. To this end Motsuenyane is on the board of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), which is involved in establishing industrial parks in Soweto for exactly these kinds of people (see P46).

Soutacoc has helped out in this process by organising the Soutacoc industrial exhibitions, held for the past three years at Milner

Park. During the first two years, the exhibition was confined to industrialists within the Soutacoc region, but in 1982 it was thrown open to all regions of Nafcoc.

"Through these we really injected life into industrialists and won the sympathy of the SBDC," says Ramakobya.

Right now, the GSSCI is busy organising the Soweto Homemakers' Festival '83 — a homemaker's show which will be held from April 22 until May 1 at Mofolo Park. According to GSSCI chairman Vela Kraai, it will be the first show of its kind to be staged in GS and is expected to attract 250-300 exhibitors. The show is being underwritten by the Anglo American Corporation.

SMALL BUSINESSES

A watershed for business development in Greater Soweto (GS) was reached in November 1979 at the Carlton Conference when PM P W Botha urged SA's top businessmen to help encourage small

businesses.

Botha was, in fact, following on the initiative taken by businessmen in the wake of the 1976 riots which led to the creation of the Urban Foundation (UF) in

1977.

The Carlton Conference provided the impetus for the establishment of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in November 1980. It liaises with the UF, Soutacoc and leading SA companies. The SBDC operates countrywide and has a number of projects in GS. The most important of these are schemes to provide backyard operators with proper working premises by constructing industrial parks (IPs). The corporation also grants loans.

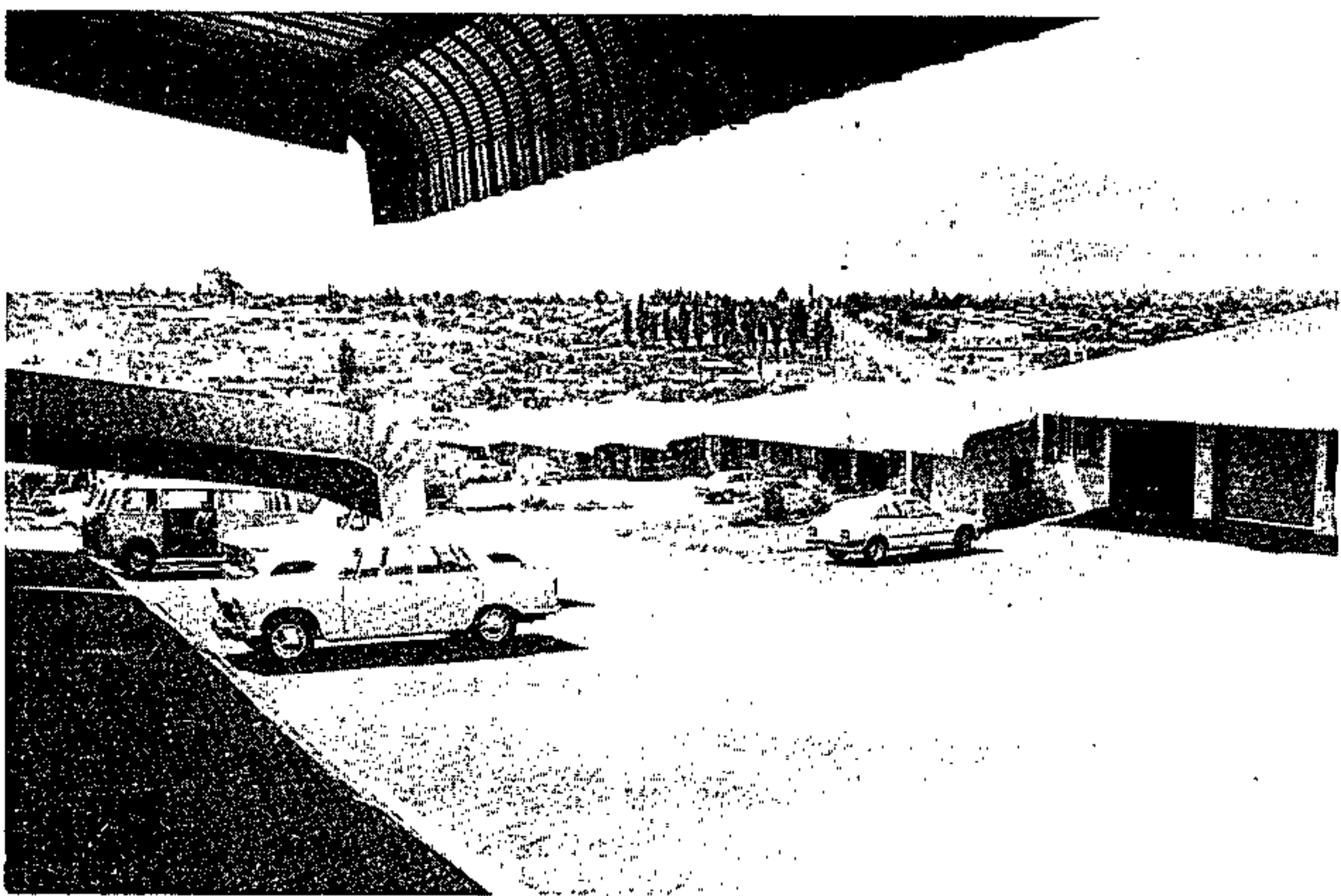
IPs consist of a number of small units rented by entrepreneurs involved in a variety of activities. The SBDC places a resident business adviser at each IP to serve as a consultant to entrepreneurs and to act as a link between them and the corporation.

Orlando West I, the SBDC's first IP in GS, was built in Orlando West at a cost of R1m, and came on line in April 1981. It has 44 units accommodating 35 tenants who are involved in textile and clothing manufacture, welding, upholstery, printing, furniture manufacture, tyre retreading and sales, tent hire, photographic developing, gate manufacture, welding, paintwork and panelbeating. The park provides jobs for about 300 people. Tenants pay a monthly rent of R1,50/m².

Orlando West II — a second IP, adjacent to Orlando West I — was recently finished at a cost of R1,8m. It has 20 units, will start operating in April and will provide employment for about 250 people. Activities include a restaurant, a bottling concern, neon sign manufacturing, an industrial chemicals business, a glass works, an electrician and a tombstone manufacturer.

Two further SBDC IPs, at Dobsonville (estimated cost R974 000) and Emdeni (estimated cost R900 000), have just been completed.

Long term projects which the SBDC is considering are a shopping complex in Moroka and factory flats in Diepkloof and Chiawelo.



tors, carpenters, cobblers, builders, plumbers, painters, herbalists, undertakers, hawkers, taxi drivers, driving schools, dry cleaners, bottle-bag operators and hair dressers.

A great many traders co-operate with schemes run by some of SA's big wholesale groups. Prominent among these are Metro Cash and Carry's Lucky 7, Spar's Savemor and Gerstle and Hochstadter's (G & H) Birite schemes. The traders are 100% owners of the stores and participate in the schemes

offered by these groups on a voluntary basis. There are differences between the schemes but in general it can be said that, within each, goods, promotions and advertising are standardised.

The monthly turnover in each of GS's 70 Lucky 7 stores varies between R10 000 and R15 000 although some stores reach turnover levels of up to R100 000/month. The nine Savemor stores in GS do an average monthly turnover of between R30 000 and R120 000 while the 49 Birite stores have a monthly

turnover of between R7 000 and R50 000.

Other major suppliers to GS traders include Makro and Trador — both cash and carry operations.

Makro's store in Johannesburg west at Amalgam has 2 430 registered GS customers at present although only 1 690 bought from them during 1982. This trade accounted for R5,4m of Makro's turnover. Trador's Devland store has 880 registered customers from GS who account for R1m in turnover each month.

QUITE A LADY

When the topic is business in Soweto, mention the name Maponya and the query often returned is: "You mean Richard?" However, Richard's wife, Marina, is a worthy and equal partner in the Maponya network of business interests, a fact which was recognised when she was made the 1982 Businesswoman of the Year.

Husband Richard certainly does not stint on praise. "She is a star," he says. "In nearly 30 years in business she has proved herself a remarkably astute and valuable partner. I travel abroad frequently — always with the confidence that the business is in good hands."

Maponya herself can certainly not be accused of being self-effacing. Of her business award she has this to say: "Mine was a worthy win and certainly no stroke of luck."

Imposing both because of both her physical stature and air of self-assurance, Maponya attributes her entrepreneurial success mainly to her ability to win people to her side. "You just cannot miss me," she explains. (She would, perhaps, be described as portly by a dress shop assistant.) "I can outsell anyone," she continues candidly. "I have a ready smile that cannot be overlooked." She has lent a hand to selling the Soweto Home Festival Show and colleagues agree she has both the contacts and the business charisma to push almost any product.

But, she reminds you, hard work and sacrifice were also essential to her suc-

cess. "Building up the business has meant long hours away from my home. Regrettably my children, at times, have had to take a back seat. Yet I was lucky to be able to include them far more easily than if I had been working for someone else."

Another plus, says Maponya, was choosing the man she did. In her view, black men are generally not enlightened in their attitudes towards women. They tend to hide behind and capitalise on custom to maintain their position as boss, she says.

"In contrast, Richard has never viewed my business achievements as in any way threatening. Rather, he has given me total freedom and encouraged me wherever possible. I, in turn, have always been mindful of not abusing this freedom and of giving him the place of man at home."

In Maponya's opinion, the discrimination faced by black businesswomen has bred a tough species. "Being black is tough for a man; it is worse for a woman. We have to grow up fast. Consequently, we are a lot more resilient and hard-working than our white counterparts."

She believes there has been an improvement in the black woman's lot, but feels SA still has a long way to go. Most important for advancement, she argues, is the upgrading of skills. "We have the right attributes, all we need now is a solid base from which to launch ourselves."

She also considers limited access to financial resources a major stumbling

block.

Although a self-made woman, Maponya nevertheless admits to having been inspired by her husband. After obtaining a diploma in social work from the Jan Hofmeyr School in 1954, at the age of 19, she married Richard, who at the time owned a small dairy.

She soon became involved in the running of the operation and was "fascinated" by the art of business. As Richard was instrumental in the formation of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce, subsequently becoming president, he travelled frequently, leaving his wife in the hot seat.

It was hard work, starting at 4 am with the filling of bottles of milk, sealing, loading and checking before the first delivery at 5 am.

The dairy's delivery staff consisted of 20 men on bicycles. After four years, it had increased to 100, delivering all over Soweto. Annual turnover grew from R100 000 to R800 000.

Recognising the rate at which Soweto was developing, Maponya decided to expand and acquired a business site on which she opened the township's first butchery. Again the Midas touch. In three years the annual turnover of the butchery increased from R250 to R1m.

A manager was appointed to look after the dairy business, but when profitability declined Maponya decided to sell it.

Proceeds were used to build a one-stop shopping centre — Maponya's Supply Stores — which today is the busiest shopping centre in Soweto.

Next came a garage business, Mountain Motors, which acquired the GM dealership for Soweto in 1981. The station is now, according to Maponya (who holds 50% of the shares), the largest in the southern hemisphere. Annual turnover has risen to close on R3,5m.

A R500 000 Dube supermarket is the latest Maponya project, to be developed in conjunction with Spar. Another centre is being considered, but Maponya says it is too early to give details.

Other business interests include Afro Construction Company, Maponya's Funeral Parlour and Marina Marketing Enterprise.

Maponya is equally active in the community. She is founder and first president of the Dube-Mofolo-Zondi Housewives' League; president of the Women's Missionary Society; and a member of Cripple Care, Mental Health and Santa. She also sits on the committee of governors of Pace Commercial College.



Setting up shop

Would-be entrepreneurs still have their hands tied with red tape

The history of business activity in Greater Soweto (GS) is a tale of strict government control which meant that virtually nothing of substance happened until the 1970s. Today the situation has eased somewhat. But many restrictions still apply and are an endless source of bitterness among black entrepreneurs.

In 1963 regulations stemming from the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act were passed, limiting business activity in GS to general dealer type operations which provided for the daily essential needs of township dwellers. The only people permitted to operate other businesses were a small minority who had established themselves during the Fifties.

The 1963 requirements were tightened up considerably in 1968 with further restrictions which perpetuated the ban on everything besides general dealer activities. Some of the restrictions included provisions that:

□ Licences would be issued only to people who qualified under Section 10(1)(a) or (b) of the Urban Areas Act;

□ Traders could not own more than one business;

□ Traders could not make alterations to their premises without the permission of the local administrative body;

□ Traders could not be absent from their place of business for more than 3 months;

□ Traders could be evicted if rents were not paid promptly; and

□ Companies and partnerships could not be formed.

The first improvement in the situation came in 1976 when the ban on blacks forming companies and partnerships was lifted. At the same time the number of activities allowed in GS was increased to 26.

But, like many other much-hailed "breakthroughs," government was serving its own interests at the same time as it was appearing to give.

The sting in the tail came from government's commitment to linking all blacks to the homelands: businessmen had to have homeland citizenship certificates before they could be granted licences. In addition it was administrative policy that no two simi-

lar licences could be granted within a certain radius in the township. This obviously limited the number of shops which could be established.

In 1977 the last of the former restrictions were lifted — thought by many to be in response to the events which began in GS on June 16 the previous year. However, business activity was still restricted to trading. It was only in 1979 that the first light industry was permitted. Another breakthrough which came in 1979 was the scheme which permitted partnerships between whites and blacks on a 49%-51% basis respectively.

This gradual easing of bureaucratic stumbling blocks has obviously opened up more opportunities for black entrepreneurs. But because of these limitations, not to mention the effects of an inferior educational system, many lack general business experience. A number of organisations have been established to try to remedy this. (See pp 46 and 51).

However, it is important to note that discretion for the granting of trading sites, which had always been designated to the local administrative body, still remains in bureaucratic hands. The community councils have now taken over this function from Wrab. Long waits for sites — sometimes for as long as two years — appear to be

ELDER ENTREPRENEUR

Ephraim Tshabalala is one of the few black businessmen to whom the label "white front" does not quite stick. This, however, flows not so much from the feeling that he is untainted as the fact that he has been doing business with the white establishment far too long for the black community now to be working up a froth.

Also, when the elder statesman of Soweto commerce (Tshabalala is nearing eighty), first appeared on the scene, the community was nowhere near as aggressive in its condemning of "nominees." To be sure, some will charge that his dealings do not please the hardliners, but there are far more obvious targets for those on the witch-hunt.

As the man who has most fingers in most Soweto pies, Tshabalala is also distinguished in white circles. Ask a white businessman who boasts knowledge of the black market to come up with a fellow trader's name in Soweto, and it will usually be Tshabalala. Nor, of course, do they care how he secured his riches. Rather they applaud his rise from



PROPOSED EYETHU CIVIC CENTRE

a barely literate farm-boy to a man reputed to have access to millions.

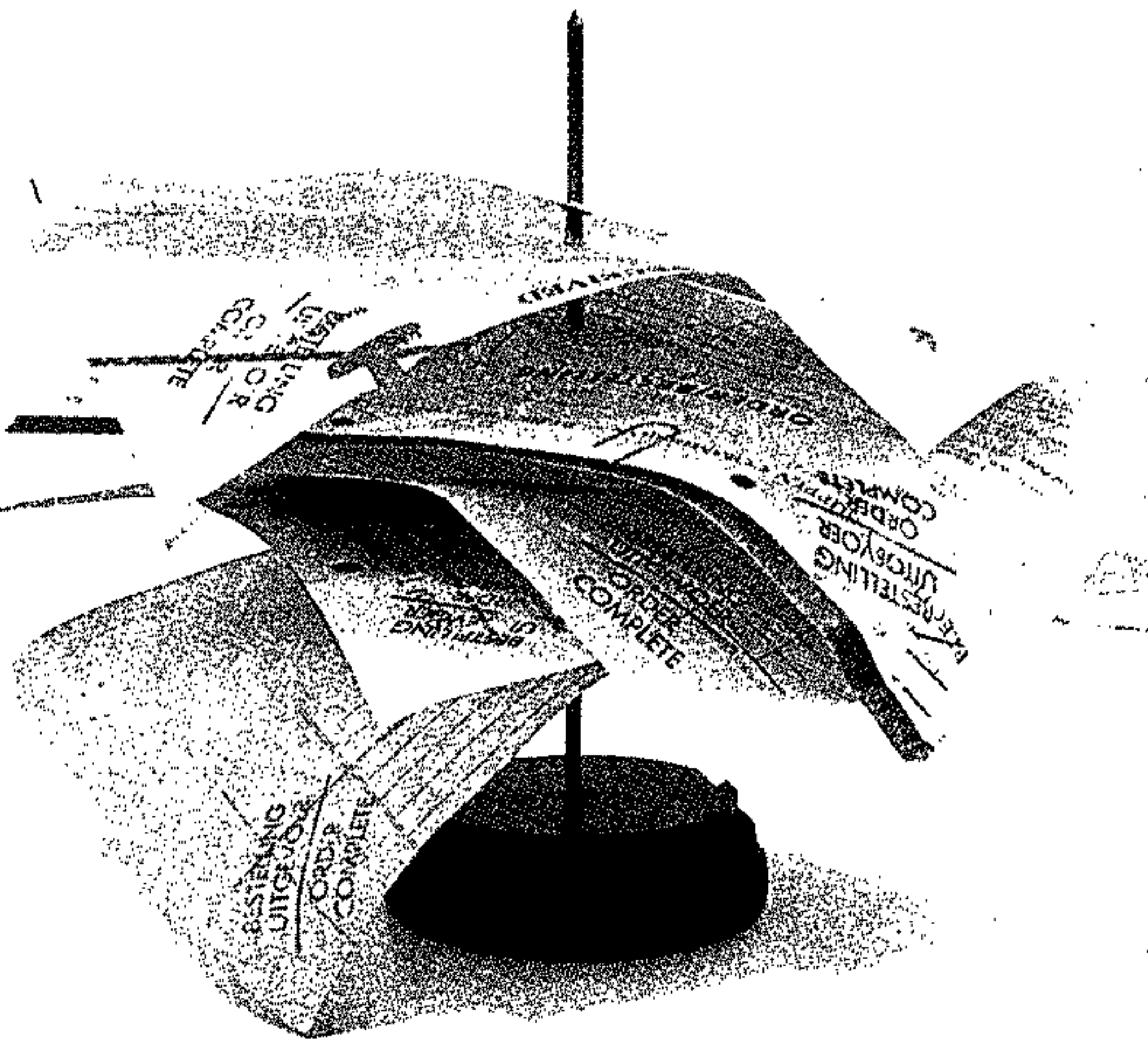
Tshabalala's story is real rags-to-riches stuff. It all began after the war when his father-in-law got hold of a licence to sell meat in the Moroka-Jabavu emergency African camp. A bus-driver at the time, Tshabalala returned to the Vrede, OFS, farm of his birth to ask 47 head of cattle of his old white farmer-protector. He then sold these through his father-in-law on the meat-starved camp market for R220 a head and with the proceeds began his own trading.

Now he has a diversified portfolio which includes a Soweto service station which has 22 pumps, dry-cleaning businesses in Soweto and Swaziland, township bazaars and properties, 417 ha of sugar cane in Zululand and wattle plantations near Greytown in Natal as well as the Eyethu cinema in Soweto.

He runs stylish cars and has a seven-roomed house with servants in Soweto. But, Tshabalala still lives frugally — a fact not unnoticed nor disapproved of by those not so successful.

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THE ALTERNATIVE



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Healthy but confused

Health services continue to improve — but too many different authorities are involved

The organisation of the health services in Greater Soweto (GS) is extremely complicated — a result of the historical divisions in local government for the component areas and between local, provincial and State health responsibilities. Rationalisation would bring many advantages — but it's a contentious issue.

Five different authorities are involved in the jigsaw puzzle — the Department of Health and Welfare; the Johannesburg City Council's (JCC) health department; the Transvaal Provincial Administration Department of Hospital Services (TPA); the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas and the Roodepoort Municipality.

In addition, there are a few private practitioners. These, according to Dr Nthato Motlana, cater for about 5% of the population although the numbers of private patients is swelling as more employees have

the opportunity of joining medical aid schemes. Motlana is involved in a private company, Kwacha Pty Ltd, which is busy building the Lesedi Clinic — the first black private nursing home in SA — just near Baragwanath Hospital.

The TPA's health service is split into responsibility for Baragwanath Hospital as well as a number of clinics in GS doing curative and midwifery work.

Baragwanath, which is a teaching hospital associated with the Wits Medical School, has achieved worldwide renown for the quality of its service, research and training. It's a magnet for doctors from all parts of the globe who come to gain experience in its unique environment. With a staff of 8 000, it's also the major employer in GS.

In its 1981-1982 financial year, Baragwanath treated 112 000 in-patients and a staggering 1 620 000 out-patients. Operations numbered 34 000 and 28 000 babies were de-

livered. Most patients pay R2 for whatever treatment they receive — an indication of how heavily the Treasury subsidises the hospital's services. Its budget for the 1982-1983 financial year will be in the region of R60m.

The main bugbear is overcrowding. Baragwanath superintendent Dr Chris van den Heever says this varies according to the seasons. In winter, overcrowding in medical and surgery wards can be up to 300% and 250% respectively.

Baragwanath has a special division responsible for curative and midwifery services in eight Soweto clinics. Dr Koos Beukes, head of the service, estimates that its annual budget is between R8m and R10m. The curative work is basically an out-patient service. Cases which the clinic cannot deal with are referred to the hospital. The clinics run family planning programmes and ante- and post-natal services. Four have fully equipped maternity units which handle normal births in GS.

Each clinic runs a general district nurse service to follow up on cases considered necessary by either the clinic or Baragwan-



Baragwanath ... overcrowded, especially in winter

TEACHING TEACHERS

Teacher training received a boost when Vista University's (VU) Soweto campus started classes with 350 students on January 31.

Vista, a DET project, consists of centrally co-ordinated satellite campuses based in black urban areas. Other campuses have also started operating in Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Mamelodi. Another 10 to 15 urban campuses are planned for the future.

At present Vista's emphasis is on improving teachers' qualifications. This year it is offering 11 courses (matric subjects as well as psychology and sociology) and two degrees: BA and B Ed (a four-year teaching degree course). Next year a faculty of economics and additional degrees — B Com and B Com Ed — will be introduced.

□ □ □

The Soweto Teachers' Training College (STTC) has a record enrolment of 625 students for its 1983 academic year, compared with 550 in 1982 and 320 in 1981.

The college offers five diploma courses for teachers, ranging from pre-school to secondary school. According to rector, Mike Morapeli, last year's provisional pass rate for all courses was 65%

(20% of the students were required to write supplementary examinations).

□ □ □

The biggest project that the Urban Foundation (UF) has ever undertaken in the educational field is now taking shape on a 7 ha site in Diepkloof, opposite Baragwanath Hospital.

It's a R5m non-formal education centre with teacher upgrading as its top priority. Construction is expected to be complete by the end of the year and the centre will begin operating at the start of the 1984 academic year.

The centre will have six buildings:

□ A science education centre for in-service training of secondary school teachers whose subjects are general science, physical science and biology. The SA-German Chamber of Trade and Commerce is footing the entire bill for this building. The German Embassy in SA and German companies will sponsor its running costs;

□ An adult education teachers' centre. This will be a home for the DET project to upgrade the skills of people involved in adult education teaching;

□ An arts centre. This will be a venue to train or upgrade teachers involved in the

arts. This is particularly necessary as Greater Soweto is sadly lacking in professional artists or writers. Music, drama and dancing will also be catered for. The Federated Union of Black Artists (Fuba) will be one of the participants;

□ A teachers' centre. This will serve as a meeting place for the Transvaal Union of African Teachers' Association (Tuata) in which teachers of all races will be able to interact and prepare teaching material;

□ A multi-purpose hall which will act as a conference and exhibition centre as well as a training theatre; and

□ A library.

The creation of the centre has been made possible by the UF's recently established Education Trust, which allows businessmen to give tax deductible donations to educational projects. The centre will be registered as a Section 21 company. A steering committee consisting of user groups and donors will form the company's board. Its constitution has been drawn up to ensure that no one group will dominate any other.

In addition to the existing buildings, the UF will consider applications from other groups which could complement the activities of the centre.



High school pupils ... few make it to matric

primary school. In secondary schools the age limit for Standard 8 is 18 while for matric the limit is 20. This policy does not affect pupils who pass.

Engelbrecht justifies this by saying that, unless homogenous age groups in the classes are attained, black education will never come up to scratch. Critics counter by saying it is unfair to deprive anyone of entry into schools.

The private sector is making a contribution to education in GS. The showpiece is Pace Commercial College, a commercial high which is the brainchild of the American Chambers of Commerce in SA. But there is much other involvement including school building projects, programmes to uplift the standard of English, Afrikaans and science, donations of libraries and audio-visual equipment.

On the surface education in GS looks better today than it did seven years ago, but it is still a highly problematic and contentious issue. Government's final response to the mammoth De Lange Commission of Inquiry is still awaited and is likely to have a great effect on the future course of education.

However, much remains to be done and unless energy is put into imaginative solutions there is not much hope for the long term.

from 5.30 pm to 7.15 pm, 59 trains are laid on.

The majority of passengers travels third class — with severe overcrowding during peak times. Single or return, weekly (maximum of 12 trips) and monthly (indefinite number of trips) tickets are sold.

After postponement of a proposed fare increase in October last year because of the unfavourable economic climate, rails tariffs were increased by between 10% and 18% on January 1. This resulted in the fare from Dube station in Soweto to Johannesburg rising from 30c to 35c for a single ticket; from R1,50 to R1,80 for a weekly and from R6,60 to R7,60 for a monthly. In comparison, a single first-class ticket on the same route rose from 75c to 80c. A mid-year increase is expected.

During the course of this year, SATS is planning to open a new route between the George Goch and Kazerne stations to enable it to operate a circle run from GS to Johannesburg. It is estimated that this will improve its carrying capacity by 20%. There are also plans to extend all platforms to take 14 coaches instead of 12. This will help it to carry 25 000 extra passengers during peak times.

Buses

As SATS runs the only train service, so Putco has the monopoly of the bus service. A listed company on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Putco is controlled by the Carleo family. The monthly turnover of the company is R18m, of which nearly R4m stems from Soweto. Its after-tax profit for the year ended June 1982 was R6,79m.

The company has had a highly controversial history. Perceived by many blacks as an agent of government because it forms the link between racially separated residential

areas and their workplaces — and because of numerous fare increases — it has been the target of countless demonstrations.

Putco operates a number of routes between GS and Johannesburg as well as internal feeder routes to railway stations. PRO Pat Rogers estimates that 150 000 people commute between Johannesburg and GS in their buses each day.

With the exception of single tickets, the Department of Transport subsidises all Putco routes. The subsidy is calculated to make up the difference between the economic fare tariff required to cover costs and allow the company a profit, and what the department judges commuters can reasonably be expected to pay. Employers contribute to the subsidy by paying R3/month for each worker into a Transport Levy Fund administered by the department.

However, the amount of subsidisation is dependent, among other factors, on the distance travelled by passengers and their economic status. Consequently, Sowetans, who commute for relatively small distances and are generally the most affluent black group, do not benefit to the same degree as other Putco passengers.

As a result of this policy, the real increase in cost for Sowetans was 17%, when Putco raised its economic fare by 13,5% in December last year.

So the privileged urban status of Sowetans has its price.

Taxis

Taxis form an integral part of the transport system in GS. Although fares are slightly more expensive than those charged by the public transport bodies, the advantages they offer in terms of comfort, speed, safety and accessibility make them a popular alternative.

It's a common sight to see people lined up on the side of GS roads flagging down taxis in much the same way as New Yorkers.

The taxi business is highly sophisticated. The Soweto Taxi Association, which forms part of the nationally organised SA Black Taxi Association (SABTA), has 14 affiliate associations with a membership of 2 500. Drivers' incomes vary from R250 to R400/month.

Strict official control is exercised on taxis. Licences are granted for specific routes, with the result that only five associations are permitted to work the GS-Johannesburg route. These represent 25% of licensed taxi drivers. The other 75% operate internally. There is no doubt that taxis provide the only effective means of crosstown travel.

The fare between GS and Johannesburg is R1 during the week and R1,10 during weekends. Fares to the remoter townships are 10c higher. Internal fares range from 35c to 60c.

The aim of SABTA, according to its president Jimmy Sojane, is to help iron out all the problems faced by taxi drivers. Sojane says the organisation's major achievement has been to persuade the authorities to allow drivers to switch from using sedan cars to larger kombi-type vehicles. SABTA helped to arrange loan finance for buying them.

SABTA also offers insurance cover to drivers and is busy negotiating to have discounts from major parts suppliers made available to members.

One of SABTA's big problems is pirate taxi drivers. Sojane objects to them because they do not operate within the established fare structure and also deprive registered drivers of their passengers. Taxi wars have become a prominent feature of Soweto life. Sojane says competition between drivers for passengers is the cause.

On the learning curve

Black education has been overhauled since June 1976, but many problems remain

My government is prepared to accept a programme whereby the goal of equality of education for all population groups can be attained as soon as possible within SA's economic means... but emphasises that the historical backlog cannot be overcome overnight. — P W Botha, May 5 1980.

It was of course protest against the educational system in Greater Soweto (GS) which sparked off the unforgettable conflagration that began on June 16 1976.

Today GS has 365 schools accommodating 216 000 pupils. The quality of education they deliver has to be viewed against the background of the tumultuous events of 1976 and government's response to them.

One immediate response was that the old Department of Bantu Education was renamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) and a new Act — the Education and Training Act — was passed in 1979.

The DET's responsibility ranges from pre-primary level through to teacher training. The department's overall budget for the

1982/83 financial year is R475,8m as compared to its 1978/79 budget of R143,9m. However, on a per capita basis less is still spent on black childrens' education than for the other race groups.

According to the latest figures obtainable from the SA Institute of Race Relations, government laid out R139,66/black pupil during the 1980/81 financial year. In comparison, per capita expenditure for the same year on white pupils was R913, on Indian pupils R513 and on coloured pupils R253,16. For the 1982/83 financial year per capita expenditure for black primary and secondary level pupils averaged out at R152/pupil. (These figures all exclude capital expenditure.)

Intensive school building programmes

of everything. Once people are mobilised we can use our strength. Then we can come down to the nitty-gritty of the things that are fact — people in their daily life."

Inkatha, according to Myeni, addresses itself to the community's problems by working through the proper channels. To this end, for instance, it worked with the Urban Foundation to submit a memorandum on the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"The difference with us is that we do not shout about what we do. We prefer to keep a low profile. We have a number of plans in the pipeline to make our presence felt. We can take the lead because we know we are capable of doing that," says Myeni.

The big question for the movement now is

whether it will participate in local elections due to be held before the end of this year in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act. It faced the same question in 1978 when the first and only community council elections in GS were held.

At that time Inkatha dithered about participation. Eventually it decided that its members could stand as individuals. The result is that today some prominent community councillors are Inkatha members including David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

Myeni told the *FM* that no firm decisions have yet been taken about participation. The movement wants to know what powers the new authority will have, what its sources of finance will be and to what extent it will be autonomous from Wrab. "If we do

participate we do so in line with our belief that we are not aiming at the local authority bodies as such. If they are given more decision-making powers than the community councils, then they can be utilised — provided they are manned by the right people."

Gibson Thula, the KwaZulu government's chief urban representative and a senior member of the Inkatha central committee, also spoke to the *FM* about participation in the elections: "Inkatha does not see itself as only a Soweto-based movement. It relates to the broad canvas of the SA situation. Being in politics we have got to see that we are in tune with the rest of Inkatha in the country. Soweto is in a privileged position — it is not like any other black township. It is important therefore to do the right thing at all times."

Getting around

Transport by train, taxi or bus represents a major expense for most Sowetans — and a major headache

Thanks to the long-standing SA tradition of separating the residential areas of the different race groups — a tradition which culminated in the Group Areas Act — Greater Soweto (GS) today is basically a dormitory city serving as a labour pool for Johannesburg and its environs. The exception is Dobsonville, which mainly serves the Roodepoort area.

Because of this — and because GS is situated some 15 km from Johannesburg and has few of its own shopping or other facilities — transport is a major factor in the lives of its residents. It has often been pointed out that this is a reversal of the

situation found in most other cities in the world which usually have their working classes housed close to the city centre. This is used as a basis for the argument that Sowetans are actually paying for apartheid.

Research into the utilisation of the various modes of transport has shown that the majority of Sowetans use trains (the cheapest form of transport), followed by buses (the next cheapest), taxis and private cars. Private ownership of cars, although on the increase, remains very low.

Trains

The GS to Johannesburg run is one of the

busiest suburban train services in the world, according to Hendrik Hamersma, director of passenger services for the State-owned SA Transport Services (SATS).

The other key feature of the service is that it always runs at a loss. The services' 1981 income on its two GS lines was R13,2m, while expenditure was R50,8m — a loss of R37,5m.

Total expenditure on the lines is funded by a one-third subsidy from government, another third from fares and the final third generated internally by a cross subsidisation from SATS's goods service to its passenger service. The result is that Sowetans pay only a quarter of what it costs to run the service, says Hamersma.

On its two routes between GS and Johannesburg, SATS lays on 98 trains/day during the peak morning time from 4 am to 8 am, carrying an estimated 225 000 passengers. Later in the day, during the afternoon peak

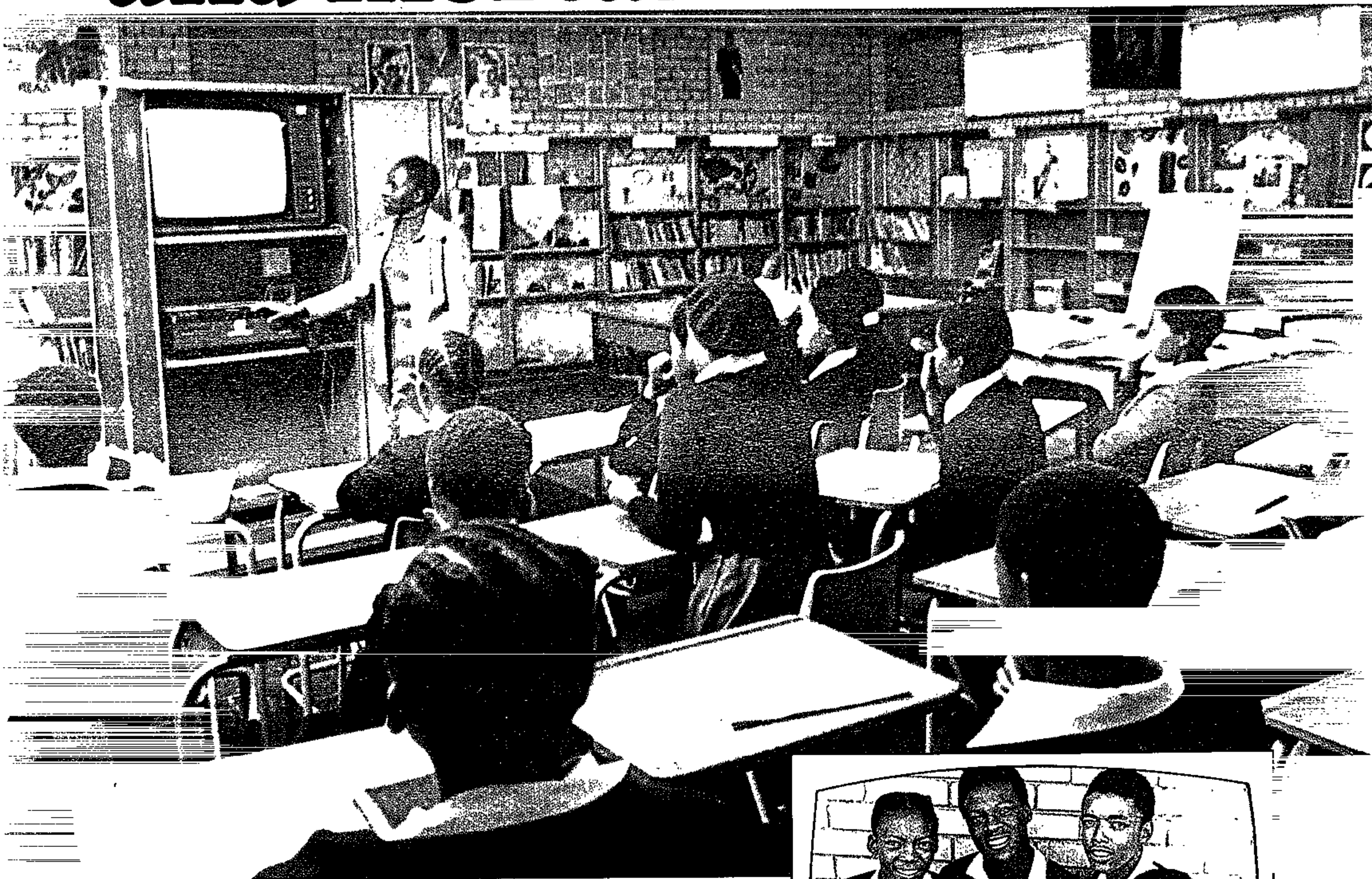


Trains ... the cheapest available transport



Taxis ... a popular, and safer, alternative

Beyond bricks and mortar



SOWETO SCHOOLS PIONEER NEW TEACHING TECHNIQUES

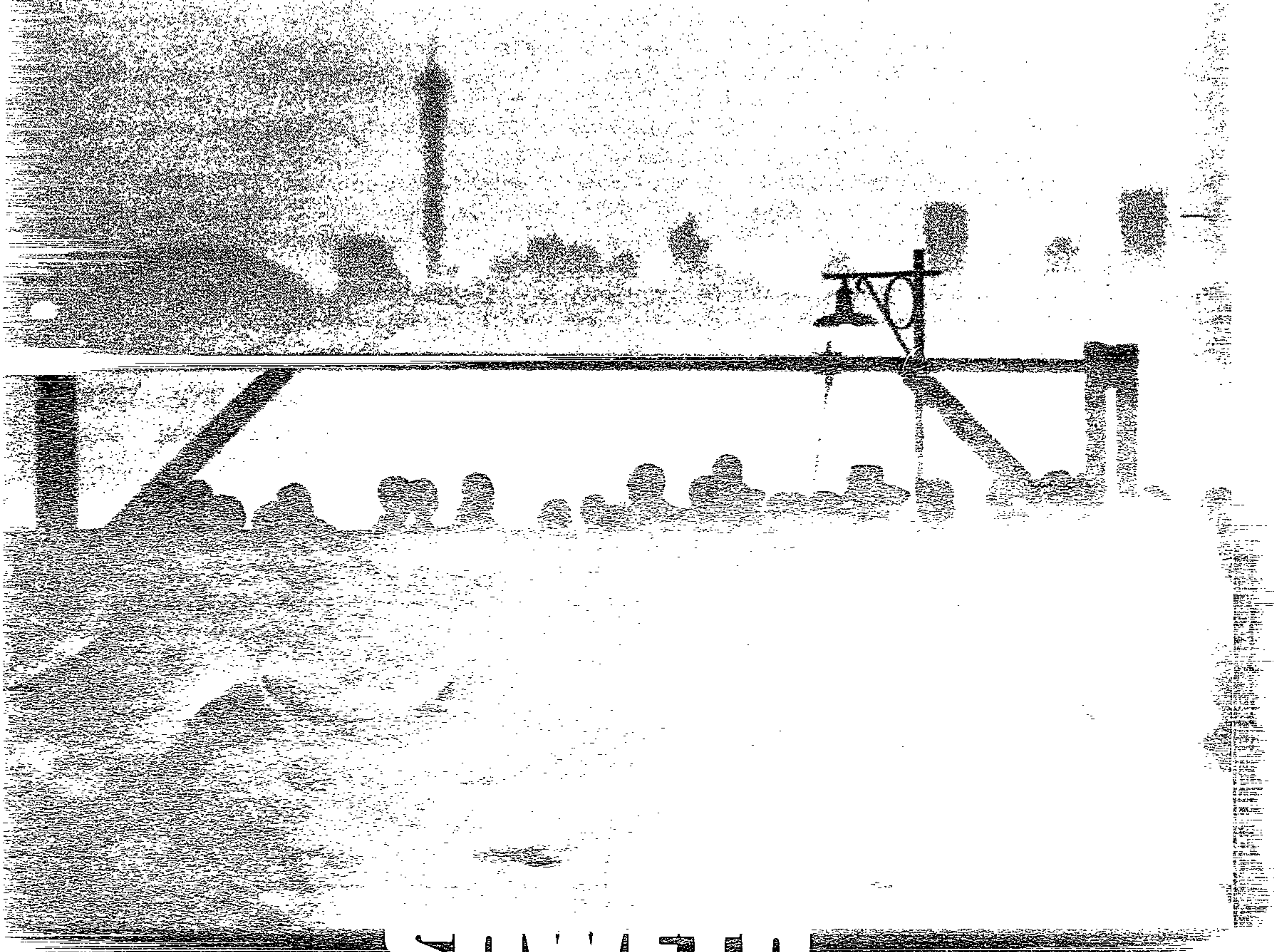
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A survey. Supplement to Financial Mail. March 25 1983

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So where to now?

Soweto Is Where It's At is the title of a number by black musician Dollar Brand. Both government and Sowetans seem to agree

Greater Soweto (GS) — a conglomerate of the three administrative units of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — is SA's largest and most important black city.

As the main labour pool for the Johannesburg area — the reason why GS grew in the first place — its contribution to the SA economy is incalculable.

GS's population, legal and illegal, is officially estimated at 1,2m — though unofficial estimates go much higher. Its population is almost the same as Johannesburg's. But its physical size is considerably smaller — about 8 200 ha. And its population is expected to double by the year 2000.

The people are a mixture of virtually all the ethnic groups found in SA. Zulus, the largest ethnic group in the country, predominate. They are followed by Tswanas

and South Sothos, Xhosas, Pedis, Shangaans, Swazis, Vendas, South Ndebeles and North Ndebeles.

A study published by the Urban Foundation in 1980 stated that at least 96% of GS's adult population had lived there for more than 20 years. Such stability in any other city in the world would be unheard of, but it's easily explained in SA where legal and administrative measures mean that black mobility is restricted.

This stability also means that Sowetans have developed a unique urban identity. Indeed, Sowetans claim that they are very different to other blacks in SA.

The financial status of the people varies enormously — from the very poor to the very rich. An authoritative study published last year by Professor Piet Nel, of Unisa's

Bureau for Market Research, showed that the percentage of black multiple households in the Johannesburg area (which includes GS and Alexandra) earning less than R1 999 a year rose from 13% in 1975 to 20,7% in 1980. At the same time, though, the percentage of households earning more than R4 500 — the highest income category — rose slightly from 32,2% to 32,8%.

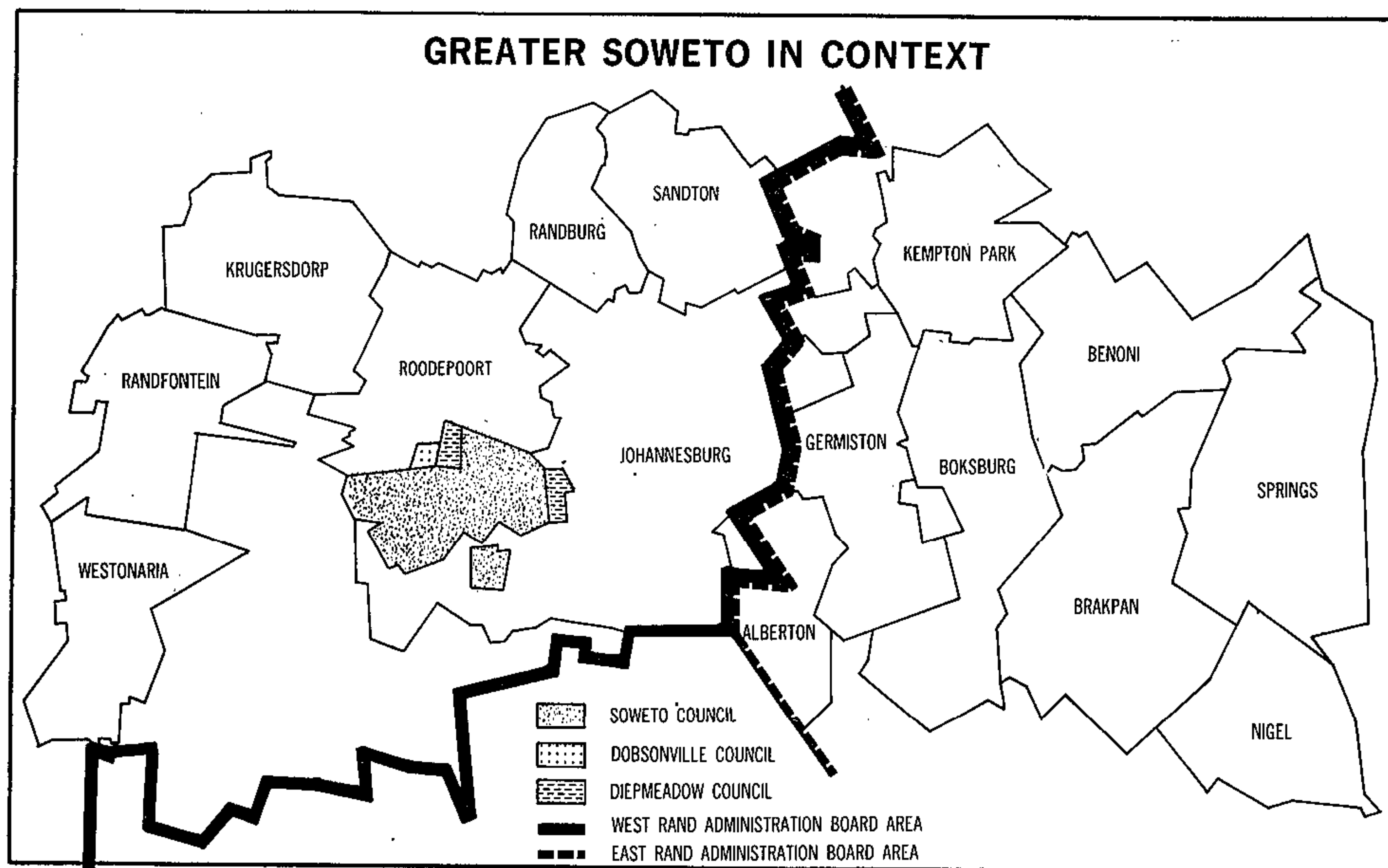
Although it's only a stone's throw away from Johannesburg, GS remains a mystery to most whites. Few ever visit it and to many it is a turbulent, unpredictable source of political disturbance and crime.

Government, however, is determined to turn GS into the showpiece of black urban areas. In that sense GS cannot be regarded as a typical black area in SA. No doubt much of this has been prompted by the protest which erupted in 1976.

Crucial to this is the change in government policy whereby blacks are no longer "temporary sojourners" in the urban areas.

In the last few years more attention has been paid to GS than to any other black urban area in the country. Money has been





apartheid has not dampened their creativity. Cultural and social activities abound and are very well attended. Shebeens form the focus of an extremely lively nightlife.

Sport is a very important part of life, although not all Sowetans participate in it

because of limited facilities. Soccer has a huge following and boxing is also popular.

Religion is another vital element. Most Sowetans are Christians of the whole range of denominations, and numerous other faiths and sects are represented.

While Sowetans experience all the joys and frustrations of modern urban life, similar improvement plans have been announced for the eastern Cape. But GS remains the acid test for government's attempts to upgrade urban black townships.

How they feel

The FM conducts its own opinion mini-poll to find out how Sowetans perceive their situation

What do Sowetans think about living in Greater Soweto? To answer this question the FM conducted an opinion poll at Soweto's sole shopping complex — the Black-chain centre in Diepkloof. Responses were obtained from 108 people. They say:

Overview

Housing emerges as the overwhelming source of acrimony, in response to the question: "What do you think is the biggest problem about living in Soweto?" Complaints are made about shortages, high rentals, poor structural quality, overcrowding and the small size of houses.

Other major areas of complaint are crime, a dearth of recreational facilities,

lack of electricity, high transport costs, problems in getting to work in Johannesburg, shortage of money and unemployment.

Alcohol abuse, lack of avenues for expressing grievances to authorities, dirt, overpopulation, the need for more educational facilities and complaints of irresponsibility on the part of the authorities also feature as complaints.

On the subject of crime, one respondent says: "The problem is that there is now classification in our township — the well-to-do blacks and the poor ones. This results in disunity in blacks and hence the high rate of crime."

Another is quite clear about the problems:

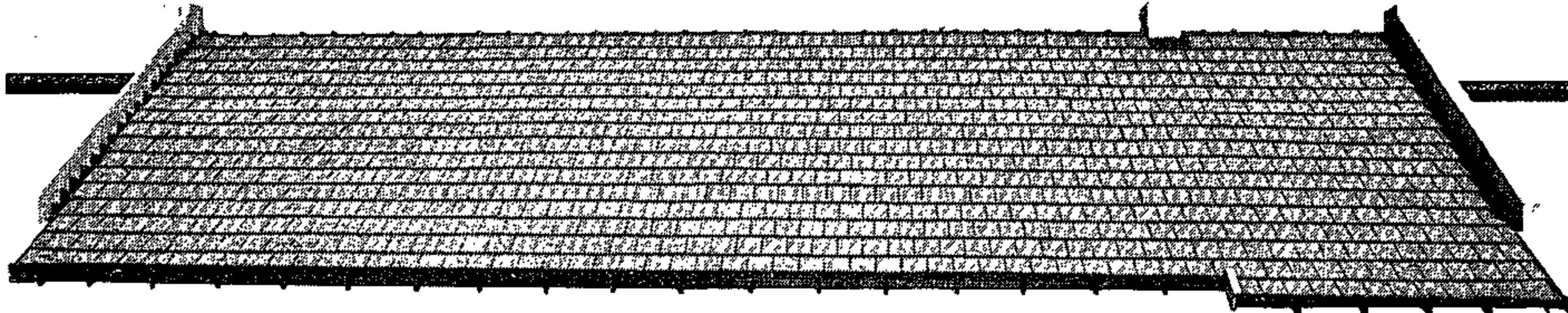
"Firstly, our people are living in poverty. Secondly, the houses we are living in are very small. Thirdly, we are struggling because we are not (politically) free."

Transport

The poll reveals that 82 respondents work in Johannesburg. Of these 48 travel to work by bus, 17 by train, 13 by taxi and eight in private cars. A small number uses two or more modes of transport.

Problems with transport centre around high fares, overcrowding and traffic jams. Many people are worried about delays which cause them to be late for work. A great many complaints are directed specifically at buses. People complain that there are not enough, that they are generally in bad condition and are badly driven. Overcrowding in buses and trains appears to be an acute problem. Crime, accidents and bad road conditions are also mentioned as

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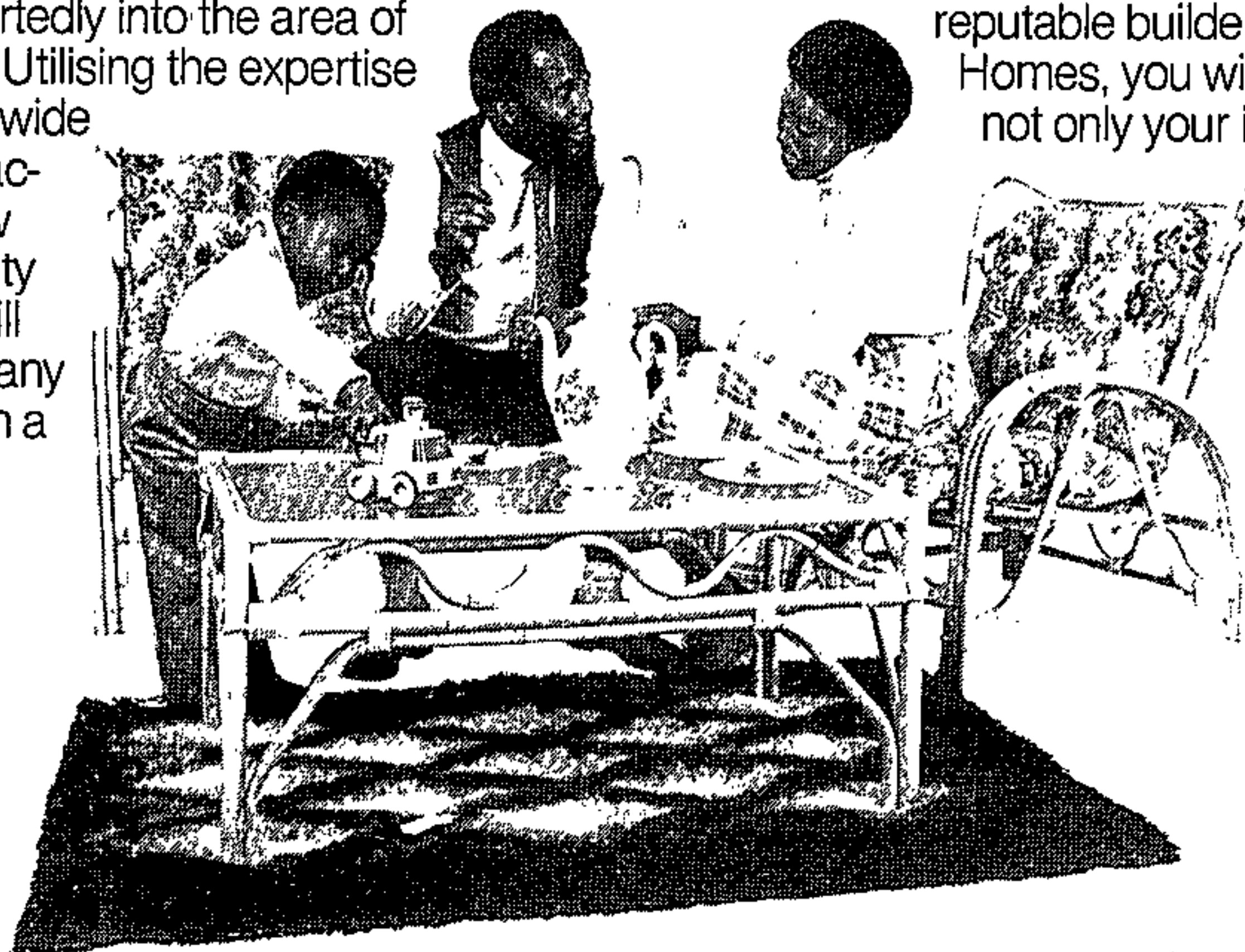
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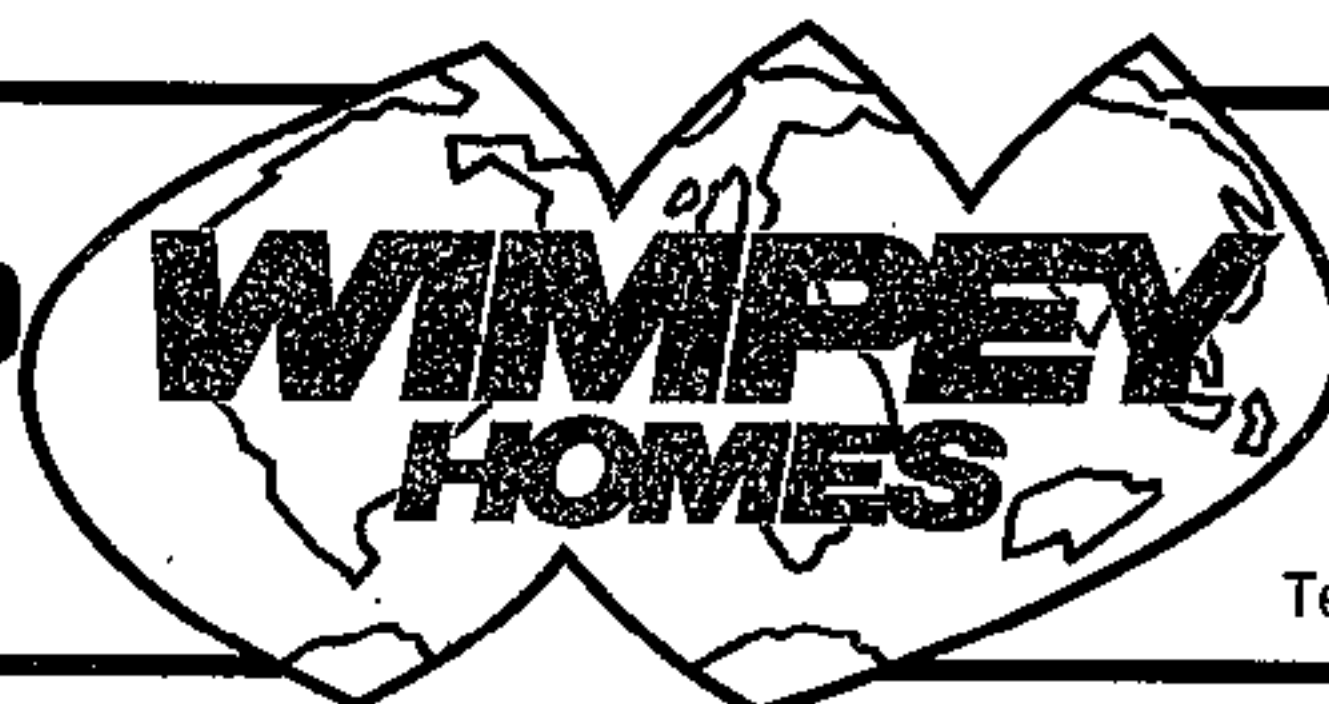


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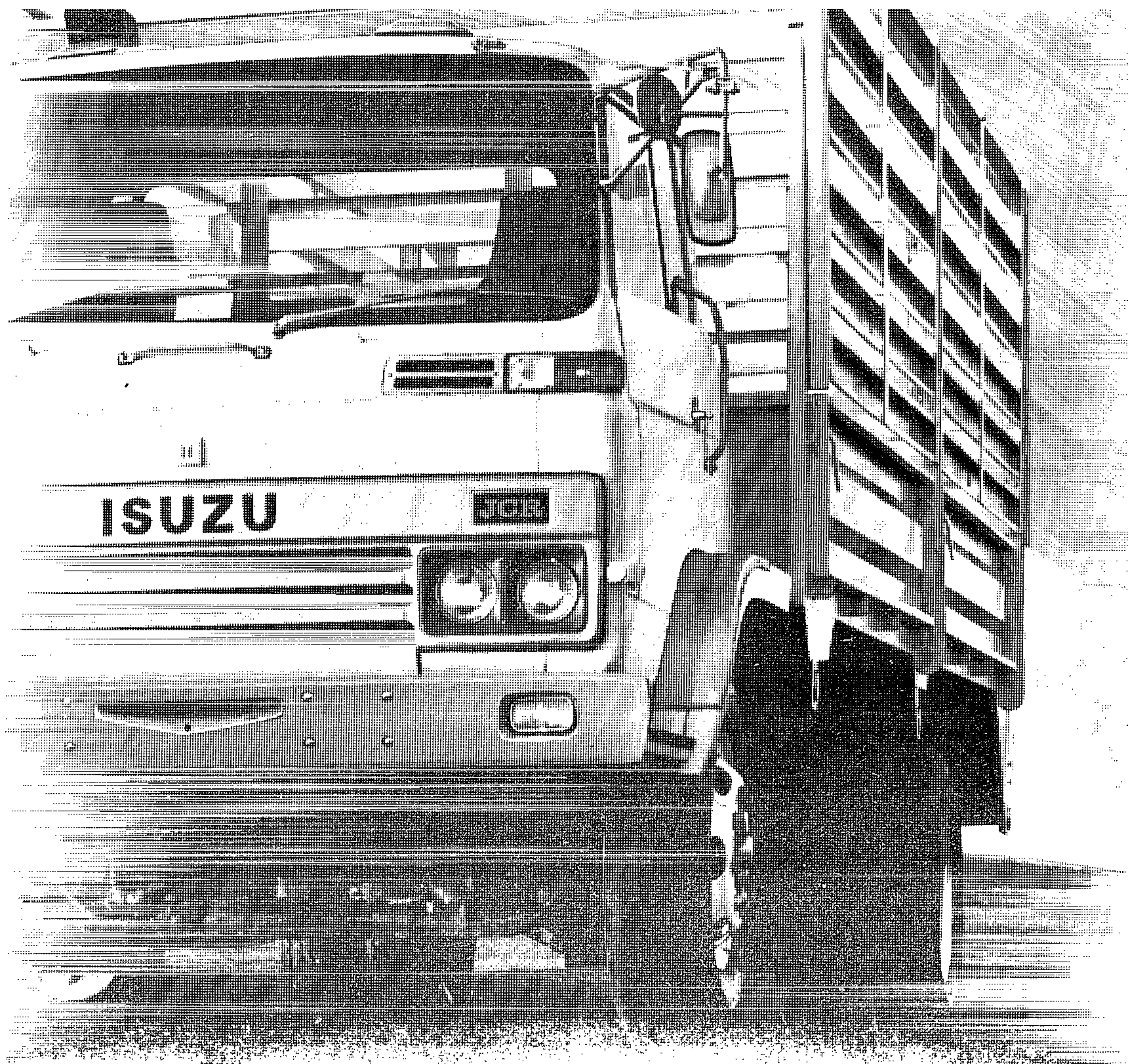
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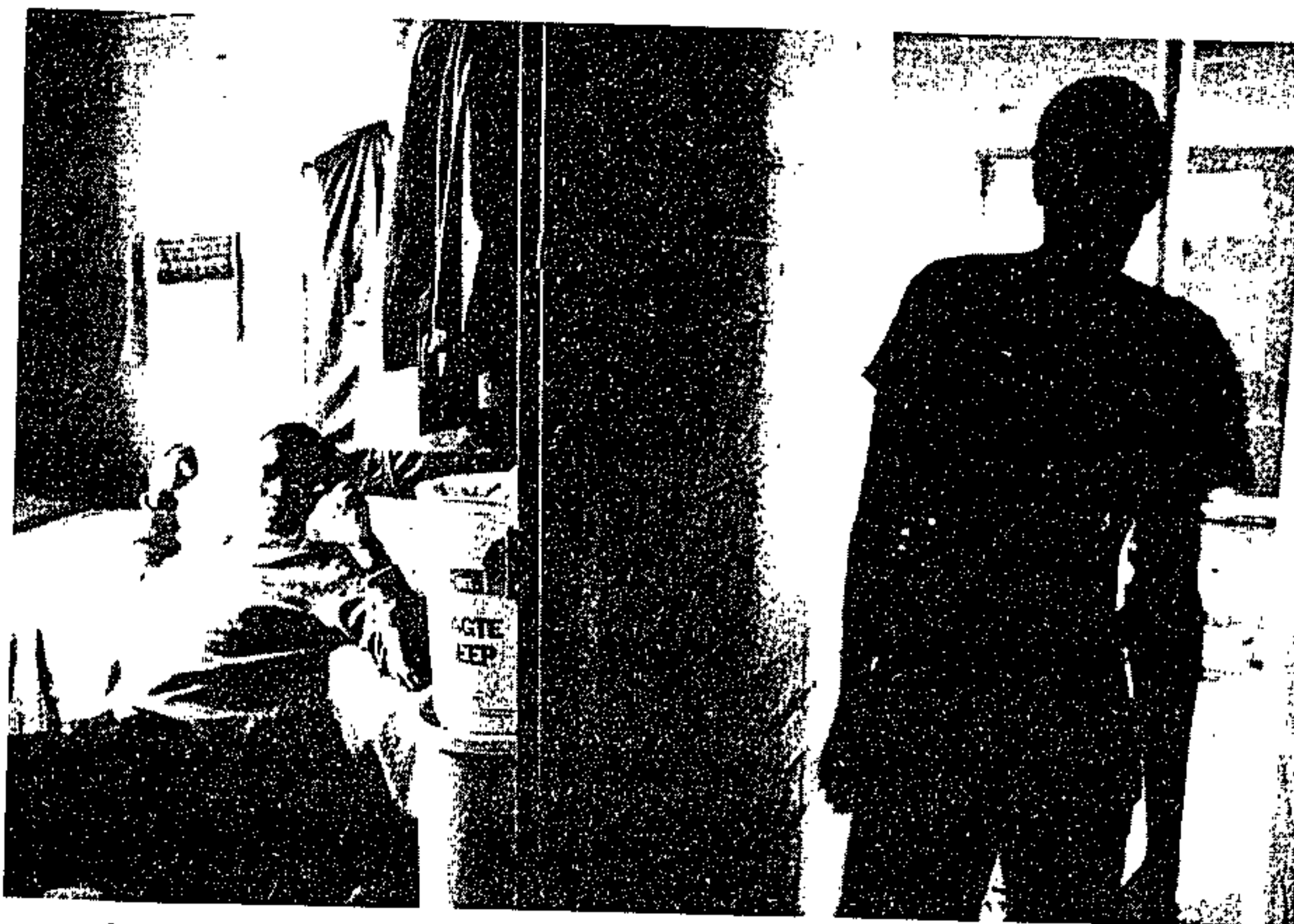
Greater Soweto (GS) is in a state of administrative flux at the moment. The dominant bureaucratic body is currently the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), but plans are well advanced to transfer its powers to the community councils.

Wrab, which was created in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act and is directly responsible to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, took over the running of GS in 1973. Its area of jurisdiction also covers the black urban areas of Alexandra, Mohlakeng, Kagiso and Bekkersdal. It is one of 14 administration boards in SA and has enormous powers with which to control the lives of blacks.

Its mandate includes:

- ☐ Power to buy, sell or rent property in its area;
- ☐ Power to develop any land belonging to it and responsibility for the provision of services and amenities;
- ☐ Power to donate land for any suitable purpose;
- ☐ Power to obtain loans for its projects;
- ☐ Responsibility for the administration and implementation of influx control and the collection of employment levies;
- ☐ Manpower recruitment, training and placement;
- ☐ Administration of hostels; and
- ☐ Provision of sorghum beer and liquor in its area.

Wrab is in the process of transferring these powers to the community councils. At present an agreement between Wrab and the councils allows them to administer all housing, determine development areas for housing schemes, develop parks and open spaces and carry out



general community development. In all these functions Wrab acts as the councils' agent. Large numbers of Wrab officials have been transferred and seconded to the councils to aid them in executing these powers. White officials fill most of the key council positions.

Provision for far greater transferral of powers is made in the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA), which was passed in Parliament last year. Implementation of the Act is dependent on new local elections being conducted. Delays by government in drawing up the regulations in terms of the Act have meant that these elections have been postponed. But in anticipation of the actual implementation, the councils have already assumed some of responsibilities provided for in

the BLAA. "Creative withdrawal" is the phrase Wrab chairman John Knoetze has used to describe this process.

However, even though Wrab is withdrawing, it is virtually certain that it will in future still exercise considerable control over smaller black authorities. Its future course is spelt out in the Black Community Development Bill (BCDB), which provides for Wrab to become a development board. As such it will exercise regional control over non-independent local authorities and will also become involved in the identification and development of new areas. The BCDB, like the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, is presently being studied by a committee under Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis.

CHANGES IN GREATER SOWETO'S ADMINISTRATION

1973

West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) takes over the administration of Soweto from the following bodies which had previously administered the three component parts of Greater Soweto:

- ☐ Johannesburg City Council (Soweto);
- ☐ Bantu Resettlement Board (Diepmeadow — made up of Diepkloof and Meadowlands); and
- ☐ Roodepoort Municipality (Dobsonville).

The officially recognised black voice in local affairs was vested in the Urban Bantu Councils (UBCs) in Soweto and Dobsonville. Although theoretically the

UBCs could be granted certain powers, few were actually delegated and these were subject to ministerial approval. The result was that the UBCs' credibility in the black community was very low.

1978

Wrab continues to exercise overall control in Greater Soweto.

Community councils are elected in 1978 with the following percentage polls:

- ☐ Soweto — 6%;
- ☐ Diepmeadow — 16%; and
- ☐ Dobsonville — 43%.

In the previous year, the Soweto and Dobsonville UBCs had made way for the

creation of community councils in the three component areas in terms of the Community Councils Act. The demise of the UBCs came about as a result of pressure from the black community.

1984

Wrab will be in the process of transferring most of its powers to black local authorities in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act.

Wrab will become a regional development board in terms of the proposals of the Black Community Development Bill. It will still exercise control over labour and regional planning.

and those of the councils.

Wrab and the GS councils' financial history has been one of deficit after deficit, mainly because GS did not provide the revenue to support its complex administration — let alone capital development.

GS's losses have contributed largely towards Wrab's current accumulated deficit of R32,8m, which is covered by government bridging loans. Ultimately government will probably wipe the slate clean for the new municipalities.

Wrab chairman John Knoetze says the main reason the board was always in the red previously was because it used to subsidise the townships' essential services — water, sewerage, refuse removal and electricity, which are now administered by the councils.

He's proud of the fact that since he assumed control of Wrab in 1979 he has managed to get the electricity tariffs raised to the point where they not only pay for themselves but also for the work involved in administering them. Water tariffs are also nearly economic.

"Since that was put right the whole eco-

nomie situation of GS has changed. In any case it would probably be a prerequisite that any area aspiring to becoming an independent black local authority should have a reasonable prospect of functioning independently in economic terms," Knoetze told the FM. He says the board is now moving towards a sound financial position.

This is a thorny issue. Wrab was in the black for the first time in its history in the 1981/82 financial year when it made a slim profit of R841 162. But this year's figures are not so rosy. The board is expected to go back into the red with a deficit of R5,6m. (See flow diagram.) In addition the Auditor-General reported in Parliament this year that Wrab's internal control measures for the 1981/82 financial year left "much to be desired".

Wrab deputy financial director Jimmy Veldsman says the reason for the expected deficit is that the councils are now recruiting their own staff whereas, until now, most council officials have been seconded Wrab staff.

So Wrab can no longer make claims on

the councils for their salaries.

The community councils' finances are not in great shape either. (See flow diagram.) Soweto had a loss of R6m in the 1981/82 financial year. Diepmeadow's loss was R713 336 and Dobsonville recorded a deficit of R1,2m. In the 1982/83 financial year they expect losses of R8,6m; R1,3m and R1,5m respectively.

The councils' major sources of income are rentals from houses and trading sites as well as sorghum beer and liquor profits. Wrab, which has the monopoly on beer production, channels back the profits to the councils in direct proportion to the sales generated in their areas.

Residential rents have always been a contentious issue. However, few people realise that the word "rent" is a general term for three different components. These are:

- House rent — once collected, Wrab pays this to the National Housing Commission to offset the original construction loans;
- Site rent — the charge levied to finance the general running costs of the community councils (equivalent to white municipalities'

West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) Jurisdiction over Greater Soweto, Alexandra, Mohlakeng, Kagiso and Bekkersdal.

1981/82 Financial Year

Expenditure.....	R116 168 924
Beer & liquor profits transferred to all community councils falling under Wrab.....	R 4 327 209
Income.....	R121 337 395
Total profit.....	R 841 262

1982/83 Financial Year *

Expenditure.....	R122 768 545
Beer & liquor profits transferred to all community councils falling under Wrab.....	R 2 223 070
Income.....	R119 364 700
Total loss.....	R 5 626 915

Wrab's indirect income is derived from administrative and finance charges to the various community councils.

Wrab's direct income is derived from:

- The operations of its Manpower Department which carries out influx control measures.
- Sorghum beer manufacture and sales as well as liquor sales.
- Maintenance work charged to the councils.

Soweto

1981/82

Income.....	R38 990 723
Expenditure.....	R45 034 780
Total loss.....	R 6 044 057

1982/83 *

Income.....	R48 578 050
Expenditure.....	R57 207 298
Total loss.....	R 8 629 248

Diepmeadow

1981/82

Income.....	R 12 333 794
Expenditure.....	R 13 047 130
Total loss.....	R 713 336

1982/83 *

Income.....	R15 320 530
Expenditure.....	R16 654 525
Total loss.....	R 1 333 995

Dobsonville

1981/82

Income.....	R2 815 999
Expenditure.....	R3 972 272
Total loss.....	R1 156 273

1982/83 *

Income.....	R3 328 630
Expenditure.....	R4 792 804
Total loss.....	R1 464 174

GS's community councils' major sources of income are: sale of electricity and water; house rents and site and service charges; rent from trading sites; sewerage fees; and beer and liquor profits.

The major expenditure can be attributed to: salaries; purchase of electricity and water; sewerage charges; contributions to medical services in their areas; refuse removal; repairs and maintenance on their buildings; capital charges — interest and redemption on all loans for capital projects; and departmental charges from Wrab for work done on behalf of the councils.

*The councils' and Wrab's 1982/83 financial year has been extended to June 30 to bring it in line with government departments. The figures above are therefore estimates and actual figures will be higher.

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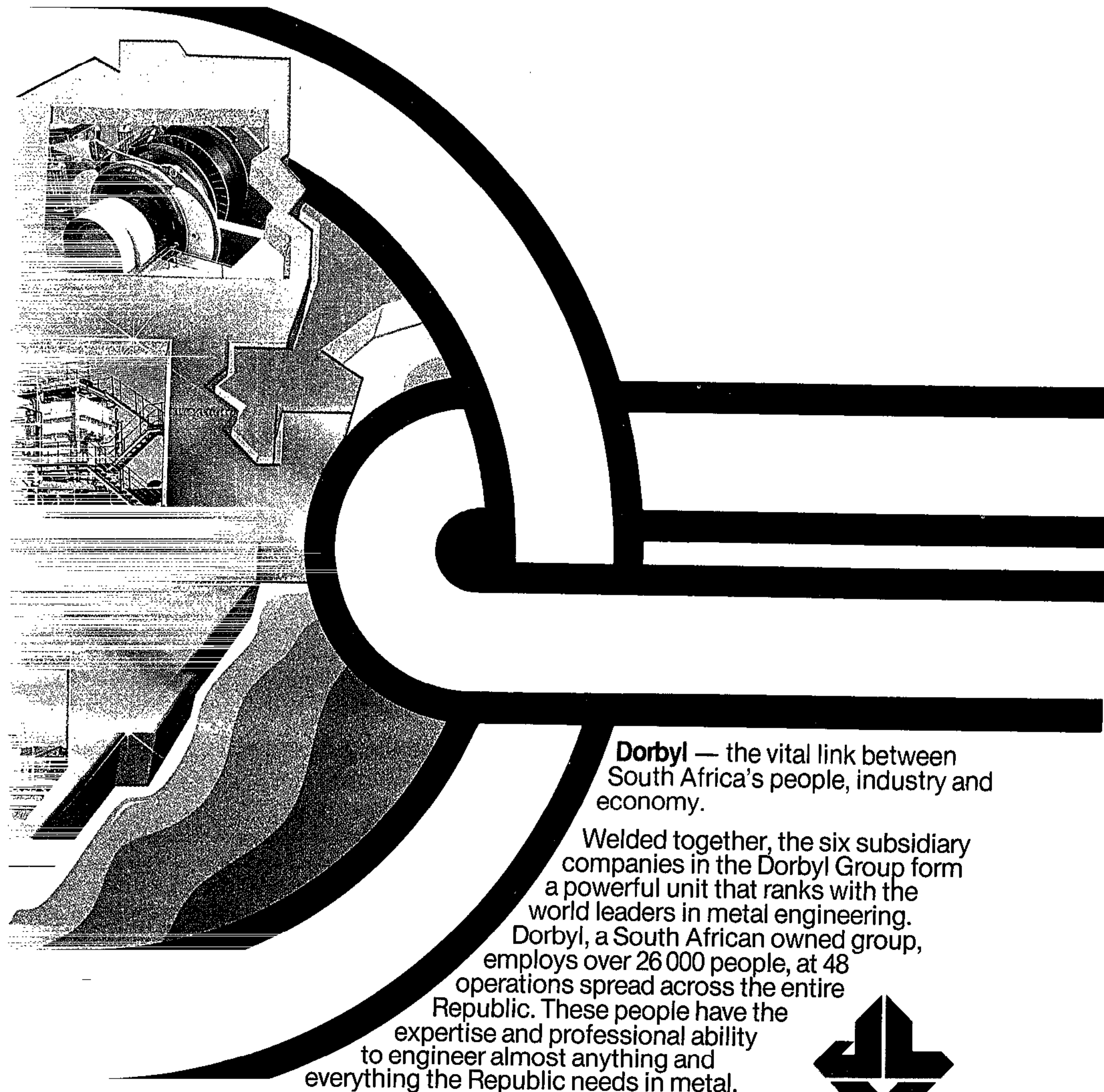
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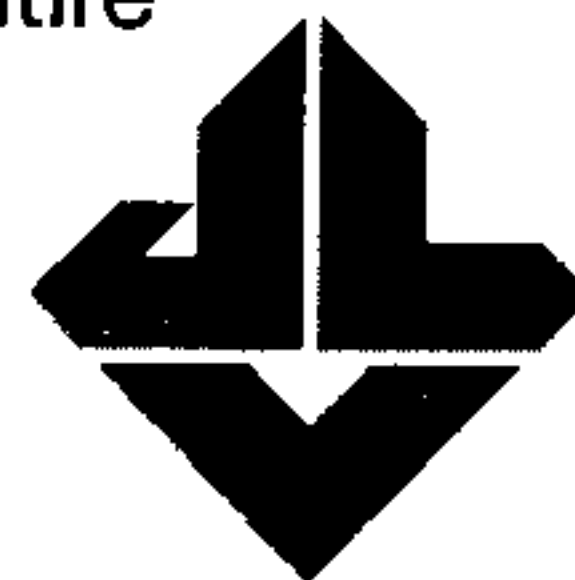
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Soweto. A Survey. Supplement to Financial Mail March 25 1983

prove it, you can get your Section 10 rights recognised. Under the new law, you will have to prove not only that you were born in the town, but that both your parents were as well."

She points out that 60% of Greater Soweto births are illegitimate. As a result, she predicts that a great many people will never be able to provide proof and will be excluded from the towns.

"There is no kind of mechanism for the process of normal urbanisation. This is disastrous for the future. Urbanisation is inevitable, yet proposed legislation like this says it must be stopped," says Duncan.

Little boxes

Houses in Soweto are cramped and drab — which doesn't mean it's easy to buy one

An authoritative picture of the housing shortage in Greater Soweto (GS) emerged in October 1981 when the Viljoen Committee issued its report (See box page 20.)

The committee, headed by "Boet" Viljoen, then chairman of the Association of Building Societies, placed the backlog at 35 000 units and estimated that it would grow at a rate of 4 000 units annually. As little progress has been made since then — only 848 government funded and 713 private sector developed houses have been built in the past three years — it can be assumed that the backlog now stands at approximately 39 000 units.

Alec Rabie, Wrab's director of community services, says the lack of progress is

justified by the fact that the authorities launched the civil upgrading and electrification programmes for GS during that time to enable them to develop further housing schemes.

At present there are 105 000 houses in GS. The vast majority (around 87 300) are rented and only 18 648 are owned by residents.

Most homes accommodate sub-tenants in addition to the registered tenants. Sub-tenants pay between R3 and R5 a month to the local authority and come to a private arrangement about rent with the tenant. This can be as high as R50/month, although it is impossible to determine what most of them pay. According to Wrab, the average number of people/house is eight (if one al-

lows for hostel dwellers and others, mostly domestic servants, accommodated elsewhere.)

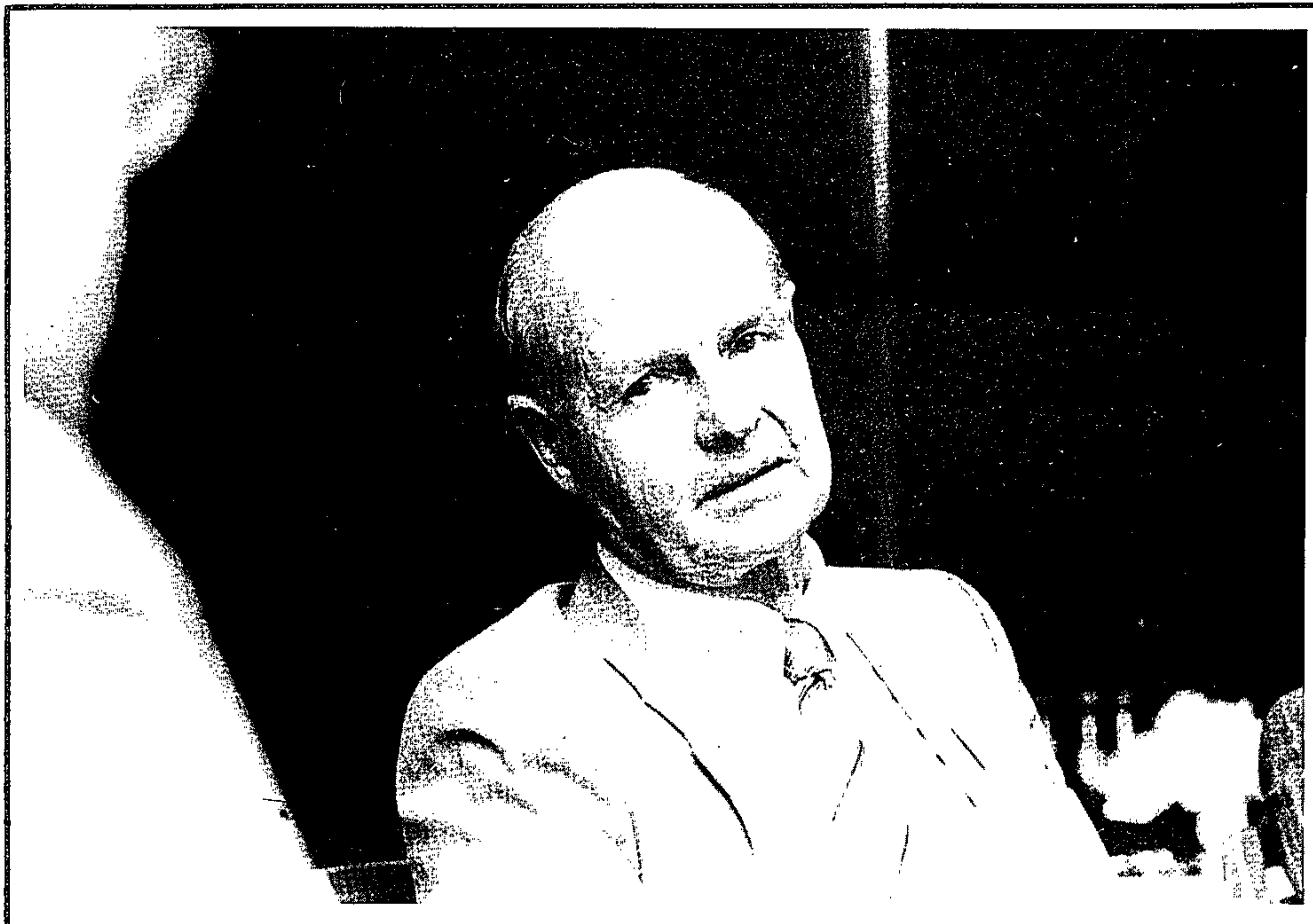
Wrab's activities in the housing sphere fall into a number of categories. These are:

- The upgrading of existing housing stock. According to Rabie, 2 465 plans for upgrading houses were passed by the board between January 1 and October 31 last year. The total value of the extensions was R26m, of which Wrab provided R2,54m, with the private sector making up the balance; and
- Selling of the houses. Two schemes apply here — home ownership and 99-year leasehold. Neither amounts to freehold — a great bone of contention — but indications are that this is in the pipeline.

Home ownership applies to existing houses. It allows people to acquire right of occupation of the house — but not the land on which it is situated. Houses are sold for R1 750 and buyers are required to put down



Getting GS going



John Knoetze is chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab). He spoke to the *FM* about housing in Greater Soweto.

FM: Will Greater Soweto's (GS) housing crisis ever be solved?

Knoetze: I feel very confident that the solution to GS's housing crisis is in sight — but there are certain pre-conditions. One must accept that the size of GS will have to be limited from a managerial and economic point of view. The 1980 census puts GS's population at 900 000 but the unofficial figure, which we take into account for planning, is close to 1,2m people. We say the density can be increased to an optimum of approximately 1,5m and visualise this developing within the next few years.

How can the density be increased?

The upgrading of the civil engineering services — water, sewerage and roads — makes it possible for GS to carry a higher density. If you add just one room to each of the 105 000 matchbox houses you have in GS, you will have space for another 210 000 people.

This is being done. During 1982 2 465 extension plans were approved at a total value of R26 159 000. In addition, there is room for approximately 14 000 new houses. Preparations are also being made for high rise developments in Jabulani, Orlando East and other areas.

The Viljoen Committee was appointed to investigate the extent to which the private sector can be involved in and contribute to solving the housing backlog in GS. What is the significance of its recommendations?

The important principle that came out of its recommendations, and which government has accepted, is that the State must primarily use its limited funds for land, essential services and for providing for the underprivileged (which in GS can't account for more than 15%).

The rest of the people must, from their own savings, their own sweat equity, and with the help of their employers and financial institutions, make a contribution on a differentiated basis, according to their needs.

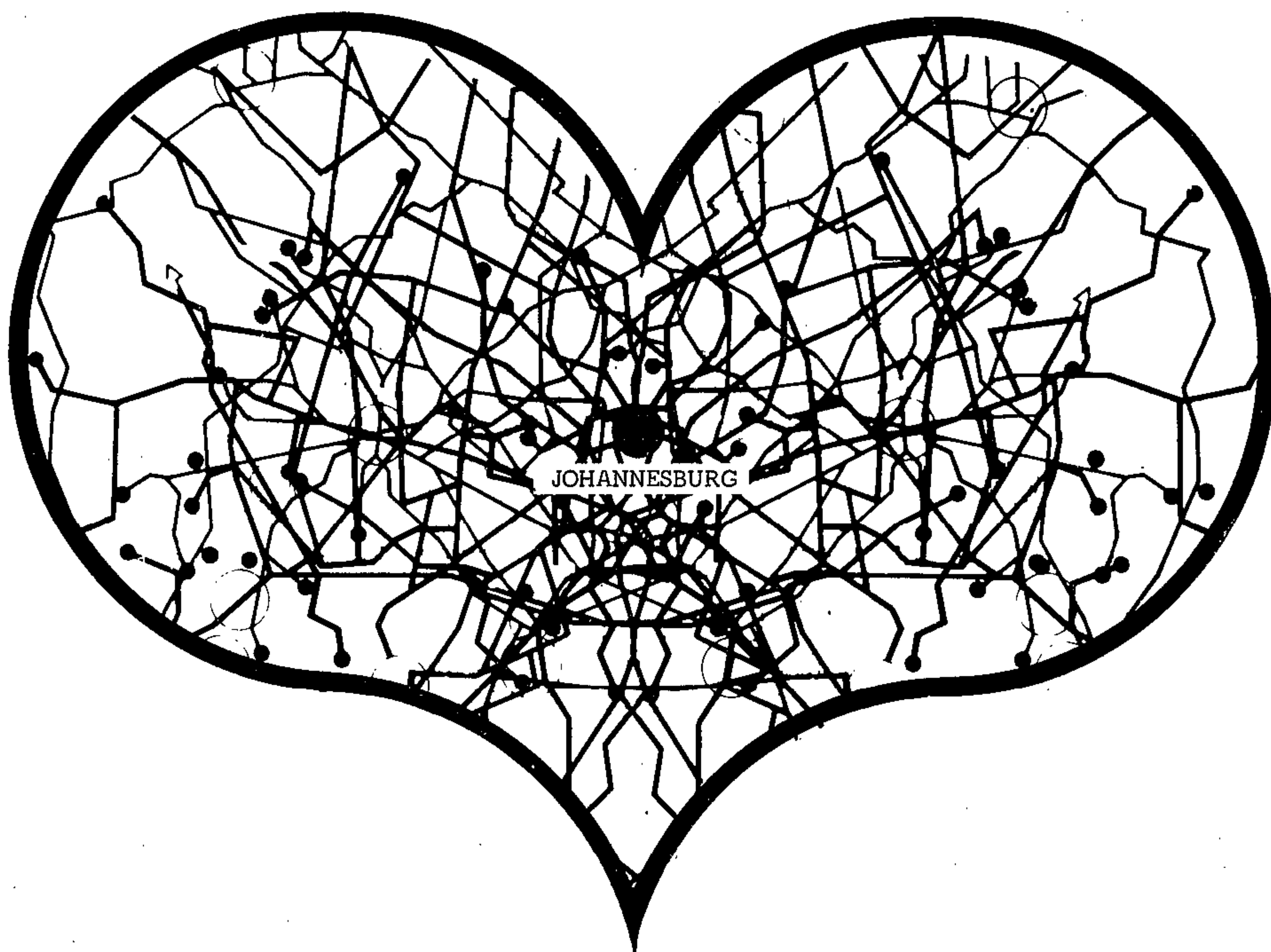
State funds for housing itself — as distinct from services — should be used to build essentially core or, what I call shell housing. This means a decent, strongly built house with a roof over it. Tenants add the ceiling and put in doors and fittings.

All this constitutes a fundamental change in approach and has as its platform the reversal of the former policy regarding the temporary status of the urban black community.

To what extent has the private sector responded to the recommendations?

The private sector will obviously look at housing for profitable investments and not purely for welfare purposes. It is entitled to hold back money for upgrading the quality of the life of its employees but it is a wise investment, particularly in modern times.

I admit that there have been certain bottlenecks — particularly the non-availability of serviced land. But now such land is becoming available and there is a desire to take part, as is evidenced by developments in GS by IBM, Anglo American and Shell.

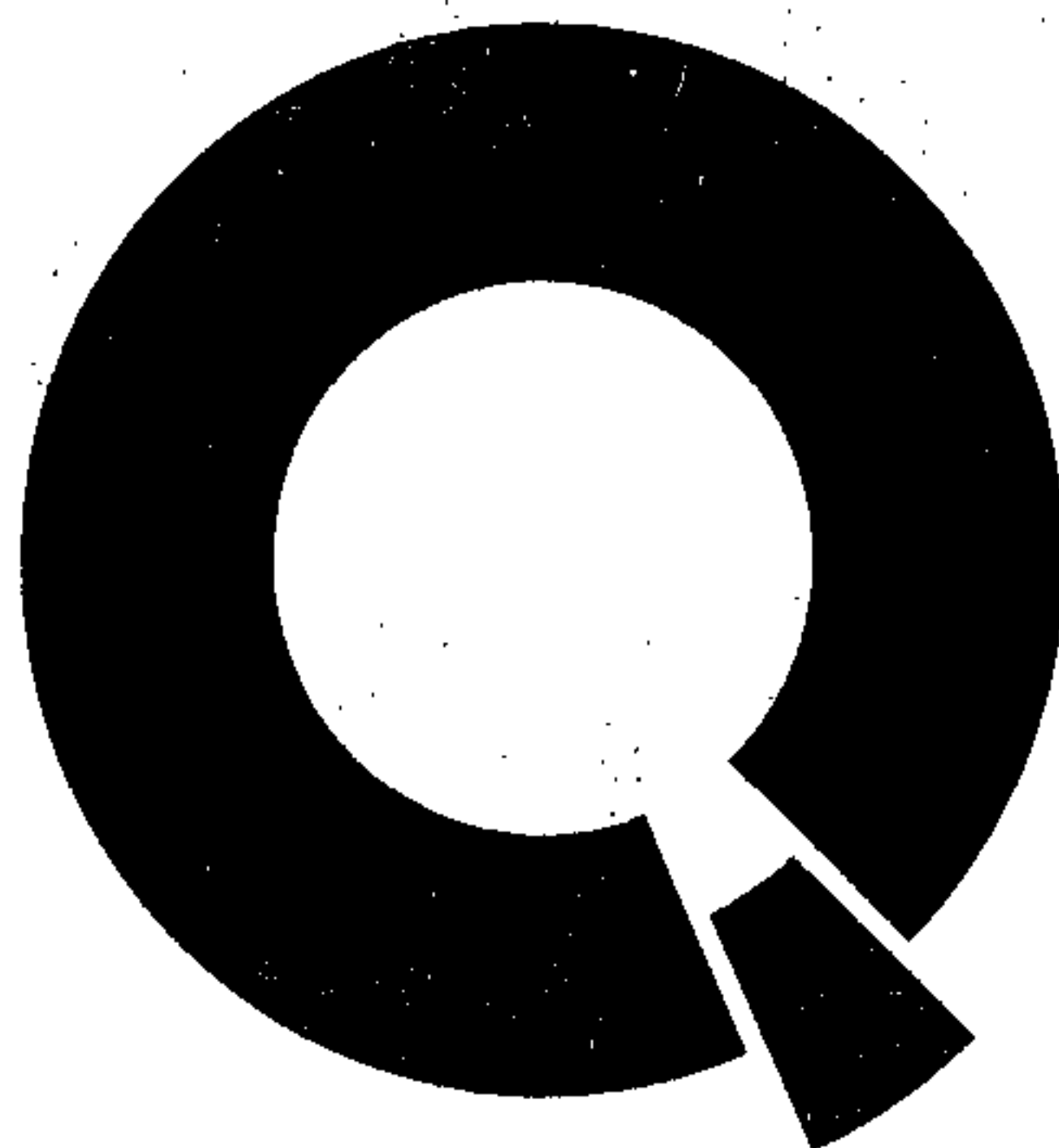


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They may well have got a "good deal" with the houses being sold off at low prices. In theory they could have resold their houses for a considerable profit. However, few would have done so given the cost of new housing and the income that could be made from leasing houses; and

□ It's possible that the lower income group households — particularly those who could not afford home ownership — would have been pressurised into selling or moving out of their dwellings. Already there are reports of suspect evictions and the renewal proposals in areas like Orlando East could leave many low income families virtually homeless.

A large number of Sowetans already live as sub-tenants. They pay rents of up to R50/month for a room. With the population increase and the shortage of accommodation, the proportion of sub-tenants can only increase. Few sub-tenants will have access to the limited supply of expensive new

houses and they will have virtually no access to the old housing stock. Their prospects — and those of all future generations — of obtaining housing look very bleak.

What will be their alternatives? Either, it seems, to crowd into existing houses, pay increasingly inflated rentals as sub-tenants, or to move.

Although it may be that other development areas will be proclaimed in distant parts of the Witwatersrand, these are not yet a reality. Bronkhorstspuit is. Housing shortages in most Witwatersrand areas are as acute as those in GS.

The question is whether other areas will have better opportunities and whether any decision to move will be based on an individual's real choice.

It seems, too, that employers will have decreasing options as to whom they may assist and, particularly, where these employees may be housed. If the intention implied in the OMSBPB materialises, it could

be that they will be forced into the role of influx control officers. They will be responsible for ensuring that employees have "approved accommodation." Fines would be heavy.

The responsibility for black housing has been transferred subtly from the State to the private sector. It is possible, too, that housing will become a thorny issue in future labour relations disputes.

If free enterprise concepts like home ownership and a property market are to be promoted, they must be applied consistently. All restrictions to the operations of the property market must be removed — especially the Group Areas Act.

Private sector participation in housing is not a panacea. Past mistakes have been too great.

The State already has a vast debt owing to Sowetans. Let this not be compounded by the application of further unrealistic policies.

Civils — costing plenty

The upgrading of services now under way will benefit all Sowetans — but will cost them too

It's a massive job to upgrade the road, stormwater drainage, water supply and sewerage systems in Greater Soweto (GS) and it's going to be of inestimable value to Sowetans. But, as with the electrification project, it will cost them plenty.

It was in May 1980 that Louis Rive, then chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council (GSPC), approached members of the civil engineering industry for advice about upgrading the essential civil engineering services in GS.

These professionals, together with Wrab, the Johannesburg City Council, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the departments of Co-operation and Development and Community Development, formed an advisory panel to establish the extent of the backlog and ways of eliminating it. In August 1980 the panel — later named the Greater Soweto TPA Advisory Panel (GSTPAAP) — submitted its recommendations to the GSPC. The GSPC at that time consisted of Louis Rive (who subsequently withdrew), Wrab chairman John Knoetze and the chairmen of the three community councils.

Work on the project got underway in November 1980.

The cost of the civil engineering upgrading programme was placed at R396m in July 1981. It has now risen to R440m. Funds, however, are only available for a first phase

which is due to be complete by September next year.

The Roads Department of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) is responsible for the overall control and execution of the project. It recommends all appointments of contractors which are considered and approved by the GSPC and recommends all payments to be made by Wrab, which controls the finances. The Pretoria-based civil engineering firm Van Wyk and Louw is the principle co-ordinator for the design and construction work. A number of other firms co-ordinate the different aspects of the project. In all, 55 different contracts have been awarded to 30 contractors.

Phase one of the project was started off by extending seven of the TPA Roads Department's existing contracts and one from Wrab. Signs of progress are evident everywhere in GS. At this point in time some R85m of the original loan has been spent.

By the time phase one is complete the following will have been constructed:

- New streets and roads — 184 km;
- Stormwater drains — 83 km;
- Primary water reticulation pipelines — 76 km;
- Secondary water reticulation pipelines — 230 km;
- Four hundred bus shelters; and
- Twenty-five bus, taxi and pedestrian

termini.

This includes a R5,6m project to double the Potchefstroom Highway which will link up with the new Uncle Charlie's road complex; the new R1m Ben Naude Drive which will connect with the Diepkloof interchange on the N1 — the so-called Western by-pass; and a major arterial road through the Klipspruit Valley joining the old Potchefstroom Highway with the Soweto Highway.

Phase one represents only 35% of the total infrastructure of GS which has to be upgraded. However, project manager for the GSPC, Alexander du Toit, says it will lay the basis for a modern network of roads and services. And if more funds become available it will be relatively simple to complete the job.

Du Toit, who is based at the GSPC camp at Diepkloof, says good progress is being made although original estimates of the time needed to complete phase one were somewhat over-optimistic. The biggest problem has been that no drawings of the existing services are available. This has meant that contractors have been working literally in the dark — sometimes damaging various existing services in the process. The project has now employed a specialist subcontractor to locate the position of these services to enable the other contractors to progress without damaging existing services.

Progress has also been held up because the contractors lack sufficient working space. The roads are narrow, traffic causes problems and people are always around. Contractors have been forced to work re-

FINDING THE FUNDING

In recent years the investment and banking communities both in SA and overseas have provided large sums of money for the development of Greater Soweto's (GS) infrastructure.

The most notable have been loans for the electrification of GS and for the upgrading of the civil engineering infrastructure — water, roads, drains and stormwater drains.

For the electrification of GS four banks — Barclays National, Volkskas Merchant, UAL and Standard Merchant — organised a R20m public issue in 1979. Then the Post Office stepped in and provided a further R100m and the same four banks made another loan of R50m. All three loans are for 20-year periods. Repayment will start at the beginning of 1984 and the councils are already building up funds. In addition, Wrab negotiated a further loan of R25m on the open market for house wiring.

More money will be needed. The estimated cost of the whole project was put in 1981 at R235m, including R44m for the wiring of houses. Now the total could be in the region of R280m, allowing for inflation.

The \$160m civil upgrading loan, obtained from a number of banks in 1982, was the first loan to be clinched on the international capital markets by a black local authority in SA.

The money was provided by West Germany's Deutsche and Dresdner banks and the Union Bank of Switzerland among others.

With a government guarantee, the loan was signed last April and the administration to date has gone smoothly. By the beginning of February just over half, about R85m, had been spent.

The original \$160m was placed in the project account controlled by Volkskas Merchant Bank (VMB). The Transvaal Provincial Administration and the consulting engineers check out that the work has been done to standard and then VMB pays out according to the contract and the information documents.

The engineers are paid on schedule, generally once a week, and it is envisaged that the whole amount, which was translated into R163m when it came into the country, will be spent by the start of 1984.

Repayment of the capital element of the loan will not begin until 1988. In the meantime, though, interest is being paid. The government has concluded an arrangement with GS whereby it will help finance the repayments.

To be or not to be tax-free?

Anyone bothered to tell you that a tax-free investment could lose you money?

Yes, it's absolutely true.

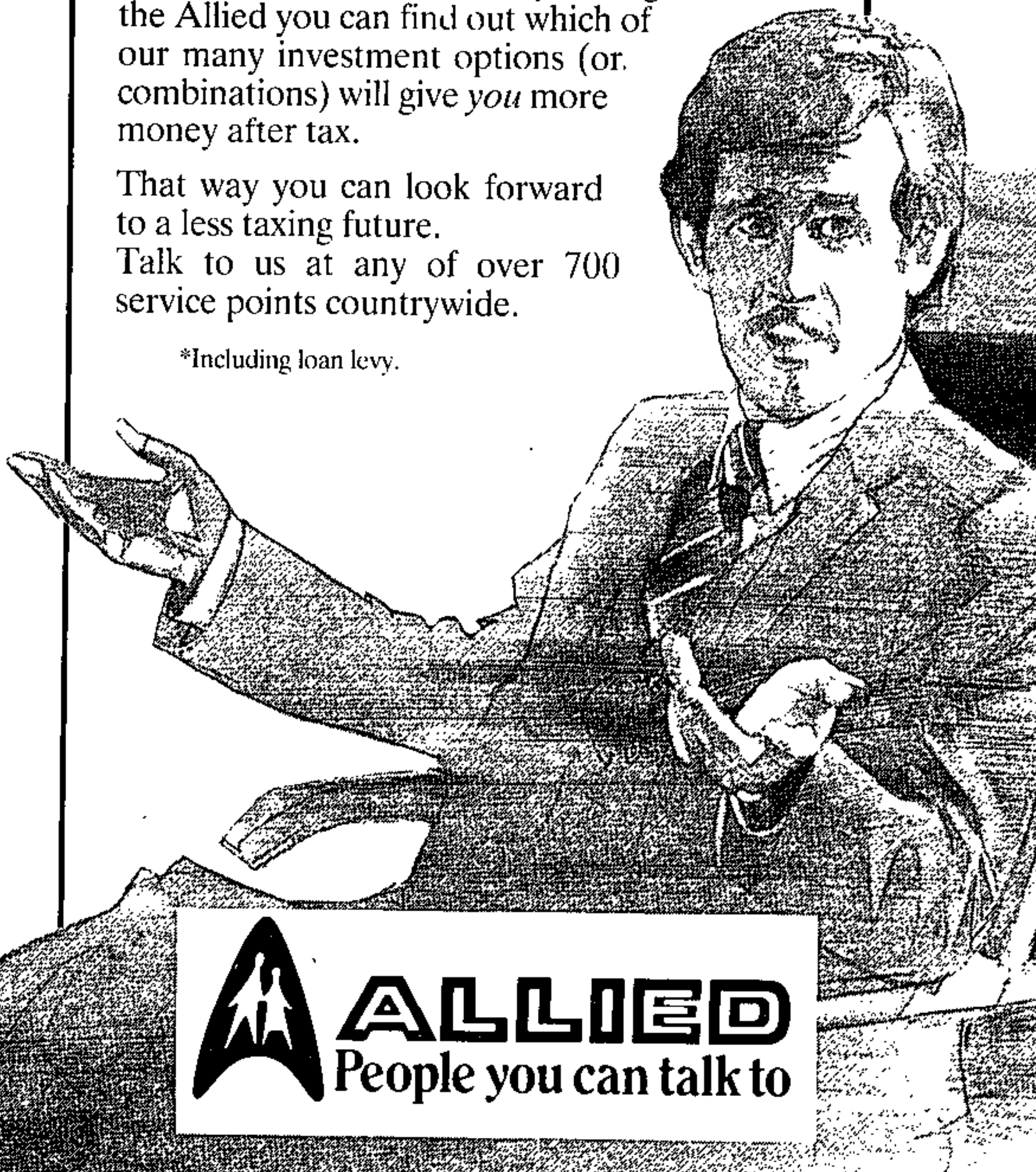
Sometimes (depending on your income level), you can actually make more profit by investing in Partly Tax-Free and not Fully Tax-Free Shares.

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*Including loan levy.



ALLIED
People you can talk to

8196/c LS-FCB

Not according to plan?

A town planner voices fears that the original development blueprint for GS is not being adhered to

A great amount of money and energy has been channelled into the Greater Soweto Planning Council's (GSPC) efforts to upgrade the quality of life in Greater Soweto (GS).

But Sidney Abramowitch, a key member of the Ecoplan Consortium (EC), a consortium of professional engineers and planners which produced the blueprint for upgrading GS, has issued a disturbing warning that all is not well in the implementation of development guidelines for the area.

This has been refuted by the chief executive officer of the Soweto Community Council, Nico Malan, who is intimately concerned with the GSPC's activities.

The EC's blueprint is called the Development Guidance System for Greater Soweto (DGS). The GSPC's basic role is to co-ordinate GS's three community councils, government and the DGS.

Abramowitch is chief partner in the firm Abramowitch, Sacks, Moss, Sack, Feldman and Associates which formed the architec-

tural and town planning arm of the EC. Other members of the consortium are G H Marais and Partners Incorporated; Walter Roux and Partners and De Leuw Cather and Associates Incorporated.

As a member of the EC, Abramowitch sat in on the GSPC's planning and development meetings from mid-1979 to approximately the middle of last year, when his firm's involvement in the EC came to an end. Now he is concerned about the general direction in which GS's planning is going.

He is particularly disturbed about two issues:

□ The Jabulani area where GS's central business district (CBD) will be developed; and

□ The erosion of the parks system which the DGS outlined for GS.

Several business concerns have already built premises in the Jabulani area. Abramowitch is dead against the siting of a shopping complex development which was recently announced. The development is be-

ing undertaken by Sodev Developments. (See page 43).

Abramowitch is not opposed to Sodev Developments or the development of a shopping complex in the CBD *per se*. But he says a CBD development should be geographically and spatially integrated and that the site which the Soweto Community Council has allocated for the complex goes against the original plan his firm drew up for the CBD.

"Because of this, any possibility of a totally integrated concept of a CBD is being destroyed for all time," he says.

"Generally, the intentions of the people in authority in GS are admirable. They are achieving a great deal. But in the process they don't necessarily understand that unilateral departures from the plan could destroy its overall objectives. This is potentially the greatest danger for development in GS," he told the *FM*.

The other bone of contention is parks. Abramowitch says the DGS made provision for a parks system which would run right through GS.

"GS had magnificent potential for a parks system. But this land is being nibbled at for various developments. This will bring about the destruction of the proposed parks system. Parks are greatly needed in GS because the residential sites are so small," he says.

Approached by the *FM* for comment on Abramowitch's claims, Malan, whose council administers Jabulani, said Abramowitch's statements were a bit premature.

He acknowledged that the EC's DGS had been accepted by the GSPC but stressed that the DGS is only a guide. "We try to stick to it and only when it is completely justified do we change it," he said.

Concerning the parkland, he said: "We don't allocate parkland if we can't get another piece of land rezoned to substitute for it. We try to keep a balance."

Malan says every effort is being made to develop the CBD in accordance with the DGS. "We have seen the plans for the complex and have allocated 9 ha of land for it. The arrangement of the buildings on that land will have to be submitted to the Soweto Community Council. When this is done, the council will look at the arrangement of pedestrian and traffic flows. Placing of buildings is very important," he told the *FM*.

"We are very aware of and sensitive to the development proposals which Abramowitch put forward. We are aware of the importance of pedestrian movement and will keep it in mind whenever plans are submitted for approval."



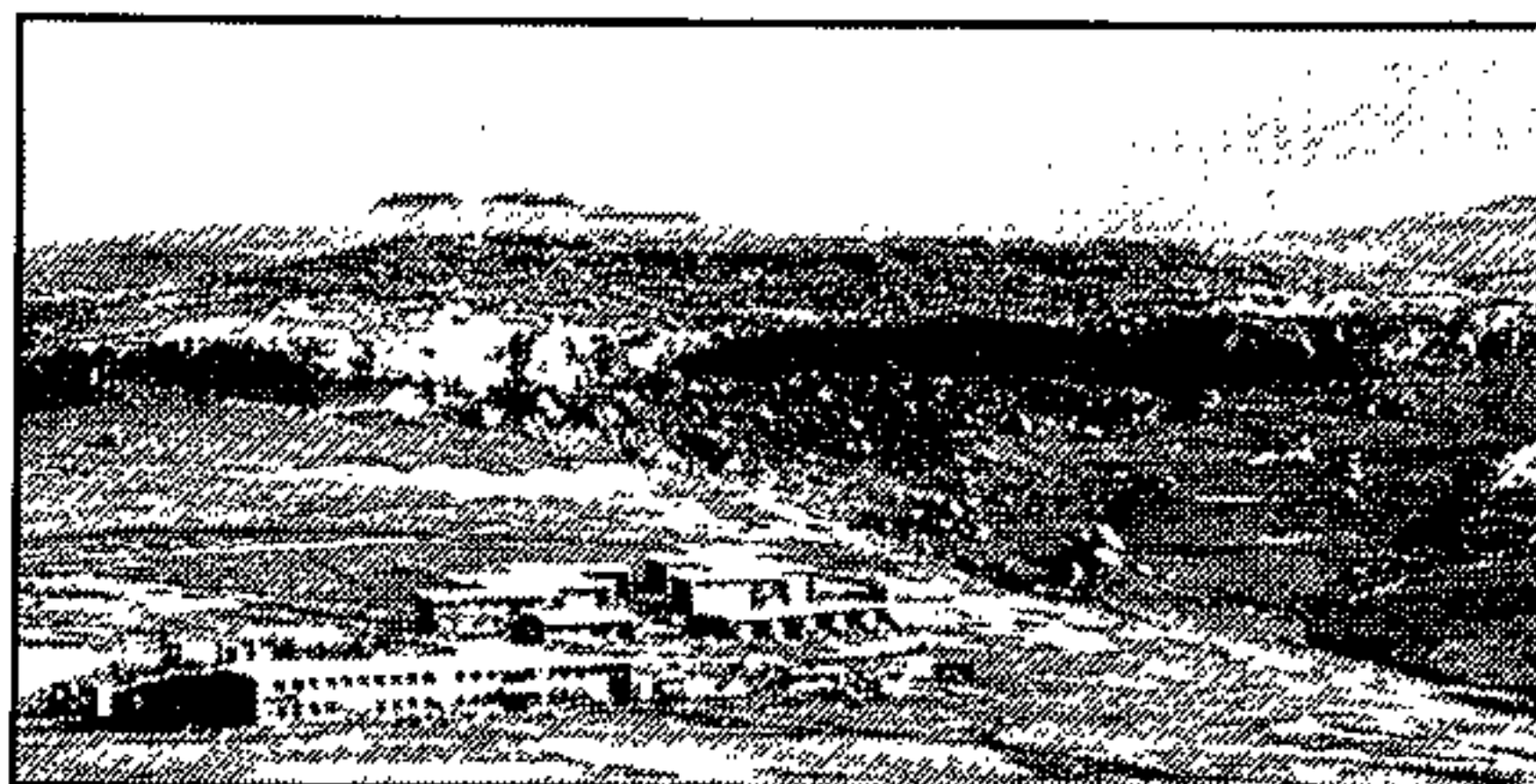
From hawkers to a CBD

Soweto College of Education.



Phandulwazi Agricultural High School Alice - Ciskei.

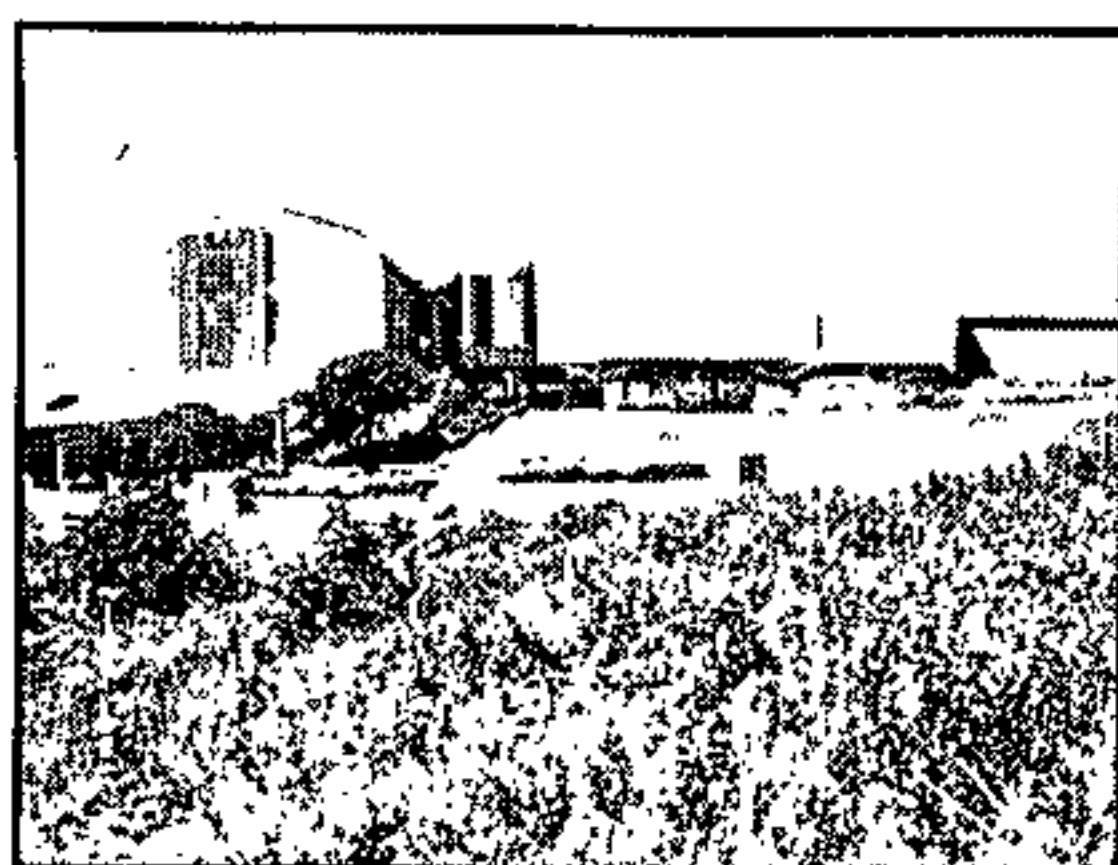
Lere La Tslepe Training College - Qwa Qwa.



The Science Education Project.

PRACTICAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The work of the Anglo American Corporation and De Beers Chairman's Fund.



The Mangosuthu Technikon Umlazi - KwaZulu.



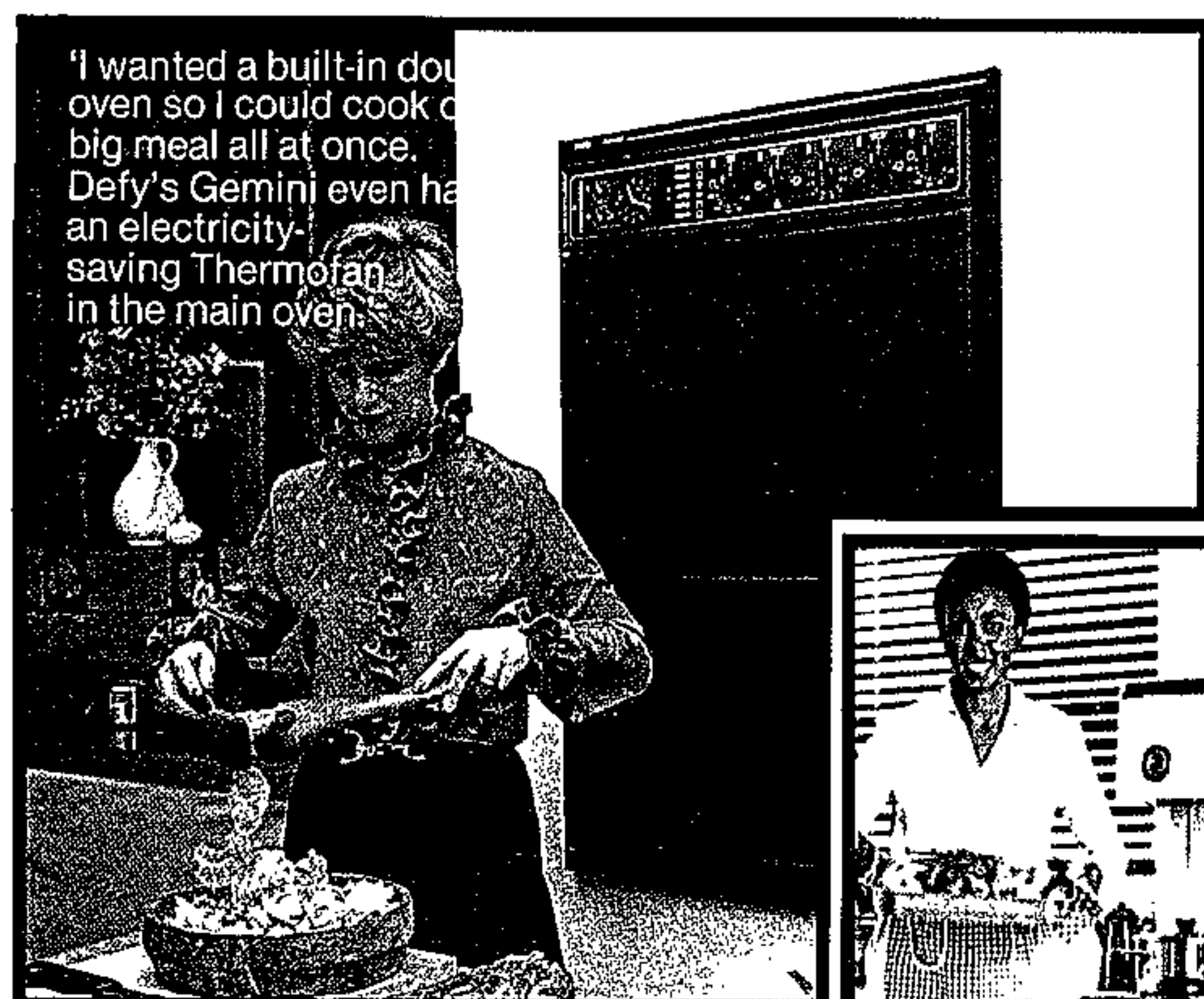
Anchor High School - Soweto.



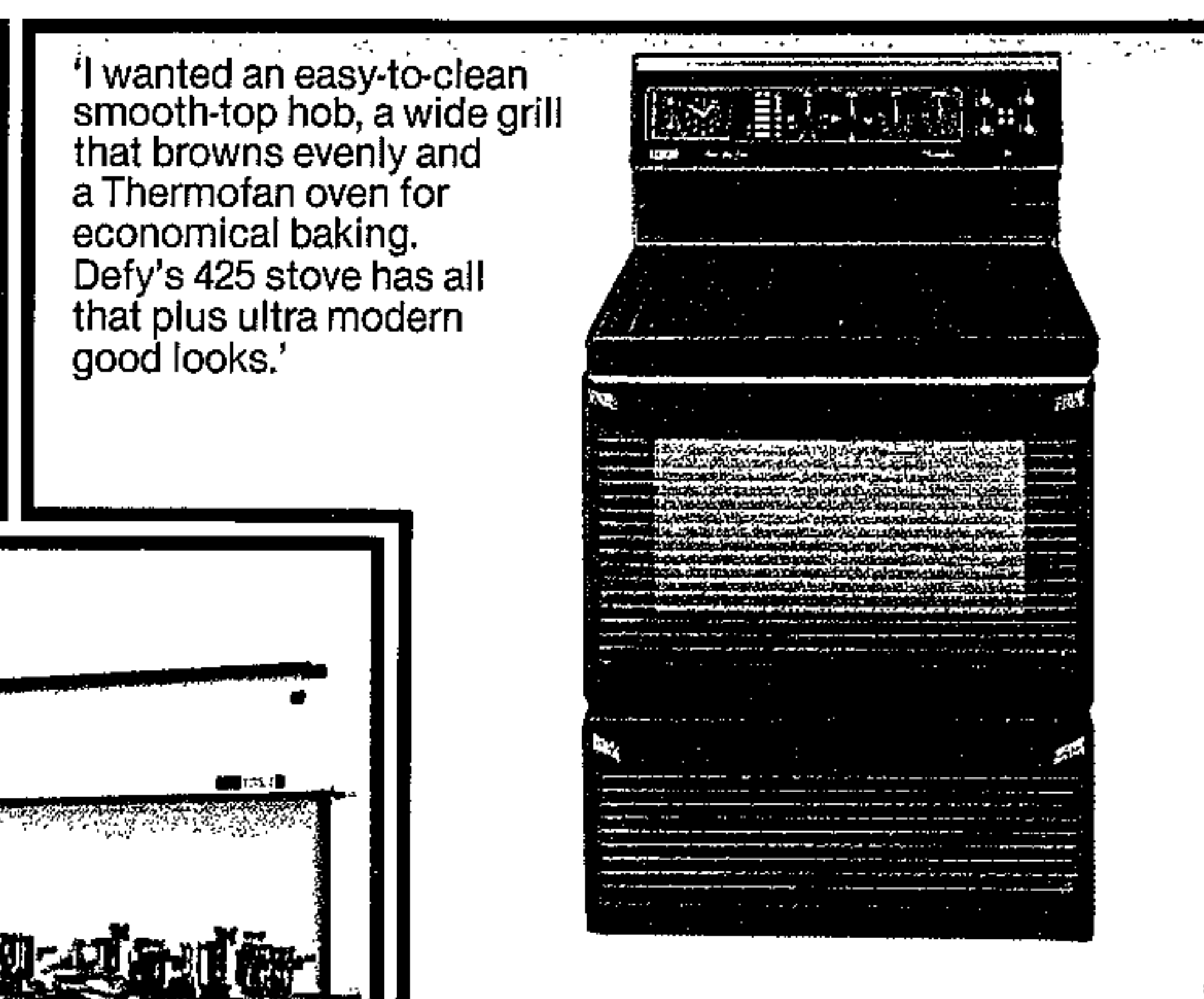
The Chamdor Training School - Kagiso

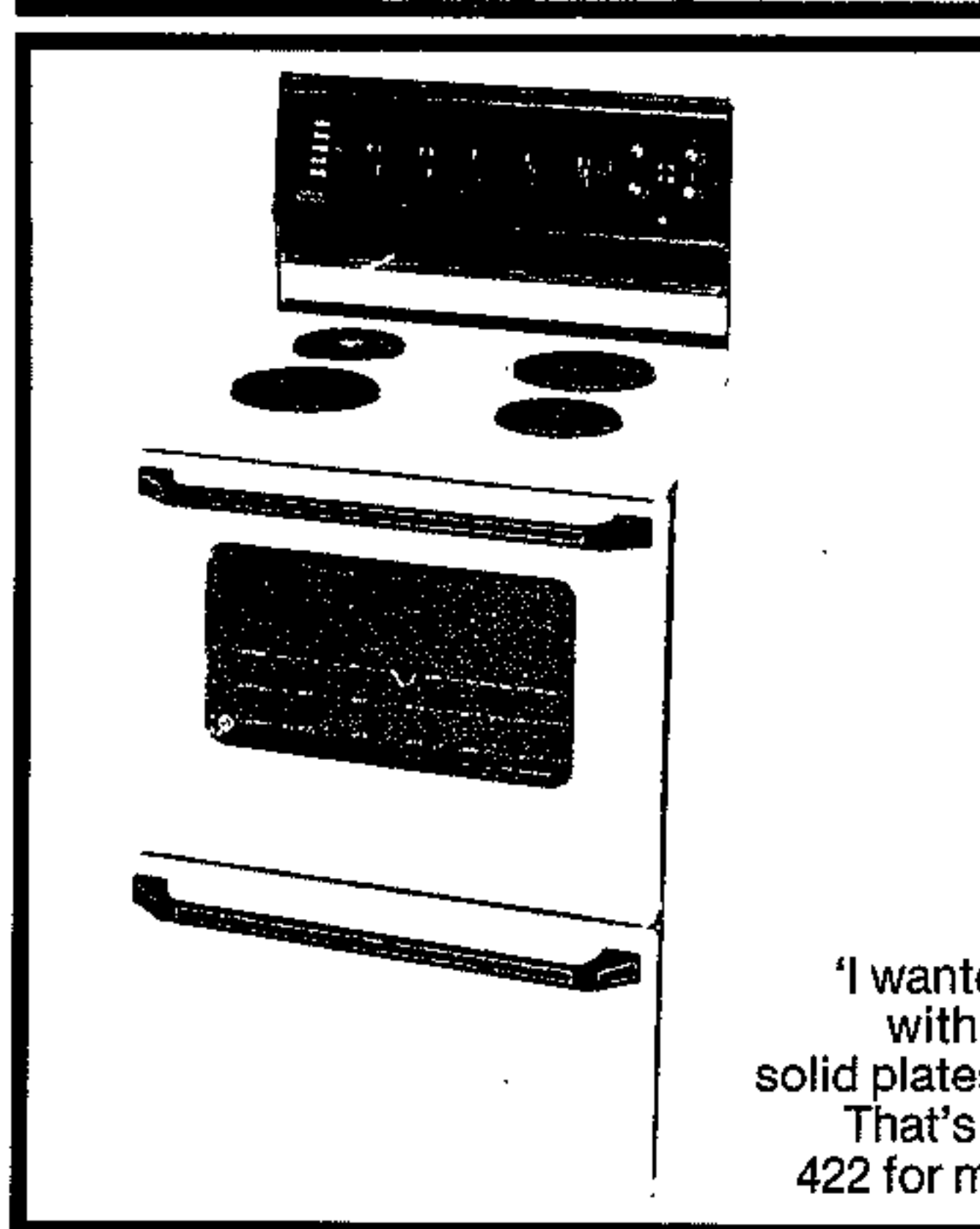
Nobody gives you a greater choice in your kitchen than Defy.

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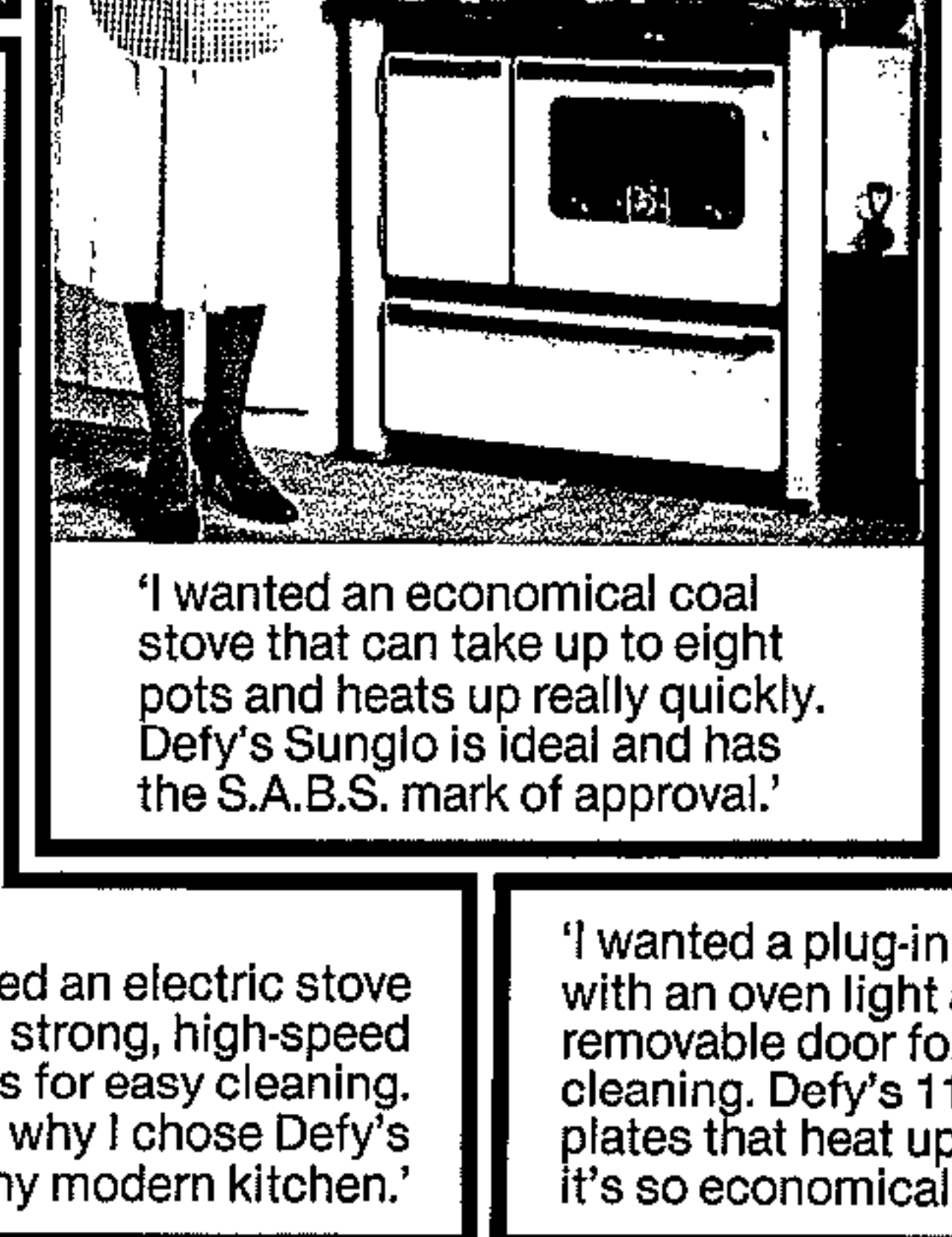


'I wanted an easy-to-clean smooth-top hob, a wide grill that browns evenly and a Thermofan oven for economical baking. Defy's 425 stove has all that plus ultra modern good looks.'






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PEOPLE RELY ON DEFY. EVERYWHERE **DEFY D**

Legal action against council pends**'Resign' call**

ABOUT 200 cheering members of the Sefasonke Party unanimously agreed yesterday to oust the Soweto Council from office by taking them to court.

Addressing the meeting held at the DOCC hall, Mr Ambition Brown, the party leader, said lawyers were already working on the case and the Soweto Council would be called to defend "sometime next month".

Mr Brown added that before the court case commenced, letters would be sent to individual councillors asking them to resign. The call

for the Soweto Council to resign was first made by Soweto tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala two weeks ago. He accused the council of having failed to serve the community and of having overstayed their term in office.

Mr Brown criticised the council's electrification project. Over R200-million was borrowed from overseas banks to finance the project. The

money, said Mr Brown, should have been used to solve the shack problem by building low cost houses.

"We can do without electricity but we cannot do without houses," he said. The Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, should have first consulted residents before he embarked on the project, Mr Brown said.

By ELLIOT

TSHINGWALA

Bid to halt Star strike

Sowetan
28/3/83
343
#139

MEMBERS of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), yesterday expressed concern over reports that the union had used bomb threats against management at the Star newspaper where 150 workers went on strike last week.

At a meeting held at the Orlando DOCC where the strike which started on Thursday over a dismissed Mwasa member was discussed, members accused management of using false allegations as an indirect way of inviting the intervention of the Security Police.

The strike by 150 workers in the inserting department was sparked off by the dismissal about two weeks ago, of a Mwasa member who allegedly threatened a black supervisor who is a member of the predominantly white rival union, the South African Typographical Union (Satu).

The dismissed worker, whose employment was to be termi-

nated on Wednesday, is believed to have been physically removed from the premises of the Star when he ignored his dismissal and started working on Thursday.

Other workers downed tools in solidarity with him and demanded that he be re-instated before they could start working again. On Friday afternoon, they were informed by management that by refusing to resume work, they had broken their contract of employment and therefore dismissed themselves.

Staff from other departments of the newspapers helped to operate machines in the inserting room.

After an unsuccessful meeting between management and Mwasa officials, management agreed to suspend the dismissal of the worker pending the outcome of an appeal against the dismissal, but would not allow the workers to resume work in the in-

terim.

Mwasa on the other hand, is demanding the worker's re-instatement as a pre-condition for resuming work.

The fate of the 150 "self-dismissed" work-

ers will be decided at today's meeting between Mwasa officials and management. It is believed, that Mwasa is likely to demand management's withdrawal of the "self-dismissal" letter before any negotiations can be entered into.

By SAM MABE

343

Another victim of hit-and-run

ONE OF the most dangerous places for pedestrians in Soweto is the road separating Mzimhlophe Hostel from the township, especially near the beginning of the freeway leading to the city.

By SAM MABE

On Friday last week we found a group of people surrounding a youngster who had just been knocked down by a hit-and-run driver. The boy was dead.

A number of people who saw the car wrote down its registration number. We were told that another passing car was unsuccessful in trying to chase the speeding driver of the hit-and-run car.

It is quite usual in Soweto for motorists not to stop after having

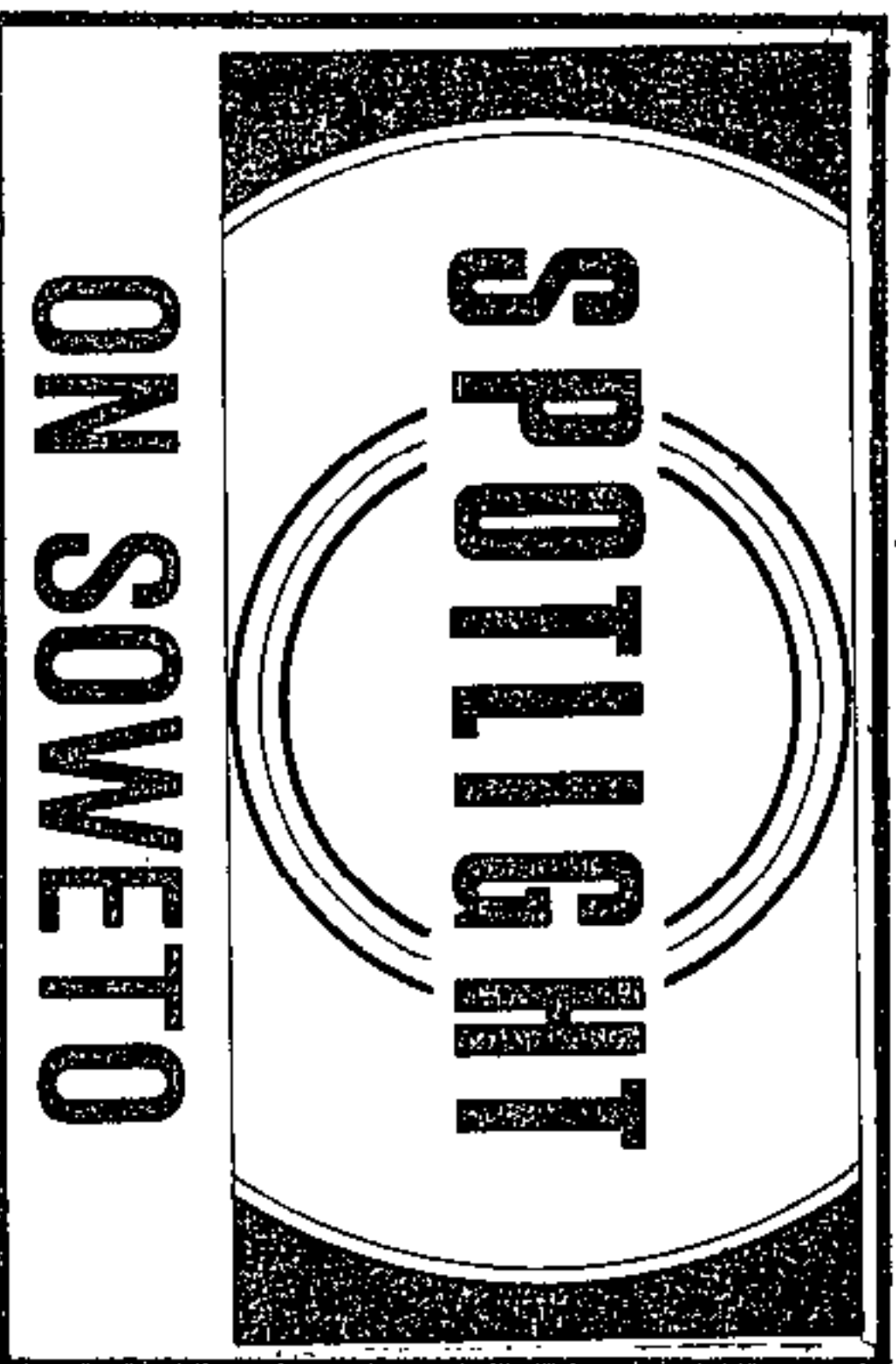
knocked a pedestrian down. The reason advanced by many people

is that the motorists do not want to answer for their deeds, either because they were driving at excessive speeds or that they were driving without licences.

But others are said to carry on driving at a high speed after an accident not to shun their responsibilities, but to save their lives. There have been reported cases of motorists being

assaulted and sometimes killed by angry witnesses of an accident.

Some motorists rush to the police station to report the accident and return to the scene of the accident only when accompanied by police.



DEAD: Soweto intersection claims another life.



NANCEFIELD GETS FACELIFT

(343)

28/3/83.

Soweto



Ms SHEILA BALOYI: Dust in the eyes.



Ms MIRRIAM SMITH: Ideas exciting.

IT IS ONLY a matter of a few weeks before Nancefield station, one of the busiest, oldest and best known stations in Soweto will look new and provide more facilities for commuters.

Commuters, who after alighting from the train, used to find themselves standing in the sun or rain while waiting for buses or taxis to take them to their homes, will soon have shelters.

The same goes for hawkers who sell fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs displayed in the open and which were exposed to varying weather conditions.

There is construction work going on outside the station and the area for a taxi rank will be tarred.

Mr S M Lenyai, a taxi-owner from Dube, said he was delighted by the news that the station was getting a facelift.

"The idea of having a proper and well con-

structed taxi rank will enhance the place and save us from some of the problems that used to face us on rainy days when there used to be a lot of mud which soiled our taxis.

"We hate ferrying passengers in dirty taxis because that doesn't speak very well of us to our customers. When it was not raining there was the problem of dust and on windy days the situation used to be very bad.

"I must say this is really good news to me. I did see men working here and I realised that something was being constructed but I did not know what it was.

"I would have been happier to see lights around this place because it is dark at night. We sometimes work until late at night and although the place has not had many incidents of thuggery, it is good to give commuters a feel-

ing of safety.

Mrs Lydia Mabaso was standing in an open space waiting for a bus when asked to comment about the bus shelter presently under construction.

"It is long overdue. We have always needed a shelter because we experience serious problems when it rains and during summer days when it is hot. We find ourselves exposed to all sorts of unbearable weather conditions.

Ms Mirriam Smith said: "The whole idea is exciting because as you can see, we stand here unprotected and you can imagine the amount of mud found here on rainy days.

Ms Sheila Baloyi said: "The situation now is quite bad because dust gets in our eyes and into our mouths. If the place was tarred and proper cover over our heads provided, all would be well.



DELIGHTED: Mr S M Lenyai.

MONDAY, 28 MARCH 1983

822

MONDAY, 28 MARCH 1983

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply (343) Howard

~~111~~ Soweto: housing Q. 61.821 + 822
28/3/83
Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) West Rand Administration Board and (b) private sector?
- (2) (a)(i) when were such schemes initiated and (ii) when is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case?
- (3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Seven schemes.
(b) Five schemes.

- (2) (a) (i) The schemes were initiated over a period commencing December 1980.

(ii) West Rand Administration Board:
It will depend on the availability of funds.
Private sector:
Unknown.

(b) West Rand Administration Board:
Houses 3 533
Flats 840
4 373

- (3) At present no housing schemes for income groups in the category R150 per month and less are under construction in Soweto. This situation has been brought about by the fact that there has been a shortage of serviced building stands. The West Rand Administration Board has, however, been channelling available funds amounting to approximately R1 million per month, by means of loans into alterations and additions to existing houses as from 1 January 1983.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Soweto: housing

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

- (1) How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the West Rand Administration Board and (b) private owners in 1982:
- (2) how many such units are being built at present by (a) the West Rand Administration Board and (b) private owners?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 800.
(b) 904.

(2) (a) West Rand Administration Board:
For the period 1 January 1983 to date—nil.

However, the West Rand Administration Board is funding loans to existing home owners for alterations and extensions. Such loans have amounted to approximately R1 million per month since the 1 January 1983 to date.

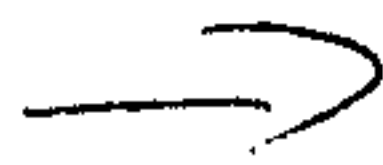
(b) Private Sector:
For the period 1 January 1983 to date—approximately 50 units per month

Handwritten: 30 343 Hansard Q. 61. 858 -
Soweto: trading licences 859
29/3/83
559 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at (a) 1 January 1982 and (b) 1 January 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The number of licensed businesses are as follows:



859	TUESDAY, 29
(a) 1 January 1982—2 279.	
(b) 1 January 1983—2 323.	
<i>Note:</i> The number of licences in respect of these businesses, however, is considerably more as several licences can be issued to each business for its different trading lines. These statistics are, however, not available.	

One.
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Soweto: trading licences 859
343 29/3/83
550 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

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Star refuses to reinststate worker

Star 30/3/83 134 343

The Star management yesterday turned down a Mwasa appeal to reinstate a worker who was dismissed last week.

The dismissal resulted in a strike by Mwasa members in the inserting department — leading to production and distribution problems.

The Star's manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, said the appeal hearing had found that the worker concerned, Mr Oupa Msimang, had threatened to kill his supervisor in front of a number of witnesses.

The supervisor thought it sufficiently serious to report the incident to the police.

As Mr Msimang had already received a final written warning in September 1982 for serious disciplinary offences, Mr Nuttall found that Mr Msimang's dismissal under the circumstances was correct.

This finding has no bearing on the dismissal of the 203 workers who went out on strike after Mr Msimang was fired and the issue is still to be resolved by Mwasa and The Star management.

Shacks torn down

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE DEMOLITION of shacks in Orlando East continued yesterday as employees of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) tore down the structures and took away the building material.

An atmosphere of tension continued to grip other shack dwellers whose shacks were not yet affected. At one of the houses in the area people were seen moving their belongings out of their shack, anticipating being the next victims. Some of the residents were at work when the armed Wrab policemen and employees razed the shacks.

Crowds of anguished residents gathered in the area and watched helplessly as the structures were brought down and the material loaded into a truck. Others helped the destitute residents

move their belongings.

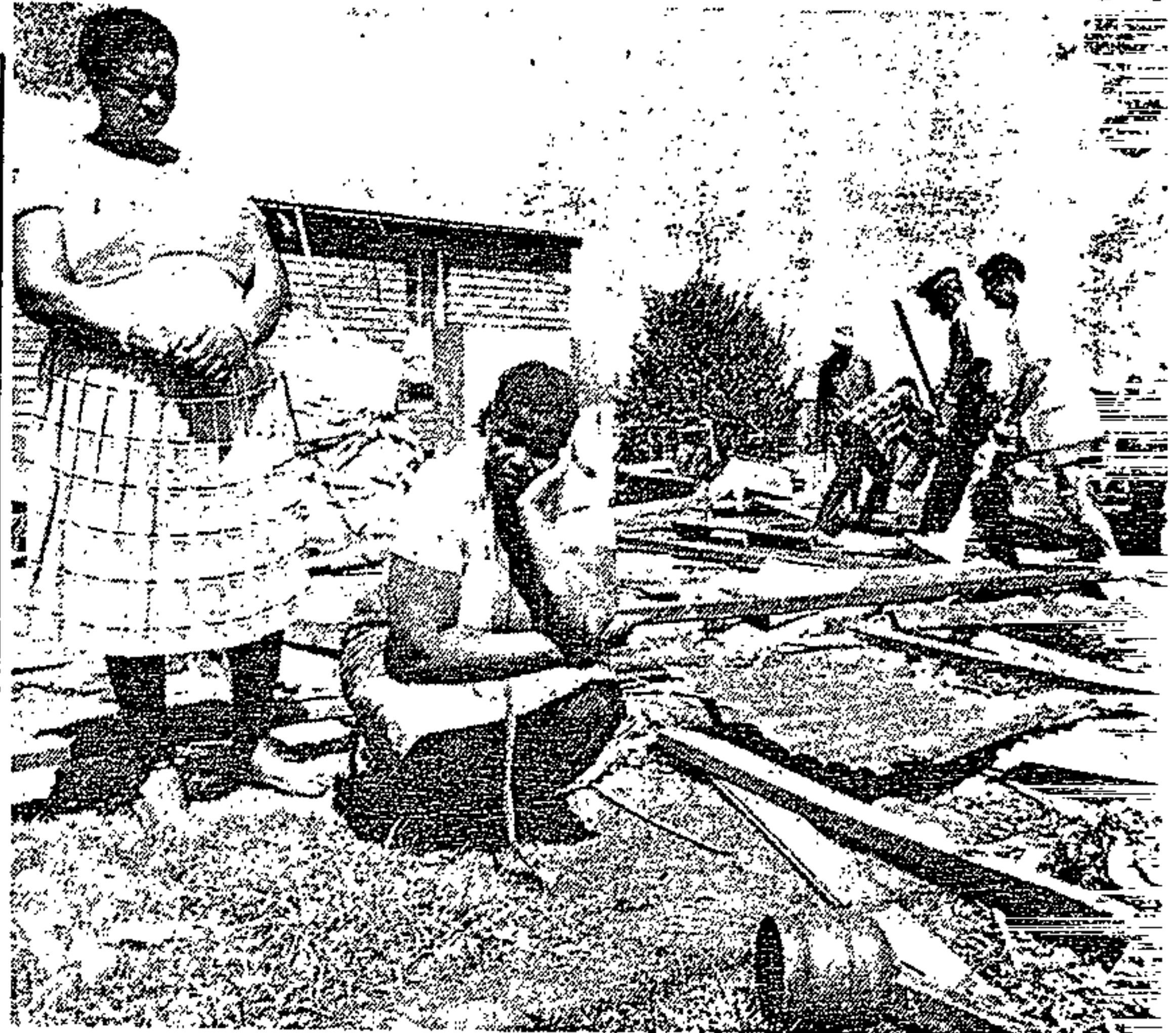
Mr Agrippa Radebe, whose shack was one of those demolished yesterday, said he woke up with a "premonition" that something was going to happen that

day. He stayed away from work and feels it was fortunate as he would otherwise probably have lost some of his belongings. The Wrab employees arrived at about 10 in the morning.

Mrs Mmamakgowa Marabe was also left homeless as her shack was torn down while her husband was at work. Mrs Marabe lives in Sofasonke Street, which was named after Mr James Sofasonke Mpanza who started the shack community in Soweto. She said she did not know what to do when night came but would probably sleep in the open.



RAZED: Mr Agrippa Radebe with his belongings



HOMELESS: Mrs Mmamakgowa Marabe (squatting) with cousin Mrs Ding Melato.

Pic LEN KUMAI

Sowetan 30/3/83 3K3

A man for all reasons

Report SAM MABE
Pics: ROBERT MAGWAZA

PEOPLE who go to the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani do not go there only to inquire about houses or to complain about their water and electricity bills.

Every Tuesday and Thursday they go to the chambers in large numbers to meet the chairman, Mr David Thebehali, on whose shoulders they offload their problems — some of which, he says, are of such a personal nature that he does not know how to handle them.

He said that since he became chairman of the council towards the end of 1979, he had spoken to 78 000 residents, mostly on matters unrelated with his job as a councillor.

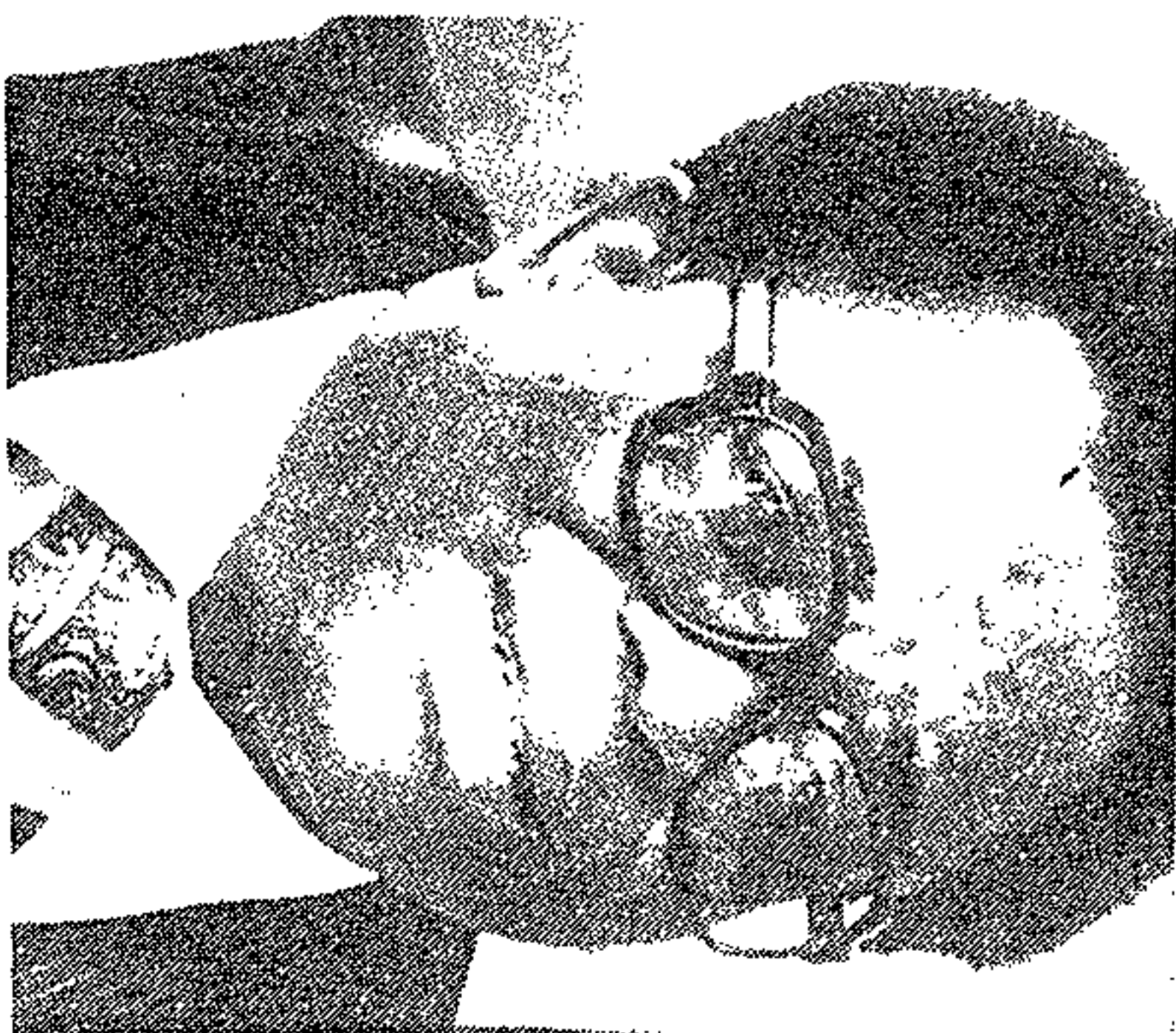
He said the type of complaints brought to him related to housing, marriage, divorces, influx control, neighbours' differences and in other cases, family relations.

And Mr Thebehali never misses a chance of boasting about this fact as an indication of his acceptability by Soweto residents.

"I am no marriage

people come here to complain that their husbands are not sleeping at home, or that they are running around with

stance, but choose to go to Thebehali? Parents who are fighting with their children come here and others who cannot



THEBEHALI: THE PEOPLE COME TO ME.

counsellor but many girlfriends and failing to honour their conjugal obligations.

"Now you tell me, what do I do when people come with such problems. The first thing I must ask myself is why do they come to the council when there are professional marriage counsellors?"

"Why don't they go to

them? Why don't they go to Motlana for insight reference books or who have been endorsed out of Johannesburg, they all come to this office.

"Some people even complain about noises made by their neighbours' dogs. And there is nobody who is turned away from here without being helped.

Bribery can never get you housed, says Mr T

GETTING a house in Soweto can be a problem because there are thousands of homeseekers some of whom have been on the waiting list for more than 10 years. But what if you bribed any of the Soweto councillors or officials to sort your problems quickly for you?

"Bribery cannot help you at all, at least not as easily as it probably could before we became a council," says Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

He admits that possibilities of some councillors accepting bribes cannot be ruled out, but he maintains that the procedure to be followed and the number of people involved in the processing of an application for a house, makes bribery worthless.

BRIBE

"If you have to bribe to get a house, it means bribing nine people who are members of the special housing committee.

Things were different before we became a council because you could bribe clerks who could just influence a township manager to give you a house.

"But the situation is different today because township managers do not have the last say in the allocation of houses. They implement what has been decided by a committee which sits in an open meeting.

"And as you should know, there are people who have lost their jobs with this council because they were convicted for accepting bribery. I do receive a number of complaints from people who say they gave money to councillors who promised them houses.

DEAL

"But such cases are difficult to solve because when people enter into such a deal, they do it between themselves in the absence of a third party and when a coun-

cillor is confronted with an accusation of accepting bribery, all he does is to deny and what do you do in such a case?" asked Mr Thebehali.

He added that a number of desperate people had offered him bribes which he turned down. One woman made him an embarrassing offer not knowing that the other woman who was sitting in his office at the time was Mrs Thebehali.

EMBARRASSED

"You should have seen how embarrassed I looked in the presence of my wife. I just did not know whether to laugh it off as a silly joke or to express anger. I was just too embarrassed to know how to react," he said.

To ensure that no one suspects him of having any secret dealings with people who come to his office to inquire about housing, Mr Thebehali says he keeps both his office doors open and

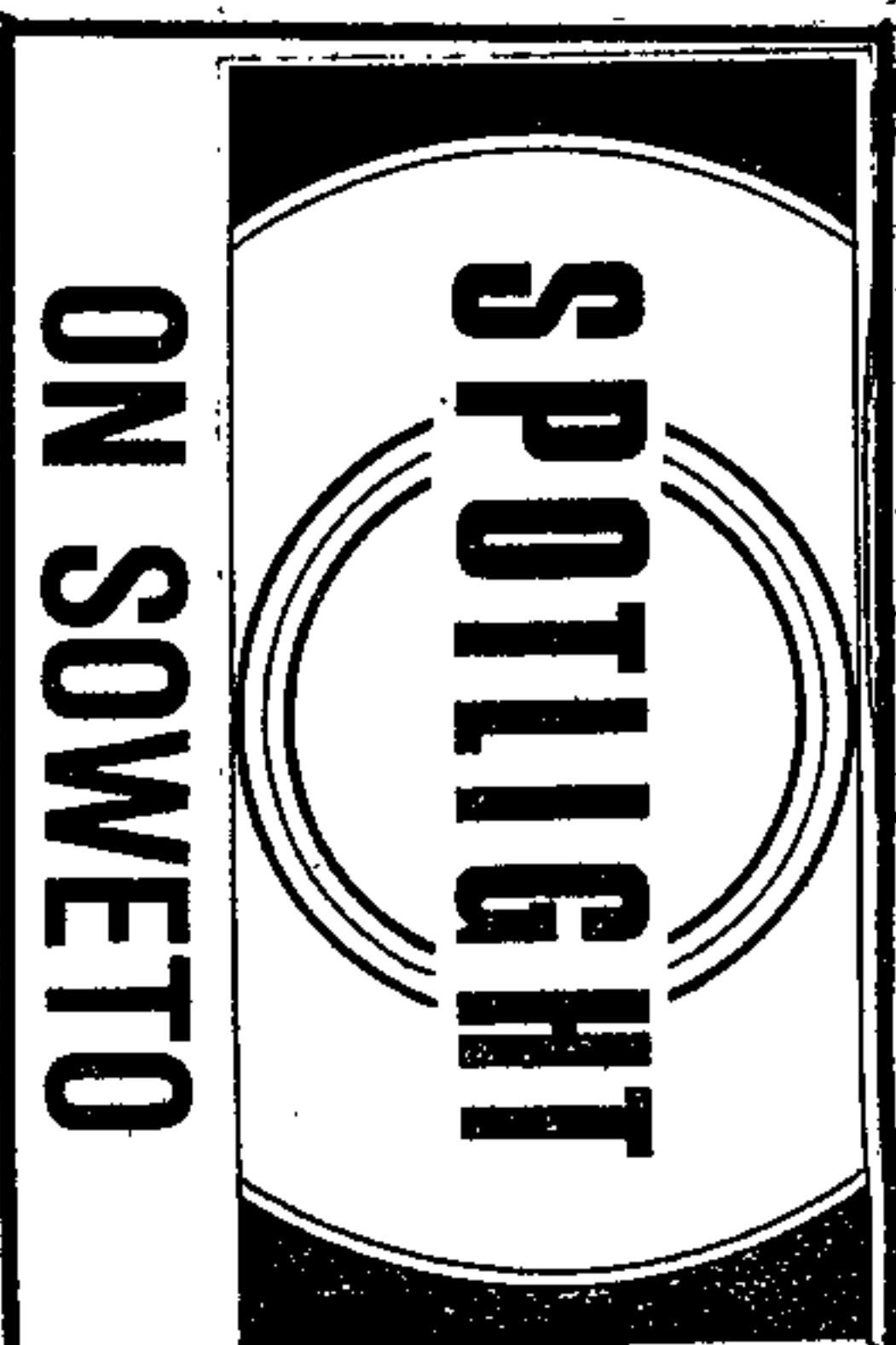
conducts his consultation in the presence of one or two other employees of the council.

"One has to conduct his business in a manner that assures everyone that no dealings are done under the counter, because there are many people who come to my office with stacks of bank notes hoping that I will accept them to help them with houses.

METHODS

"We are employing all sorts of methods to eradicate possibilities of bribery and we cannot under any circumstances condone bribery within the Soweto Council.

"I have heard of some clerks who are said to be demanding bribes to insert names of people on housing permits. If such people can be reported to us and sufficient proof be supplied that there was bribery, we could even call the police to take the matter over," said Mr Thebehali.



Mwasa meets management

By SELLO RABO
THATA
Sawetan 30/3/83

MEMBERS of the national executive of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday met the manager of The Star in a bid to resolve a labour dispute with union members in the works department.

The company's management said the dismissal of more than 200

workers remained effective and alternative measures were being taken to ensure the newspaper's production. A further meeting between the two parties is planned for today.

The strike by the workers in the inserting department was sparked off by the dismissal about two weeks ago of a Mwasa member who allegedly threatened a black supervisor who is

a member of the predominantly white rival union, the South African Typographical Union (Satu).

The dismissed worker, whose employment was to be terminated on Wednesday, is believed to have been physically removed from the premises of The Star when he ignored his dismissal and started working on Thursday. Other workers downed tools in

solidarity with him and demanded that he be reinstated before they could resume working again.

Meanwhile, Mwasa members expressed concern over reports that the union had used bomb threats against management at The Star newspaper. A meeting was held by the "self-dismissed" workers at the Orlando DOCC at the weekend.

URBAN AFRICANS — TRANSUVAL
1982

~~JAN~~ MAY — DEC.

(343) S. Times 2/5/82

Peace feelers go out in Afrikaans Press giants' war

TENTATIVE peace moves were made this week to end the bitter war of words and circulation battle between the two Afrikaans Press giants, Nasionale Pers and Perskor.

The peace feelers were put out during interviews the Sunday Times conducted with Perskor chief Mr Marius Jooste and with the managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr D P "Lang Dawid" de Villiers.

Nasionale Pers is suing Perskor for R12-million following allegations that Perskor had inflated the circulation figures of Die Vaderland and Die Transvaler.

Then on Wednesday, Nasionale Pers's Transvaal flagship, Beeld — chief mouthpiece in the Transvaal of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha — confessed that it top had juggled its circulation figures.

Beeld, which has been in a constant battle for the Afrikaans morning newspaper market against its Perskor rivals, Oggendblad in Pretoria and Die Transvaler in Johannesburg, admitted inflating its Pretoria circulation figures by between 3 000 and 5 700 daily since 1975.

But, Nasionale Pers claimed, these copies were actually sold on the platteland and it was simply a matter of geographical redistribution of sales figures on their part, not a false statement of total sales.

In an interview with the Sunday Times this week, Mr Jooste — regarded as one of the kingmakers of Nationalist politics — said:

"If at all possible, it is time now that the dust was settled and that we make a clean start."

He hoped the bitter war of words waged between the two newspaper stables would come to an end and that the "whole business would now sort itself out".

And Mr de Villiers told the Sunday Times: "We would consider any peace offer which Perskor makes directly to us."

No decision

But he warned that the conditions of a peace treaty would have to include some sort of settlement of the R12-million lawsuit.

The spectre of legal actions on both sides is the complicating factor in the peace moves.

Mr Jooste told the Sunday Times that although Perskor had not yet made a decision about legal action against Nasionale Pers, "that is not to say we won't take any steps".

Facing as it does the lawsuit instituted by Nasionale Pers, Perskor has made

By TONY WEAVER

"It's all very wrong, it breaks up the spirit of what you expect in a newspaper."

Nasionale Pers has refused to reveal which of its senior men were behind the juggling of Beeld's figures.

Mr de Villiers told the Sunday Times he was misquoted in a Perskor newspaper which reported on Friday he had denied that the recent sudden retirement of the joint managing director of Nasionale Koerante, Mr Gideon Engelbrecht, had anything to do with the inflated figures.

"All I said was 'no comment'," he said.

Beeld reported last week that Mr Engelbrecht, 55, was retiring for health reasons.

Mr de Villiers reiterated that no official of Nasionale Pers involved in the juggling would be kept in service.

Meanwhile, the manager

Report wrong

of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr Gerrie Uys, confirmed that an SATV report on Thursday night saying the NPU would not take action against Nasionale Pers was incorrect.

"The NPU has not yet considered the affair," he said.

"Beeld has reported the matter to us and we will meet soon to decide whether action should be taken or not."

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the Commercial Branch had opened a docket on Beeld which had been forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, who would decide whether to press charges or not.

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Pers, Perskor, ...
much capital out of the Beeld
circulation mini-scandal.

Perskor newspapers have
run the story prominently
every day this week since the
news broke on Wednesday.

But Mr Jooste made it
clear he would prefer to see
the whole thing dropped now
and a fresh start made.

Referring to the juggling
of circulation figures by the
two groups and the pending
lawsuit against Perskor, he
said:

"We don't think it made a
big difference to things, but
Lang Dawid (Mr de Villiers)
does."

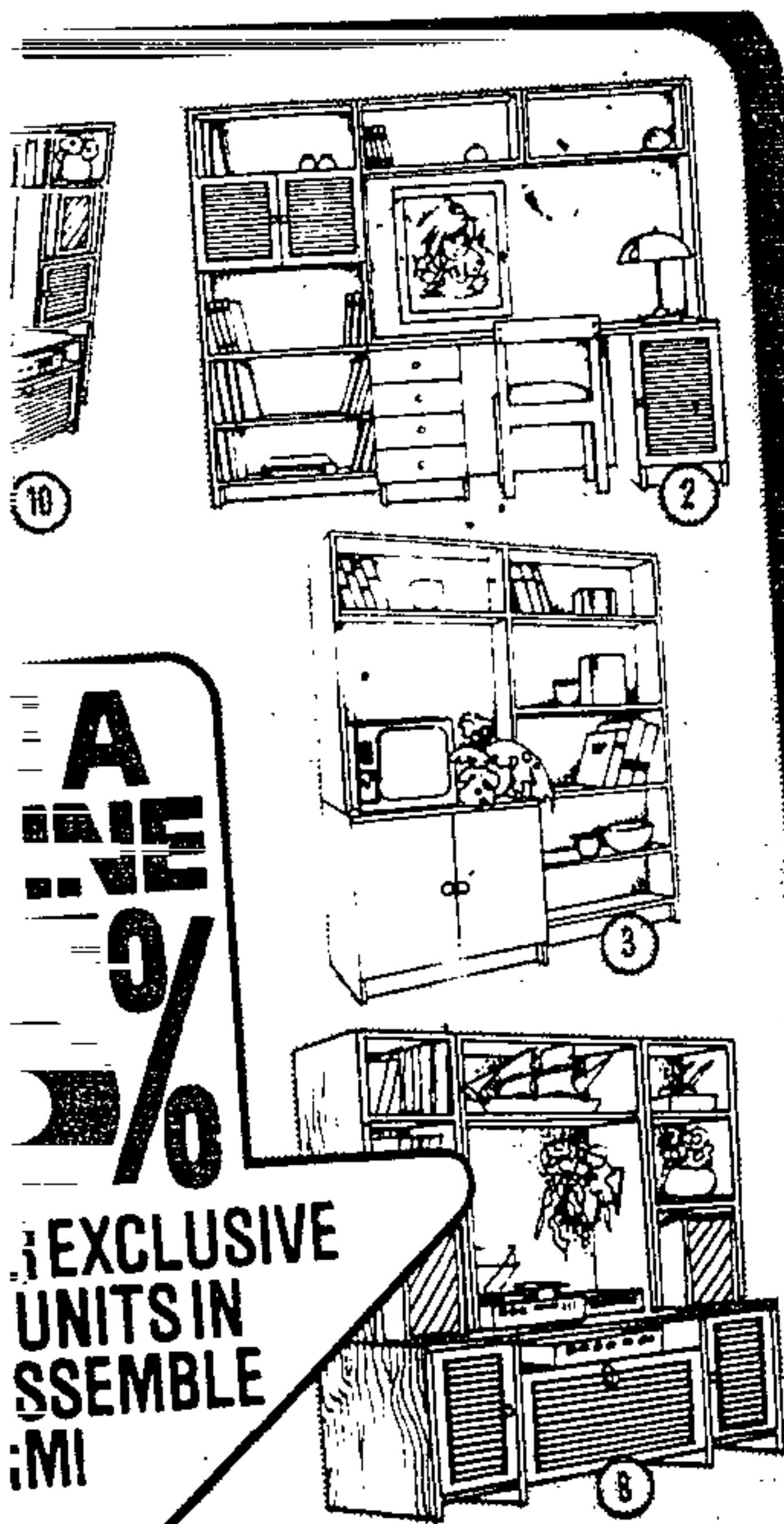
"We just mustn't get too
serious now, it's bad for the
blood pressure."

He regretted that the in-
tense rivalry between the
two groups had reached its
present stage.

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Durban Rubber
Chemical Worke
Chemical Worke

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Uni

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, R



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commodities have to be bought from the TRFU, or its nominee.

The two men are both in custody.

Mansion for mayor, a hovel for his mum

A TWO-STOREY, R100 000 mayoral mansion is being built for Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council — but his mother will have to be content with her two-roomed corrugated iron shack in Mlamlankuzi, a section of Orlando East.

Last year the Soweto council decided to renovate Mrs Thebehali's home.

The council wanted to thank Mrs Angeline Thebehali for bringing up a "brilliant and wise" son.

But Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto's Director of Townships, said plans to have Mrs

By MOKONE MOLETE

Thebehali's house renovated have been dropped.

Instead, the council is studying plans to rename certain streets and amenities.

Meanwhile, Mr Thebehali's new home, started last year, has already reached roof height and will probably be completed in June.

The house is a donation from the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer. It will be a residence for the sitting mayor of Soweto.

With community council elections due in September,

Mr Thebehali will have to work hard to enjoy a long stay in the mansion.

It occupies two stands, no 280 and no 281 in Zone 7 — a smart part of Soweto. When finished, the fort-like mansion will dwarf the other houses in the neighbourhood.

The upper level of the house will consist of three bedrooms, a dining room, a living room, bathroom, toilet and study.

There will be four more bedrooms on the ground floor, a living room for guests, and a reception hall.

There will be a swimming pool and servants' quarters.

Perskor hits at Nasionale

THE Transvaal publishing giant Perskor lined up its newspaper columns this week to exploit the momentary weakness of its arch-rival, Cape-based Nasionale Pers.

This follows the admission by Beeld, a Nasionale Pers newspaper, of a circulation scandal.

The two Afrikaans newspaper giants are locked in a circulation battle on the Reef — and it is fiercest in Pretoria where Beeld competes with Perskor's Hoofstad and Oggendblad.

In a front page report this week Beeld admitted inflating its daily sales in Pretoria for the last four years. The person responsible had been fired, it said.

Recently Perskor applied for an urgent

By ANTHONY HARDING

court interdict preventing Nasionale Pers's Beeld printing information prejudicial to a pending Rand Supreme Court hearing on alleged fraud of Perskor's circulation figures for its newspapers, Transvaler and Vaderland.

Beeld is also claiming R12-million damages in a civil action against Perskor for advertising lost as a result of the alleged figures swindle.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation has said it will not take action against Beeld as the newspaper's total audited circulation figure had not been affected.

NO COUNCIL

Violence and

Journalist wins appeal after conviction under Secrets Act

221 254 321 343 ROM 4/5/82

WINDHOEK. — The Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday set aside the conviction and sentence of a Johannesburg newspaper sub-editor, Mr Winston James Beaumont, 24, on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Defence Act.

On August 28 last year, in the Windhoek Regional Court, Mr Beaumont was sentenced to three years' jail.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Bryan O'Linn, submitted in argument on appeal yesterday that the State had incriminated Mr Beaumont when it raised a previous conviction in court, before he had been found guilty.

The Regional Court had also failed to call a witness who could have given evidence material to the trial.

The Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Don Brunette, conceded the points raised by Mr O'Linn and the presiding judges — Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Ken Bethune — upheld the appeal.

The case arose from an incident on April 14, 1980, in which the State alleged certain written material had been found in Mr Beaumont's luggage after he had received military clearance to return home from a tour of duty at a camp in SWA. — Sapa.

Fraud case

By MONK NKOMO

343 200 Secretan
THE case of the Mame-
lodi Community Council
deputy chairman who
appeared on an alleged
charge of fraud was yes-
terday postponed in the
local Magistrate's Court
to May 26.

Mr. Frans Nkoana
(52), of Section N Mame-
lodi, is alleged to have on
or about August 10 last
year fraudulently de-
manded an amount of
R15 from Mr April Mot-
lokoane with the inten-
tion of correcting his ref-
erence book.

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230

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Argus men quit SAAN board

343 Mail Reporter 1204 4/1/82

TWO Argus Company Directors have resigned from the board of SA Associated Newspapers. They are Mr L E A Slater, Chairman of the Argus Company and Mr H W Miller, Argus' Managing Director.

The resignations, effective from May 1, follow the announcement in February of the Argus decision to give up voting rights in SAAN.

The links between Argus and SAAN were criticised in the report of the Steyn probe into the mass media.

Argus holds a 39% shareholding in SAAN. SAAN's Chairman, Mr I G MacPherson, resigned from the Argus board on May 1.

Argus' General Manager, Mr P W McLean, was appointed in his place.

No announcement has been as to who will replace Mr Slater and Mr Miller on SAAN's board.

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: Verulam

Officials:

Telephone:

4340

Verulam

Address: P.O. Box 288

VERULAM INDIAN MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

(343) D. D. 5/5/82
SABC, press in talks

PRETORIA — The SABC and the press have begun discussions on the future of the mass media in South Africa, the chairman of the SABC board, Prof Wynand Mouton, said here yesterday.

Opening the junior congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinsti-

tuut, he said the day would come when people would have access to a wide variety of programmes and information by merely pressing "a couple of buttons."

The SABC had begun studying developments and planning for the future, he added. — SAPA.

Address: P.O. Box 9478 Johannesburg 2000
 Telephone:
 Officials: Secretary: R.W. Ward
 Area of Operation: Witwatersrand area
 Founded:
 Registration: Yes
 Industrial Council:
 Bespoke Tailoring Industry - Witwatersrand

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1970
1971
1972
1973	..	55	149
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
Total			

TAILORING WORKERS, DRESSMAKING AND FURRIERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

Mams Council slams increases 343

THE Mamelodi Community Council yesterday announced that it has to see the demand letter containing recommendations submitted by the local administration board to the Minister of Co-operation and Development which led to the recent rent increases in the township.

Council chairman W M Aphane said there was strong suspicion that the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials did not submit the council's objections and recommendations to Dr Piet Koornhof.

He said: "We want to know the reason why the Minister made such a

decision without consulting us. The board could have presented him with their own recommendations and not ours."

Mr Aphane said they were also "kept in the dark" over the memorandum sent to the Minister protesting against the recently announced R16 a month rent increase in the

township.

The council leader said they would refuse to discuss any issues presented by the board until the rent issue was amicably solved.

The council, he added, would not resume its duties until it was granted an interview with the Minister.

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.
Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union

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

R2,8m will be spent on SAP in Soweto

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is to spend R2,8 million on accommodation for a riot squad and security police in Soweto.

Of this R1 710 000 will be spent this year.

According to the estimates of the Department of Community Development R730 000 has already been spent, and after this year's expenditure R360 000 will still have to be spent to complete the scheme.

BRUSSELS

Under the heading of "diplomatic residential accommodation," the estimates show the Government has bought a residence for the Ambassador in Brussels which cost R1,3 million.

The final R10 000 will be paid this year.

In King William's Town the Government paid R800 000 for

properties and houses for an ambassador to Ciskei and his personnel.

At the embassy in Mmabatho, the Government intends to spend R16 000 on improvements to the sewerage system this year and R20 000 later.

SCHOOLS

The total cost of improving the embassy's sewerage system will be R180 000.

Other items of interest include R600 000 to be spent on extra accommodation at the Supreme Court in Johannesburg, R410 000 to be spent at Rietfontein Hospital on improving electrical services and R960 000 to enlarge the nurses' home at Sterkfontein Hospital in Krugersdorp.

There is a long list of new schools to be built for Indians, coloured pupils and whites throughout South Africa.

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Union of Industrial Workers

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South African

Steel, Engineer

Transvaal, Rad

United African

Cosas attacks Alex evictions

THE WEST RAND Administration Board (Wrab) and the Alexandra Liaison Committee yesterday came under heavy attack from the Alexandra branch of the congress of South African Students (Cosas) for evictions taking place in the township.

By MESHACK MOTLOUNG

In a statement the organisation said they were disgusted about the lack of 'sympathy' shown by both the Wrab and the committee over the plight of these families.

"How on earth in a country which claims to be Christian, can families with children be evicted into the cold with no alternative accommodation?"

"We as students, firstly regarding ourselves as members of the society, are totally disgruntled by this affair and it is our plight to voice it out, and as citizens of this country, the families deserve to stay where they like," the statement reads.

Not long ago, 100 families were left homeless in the township when the Wrab bulldozed their homes, and a prominent person said: "The liaison committee is not obliged to give these people shelter. Most of them do not belong in the township. They are people who

streamed into the township from nowhere."

"It goes without saying that the committee which earlier promised to help those who do not qualify to live in the township has swallowed Government propaganda wholeheartedly," the statement said.

"The committee has accepted the structure set up by the government which calls certain people 'squatters' others 'illegals' and some 'legals' on the basis of few dates and a piece of paper.

"Where is the 'nowhere' from which these people are meant to have come?"

"The categories of 'illegals', and 'legals' and 'squatters' are divisions implemented by the Government and so we have a situation where man hates man because of those titles.

"We are appealing to the community to help such families who may be homeless for some

time."

In the statement Cosas also pointed out that the committee chairman, Rev Sam Buti once said Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had not only saved Alexandra, but the Republic of South Africa.

Cosas asked why then were there 'squatters' all over the country, Alexandra included?

"The situation is worsened by the so-called 'legals' who, after qualifying to stay in the township, spy on those who do not which results in countless evictions.

"We abhor the action taken by police and the intimidation they are meting out to some of these families who are living in cars.

"And we repeat that no amount of intimidation, detention, pressure, harassment could deter us to fight for our rights," the statement concluded.

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1973		98	320	418
1972				322
1971				331
1970				222
				377
				445
				460

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

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R1,7m on riot squad housing

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The government is to spend R1,7m on accommodation for riot squad and security police in Soweto during the current financial year.

This is disclosed in a Department of Community development memorandum setting out details of the government's building programme for 1982/83, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The massive expenditure on accommodation for Soweto's riot squad and security police is part of a R2,8m project.

By the end of March this year R730 000 had been spent on the project.

This year R1,7m has been approved for the project while the balance of R360 000 will be provided for later.

The memorandum also discloses that R3,5m will be spent this year on the

R33,8m prison project for a prison and quarters in Diepkloof.

This will leave a balance of only R330 000 for the completion of the project.

The original cost of R26,5m has increased by R7m to R33,8m.

It also reveals that R4,5m will be spent on additional accommodation for the Pretoria magistrate's offices during the current year.

The cost of the project has rocketed from an initial R4,6m to the current estimate of R9,6m.

A total of R1,8m is to be spent on three primary schools for coloured children in Eldorado Park.

A total of R14,2m is to be spent on technical training centres for blacks on 13 different projects in the Transvaal compared to a total expenditure of R5,8m to date.

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers

National Union of Engineers

National Union of Motor As

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

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Building, Construction and

Glass & Allied Workers Uni

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees

National Union of Brick an

Transport & General Worker

Base Metal Industries and

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Uni

Amalgamated Society of Wood

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade

Engineering and Allied Work

General Workers Union

Iron Moulders Society of So

Metal and Allied Workers Un

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Motor Industry Employees Uni

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S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and

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S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Worker

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Transvaal, Radio, Television

United African Motor and Al

News briefs

Black labour

MORE and better use of black labour in all sectors of South Africa's economy was the only solution to the country's acute shortage of skilled and educated manpower, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, said yesterday.

Speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Liaison Committee for Employees of the local community council, Mr Tshabalala said there was no better place in which a start could be made in this fruitful use of black manpower than in the local Government.

Military action

COLONEL Mike Hoare yesterday described the aborted Seychelles coup as a military action.

Cross-examined by Attorney General Mr Cecil Rees SC, he said that "like in all military actions, post-mortems are avoided".

Mr Rees: "This was not a military action."

Col Hoare: "I beg to differ, it was one."

Col Hoare was questioned on his statements that he had refused permission for the Air India Boeing to land at Mahé and that his orders had not been followed.

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dining halls would be locked to them by 4 pm, and that students found on the campus afterwards would be trespassing.

Student sources said yesterday afternoon that hordes had started leaving the campus.

The closure follows a scene on the campus last Saturday when Ciskei's Chief Lennox Sebe was stoned and forced to turn back when he and members of his cabinet tried to attend a graduation ceremony at the university.

The incident resulted

were arrested and released for attending an "illegal gathering."

The university paid the R50 fines for the release of the students, but later students demanded that they would not return to classes unless:

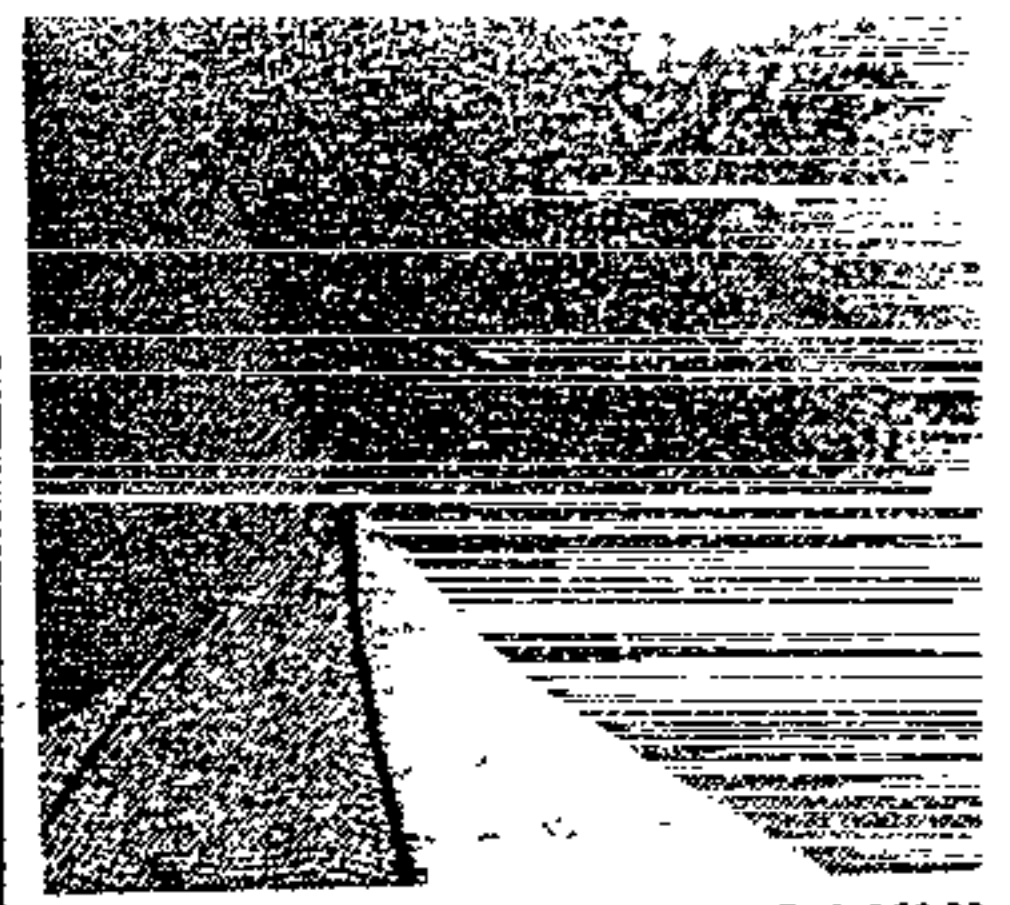
- the R50 loans were frozen and
- the 22 detained were released.

Several deadlines for the closure of the university were extended by the rector.

A statement released by the university said the university council

and those whose names have been recorded in class registers will be accommodated and provided with meals," the statement said.

A spokesman declined to comment if any students had attended lectures or been marked present in class registers. However, student sources said none had attended.



CHARLES NQAKU

NEWS IN BRIEF

Diepmeadow will have to pay

THE chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr J Mahuhushi, announced yesterday that his council's attempts to influence Minister Piet Koornhof to suspend last October's R8 rent increase had failed — so residents will have to pay.

He said when increases in service charges became effective on October 1 for all residents in the three councils in Soweto, he told Diepkloof and Meadowlands residents to use their own discretion in paying the increase.

But now that the minister's office has made it clear that the increases cannot be suspended, it means those residents who did not pay the R8 increase are in arrears of R64 altogether.

Security cops release 'informer'

A 19-year-old Soweto youth, who last month claimed at a funeral that he had been asked to be a police informer and was later detained by the security police, was freed yesterday.

The youth, Samuel Themba Ntombela, was detained by Security Police after he had made startling revelations that police had given him a transmitter to use at the funeral of former Robben Island prisoner and ANC member Mr Elias Tsimo.

Britain plans to destroy airfields

LONDON — Britain has made detailed plans to destroy airfields on the Argentine mainland which would reverse the balance of air power in its favour in the Falklands war.

But it has been warned by the United States that such a move would be at the cost of losing existing international support.

It is understood that a report from task force commander Rear Admiral John Woodward to Wednesday's emergency cabinet meeting said that he could not guarantee against further major losses like HMS Shetfield unless Argentina airfields were knocked out.

Cops crack down on Wire Gang

A "WIRE GANG" suspect was shot and five others arrested when the crack Murder and Robbery Squad surprised the gang in a pre-dawn raid at its Zone Four Pimville nest yesterday.

Head of Soweto CID Brigadier J J Viktor linked the six suspects with a number of incidents in Pimville and Klipspruit in March this year. Brig Viktor said detectives had been investigating the gang for some time.

In the past two weeks three suspects have been arrested and this brings the number of the gangsters behind bars to nine.



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JOHN KNOETZE

Setting up Soweto

343 FM 7/5/82



Chairman of the West Rand Administration Boards John Knoetze talks to the FM on development in Soweto and the implications of the recently acquired

R160m foreign loan which has been guaranteed and subsidised by government.

FM: How will the money be spent?

Knoetze: More than R114m has been committed to or spent on infrastructural development. Of this, R50m — which has a seven-year redemption period — has been spent on obtaining bridging capital from a SA bank.

Around R25m of the remaining funds will go for consulting fees and the preparation of documents. Remember that the recently acquired loan is quite separate from the R206m being used for electrification.

What does the infrastructural programme include?

The work will include extending and improving the sewerage system (run by the Johannesburg Municipality), upgrading water services, installation of water meters and upgrading existing roads. Some 3,48 km of roads and streets have been built, 15,84 km of stormwater drainage, 6,24 km of primary water lines and 35,63 km of secondary water pipelines.

A total of 19 contracts — worth R49m — have been awarded to date. A further 11 have been approved for this year.

These will involve expenditure of R13.8m.

What time period is involved?

This expenditure will be staggered over a two-year period — March 1982 through to March 1984.

Now that the infrastructural phase is almost complete, what lies ahead?

The date for the completion of the electrification of Soweto remains unaltered and infrastructural development is well on its way. We can now go ahead with the housing programme.

As the core problem in Soweto remains additional housing, how do you intend dealing with the backlog? Also, how much money will you have at your disposal?

We have been allocated R11m by government. As this has already been allocated to two housing schemes, we are negotiating for further funds from the private sector. The private sector will have to become increasingly involved. It is the only way in which the housing backlog can be alleviated.

What housing projects are on the cards?

Major schemes in all black townships in the board's area are either already under way or high on the list of priorities for the year.

Estimates are that an amount of more than R600m will be spent in greater Soweto, Alexandra, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal during the next three years.

The extent to which the developments can be expedited will depend largely on the Steyn Committee and the availability of funds. The recommendations of the Viljoen Commission have been

favourably received by government.

Is there resentment from other black communities over the preference that is currently being shown to Soweto?

Yes, there is some, and that is understandable. But since 1976 the needs of Soweto have been highlighted.

Besides, in many ways it is cheaper.

What progress has there been on tenure?

As many as 1 473 Sowetans have rights of leasehold. We have also sold 4 390 houses under the right of occupation scheme since its introduction in 1976. Around 25 a day are being sold. It is a popular form of security as buyers are not subjected to anywhere near as many costs as with leasehold. Besides, they always have the option of converting.

Have any projects been approved?

A number of projects have already been approved in principle. Projects under construction include 800 dwellings at Chiawelo Ext at an approximate cost of R11m, while value of those approved-only is over R65m. Single-quarter schemes are also on the cards at a cost of R18m.

What else is needed?

We need to structure more constructive deals. And to work on the infill of 15 000 houses, half of which must compare with middle-class white houses. Remember, too, six cities the size of Soweto have to be built by the turn of the century.

What is your future view on Soweto?

Within 10 years it will be an integral whole which will include business and industrial activity.

CONSUMER COMPLEX

343

FM 7/5/82

Soweto is, at last, to get a long awaited and badly needed shopping centre. The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) this week approved the financing of a R1,5m shopping complex in Dube.

Well-known Soweto businessman Richard Maponya will run the centre for his own account with a Spar franchise. The deal also grants Maponya an option to purchase the property.

The complex will cover an area of 1 580 m² and include a supermarket and nine satellite shops.

Maponya hopes to start building by

the end of July and have the centre completed within eight months. He estimates that additional costs will run to around R500 000. Maponya intends opening with a stock of around R300 000. The smaller shops will be rented out to appropriate tenants.

The SBDC has also approved the funding of two further projects. It has given the go-ahead for an industrial park in Verulam in Natal worth around R1,5m. The project should be completed by March next year. Also, R850 000 worth of factory flats are to be built in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth.

ALEXANDRA (343) Positive mix FM 7/5/82

Alexandra could become SA's first officially sanctioned mixed township if a decision made during high-level discussions last week is upheld by government.

The FM has learnt from a reliable source that it was decided to allow about 6 000 coloured people living in the black township, who have steadfastly refused to move, to remain. During discussions between Wrab, local authorities and Community Development officials it was decided

**Alexandra resident ...
sanctioned mixing soon?**

to absorb coloured families living in the Sandton municipal area into Alexandra.

The problem came to a head as a result of the threatened removal of a coloured and an Indian family from the Wynberg area to make way for proposed industrial

development. However the families simply had nowhere else to go.

Although these families have now been found suitable alternate accommodation, their plight highlighted the fate of other coloured families living in Sandton, which has no coloured township of its own, and Alexandra.

"Sandton cannot re-house these people and neither can Johannesburg. But negotiations are still underway," says Ricky Valente, chairman of Sandton's management committee.

A meeting of community leaders, including representatives of the Save Alexandra Committee, the Coloured Management Committee and the Johannesburg and Sandton city councils was called late last month to find a solution to the problem. As a result, Wrab undertook a survey to determine the plight of coloured and Indian families living in the Sandton/Wynberg area and to ascertain the number of families eligible for housing.

The results, finalised this week, revealed that only 49 families were living within the Sandton municipal boundaries. Says Alexandra area manager Gert Steyn: "We have now decided to assist those coloured people living in the Sandton area because there is just no accommodation available elsewhere. Klipspruit West, where some of Alexandra's coloured families have already moved, has a waiting list of some 5 000

families."

Adds Mohammed Dangor, vice chairman of Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee: "Most of Alexandra's coloured population works in the Sandton area. Removal to Klipspruit would require commuting 100 km a day. Unofficial estimates of coloured people on the housing waiting list are around 10 000 families, although official figures put it at about 4 800 families."

But Alexandra's major problem is the shortage of land. "Alexandra is hopelessly overcrowded and urgently requires additional land to cater for its own development. Yet government appears to be stalling on this," says Dangor. "There is land available near Sandton on the Jukskei, which could cater for these people."

Hopefully, last week's precedent-setting decision will be upheld by government and some measure of stability will return to the lives of the coloured families.

Flush over envoy's place

By IVOR WILKINS.
Political Correspondent

ONE might have been excused for wondering whether the residence for the South African Ambassador to BophuthaTswana was about to be installed with toilets that flushed French champagne.

According to a memorandum outlining building expenditure from the Department of Community Development, the staggering sum of R180 000 was set aside for "improvements to the sewerage system" at the embassy and residential accommodation in the homeland's capital of Mmabatho.

Of that, R180 000 was to be spent this year, with the remaining R20 000 to be provided later.

But, alas for the poor ambassador, his ablutions, in fact, are not going to be on such a grand scale after all.

The new Director-General of Community Development, Mr P C van Blommestein, explained that the item under that bald heading was more complex than first glances might indicate.

Comforts

The more mundane truth is that the whole embassy complex, including a number of associated houses, has to be linked up to the sewerage system in nearby Mafikeng.

Provision for sewage disposal for future additional buildings has also been catered for in the R180 000.

Further expenditure for the home comforts of South Africa's foreign representatives is outlined in the memorandum.

This year R1.4-million of an allocated R2-million will be spent on security measures and fire protection in chancelleries and residences in various centres.

The purchase, conversion and improvements of a residence for our ambassador to Brussels has put the department back R1.29-million so far, with a further R10 000 to be spent this year.

Meanwhile, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition spokesman on black affairs, has strongly criticised the fact that the Department of Community Development is going to spend R2.5-million on "accommodation for riot squad and security police" in Soweto.

"That money spent on housing would do far more to defuse the situation in Soweto than any riot-squad accommodation."

United African Motor and Allied
Transvaal, Radio, Television and
Steel, Engineering and Allied W
South African Allied Workers U
S.A. Tin Workers Union
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Ind
S.A. Electrical Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Stee
Radio Television, Electronic and
National Union of Motor Assembly
National Union of Engineering, I
Motor Industry Staff Association
Motor Industry Combined Workers
Motor Industry Employees Union
Motor Assembly Components Work
Metal and Allied Workers Union
Iron Moulders Society of South
General Workers Union of South
General Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers
Engineering and Allied Workers
Electrical and Allied Workers U
Electrical and Allied Trade Un
Black Allied Workers Union
Amalgamated Society of Woodwork
Amalgamated Engineering Union of
Machinery and Equipment

Base Metal Industries and Manufa

Transport & General Workers Unio
National Union of Brick and All
National Cement Employees Union
Glass Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Building, Construction and Allie

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

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South African Allied Workers Unio

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

National Union of Motor Assembly

National Union of Engineering, I

Metal and Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

Industrial Salariat Staff Associat

Federated Mining, Explosives and

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Chemical Workers Union

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Chemical & Chemical Products, Co

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Erab ²⁴³ ²⁰⁰⁴ ^{10/5/82} raises loan

A R10-million loan issue for the East Rand Administration Board has been successfully placed by Standard Merchant Bank and Central Merchant Bank, the banks said.

The issue, which is to supply housing for blacks, to fully electrify three townships and to strengthen the electricity networks of two other townships, comprised three loans.

There was a 20 year loan, issued at R100 percent and carrying 15,5% interest, another 20 year loan issued at R81,53 percent with a 12,5% coupon and yield to redemption of 15,5%, and a seven year loan issued at R100 percent and 15,6% interest. — Reuter.

Councillor slams Ovab rent plan

Sonetan 10/5/82 (F) (343)

THE Vaal Triangle Community Council chairman, Mr Knox Matjila, has called on the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) to ask the Government for a subsidy so as to stop the envisaged R16 rent increase.

Mr Matjila was reacting to a statement made by Ovab's chairman, Mr F van Rooyen, that Ovab would increase rentals by R16 because its low budget made it rather difficult to make important improvements in the Vaal.

"We work according to our budget and not

the Ovab's, and if there is a question of an increase around the corner, the council will try to deal with the matter by first consulting the public," said Mr Matjila.

He stressed that it was only the electorate that had the power to decide on increases. "The R16 increase is mere nonsense and does not reflect any matter of fact," he said.

"Van Rooyen was only theorising. We should know if such increases are in the pipeline."

TRAIN REPORT

Ban on publication of Wip is suspended

Mail Reporter

THE ban on all future editions of the publication, Work in Progress (Wip), has been suspended by the Publications Appeal Board.

Announcing the suspension yesterday, the chairman of the Appeal Board, Professor J van Rooyen, said the ban was suspended pending the hearing of an appeal, on June 28, against the banning of Wip issues, numbers 20 and 21.

In a separate hearing yesterday, the Appeal Board upheld a decision by the Publications Committee to make it an offence to possess numbers 18 and 19 of the publication.

Mr Paul Benjamin of the

Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, appealed against the ban on behalf of the editorial staff of Wip on the grounds that Wip was a political publication intended for a small audience.

He said much of the information in Wip concerned strikes and political trials and was taken from published newspaper reports and court records.

Mr J Wagener of the Deputy State Attorney's office, appearing for the Publications Committee, said although the publication was intended for a small audience, information it carried could be used for incitement and anti-State activities.

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1974 aff other un

Area of
Founded:
Registra

Officials: Secretary: A. Frazer

Address: 201/4 City Centre
Corporation Street
Cape Town
8001
Telephone: (021) 433658

Year	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973	98	320	418	
1974	28	294	322	
1975	26	305	331	
1976	21	201	222	
1977	30	347	377	
1978			..	
1979			445	
1980			460	
Membership				

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Rent meeting barred

87/ and with

In Sebokeng and Evaton townships two meetings scheduled to discuss rentals and other matters affecting residents were cancelled by authorities.

Permission was initially granted but "suddenly we received a letter cancelling our reservation."

Mr van Rooyen is re-

Mr Mokoena said the proposed rent hikes would be unfair on residents who had just had their rents increased by R12.

The assistant director of housing for the board, Mr N P Louw, said that he knew about the cancellation but was not allowed to make press statements.

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street

Year	Membership			Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973		98	320	418
1974		28	294	322
1975		26	305	331
1976		21	201	222
1977		30	347	377
1978				..
1979				445
1980				460

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

343 ~~343~~ *Hunsford Q. 601.810*
Tembisa: population — 811
12/5/82
Mr B B GOODALL asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development

811

WEDNESDAY

- (1) What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population of Tembisa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) what was its annual population growth for each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 51 138

(ii) 24 980

(b) 75 389

- (2) 1977-'78—None
1978-'79—2 359
1979-'80—7 797
1980-'81—3 595
1981-'82 (28/2/82)—1 947

Row erupts over eviction



EVICTED: Mr Dzana.

THE Dobsonville Community Council kicked a divorced man out of the house he occupied for 12 years to accommodate a councillor's daughter.

Mr Patrick Dzana was evicted from the house in November last year after he had divorced his wife. A daughter to councillor Mr Colvern Radebe, who is chairman of the council's housing committee, was immediately allocated the house despite the fact that she had only been on the waiting list for about a year.

Mr Dzana said: "When my marriage was dissolved, a magistrate ruled that my

wife and I should share the property. My wife decided to leave the house while I stayed on. But Mr Radebe kicked me out of the house and allocated it to his daughter," he said.

Mr Dzana said he reported the matter to the senior township manager, Mr Rudy Vosloo, who promised to discuss it at a council meeting. Mr Dzana has since not heard a word from the council.

But Mr Radebe said yesterday the house was left vacant after the couple divorced. He said Mr Dzana had been estranged from his wife for about four years. His committee

had decided to allocate the house to his daughter "after we had investigated her family's circumstances".

"Although she had been on the waiting list for a short period, the committee found that she had been living in a house — which happened to be mine — occupied by 20 people."

He admitted there were hundreds of families who have been on the waiting list as far back as 1969. "but in this case we felt my daughter's family should be given the house because she had been staying in an overcrowded home".

1978				..
1979				..
1980				8 400

Fosatu Annual
Report Nov.
1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street
Durban
4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p.11

Recognition:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Tensile Rubber | 9) McKennon Chairs |
| 2) Precision Tools | 10) Alusaf |
| 3) Automatic Plating | 11) Vosa |
| 4) Hendrick Trailors | 12) Craft Engineering |
| 5) Hendler | 13) Selchain |
| 6) Kraft Engineering | 14) Stone Street & Hansen |
| 7) William Bros. | 15) Barlows |
| 8) Scottish Cables | |

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

######

Tutu criticises Pretoria 'curfew'

(343)
Sowetan

13/5/82

THE Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday lashed out at the Herstigte Nasionale Party's proposal for Pretoria to be white by night.

Bishop Tutu accused the HNP of standing in the way of progress.

"Since 1975 everybody in the country has been working towards solving the country's black-white problem,"

said Bishop Tutu. "Six years later they are still talking of banning people from the city at night. If the HNP were to succeed in having the curfew introduced it would be telling something about the people who made them succeed."

The HNP mouthpiece Die Afrikaner is reported to have carried an article in which supporters had urged the party leadership to push for an all-white-by-night

Pretoria. Recent assaults at the Union Buildings have been cited as one of the reasons for the curfew move.

And former Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project (D W E P) national organiser Miss Sue Gordon said she found the news "very depressing".

Hundreds of domestic workers stand to lose their literacy classes held at various centres in the city and suburbs on weekdays, she said.

Year					
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973					
1974	3 900			3 900	+
1975	3 900			3 900	x
1976	6 700			6 700	x
1977	7 000			7 000	x
1978				..	
1979				..	
1980				8 400	

Fosatu Annual
Report Nov.
1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
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| 5) Hendler | 13) Selchain |
| 6) Kraft Engineering | 14) Stone Street & Hansen |
| 7) William Bros. | 15) Barlows |
| 8) Scottish Cables | |

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL...

Oberholzer critical

Chief Reporter

The President's Council plan for local government was over-hasty and would channel funds from hard-pressed old municipalities to new local authorities, Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, said last night.

New sources of income must come from the cities, not from Government coffers, weakening the economic base of white metropolitan areas, he said.

Mr Oberholzer said the city council's management committee and the Transvaal Municipal Association had suggested to the President's Council that metropolitan umbrella bodies should not be given executive functions.

By proposing that the metropolitan councils control "hard" functions such as electricity and water, the President's Council was

'Johannesburg cash (343) would be divided to help Soweto' *Stan 13/5/82*

giving them control over revenue-earning functions of municipalities.

Local authorities would be given "soft" functions such as recreational amenities, which merely swallowed money, he said.

If the proposed metropolitan authorities were given "teeth" it would mean the flow of resources from Johannesburg to Soweto.

RIGHT DIRECTION

Including coloured and Indian management committee members on the city council could lead to instability, Mr Oberholzer said.

Mr N J van Zyl, chairman of the Transvaal Municipal Association, said Mr Oberholzer's comments appeared to have merit but he would discuss the matter with his executive committee before commenting.

Mr Sam Moss MPC, Progressive Federal Party leader in the city council, said the proposals were a step in the right direction as they recognised the multi-racial basis of metropolitan areas.

DR MOTLANA

He said the proposed "soft" functions of local authorities amounted to the local

option policy of the New Republic Party.

New sources of income could more than compensate old municipalities for helping the newer ones, Mr Moss said.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said the proposals amounted to extending the white laager by including coloured and Indian people to the exclusion of blacks, who were 70 percent of the population.

He said some coloured and Indian "quislings" as well as the man in the street would accept the proposals for short-term gain, alienating the majority of the people.

Mr Fanie Schoeman, Nationalist leader of the Transvaal Provincial Council, which would become multiracial in terms of the proposals, said the matter required further study.

NP POLICY

Mr Steyn van der Spuy, a Nationalist MPC who has criticised another proposal for a multiracial metropolitan body, also declined to comment.

Mr Douglas Gibson, PFP leader in the provincial council, said: "One wonders whether the Government will have the courage to accept the recommendations which in many respects go far beyond existing NP policy."

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
	98	320	418	322
	28	294	331	222
	26	305	331	222
	21	201	347	377
	30	347	377	

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

In most of life things are not what they seem. Even in the land of apartheid there are shifting shades, and nothing is simply black or white.

For instance, South Africa is not a democracy... nor is it a police state. The Press is not free... nor is it servile. (Indeed it offers opposition to domestic authoritarianism and racism that is sometimes more aggressive than the criticisms of the newspapers of most nations.)

Contrary to popular belief, the notorious Steyn Commission investigating the South African media is NOT the major, current direct threat to local Press freedom. We of the so-called free Press in South Africa, in our strenuous efforts to protect the last vestiges of freedom of information, in effect happen also to be fighting to save some small ultra right-wing, ultra-racist, Afrikaans publications from being gagged by the Nationalist government.

The Steyn Report is not the major threat, partly because it went too far in its bewildering deductions and in its specific recommendations for communist-style registration of journalists and the rest. But also because the Government realises it needs an independent Press to counteract a groundswell of ultra-conservative opinion which is fighting reform.

The sudden political battle on the Government's right has led it to a preoccupation not so much with the independent Press as with means to gag the new Conservative Party's propaganda in favour of fundamental old-style apartheid.

But again things are not what they seem. The internecine warfare within the previously monolithic ruling party is a temporary side-issue. Its main concern is gaining total power to face the alleged total onslaught.

The shifting shades of SA

Extracts from a report to the world on the state of the Press in South Africa. HARVEY TYSON, Editor of The Star, addressed the International Press Institute at its congress in Madrid this week.

The threat of real censorship has never been stronger than at a moment when the Steyn Commission Report seems to be shelved.

The formula is to introduce piecemeal legislation in the guise of measures needed for public safety or State security. The bills at this moment before Parliament forbid publication of news in "sensitive" areas.

In the last year or so several laws were passed, most of them full of loopholes or totally unworkable. But all put newspapermen at risk and some legislation is somewhat sinister.

The Police Act, for instance, states that no one may publish false information about the police. If you protest it means you want to publish false information instead of facts. If you have facts, how can they be properly checked without asking the police? If you make a single error you are not only personally threatened with fines and jail, you inevitably face a major court case and possible damage to your newspaper's credibility.

As I speak, three editors that I know of are being investigated for charges under the Police Act. I am one of them.

There is the Protection of Information Bill which is designed to replace the current



1982 is the centenary of the Newspaper Press Union and the 100th year of a Press struggling to remain free.

South African version of what I regard as a notorious piece of British legislation: the Official Secrets Act.

The Government says we read too much into its suffocating wording; it says it has no intention of preventing Press reporting or of using the powers as we interpret them. The debate continues.

So does the business of trying to prevent

the erosion of newspaper standards as well as the erosion of freedom of information. The growing network of legislation still fails to impose effective censorship... provided reporters work constantly at digging out information and editors constantly seek legal loopholes for publishing. It is a tiring business and there is no yardstick of how much legitimate news is being missed.

With the exception of police cells and military operations on the far away Angolan border, there is an apparent atmosphere of tolerance of freedom of information — or at least of free expression short of incitement to revolution. But is it real?

The fact is one cannot hope to detect and record every instance of censorship or management of the news.

We are often remiss. But in any case, how can you determine whether a banned person has been censored on a specific issue when he cannot volunteer a statement?

Overall, we do have some worries, but perhaps the most nagging is that we are not doing our jobs properly.

I began by stating that things are never as cut-and-dried as they seem. It is necessary to end on that reminder.

Press legislation may be getting worse, but on the other hand the powers that be in Pretoria are in most instances growing more benign and usually being more helpful than at any time since they came to office.

One lesson learned from the latest threats to Press freedom is that we take the support of our regular, sympathetic readers too much for granted. All readers like to see those preachy newspapers pulled down a peg. Most people seem to have a hidden desire to get bad news banned.

Finally, all people without exception assert their support for Press freedom as they do for motherhood. But, unfortunately, it ends there. Everyone, except those directly involved in it, believes that Press freedom of any kind is, like motherhood in India, excessive.

A segregated audience

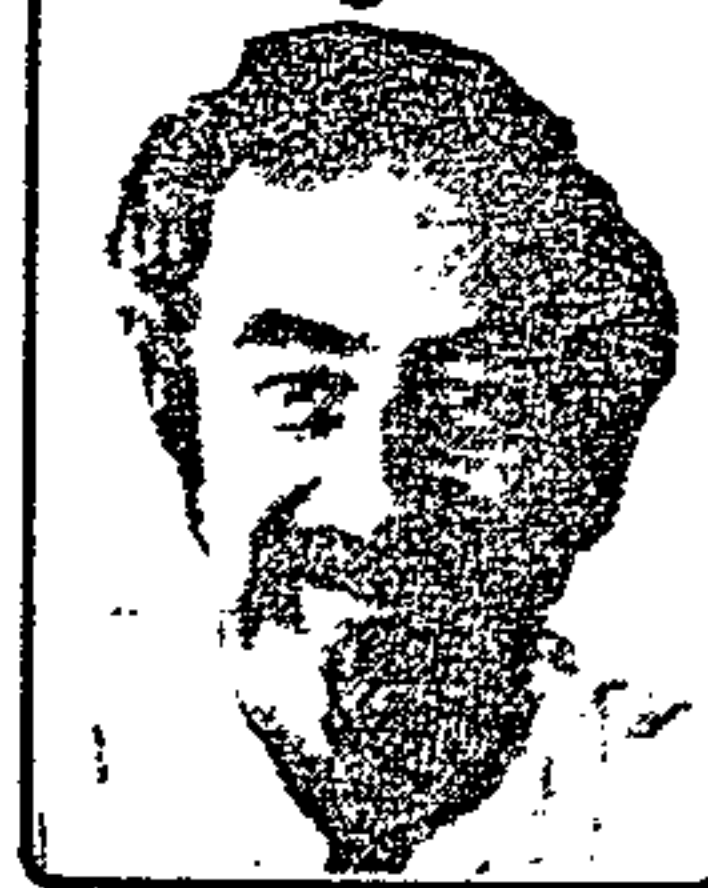
For a moment I thought this was a race relations breakthrough... the SABC spending R2m on a TV series about a black hero, the controversial King Shaka no less, to be produced both in Zulu and English.

Then I read the small print about producer Bill Faure's plans and things became a lot clearer, not to mention cooler.

The Zulu version is for TV2: the English for international audiences. No mention of any local screening for non-Zulu-speaking South Africans.

Problem is, of course, that one can't visualise anyone making a version of the Shaka saga that would be acceptable both in the living-

Arnold Benjamin
So it goes...



and nation-builder. The truth lies probably somewhere in between.

The Faure film will evidently favour the black view. "It will dispel the myths that Shaka was a savage murderer, but will portray him as a shrewd

I'd like to see them do it anyway (or at least put over the TV2 version with English sub-titles). It would be an instructive exercise.

After all, there are parallels in modern South Africa. Whites could regard King Shaka, if not as an early freedom fighter (for there weren't many hassles with whites in his time), then as the first total strategist. And a big believer in national service: his warriors had to spend about six months a year in army camps.

Cool, repeat cool

Britain's man from the Ministry (of Defence), Ian McDonald, has suddenly become one of the world's best known TV faces.

The Star

FOUNDED 1887

47 Sauer St, Johannesburg
South Africa's biggest daily newspaper

All articles in The Star, local and overseas, are copyright. Foreign services include:

Own Bureau

Gran (70) gets the boot

A community councillor kicked a 70-year-old Dobsonville granny out of the house she has occupied for many years.

This was done without the knowledge of the council and township managers.

The eviction of the aged granny has now sparked off a heated debate as to who exactly owns the house which she has been asked to vacate by former "mayor" Mr Steve Kgame.

The woman, Mrs Lena Moilwa, maintains the house belongs to her son, Pince Sekudu, while township manager, Mr Alex Conn, says it belongs to a Mrs Asneth Hlongwane and her four children.

The SOWETAN investigated and found that the house was occupied by a Mrs Orian Sapula with four children.

What is even more baffling, is that Mrs Hlongwane could not be traced by The SOWETAN.

Mrs Moilwa told The SOWETAN that Mr

• To Page 3

EVICTED: Mrs Lena Moilwa's mattress

GANG GONE

SOWETO POLICE believe they have made a major breakthrough towards smashing the notorious "wire gang" that has been terrorising the complex over the past few months with the arrest of "quite a number" of people in connection with the attacks.

The police have also seized a vast amount of property, and have appealed to victims of the various gang attacks to report to Protea Police Station to identify it.

Brig J J Viktor, head of the Soweto CID, said yesterday the property recovered is worth about R5 000.

A man, believed to be the leader of one of the gangs, which is thought to be responsible for at least 10 attacks on Soweto homes, was arrested by the

By LE:

Murder and Robbery units after the gang home, robbing a family of clothes worth about R1 000.

The man was shot by police and is under treatment at Gwanath Hospital.

It is known that police believe the gang is involved in the attacks and that the arrests could be a major step in breaking up the gangs.

Victims of the gang attacks are urged to report to the Murder and Robbery Section on 852-1041.

The men are expected to be released at this morning.



Close shave for Wrab polic

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A WEST Rand Board policeman, who was guarding the Meadowlands Wrab offices, had a miraculous escape when a powerful bomb damaged the front portion of the building on Wednesday night while he was patrolling in the backyard.

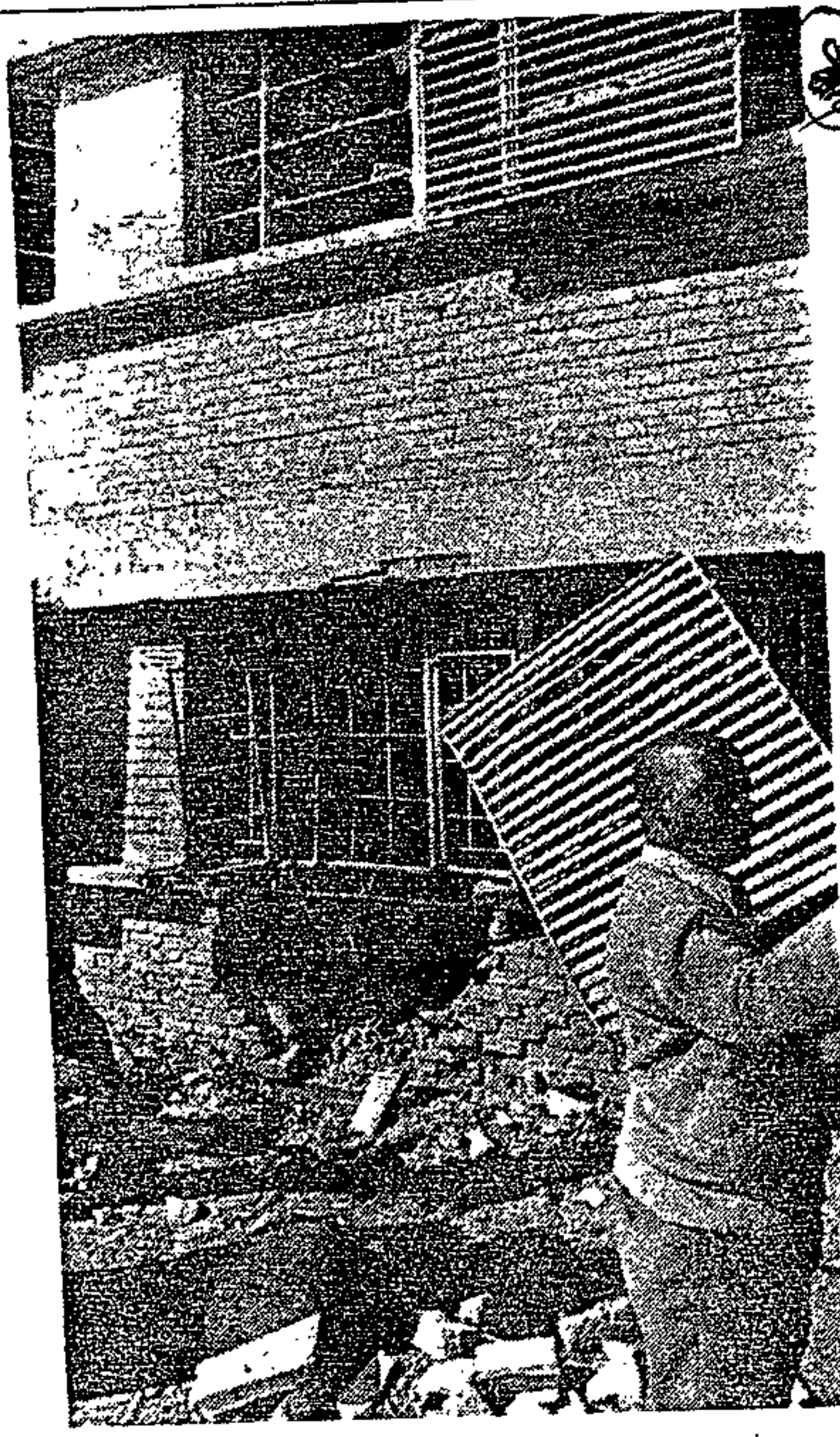
area which was then sealed off.

Press photographers were barred from taking pictures until yesterday when Security Police gave them permission. It has not yet been established what type of explosives were used in the bombing.

Mr John Mokeadi, a night watchman at

gangs, which is thought to be responsible for at least 10 attacks on Soweto homes, was arrested by the

be released at this morning's press conference.



OFFICES: Hole in the wall.

Close shave for Wrab policeman

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A WEST Rand Board policeman, who was guarding the Meadowlands Wrab offices, had a miraculous escape when a powerful bomb damaged the front portion of the building on Wednesday night while he was patrolling in the backyard.

The divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, Brigadier D J G Jacobs, said the policeman was patrolling in the back when the bomb went off at exactly 7 pm. No one was hurt in the bombing and Wrab officials said damage to records was minimal.

Immediately after the explosion, several heavily armed black and white Wrab policemen were deployed to the

area which was then sealed off.

Press photographers were barred from taking pictures until yesterday when Security Police gave them permission. It has not yet been established what type of explosives were used in the bombing.

Mr John Mokgadi, a night watchman at Meadowlands Filling Station, which is next to the offices, said he had just started work when he heard an ear-splitting blast.

"It was so powerful

that it shook everything in the building. A girl who lives in a backyard at the garage fled in terror at the sound of the blast," he said.

Mr Burlington Riba said he was watching television when the bomb went off.

"I thought it was dynamite used at the mine nearby, but at the same time, it sounded too near," he said.

A shocked Mr Riba said he fixed two of his globes which went off without bothering to investigate the cause.

SOCCERPOT

Win R2 600

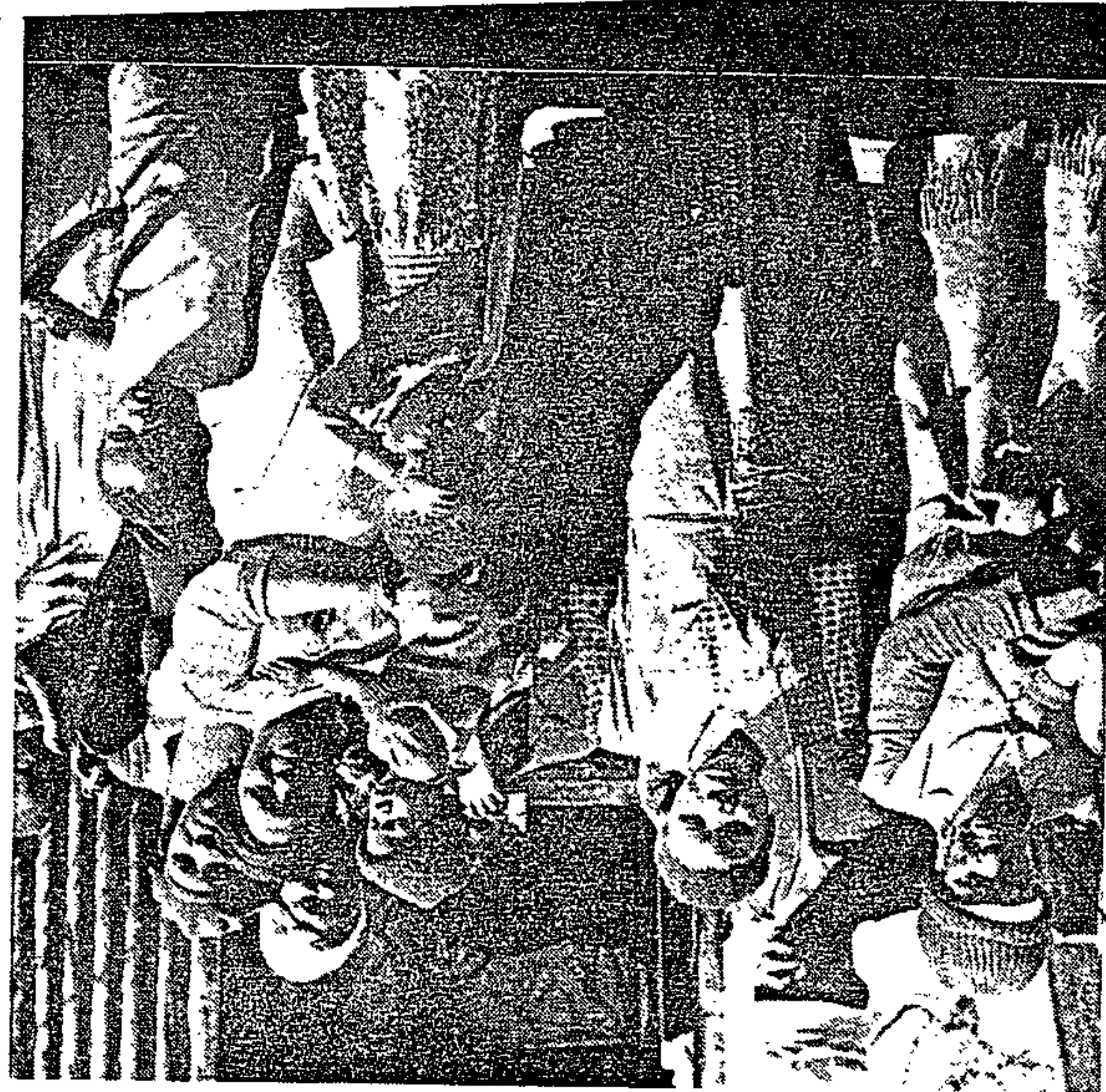
SEE PAGE 21

Teacher fears for life

A SOWETO teacher is living in fear of his life after he was allegedly threatened with death by members of the All Nations Guard headed by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

Mr Raymond Lepesa, an instructor at the Nancefield Technical Centre in Nancefield, told The SOWETO he took the threat seriously and reported the matter to the police.

He said last Sunday about 10 armed men arrived at his Motolo South home and forced



erected a shack in the backyard. She moved out of the house to occupy it with three sons and their seven children. They would not listen to us when I told them of my problem. I do not know what is going to happen to us now that they have pulled out 'house' down. We will have to cram ourselves into this.

BACKS

threat of pulling down

343
14/5/82

343
310

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial

Engineering and Allied W

Federated Mining, Explos

Industrial Salariat Stat

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers

National Union of Engine

National Union of Motor

S.A. Chemical Workers Un

South African Allied Wor

Steel, Engineering and A

Umbogintwini Industrial

Weskapse Plofstof & Che

Non-Metallic Mineral Pro

Building, Construction a

Glass & Allied Workers U

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employee

National Union of Brick

Transport & General Work

Base Metal Industries and

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Society of Wo

Black Allied Workers Uni

Electrical and Allied Tra

Engineering and Allied Wo

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of

Iron Moulders Society of

Metal and Allied Workers

Motor Assembly Components

Motor Industry Employees

Motor Industry Combined Wo

Motor Industry Staff Assoc

National Union of Engineer

National Union of Motor As

Radio Television, Electron

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron an

S.A. Electrical Workers U

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allie

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Work

Steel, Engineering and All

Transvaal, Radio, Televisi

United African Motor and A

Teacher fears for life

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Mr Raymond Lepesa, an instructor at the Nancecol Technical Centre in Nancefield, told The SOWETAN he took the threat seriously and reported the matter to the police.

He said last Sunday about 10 armed men arrived at his Mofolo South home and forcefully took him to Mavis Hall in White City Jabavu.

There he was threatened with violence and even told he would be killed because "I am a proud teacher".

He said when he asked the man to identify themselves they said they were Mr Thebehali's makgotla men.

"I am very upset and worried because my former wife told these men that there were still some possessions of hers in the house which I refuse to hand over.

The court ruling said she ought to get only a few items but now she wants to strip me of my lawful belongings," he said.

He said he had been ordered to appear before their court this Sunday. "I fear what will happen if I do not attend," Mr Lepesa said. Mr Thebehali could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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Council pulls down shacks

THE SOWETO COUNCIL is carrying out its threat of pulling down shacks in White City Jabavu.

Early yesterday, council officials went from one house to the other, leaving a trail of demolition behind.

This follows seven-day notices sent six days ago to residents with shacks. The Soweto Council senior official, Mr Nico Malan, warned residents that their shacks would be demolished because they posed a health hazard.

About 50 women marched to the Soweto Council in protest over what they described as "harsh treatment". Mr

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

Malan told the women that they should apply for houses being built near Protea.

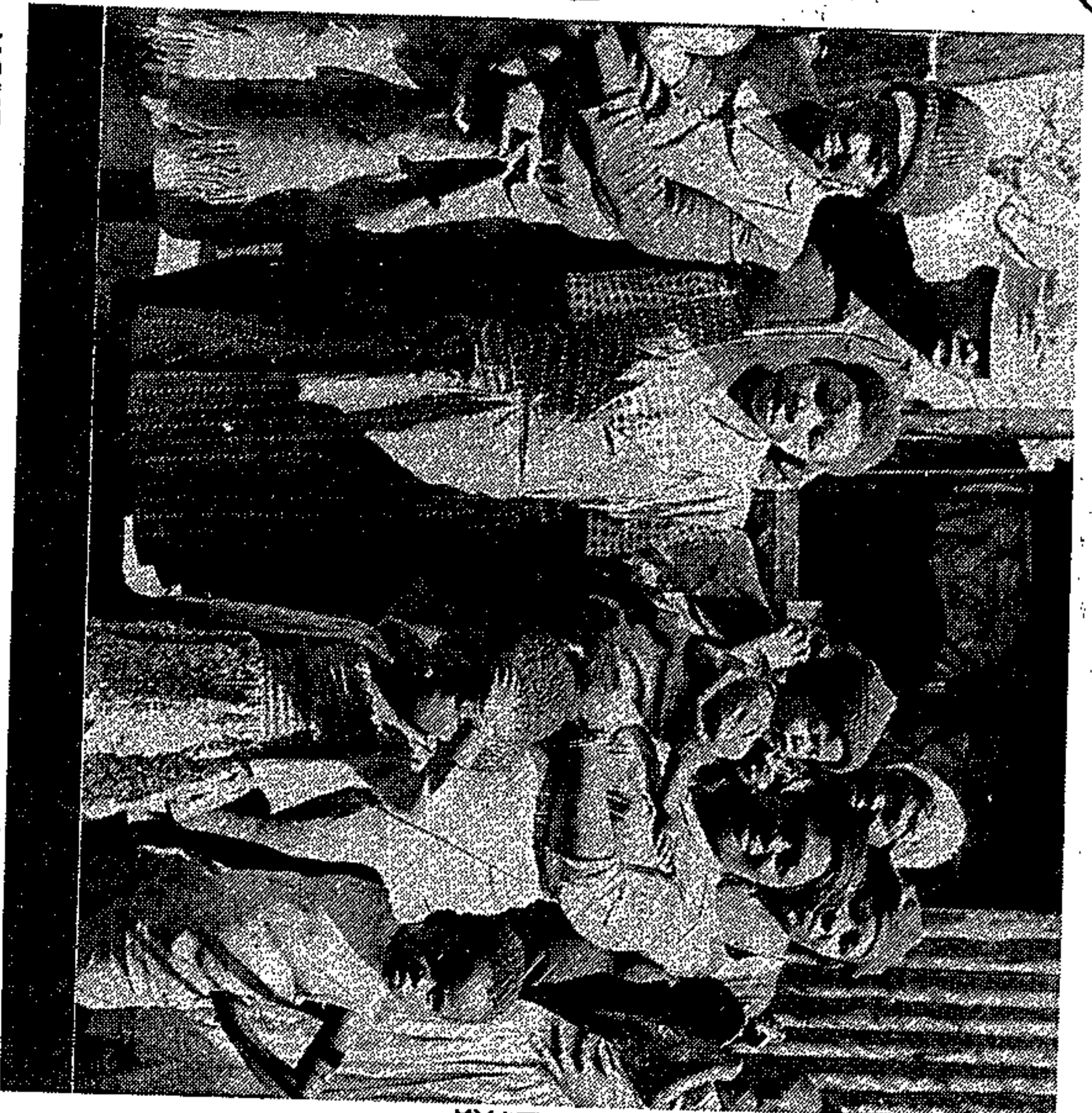
He refused to give the residents a time extension although the houses are not ready for occupation.

Residents said Wrab officials were very "unsympathetic" during the operation.

Mrs Belina Sithole said her family of 20 was too big for her three-roomed house, so she

erected a shack in the backyard. She moved out of the house to occupy it with three sons and their seven children, all under 10.

"They would not listen to us when I told them of my problem. I do not know what is going to happen to us now that they have pulled out 'house' down. We will have to cram ourselves into this small house again," she said.



HOMELESS: Mrs Belina Sithole and her family in front of what remained after Soweto Council officials pulled down their shack.

SERVICES

Workers

Association

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

XXXXX

East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

Row over eviction of Dobsonville man

By SAM MASEKO
THE EVICTION of a divorced man from his house to accommodate a councillor's daughter has enraged opposition members in the Dobsonville Community Council.

Sparks are expected to fly at the council meeting next Tuesday when the councillors, Mr Steve Nkatlo and Mr Freddie Mohajane, will demand an explanation for the man's eviction.

Mr Patrick Dzana was evicted from the house in November last year after he had divorced his wife. A daughter to councillor Mr Colvern Radebe, who told The SOWETAN he was chairman of the housing committee, was immediately allocated the house.

ately allocated the house.

Mr Mohajane said: "Firstly, I wish to emphasise that the council has no housing committee of which Mr Radebe claims to be a chairman. And I also dispute that Mr Dzana had been estranged from his wife four years because I know, personally, that the man had been staying in the house all the time."

"How could Mr Radebe give the house to his daughter who only married two years ago, when there are people who have been on the waiting list for about 22 years. Above all, a councillor has no power to evict any family from its house except to

recommend that a house be allocated to a particular person."

Mr Nkatlo said yesterday he had submitted a motion to the council, urging that the matter be given "immediate attention" at the next meeting. He said he would not comment "at this stage" until the council had discussed the matter.

But Mr Alex Conn, the council's chief executive officer, said Mr Dzana's tenancy was cancelled after it was discovered that he was no longer living in the house. A notice was served on him to reply within 20 days "but Mr Dzana did not answer it", he said.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
Mine Workers Union
S.A. Bol...
S.A. Elec
S.A. Engi
S.A. Tech
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MANUFACTURING

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NPU to take Beeld to task

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5/5/82

The executive council of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa has agreed to severely reprimand the Johannesburg morning newspaper Beeld for inflating a regional circulation figure.

In a statement released today, the executive council said it had noted the statement released by the board of Nasionale Pers on April 27 admitting that in the circulation breakdown certificates submitted to the NPU by Beeld, its sales figures for Pretoria had been inflated while the figures for other areas had been correspondingly deflated.

INVESTIGATION

The statement added:

"In arriving at this decision, the executive council noted that the total audited circulation figures certified by the Audit Bureau of Circulations of South Africa were not in dispute and that the ABC had ordered that Beeld's circulation certificate be checked by the bureau's auditors.

"The executive council also agreed to await the outcome of the joint investigation by the auditors of the Audit Bureau of Circulations and Beeld on the methods and procedures employed in determining estimates of regional break-down figures. On receipt of the report from the auditors, the NPU will give further consideration to the matter. In the meantime, a special sub-committee of the NPU will consider the whole question of the future issue of unaudited circulation figures by area and the possible auditing of such figures." — Sapa.

343 48 92 Hansard Q. 61, 847
Tembisa - 848
18/5/82
600. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the
Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether there are any clinics in Tembisa; if so, how many;
- (2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) community health workers, (c) social welfare workers and (d) nurses in Tembisa; if so, how many in each category?

→

18 MAY 1982

848

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE:

- (1) Yes;
3 full-time clinics and 3 part-time
satellite clinics;
- (2) yes;
 - (a) 1 part-time Medical Officer of
Health, 2 part-time Clinical
Medical Officers, and 1 full-time
Tuberculosis Medical Officer;
 - (b) 5 Community Health Nurses, 1
Health Educator, and 3 Health
Inspectors (4 posts, 1 vacant);
 - (c) 4, employed by East Rand Ad-
ministration Board (12 posts, 8
vacant);
 - (d) 19 registered Nurses and Mid-
wives for general clinical work,
1 Sister—family planning, 1
Sister—geriatric services, and 3
Psychiatric Nurses.

Thebehali attacks Motlana

By BOIKI MOTHEI

PAMPHLETS believed to be part of a "smear" campaign against the Soweto Committee of Ten and its chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, were widely distributed in Soweto yesterday.

The pamphlets, supposed to be an open letter to the editor of a Sunday newspaper, were signed by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali.

The pamphlet said Dr Motlana had attempted to answer the question "why blacks do not turn out for political rallies nowadays" when he was interviewed by the newspaper.

The pamphlet said in answer Dr Motlana had replied: "For an organisation like ours you need to show a track record."

"I am afraid to say that we have been faced with the kind of situation where we cannot pinpoint our achievements," the pamphlet quotes.

In the pamphlet Mr Thebehali said this admission was a sign of defeat when it was "compared with the track record of a democratic body like the Soweto Council".

The pamphlet also mentioned that there had been an increase in medical fees and the council had no record of medical fee increases; that the committee lost a Supreme Court action while the council won its court action.

"The deeds speak for themselves; the track record proves it. People in Soweto are laying the foundation for the future. They leave no time for so-called political rallies that produce nothing but hot air," Mr Thebehali said.

The general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who has also been the victim of smear campaigns, said he would be surprised if the people who distributed pamphlets against him were not working "hand in glove with Mr Thebehali".

"Some of the pamphlets against Dr Motlana were distributed in my and neighbourhood schools.

"Why are they sent out in the cover of darkness if they aim is not to attack people?

"Perhaps they were distributed at these schools to brainwash our children. If that is so, they must be treated with the contempt they deserve," the bishop said.

An executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase, said the pamphlets were an act of "cowdise" and should be disregarded.



THREATENED: Mrs Ntefo Mollwa.

Granny wins court order

18/5/82
Buckman
343

A SUPREME Court judge has granted a 70-year-old granny an order restricting Mr Steve Kgame, president of the Urban Councils Association of SA (Ucasa), from evicting her from her house, assaulting her and interfering with her property.

The granny, Mrs Ntefo Linah Mollwa, had made an urgent application seeking an order stopping Mr Kgame, a community councillor who is also former "mayor" of Dobsonville, from evicting her.

The application was heard by Mr Justice Vermooten at his home on Friday evening.

In her affidavits Mrs Mollwa said Mr Kgame attempted to evict her from the house in 1980.

On Monday, May 10 this year, Mr Kgame came to the house and asked her why she was still occupying it. He took her mattress and two chairs and put them outside ordering her to vacate the house and she still refused.

On Thursday last week he came to the house again and threatened to assault her with a "lemau" (a sharp pointed instrument), and throw her out into the street.

She said she feared

that Mr Kgame would carry out his threats to assault her and forcibly evict her from the house.

Mrs Mollwa was represented by Mr Geoffrey Budlemer of the Legal Resources Centre.

Residents boo Malehangu

343 Sowetan
18/5/82

A SOWETO Community Councillor, Mr Amos Malehangu, was booed, jeered and called a "sell-out" when he attempted to address 200 residents at a meeting called to combat crime and thrash out household problems at Emdeni over the weekend.

The meeting, called by the Convention People's Party, also condemned the So-

weto Council and said they were working against the interests of the people.

Trouble started when one speaker, a Mr Lesito, called Councillor Malehangu a "sell-out" who was working against his people.

Timely intervention by residents prevented a fist-fight.

Later when Mr Ma-

lehangu tried to address residents he was booed and called a "sell-out" amid feeble protests from his supporters.

Another speaker, makgotla leader Mr Siegfried Manthatha, called Mr Malehangu "a permanent employee of the West Rand Board who does not represent the people."

"They refused to call elections last year

when their period in office ended and they begged the West Rand Board to give them an extension because they knew they would never win.

These people are now occupying public offices illegally. That is why they do not care when a helpless pensioner is thrown out of her legally occupied house," he said.

Dr Koornhof must face up to grievances

(343)
Sowetan
18/5/82

THE Mohlakeng Council's "grievance" memorandum in which the council voices its unhappiness over delayed projects in the area, has been submitted to the Pretoria offices of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.



GRIEVANCES: All for Dr Koornhof.

The major bone of contention in the memo is the electrification scheme for the township, which the council chairman, Mr Alfred Tekwane, said has been held up since the days of the advisory boards in 1978.

He said his council has been trying to press the issue for the past two years but were hampered by the bureaucracy. The electrification scheme, he said, though approved by Wrab and the Randfontein Town Council, which was to undertake the project, was frustrated by Dr Koornhof's offices which has to give the final decision.

FAILED

The memo was presented to the local Chief Commissioner who was supposed to forward it to the Minister's office four weeks ago. Mr Tekwane said that if Dr Koornhof failed to answer the memo with positive results, his council would press for an urgent meeting with him.

He said the memo also appeals to Dr Koornhof to reverse conditions he previously set to effect the electrification scheme. Dr Koornhof, Mr Tekwane said, had wanted Mohlakeng residents to create a fund to start the project out of their own finances. He said his council rejects this proposal.

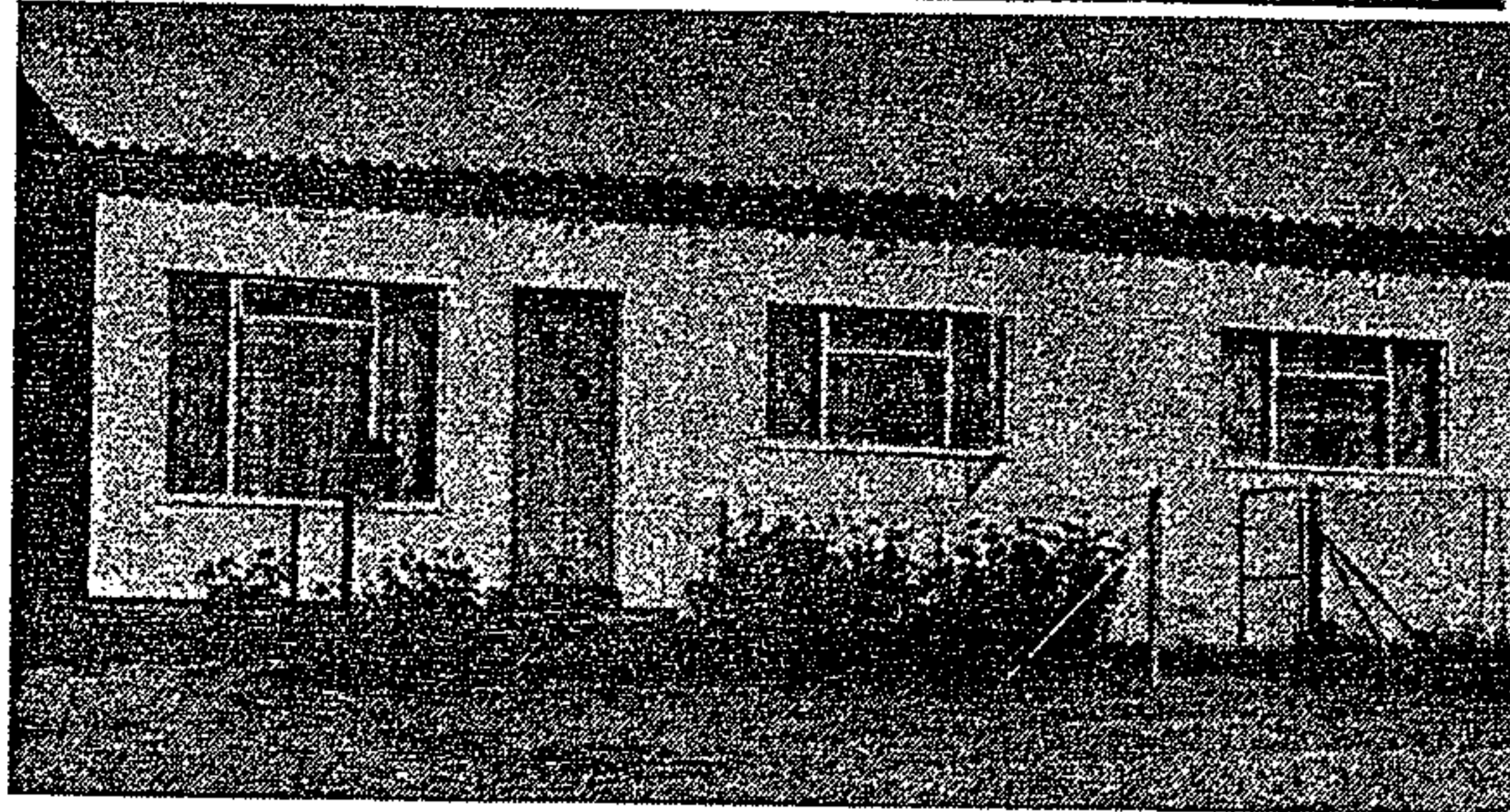
The Mohlakeng "mayor" said another issue was over land for the erection of more houses in the West Rand township. He said his council wanted to discuss with the Minister the question of servicing the eastern buffer strip to make more land available to his council.

(12/11) (343)

19/5/82

Sowetan

Council breaks promise to reduce rents



RENT: Residents pay up to R148 for such houses.

MOLAPO Extension house rents are still high despite promises from the Soweto Council to have them reduced.

This was made known at a meeting held between the Soweto Council and the Molapo Extension residents last month.

Some residents interviewed yesterday said the high rents they have been paying since they occupied houses in Molapo Extension have never been reduced despite the many promises the Soweto Council had made.

Mr M A Mdakane of house No 1831 said he had been paying a monthly rental of R134,15 since January when he took occupation of his house.

Mr Mdakane, a Putco driver whose wife is not

employed, complained that he found it very difficult to meet the high rents.

"I found this house, a six-roomed structure with three bedrooms, a kitchen, a lounge-dining room, an inner toilet and a shower, with no other improvements except doors which were very poorly fitted," he added.

Mrs J Gama of the same township said she bought her house on occupation for R11 200. In purchasing her house, she said, she was evading payment of R134,00 monthly rental.

"I am content with the R83 rent I pay and deem it reasonable compared to the monies paid by my neighbours," she confided.

She also commented about one resident who

is alleged to be paying a monthly rent of R148,00.

Mrs Gama said she had hoped that things would change for the better after the promises Mr David Thebehali, Soweto Council's chairman, made at the last meeting to reduce the high rents.

One other house owner, Mr E Legoale, said he pays R125,00 monthly rent. He complained about the way doors and roofs were fitted.

"Rain and draught is the problem every resident is faced with in the area, as the houses have no ceilings," he said.

Mr David Thebehali, who was quoted by Mr J J Oosthuizen as having addressed the meeting, was not available for comment.

Nations Building.
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X Sowetan 21/5/82 X
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Contract causes confusion

FOR the past three years, residents of Thembalisha in Kwa-Thema, near Springs, have been paying a monthly instalment of R33 to the East Rand Administration Board, Erab, for their houses. But they do not know whether they own or rent them.

And residents in the area fear they will have to pay this "instalment" as long as they occupy the houses.

Problems for the 400 residents started after they were allocated the houses in September 1979. They were made to sign a "deed of sale" contract and paid a deposit of about R500.

Residents were told that the houses were selling for R4 468, but in the contract it was stated that the actual selling price of the houses would be determined at a later stage.

It was later discovered that there was a faulty clause in the contract which stated that residents were renting the houses and at the same time buying them from Erab.

CENTRE IALS

Sowetan 24/5/82

Major clash looms in Alex

A MAJOR confrontation is looming between the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and the Alexandra Liaison Committee following the "frustration and dumping" of residents.

Several residents have been raided and served with eviction notices by Wrab policemen over the past few weeks and, according to officials of the Liaison Committee, attempts to negotiate with the Board have been fruitless.

Residents found at the Liaison Committee's offices all blamed a Mr Albert Mmutlana, a Wrab official, of harassing and frustrating them.

One of them, Miss Dora Serage, a mother of four, said she had applied for a house in the township and was told to find one and report to the Board offices.

"I found one and told Mr Mmutlana about it. However, the next thing I knew, other people were put into the house. I kept on coming to the Board offices with the hope of finding one, but Mr Mmutlana told me I was wasting my time and I could come to the offices until my shoes wore off," Miss Serage said.

Mr Paul Selepe (53)

said he had applied to move out of his parents home to a new house.

"The senior township manager and the township manager authorised Mr Mmutlana to issue a permit to me and my family," Mr Selepe said producing documents. "But Mr Mmutlana would not hear of it. He told me there was a long waiting list and he was not going to do what the township manager said he should." Mr Mmutlana could not be reached for comment, but Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said no residents who "qualified" to be in the township would be evicted.

He said: "I don't know the facts of the cases and the right person to talk to is Mr Alex Rabie of the housing department."

Mr Rabie was also not available.

The committee's secretary, Mr Jerry Setshedi, said he was concerned about the increasing number of residents who flooded his offices every day after being "frustrated" at the Wrab offices.

"The impression created here is that we are failing to help the people. This is not good for peaceful working relations," Mr Setshedi said.

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IN AND OUT OF THE COUNCILS

Sowetan

24/5/82

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A TWO-DAY workshop to inform urban councillors of the dynamic potential of the black urban councils in improving the well-being of residents of black urban areas will be held at the Milpark Holiday Inn, Johannesburg on May 28 and 29.

The conference, which will be on the role of urban councils: political, development and administrative, will also look into the improvement of the well-being of residents of black urban areas through efficient municipal administration, effective urban development planning and the utilisation of established political techniques.

This two-day programme is planned to form a cohesive structure and delegates are advised to attend all sessions.

Interested individuals who are not members of urban councils are also welcome to attend. The registration fee per individual delegate is R35. Group registration of three or more delegates R30 per person. This must reach the organisers before May 25.

Papers to be delivered are:

- The role of urban councils in constitutional reform, by Dr Denis Worall but this is still to be confirmed;
- Urban councils in the national political context, by Mr Gibson Thula, chief urban representative of Inkatha;
- The crisis of legitimacy, by Dr Michael Sinclair, chairman of the study group on Internal Relations.
- Workshop on elec-

tioning: Principle and practices;

- Party political participation — Prof W Kleyhans;
- Political parties in action — Dr H Kotze;
- Citizen participation — Dr H Swanepoel;
- Workshop on urban development and the role of the private sector, to be conducted by the Urban Foundation.
- Municipalities as a political entity — Prof D Kriek;
- Municipal political dynamics: The role of the individual councillor — Prof H Geldenhuys;
- Administrative procedures — Mr J van Loggenberg, town clerk of Springs, and
- Executive procedures, by Mr W J Zybrands the Roodepoort town clerk.



MR G THULA: Councils in context.

Two mayors support Mandela campaign

TWO of the three "mayors" of Soweto say they would support the free Mandela campaign if approached to do so.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, and Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, indicated this week they would respond favourably to the Democratic Lawyers Association's campaign to have Nelson Mandela and other Robben Island prisoners freed from detention.

The third "mayor" in the area, Mr J C Mahuhushi, of the Diepsloot Council, refused to comment on the issue.

Close to 500 other mayors in South Africa

have snubbed this world-wide campaign by DLA. Of the 500 letters sent out to South African mayors, the DLA received only 11 replies.

Seven of those who replied sent nasty letters to DLA while the remaining four responded favourably, giving their support for the campaign. These were from Umtali, Verulam, Isipingo and Marandellas.

The DLA received the following replies from some of the seven who wrote nastily:

- The mayor of Wee-

nen (OFS) replied: "Please go to hell. Don't waste my time."

- The mayor of Prieska (Cape) replied similarly, adding: "The DLA is associated with the UN Special Committee against apartheid, a body actively engaged by word and deed in supporting the cause of terrorist, communist, and other groups who are declared enemies of South Africa."

"And these are the people with whom you associate and on whose behalf you are seeking support from me and others which to my mind

would come perilously close to treason."

- The mayor of Alice (eastern Cape) replied: "All prisoners detained for their distorted political views and misdeeds are there by their own misguided choice."

The three Soweto "mayors" said they had not received letters from DLA.

Mr David Thebehali said: "My stand is the same as that of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi who started this campaign."

Mr Don Mmesi of Dobsonville said: "I support the campaign obviously."

Large cash retailing organisations (such as supermarket and bottle store chains) have not only mastered many of the internal control problems surrounding cash sales but through sophisticated cash registers many useful accounting and control features are possible. Your task is to survey the current scene and report on the accounting and control features available to large cash retailers through the latest and up-to-date cash register systems.

Wrab cop shoots two children

By HORATIO MOTJWADI (343)

A WEST Rand Board policeman mistakenly shot two Mohlakeng schoolboys with at least five bullets from his service revolver yesterday.

Three of the bullets hit 14-year-old Daniel Thale, one in each thigh while the other hit him in the abdomen.

Thale's friend and schoolmate, Joseph Montshiwa (13), was shot in both hands in the incident. The two are recovering at the Leratong hospital near Krugersdorp.

A Sergeant Sondlo of Mohlakeng's Wrab offices admitted through the telephone to The SOWETAN yesterday that he had shot the schoolboys.

"The shots were not aimed at them but I don't want to discuss anything over the line. I'll be happy to talk it over with you face to face," said Sergeant Sondlo.

According to eye-witnesses, the policeman had a squabble with an unidentified man. The two reportedly started grappling with Sergeant Sondlo as he struggled to release the gun from his holster.

"The man managed to grab the gun and ran away with the policeman hot on his heels," according to a bystander who declined to be identified.

The man reportedly tripped and as he stumbled the gun fell. The cop, hot on his heels, picked up the gun and aimed at the escapee, who tried to push through people.

Sergeant Sondlo pulled the trigger and missed. The bullets hit the two schoolmates, who were also frantically trying to shield themselves.

The incident took place next to the Mohlakeng Wrab offices, a busy area on the entrance of the township where people flock to the local beerhall, bottle store and lounge.

A number of universities have gone into the effect of the interruption of studies after the matriculation examination by a year's military training. The investigations were concentrated on the question whether any difference could be detected between the progress of these students at university and that of students who went to university.

If the rising rate of failure is to be curbed, outdated subject matter should be jettisoned and subject matter, together with the underlying principles, should be carefully chosen from the growing store of knowledge which is suitable for undergraduate study.

R185 rents may be cut

Sowetan
28/5/82

THE R185-a-month rental for Soweto's new low-cost housing scheme was set by officials and has not been approved by either the Soweto Council or the Department of Community Development.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, when asked how the rental was determined.

He said: "R185 was determined by officials. It is a recommended interim rent and must be approved by the council. It must also be approved by the Department of Community Development. These two bodies have not done so and we had to charge something."

Mr Malan explained: "This is a verbal agreement between us and the people who were allocated those houses."

"We decided to fix the tariff rather on the high side to prevent embarrassment to the tenant. It is better to refund the tenant when he has overpaid than to turn round and say you've been paying less."

He said the likelihood of the rent being lowered was high.

The rent for the new houses — three-bedroomed with a bathroom and bagwashed walls and no ceilings — has caused considerable controversy in the townships. Residents say the rent is exorbitant.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the council, said no final

decision had been reached about the rent.

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said he did not know where the figure of R185 came from.

Mr Alec Rabie, Wrab's housing director, said the rent would be set according to a person's income. He said people who were allocated the houses were not forced to go there if they could not afford the rent.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council's director of townships, said people should pay the R185 provisional rent.

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear
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

Tobacco
African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

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

343 Soweto
28/5/82

Council leader asked to resign

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

IN A shock move, Mr H H Ngakane has been asked to resign as chairman of the Kwa-Thema Community Council, following irregularities in the allocation of houses in the area earlier this year.

This call was made yesterday by Mr A M Kumalo, a Kwa-Thema councillor and former chairman of the council, who also called for a commission of inquiry to be conducted concerning the allocation of the houses.

A few weeks ago, the owners of nine houses were evicted from the new houses next to the Club 45, after the council had discovered that they had paid bribes before they were allocated the houses.

Mr Kumalo said the East Rand Administration Board, the commissioner in Springs and the Chief Commissioner of

the Witwatersrand should be called in to conduct a commission of inquiry because correct procedures were not followed when the houses were allocated.

Mr Kumalo also claimed the housing waiting list had been ignored and that houses were allocated on favouritism.

He said: "Mr Ngakane never consulted the council concerning allocation of houses and, as a result, most of the people on the waiting list are still without houses."

"Mr Ngakane is doing things as if he is on the Kwa-Thema Community Council all by himself. The only alternative to have things running smoothly in the township is for Mr Ngakane to resign and a new chairman to be elected."

Mr Ngakane was yesterday not available for comment.

6-m workers may be out of jobs by year 2000

GENEVA — Black unemployment in South Africa "is bound to increase" because of apartheid, and the jobless rate could reach 35 percent by the end of the century, according to a leading labour organisation.

BY OWN CORRESPONDENT

A lengthy article in the latest International Labour Organisation (ILO) magazine, which appears five times a year, said unemployment among blacks runs contrary to South Africa's economic growth.

"The South African economy grew by eight percent in real terms in 1980 and about half that figure last year but despite this performance — which was one of the best in the world — the Government reported at the end of 1981 that black unemployment stood at 12.4 percent," the article stated.

Written by Johannesburg journalist John Kane-Berman for the ILO magazine, which appeared on Wednesday, the article said some demographic experts believed the true jobless rate among black workers was much higher, possibly as much as 20 percent.

"One expert has indeed expressed the fear that about six million South Africans, nearly all of them black, will be out of work in the year 2000 — an unemployment rate of some 35 percent," Kane-Berman said.

Black unemployment, he states, "is bound to increase because the policy of apartheid not only continues but is reinforced by new measures."

"Apartheid ideology takes precedence over the Government's stated commitment to reducing unemployment," the article continued.

"It frequently happens that employers

have to fire black workers who do not have the necessary permission to live and work in the 80 percent of the country designated as the 'white' area.

This area includes most of the main industrial centres."

The article quoted the Black Sash as saying "It is infinitely easier for a white man to come to South Africa from Europe — the State will even pay for him to do so — than it is for a black South African to come to town from a rural area."

Kane-Berman concluded: "Since it is prac-

tically impossible for the high level of black unemployment to be eliminated or even significantly reduced, it appears as if the authorities have decided for security reasons to confine it to the remote 'homeland' areas rather than allow it into the 'white' towns.

"The idea of erecting fences around the 'homelands' to prevent people whose passes are not in order from leaving them is now being discussed in Government circles," he declared.

This has happened between Ciskei and the Cape, he stated.

Still no 'test case' appeal

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) will decide within the next three months whether to go ahead with their controversial decision to appeal or not against the Rand Supreme Court judgement, which gave a Germiston contract worker full urban residential rights.

This has been announced by Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, who said that the Board's lawyers were about to complete studying the outcome of the Supreme Court judgement. Mr Marx also denied reports that the Board was going ahead with the appeal.

Mr Maholo Rikhotso, a contract worker, won a court case early this year, which allowed him to qualify for permanent residence in Germiston.

The Board had announced that it was going ahead with its controversial decision to appeal against the judgement, but after meeting community leaders on the East Rand, Erab finally promised to review its decision to appeal.

A delegation of East Rand community councillors met the Erab executive committee and argued that it should rescind its decision, to show willingness to co-operate with the black community.

Mr Marx said: "This is a very delicate and a sensitive issue, which affects more than 13 000 migrant labourers on the East Rand and other administration boards in the country."

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Hotel, Bar & Catering Trades Employees Association
Hotel, Liquor and Catering Trade Workers Union

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THE MAMELODI Community Council this week called off the 64 days' boycott of council activities over rent increases for fear of the council's dissolution.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the council, confirmed yesterday that he had to call off the boycott because, according to regulations governing community councils, failure to hold meetings for three consecutive months could result in the council's being dissolved.

The council will today hold its executive meeting, which will be followed by the general council meeting on June 17. Mr Aphane said the meetings would, however, be held under protest.

The council suspended all its activities with effect from March 30 in protest over the R8 rent increases effected on April 1. They submitted a memorandum of counter-proposals to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in which they also asked for an urgent interview.

The rents were hiked despite the council's numerous assurances to local residents that increases would not be effected. The Central Transvaal Administration Board had already had a go-ahead from Dr Koornhof to increase rents in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi this year to a total of R16 to be implemented in two phases.

By NORMAN NGALE

XXXXVII

Mirror, mirror on the wall



SPARKS will fly at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn when the Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Stacocci) regions compete for the Miss Stacocci title on Saturday.

The beauty contest will certainly not be in the ordinary class, as it embraces regions like Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and districts, the Orange-Vaal area, the Vaal Triangle and Tembisa.

Mr Paul Mahlatsi, the secretary of the Vaal Triangle Chamber of Commerce, looked very determined when he presented prizes to the winners of the Vaal Triangle Beauty Contest last week.

"It is high time the Vaal lasses came out of the wilderness and realised that the Vaal Triangle Chamber of Commerce is willing to dig deep into its coffers to elevate them, so that we can win the Stacocci title on Saturday," said Mahlatsi.

The queen of the Vaal Triangle Chamber of Commerce, Ms Rose Moila (above), will be accompanied by her princesses, Ms Elizabeth Mokoele and Ms Mapaseka Mahlong.

Cosas warns residents of Era

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE VAAL branch of the Council of South African Students (Cosas) has warned residents to be careful in their support for the Evaton Ratepayers Association (Era).

The students' warning follows rumours in the townships that Era was gearing itself for community council elections later this year.

Era, which has always opposed the community council in its replanning scheme, recently asked residents to sign a petition demanding immediate council elections in the township.

A Cosas spokesman said: "The people of Evaton are caught in a

tight spot. They have to contend with the community council on the one hand, and the only organisation they had pinned their hopes on is refusing to say outright if it will or won't stand for elections. If they want to fight within the system, they should be told that you can't win against your enemy if you fight him by his own strategy."

Two weeks ago a meeting of residents was asked to sign a petition demanding immediate council elections and rejecting the replanning of the township.

"Why are these people interested in community council elections if they are not going to stand themselves?" the spokesman asked.

Motorcycle gang terrorises Soweto

A GANG of motorcyclists is operating in Soweto at night, robbing people of their money and their cars.

According to one victim of the gang who gave his name as Mr Dennis Mbatha of Rockville, the gang consists of about ten men, five of whom drive

motorbikes while the others drive in a car.

Mr Mbatha's car was taken from him by this gang last Saturday night near Phefeni Station and he was also robbed of R20 in cash.

"These men blocked the road and forced me to stop my car. I asked them what the trouble was but all I got was a fist in my face. I watched helplessly as they drove away in my car, knowing that there was nothing I could do about it", said Mr Mbatha.

Mr Mbatha said the gang was armed with knives and a fire-arm.

The following night another man was also robbed of his car at the same spot where Mr Mbatha was forced out of his car.

The man, who did not give his name, said he was robbed of his car on Sunday night by a group of cyclists who, after stopping him, said he

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says

Davey Moore

DAVEY MOORE
W.B.A. JUNIOR
MIDDLEWEIGHT
CHAMPION



343 **Sikakane appeal refused** *Sowetan 4/6/82*
THE former secretary of the Soweto Council, Mr Stanley Sikakane, had his appeal against his conviction and sentence for corruption turned down in Bloemfontein on Tuesday.
In March last year...

In March last year Mr Sikakane was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment — two years suspended conditionally — by a Soweto Regional Court for accepting a bribe.

On appeal to the Transvaal Supreme Court in September last year, the conviction was confirmed, but the sentence was reduced to 18 months of which half was conditionally suspended.

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SOWETAN, Friday, June 4, 1982

Council accuses Ovab of bribery

ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY and corruption by Orange-Vaal Administration Board police were made during a tense Evaton Community Council meeting on Tuesday.

By STAN MHLONGO
and JOSHUA RABOROKO

During the meeting councillors claimed that they could produce documents to prove that policemen asked for bribes when they conducted permit raids in the township.

At some stage councillor Mr P Nene called council's chairman Mr Sam Rabotapi a "sell-out" because he made the residents lose their

freehold rights.

The allegations of bribes came after a massive permit raid conducted by the administration board's policemen last week. Several people were fined R20 after being found

guilty of squatting in Evaton.

Mr Rabotapi said he was not surprised by these reports because the administration board had clamped down on a racket where residents were being

sold permits.

He claimed some residents had procured permits through "mischievous channels" at a cost of between R50 and R200. The clerks involved were apprehended, but already many people had been exploited.

"The whole issue is a fiasco and some people will have to be brought to book. Only residents who qualify to obtain permits should be granted permits, or else the malpractice will continue", said Rabotapi.

Councillor Nene then attempted to substantiate his claim that Mr

Rabotapi was a sellout.

He said if the residents followed Rabotapi's re-planning scheme they would "wake up one day to find themselves not owning land in Evaton".

He added that replanning was bad if it supported house making way for schools.

Meanwhile, the chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board Mr D C Ganz, assured Evaton residents they would not be forced to relinquish their freehold rights when the township was replanned.

He confirmed that the replanning had been ap-

proved by the community council and the Department of Co-operation and Development.

He was commenting on rumours that thousands of plot owners would lose their freehold rights when replanning was done and that the administration board jointly with the community council wanted to introduce the 99-leasehold in the township, thus depriving residents of their freehold.

Evaton is one of the few black residential areas in South Africa where blacks still have

the freehold system.

Mr Ganz explained that the new plan was not compulsory and residents were not obliged to engage in the scheme.

The board has already started building homes in some parts of the township but plot-owners were not compelled to sell their land to the board for redevelopment.

The board will spend millions of rands for the improvement of the infrastructure in Evaton and projects which will feature prominently include electricity, roads, schools and recreational facilities.

At some stage councillor Mr P Nene called council's chairman Mr Sam Rabotapi a "sell-out" because he made the residents lose their

freehold rights. The allegations of bribes came after a massive permit raid conducted by the administration board's policemen last week. Several people were fined R20 after being found

guilty of squatting in Evaton. Mr Rabotapi said he was not surprised by these reports because the administration board had clamped down on a racket where residents were being

ING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Industrial and Allied Workers Employees Association

Africa Africa Africa

Union

After Association

Council ³⁴³ ends strike

By MONK NKOMO

Sowetan 4/6/82

MEETING for the first time after boycotting their activities for more than two months, the Mamelodi Community Council executive yesterday resolved to hold general elections on September 22.

Although it is protocol to first meet with senior officers of the department, our views are still the same. We want to meet with the Minister himself and discuss this issue", said Council Chairman Mr Aphane, who added their future meetings would be held under protest until they had received a sympathetic hearing from Dr Koornhof.

Wrab's special offer: Annie

5/6/82
343
NDM
200

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

TIME was when the labour bureaux run by the West Rand Administration Board were simply there to keep blacks out of the cities.

No longer.

Although still run by Wrab, part of the bureaux have been turned over to the Department of Manpower. This means they now have Guidance and Placement Centres which help black workers who have not fallen foul of influx control laws to find jobs in the cities.

So the bureaux are now there to help, not hinder, blacks with city rights. And, of course, to keep the rest out of the cities.

Judging by an exciting new programme launched by the centres to market black women workers in the Johannesburg, Sandton and Randburg areas, they are sparing no effort.

Evidence of this new programme came this week when the Mail came across a copy of a cheery little pamphlet the centres are issuing to employers. Here it is in full:

GOOD MORNING, MR EMPLOYER!

My name is Annie Tshabalala. I am resident in Dube, Soweto.

I have undergone aptitude and other selection tests, as well as some training, at Jubilee Centre, Johannesburg.

My documents are in order. My eyesight is first class, my hearing good.

I am of smart appearance.

I am now looking for a job.

The ladies at No 1, Polly Street, have also guided me, and my friends, in a choice of career.

The West Rand Administration Board officials that we have come into contact with are all our friends.

All that we now ask from you, Mr Employer, is a fair wage, a sympathetic attitude and on-the-job training and we will come forward in our hundreds to serve you, in your homes, offices, factories, departmental stores, supermarkets, petrol stations — you name it!

Please telephone the West Rand Administration Board officials at one of their Guidance and Placement Centres shown hereunder and they will come into contact with us immediately.

Informed sources point out that the 1979 Riekert Commission on influx control recommended that Government labour bureaux be made "more attractive".

They hint that the circular could be the first step on the way to implementing this bold proposal.

There are flaws in the programme, however.

A helpful Wrab (or is it Manpower?) lady at the Johannesburg Guidance and Placement Centre was at pains to point out that not all the prospective workers are called Annie Tshabalala.

"In fact", she confided, "Annie Tshabalala isn't a real person".

But the claims about the hundreds of job-seekers (albeit differently-named) were verifiable, she added. As were the claims about their eyesight, hearing — and, most important of all, documents.

One final warning, though: "They're not very skilled," the lady said. "More your domestic worker type, really."

"But they are willing to be trained."

Despite this, it took considerable self-control to avoid placing my own order.

After all, it's not every day you get to be served by a clear-eyed, sharp-eared, smartly-dressed friend of a Wrab official. With documents in order, to boot.

THE notoriously Verkramp Department of Co-operation and Development has suffered a remarkable rebuff from the Government.

As a result, political observers are confused and in doubt about the department's earnestness in tackling programmes of reform.

In its report on the Black Local Authorities Bill, which was introduced with much fanfare from the department earlier this year, Parliament's select committee on the constitution, chaired by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Chris Heunis, found it necessary virtually to re-write the Bill.

It did so to ensure that Black local authorities would have the same rights and status as their white counterparts.

No fewer than 32 clauses of the 57-clause Bill introduced in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, earlier this year have now been radically rewritten, even though the department had claimed its Bill represented "drastic reform".

Most of the amendments accepted by the Nationalist-dominated Select Committee were proposed by opposition party members. Both the NRP and the PFP will now support the Bill when it

is debated in Parliament this week.

The tabling of the committee's report only a week before Parliament prorogues is also clearly meant as an answer to Government critics who have condemned its reform programme as being limited to coloureds and Indians.

The minutes of the select committee reveal that at one stage it considered jettisoning the Bill because it did not meet the demands of reform.

But, apparently because of the delay this would have caused, the committee voted

instead to undertake an unprecedented string of amendments, based largely on the evidence and suggestions of experts from the Urban Foundation who testified before the committee in May.

After spelling out the situation in Soweto, an expert on administrative law, Dr Pieter Henning, suggested to the committee that the Bill be scrapped.

The suggestion was taken so seriously by Mr Heunis that he asked the witnesses to leave so that the committee could debate the issue and vote on whether to

Verkramp department gets slap from Govt

Political Correspondent

proceed.

Dr Henning was one of the lawyers who represented the West Rand Administration Board in its Soweto riots damages case against Santam.

He described the original Bill, drawn up by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development and which provided for ministerial discretion on every level, as another case of "Pretoria deciding for Soweto".

A survey conducted by the Rand Afrikaans University in 1979 found that 95% of the adult inhabitants of Soweto had lived there for 20 years or more.

Another study, he said, found that 77% of the inhabitants of Soweto regarded themselves as permanent residents and had no ties with any homeland.

He also suggested that the administration boards should be phased out completely as soon as possible.

"They should not be allowed to re-emerge as 'Development Boards' — they must disappear from the scene completely."

A co-ordinating development function, he said, should be carried out by regional councils, on which local authorities were represented.

Skydivers in a mid-air tangle

THE South African parachute stack record was broken at Sun City yesterday — but not without two near disasters.

The 11 skydivers had just broken the record of nine and were falling off individually to land when the parachutes of Peter Lawson and Steve Woodford became entangled as they plunged towards the ground.

One did a 'cutaway' to release himself from his main chute, and activating his reserve. The second, already at a height of less than 1 000 feet, became entangled further in his colleague's parachute, and also had to do a 'cutaway' in order to use his reserve.

Both eventually landed safely.

The stack attempt was part of the Sun City Canopy Relative Work Championships. A United States team holds the world record of 14.

The first attempt on the South African record was made on Friday night. The skydivers jumped out of two light-aircraft at just over 10 000 feet and got nine men into the stack.

Soon after the last had 'docked' in the

stack, the bottom half began to swing violently because of air turbulence. The 10th man could not enter the stack and the attempt had to be abandoned.

The second attempt was made early yesterday morning. The 11 skydivers — seven of them Springboks — jumped from the aircraft at 10 000 feet, opened their parachutes almost immediately, and began stacking.

The stack was eight deep when the bottom skydiver 'slipped' off the stack. But he was able to dock with the stack again, and was followed closely by the three remaining skydivers still floating next to the stack.

Whoops and howls of delight from the skydivers greeted their success.

They held the stack for about 15 seconds, then broke off to land next to the hotel.

The 11 skydivers were: Mike McWilliams, Max Brody, Trevor Roux, Greg Sinclair-Brown, Mike Snoyman, Thys

Kritzinger, Don Bodley, Alan O'Gorman, Steve Woodford, Peter Lawson and Arthur Siviter.

But the day's drama was not over. After setting the new record, one skydiver landed in the lake next to the golf course.

He was floundering in the icy water when a golfer, 15-year-old Kevin Stone, of Rustenburg, dived into the water and swam out to him.

"I was playing golf on the 16th tee with my brother, occasionally watching the parachutes, when I saw one chap land in the lake," Kevin said. "I dived into the water without a second thought."

Kevin struck out towards the stricken skydiver fully clothed, as officials on the far bank sped to the scene in a boat.

"I could hear him screaming for help as I swam out to him. I was very tired, but I got to him and supported him until the boat arrived," said Kevin.

The young rescuer and the unidentified skydiver were brought safely to shore.

By PHILLIP GARDNER

Vaal astir over ban on rallies

(343) SOWETAN 7/6/82
OPPOSITION groups in the Vaal Triangle area have reacted strongly against the Vaal Community Council's decision to ban all public meetings organised by the groups until election time.

The groups say they see the move as an attempt to stifle activities that may result in the downfall of "the present dictatorial rule of the council".

Council's Chairman Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila said the council was the only elected body that had the right to call meetings in the townships.

Mr Matjila said the only time opposition groups could hold public meetings was during election time.

In a statement to **The SOWETAN** the Lekoa People's Party (LPP) said the present council resolved to ban meetings because it was aware that its reigning period had lapsed.

The party called on the chairman to an-

nounce the election date and to "stop introducing delaying tactics that could mislead people".

The party said the banning of meetings would not solve any problems in the area, but would encourage "the dictatorial behaviour of the present council".

The party was adamant it would continue to hold meetings despite the announcement by the chairman.

Mr Matjila explained he did not know what the opposition was aiming it and said that, although he was not against opposition groups being formed, "such opposition should be constructive".

He denied that the council was dictatorial in its approach and said "we are open for criticism from all sources, but it must be done through correct channels".

The date for the election of community councillors would be announced later, he said.

Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala: lease for shopping
complex 9/6/82
343 ~~1023~~ Hansard Q. 1022 - 1023
*21. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether an application from Mr Ephraim Tshabalala for a 99-year lease for a shopping complex in Soweto was received by his Department: if so, when;
- (2) whether the application has been granted; if so, when; if not,
- (3) whether the matter is still under consideration; if so, when can a decision be expected?

1023

WEDNESDAY

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development has not received an application as such in final form covering the whole shopping complex consisting of five adjacent stands but has received representations from Mr. Tshabalala about the leasehold price of the stands in question.
- (2) A right of leasehold has, however, already been registered in respect of one of the stands namely 918 Mofolo Central on 10 November 1980. A provisional right of leasehold in respect of sites numbers 1672, 1673 and 1674 was issued on 30 December 1981 by the West Rand Administration Board and on 4 June 1982 in respect of site number 1671 Mofolo Central.
- (3) As a result of the representations by Mr. Tshabalala the matter is under review and a strong endeavour is being made to arrive at an early decision.

Press says no to law

343 Stan 10/6/82

Press leaders today declared that they were proceeding with the establishment of a voluntary Media Council that will operate independently of any injunction or control by the State.

An emergency meeting in Johannesburg of representatives of the proprietors and editors of all the major newspapers of South Africa, both English and Afrikaans, unanimously opposed the Government's new Press legislation.

The contentious legislation, which is regarded as a major threat to freedom of expression, is being rushed through all stages of Parliament before it rises tomorrow.

The meeting said it would make urgent representations to the Minister.

The NPU and Conference of Editors not only opposed the legislation, but said it was going ahead with its

**See also Pages
2, 3 and 23**

original plans for a council that must act on a voluntary basis and independently of the State.

A joint statement issued from the emergency meeting read:

The members of the NPU and the Conference of Editors, founders of a Media Council, are strongly opposed to the principle of statutory power being assumed by the Government to cancel the registration of newspapers.

We believe in the principle of self-discipline, that is, discipline exercised by each publication in respect of its own ethical standards, as well as through a jointly created council. The essence of the system is the voluntary application of discipline.

INDEPENDENT

We are proceeding with the establishment of a voluntary Media Council. It will operate independently of any injunction or control by the State, and will be seen to do so.

The maintenance of Press freedom is a matter of the greatest public importance, therefore we consider it proper that the Media Council may investigate and pronounce upon anything which affects such freedom.

This would include conduct by media which have not voluntarily subjected themselves to the discipline of the Media Council. In such in-

Press to go ahead with own council

from page 1

stances, publication of pronouncements and findings by the council would be in the nature of comment on matters of public interest, aimed at the setting of guidelines.

There would be no question of imposing sanctions such as a fine, a reprimand or an enforced correction or apology upon the non-signatories, thus clearly distinguishing such an investigation and report by the council from a disciplinary inquiry into the conduct of a signatory, that is, a voluntary member.

STATUS

The Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill, as now drafted, seeks to vest the Media Council with powers and duties which it does not desire and thereby impairs its voluntary basis and independent status.

To this we raise the strongest possible objection.

We have not asked, nor do we wish, the Media Council to be an agency for the issue of certificates prescribed by statute and serving as a basis for a Ministerial decision on whether or not the registration of a newspaper is to be withdrawn.

PROPOSED

The proposed Media Council is not designed to exercise disciplinary jurisdiction involving the imposition of sanctions on any media other than voluntary subscribers. We do not want such a function in respect of others to be thrust upon it by statute, directly or indirectly.

Although the Bill introduced this week by the Minister of Internal Affairs is aimed primarily at non-subscribers to the Media Council, the possibilities of abuse of the principle in such a measure, once established, are endless.

We are making urgent representations to the Minister.

'Life or death' hold on Press

343
Stan
10/6/82

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Internal Affairs will be given drastic new powers to cancel the registration of newspapers in terms of new Press legislation published in Cape Town today.

The Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill seeks to empower the Minister to take these steps against newspapers which do not subject themselves to the discipline of an as yet undefined body.

OPPOSED

The Progressive Federal Party yesterday took the unusual step of opposing the measure at its first reading in Parliament, without having seen the terms of the legislation.

Today, Mr Dave Dalling, the PFP spokesman on the media, said: "The publication of the Bill has proved us right. Every suspicion I had was well-founded."

He said it was a disgrace that the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, had tried "to sneak this horrendous measure through during the last few days of the parliamentary session."

"If the PFP can do anything about it, it will see that it gets pushed right off the order paper."

The Bill seems specifically aimed at the Herstigte Nasionale Party's mouthpiece, Die Afrikaner, and that of Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party, Die Patriot.

WAIT

The Conservative Party did not oppose the Bill's first reading yesterday. Its spokesman on Press matters, Mr Daan van der Merwe, said the CP wanted to see what the provisions of the Bill were before acting.

But the Bill also contains provisions apparently aimed at bringing newspapers which are members of the NPU under a form of

To Page 3, Col 10

Press chiefs to meet

Chief Reporter

South African Press chiefs will meet in Johannesburg tomorrow and may then react publicly to the surprise Press Bill published in Parliament today.

Mr Peter McLean, president of the Newspaper Press Union, said editors and representatives of the four major Press groups — Argus, Saan, Perskor and Nasionale Pers — would attend the conference.

The NPU was trying to introduce changes to its Press Council system and he stressed that these changes should be of a voluntary nature.

He said newspaper representatives had met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, three times in the past four months.

These meetings were aimed at hearing his views after the publication of the Steyn Commission report on the media.

The changes envisaged by the NPU were its own modifications and involved voluntary self-regulation, he said.

He said the Bill was not the product of negotiation between the NPU and the Government, and the NPU had not been informed of its contents.

Newspapermen condemn 'bid to gag Press'

343

stan
10/6/82

Many of the most respected people connected with South Africa's Press have condemned the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill which was published in Parliament this week.

Editors and the Newspaper Press Union met in Johannesburg today and received overwhelming support from former editors and other Press figures for their stand against statutory control of the Press.

Mr Dirk Richard, retired editor of Die Vaderland, rejected any statutory control of the Press, especially if this were exercised by people outside the newspaper industry.

"If outside people are involved it amounts to censorship and the Press will no longer be free," he said.

Mr John Allen, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said the Steyn Commission report on the media had recommended the licensing of journalists, while the Bill opted for the licensing of newspapers instead.



Mr Rene de Villiers... Bill is deplorable.



Mr Joel Mervis... unjustified move.

The SASJ rejected the attempt to force newspapers to hold certificates. A Press council would succeed only if it had the approval of the majority of journalists and if it functioned on a voluntary basis, he added.

Mr Raymond Louw,

former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, described the Bill as "another draconian measure in line with everything the Government has done to stifle and keep the Press under its control."

Mr Joel Mervis, MPC, former editor of the Sunday Times and representative of the International Press Institute, said the Bill was an unjustified attempt to publish what the Government wanted to publish.

"It clearly makes it extremely difficult for papers to publish what the public want to know," he said.

Mr Beaumont Schoeman, editor of Die Afrikaner, the mouthpiece of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, said the Bill was aimed at stifling opposition to the new constitutional proposals.

He said the measure was aimed at Die Afrikaner, and the new Conservative Party paper, Die Patriot, which were not members of the NPU.

Mr Rene de Villiers, a former editor of The Star, described the new Bill as "deplorable."

"This is the beginning of statutory control of the Press — it is very, very sad," he said.

"Up to now we have been the one country in Africa where the Press has been free of this kind of control by the State."

Mr Kelsey Stuart, expert on newspaper law and author of "The Newspaperman's Guide to the Law," said there was no need for further laws governing newspapers.

"To introduce yet another piece of legislation does not seem to make sense," he added.

● See page 23.

How the national Press views the Government's Newspaper Bill

Media throughout South Africa have commented on the Newspapers Amendment Bill introduced in the Assembly yesterday.

Die Vaderland said that some of the stronger proposals of the Steyn Commission were not contained in the Bill and all democratically-minded people would be thankful for that.

Nevertheless it was regrettable that the Minister of Internal Affairs had to introduce such legislation.

The purpose of the legislation was to compel publications that did not voluntarily subject themselves to the media's council to do so.

But could an improved council with wider powers to keep its own house in order function correctly if it were deprived of the voluntary element?

Freedom of the Press was being celebrated this year because the Newspaper Press Union had existed for 100 years and, against this background, was the Bill necessary because of the intention to act?

The Argus approved of The Progressive Federal Party's opposition to the Bill without even seeing its contents.

The party's stand had been vindicated because the published Bill would force all newspapers to subject themselves to the control and discipline of the Newspaper Press Union.

This might sound harmless enough but it was important for a free Press that newspaper associations like the NPU be voluntary and not compulsory.

The Government now intended to take powers to cancel the registration of any newspaper that did not toe the NPU line. Thus the discipline of the Press would become statutory and, through the NPU, the Government could bend a newspaper to its will.

CLOSER

"The Bill brings South Africa closer to State control. In fact, its passing will mean the passing of a fully free Press in the sense of its being free of State interference."

The Natal Mercury commented that the Bill would result in

Debate rages over voluntary or State discipline

343 Stan
10/6/82

Same rules needed for all, says Heunis

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night the Government's proposed new Press legislation has drawn up to enforce the decisions of a new "media council" on publications which were not members of the Newspaper Press Union.

He was speaking on the SABC-TV programme "The Press: yardstick of democracy," produced to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Newspaper Press Union, the organisation of proprietors of South African newspapers.

Referring to recent NPU deliberations on changes to the Press Council system, which involves voluntary self-regulation by NPU members, Mr Heunis said:

"The proposals made by the media in respect of the code, the procedure and the methods of settlement of disputes which may arise

are in general acceptable to the Government.

"But there is one fundamental defect — that not all publications are members of the NPU.

"As a result, even if the media council as proposed (by the media) also gave judgments on complaints about publications which were not members, there would be no method of enforcing their findings on such publications."

Methods had to be employed to ensure that this disciplinary procedure could be made enforceable on non-members of the NPU, Mr Heunis said.

Otherwise, other bodies would have to discipline those publications, and therefore different yardsticks would be applied to different publications depending on whether they were members of the NPU or not.

Press to review its disciplinary machinery and make it more effective. And, what was remarkable, was the spirit of co-operation that was found among all the most important newspapers.

The newspapers co-operated because, for the sake of preserving the freedom of the Press, there had to be

journalists and proprietors were looking at it in horror.

The last-minute introduction of the Bill smacked of nationalist panic in the face of plans by Dr Treurnicht's party to put its conservative line to the voters.

The NPU was a voluntary body and as such was not satisfactory



MR CHRIS HEUNIS

Mr Heunis concluded:

"As a result the Government had to take legislative steps to make the findings of the media council, and even the settlement of disputes, enforceable on non-members." — Sapa.

Africa's image incalculable harm.

If the Government were to prescribe to the NPU as to what it must or must not do, this would amount to direct State intervention in the Press and would be crossing the Rubicon of Press freedom.

THE STAR declared yesterday bull-in-the-

could finally shatter freedom. Some of the chinaware is destroyed, much is damaged, but until this week there still remained some precious pieces of porcelain.

"Now Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, appears to be blundering in to destroy most of what is left of freedom of expression in this country. It is a tragedy for many reasons."

It pointed out further legislation was entirely unnecessary as the State already had the power to close down newspapers without even giving reasons.

The Star reflected there had been "reason to believe that all the excess of the Steyn Commission could be avoided as even those who sought further external control of the Press seemed reluctant to go as far as the Steyn Commission proposed." It expressed the hope that excesses of control would yet be avoided.

PROBLEM

The vexed problem of disciplining excesses within the Press was already being attended to by newspapers and newspapermen themselves. The Star continued.

In spite of this, the Minister wanted another law to turn self-discipline into State discipline for all. "It is catastrophic and while this does not appear so to him, history will provide the proof," it predicted, dubbing the proposed legislation "retrogressive" and out of step with the need for Mr Botha's Government "to show the world that we are on a course of reform towards greater free-

only of the Press but of any publication the Minister might add to the list of those he chose to control.

"Too embarrassed or, perhaps, ashamed, to come in the front door with the Steyn Commission's shabby proposals for a statutory council, licensing of journalists and other sanctions, most of which have been widely discredited here and overseas, the Government is now planning to silence, via the back door, any publisher who, in the opinion of the Minister, offends.

The Minister could use his awesome powers to discipline any publication through the NPU which, although not established by statute, would nevertheless become part of legal sanction.

Once the Acts were amended, the Government would not have to take direct action to close either the HNP paper, Die Afrikaner, or the Conservative Party's Die Patriot, if they continued to offend the Government — a crude political act the Government would not like laid at its door.

Any Press counsel could thus be used in the shabbiest way and the Bill should be seen as the devious political manoeuvre it was.

Beeld of Johannesburg said that the proposed new law should be seen against a background that went back much further than the report of the Steyn Commission.

For various reasons a need has arisen for the

interference by the authorities.

DISCIPLINE

But, besides those that co-operated, there was a group, some of whom behaved highly irresponsibly at times, that did not want to submit voluntarily to discipline by the profession itself.

It was a problem to which there was no easy answer but the Government was no longer prepared to leave it as it was.

The dilemma was plain. The authorities were trying to rectify an omission while the newspapers feared that they would have to participate in placing the Press under legal coercion.

The situation was ironic in that certain right-wing publications would probably be the first to be affected and it was from the right that there had always been the loudest cries for "a law against the Press."

PROVIDED

The Cape Times commented that the Bill was not a harmless measure. It provided for a State-regulated council to discipline the media and crossed the fatal divide between freedom of expression and the nasty authoritarian ideologies of nationalist extremists in a and marxist-leninism.

The Bill was not the result of agreement between the Government and the NPU and the Conference of Editors. On the contrary,

the point at which self-discipline was abandoned in favour of Government control was the point at which South Africa would part company with the nations of the West and their traditional freedom of expression.

"It is possible that Mr. Heunis does not understand the implications of what he is doing. And he would do well to consult the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Meanwhile it is the duty of the opposition parties and all who value Western standards to oppose this Bill with all the power and influence at their command."

'RUBICON'

The Rand Daily Mail in an editorial called "Rubicon" for the Press" said that, on the face of it the Minister sought to give himself powers he already had to close newspapers. This was absurd and the key lay in the proposal to force all publications to submit themselves to the discipline of an as-yet-undefined body under pain of closure.

This body must be "recognised by regulation" and all newspapers must have "prescribed certificates" confirming that they belonged to it.

This was the language of State control. "This body could be a statutory or, to be less coy, directly State-controlled institution. But we believe the Government wants to avoid this solution which is so stark that it would do South

citizens' operations dom.

Citizen: Subtle step to statutory control

How depressing. Here we are in the last week of the parliamentary session and the Government springs on the Assembly a new Press Bill.

It is as if it deliberately wants to put the measure through in the shortest possible time with the least possible opportunity for the Assembly, the Press and the public to consider it.

What the Newspaper Amendment Bill envisages is a new State-regulated body to discipline the media.

All newspapers and publications will be registered members of the proposed controlling body.

The Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors have since September last year been voluntarily working on the formulation of a new, more comprehensive controlling body to replace the present Press Council.

Mr Heunis, the Minister of Internal Affairs, is apparently not prepared to accept anything other than control by legislation, whereas the media are

The drawing to a close of the days of Press freedom. This is how The Citizen greeted the Press Bill. The newspaper, not a member of the Newspaper Press Union, affirms in its editorial the principle of self-control in the media and warns the Bill provides the machinery for the State to later tighten its grasp.

not prepared to adjudge on newspapers which have not voluntarily subjected themselves to control.

It will be argued that, as the new measure seeks to bring under control newspapers which are not members of the Newspaper Press Union, the NPU should welcome the proposed legislation.

After all, why shouldn't every publication be subjected to discipline?

For example, as The Citizen is not a member of the NPU, does not come under the jurisdiction of the Press Council, and falls under the Publications Act with its severe penalties, it would be only right and proper that it should be forced to accept the jurisdiction of the new controlling body.

Or so it would be argued. But The Citizen is not the reason why this new measure is being

introduced. We know from the Steyn Commission and from various on-going official studies of the Press that The Citizen is regarded as a very unbalanced and biased newspaper.

The Government does not need a State-regulated body to control The Citizen, since The Citizen controls itself so well.

The measure is not even aimed at the front-page headline of the front-page of the newspaper. The Afrikaner, or the Conservative Party's newspaper, The Patriot, as some people think.

It is, as the Southern African Society of Journalists says, a subtle first step towards statutory control of the Press.

You can see how it works. Introduce a law to ensure that newspapers are disciplined. Deregister newspapers which do not submit themselves to such discipline.

Recognise the con-

trolling body by regulation, and allow for the introduction of different provisions at different times.

Once the Government has enforced discipline in this way, it will broaden its demands on the controlling body and the newspaper industry.

Thus, instead of the media controlling themselves, they will be increasingly controlled by Government statute.

The days of Press freedom are slowly but surely coming to an end.

Perhaps, having given the media the threat of a new measure, the Government will decide not to implement it until further discussion.

But alas, even that will not be the end of the matter, for the newspaper industry tends to run scared when the Government introduces a Press measure. For often it falls over backwards to ensure there is a compromise.

This time, it should not be under any illusion about either the Government's intentions, or what it requires of the industry. It wants the Press censored. And this new Bill is part of the process.

By SHELAGH
BLACKMAN

'Numbers' of journalists will defy disciplinary body, warns SASJ head

the scientific, cultural, educational and professional institutions: if you value democracy, if you believe it ought to be promoted in this country and if you are still sensitive to what democratic principles mean, then speak out.

"It is not our freedom as journalists that is under attack — it is ultimately yours," Mr Allen said.

He suggested journalists could form an "alternative" Press Council as an "acceptable yardstick" against which journalists could measure aspects of their performance, and which could act as a buffer against the "steady erosion" of truly professional standards.

However, this might be judged as indicating acceptance that something was wrong in journalism.

THE Government should know that "numbers" of journalists would defy the undefined body with disciplinary powers over newspapers if it ever contained provisions requiring their co-operation, the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr John Allen, said last night.

Addressing delegates to the SASJ congress in Port Elizabeth, Mr Allen said the provisions would be defied "in protest against this attack on democratic freedoms".

He described the proposed new Press legislation, which includes provision for the setting up of a disciplinary body, as "anti-democratic" and "abhorrent".

Mr Allen said there was no difference in principle between licensing newspapers (as proposed in the Bill before Parliament) and licensing journalists (recommended by the Steyn Commission).

It made no difference that the disciplinary body might be that created by the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors.

In terms of the legisla-

tion, the Government alone had total power to choose which body would enforce compulsory discipline on publications.

The Government did not have to appoint a body approved of by journalists or their managements as the State-regulated body. It could appoint whatever body it liked: a Steyn-type General Council of the Press, or even a group of Government MPs.

Some would say the proposed legislation was in itself the nail in the coffin of independent journalism. Others would say that stage would be reached when the Government tried to dictate the nature of the South African Media Council — and he believed that was as "inevitable as night follows day".

"It is appropriate to cry out to our readers and listeners, to the trade unions,

Erab fails to honour promise

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM (1/16/82)
THE East Rand Admin-
stration Board (ERAB)

has not erected a single house on the East Rand during the current financial year, despite the substantial amount of capital they received from the Department of Community Development two months ago.

The board had applied to the Department of Community Development last year for funds to build about 16 000 new houses on the East Rand, estimated to cost about R33-m. Early in April the board was granted a substantial amount by the Department to build more houses in the area.

The chief director of the board, Mr F E Marx, has been promising for the past two months that the executive committee of the board would meet to discuss how the money should be distributed to all the 14 townships in the area. But this has not happened, and residents have threatened to build backyard shacks as alternative accommodation.

Recently the board also succeeded in obtaining about R10-m from two leading commercial banks in the country to build houses on the East Rand, to strengthen the present electricity current in Daveyton and Vosloorus and to electrify Katlehong, KwaThema and Tembisa. To date, the board has not yet distributed any money to these townships.

Last month, Mr Marx promised that the board would start building new houses early this month. Nothing has happened. He declined to reveal how much the board has been granted by the Department of Community Development, but he said they had received a substantial amount — enough to build more than 10 000 houses.

Councillor
14/6/82
lives in home
Sowetan
after eviction

A COUNCILLOR who has, on several occasions, "saved" a Tembisa family from being evicted has now occupied the house.

Councillor S Siyotula of Jiyane Section told The SOWETAN that he bought the house at an auction conducted in September last year.

The Runqu family, who were tenants for 17 years, were last week evicted by the councillor.

Mr Siyotula said he had bought the house not as a councillor but as anybody who wanted a house. He claimed the family had been in arrears with their rent and had made no effort to pay.

Priests blame authorities for Winterveldt

Sowetan 16/6/82

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THE negligence of the Winterveldt Community Authority has this week been blamed for the escalation of squatting, corruption and the squalid conditions of the area.

Reverend B I D Pule, chairman of the Winterveldt Property Owners Association, revealed this in an interview with The SOWETAN and said squatters were made to pay between R50 and R80 for graves to bury their dead.

Mr Pule said the present community authority which came into office in 1976 had been redundant as administrators of the slum complex and instead members were engaged on corruption, accepting bribes from destitute people.

Squatters, he said, were made to pay exorbitant fees for local graves when burying their dead, despite the fact that they had to dig their own graves.

He said because of the confusion surrounding the acquisition of special permits Bophuthatswana citizenship and other permits, squatters had lately staged a massive exodus towards Kwan-debele in panic.

The panic, he said, was climaxed by the recent police/army house to house raid when people were warned that if they

By NORMAN NGALE

failed to obtain the homeland's citizenship they would be arrested.

Mr Pule said bogus leaders were going about collecting R2 from squatters with promises that they would be helped to obtain citizenship. "Authorities failed to report to residents on current events and as a result we rely on information given by school children."

The pastor of the local Apostolic Church blamed the local community authority for collecting money from the community to build the local hall, buy their transport and recently the local clinic without giving financial statements on how much they collected and how the money was used.

"The authority has not adhered to its consti-

tution for if they did they should have called for elections last year to elect a new office. On their election seven years ago they were mandated to improve the lot of the squatters and plot owners but they have failed dismally", Mr Pule said.

Dr Koornhof had subsequently informed him that the Swazis objected to taking part in such a discussion since Kwazulu was a "homeland" and, therefore, a "Bantustan".

Chief Buthelezi said that, apart from articles appearing in the press, he had not heard anything further from the government for more than two years.

However, because of rumours circulating to the effect that Swaziland was serious about its claim to the Ingwavuma area, he had taken up the matter with Dr Koornhof at a meeting organized to discuss other points in Cape Town on February 11 this year.

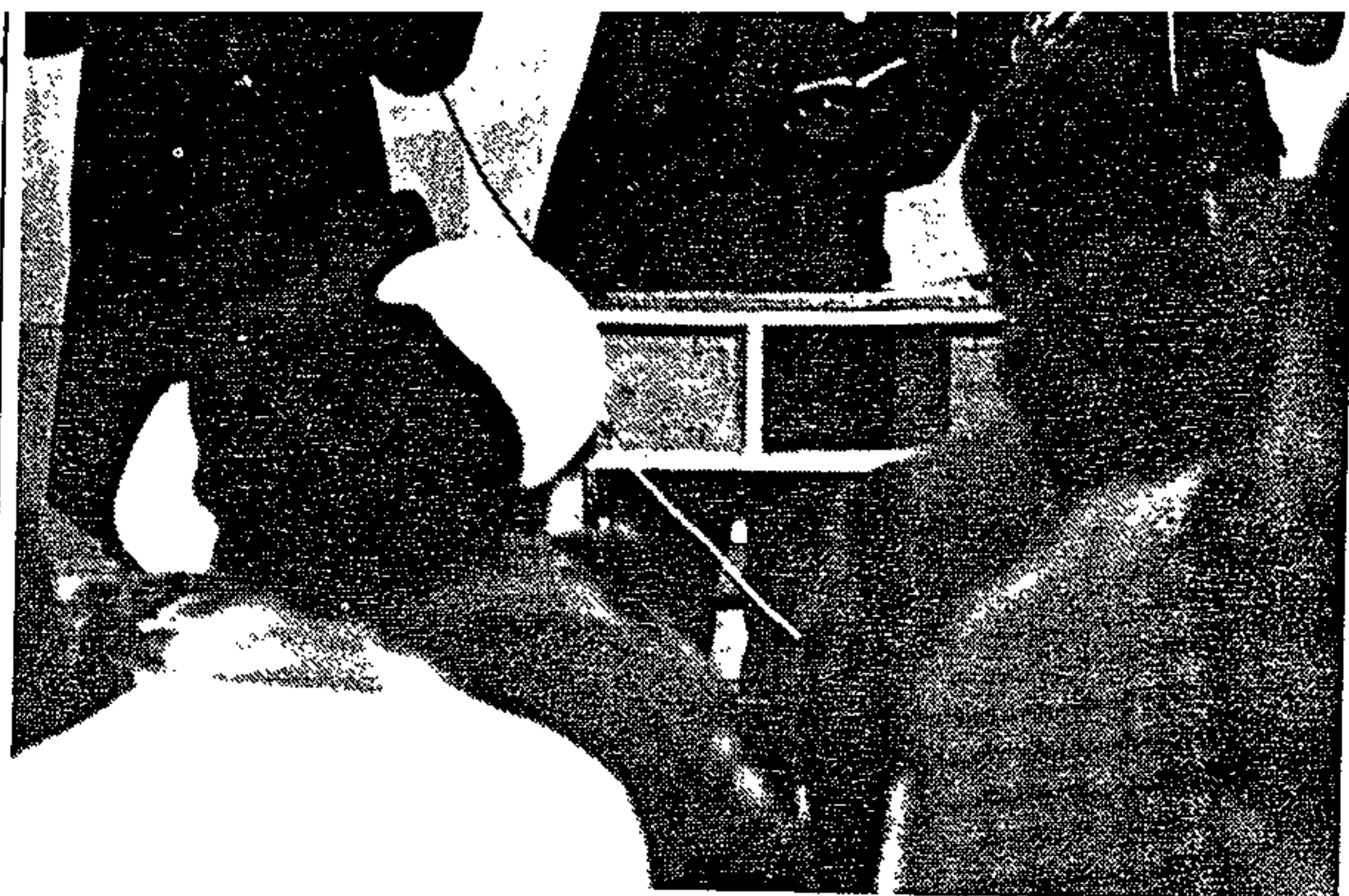
Dr Koornhof had denied there was any substance to these rumours and had said he would

been asked to attend another meeting in Cape Town on March 8 this year. The meeting had been arranged to discuss industrial decentralization and Mr Pik Botha had been present for the first part of the meeting.

"When I presented an aide-memoire on rumours surrounding Ingwavuma, Dr Koornhof regretted the fact that Mr Botha had already left," Chief Buthelezi said.

"He appeared blank and said that he would tell me if anything cropped up. He assured me again that he would never do anything behind my back."

The Chief Minister said he could not understand how Dr Koornhof could now talk of "prolonged negotiations with all parties".



The Rev W Marhawu of the General Workers Union, addresses a service in the Catholic church hall, Guguletu. On his left is Mr Siviwe Ganjani, chairman of the regional committee of Student Representative Councils, and on his right Mr Walter Lefuma, a Guguletu resident.

Soweto buses stoned, police, demos clash

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Stone-throwing youths and police clashed at the main June 16 service in Soweto yesterday, about 40 Putco buses were damaged and thousands of workers were stranded.

These were the main incidents in Johannesburg on the sixth anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

Speakers at services in Soweto, Lenasia and Pretoria yesterday said six years after 1976 the government had failed to respond to the real grievances of blacks.

But for sporadic disturbances the day had passed without serious incident, police said.

At the University of the North at Sowenga last night, police used teargas to disperse about 2 000 students who had earlier set fire to a milk truck and looted a cold-drink truck.

In Kwamashu near Durban, three buses were stoned.

Incidents of stone-throwing were reported from some East Rand townships.

Police used sjamboks, batons and teargas to disperse a crowd outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, where the main service was held.

Among those injured during the police action were Mr Tom Manthata,

an executive member of the Committee of 10, Bishop Desmond Tutu's daughter Naomi and her fiancé, Mr Corbin Seavers, and three executive members of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo).

According to witnesses, Bishop Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, tried to stop the stoning of vehicles outside Regina Mundi after the service.

Stone-throwers dispersed after the bishop's appeal, but later reformed and continued stoning buses.

A spokesman for Putco reported last night that between 30 and 40 buses and three inspection cars had been damaged by groups of stone-throwers throughout Soweto — mainly along the old Potchefstroom road.

Two bus drivers were stabbed and another was injured in an accident.

A Putco bus left the road and crashed into parked cars outside Regina Mundi after being stoned. No injuries were reported.

It was quiet in Port Elizabeth as people heeded calls from civic leaders for calm during yesterday's commemoration. A service was held at the new Daku Hall in Kwazakhele, shops closed down for two hours in the townships and a brief work stoppage was reported at a Uitenhage motor manufacturing plant but a peaceful atmosphere prevailed throughout.

Detainees scared to complain, court told

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Inspector of Detainees, Mr Abraham Mouton, told the inquest into the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett that security detainees were reluctant to lodge complaints with him.

He told the court yesterday that his function was to safeguard the health and safety of detainees.

"I had a few incidents in which detainees said they were being mishandled," Mr Mouton said, "They refused to go further and I could not draw them out."

Mr George Bizos, SC, counsel for the Aggett family, told the inquest in the Johannesburg Regional Court that he had information which showed detainees were "distinctly reluctant" to lodge complaints because they feared these would be shown to the people against whom they were made.

Mr Bizos told the court the fact that Dr Aggett had not lodged a complaint with the inspector on January 22 did not mean that he had no complaints.

The inquest has been adjourned, for the third time, till Monday to allow statements from detainees and awaiting-trial prisoners to be handed to the magistrate an admissibility ruling.

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Soweto ban on white journalists

343 11/10/82

Cape Times 17/6/82

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Armed police yesterday stopped 47 foreign and local journalists who were covering the June 16 commemorations from leaving Soweto Police Divisional Headquarters.

Police said the presence of the media could lead to a "riot", although black reporters were allowed to attend services.

Last night scores of international pressmen were sending the story to newspapers and radio and television stations around the world, while warning that South Africa's image would suffer a major setback.

Newspaper editors, journalists and opposition spokesmen roundly condemned the police action.

Confiscated

The journalists were refused permission to cover the commemoration services and were held at the police station about five hours. Before they were allowed to leave, the journalists had their Soweto permits confiscated and were told to leave Soweto or face a fine or arrest.

Earlier the group had been promised a guided bus tour of the township scheduled for 9am. By

mid-morning the bus had not left and when the journalists decided to leave the station to see the situation for themselves, they were informed that they would not be allowed to leave.

The journalists were also suddenly told they could not use the police telephones, cutting them off from their offices.

BBC listeners heard news of the incident from early last night, along with listeners to Belgium Radio and Dutch Television and Radio.

Several other news agencies and correspondents, including UPI, the New York Times, CBS television and Independent Television News, also sent reports overseas.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said the incident made a farce of the police accreditation system and the editor of the Vaderland, Mr Harold Pakendorf, said: "The action of the police was high-handed, unnecessary and undiplomatic."

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, said it was an appalling action.

"There was an apparent disregard for the right of the public to be informed," he said.

The Foreign Press Association in South Africa made a formal complaint to the Department of Foreign Affairs. The chairman of the association, Mr Jonathan Kapstein, said the police had made an event of a non-event.

"We have had several calls from embassies who wanted information about the incident," he said.

'Cameras'

● The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night that the banning of newsmen from Soweto had contributed to the relatively quiet commemoration of June 16.

"They were not allowed in the township for a good purpose. We all know what happens when cameras are present."

He was "completely satisfied" with the police decision to bar the media.

He declined to say who ordered the clampdown.

Talking about the general passage of events in South Africa yesterday, he said: "Fortunately, the public ignored inciters."

"There were only a few incidents here and there, and nothing further."

● More reports, page 2

R2-m IN THERED

Sowetan 18/6/82

343

SOWETO residents still owe the Soweto Council more than R2-million in electricity bills despite the council's threat last year to cut off the supply of those in arrears.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** yesterday, Mr Nico Malan, Soweto Council's chief executive officer, said they were, however, pleased that the deficit was showing signs of decrease every month by R100 000.

He said there had been tremendous improvement in payment. At the end of January, the deficit stood at almost R2,4-million but at present the balance was R2,2-million.

"We are happy with the response from the residents who are showing responsibility in settling their accounts. We are also going to continue with our effort to appeal and encourage householders to pay their bills on the date due regularly," he said.

On the other hand, Mr Malan said, they would continue to cut off the lights of those people who owed more than two months. If these people acted irresponsible, they had no alternative but to take action, he said.

He explained that many residents were shocked when they re-

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

ceived high bills. The reason was that the electricity arrears were worked on a two-month basis because the computer processing the bills for the whole Soweto area was at the Jubilee Centre in Johannesburg.

The Council was presently working on plans to install computers at all the township managers' offices. As soon as this was done, residents would then receive electricity bills at the end of each month.

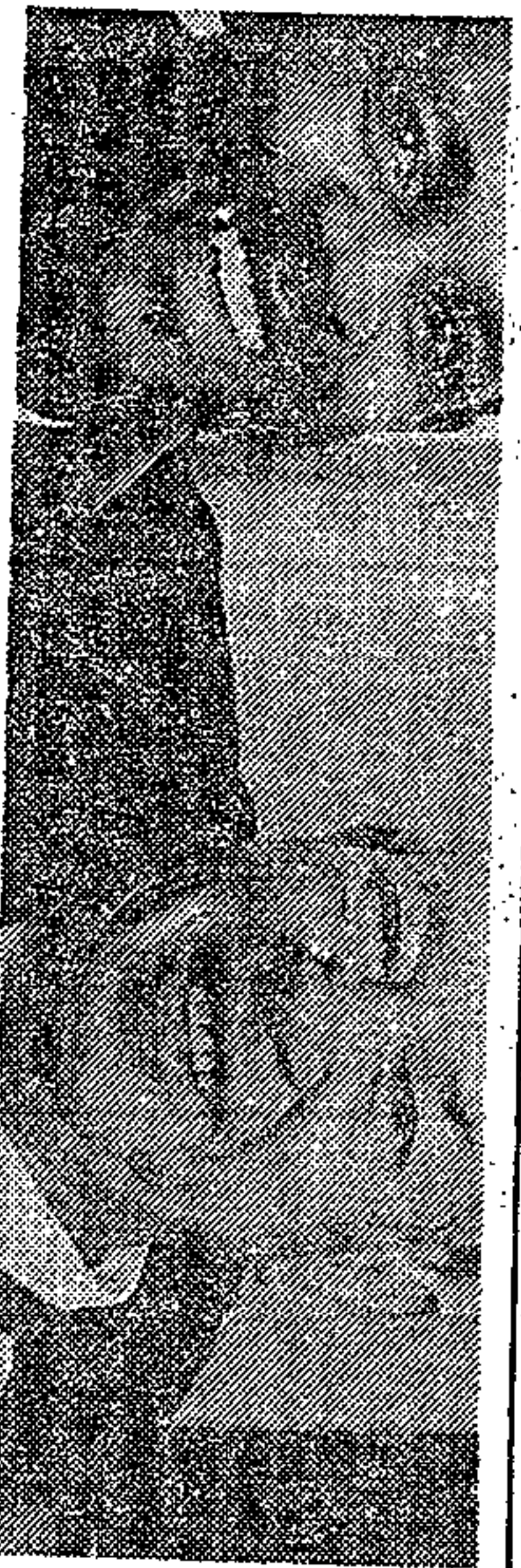
Once computers were installed at all offices, he did not foresee problems in the future with electricity bills even when all of Soweto had electricity installed.

Late last year it was reported that residents owed the council R2,5-million in arrears at the end of August. The

council, it was said, had to pay Escom R2-million a month out of its coffers in order to ensure that the electricity supply was not cut in the township.

The council had then threatened to cut off the lights,

Blacks a hit as township managers



Mr. Tebogo Mafojane, manager at Tladi, with chief superintendent Mr. Piet Fouché.

A test programme to replace Soweto's white township managers with blacks has been a resounding success.

When four black clerks took over as township managers in Soweto a year ago, many people wondered if their appointments were window-dressing. Were they going to have the same powers as their predecessors? But today the scheme to "Africanise" black administration is getting into top gear.

In interviews the superintendents showed they were quite at home in their new domain, which they described as "challenging and interesting."

Mr. G. Mafoko, a township manager at Zola office, says he has not encountered any problems from residents or colleagues. People have accepted that he has the authority to deal with their problems, but there are still those who believe that prob-

lems can be solved only by a white superintendent.

Mr. Mafoko joined the old Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department (NEAD) in 1961 as a clerk. He also worked for the Transport Department and the City Health Department before Wrab took over in 1973.

He said black superintendents found the job much easier than whites because there

were no communication problems.

Mr. Tebogo Mafojane (30), a superintendent at Tladi office, joined the NEAD in 1971, after passing his matric at Musi High School.

"I have no problems in dealing with the people," he said. "Some come with weird problems, but understand- ing the customs of blacks is a big advantage."

Mr. L. Mojaki (32), of

Phiri township, says he has not seen anything new in his job. "Administration is a repetition of the same thing. The only difference now is that I have authority and more power," he said.

A Wrab spokesman said the system to replace whites with blacks had been a success and more blacks would occupy top administrative positions soon.



ship manager at Zola office shows the area he covers. Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Six Sowetos in twenty years is the target

21/6/88

343

1975

Stu

By Melody McDougall
Vereniging Bureau

The challenge to provide four million homes for blacks over the next 20 years at an estimated cost of R30 000 million is our greatest opportunity to create jobs and to educate and train people which, in the end, will be the only effective way of curbing the population explosion by economic upliftment.

This is the view of Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, who was one of the guest speakers at the two-day manpower symposium which was held at Vanderbijlpark last week.

In his address Mr Knoetze said that the housing backlog in black urban areas amounts to 168 000 units, (excluding the 258 000 houses which are needed immediately in the trust areas). At an average cost of

R10 000 per unit, an estimated R1 700 million would be needed to complete the project.

"State funds for housing, now in very short supply, should in future be used to acquire land and to provide essential services," said Mr Knoetze.

"Consequently, responsibility for housing itself will also increasingly become the responsibility of the individual who will, be required to contribute his own savings and sweat, the employer who will assist with loans or by embarking on company housing schemes, and the financial institutions which will provide 99-year leasehold loans and undertake housing projects."

Financial details of private sector participation are being investigated by the Steyn Committee whose findings should be available shortly.

According to Mr Knoetze, it is reported that our black population is growing at a rate of 3 percent a year. In 1980 the black urban population was estimated at 9 million. This figure is expected to be 20 million by the year 2000, and without adequate rural development this could rise by several more millions as work-seekers stream to the cities.

"We can no longer avoid planning and building the estimated six cities roughly the size of Soweto if we are to have any choice in the orderly settlement of the rapidly increasing black urban population of the future," said Mr Knoetze. But where are those cities to be built? According to Mr Knoetze this is a major planning exercise which will tax our technical and administrative skills and human natural resources to the full. Having emphasised

the necessity for rural and homeland development, Mr Knoetze devoted the rest of his talk to urban development in the PWV area. It is here, he believes, that the future of South Africa — and more particularly its economic and political future — will be determined.

Mr Knoetze said the Prime Minister had unveiled the new regional development plans at the Good Hope Conference. The new philosophy is one of regional development in tune with market forces.

"Decentralisation incentives will be concentrated in areas adjacent to many of the more rapidly growing areas of the country. The costs of operating in these areas will be much less, meaning that a given expenditure on incentives will generate a proportionally larger number of jobs." So it is expected that development, including



Mr John Knoetze... current backlog is 168 000 homes.

black housing, will flourish in decentralisation points such as Bronkhorstspuit, along the declared axis in the Transvaal, Natal and in the Eastern Cape.

According to Mr Knoetze, one of the most important recommendations of the Viljoen Committee is that Government housing

funds will in future increasingly be made available to finance land and essential services.

This has opened the door for the private sector to make a more substantial contribution to black housing.

Mr Knoetze concluded on an optimistic note, stating that, with the acceptance of the

majority of the Viljoen Committee recommendations, a new era in black housing has begun.

"The State has for far too long tried to shoulder the full burden of housing our black citizens, but the doors are now open for everybody to participate in this enormous task."

PWM 22/6/82
Soweto
to get 343
speedier
billing

By HARRY MASHABELA

PLANS are under way in Soweto to extend the computer system at Jubilee Social Centre in Johannesburg to township rent offices in an attempt to speed up the issuing of monthly statements and receipts to residents.

Mr J J Oosthuisen, Soweto housing director, said yesterday that only site rents for houses which had been sold, water, and electricity were on the main computer at Jubilee. The rest were not.

"We are extending the existing computer system to our township rent offices. It is a gradual process because some alterations have to be made, personnel trained and private electricity provided specifically for the computer for emergency purposes," he said.

The first township computerisation, he added, would be made at Tladi administration offices as soon as possible. Mofolo would be the next target.

Mr Oosthuisen said extension of the computer system to the townships would speed up the issuing of statements and rent receipts each month.

He also said April electricity figures showed arrears were decreasing. This meant residents were now paying their electricity bills.

He said if all residents paid their rent, water and electricity bills without being called to offices to do so, administration costs would drop by 25%.

Evaton calls for a town council

By STAN MHLONGO

WHITES are becoming aware that to deny blacks permanent urban residential rights in South Africa would lead to anger.

The chairman of the Evaton Stand-owners' and Residents' Association (Esra), Mr David Moleko, said this when addressing 200 people in Evaton at the weekend.

Mr Moleko said blacks were no longer prepared to follow "leaders who lead them to their doom."

He said when the Evaton Community Council was inaugurated

in 1978 they promised residents that land expropriated by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board would be sold back to the people.

"They also promised to provide permits to squatters, but, instead, some of these people have been kicked out of the area to the homelands," he said.

"Evaton deserves to receive municipal status because we still own land here."

He added that this was the reason that it was essential for Evaton to have a town council

to run the township under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Town Council.

"We are happy to see that the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has decided to get rid of the community council."

Mr Moleko said this meant that residents would not have to worry about replanning, which the plot owners feared would interfere with their freehold rights.

He said his objective was for Esra to win the election in September.

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Sowetan
22/6/82

BOOZE RIP-OFF

186
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Sowetan
22/6/82

SOWETO RESIDENTS are being ripped off to the tune of thousands of rands every week by being overcharged by between eight and 10 cents a bottle of 750ml of beer at West Rand Board bottle stores.

A SOWETAN investigation has shown that people are being charged 85 cents, 87 cents, 88 cents and up to 89 cents for a bottle of beer at different bottle stores, while the official price should be 77 cents.

The investigation followed complaints by some residents who said they could not understand why bottle stores should sell beer at "shebeen prices".

All bottle stores visited by The SOWETAN team were found to be overcharging customers. These included Naledi, Mofolo Central, Zola, Moletsane, Moroka in Rockville, Senaoane, Tshiawelo, Molapo, Phefeni, Diepkloof Zone Three/Four, Diepkloof Zone Six next to the hotel, Orlando Station and Orlapdo East.

Officials of the West Rand Administration Board, licence holders of the bottle stores, maintained that the price at these bottle stores should be 77 cents a bottle.

Mr Chris van Zyl, sales manager of Wrab, said: "A bottle of 750ml should be 77 cents and that includes the deposit on the bottle and sales tax. In other words, 77 cents is what you pay and nothing

By WILLIE BOKALA

more because that price includes everything."

We followed the queue at Moletsane bottle store near Merafe Station and, after being charged 85 cents for a bottle, we approached the sales clerk. He remained adamant that 85 cents was the correct price.

The supervisor, who gave his name as Mr Phillip Madisakwane, said later that the beer cost 82 cents. He then gave us three cents change. A woman customer, Miss Dorothy Kgokane, who bought six bottles just before us, was made to pay R5,10; she was paying 85 cents for each. She was given back 18 cents after The SOWETAN team protested.

In Diepkloof the clerk behind the counter said he did not want to engage in a quarrel with reporters. When asked why he was charging 85 cents he simply opened the till and handed back six cents.

In Senaoane the clerk looked inquiringly at reporters when asked about the 85 cents he was making them pay. "Well, how much do you expect to pay?" he asked.

We told him we were not going to pay 85 cents and that seemed to make him change his mind and his already semi-angry and aggressive mood. Giving a smile, he also opened the till and handed back three cents' change.

Mr Abel Radebe, a Senaoane resident, complained that he was at one stage charged 95 cents a bottle of beer at his local bottle store.

at Orlando Stadium today.

With stellar teams like Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, hard-hitting Dion Highlands, and the enigmatic Orlando Pirates stealing all the limelight in the past few years, fate has given the Birds this golden chance to reassert themselves.

There were times, however, when Moroka Swallows were the scourge of the league. They have also proved that they can dish out their best by beating teams such as Highlands, Wits and even Arcadia

The Birds were a formidable force in years gone by and they formed the second pillar to the twin-giant force made up of Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows.

The games between Pirates and Swallows were legendary, and many oldies will reminisce back to the days of the old Bantu Sports Ground and the Indian Sports Ground, where memorable battles were fought.

Swallows' hopes of reclaiming their glory in this encounter will lie with their miracle performers, Joel "Ace" Mmini and Archie

have a cluster of stars in the midfield capable enough to tear any backline apart.

But with Swallows, one never knows who will pull the carpet and hit the net. The club boasts of good players such as Andries "Six Mabone" Maseko, Aubrey "The Great" Mokgobela and "Vader" Mophosho in midfield.

Having said all that, Fluoride are no push-over team. They can easily surprise all those keeping fingers crossed for the Birds, particularly when the chips will be down, as this afternoon.

Wrab to investigate beer sales overcharging

BY WILLIE BOKALA

of a 750ml bottle of beer was 77 cents.

He said the bottle should actually cost 82 cents and not 77 cents.

"Mr Van Zyl made a mistake by looking at the previous price list. The present price is 82 cents," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

He said the Wrab wanted to urge custom-

ers to look at the price lists being provided and pasted on the walls at different liquor outlets.

"Should they be charged what does not appear on the price list, they should report the matter to us immediately," he said.

The SOWETAN investigation into liquor sales at Soweto bottle

stores revealed this week that people were being charged 85 cents, 87 cents, 88 cents and up to 89 cents for a 750ml bottle of beer. This means three cents, five cents, six and seven cents more than the actual price of 82 cents (as revealed by Wrab yesterday).

The bottle stores investigated were: Naledi,

Mofolo Central, Zola, Moletsane, Moroka, Senaokane, Tshiawelo, Molapo, Pheteni, Diepkloof Zone Three/Four, Diepkloof Zone Six, Orlando Station and Orlando East.

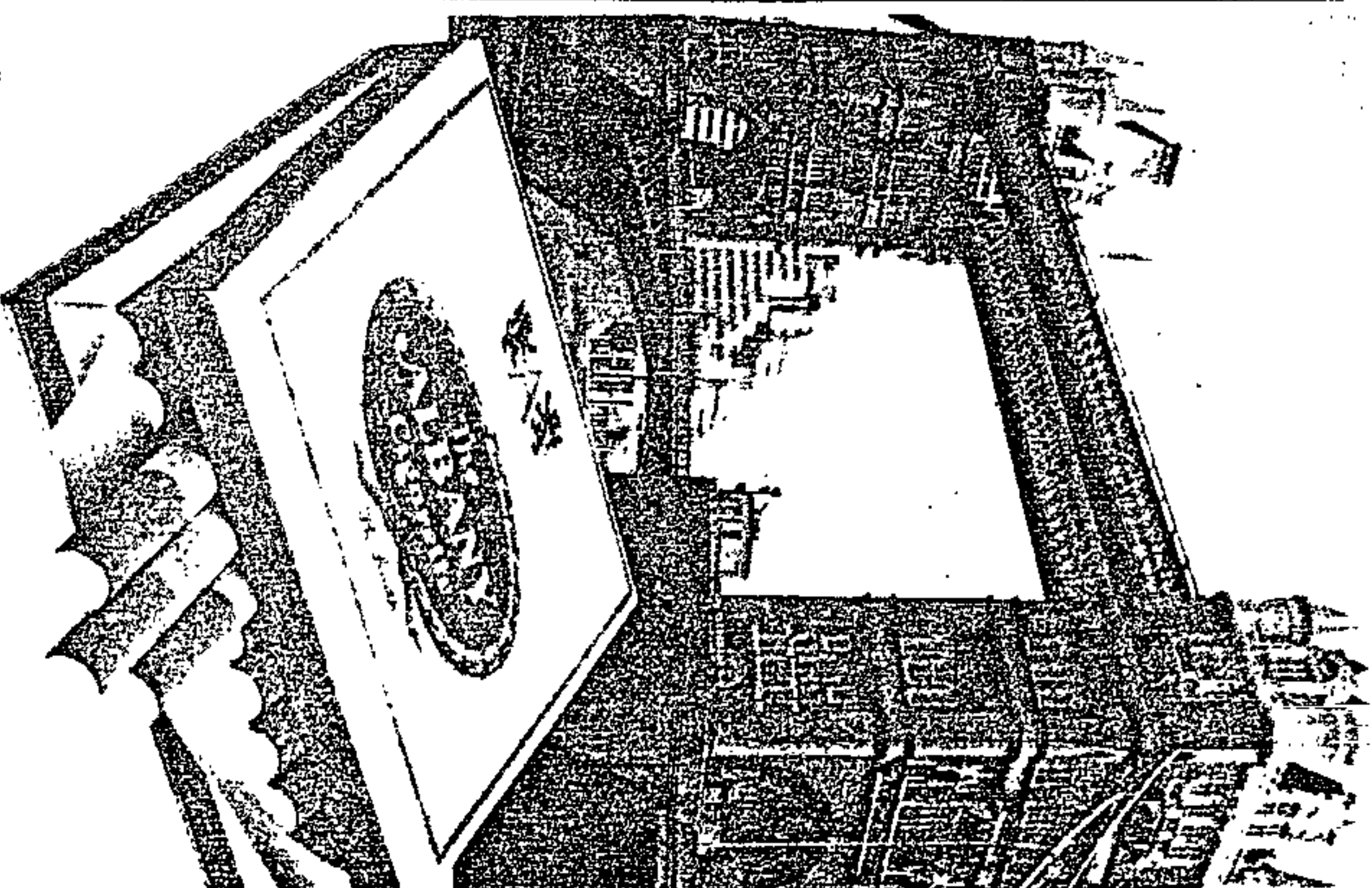
Mr Bezuidenhout said yesterday that what should be stressed to residents was that price lists were provided at bottle stores and they should always take notice of it.

"We view this overcharging in a very serious light and we want to promise that we will immediately go into it and investigate. It is bad for customers to be overcharged," he said.

Commenting on The SOWETAN's exposure of the racket, Mr Hannes Bezuidenhout, chief director of Wrab, said his sales manager, Mr Chris van Zyl, had erred in telling reporters that the standard price

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R1/4-m for roads, water

By MONK NKOMO

A TOTAL of R290 500 has been earmarked for capital projects that include the building of roads, sewerage systems and a new cemetery in Atteridgeville/Saulsville, the local community council announced yesterday.

The council, at the monthly meeting, announced that R150 000 would be used for the erection of roads and kerbing, R100 000 for the development of the sewerage network and R15 000 for the acquisition of 17 mass rubbish containers and 1 hydraulic trailer.

A total of R10 000 would be used for the erection of a robot at the intersection of Sekhu and Maunde Streets, while the water network upgrading would cost R10 000. The council also approved that the amount of R5 500 be used for the building of a new cemetery. The existing cemetery, the council said, was "virtually full", and a new cemetery, to be erected at the township's West End, was urgently needed.

The council also resolved to suspend its forthcoming general elections pending the availability of the Bill on the local black authority. Council chairman Mr Joe Tshabalala added that the Bill would first have to be "thoroughly scrutinised."

Daveyton election feud boils over

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

A DAVEYTON community councillor, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, has called upon local residents not to vote for teachers in the coming September elections because they are Government servants who are just the same as police. He also attacked the local 'mayor' on a number of issues.



ATTACKED: Mr Tom Boya.

Mr Sinaba, who is also leader of the Sinaba Party, made a lengthy attack on the 'mayor', Mr Silumko Tom Boya and other councillors to whom he referred as Tom Boya and Co. Community council elections in the township are scheduled for September 18 and the closing date for nominations is July 30.

According to Mr Sinaba, residents should know:

- What happened to the Cynataph, and where the money collected for is,
- An amount of R10 000 has been provided on the Daveyton community council's 1982/83 capital programme for purchasing a new car for Mr Tom Boya. Why when people have no houses and rents rising

by the day?

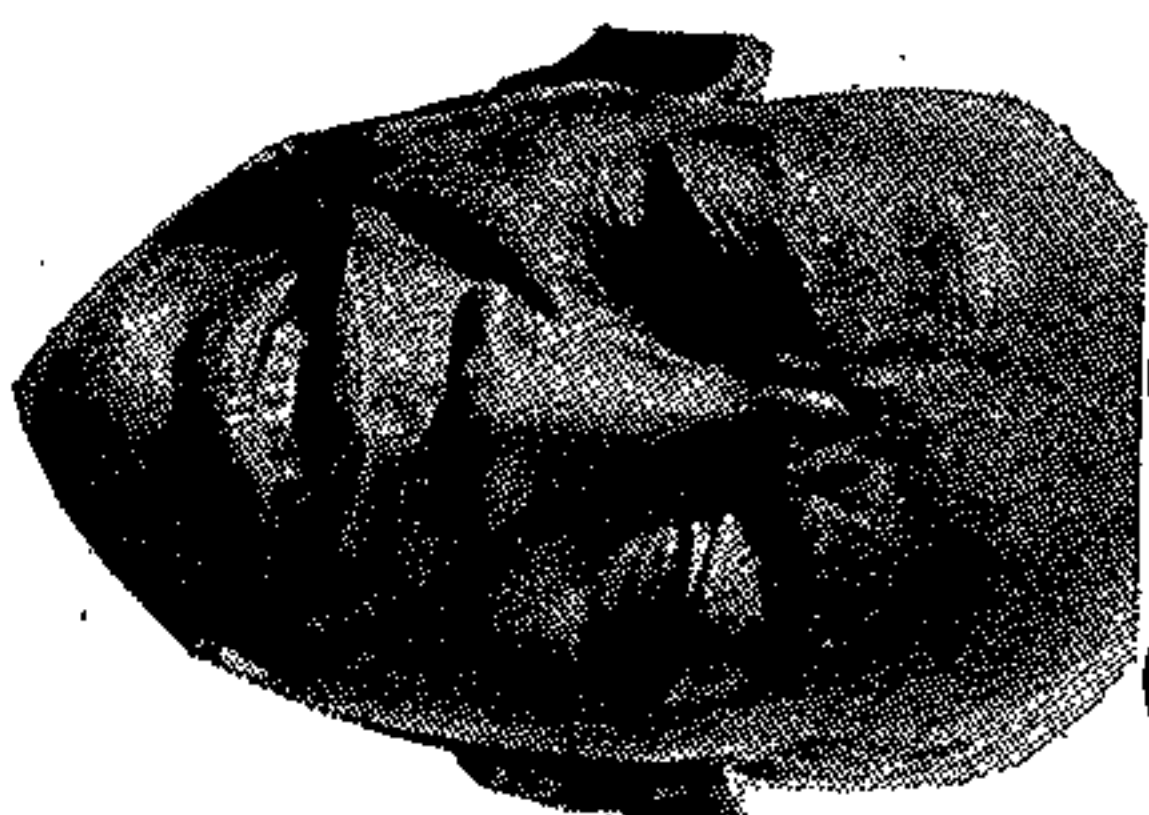
- It is an offence to have your lights off while driving in Daveyton, day and night.
- Tom Boya and Co gave the Benoni United football club one of the new houses as a club house. A medicine man occupies that house.
- People living in shacks are fined R10, but on May 27 Mr Boya went to court and the fines were raised to R50. In the last council meeting Mr Boya thanked Mr Basson for the wonderful work of arresting people in shacks. Did Ward 1 vote him to do that?
- He kicked out the registered tenant of house 214B Bomba street and gave the house to a woman.

Councillor versus 'mayor'

Reacting to the attack on him and his council, Mr Boya said he dismissed all that Mr Sinaba said as utter lies. Mr Sinaba is seeking the people's sympathy because elections are around the corner and he does not have the welfare of the residents at heart. He said the R10,000 car was not

being bought for him but for anybody who would be chairman of the council, including Mr Sinaba. Mr Boya said: "He has been collecting money from people, R30 in fact, under false pretences. Presently 241 residents have been convicted for living in shacks, a scheme he

claims to have started, yet did not go to court when these people appeared. It is not fair that he should demand people's money promising them what he knows he will never get. He has also collected amounts of R200 from people promising them they would have houses in Holfontein, under



ATTACKER: Mr Shadrack Sinaba.

who's name is the money banked? Some of the people from whom he took the money did not qualify to live in Daveyton. "The number of accidents in the township had been very high in recent years, that is why the council decided on the headlights day and night, and this has reduced the accidents — it is not compulsory as he claims," Mr Boya said.

Kids hack to death

year-old form four student Collen Motlamme, who died at Baragwanath Hospital this week after he was stabbed.

The students had earlier attacked another man from the same zone who they claimed had been directly responsible for the death. But the man was rescued by police patrolling the area before the mob could assault him.

Miss Ellen Kgame, the dead man's sister, said her brother, well-known in social circles as a member of the Amica stockvel group, died because he expelled Collen after he had taken shelter in a house in which they were holding a party.

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Makgotla evict Jabavu family



KICKED OUT: Mrs Margaret Ntuli (in black jersey) and sympathisers.

DAVID Thebehali's All Nation Party evicted a divorcee out of house number 977A White City Jabavu last Sunday.

Mrs Margaret Ntuli (60), who divorced her husband five years ago, will today spend her sixth night in the biting cold, with her four children and two grandchildren.

Mrs Ntuli told The SOWETAN that makgotla men threw them out of the house at

about 7.30am. She claims to have lost R135, a radio and other valuables during the raid.

She was given no reasons, she said, and added that she was not in arrears with her rent.

Mrs Ntuli said her husband left for Natal five years ago after their divorce. He came back last year and wanted to move into the house, but she reported him to the superintendent's of-

fice. "I never heard from him until Sunday, when I was thrown out of the house I occupied for so many years."

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday told The SOWETAN that his makgotla men were carrying out instructions from the "legal tenant of the house, Mr Joseph Ntuli."

"The council allocated the house to him long ago, and it made it clear to her in February this year that she had to vacate the house."

Soweto man given the boot

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

A SOWETO family was yesterday evicted from the house they have been occupying for the past eleven years, because the rightful owner died nine years ago.

Mr Sipho Sukazi said he arrived at his 1228a Zola North house after work and found all his belongings outside and the house locked.

Mr Sukazi, who claims a local community councillor, Mr Mthembu, is behind the move to evict him, said: "I lived with my uncle as a lodger until his death and I have been paying rent in his name all this time. I was told to fix my qualification to enable me to live here and now that I have done it they have evicted me."

Mr Sukazi said after he had fixed his qualifications the councillor and the superintendent were no longer interested in giving him the house as they had promised. He said he had never owed rent.

"I am taking legal action against these men because I was not even served with an eviction order. All they did was take all my belongings out in my absence. My lawyers said they could do nothing until an order was served. In the meantime I am going to defy these men and stay on in the house."

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Cosas condemns council elections

343

Sowetan

29/6/82

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VAAL Triangle blacks who will vote for community councils on September 25 will be consolidating their own oppression by voting in the coming elections.

A spokesman for the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Lucky Twala, said this after a meeting to commemorate The Freedom

Charter was cancelled at Smallfarms, Evaton, on Saturday.

"Our fight for liberation is universal. We are fighting for the rights of every black man in the country — not only local blacks."

Mr Twala added that local organisations such as Bafutsana, Evaton Ratepayers' Association and the Standowners'

and Residents' Association were only confusing the struggle by participating in the elections.

"How many of the leaders of these organisations supported the Free Mandela Campaign? This shows that they are only 'leaders' with the intention of exploiting and fooling our people," said Twala.

He said the elections were merely a window-dressing experiment like the President's Council, which did not have the aspirations of the majority of the country's people at heart.

Mr Tom Nhlapho, the former deputy secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, said these organisations should learn from their

predecessors — who only sowed enmity between standowners and residents in Evaton.

Mr Nhlapho said atrocities such as arson, bribery, increased rentals, exorbitant permit fees and the expropriation of land for schools were all the residents could "thank" the council for.

Sowetan (343)
29/6/82
**Council
meeting
falls flat**

A MEETING of the 65 Transvaal community-council chairmen over the weekend, where the Local Authority Bill was to have been discussed, failed to take place because of poor attendance, according to Mr W M Aphane, convenor of the meeting, yesterday.

Mr Aphane, newly appointed chairman of the PMV Council and mayor of Mamelodi, said the meeting was supposed to have been held on Saturday at the Mamelodi In-Service Training Centre.

Fewer than 10 of the 65 council chairmen turned up and as a result talks could not continue. The meeting was postponed to July 10 at the same venue.

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The Government has already provided the Mamelodi Council with land in Mamelodi East for 789 residential sites.

Paper No.
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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Examiners' Initials		

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

Pension day burden eased

Report by
Themba Molefe

The youth of Alexandra Township have made it their priority to ease the burden of the aged in the township, according to Alexandra Youth Council organiser, Mr Darkie Rametsi.

Shortly after the formation of the Youth Council in 1979, the Itlhokomeleng Association for the Aged and Disabled was started and has been the vehicle for projects to assist the 3 000 pensioners in Alexandra.

Through the association the aged have gained several concessions, the most important being an agreement with local office of the Department of Co-operation and Development regarding the paying out of the bi-monthly pension in the area.

Mr Rametsi said pension pay-out days have since been extended from one day to three days, every two months which means pensioners no longer have to queue for long hours.

He said the previous system of only one pay day resulted in some old people sleeping over at the Wynberg offices of the Department of Cooperation and Development so that they could be at the head of the long queue on pay day.

"Pensioners are divided into three groups and now receive their money over a three-day period," said Mr Rametsi.

Time to CARE for the aged

Mr Rametsi said Putco also agreed to provide the pensioners with free transport on pension day and has been doing so since 1979.

"Two buses have since been provided to transport the pensioners to and from Wynberg. The first bus takes its round and picks the aged at strategic points in the township at 8 am. The second one follows at 8.30 am," Mr Rametsi said.

Mr Rametsi said another important task of Itlhokomeleng was to entrust specially appointed Youth Council members with the permanent duty of being on the guard for any form of negative action from members of the community which may jeopardise the welfare and security of the aged citizens.

"Our campaign to look after the aged by providing a network of projects for their welfare did not only begin this year because it was the International Year of the Aged. It dates back to the days of the Save Alexandra Campaign. We campaigned not only for the township's reprieve but for everyone," he said.

Election deposits up 600 percent

343
Sowetan
30/6/82

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MOST community councils' elections are due to be held in three months' time according to administration boards' officials.

Community councillors in Soweto will have to pay a deposit of R300 for nominations as candidates — this is an increase of 600 percent on the R50 payable in previous elections.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, said it was not yet final that councillors would have to deposit this amount as it was up to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to decide.

Elections for the Soweto Council will be held on September 29. The East Rand Administration Board has scheduled elections in Daveyton for September 18 — deposit for prospective councillors is still R50 per candidate.

Mr J F Buitendag has been appointed electoral officer in Daveyton. Mr Malan will be chief electoral officer for the Soweto Council assisted by Mr J J Oosthuizen, Mr J G Jacobs and Mr E A Walter.

The elections in Soweto were supposed to have been held in January but were postponed by Dr Koornhof.

Candidates in Soweto stand to lose their R300 deposit if they fail to gain at least one-fifth of their opponents' vote. It is only refundable if the candidate does get the one-fifth of his opponents' vote.

Nominations in Daveyton close on July 30 and in Soweto they should reach the council's chambers on August 16.

Reasons for the increase in the deposit could not be obtained from the Soweto Council yesterday as Mr Malan said he could not comment on the issue and that the only person who could do so was the chairman, Mr David Thebehali. Mr Thebehali was said not to be in for a comment.

The Dobsonville Community Council is also likely to hold elections in September and, although no date has been set for the Diepmeadow Council elections they are also expected to meet soon on the issue.



MALAN: Chief electoral officer.

Evaton replan won't force second houses

343 Somerset 5/7/82

By CHARLES
MOGALE

THE Evaton replanning
scheme will not force

township residents to allow the building of second homes on their properties, according to Mr D C Ganz, Chief Director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

The scheme will merely allow those stand owners who wish to build a second house to do so.

Mr Ganz's assurances come in response to fears expressed by Evaton residents, where plot owners are worried that the replanning scheme could cut their plots in half.

In a telex to The SO-WETAN, Mr Ganz said: "Nobody is going to force the private owner to replan his stand."

"The original township development regulations provide for the building of only one house. This is no longer practical and provision must be made to amend this to entitle proper development by any private owner who wishes to do so — and there are many."

Asked what the new R10 monthly permit payment was for, Mr Ganz said it was a contribution towards the costs of services such as water, and maintenance of roads, and cemetery administration, to finance certain capital

projects such as the tarring of roads, and to meet the costs of health services and administration.

Evaton is to get a health clinic, three crèches, one library, sewerage for 478 properties and three high-mast lights by the end of the year.

(343) Sowetan 6/7/82

Daveyton War pamphlet hots up

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE "WAR" between the Sinaba Party and the Daveyton Community Council over the running of the affairs in the township is hotting up.

In a pamphlet distributed by the Pumlamgashi Ward 3 committee of the Sinaba Party recently, the chairman of the local community council, Mr Tom Boya, has been accused of "perpetuating white supremacy over us" and doing nothing for the people.

Mr Boya has also been accused of saying a lot of things on radio and TV about projects the East Rand Administration Board was working on, instead of solving problems experienced by residents in Daveyton. The committee is also accusing Mr Boya of socialising in Daveyton instead of representing the needs of the residents.

The committee has also challenged Mr Boya and his entire council to call a public meeting to discuss the forthcoming community council elections to be held in Daveyton on September 18, instead of holding "ward committee meetings behind closed doors".

The pamphlet goes on to say that "these ward committees have got no vote and they will not vote for you. Go to the people. Time is up for you and your useless ward committee. You will not be re-elected even if you stand on your head."

The committee also called on the East Rand Administration Board and the local community council to build clinics and buy ambulances for each ward in the township "if Erab and the council can afford to buy a R10 000 luxury car for the mayor". The board and the council were also called upon to buy 10 patrol vans to help with crime prevention in the area as the SAP could not cope.

The Sinaba Party recently distributed another pamphlet calling on residents not to vote for teachers, because they were government servants and were just the same as policemen.

Mr Boya said: "Mr Sinaba is intimidating people to be against the community council. All I can say is that Mr Sinaba is doing all this for his own personal gains and that he does not serve the people. Mr Sinaba is a confused councillor who is misleading the residents."

Mr Boya accused Mr Sinaba of being a man who said little in council meetings but who had "the nerve of going about in the township saying bad things about the council."

Mr Boya also said that the council was going ahead with the buying of the so-called R10 000 luxury car for the "mayor" and that delivery of this car was expected within the next six weeks.



ATTACKER: Mr Shadrack Sinaba.



ATTACKED: "Mayor" Tom Boya.



Counter unrest with development - 'mayor'

Sowetan

7/7/82

343

All answers

Number

Number

THE GOVERNMENT was yesterday warned that, as long as the economies of places such as Soweto were unproductive, unstable and unable to support their inhabitants in dignity, upheavals would be bred.

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Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, was addressing about 700 delegates at the opening day of the 18th annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

The week-long conference, held at the Carlton Hotel, is focusing on current issues in South and Southern Africa and has as its theme: Black Business — Its Place in the South African Economy.

CAPITAL

Mr Thebehali told the conference that when South Africa helped undeveloped countries it wanted them to have favourably balanced, diversified and self-supporting economies that would generate capital and stabilise the economy.

For this reason, he said, Soweto as an undeveloped "country" had to be developed industrially and commercially, so that it could have local ownership of its economy and control of its destiny.

If the people of Soweto were earning sufficient, he said, their purchasing power would be in the region of R3-billion.

STRATEGY

Mr Thebehali said they were now evolving a Soweto Economic Development and Industrialisation Plan (Sedi-plan), strategy formulated to harness the R1.5 billion of the Soweto people's astronomical purchasing power, 92% of which was being spent outside Soweto.

"With this plan we seek to utilise the available municipal resources and create new businesses and industries strong enough to participate with and become an integral part of the national economy, in-

stead of being a colonial appendage.

"Our ultimate objective is to end poverty or sharply decrease it, and to achieve this all blacks should work together for the progress of all. The opportunity is there for us to attain our political, social and economic goals just like the Afrikaner did despite the problems he encountered", he said.

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Examiners' Initials	

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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.
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Towns set for curfew regression

343 Steu 8/7/82

By Jaap Boekrool

Those familiar old curfew sirens that used to moan like nocturnal cat-tle in many country towns, sending blacks scurrying to the local "location," are being dusted off.

Krugersdorp, Randfontein and Westonaria — towns that used to have curfews that drove blacks out of town by 10 or 11pm — want them back. And similar noises are being made by town fathers elsewhere.

Pietersburg has already gone white-by-night and there is a new Government Bill (the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill) which has the potential to turn curfews into a nation-

wide Orwellian nightmare.

Bringing back the curfew from sleepy country dorps to the bustling Rand is setting the clock back. This is not only the view of Mrs Helen Suzman MP (who calls curfews medieval) but also that of a wide spectrum of academics, politicians and the members of the Riekert Commission.

Curfews, in an age when the Government has at least formally pledged itself to the "apartheid - is - dead" theory, are a step back to unadulterated and provocative discrimination. In the larger part of South Africa they need not be brought back,

because they still exist. But of the 309 areas in the country where blacks are subject to curfews only 49 areas, as evidence to the Riekert Commission proved, apply the regulations strictly.

Over the years almost all the arguments for curfews have been severely dented. The belief that they combat crime through preventive arrest is false: criminals have never taken notice of curfew hours anyway.

For the new breed of criminal curfews actually ease the job. A curfew permit form, bought at any bookshop, can easily be completed and forged, lulling police and

townsfolk into a false sense of security.

Sometimes the curfew rules are even comical, as shown in evidence to the Riekert Commission.

In one case a town with a 9pm curfew shares its main street with another town, which maintains a 10pm curfew. Any black doing window shopping in that street can get arrested for being in the "wrong" town at the wrong time.

Although towns usually ask for their own curfew regulations, which are then published by the State President in the Government Gazette, it is not widely known that the

relevant Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, has the power to impose curfews within an unwilling municipality, such as Johannesburg.

On the West Rand's attempt to dust off the old curfew sirens, Mr Nic Olivier, PFP MP and expert on black affairs, commented: "It is utterly distasteful and uncalled for. It will be further interference in the private lives of blacks and it will worsen confrontation."

The new curfew proposals of section 54 of the draft Bill might be part of a tendency to clamp down by the authorities, Mr Olivier said.

9/7/82

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343

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Sowetan

Woman (58) forced to wait in cold

Council raids anger Jabavu



THE actions of Soweto Community Council policemen who raid people at night for rent arrears have angered social workers and residents of White City.

In what has been described as a "heartless and inhuman action" by social workers a sickly White City pensioner was raided in the early hours of Tuesday morning and kept at the local council office until midday for owing rent.

Mrs Sabinah Mkhwanazi (58), shown above, was released only after social workers had come to her rescue and had had the Maggie Mugabe Trust Fund pay her R51,85 arrears.

Mrs Maggie Nkwe, a member of the fund, said the policemen acted heartlessly. "We want to find out from the authorities whether this is their way of celebrating the year of the aged."

She said the sickly

pensioner was "taken out of her house into the cold, then into a cold police van and later made to sit for long hours in a cold room at the council offices."

Complaints have been received from other residents in the area claiming that policemen have forced them out of their beds in the early hours of the morning and taken them away even if only for them to prove that they were not in ar-

rears.

Mrs Nkwe said what was more annoying about the raids was that in the case of Mrs Mkhwanazi, the council policemen did not care about minor children who were left alone when they took the pensioner.

"As a result the children were just confused and had to run around trying to organise the rent and did not even go to school," she said.

Thebehali in scene at Nafcoc congress

343 E. Post 9/7/82

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Angry delegates walked out of the conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) at the Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg, this week when Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, was asked to welcome delegates to the conference.

They accused the prestige black organisation of being "insensitive" to the feelings of the black community by inviting Mr Thebehali to the conference.

And, as a result, a scene developed in the corridors outside the conference hall, with Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a Soweto Committee of 10 executive, and Mr Thebehali hurling insults at each

other.

A heated exchange of words followed:

Mr Thebehali: "There's nothing you can do for Soweto residents."

Mr Mathabathe: "I don't speak to sell-outs."

Mr Mathabathe then accused Nafcoc of "sacrificing principles for a few business sites in Soweto". He confronted a group of delegates, among them Mr S Moema, a Soweto trader, asking: "Why do you invite this man? Are you so insensitive?"

Someone said the regional branch, not Nafcoc, had invited Mr Thebehali.

"I know why," screamed Mr Mathabathe, "they want business sites in Soweto and they're prepared to do so at

the expense of the community."

Some delegates supported Mr Mathabathe. They also said they feared the Soweto "mayor's" presence would harm the image of Nafcoc.

But Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc, had the final say: "This is Soweto politics. We don't want to be involved in Soweto politics. If Mr Thebehali says or does something wrong, we will always criticise him."

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account:

- The contempt with which the Du Toits had treated Mr Mangwane in the humiliating assault.
- The attack on him in the presence of his fellow workers.
- The use of insulting words and expressions and accusing Mr Mangwane of a crime he had not committed.

COSTS

The damages granted by Mr Justice A P Burger in the Cape Supreme Court on May 1, 1980, amounted to R3 612, with certain costs.

Yesterday, Mr Justice Cillie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Viljoen, set aside the lower court's order.

Mr Mangwane was granted R5 012 in damages, with costs.

Mr Justice Cillie said the assault had not been committed by two men who had lost control of themselves.

It had been a deliberate, calculated and sadistic assault on two defenceless men, the

judge said.

The lower court had found that the Du Toits at no stage attempted to find medical assistance for Mr Mangwane. On the contrary, they had ordered him to take a hoe and resume his work in the vineyards.

Furthermore, one of the results of laying a false charge against him and saying he had disappeared was that police had not found him until 3am on the day after the assault.

Medical aid and the alleviation of pain were therefore considerably delayed.

Mr Justice Cillie said it was not clear whether Mr Justice Burger had taken all those aspects into account.

In assessing damages, it was significant that the Du Toits had tried to shift the blame for injuring and killing Mr Jacobs to Mr Mangwane by laying a false charge against him after they had failed to implicate him by trying to force him to be a collaborator in the hanging of their other victim.

Row looms over R5 levy on tin shacks

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
(343) Sowetan
THE THOKOZA Pro-
gressive Association
(TPA) intends taking
legal action against the
Thokoza Community
Council if they continue
charging homeowners an
extra R5 monthly rent
for their backyard tin
shacks.

The council last month introduced a R5 levy on homeowners for their backyard shacks.

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Council, said yesterday the council had to introduce the levy to raise money for a scheme to build about 1 300 new houses early next year — if all went according to plan.

He said: "If the TPA feels that the introduc-

tion of this levy is not necessary and that they can do better than the council, we are prepared to scrap the levy on condition that the TPA comes forward with suggestions on how to raise the money to build the proposed 1 300 houses."

Mr Mamabolo also criticised the TPA for misleading the residents and promising them heaven and earth, but in the end doing nothing for them.

Mr Benjamin Tshabalala, secretary of the TPA, said yesterday: "This R5 levy is uncalled for and if our demands are ignored, and the council continues charging the homeowners this R5 levy, the matter may end up in court".

Firemen slammed

By MZIKAYISE
(343) EDOM (266)
RESIDENTS in Katle-
hong, near Germiston,
have condemned the ser-
vices presently provided
by the local fire brigade
as useless and inade-
quate.

The residents claim that on many occasions they have summoned the help of the local fire department but, in most cases, they have either arrived too late or never arrived at all, resulting in houses and furniture being destroyed and, at times, people being either injured or killed.

Last month, a house in the area was gutted by fire and, when members of the family summoned the help of the fire brigade, a spokesman for the fire department was reported to have said that there was nothing they could do to help the family as their only vehicle was out of order.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katle-hong Community Council, said his council would meet fire department officials soon in a bid to have the fire-brigade services improved in the area.

Technical School, was stabbed when he tried to help his brother. Mr Martin Vivi Nkosi (21), who was also stabbed and died on the way to the Baragwanath Hospital.

The two brothers will be buried next Sunday (July 18) at 1pm at the Avalon cemetery after a short service at 250B Mofolo Village.

Strike

ALL the employees of Lesotho's two commercial banks went on strike yesterday in support of 18 clerks who were dismissed by one of the banks for refusing to work overtime, SABC radio reported.

The radio news report quoted a spokesman for the Lesotho Bank Employees' Union as saying the strike would continue until the 18 were reinstated. The reason that had been given for their dismissal was unacceptable.

Mokhesi

MS Joyce Mokhesi, acting secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccaawusa), presently held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, will "address" a conference on Monday (July 12).

At the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) conference on women, starting Sunday at the University of Witwatersrand, Ms Mokhesi is to give a taped speech on "Organising Women in Trade Unions".

Released

TWO SA Council Of Churches field workers and a Port Elizabeth man detained in Ciskei in May and June were released last week.

Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, East London, and Mr Sipho Hina, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were detained when police stopped the funeral service of Mr Stanford Hlekani in Mdantsane in May.

Talks

PRELIMINARY talks have started between the Methodist Church of Southern Africa (MCSA) and the Trans-kei-based United Methodist Church.

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Inkatha clashes with Sowetan council

THE KWATHEMA branch of Inkatha claims that it has been barred from holding future public meetings in the area because the local community council alleges that the organisation is misleading and inciting the residents.

This was said yesterday by Mr Steven Mbatha, secretary of the Inkatha, who said that they had been informed early this week by the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, Mr H H Ngakane, that the organisation had been banned from holding future public meetings in KwaThema.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** yesterday, Mr Ngakane said that the council took these decisions to ban Inkatha from using the local hall, the community council chambers and the committee rooms at the Civic Centre because the organisation was misleading and instigating the residents to erect backyard tin shacks.

Mr Ngakane also claimed that in the last public meeting called by Inkatha, residents were encouraged and intimidated not to consult councillors in future. They were also encouraged to erect backyard shacks because, Inkatha had alleged at the meeting, the council had failed to build houses for residents.

He said: "These allegations by Inkatha are not true because in the past three years more than 800 new houses have been erected in KwaThema and, at the present moment, we are about to start with the building of 1 300 new houses. The council will definitely not allow anybody to erect a tin shack and anybody erecting an illegal structure in the township will be prosecuted."

Mr Mbatha said Inkatha had never and would never encourage residents to erect backyard shacks in the area and the residents themselves took this decision at a meeting held last month to discuss the housing shortage in the area. He said Mr Ngakane, who was behind the banning of the organisation in the area, did so because he was not on good terms with some members of the organisation.

Mr Mbatha also accused the council members of being afraid to be ousted in the forthcoming community council elections, that by banning Inkatha from holding public meetings, it was one of their strategies to prevent the organisation from informing the residents.

Party to sue over delay in elections

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Mamelodi Vula-mehlo Vukani, People's Party (VVPP) is planning to take the local community council to court, following this week's postponement of council elections due for September 22.

If the party carries out its threat, it will be the second time that they have sought court action to prevent the council from postponing elections in the township.

Mr J Hlongwane, deputy president of the party, which is led by Mr B Z Ndlazi, the only left wing member of the council, said their lawyers had been briefed on the matter already.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the council called a special meeting on Tuesday morning where councillors were asked to vote for or

against the postponement, pending the envisaged local authority legislation.

A source from within the council said that at the meeting held behind closed doors, the majority of the councillors voted for the postponement.

The Department of Co-operation and Development had earlier this year promulgated in the Government Gazette that the township's council elections would be held in September following a postponement of such elections in January this year.

The promulgation was gazetted a few days after the VVPP sought a court interdict compelling the council to hold elections in January.

The promulgation at the Pretoria Supreme Court was dismissed with costs.

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Daveyton trio in death scare

343 Sowetan 12/7/82

THREE Daveyton Community Council members, including chairman Tom Boya, claimed at the weekend that they had received death threats for allegedly promoting white supremacy in the township.

Two senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) were also reported to have received the death threats and accused of collaborating with the three councillors in running the township "Erab style". The other two councillors are Mr Boya's deputy, Mr M K Manzini, and Mr J R Ratale.

The councillors claimed they had re-

By MZIKAYISE EDM

ceived anonymous letters threatening them with death a few days after another councillor, Mr Andrew Nxumalo, had been shot dead by unknown gunmen at his home two weeks ago.

The threats were first revealed by the councillors at Mr Nxumalo's funeral service held at the weekend.

KILLER LOOSE

Mr Nxumalo, who was also chairman of the Gazankulu Urban Board, was gunned down as he was talking to a couple by a man who had first asked for his assistance, claiming that he had been assaulted at his girlfriend's place.

Yesterday, Mr Nxumalo's killer was still at large, with police investigations continuing, and already there is fear in the township about who the next victim will be, especially after the recent death threats received by the three councillors.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** yesterday, Mr Boya said he feared nothing and that he was prepared for the worst.

He said: "If any resident feels that I am not

capable of leadership, let him or her come forward and I will gladly step down. If I am accused of promoting white supremacy in the township, there is no need for people to go about shooting leaders, because the next community-council elections are very near and the residents will elect leaders of their own choice if the present ones are regarded as useless."

'KILLING SOLVES NOTHING'

Mr Ratale said killing leaders would solve nothing and the situation would worsen because a political vacuum would be created.

Both Mr Ratale and Mr Boya said they would stand for election in September.

Mamelodi residents demand elections

12/7/82

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Sowetan

By NORMAN
NGALE

THE Mamelodi Community Council came under heavy fire on Saturday at the local residents' meeting for postponing council elections without a mandate from the community.

The well-attended meeting, held at the local community centre, resulted from a division last week in the council at a special meeting to postpone elections indefinitely.

Nearly a thousand residents were unanimous in their condemnation of their council's action and called for elections to be held as planned on September 22.

An ad-hoc committee of 20 was elected to consult lawyers on behalf of the residents to enquire whether the council had acted lawfully, as well as to probe the possibilities of seeking a court order compelling the council to hold elections on the scheduled date.

Several posters, one of them reading: "We, residents of Mamelodi, have been deprived of our rights by the council", were pasted inside and outside the hall.

Some called for individual councillors to resign.

Mr J S Lekala, convenor of the meeting, told the emotion-charged audience that the "redundant" councillors

who had failed to project the community's aspirations were afraid to go to the polls for fear of being ejected.

Several speakers, most of them elderly people, complained about the shortage of houses in the township, which resulted in homes being overcrowded and the building of shacks in their backyards.

Mr Joe Hlongwane, deputy president of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP), told the audience that the local councillors were in office illegally because their terms in office had lapsed last year.

He dismissed as "rubbish" the excuse that the council postponed elections pending the envisaged local authority

legislation.

"If the councillors wished to remain in office because things were not right, then I suggest we should have no community council until the wrongs have been righted."

The newly elected committee will meet this week to prepare for their meeting with attorneys.

Stop black urbanisation, urges Boshoff

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Separate development would not be feasible if the urbanisation of blacks was allowed to continue, the chairman of the Broederbond, Professor Carel Boshoff, said yesterday.

Professor Boshoff, who is also chairman of the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs, was addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Studentebond in Port Elizabeth.

He said separate development still seemed to be the only policy to ensure the survival of the white nation and the preservation of identities of blacks and other ethnic groups.

DEVELOPMENT

"It is definitely not too late to stop urbanisation of blacks. There is now only 34 percent of South Africa's black population in cities and it is within our ability to control, through policy and actions, the 17.5 million blacks expected to shift to urban areas by the year 2000."

Apart from ideological considerations, there were numerous others making such control essential, he said. Those included strategic and safety considerations, water shortages and the desir-

ability of distributing economic wealth more evenly.

The geographic location of heartlands of black nations and the Indians and coloureds made it realistic, Professor Boshoff said.

The Government's "well thoughtout" regional industrial development plan with joint responsibility for different groups contained the potential for success.

That was if it took into account principles of "nations' own characters, their self-determination, co-operation and their area," he added.

"NO HOPE"

"Even if the plan costs astronomical amounts to implement, it will be a bargain for all the groups and South Africa will be an economic giant."

Professor Boshoff warned that if South Africa was allowed to develop into an integrated state and if white representation in the total framework decreased to less than 13 percent, there would be no hope of self-determination for whites.

Instead of economic and eventual total integration, the aim should be economic co-operation, he said.

● See Page 17.

Man with Soweto on the mind

Soweto's education chief, Mr Jaap Strydom, has rejuvenated the township's demoralised education system over the last six years. On September 1 he becomes director of black education planning for South Africa. ANTHONY DUGAN spoke to him about the difficult years behind and the challenges of education today.

In the tense days of post-unrest 1976, Jaap Strydom moved through Soweto, willing new life into a demoralised education system and wondering whether the wounds in the hearts and minds of so many would ever heal.

His first effort when he arrived in Soweto in September 1976, was to urge open communication between teachers and children and between educationists and authorities, which had been shut tight by the violent confrontations of the mid-seventies.

In his early public relations work he had to be sensitive to the bruised feelings of people who felt they had been treated with contempt by earlier education and Govern-

ment authorities.

He also had to sell an education system which was regarded as inferior, under-financed and politically rather than educationally motivated.

Under his forceful and imaginative administration Soweto has shaken off the image of shabby classrooms almost bursting with the numbers of children trying to get in and teachers brought to the brink of apathy and despair by their inability to cope.

Modern schools identical to the structures in white areas, a choice

of four streams (commercial, technical, scientific and academic) for secondary pupils, courses in electronics and computer science that have put Soweto pupils ahead of many of their white counterparts, in-service courses for teachers to improve their qualifications.

Also, the situation of the teachers has so vastly improved during the past few years — conditions of service the same as those for white teachers, pay parity for the properly qualified, subsidised housing loans — that teaching has now become a far

prise to make the one contribution which only it is in a position to make — seconding trained personnel (particularly in technical fields) to the Department of Education and Training for a year or two to help train more teachers.

A few large firms are already doing this, but generally the response has been disappointing.

However, there has been a multimillion rand investment by firms in facilities, courses and other schemes in Soweto over the past five years.

Besides this, many

companies have become involved in an adopt-a-school scheme which Mr Strydom believes will be valuable for the businessmen and the community.

"What we have achieved so far is only the first step. There is much more to be done," he said.

On September 1, Mr Strydom will go to the head office of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria as chief director of education planning for all black schools outside the homelands.

"I should know by

more attractive career," Mr Strydom said.

But this has not brought anywhere near enough qualified people into the profession.

More than half the 6 000 teachers in Soweto still do not have full matriculation certificates, making it difficult to upgrade the quality of education.

Numbers in secondary schools have almost quadrupled during the past five years (from 16 000 to 58 000) and there are not enough qualified teachers to cope with today's demands.

This is the background to Mr Strydom's call earlier this year for private enter-

now the shortcomings and strong points of the department," he said.

Mr Strydom still has several hopes for Soweto — his unfinished business. "I wanted to get an agricultural school going because it is essential to give city-dwellers the chance to choose farming as a career.

"I also think Soweto warrants a fully-fledged technikon. I hope it gets one in the not too distant future."

Soweto teachers point to his achievements with pride—the break-

through in training teachers of technical subjects (135 are now teaching these subjects at 13 high schools), the successful orientation programmes in electronics, computer science, mechanics, technical drawing and other subjects, and the increase in commercial education (31 schools are now giving commercial subjects).

The question however, is: will he be able to have much control (something he did have as regional director in Soweto and Alexandra) over the final picture?



Mr Jaap Strydom . . . restoring communication wasn't easy.

The Star Thursday July 15 1982

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MOVES ON

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Another housing story from Erab

By MZIKAYISE

15/7/82 JEDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board is expected to start with the building of an undisclosed number of new houses in the 14 townships on the East Rand within the next few weeks.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board who said that the only hold-up at the moment was the go-ahead from the Department of Community Development.

At present there are more than 30 000 people on the housing waiting list in the area. About 26 000 have erected back-yard shacks as alternative accommodation and many others have threatened to erect more shacks if the housing situation does not improve.

Early this year the board was granted a substantial amount by the Department of Community Development for the building of more houses after the board had applied to the Department last year for a loan to build about 15 000 new houses, estimated to cost about R33-million. The board also succeeded in obtaining about R10-million from two leading commercial banks in the country to start an electricity project in Tembisa and KwaThema, and to improve the present electricity network in Thokoza, Vosloorus and Daveyton.

Mr Marx said the board had been granted the substantial amount by the Department to build thousands of new houses in all the 14 townships on the East Rand, and that the board had already started with the electricity projects in Daveyton Tembisa, Thokoza, Vosloorus and KwaThema.

He said: "The executive committee of the board met last month and decided on how many new houses should be erected during this current financial year. All we are waiting for at the moment is the Department's approval on the executive committee's suggestions regarding the housing allocation. We hope to start within the next few weeks with the building of the houses".

Meanwhile, residents and community leaders on the East Rand have accused the board of applying delaying tactics by "investing the money and gaining a lot of interest."

ALEC RABIE

FM 16/7/82

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Problems in Alexandra

The FM spoke to Alec Rabie, the West Rand Administration Board's (WRAB) Director of Community Services about Johannesburg's oldest black township, Alexandra.



FM: Since 1976 government has been ploughing money into Soweto. Now many blacks are charging that Soweto is being developed as a political "grand gesture" at the expense of other equally needy townships. Is this true?

Rabie: Some blacks outside Soweto are asking whether they have to start throwing stones to attract attention, yet it isn't true that nothing is happening elsewhere. However, Soweto requires attention desperately and its residents can afford more than other black residential areas. But Soweto is Soweto, and as a result of the riots, what happens there is both national and international news.

Why does nothing appear to be happening in Alexandra, for example?

People want to be able to see progress, to see houses on the ground. In Soweto, we are literally burying about R300m underground for the electrification and upgrading of water and sewerage systems which people don't appreciate. The situation is the same in Alex where we have spent about R2m on levelling the area and putting in infrastructure.

The re-planning and development of Alex is very complex — planning alone took about 18 months. Now money has to be found. However, a contract has been signed for the first 79 houses. Depending on the availability of funds, we will then proceed with phase one and two of the government approved plan.

What are Alex's major problems?

The lack of funds, the shortage of land and the high population density are the major problems. We need schools, clinics and other facilities but before these can be built, the inhabitants residing on stands where such facilities are to be erected must all be re-housed.

The topography is also a problem — just to demolish houses and level and compact the ground costs about R2 000 a stand. Stands will finally cost about R7 000 to develop which is very

expensive.

But why is Alex sometimes said to represent the most complicated urban renewal scheme ever undertaken in SA?

Re-development has to take place in an occupied and over-populated area with no vacant land. This means population removals and we are hesitant to move people from one area to another if the move isn't permanent. Yet for example, the Department of Education and Training wants to build desperately needed schools. However, you can't start building schools if there are houses in the way and there is no alternative accommodation.

What are the immediate planning priorities?

To develop Alex in an orderly fashion and to get the first two phases moving. These will comprise 287 flats and 414 houses which will be used to re-accommodate people from areas that need re-development. We have to demolish houses in certain areas to lay services and re-accommodate present occupants. The first phase must be developed before we can start demolishing and re-developing other areas.

Earlier this year there were Treasury cutbacks in money even for approved projects. How will Alex be affected?

The first two phases require R15m but we need only R2m immediately. We can't spend more than this before the end of the financial year and if we don't spend it, we lose the money.

What about private sector involvement?

There are a lot of people with goodwill who want to do something in Alex but if it doesn't fit in with the approved master plan I can't accommodate them.

I can't accommodate individual employer's housing needs at present but will be able to in the future. Phase 3 will give these employers an opportunity to build accommodation for their employees.

What role do you think the private sector should be playing in Alex or could be playing?

At this stage, only a minimal role. They can raise money at favourable interest rates or make straight donations. However, I'm not very keen on donations. Everybody is entitled to a return on his money. I don't think one should emphasise the emotional side, and a dependency relationship is also undesirable.

The major stumbling block obstruct-

ing private sector participation now is that government isn't subsidising interest rates. Money borrowed from the private sector bears an interest rate of say 20%, whereas government loans can be obtained at 9%.

Given the cutbacks, does this mean that if private sector money is unavailable, development will grind to a halt?

Yes, in theory but in practice it will not happen. Some money can always be found even if it is not the full amount. A project can not simply be cut off, but it can be slowed down.

What about involvement in small scale projects like community facilities?

We can't afford these piecemeal strategies anymore. I do not favour them unless they fit in with the plan's phasing. I will not allow demolition of houses or re-zone stands desperately needed for housing for nebulous emotional projects. These may sound nice to salve peoples consciences but are not going to solve Alex's problem.

Why have the negotiations for extra land in Alex been so protracted?

Many parties are involved in the negotiations — the Alexandra Liaison Committee, WRAB, the Department of Co-operation and Development, Community Development, Johannesburg City Council and Sandton City Council. It is difficult to get a decision from all these parties.

The whole of Alex is still dependent on bucket sewerage and some WRAB officials have expressed fears of a possible cholera outbreak?

No one is proud of the situation, but I think its exaggerated. Alex has had bucket sewerage for years and additional buckets have been installed as the township became more crowded. Work has been started on a waterborne sewerage system.

Why are the streets of Alex such a mess?

Alex is not properly planned and is also very overcrowded. At present ten families are likely to be living on one stand with only three refuse-bins. The overcrowding is aggravated by the presence of animals. Ultimately a solution will only be found when the area is redeveloped. Two private sector firms, were contracted to the job but essentially a local authority should accept responsibility for refuse removal so that they are fully accountable. We are investigating a take-over.

Sinaba accused of house-cheating

A CONTROVERSIAL Daveyton councillor, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, has been accused of "cheating a pensioner of her house with the intention of giving it to his son".

According to documents in the possession of The SOWETAN, Mr Sinaba approached Mrs Dondo Catherine Zondi, of 8105 Maduna Street, in Daveyton, last year, and "tricked" her into signing some documents and a will, giving over her house to Mr Sinaba's son.

According to an oath Mrs Zondi wrote and signed before a commissioner of oaths in January, she claims that: "Mr Sinaba came to my place and misled

me to believe that I was going to be elected from my house since I was not employed and I was an ordinary pensioner."

According to the new will and testament signed by Mrs Zondi, she had given her house to Mr Sinaba, of 3680 Shongwe Street, because of the R1 695.01 he had lent her to purchase the house from the East Rand Administration Board as "it is known to me that I will not be able to refund him the said amount."

The will further states: "I nominate to appoint his son, Payne Mziwakhe Sinaba, of 3680 Shongwe Street, Daveyton, to be the

sole heir of the residue of my estate, the house."

At a special meeting held by the Daveyton Community Council on Wednesday afternoon to discuss this issue, the will that Mrs Zondi was made to sign by Mr Sinaba was cancelled. Mr Sinaba was ordered to give back Mrs Zondi her house and to collect his money from Erab.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Sinaba said he had decided to cancel the deal he had entered into with Mrs Zondi and he was prepared to give her back her house and to collect his money from the East Rand Administration Board.

ECAB chief: 343 job hunters 201 need photos 707

EAST LONDON — Temporary documents used by Mdantsane workseekers who applied for jobs in East London would be accepted if they were accompanied by certified photographs of those applying, the acting chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr B. J. Matthee, said yesterday.

Mr Matthee was reacting to claims that workseekers from Mdantsane were turned back if they

presented temporary identity documents when applying for jobs at the Mdantsane manpower centre.

Mr Matthee said there had been problems with people who applied for jobs at the labour bureau with temporary documents.

"It is now a standing regulation that such people should produce photographs that have been certified by a commissioner of oaths" he said. — DDR



DR MOTLANA — losing credibility

**THE
CRUNCH
NEARS,
AND THE
QUESTION
IS: TO
VOTE OR
NOT TO
VOTE?**



MAYOR DAVID THEBEHALI — looking confident

This struggle to win the hearts and minds of the people of Soweto

343

S. Tuning
18/7/82

TO participate or not, that is the million dollar question.

Or to be more precise, nearly 500 000 voters in Soweto are going through an agonising period deciding whether or not to take part in the forthcoming Community Council elections.

Ninety-four percent boycotted the elections five years ago, mainly through the encouragement of the Committee of Ten and other black organisations who saw community councils as "toothless bulldogs".

Whether only six percent of them will turn out for the next election is a matter of heated debate in the townships.

Irritations

Many feel that the powers already in the hands of the council make it a body that can be used effectively to fight some of the irritations imposed by apartheid.

One such person is the "Mayor" of Soweto, David Thebehali.

"We already have 90 percent of the powers. What remains now is to be given full municipal status and this is provided for in the new Bill which comes into effect in a matter of a few months.

"When it does, all assets and liabilities in the hands of West Rand Administration Board and the land will be transferred to the Soweto Council," he said.

Thebehali believes all the objections that kept people away from the polls



By PERCY QOBOZA

What was hoped would be a monumental flop, and therefore a moral victory for Azapo who initiated the boycott, turned out to be massive defiance by 50 000 chanting fans who packed the stadium.

What is more, they showed their anger when some saw Mr Douglas Lolwane, then a member of

pany to erect the houses.

"All I am trying to say is that the very people who make noises about the council being toothless, sneak in here for OUR permission.

"There are some very powerful people who have climbed those stairs to seek my help and permission.

about the evils of apartheid. You people call us to meetings Sunday after Sunday to tell us how evil apartheid is.

"For goodness sake we know all that. We are the victims of that system. All we want to know is what are you going to do about it?"

"In the end the uncompromising attitude within the committee was too much.

"In our situation, we are going to need all the ingenuity, strategy and well-thought out programmes to transform this society into a just society.

"The choices are there: to be part of the action or to be a group of miscalculating reactionaries."

But perhaps the most outstanding of all calls for re-think came from one of the most sober thinkers in the black community, Mrs Debbie Mabiletsa, a veter-

moved and a far higher turnout on election day is a certainty.

But his opponents in the Committee of Ten are not that impressed.

Dr Nthato Motlana is adamant that participation must be based on a genuine attempt by the Government to prove its bona fides.

He has listed a number of conditions to be met, before the Committee of Ten will even consider whether or not it can become party to the elections.

These include:

- Full citizenship rights for everybody;
- Unfettered freehold rights for all;
- Abolishing the pass laws and influx control.

However, there are some very serious doubts about the effectiveness of the Committee of Ten strategy for Soweto.

In a recent newspaper article, Motlana conceded that the power of the committee had been seriously eroded.

Apathy

"We need a track record to show to the community," he is quoted as saying.

He also conceded that residents were not turning out for the meetings of his civic associations as they used to.

He, however, blames the "lack of burning issues" for this apathy.

The lack of "burning issues", may just be part of the problem.

The absence of a track record may be a further contributing factor. Below the surface lie even deeper philosophical and ideological problems.

Operating, as it is, within the confines of the black consciousness philosophy, the Committee of Ten, has been caught in a crossfire of the intense ideological battles within Soweto.

Elitism seems to be the major problem facing the BC movements and their supporting organisations.

Strategies have been devised, not with the people, but for the people, with somewhat disastrous results.

One was an attempt to get Soweto residents to boycott the O'Jays show at the Orlando Stadium.

him scuttling for dear life.

What incensed many of the fans was their inability to understand how the performance of the O'Jays affected the liberation struggle.

Directly affecting the Committee of Ten was the failure to halt the rent increases in the Supreme Court.

This coupled with disclosures by Thebehali, giving dates and receipt numbers, 343

'Toothless' Thebehali bites back

that some of the people within the committee who were urging residents to resist the increases, had themselves paid the increased rents, inflicted a major credibility wound on the committee.

On the other hand, for Thebehali, things have gone differently.

He looks a confident and satisfied man these days. He thinks he is winning and his opponents losing the battle for the hearts and the minds of the people.

He guffaws as he relates how his opponents, who have said he is toothless, come to his office asking for favours.

Most memorable of these was when the late, respected businessman, Christopher Magexa, approached him and told him he had started a construction company and wanted land and permission from the Soweto Council to build houses for sale to residents.

An affable, respected man with no known enemies, Magexa revealed to Thebehali that his board of directors included members of the Committee of Ten.

Thebehali then instructed Magexa to bring along all his co-directors to a meeting of the Housing Committee of his council where the matter would be considered.

Needless to say, it was the last he heard of the application. Instead, the Diep-Meadow Council was approached and it granted its permission to the com-

Bored

"My job is to be of service to the community and their needs, whether they are political allies or foes, I have a moral obligation to help them," Thebehali says. 18/7/82

To add to the committee's problems, some powerful voices are beginning to emerge from the community, asking for a re-think as far as participation in the Community Councils is concerned.

Predictably, these voices are led by the controversial Douglas Lolwane, who resigned from the Committee of Ten a few months ago.

"The new Bill before Parliament offers a unique opportunity for real fundamental power as we demanded in the Committee of Ten, and there is therefore a need to re-think our strategy.

"If Thebehali gets in now, it will be for five years. Do you really expect the cause of liberation will be advanced if we spend the next five years doing nothing, but bashing Thebehali for everything he does.

"Frankly I am bored with reactionary politics. The best method of defence is attack.

Worried

"There are aspects of the Bill I am worried about — like the financial infrastructure of Soweto, but I submit that what is there already — by an Act of Parliament that can be challenged in court — gives us an ideal opportunity of serving the community effectively."

Mr Lolwane, as a member of the Committee of Ten, was charged with the task of establishing civic associations all over Soweto and claims that this exposure to the views of the people, made him aware that the committee was not in touch with the view of the masses.

"We were sitting there, the elite of the community and pretending to be God's gift to the liberation struggle, completely unaware of the deep feelings and frustrations gnawing away at the soul of the community.

"They constantly said to me: 'Listen, we know all

rights and the rights women in this country.

She believes the new law, when it is promulgated, will negate many of the objections that kept relevant leaders from doing something in the Community Councils about the plight of Soweto.

"The worst thing that can happen is to misjudge the mood of the people and thereby let golden opportunities slip through your fingers. S. Timos

Motlana caught in crossfire

"I have certain reservations about the new law that gives full municipal status to Soweto, but on the whole there are positive aspects that make it imperative for us to re-assess our attitudes towards the Community Councils.

"To pass up this opportunity may be the most dangerous mistake ever committed," she said.

The new law has for the first time made it possible for the constituency of Soweto to be greatly widened.

Whereas previous elections made provision only for registered tenants to exercise the vote, the new law makes anyone over the age of 18 an eligible voter.

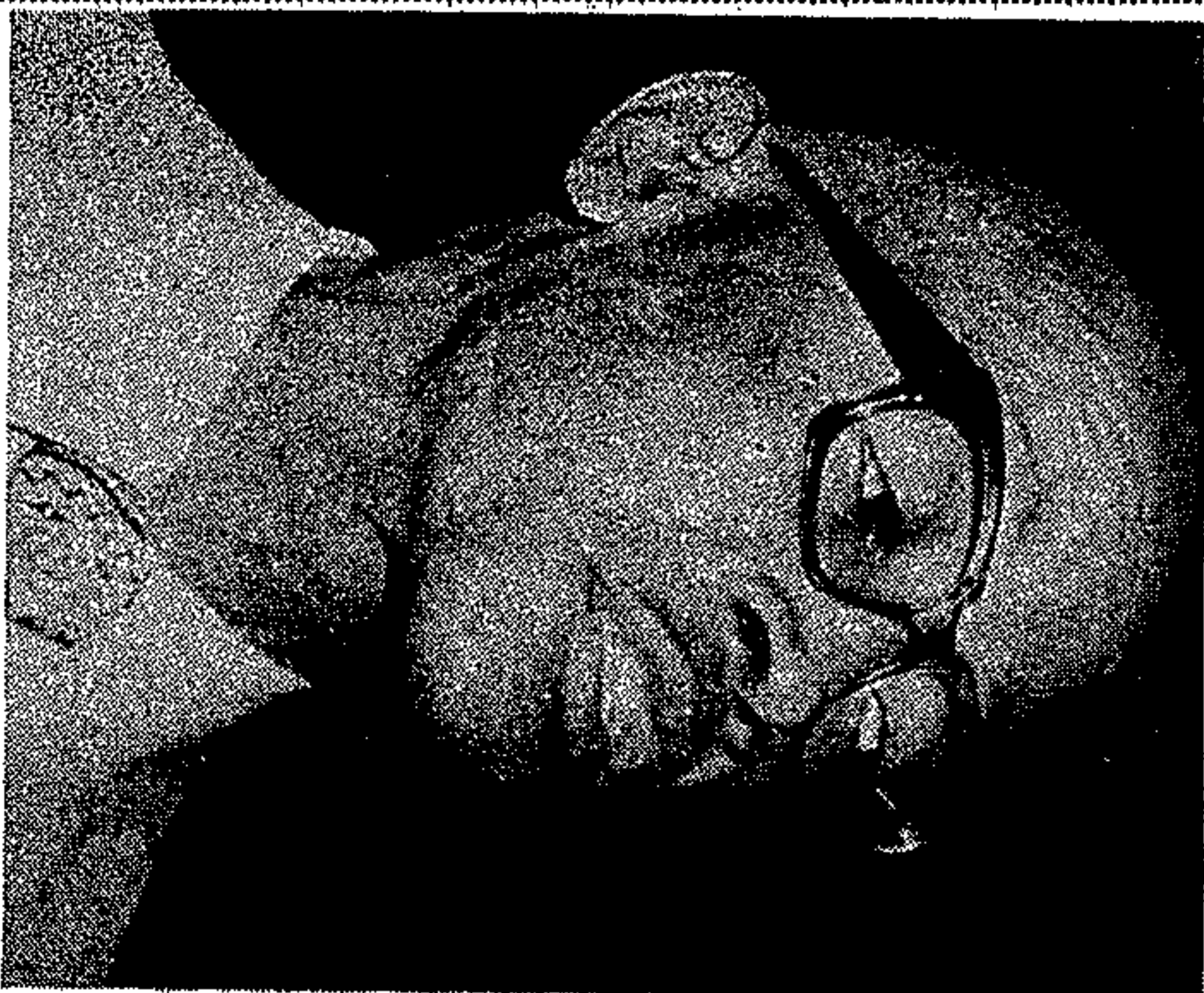
An intelligent guess suggests that about 500 000 people would be eligible to vote and the youth vote could well be the key to any future elections in Soweto.

Because of the problems involved in the promulgation of the new law and the time it will take to draw up the regulations, the September poll for Soweto, as indeed most other Community Council, is likely to be deferred until next year.

Whatever the outcome, a new debate and dimension has been added to the politics of Soweto.

As Lolwane suggests, it's going to take all the ingenuity and, I may add, innovation and clear-cut objectives to win the minds and the hearts of the people on this sprawling complex.

Angry residents attack Sinaba



HECKLED: Mr Shadrack Sinaba.

THE controversial Daveyton councillor Mr Shadrack Sinaba was yesterday ordered to sit down when he tried to address a public meeting held at the Roman Catholic Church in Daveyton.

The meeting, attended by about 200 people, was called by the Daveyton Extension Residents' Committee to discuss the forthcoming community-council elections to be held on September 18.

Halfway through Mr Sinaba's speech, he was heckled by the audience and was eventually ordered to sit down by the mem-

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

bers of the Residents' Committee.

The Daveyton Community Council was also accused of failing to live up to expectations and the residents called on young blood to take over the leadership in the township.

The councillors and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) were also accused of misusing more than R60 000 for buying mayoral chains for all East Rand community councils, a car to be used by the mayor of Daveyton, and for the East Rand games held

last year, which were a big "flop", instead of building more houses for the more than 5 000 people on the housing waiting list in Daveyton.

Individual campaigning for the forthcoming elections was also criticised and residents were urged to elect leaders of their own choice. The Residents' Committee also announced that it would not stand for election until the present Community Councils Act was scrapped and a new one introduced.

The Department of Education and Training was also accused of taking sides with councillors by allowing them to hold public meetings in school premises and refusing other organisations the same privilege.

In an interview with The SOWETAN after the meeting, the chairman of the Residents' Committee, Mr Dan Fuphe, said the meeting was supposed to have been held at Melodi Lower Primary School but they were informed at the 11th hour by Det officials that they were barred from holding the public meeting.

Soweto Council decides to go on with elections

THE Sowetan Council is definitely going on with its general elections in September unless the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, postpones them.

This assurance was

given to The SOWETAN by the council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, who said that a voters roll was being prepared for the elections to be held on September 24.

Mr Malan said there

was "great enthusiasm" among councillors and interested people who want to stand for elections — the second since the council was established in 1977.

The elections were postponed last year be-

cause of the proposed changes to give the councils greater powers.

The last Soweto elections poll was 6 percent and this low percentage was attributed to the political climate in the

Mr Malan disclosed that the council had recommended to the Government that candidates pay R300 instead of the R50 which they paid during the last elections.

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Sowetan, Monday, July 19, 1982

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TPA slams 'harassment'

(343)

Sowetan
19/7/82

THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) is to call a public meeting to discuss the "harassment" of their chairman, Mr Phineas Lekoloane.

According to Mr Abia Masondo, the TPA's co-

ordinating officer, Mr Lekoloane was being harassed by the authorities for his leadership activities. He said Mr Lekoloane's family life was being ruined "for his firm belief in fairness".

'Endure water cuts'

Wrab pleads for patience

SOWETO residents, inconvenienced and angered by water cut-offs in their areas, have been asked to bear with the West Rand Administration Board.

Wrab's public relations officer, Miss Sarie Marais, said yesterday the water-supply cuts were due to the upgrading projects in progress in the townships and "contractors are doing their utmost to speed up their work to avoid such inconveniences".

The townships affected are Zola, Jabulani and others nearby where trench-digging has been going on for many weeks. Residents have complained that they had not been told in advance when supplies were going to be cut.

Miss Marais said: "Residents will have to bear with us because water supplies will be

By LEN
MASEKO

cut from time to time during the upgrading of services. We will make sure residents are notified beforehand. Water tanks will also be available at strategic points to counter any inconvenience."

One resident told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that she had to travel a kilometre to get water from a neighbouring township.

Sinaba in rent row again

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

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22/7/82

A DAVEYTON, Benoni, woman claimed yesterday that a Daveyton councillor, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, "kicked" her out of her house, after she had refused to accommodate lodgers that Mr Sinaba had referred to her.

Mrs Priscilla Noponti Sithole, of 3189 Qesibe Street in Daveyton, told The SOWETAN that her problems started after she had separated from her husband last December. She said early this year Mr Sinaba had approached her twice and forced her to accommodate lodgers that he had brought to her house.

Last week, Mr Sinaba was accused by the Daveyton Community Council of "cheating a pensioner of her house with the intention of giving it to his son." According to documents in the possession of The SOWETAN, Mr Sinaba had approached Mrs Dondo Catherine Zondi last year and tricked her into signing some documents and a will, giving her house to Mr Sinaba's son, Payne Mziwakhe Sinaba.

Mrs Sithole claimed that Mr Sinaba had called her to his house and told her to move out of her house because her husband had a problem. She said he had asked her to "get rid of me and my brother, who was at the time staying with me" as her husband had bought the house from the board. Since then the house has been standing empty with her parents.

When asked for comment on the allegation yesterday, Mr Sinaba said he had no comment further said The SOWETAN could write whatever story Mrs Sithole had told.

Community council elections postponed

POLLS DELAY

343
Soweto
22/7/82



OFFICER: Mr Johan Oosthuizen.

MOST COMMUNITY councils will again postpone their elections for another year.

This is as a result of delays in the implementation of the new Black Local Authorities Act, in terms of which councils are to be run.

The new Act will also give councils more powers and municipality status.

A Press liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuizen, yesterday said his department had left it in the hands of individual councils to decide whether they would like to go ahead with September's elections or not.

He said it would be on the basis of a

By SAM MABE

feedback from the councils that his department would make a decision on the matter.

Mr Oosthuizen said the new Act differed appreciably in regulations and its provisions from the existing Community Councils Act. It was due to the differences in the two that the new Act could not be implemented.

The new Act will require the drawing up of a new voters' list because voters' qualifications had changed. Also, wards had to be re-zoned and regulations for finance and staff for the councils compiled.

The Soweto Council is reported to have

decided on postponing the elections because of the Act, which, according to Mr Oosthuizen, would take some time before being implemented.

Mr Knox Matjila, of the Vaal-Triangle Community Council, said September elections would cost the council about R20 000 and, if other elections were to be held again after the implementation of the new Act, it would mean spending almost the same amount again. He said his council would also postpone elections.

Chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council Mr J C Mahuhuse was to have released a statement late yesterday afternoon on whether or not his council had decided on postponing elections.

Other councils that have already decided on postponing their elections include Mohlakeng, Mamelodi and Dobsonville.

Mr Siegfried Manthata, of the powerful Soweto makgotla, has attacked the postponement by the Soweto Council.

Police gun down fugitive Danisa

POLICE yesterday shot dead a man believed to be connected with the shooting of Alexandra Blackpool football club manager Mr Coloured Passmore.

The dead man, Mr

Vusumuzi Danisa, was shot dead at Klipspruit after running from the law for more than four months. He was also wanted for two murders, an attempted murder, car robbery and a number of petty

cases.

An intensive search by police was launched after Danisa escaped from police custody four months ago. His picture appeared in many newspapers and on television and police

described him as a "dangerous" man.

The divisional commissioner of the police in Soweto, Brigadier D J G Jacobs, confirmed the shooting late yesterday but he did not have the details

Thousands lose SA citizenship

By NORMAN
NGALE 21/7/82

TEENAGERS from approximately 5 000 homes in Pretoria townships turning sixteen will no longer carry reference books but travel documents from the four "independent" homelands.

A snap survey around Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve this week revealed that children who had applied for their reference books had already been given travel documents.

In accordance with the terms of the Status Act, they are foreigners in South Africa and will have to carry travel documents in substitution for reference books.

Teenagers affected are those belonging to the ethnic groups of Tswana, Venda and Xhosa whose parents and ancestors are said to have come from Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transkei and Ciskei.

Wrab policemen in election outcry

343 By LEN KALANE and SOWETAN
SELLO RABOTHATA 21/7/82
WRAB POLICE in the West Rand township of
Mohlakeng are involved in house-to-house calls
canvassing for the September community-council
elections.

This exercise is seen by the local anti-com-
munity-councils body as a ploy to intimidate
residents into voting in the elections.

The Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca)
said authorities were trying to boost the voting
percentage by setting the police on residents.

A spokesman for Moca, Mr Pinkie Ngakane,
said: "Just the mere sight of a cop will intimidate
our parents into voting for the councillors. We
must warn them against this. It's got to stop. This
is a dirty tactic to promote the community coun-
cil's ideology."

But chairman of the Mohlakeng Council Mr
Alfred Tekwane denied that Wrab police were
being used to lure residents into voting.

Mr Tekwane said clerks from the local Wrab
office were doing house-to-house calls to update
the voters' roll.

Mr Ngakane is, however, adamant that Wrab
police were involved in the exercise.

He said: "I saw them. They rounded up my
street but went past my house. I confronted one
of the policemen and he confirmed that they
were canvassing for votes to get the present office
back into the seat."

Meanwhile, the Soweto Civic Association
(SCA) and the Committee of Ten will not stand
for the forthcoming community-council elec-
tions, the chairman of both organisations, Dr
Nthato Motlana, said yesterday.

A statement released by the chairman of the
Orlando East branch of the Civic Association,
Mr S Nakene, read: "Concerning the forthcom-
ing community-council elections, our stance as a
branch in Orlando East is that we should not take
part. But we are confronted with a problem from
the local residents, who feel that we must partici-
pate because they are harassed by the police and
West Rand Administration Board officials."

Responding to the statement, Dr Motlana
said it was regrettable that Mr Nakene should
have seen fit at this time to issue a statement
about the coming community-council elections.

"In my meeting with the Nakene faction of
the Orlando East executive committee, I spelt it
out very clearly that there was no possibility
whatsoever that the Committee of Ten and the
SCA would participate in the coming charade
called elections."

Newsmen freed

TWO MEMBERS of the Media Workers' Asso-
ciation of South Africa and both journalists now
in Durban have been released from detention. Vas
Soni and Quares Patel were detained with Mr
Joe Thloloe and others in a police swoop a few
weeks ago. Reports from Durban said the two
men had been released and were back home in

THE



THABE: "Politics not involved."

THE SAB INTERNATIONAL XI tour dr
Balfour Park Stadium tonight, George
yesterday.

"According to the admissions of Thabe — the
try's football — it was apparent that there we
football who were opposed to the continuation of

The tour was intended
to last until next week to
make room for six
matches. But, because
of pressure from various
sources, "the Football
Council and SAB have
decided to shorten the
tour," Thabe told the
press last night.

He emphasised that
the tour had not been
planned for political rea-
sons, but facts related to
the whole episode
clearly suggest that it
was politics that
sounded the death knell
of the tour despite
Thabe's earlier commit-
ment to play the
matches with the tour-
ists.

It was political pres-
sure that robbed the en-
tire exercise of the coun-
try's topmost soccer
crowd pullers in Iwisa
Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando
Pirates and Moroka
Swallows Limited.

After a marathon
meeting with anti-apar-
theid organisations on
Friday night, the trio
jointly said they would
not take part in the tour
because of "anti-tour
feelings from political
organisations."

The underwriters of

By HORATIO

the tour, SA Breweries,
agreed the tour had not
turned out to be as ex-
pected. "It has become
apparent to us that the
level of support for the
tour by the players and
football followers alike
is nowhere near the
level we anticipated and
that there is also a sig-
nificant risk of creating
problems for football,"
said SAB executive
Peter Savoury.

Two black players
marked for Joe Frickle-
ton's Transvaal XI team
to oppose the tourists
tonight have pulled out
because of "injuries".
They are Dynamos' Me-
shack Mjangqeka and
Witbank Aces' Thomas
Ngobe.

Frickleton told The
SOWETAN last night he
would know who his
chosen players were
only at 6 o'clock tonight.
But he would not risk
fielding any blacks be-
cause the Soweto giants
had pulled out.

Present at the confer-
ence was Britain's Den-
nis Roach, who helped
organise the players for

Telefunken

Read TV Topics on Page

Storm in ballot-box

POSTPONEMENT of the September community council elections by certain areas has run into opposition from residents and community organisations.

The move to postpone the elections has been termed "a way to keep the unpopular councillors in office perpetually" and an attempt by the Government to keep the councils long enough to allow them a chance to be accepted by the black people.

Most community councils are set on putting off the elections for

another year following this week's announcement by the Department of Co-operation and Development that the councils could decide whether to conduct polls this year or September next year.

Thokoza residents in the East Rand and the opposition party in the area, the Residents Party, have rejected the postponements, while residents of Mamelodi in Pretoria have threatened to go to court on the issue.

In Dobsonville, opposition members of the

seven-member council have called for a residents' meeting on Sunday at the Dobsonville Hall to decide on how to fight the anti-election council.

The general secretary of Inkatha, Mr Ambition Brown, said the community councils "are now redundant and unconstitutionally in office. It's unacceptable to accede to this unnecessary and uncalled-for delay. The urgent demand of the whole black community of Soweto is to dismantle the present community council."

NEWS

Disabled get R1-m boost from State

By Elaine Reyneke

The Government has given R1 million towards the cost of a multiracial sports complex for the physically disabled in Soweto.

The full estimated cost of the complex — in Dube — is R3,5 million.

The Government grant was announced this week by Mr Menzo Barrish, chairman of the steering committee spearheading the development.

He said it would give the project a "flying start."

Since it was formed five months ago, the steering committee — comprising three organisations concerned with improving the plight of the physically disabled — has defined the facilities needed.

ALL RACES

The organisations represented on the committee are the National Association for Blind Bowlers, the South African Sports Association for the

Physically Disabled, and the Self-Help Association of Paraplegics, Soweto (Shap).

To be built to international standards, the complex will meet the needs of Soweto's disabled — estimated at 1 000 after a survey last year.

Though catering primarily for the physically disabled, the facilities will also be available to the able-bodied.

FUNDS DRIVE

Despite being in Soweto, the centre will be open to all people, irrespective of race, colour or creed said Mr Barrish.

"Development of the complex will be in line with the policy of the South African Sports Association for the Physically Disabled, which has always been non-racial," he said.

The type of complex should involve the State, local and provincial authorities and major private companies, he added.

A plan for the development has been prepared and the steering

committee is undertaking an extensive fund-raising drive, calling on authorities and leading companies to "examine the possibilities of sponsoring the scheme."

Building is expected to be completed by January 1984 but field events will begin before that because tenders for sports facilities have already been accepted.

Commenting on the committee's first major success, Mr David Thebahali, the Mayor of Soweto, said a development of the project's magnitude was important because it boosted man's awareness of the basic needs of others.

ARCHERY

He called on the private sector to match the State's contribution towards the project.

The complex will include:

- Outdoor basketball and volleyball courts.
- Bowling green.
- Archery range
- 400 metre Tartan track
- Field events area for javelin, discus and shotput.
- Two-court sports hall for basketball, volleyball, weightlifting, table tennis, badminton, fencing and movement classes.
- Six activity rooms for teaching handicrafts, as well as for physiotherapy and occupational therapy.
- Halls for conferences, meetings, exhibitions, crafts and hobbies, a day clinic, film shows, examination centre, Scouts, Guides and social functions.
- A 50-metre indoor heated swimming pool.

Sweden subjects tourists to a fine distinction

Own Correspondent

STOCKHOLM — Dozens of tourists in Sweden have been arrested as foreign spies and fined a regulation R37 on the spot by over-zealous national servicemen.

The tourists have been "caught" in the sensitive Karlskrona area, where a W-137 Soviet submarine was stranded on the rocks outside the top-secret naval base.

Now the town's tourist bureau executive, Mr Sonny Nilsson — trying to cope with

tourist complaints — has protested against the 35 military policemen with guard dogs who have been drafted into the area to hold non-Swedes at bay.

He told the Home Office in Stockholm: "Spies don't come in sailing boats or in holiday caravans."

The area has become popular with tourists since the Soviet submarine incident last year and the two-week drama which was highlighted on television.



Welc
hom-
boys

FALKLANDS OR BUST — the motto with which the British Fleet set out to recapture the islands. There was something of the same spirit as their homecoming ships steered into Southamp-

ton harbour. The boys had got Falklands statuesque joyous last condition to welcome

Election fever hits Tembisa

By GOBA NDHLOVU
AS the date for the Tembisa Community Council elections draws nearer, independents and parties are preparing for the

great day. 343
The registration of voters opened on Friday and closes on August 9.

Below is an interview with the current chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, Mr Lucas Lesiba Mothiba. Mr Mothiba is a former Cultural Board chairman, a body which consisted of all sporting and cultural organisations in the township.

For 10 years, Mr Mothiba headed this organisation which acted as

an advisory board. He became chairman of the Tembisa Community Council in September 1979. He is also a former president of the Tembisa Football Association.

Q: What, in your opinion, has been your greatest achievement during your last term of office?

A: Since we took over in May 1979, we have taken strides in improving the township.

I am sure Tembisa residents appreciate that we have improved the streets, the water system, electricity, sewerage and two contractors are already busy working on electricity in Tembisa West.

Q: Your opponents have formed a party in order to fight the coming elec-

tions. What preparations have you made in this respect?

A: We have not formed a party but we are merely working as a block of eight councillors. We believe that our work speaks for itself and the residents will realise this at election time.

Q: If you are re-elected and again become chairman of the council, what would be your top priority? What would you do first?

A: My main obligation would be to have a sewerage system for all the sections in the township. I would also rush the electricity programme which, according to the present programme, is to be completed within the next four years.

Q: Many people have

criticised your council for monopolising business sites, that is, confining the allocation of business sites to your members to the exclusion of residents. This is also one of the main accusations levelled at your council by the independents. What is your response to that?

A: Well, it is true to a certain extent that the majority of councillors have businesses. But you know that Mr Lazarus Nhlapo and myself owned businesses before we became councillors. I realise that this can be used by our opponents in order to trick the voters. But I am sure that Tembisa residents know that most business sites have been allocated on merit.



THEBEHALI: Elections postponed.

Six community councils push elections back for another year

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
AT LEAST six community councils on the East Rand have postponed elections for another year.

The postponement of elections in Wattville, Daveyton, Duduza, Ratanda, Katlehong and Tsakane is a result of delays in the implementation of the new Black Local Authorities Act,

which details how councils will be run. The new act will also give councils more powers as well as municipality status.

So far only the Vosloorus Community Council has announced that it will hold an election on September 18 this year.

Early this week the Department of Co-operation and Development

said it had left the decision in the hands of individual councils to decide whether they would go ahead with the September elections or not. The department said the new Act differed considerably from the existing Community Councils Act and that it was due to these differences that the new act could not be implemented.

The new act will require a new voting list because voters' qualifications had changed. Also, wards will be re-zoned and regulations for finance and council staffing compiled.

Mr. A. P. Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council which held elections early this year, said yesterday that the council

was due to hold its next election in 1984, but would meet next Tuesday to decide whether to hold the election sooner, after the implementation of the new act.

Other councils that have decided to postpone elections include the Soweto Council, the Vaal Triangle, Mohlakeng, Mamelodi and Dobsonville.

a strange man used petrol to burn down their house two weeks ago.

Mrs Aletta Mafole and children Peter (30) and Amanda (17) are still in a serious condition at the Baragwanath Hospital.

Wept

Two other children, Wesley (18) and Seapeng (15), were discharged from the hospital, and two other family members, Teboho (6) and Sello (10), escaped unhurt when they flung themselves through the window.

Emotion-charged pupils, nursing sisters and other mourners at the funeral service wept as speakers described how a man poured petrol in the house and set it alight.

Mr Sekwena Mafole said the tragic deaths and injuries of members of the Mafole family could be attributed to "a wave of thuggery that has been sweeping through most black townships in recent years."

It was about time that residents united to fight the escalating crime rate.

"Children have turned against their parents by robbing and molesting them," one speaker said.

Other speakers blamed unemployment for black discontent in residential areas.

If blacks enjoyed the same rights as other population groups, perhaps the high rate would drop, a speaker said.

Residents call for 'mayor' to resign

MMESI

RAPPED

Sowetan
343

26/7/82

DOBSONVILLE residents yesterday called for the resignation of their community-council chairman and three other councillors after accusing them of increasing rents and postponing elections.

About 200 residents attended a meeting called by Mr Steve Kgame, Mr Freddy Mohajane and Mr Steve Nkatlo at the Dobsonville Hall. They also planned a protest march with placards to the council's meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

Speakers at the meeting accused the chairman, Mr Don Mmesi, and Messrs I B Mashao, D C C Radebe and N A Jaka of increasing rents and postponing community-council elections in the township. The four were asked to resign after residents had accused them of not consulting them in matters concerning the running of the township and for not holding public meetings.

Residents were told that at a meeting held by the four councillors on June 29 this year it had been decided to increase rents in the township by R13,33 a month and at the local hostel by R3 a month. Minutes of the meeting were shown to the Press.

The increases were rejected by the residents and a petition was signed by most of those who attended. This is to be handed in at tomorrow's meeting,

By SELLO RABOTHATA and LEN MASEKO

which starts at 2.30pm. The four councillors are to be invited to a residents' meeting at a later date.

Meanwhile, a Sofasonke Party meeting held at the Eyethu Cinema yesterday was told that residents should be organised to show the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and community councillors that Soweto people were dissatisfied with the way in which they were being ruled.

'Action needed'

This was said by Mr Sidney Mkhwanazi, an executive member of the party, before 250 residents. "Time to talk and play is over," he said. "Action is needed. Why should community-council elections be postponed for the third time without residents being consulted?"

In Molapo, Mr Siegfried Manthata, leader of the makgotla, yesterday gave the Soweto Council the deadline of September 23 — the date on which elections were to have been held — to decide if it would go to the polls this year.

Addressing about 100 residents yesterday, Mr Manthata called for the resignation of the council "because it does not represent the people of Soweto".



Inkatha denies smear campaign

Sowetan By GOBA NDHLOVU 27/7/82

INKATHA had absolutely nothing to do with the smear pamphlet distributed in Tembisa West and directed against councillors S V Siyothula and David Twala, the chairman of the local branch of the Kwa-Zulu organisation, Mr Kheswa said at the weekend.

The pamphlets, written in Zulu, were distributed in Tembisa West on Friday and contributed to the poor attendances at the election campaign meeting.

The pamphlets alleged: "Mr Twala had assaulted small children with a bottle for which he was arrested, found guilty and fined in a court of law."

It also claimed that councillor S Siyothula, over and above having a house in Moyeni section, some houses at Tembisa Hostel View and a shop in the township, ejected a family out of a house owned by him.

He allegedly left them stranded in Welamlambo section. The pamphlet then posed the question as to how the residents reconciled this behaviour with councillors who were now campaigning for re-elections and making all sorts of "fine promises". The pamphlets were all signed: "Inkatha".

Rent increase

Mr Kheswa described the writers of the pamphlet as "heathen and anti-Christ". He said the pamphlet would be taken to Ulundi where Chief Gatsha Buthelezi would decide what steps had to be taken.

Mr G D Twala explained the circumstances which led to the assault allegations. He told the meeting that he "had to take punitive action" against three teenagers who had harassed him and his family by swearing at them over the phone. He claimed to know who had "organised" the teenagers and who had encouraged them to lay a charge against him in November last year.

He said last November there had been a division between him and six other councillors on the rent issue. He had argued that Tembisa residents should be consulted before the rent increase. However, he was heavily outvoted and the rent was raised without consulting the residents.

Before the rent increase was effected, he and other councillors were called into the East Rand Administration Board offices where he was persuaded to change his mind.

He said white officials had promised to request a larger budget from Pretoria to try and counter the effect of the increases if Mr Twala agreed to the community council raising rents without consulting residents. According to Mr Twala, this was the real cause of the division between him and other councillors serving on the executive.

Mr Twala claimed since that incident, the community council had employed various means of ousting him from the council.

He said some councillors had been heard saying if he could be charged for assault or violence, he could easily be thrown out of the council. A criminal record which would lead to a jail term would automatically disqualify the councillor.

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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• Tembisa executives own up to 20 houses each

Councillors keep families homeless

SOME Tembisa community councillors own as many as 20 four-roomed houses in the township while the housing waiting list keeps at least 3 000 exasperated families homeless.

This was one of several startling revelations made by councillor Shadrack Songo at the Giyane Junior Secondary School at the weekend as the community council elections gathered momentum. He was speaking in support of the Mahanahobusoa

opposition leader, Mr David Twala, who is contesting the Ntshonalanga-Mnonjaneni ward in Tembisa West.

Before the residents could recover from that surprise, Mr Songo added that for a period

of four weeks, 28 four-roomed houses remained unoccupied as local councillors knocked their heads against one another, unable to decide what to do with the much wanted accommodation.

By GOBA NDHLOVU

He also said that at the present moment, votes are being canvassed by promising houses to local residents. He revealed that a certain family has been given a house inside Giyane Men's Hostel because the head of the family will assist certain councillors to get more votes.

Spilling more beans, Mr Songo said the female hostel to be erected between Emoyeni and Isithame sections had been approved by the group led

by the community council chairman, Mr Lucas Mothiba, because it had certain advantages to them.

"As far as we are concerned, the female hostel will not reduce the waiting list which consists of married couples. This group wants to encourage the lowering of morals by building such a hostel," Mr Songo said.

In another revelation, Mr Songo said the reason why Endulwini section would not get sewerage is because the rent riots which took place last year started in that section. He said community councillors who sat and decided on which section was to get sewerage quickly had condemned Endulwini section residents for starting the rent protest. They claim members of the Azanian People's Organisation have been active in that section.

D-day for 'Mad' Mike Hoare

TODAY is judgment day for Colonel Mike Hoare and his 42 men.

It is almost exactly eight months since the Air India Boeing touched down at Durban Airport with the men who had tried to overthrow the Seychelles on board. Today the mercenaries will hear whether they are to be convicted or not on charges relating

to the Civil Aviation Offences Act.

If Natal's acting Judge President, Mr Justice James, follows his usual course the men will not know the verdict until after lunch. Lawyers expect his analysis of the mountain of evidence to take all morning.

He may, however, break with this practice and announce the verdict at the start of

the judgment.

Forty-three men are facing charges on four counts under the Civil Aviation Offences Act. The charges relate to unlawfully seizing the Air India Boeing and jeopardising the safety of it and its passengers. They are also charged with unlawfully bringing weapons on board the aircraft.

Ford workers in then out

MORE than 1 000 Ford workers of two Ford motor plants which are still closed because of a strike, returned to work early yesterday, but left again when the company would only allow a handful of workers in.

The crowd then left for Geivandale Community Hall to have a meeting to decide on further action.

Meanwhile, two other strikes affected Ford plants were said to be working normally yesterday, although not yet on full production.

They are manned by members of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union, who had not been on strike, but who were sent home for a week because of the strike.

General Motors and Volkswagen were said to be back on full production yesterday after announcing re-opening schedules last week already on the basis of an assurance by a union leader that their workers

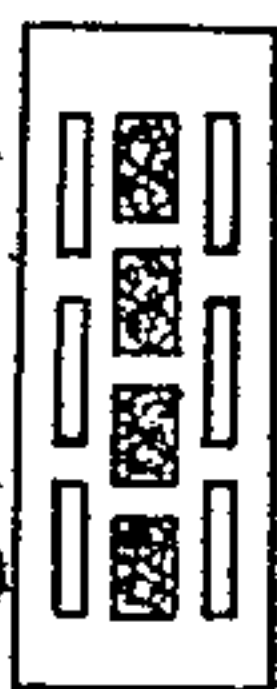
on strike with more than 10 000 motor industry workers.

Hundreds of workers had demonstrated their desire to return last week by arriving at the locked Ford gates in the morning.

The Director of Public Relations at Ford, Mr Dunbar Bucknall, said yesterday that more workers than on any morning last week turned up at two closed Neave plants yesterday, which the company construed as enough indication that they wanted return.

The company decided to re-open the two Neave plants. But when company representatives explained to workers that only workers from the vital cut-and-sew department could be taken on yesterday to prepare the way for the return of the rest today, the workers insisted on everybody returning or nobody at all and eventually dispersed.

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Schoolboy found hanged

WINDHOEK — A 12-year-old schoolboy was found hanged at the weekend in a garage at his parents' home in Kombat, northern Namibia, police reported in Windhoek yesterday.

The boy, Gerhardus Theo le Grange, is believed to have hanged himself with a rope suspended from a wooden rafter.

In another incident, an elderly Grootfontein woman, Mrs Erika Louw (56) died from a bullet wound in her head.

Police said the

29, 1982

Power cuts anger Mzimdala

29/7/82 285
By NORMAN NGALE 343

RESIDENTS of a section of the old Atteridgeville (Mzimdala) township are up in arms over electricity black-outs that they claim have taken place every evening for the past month.

Residents complain that for more than a month they have experienced these black-outs

Sweeten
from 6 every evening. The current is restored late the following morning. More than 100 homes along Ngalase, Sohloho, Mmatsie, Mote and Moroe Streets have been affected by the black-outs.

Those interviewed said that they could not cook and do other domestic chores because of the power-cuts when

they returned home from work, and they always left home before the current was restored the following morning.

One man said that his children could not study because of the power cuts, and he fears that when they do, using candlelight, their eyes may be affected.

Another resident said that they did not have

coal stoves, and therefore depended totally on electricity for heating, cooking and other chores. "We are often told that the cuts are as a result of overloading, but this is very difficult to believe. Maybe some electricians have a grudge against us," he said. "Otherwise, how do you explain the fact that over weekends we do have electricity?"

Neither Mr Joe Tshabalala nor Mr Solly Rammala, the chairman of the local community council and his chief clerk respectively, could be reached for comment yesterday. Mr Rammala's office said he was attending a meeting in the township while Mr Tshabalala was apparently not in the township.

Councillor wants a 'Berlin Wall' to keep out blacks

By JOHAN BUYS

A SPRINGS town councillor has suggested that a wall, similar to the Berlin Wall, be built between a mine compound and an adjoining white suburb to prevent what he termed "an explosive situation" developing between black mineworkers and white residents.

The suggestion was made at the monthly council meeting this week by Mr Gert Parsons, who told the council that residents in Strubenvale, bitter at the presence of the mineworkers in their suburb, had threatened to take the law into their own hands.

Mr Parsons referred to the recent riots in the Grootvlei Mine compound when thousands of black mineworkers went on the rampage over a pay dispute and destroyed their own beerhall, recreation hall and kitchen.

Mr Parsons, a police reservist who represents Strubenvale in the council, said he had visited the suburb during the unrest and heard that blacks were running in the streets in Strubenvale with knobkerries and sticks.

"I spoke to residents who told me they would take the law into their own hands if something was not done.

"It will be an ominous day for Springs if

this happens," Mr Parsons said.

He then referred to the Berlin Wall and said this would perhaps be a good way to resolve the situation.

The mine, 120m away from the nearest house in Strubenvale and with a railway line in between, had been re-opened after the spectacular rise of the gold price on the overseas market.

Residents who bought property there were now complaining that blacks from the compound were flocking to the white shopping centres and polluting their suburb, lowering their property values, Mr Parsons said.

A petition to close off the railway line and thoroughfares from the mine to Strubenvale had been presented to the council and to Parliament.

The thoroughfares had then been sealed off with a fence, he said, but mineworkers, bent on getting into Strubenvale for their weekend liquor supply and women, had cut a huge hole in the fence.

Mr Parsons said: "I feel that the council should investigate the possibility of a proper security fence or a high wall. I believe the Berlin Wall in East Germany is doing an excellent job."

Govt faces new crisis after coup judgment

By JOHN BATTERSBY
and CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was urged yesterday to explain why the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and senior Defence Force officers failed to inform the Government of Colonel Mike Hoare's plans to stage a coup in the Seychelles.

The leaders of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, and the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, criticised the "breakdown in communication" between NIS, the Defence Force and the Cabinet and called for an immediate investigation.

In his judgment in the Maritzburg mercenary trial this week, Mr Justice James found that NIS and some senior SADF officers had been aware of Col Hoare's plans, but that evidence of Cabinet awareness was hearsay.

The judgment could plunge the Government into a new crisis.

The Prime Minister is responsible for NIS and the

position probe.

Dr Slabbert said yesterday the involvement of senior civil servants in the coup was "most disturbing".

"One hopes that there will be speedy action on the part of the Government to clear up this unsatisfactory state of affairs," he said.

A number of questions had arisen from the judgment which needed clarification.

"How is it possible that NIS could be aware of the intended coup but fail to advise the Government about it, enabling them to take preventive action and protect South Africa's interests?" he asked.

Mr Raw urged the Prime Minister to "come clean" and explain how NIS and SADF personnel could have known of the coup but not told the Cabinet.

There were indications of a serious breakdown in communication between South Africa's two security services, whose task it was to keep the Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence informed.

"The Government owes South Africa a clear explanation of the circumstances in which this has happened," Mr

Former Minister charged

BLANTYRE. — A former Malawi Justice Minister, Mr Orton Chirwa, and his wife Vera, yesterday jointly pleaded not guilty to a treason charge in Malawi's southern region traditional court at Soche.

Mr Chirwa, alleged leader of the rebel Malawi Freedom Movement, and his wife appeared for the first time on the charge before five judges headed by Chief Nazombe of Mulanje District.

They are accused of preparing, endeavouring, or conspiring to overthrow the Malawi Government by force or other unlawful means, with five other people not in court, and others unnamed.

The court was told that from 1977 to 1981 the Chirwas had been planning to overthrow the government.

Mr Chirwa, 63, a lawyer and Justice Minister until a Cabinet crisis in 1964, and his wife, 49, also a lawyer, denied that they were citizens of Malawi. Mr Chirwa claims to be from Tanzania and his wife from Zambia.

The five others accused of conspiracy are Mr Winston Msowoya, Mr Boyd Kamanga, Mr John Mgyai, Mr Henry Chikoti and Mr Mackenzie Chirwa. — Sapa-Reuter.



A group of 25 Israeli under-18 first game will be next Tuesday. Rugby Board and the Western

Bottles for a boss

343
Sawetlan
36/7/82

IT has come to light that The Dobsonville Community Council has resolved to allocate a site in the township to the deputy chairman to establish a bottle store and bar lounge together with unnamed associates.

This was revealed at the council's meeting on Tuesday. The decision to grant Mr I B Mashao and associates two sites and portions of a third was reached at a meeting held on Friday 23. The inclusion of portions of the third site were 'to create a composite site large enough to be developed for this purpose.'

Mr D S Mmesi, chairman of the council, submitted for consideration that: "During 1981 a commission of enquiry was established to determine whether or not a single council should be established for the area of Greater Soweto."

All members of the Dobsonville council testified on this commission of enquiry to the effect that they and the people they represented did not wish to be merged with the Soweto and Diepsdow Councils, and that they wished to retain their own identity and remain independent of the other councils forming Greater Soweto.

Mr Mmesi's motion said: "To date the findings of the commission have not been made known, but rumours are rife that, on the implementation of the new Black Local Authorities Act, only one council will be created with Dobsonville as part of it. As it is com-

mon cause to all councillors and residents of Dobsonville that this township should not be merged with Soweto and Diepsdow, it is recommended that the Chief Executive Officer write to Dr Koornhof."

Mr Mmesi also proposed that control of the ambulances and crews be transferred back to the Chief Executive Officer and that they be based full time at the Administration offices in the township. This is because they were provided to serve the people of Dobsonville. He said this after control of the ambulances was transferred to the security section of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The council has also decided to consider the establishment of a sub-committee to consider general housing matters, to lay down a fixed policy in regard to the allocation of houses, residential sites, trading sites and to consider requests for bursaries.

MR I B MASHAO: Council given site for bottle store.



Other issues discussed at the meeting, which were also discussed previously, were that the Chief Executive officer of the council should write to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornof, making known the wishes of "all concerned" and requesting that an independent local authority be established for Dobsonville rather than the incorporation

of the township into Soweto.

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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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(343) Star
Community polls
30/7/82
delayed a year

Own Correspondent

Black community council elections have been postponed from September this year to November 30 next year at the request of the 1158 participating councils.

A statement released in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said the reason for the delay was that time was needed to make arrangements for the elections.

The Local Black Management Act, which was passed earlier this year, had many differences in provisions from the Community Councils Act of 1977 which it replaced.

This required negotiation and discussion with existing councils and the implementation and implications of the Act had to be explained, he said.

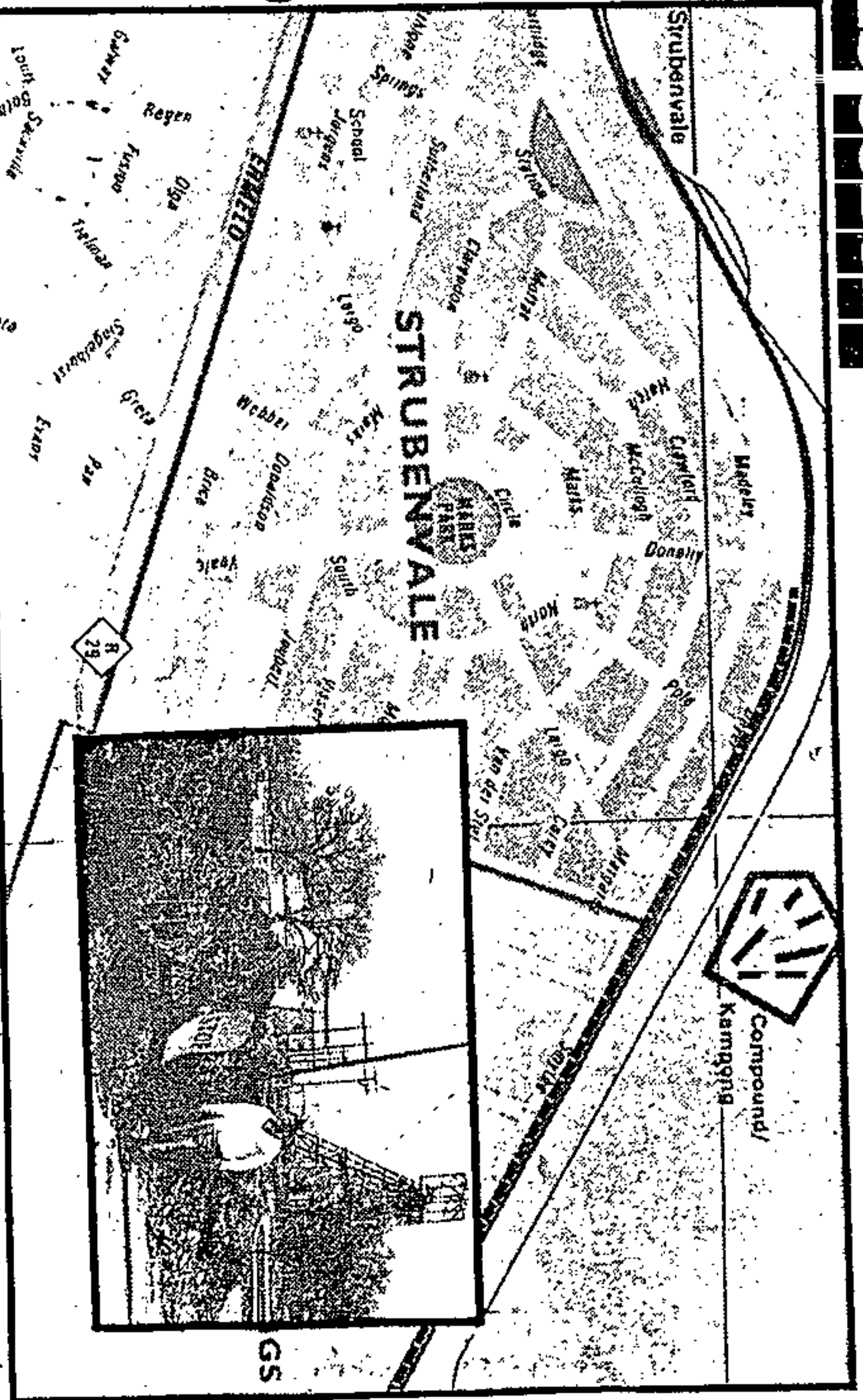
Other considerations were that new voters' lists had to be drawn up as the qualifications of voters had changed with the new Act, voters' wards had to be redivided, new financial and personnel regulations had to be drawn up and new standing orders had to be introduced.

"The Government came to the conclusion that it would be to the benefit of each community if the elections were postponed to November 1983 on the understanding that the new dispensation will be implemented with all possible speed," Dr Koornhof said.

'Berlin' Wall' plan to keep out blacks

5/18/84
C. J. Jones
243

● Springs councillor Gert Parsons (inset) wants to build a Berlin-type wall (dotted line) to keep miners from the Grootvlei compound out of Strubenvale.



THE number of black miners visiting a Springs suburb has led to the town councillor calling for a type of mini-Berlin Wall to be put up to keep them out.

Mr Gert Parsons, the Raptapers' Association councillor for Strubenvale, said he believed black workers from Grootvlei Mine are responsible for a crime wave in the suburb.

"And I know for a fact that empty houses in the area are being used as brothels," he said.

The miners enter Strubenvale by way of a railway crossing, where a metre-high fence was put up to keep them out.

But the fence is often cut so that the miners can reach nearby stores.

This has brought an outcry from local residents.

Mr Parsons says he will go to the highest Government

BY CHRISTINA
PRETORIUS

level to get "first, a decent security fence, and second a wall" to protect his constituents.

"During the mine riots in early July there were dozens of black men running around Strubenvale waving knobkerries.

"It has got so bad that people are terrified to let their children play outside.

"In the past year three people have been murdered in Strubenvale, and there are numerous stabblings and housebreakings.

"To a large extent, the culprits are the miners.

"Only this morning I got a phone call from a woman

who lives near the fence saying that two miners were running past her front garden — one waving an axe at the other," said Mr Parsons,

who became a councillor for

the first time in the March elections.

The wall he proposes will stretch about 1200m along the bottom end of Strubenvale and the adjacent small holdings — preventing miners from reaching the white area.

At present, miners form a steady stream to nearby shops and liquor stores.

"Although I am a Nationalist — and am no racist — I see this as a clear-cut problem," said Mr Parsons.

"Until now I have had no joy from the Springs management committee over the building of the wall.

"On Monday, I will put it to them for the last time. If no decision is taken, I will go to the highest authorities to get it built.

"Strubenvale could become a ghost suburb if nothing is done soon.

"There is already a problem with litter and immorality."

Major new Soweto move by Metcash

(343)
S. Times
1/8/82

THE R800-million-a-year Metcash group is to make its first move into a black township with the formation of a new company, Afrimet, which will initially operate a number of wholesale cash-and-carry stores in Soweto.

The aim of the new company is to offer black traders a participation in the profits generated by wholesale operations in their areas, and, accordingly, 51% of the equity in Afrimet will be offered to traders throughout the country, with the balance held by Metcash.

Lionel Katz, chairman of Metcash, tells Business Times that the idea had been put to him by a number of black traders in Soweto, and that his group was assisting in all aspects of creating the new company.

A prospectus is currently being prepared, but he was not prepared to reveal further details at this stage.

The decision to go ahead with the creation of Afrimet follows the success achieved in the development of similar joint ventures with development corporations in the various homelands and adjoining states.

In some cases, these corporations have sold off a portion of their shares to

By Don Robertson

local citizens, enabling them to benefit, through participation, in the profits of the wholesale cash-and-carry stores that supply their needs.

An additional benefit will be the establishment of wholesale outlets within the black areas, thus cutting down on transport costs.

At present, Metcash has 140 outlets throughout the country doing an annual turnover in excess of R800-million, and it is estimated that about 60% of this trade is supported by blacks, who sometimes have to travel fairly long distances to obtain their wares.

The first phase in the development of Afrimet involves negotiations, which are currently taking place, with a black trader in Soweto who operates two Metcash-type wholesale outlets.

It is intended to acquire the stocks, fixtures and fittings and the lease on the two premises in Jabulani and Moroko.

As a result, the initial investments will not be large. Thereafter, it is planned to open similar outlets in black areas in other parts of the country under the Afrimet banner.

As to the workings of the company, the blacks will have proportionate representation on the board, although Metcash will retain management control.

From initial reaction, Mr Katz is "very confident" that the response to the offer will be favourable and that 51% of the equity will be subscribed for.

However, should this not occur, contingency plans are in hand to finance the operation, while still leaving blacks with the majority shareholding.

Mr Katz estimates that there are about 18 000 black traders in South Africa and around 650 in Soweto alone, 75% of whom deal on a regular basis with Metcash.

Accordingly, Metcash's motives in setting up Afrimet might be seen as being a little more than merely moral.

Certainly, if it can win the support of a larger percentage of black traders through a feeling of belonging, it will be to its own advantage.

But, in return, Metcash is prepared to offer advice on retailing methods and product display as well as to promote the stores which support it, as it does through its Lucky 7 promotional campaign, which has an annual budget of just under R2-million.

2/8/82
**Give us
four
months
- Erab**

343
Sowetan

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) yesterday once more promised to start with the building of new houses on the East Rand within the next four weeks.

Early this month, Mr F Marx, the chief director of Erab, had told The SOWETAN that the board would start with the building of an undisclosed number of new houses in the 14 townships next week.

Mr Marx said it was impossible for the board to start with the building of the new houses this week as they had planned because at the moment there were some problems preventing them from going ahead with the project as planned.

He said: "The residents should be patient because within the next four weeks we will start with the project. A few things have to be cleared with the Government before we can start with the project."

"The department of Community Development has granted the board a substantial amount and has also given us the go-ahead to build a number of new houses during this financial year."

Mr Marx has so far declined to reveal how much the board was granted but only said it was a "substantial amount".

Initially, the board had applied to the department for a loan to build about 15 000 houses in the area, estimated to cost about R33-million.

Presently, there are more than 13 000 families on the housing waiting list on the East Rand and about 26 000 of these families have erected backyard tin shacks in Katlehong, Tsakane, Daveyton and Thokoza.

Meanwhile community leaders and residents have accused the board of "investing the money with the aim of getting back a lot of interest for their own benefit, instead of building more houses and alleviating the acute shortage of houses on the East Rand."

By ELLIOT

TSHINGWALA
SOWETO's electricity supply is on the brink of plunging into a total blackout if experienced staff are not found soon.

This was said by Electricity Department staff at Orlando Power Station on Friday who are taking up new posts in the city after completing their contract with the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), the new owner.

Electricity supply may collapse

The electricians said they doubted if Wrab staff would be able to cope in the next few months.

Electrical contractors presently working on a giant project to electrify Soweto were a major headache because they cut cables while digging trenches, thus cutting off power to that particular area.

The artisans, who refused to be named, said it was difficult to trace such faults because after the cables were damaged the trenches were filled.

Already nine chambers, serving a total number of about 1 800 houses, are out of action. This does not include lights, which at some places,

such as Tshiawelo, have been out of action for more than three months.

The seven-man team, led by two white engineers, were kept on, after Wrab took Orlando Power Station over from the Electricity Department.

According to one of the men, they were kept on in an agreement that they work with Wrab electricians until Wrab could operate on its own. This has not been achieved, although the agreement was made two years ago, he said.

A senior engineer at the station agreed that the situation was bleak. He said Wrab would need experienced people to cope

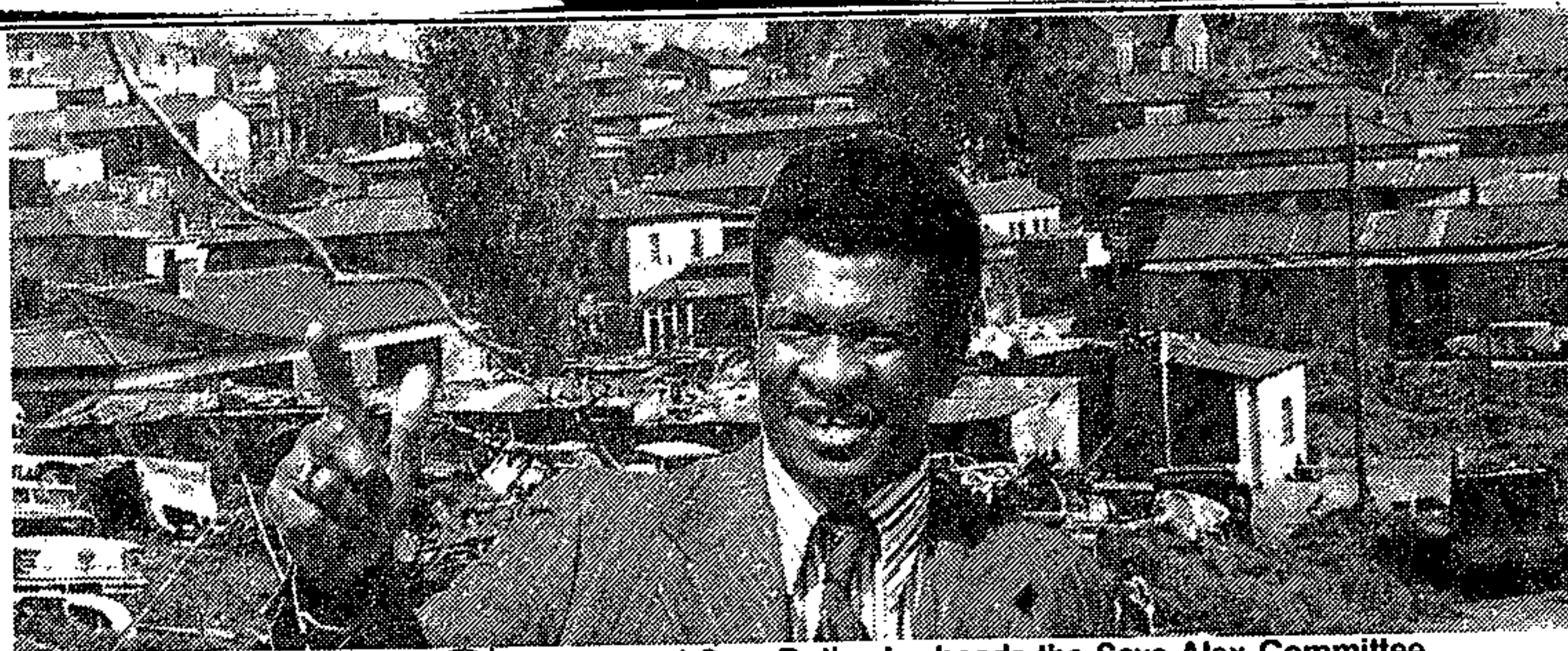
with the job. A period of difficulty would be experienced before the new team fully grasped the situation. He said this happened to everyone starting a new job, but he agreed that it would be at the expense of the residents.

Businessmen in Soweto are complaining that the recent power

failures are costing them a lot of money. A Zola businessman, who owns a takeaway-chicken concern, told reporters last week that power cuts had cost him R8 000.

Some businessmen are buying generators in an attempt to keep their businesses going in spite of the power failures.

Mr John Knoetze, Wrab's chairman, was unavailable for comment.



NEW ERA FOR ALEX: Reverend Sam Buti, who heads the Save Alex Committee.

Alex gets R5-m boost ³⁴³ ^{Somefan} 4/8/82

By **LEN KALANE**

IN A major development scheme, the Government has set aside more than R5-million for housing projects in Alexandra.

This is the first physical contribution the Government has made after "several promises" since Alexandra was re-erected in 1979.

"There has been a lot of red tape," Rev Sam Buti said yesterday, when announcing several other projects in the pipeline for Alexandra.

He added: "The gesture will instil hope in the Alex community, which has been living in a cloud of insecurity for the past 30 years."

Mr Buti, chairman of the local liaison commit-

tee, predicted a bright future for Alexandra.

"The idea of developing Alexandra does not mean that the present Alex is going to be knocked down to make way for an entirely new-look township. We are going to keep 50 percent of the existing houses as monuments to retain the Alex atmosphere."

Out of the Government funds (R5.4-million), Alexandra will embark on the first phase of the housing project. This will include 79 sub-economic houses consisting of two and three bedrooms

with indoor bathrooms and toilets. Also included will be 194 flats and an additional 15 houses. Money already spent on this project amounts to R2.2-million.

The total project will be completed by February next year. Planning of phase two is under way, for which R500 000 is allocated for services (sewerage, storm-water drains and clearing). Plans are also afoot for the development of the 102 hectares across the Jukskei river.

Mr Buti said they

were not going to utilise the waiting list (which has 8 000 families) with the first 79 houses. Those houses would be occupied by people whose houses were being demolished to make room for development in Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, between Rooth and London Streets. Those families would have the first option.

Also planned are:

- An old-age home at the old TB settlement (R500 000);
- The new Thusong Youth Centre;
- R7-million for the erection of schools.
- A crèche has been completed.

Plans to reshape Alexandra Township

By Khulu Sibiyi

The size of Alexandra Township would be increased by almost a third by the addition of 102 ha on the east of the township, the Alexandra Liaison Committee chairman, the Rev Sam Buti, said yesterday.

Speaking to newsmen on a tour of the township, Mr Buti also spelled out planned developments for the next six months.

The first phase of development will be the building of two and three bedroomed houses with inside bathroom and toilet, to be completed at the rate of 10 houses a month.

A second phase will include 194 flats.

Total expenditure for these two phases would be R5,4 million which had been allocated by the Government. In addition to this, the Department of Education and Training would inject R7 million for education and technical facilities.

OLD AGE HOME

An old-age home, financed with R500 000 from Barclays Bank, would also be built.

The new youth centre, Thusong, would also take shape during the next six months.

"The first 79 houses will be occupied by families whose houses are being demolished to make way for development."

He said only 50 percent of the houses in the township would be demolished, because not all houses were in a dilapidated state.

"There are 800 families presently on the waiting list, but this number could be more, because others are staying illegally in the area," Mr Buti said.

The sub-economic houses would cost a buyer between R7 000 and R9 000, and rent would be between R10 and R30.

THE WEST RAND Administration Board would be forced to raise either rent or service charges if it were to sell off its multi-million-rand liquor business in the black areas.

But, according to Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, this would only happen if businessmen intending to buy the liquor outlets "failed to come up with offers that would compensate for the loss of the community's income". At this stage, he added, the board was still waiting for offers from black businessmen.

Mr Knoetze was commenting on reports that his board and others throughout the country, intended to sell their outlets to black businessmen, and that such a deal would be finalised in the near future. According to reports, top of the list of potential buyers are members of the National Tavern Association (NTA).

According to sources, very few blacks, if any, would be able to buy the bottle stores owned by

Wrab threatens to raise rents if liquor outlets do not sell well

Wrab unless conditions laid down for their sale are changed.

Mr Knoetze said: "Potential buyers should be able to compensate for the loss of the community's income because profits from these outlets are used to finance community projects. That is, part of their profits will be ploughed back to the community. Wrab would not lose a source of revenue if there was a takeover by blacks, but only residents, who benefit from these businesses."

For Wrab, the liquor sale has become a booming business with its profits increasing every year. In 1980, liquor worth R42,7-million was bought at Wrab's 28 outlets on the West Rand. Most of this came from Greater Soweto, where liquor worth R36-million was bought.



KNOETZE: Communities and money.

Last year saw Wrab's profits going up again with R75-million worth of liquor and sorghum beer being bought in Greater Soweto alone.

According to other figures, Wrab profits in the 1979-80 financial year were close on R100-million from beer and liquor. During the same period, the total liquor and sorghum beer sales on the East Rand amounted to about R48-million.

officials. This elite group is in turn controlled by a top man, who is thus, a dictator.

are nominated from the top, and each people's committee has at least one revolutionary com-

In Libya, it works. In 12 years the country has been transformed. The

them.

In the two years they have been operating

do is read the Book, strike and follow the 'le' — SANS-Reuter.

Community councils lack credibility — Tshabalala

By NORMAN NGALE

ONE unfortunate consequence of the community councils' lack of credibility in the black community is the quality of councillors elected onto the councils, according to Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council.

Addressing the University of South Africa's faculty of law recently, Mr Tshabalala said that many better educated blacks had refused to participate in the community council election process following condemnation of the body by certain influential groups.

Many community councils, he continued, were still not aware that they had the power to make final decisions on matters referred to them and often behaved as though their decisions were merely recommendations to the administration boards.

The 1976 riots and the birth of articulate black organisations like the Committee of Ten, which constantly

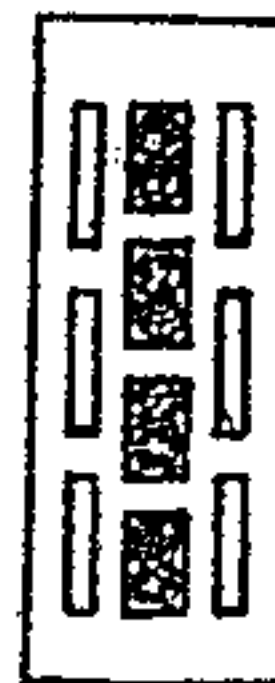
reminded the Government of the grievances of blacks, resulted in the acceleration of the granting of the executive powers to black councils.

Mr Tshabalala said "the vast army" of the administration board officials, who had in the past been the sole administrators of black urban areas, did not take kindly to the establishment of the councils.

Officials who retained their posts would obviously fall under the authority of community council officials. In many instances these officials did their best to frustrate the implementation of the council's decisions.

"The problems I have referred to have contributed to the worsening of the credibility of community councils in the eyes of the black community. From the beginning, when the councils were introduced, they were seen by many influential groups in the urban areas as an extension of the Government's homelands policy," Mr Tshabalala concluded.

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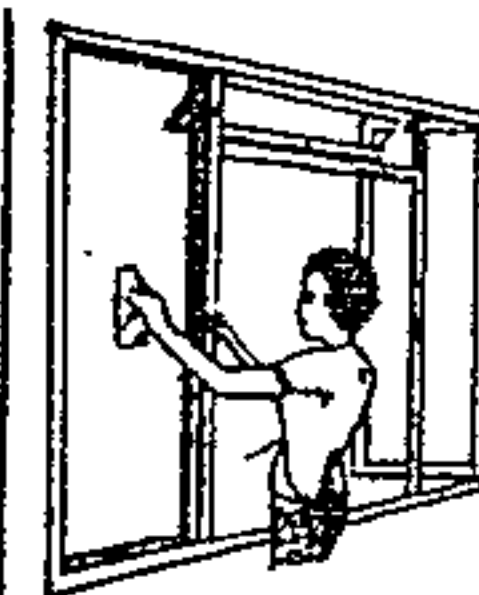
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Alice students

Soweto boss 70



fight ter life

The sources said the military command was apparently concerned about the loyalty of ex-Nkomo officers and men in a battalion with several dozen heavy artillery pieces and more than 100 vehicles so close to the capital. — AFP.

Army units tracked the raiding party into tribal lands to the west of the base, and security sources said at least two of them were killed in the search operation. Meanwhile said that former Nkomo guerrillas with the raiders.

But there has also been some trouble in eastern parts of Zimbabwe, inhabited by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's mainly Shona people. Ex-Zipra insurgents posted in army units there have deserted. In early June, a band of 15 dissidents robbed

army battalion in north and stealing arms in the is, military sources have not been found. The dissidents have been most active in western Zimbabwe, home of Mr Nkomo's minority Ndebele tribe from which most of the renegades also come.

Guerrilla attack

NEWS

Tender rush for Soweto civil works

Industrial Week
10/8/82

By Lynn Carlisle

DESPITE recently awarding about 20 contracts connected with the R150-million Greater Soweto civil services upgrading scheme, the Transvaal Roads Department is expected to invite tenders for another 20 contracts soon.

Pieter Steyn, chief engineer for the Department, agents for the West Rand Administration Board and the Greater Soweto Council, told Industrial Week that around 30 contracts were awarded last year and gave details of the work.

Diepkloof

"We are inviting two or three tenders each month

and have about 18 contracts currently underway," said Steyn.

Peter Faber is the lowest bidder with a R2,3 million tender to construct streets, stormwater drainage and associated services at Diepkloof, while tenders are pending for Diepkloof's primary water distribution contract worth roughly R1,5-million.

Construction of mode transfer stations and appurtenant works at Dube, Orlando East, Nancefield, Ikwezi and Jabulani is estimated to cost about R1,5-million.

"We are upgrading all bus terminals at railway stations and the lowest tender for six mode stations to be built at Emdini, Naledi, Merafi, Dobsonville and Meadowlands is

Irco's R1,48-million bid.

In the pipeline is the construction of stormwater drainage and streets in Mofol, worth about R2-million, and a primary water reticulation scheme estimated at R1,3-million in the Dobsonville area.

Railway lines

Ranch International's price R1,96-million is the lowest to build asbestos cement and steel pipelines including pipe jacking under a Soweto railway line.

Tenders due in this week are for the construction of streets stormwater drainage, secondary water reticulation and associated services at Orlando West as well as a primary water reticulation scheme contract in Power Park and adjacent areas, the latter estimated to be worth R1,5-million.

Erab still decides on appeal

By MZIKAYIZE
EDOM
THE EAST Rand Ad-
ministration Board has
not yet decided if they
should appeal against a

Rand Supreme Court
judgment which gave a
Germiston contract
worker full urban resi-
dential rights.

The case in which Mr
Mehlolo Rikhotso won

the right to qualify as a
permanent resident in
Germiston, has been
viewed as a vital test
case against the coun-
try's influx control laws.

The decision, which
affects 30 000 migrant
labourers on the East
Rand, came after
months of uncertainty,
protests and appeals
from black community

leaders.

Mr F E Marx, chief
director of Erab said this
week the executive com-
mittee of the board had
not made any final deci-
sions concerning the ap-
peal.

"At the moment the
case is still sub-judice
and the matter is in our
lawyers' hands," he
said.

12N

Transport for blacks 'bad and

14/8/82

343

352

JOHANNESBURG. — A special report based on an in-depth investigation into urban public road transport used by black people says services are "expensive, time-consuming and bad."

The report was compiled by the Human Awareness Programme, which is affiliated to the Institute of Race Relations. It says:

"Commuters spend a lot of money and time on an unsatisfactory transport service every day."

On the physical conditions of buses, the report states:

"Broken seats, broken and leaking windows, bells out of order, broken

and uncomfortable back-rests, leaking roofs and dust and dirt inside and out are often the conditions which bus commuters face in all areas."

A section on safety says: "Commuters are victims of theft, muggings and violence. They are attacked while waiting for buses, on the often long walk between terminals and home or work and on the buses as well."

Other complaints cover "gross overcrowding, lack of amenities such as toilets and shelters at the terminals, unroadworthy and unreliable buses, unsatisfactory and unpunctual buses, bad co-ordination with other transport

modes and very few complaint facilities".

The report says that in general, "it seems black workers in South African cities spend between 10 and 20 percent of their income on transport".

If the cost of transport is too high, commuters "have to cut down on food in order to pay to get to work. Workers sum up such a situation as 'working to pay the bus company'".

Travelling time varies between 30 minutes and 80 minutes. The report says it is not clear who is responsible for amenities. "There is, therefore, a great lack of

bus shelters, toilets and refreshment facilities in all areas.

"For example, Putco, Wrab and the City Council in Johannesburg have been wrangling for the past 30 years over who should be providing amenities and shelters for bus passengers."

The report quotes a Putco statement that "Putco has no power to decide where a bus stop or terminus must be — or where bus shelters, toilets and tarred lay-byes must be built".

"This is the responsibility of the local authorities who own and control the public areas."

It also quotes another Putco statement that "nobody likes to get into a dirty bus. It is sometimes forgotten that it is the passengers who put the rubbish there. Every day more than 15 tons of paper, bottles, mealies and other litter is left in Putco buses — and every night swept out".

Black urban bus commuters, the report says, "have very little power. They have no representation on any of the bodies which control and own the urban road transport services."

"Commuters, however, do hold consumer power, and bus boycotts have periodically been called since the

Another try, with prizes for women

FOLLOWING Sunday's called-off attempt to hold the 1982 Squadron Rum Snook Derby off Hout Bay, there were waits from the women that there were no prizes for them in the mostly all-male fishing competition.

Unfishable

I later went to sea with Dave Abbott in his new skiboat, Commodore, and I can report that the sea was extremely rough and virtually unfishable. We actually did try to catch a snook but sea and wind conditions were impossi-

ble. The position was quickly rectified this week by Bob Busby, chairman of the Atlantic Boat Club, which is organizing the event, and the sponsors, Gilbey's Vintners of Stellenbosch, who agreed to put up an extra R250 for the woman girl who catches the biggest snook.

Main Price

Sportfishing



F **b** **C** **P** **THE** **St** **mentary** **likely** **to** **indicat** **realign** **for** **the** **l** **tional** **The** **by** **ed** **to** **be** **ver** **member** **resignat** **Ministe** **Hennie** **joined** **Council.** **The** **;** **seat** **un**

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"Commuters, however, do hold consumer power, and bus boycotts have periodically been called since the

1940s — some successfully, others not.

"Urban transport is a potential flashpoint area. Conflict and disruption periodically flare up in response to some event regarding urban transport."

"The incident may, on the surface, appear to be minor, but the violence of the response indicates the extent of the frustration experienced by commuters."

"Buses are a symbol, like administration board buildings, beer halls and schools, of inequality in South Africa."

"Buses are the targets of stone-

throwing and burning whenever violent disruptive action occurs."

The report makes a wide-ranging list of suggestions for action by government and Parliament, the Department of Transport, the National Transport Commission, local road transportation boards, city councils and others.

There is emphasis on giving representation to black commuters and consulting them, and also on ending monopolies by allowing whoever wants to provide transport from one point to another to do so. — Sapa



Five-party by-election contest ?

Political Correspondent

THE Stellenbosch parliamentary by-election is likely to provide a strong indicator of political realignments and support for the Nationalist constitutional proposals.

The by-election, expected to be held in early November, follows the resignation of the former Minister of Posts, Mr. Hennie Smit, who has joined the President's Council.

The

Stained glass window installed

Chief Reporter

THE R30 000 Mountbatten memorial window designed for St George's Cathedral, Cape Town, by one of the foremost artists in stained glass in the world — Gabriel Loire of Chartres, France — is expected to be installed this month at the extended west end of the cathedral.

The huge window — in 26 sections which will be

TRENCH WAR GAINS IMPETUS

THE family of a six-year-old Soweto boy who died after falling into a trench is seeking legal advice on how to act against the construction company concerned.

The move follows a recent R900 payment by a construction company to cover the funeral costs of another victim who died in a trench in Zola North.

Little Andrew Booyens of Orlando East died in Baragwanath Hospital last week after hanging his head against the bottom of a half-metre deep trench.

His distraught grandmother Mrs Mary Mokoena said Andrew slipped into the three-month-old trench while he was on his way from their outside toilet.

"I heard him cry out in pain, and when I looked around I saw one

BY CHARLES MOGALE



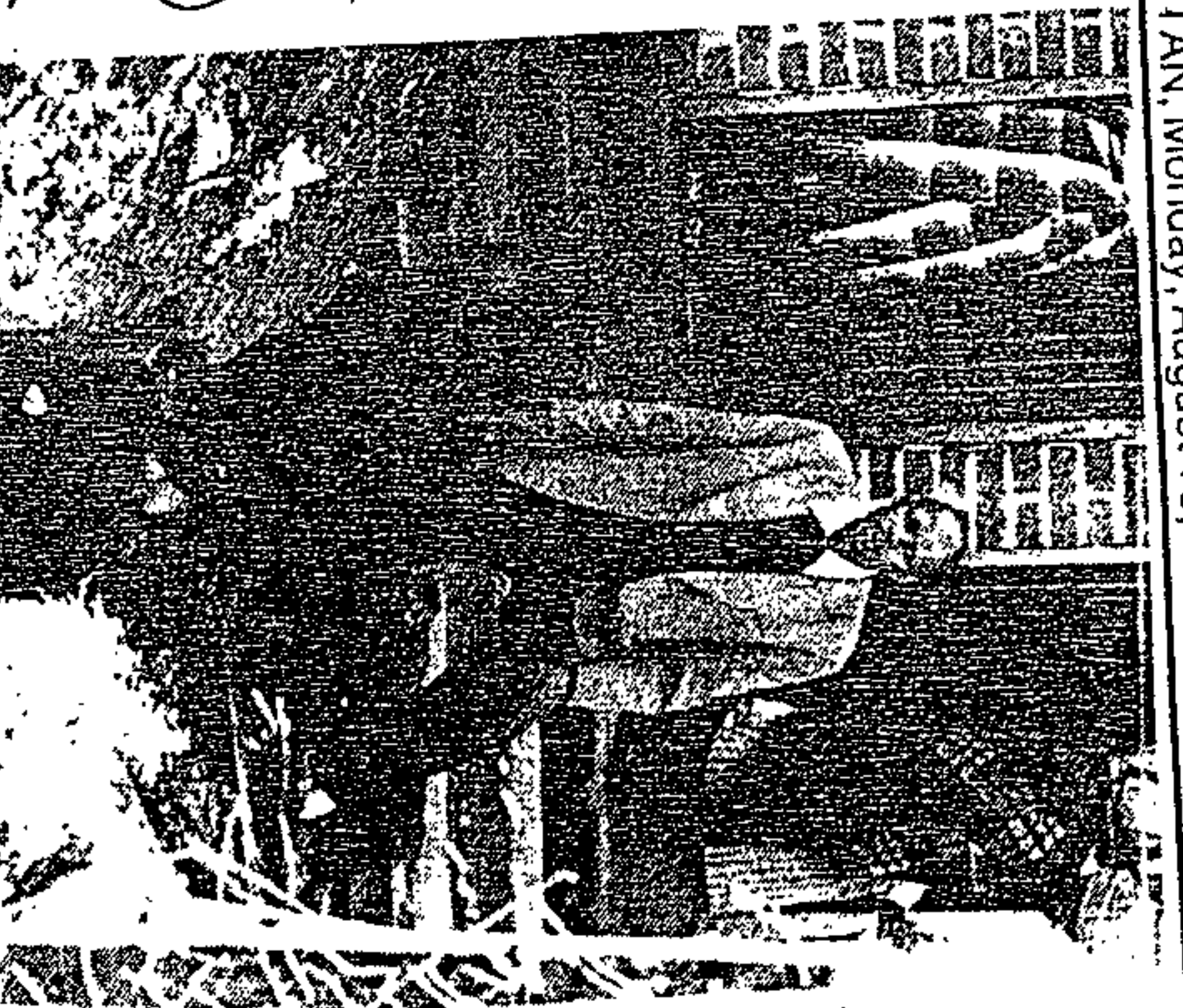
THAT GULF: Mothers fear for their little folk.

of his legs protruding from the trench. His head was lying still at the bottom. I rushed to him and asked if he was

hurt. He said he was not and immediately ran away to join his playmates," Mrs Mokoena said.

Six ~~year~~ ^{3 1/2} year old boy ^{some far} dies — firms face anger and legal action

Andrew's mother Mrs Violet Booyens said the boy could not sleep that night.



FLASHBACK: Mr Abraham Botsi stands in the trench where his wife died in April this year.

"He was in pain I put on the light and saw that his eyes were shut. His neck was stiff. He was also messing his pants, something unusual for him," she said.

The boy was rushed to Baragwanath Hospital where he was put onto a drip.

"He was unconscious then and never woke up," Mrs Booyens said.

The family said the trench has been open for the past three months.

"We saw it could be dangerous and closed it up for some time, but three weeks ago they (trench diggers) came and opened it again," Mrs Booyens said.

Cable holes claim a fifth life

By Langa Skosona

The authorities in Soweto seem unable to prevent people falling into open trenches in the township and killing themselves. And residents are getting angry.

Mr Patrick Mehlomakulu of Zola fell into one at the weekend and died after breaking his neck.

He was the fifth victim.

The trenches are dug for cables for the electrification of Soweto.

The chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr Nico Malan, said today that the council was continuing to urge contractors to put up warning signs.

The West Rand Administration Board's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said residents should play their part and not remove planks placed as crossings over the trenches.

Mr Malan said it appeared that ribbons put around the excavations were being pulled down by some residents or vandals.

Angry residents say the unmarked trenches are extremely dangerous, especially for visitors from other areas at night.

The PRO for the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Reuben Gumede, said a pamphlet campaign was planned to warn people of dangers.

Contractors say the crossing planks are stolen, and replacing them does not help.

...unprotected trenches around Soweto have sparked anger among black women who yesterday said authorities were slow to solve the situation and did not value the lives of blacks.

By ALANAH DUBE

They were reacting to an article in The SOWETAN that another man — the fifth so far — had died after falling into a trench.

Mrs Leah Tutu, of the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project, said the fact that it was such an obvious danger to have trenches unprotected all over the area showed that "our lives are regarded so cheaply" by authorities.

"It is a known fact that black children use the streets for a playground because of the lack of facilities. You can imagine what can happen to our children if they fall into these trenches," Mrs Tutu said.

She said the problem would have been dealt with immediately — had it been in a white residential area.

She felt it was ridiculous for residents to be told they could lodge complaints with the Department of Labour "as that will not bring the dead back to life."

A social worker, Mrs Shirley Leso, said it was time the authorities realised the dangers involved in leaving trenches uncovered.

"With roller skates being an in-thing in the townships, our children are risking their lives."

Mrs Leso said. She also condemned the so-called compensation for people who fall victim to the trenches. She said this was being used as a reason not to cover the areas and "who cares about money after a life has been lost?"

She said residents needed protection against damages that were possible to avoid.

Ms Amanda Kwadi, of the Federation of South African Women, said it was insensitive of authorities to pay attention to "luxuries of this world" while burning issues were ignored.

"Why is the Soweto Council not doing something to get these trenches protected?" she asked.

Ms Kwadi said councillors enjoyed the privileges of their seats but were "not interested in the well-being of the community."

"All they know about is organising trips overseas and spending huge amounts of money on unnecessary things," she said.

The women pointed out it was inhumane of authorities to expect elderly people "to jump over the dongas" when they were supposed to be treated fairly during the International Year of the Aged.



TRENCH OF DEATH: "Authorities don't care what happens to us," said Ms Victoria Mehlokhulu, whose brother died when he fell into a trench.

Women slam trench

deaths

Man dies in trench

ANOTHER person has died in Soweto after falling into a trench not far from his home.

Mr Patient Zalisile Mehlomakhulu (42), of Zola Three, slipped and fell head-first into a trench on his way home from work.

At least four people have died and about 100 have been injured this



DEAD: Zalisile.

year by falling into unprotected trenches dug to lay stormwater pipes and electricity cables in Soweto.

REVIVE

The dead man's sister, Ms Victoria Mehlo-makhulu, told The SO-WETAN that they had been woken on Saturday morning by terrified neighbours, who had said her brother was lying in a trench.

"We dashed to the place, which is just a few streets from our home. We found Zalisile lying motionless and I immediately jumped into the trench," Ms Mehlo-



TRENCH: Victoria Mehlo-makhulu points to the trench which claimed her brother's life.

makhulu said.

She said she had tried to revive her brother but realised he was dead.

SALARY

Ms Mehlo-makhulu said foul play was out of the question as her brother had still had his wages in his pocket.

"It seemed he broke

his neck. The position we found him in indicated he had slipped on the heaped sand and fallen into the trench," she said.

The Mehlo-makhulus blamed the death on the negligence of the authorities, who "do not care what happens to black people in the

townships".

Mr Mehlo-makhulu will be buried on August 28 at the Avalon Cemetery.

People who have been injured and the families of people killed by falling into trenches have been advised to take the matter up with the Department of Labour offices in Johannesburg.

Soweto 17/8/82

Do you live in a village or in a town?

NOT ALL of the 280 community councils in South African urban areas would attain town council status when the envisaged Local Authority Bill becomes an Act, according to Mr Joe Tshabalala, the Atteridgeville community council chairman.

Mr Tshabalala said in an interview with The SOWETAN that the elevation of community council status would be determined by the administrative capabilities of individual councils.

Reiterating an earlier statement of his speech at the University of South Africa, Mr Tshabalala said the majority of councils were led by illiterate councillors who were not conversant with regulations governing the body.

Mr Tshabalala

blamed the failure of most councils on the reluctance of black intellectuals to participate in the body due to pressure from left-wing radicals and for fear of being labelled puppets and government stooges.

Mr Johan Oosthuizen, liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development refused to comment on Mr Tshabalala's statement. He said he was unable to do so because the administrative machinery of the envisaged town councils was still being worked out.

Mr Tshabalala said very few community councils would be granted the town council status, and others may be given the "village council" status.

Unions suspicious on

Mixed view on labour

MOST trade unions have mixed feelings about the draft of mechanisms for settling labour disputes as announced by Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha.

According to the draft Labour Relations Amendment Bill published last week, existing legislation would be amended so as to:

- Allow labour organisations, including unregistered unions and employee organisations, access to the machinery for settling disputes;
- Speed up the conciliation process.
- Give the president of

By JOSHUA RA

the Industrial Council Court the discretion to release general information of court decisions.

Fosatu's spokesman, Mr Chris Dlamini, has expressed his reservations about the proposal.

"We believe in plant-based negotiations between management and workers and are not in-

Music while

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

STATION Moving Music, a travelling radio station aimed at the daily entertainment of approximately 275 Putco buses, will be launched officially on September 1.

We were taken on a ride this week in one of the buses just to get the feel and concept of the station. The sound is quite clear and the music format quite impressive.

Each bus is fitted with a fibreglass sound insulating cover to compensate for engine noise.

In addition to this, all sound sets are fitted with a sound control circuit, which increases and decreases the volume of the sets to coincide with the revs of the motor. This ensures that the music is never too loud or too soft.

The commercial programmes are estimated to be able to reach about 1.3 million passengers dur-

SUPER SOUND MUSIC '82 WELCOMES

STEVE KEKANA

DIRECT FROM EUROPE

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- ★ THE ROCKETS
- ★ MARA LOUW
- ★ JOWIE MADIBA (new star of tomorrow)
- ★ MTHUNDZINI BROS. (Chicken rolling in the oven).

at

MEADOWLANDS STADIUM

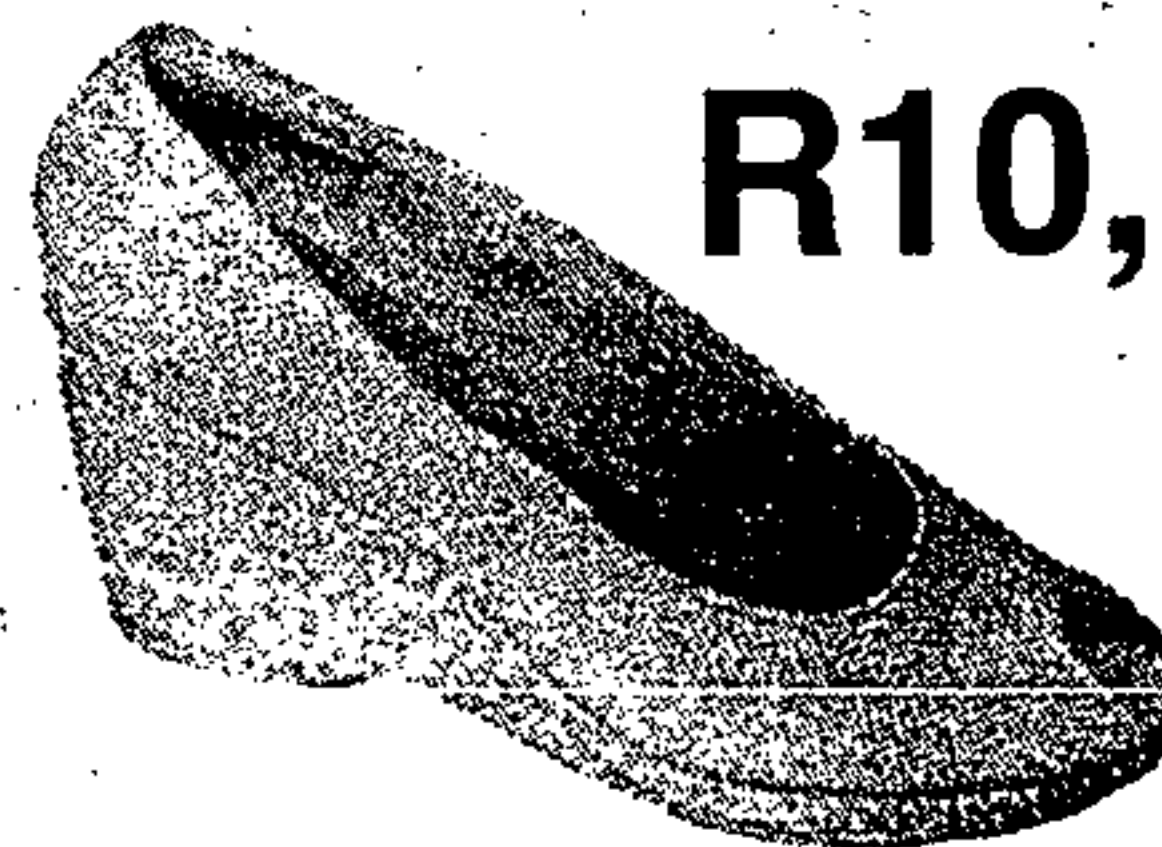
Sunday, 29th August, from 12.30 pm.

Gates open 10.00 am.

ADMISSION R5.00 ALL ROUND

N.B.: Watch out for Sowetan from Monday for more super stars to be included.

HÉI SHOE BOU BIG WINTER SALE NOW ON



R10,00



1982

Death traps: who is to blame?

THE Soweto trench deaths outcry is mounting with residents angered by the apparent lack of action to stop trench accidents.

The holes have already claimed five lives since the upgrading projects started in Soweto and, as the toll seems to be rising, authorities appear to be stumped by the continuing accidents in these open trenches.

The chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday his council was doing its part by urging the contractors to put up warning signs.

The trenches claimed their fifth victim this weekend when Mr Patrick Mehlomakhulu of Zola broke his neck after falling into one.

But the contractors say they are not to be blamed. They said the problem stems from people stealing warning signs and removing crossing planks. Once these were replaced they were again stolen.

Angry residents have accused the council and the board of negligence, and have said the two bodies are not doing enough to ensure safety. They have said unmarked trenches are extremely dangerous at night, especially to visi-

By LEN KALANE

tors and motorists from other areas.

Wrab's chief director, Mr CJ Bezuidenhout, said residents should play their part by not removing the planks used as crossings over the trenches. He said Wrab had appointed a co-ordinator to see that the digging and the laying of cables were done at the same time.

"Our aim is to ensure safety and we try to take all the necessary precautions," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

Mr Malan said it appeared the ribbons put around excavations were being pulled down by some residents and vandals.



SOWETO TRENCHES: What they can do to motorists.

The PRO of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Reuben Gumede, said his or-

ganisation was planning a pamphlet campaign to warn people about the danger.

Nurses' college

A NEW R2,3-million nurses' training college with an enrolment of about 1 500 nurses was yesterday opened officially by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, at Baragwanath Hospital.

At a ceremony attended by about 200 people, Mr Cruywagen said the training of professional black nurses in South Africa started in 1903. Cecilia Makiwane and Mina Colani were the first two.

Since then, the numbers have increased to 2 100.

Soweto's top women

MRS MARINA Maponya, wife of Soweto businessman Mr Richard Maponya, yesterday snatched the 1982 Businesswoman of the Year Award at a banquet held at a Johannesburg club.

She was one of five finalists whose business turnover rated between R3-million and R80-million.

The jubilant Mrs Maponya could not hold back her tears as the announcer, author and former winner of the award, Mrs Margaret Lessing, read her biographical background.

Danger man hunt

POLICE are still looking for a heavily armed and dangerous man who was with another man killed when a handgrenade exploded near the Krugersdorp railway station last week.

The SAR Public Relations Officer, Major Leon Els, told The SOWETAN yesterday police have not as yet identified the dead man.

The man died as a grenade he was about to hurl at railway policeman exploded in his hand when the police fired at him.

He apparently pulled out the pin of the grenade during a scuffle with police following the discovery in a corrugated-iron shed near the station of a parcel containing handgrenades.

Family war over house

A HOUSE in Soweto has been standing empty almost eight months while two families are involved in a tug-of-war over it.

The house became centre of controversy soon after its owner Mrs Rebecca Mabaso was killed in a fight with a member of the other family. Her husband also died.

According to a relative of Mrs Mabaso, Mrs Theresa Seboge, the other family claiming the house was there after the death of the owner. The family, the Mchunus, are staying in a shack inside the Mabasos' yard.

The Mchuni family have refused to move. They claim they have been paying rent for the place since Mrs Mabaso died.

Mrs Seboge said: "We told the family we no longer wanted them in the yard after Mrs Mabaso was killed in a fight with their daughter."

"They told us they won't move out because they are paying rent for the house."

"We asked another relative to look after the house but he left after being raided by police for staying there without a permit. Since then the house has been standing empty. The Mchuni family have told us to take out our relative's things so that they can move in."

Mrs Seboge said her family preferred the house to be allocated to any family on the waiting list other than the Mchunus. She said the Soweto Council promised to allocate the house to other people

HAWKERS/AGENTS

Make money selling READY-TO-HANG kitchen and bathroom curtains.

Alexandra township overflows

SINCE the permanent existence of Alexandra township was secured in 1979, people seem to have thought it a veritable housing 'gold-field' and have been flocking to the area in droves.

Now seven families live rammed into a store-room next to the local Wraab offices — temporarily — waiting to be allocated homes.

This has led a member of the Alexandra Liaison Committee The Reverend Thomas Molepo to declare that "Alexandra is too good for its own good".

"We can't simply chase these people away, but most of them do not even 'qualify' to be in the area," Mr Molepo added.

The Alexandra "housing frustration" has even led to a man hanging himself this week. Mr Thomas Ndlovu (31), hanged himself after his family was evicted from a stand in the township and housed at the store-room — "temporarily".

The SOWETAN went to the store-room to speak to the families about their housing plight. There are seven

families who stay in a hall and who use furniture to partition their "rooms" for privacy. The store-room is divided by a wall into two big halls.

The Ndlovu family, whose son committed suicide, were evicted from their landlord's stand and taken to the store-room for temporary accommodation while their papers are being processed. The family has been in the store-room since March.

Mrs Josephine Ndlovu, the mother, said they were taken to the store-room after they had been out on the streets for two weeks. She had been in Alexandra since 1948.

Mrs Mildred Mohlalane, who is also staying in the store-room "next door" to the Ndlovu's, was also promised a house.

Mrs Mohlalane said

since 1942 her parents had a house in the township. She then went to stay at the Alexandra Women's Hostel and her parents died. She now stays in the store-room with her son Lucky (22), who used to sleep in the other partition with the now dead man. Mrs Mohlalane said she had been waiting for a house since being offered this temporary accommodation in April.

Other families, including those of Mrs Elizabeth Paulsen and Mrs Evelyn Mohlala were "kicked out" by whites from Witkoppen and brought to the promised land — Alexandra. They also ended up in the store-room, waiting and hoping for a house.

Mr Molepo said there had been a large influx of people into Alexandra since the 1979 reprieve. People who were resettled in Tembisa, Diepkloof and Meadowlands are now coming back, he said.

"And we are accepting them," he said. "We are just too good but we have a housing problem. People in Witkoppen also belong to Alexandra. This is a headache."

Mr Molepo said the store-room families would be housed as soon as the first houses were available.



SQUEEZED IN: Two men sleep in a passage in the store-room.

Pics by
LEN KUMALO



THAT'S IT: Mrs Mildred Mohlalane's "room".

Thinking it through

~~18/8/82~~ 343 ~~18/8/82~~
In its big push to overcome the urban black housing backlog, government is going to some pains to stress the role of the private sector. In addition, there is clear evidence of a refreshing open-mindedness of approach after years of neglect.

Even so, Unisa's School of Business Leadership's seminar on "Soweto: The Viljoen and Steyn Reports and the Road Ahead," held last week, made it plain that the going will not be easy.

Government has accepted the Viljoen Committee's central principle -- the permanence of urban blacks in "white" areas. The committee's recommendations therefore seek to put that acceptance into practice, though some issues crucial to business -- such as the financial detail of private

sector participation -- are still under consideration by the Steyn Committee.

The report recommended:

- ☐ Maximum inclusion of the private sector and black urban residents in the supply of black housing;
- ☐ Ninety-nine-year leasehold title be made available to housing developers and employers under certain conditions;
- ☐ Specific controls preventing exploitation of the housing crisis, aimed at the eventual creation of a self-regulating property market;
- ☐ Adequate supply of land and serviced stands for development, and allowing private sector housing to be erected on state-developed land; and the
- ☐ Launching of an educational programme on the advantages and procedures of obtaining home ownership.

This last issue is still unresolved. In Soweto, only about 1 500 stands are "owned" in terms of 99-year leasehold. According to West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) director John Knoetze, approximately another 2 000 applications are in the pipeline. "Housing developers account for several hundred of these," he said.

Policies on finance, innovative and flexible approaches, and solutions to technical issues like the land surveying bottleneck were outlined at the seminar.

A speech by Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof, read at the

opening of proceedings, stressed the need for a unified housing plan, and the importance of government's industrial decentralisation plan for decongesting major urban centres. "Over the years, labour was brought to the large employer, including the industrialist. The industrialist must now be encouraged to go to the source of labour," Koornhof said.

According to Koornhof, there are about 370 000 residential stands in SA -- excluding Soweto -- which need to be surveyed. He announced that government had accepted the Steyn Committee's recommendation that mass surveying, to speed up black housing provision, including the use of aerial surveys, had been accepted by the government.

The introduction of bulk surveys in Soweto would cut the projected survey time from eight years to one, and the cost from R25m to R4m (for individual stands the cost drops from R450 to R50). On a national scale, surveys are expected to take between five and six years, with bridging finance from the National Housing Fund to be recouped from sales of leasehold; or if leasehold is not taken up, as part of service payments. Leasehold rights, which in Soweto cost about R850, will be cut almost in half because of the lower survey cost.

Dr Joop de Loo, Director-General of Finance, painstakingly spelled out the by now familiarly ominous figures: 2m homes have

to be built in urban areas before the end of the century, a figure of 463 houses every working day. According to De Loo, the shortage of black urban accommodation can't be solved in the next 20 years because of the sheer inability of the economy to finance this volume of infrastructure and building.

All that can be done is to stretch resources as far as possible, within a "total strategy" for housing, he said. The long-run solution lies in higher economic growth in SA, a greater willingness to save, and the creation of more sources of finance.

One current proposal De Loo cited is "an offer in principle of investment funds from a group of financial institutions, mainly insurance-assurance companies and pension-provident funds, to be made available at market-related rates from their 'free' funds pool either to the National Housing Commission or to the building society movement."

Another possibility is "the creation of a Housing Development Bank to gather funds for investment only in low-income housing."

Both De Loo and Pat McEnery, Deputy Director-General of Community Development, stressed government's acceptance of alternative approaches, in particular site-and-service schemes.

Pretoria has finally accepted as policy the importance of site-and-service, and



Finance's De Loor ... a nod for site-and-service

controlled development schemes — such as those pioneered by the Urban Foundation (in programmes like those at Inanda in Natal and Katlehong) — and other private

sector bodies.

Jan Steyn of the Urban Foundation enthusiastically welcomed this, saying, "Whatever steps are taken by the State, it is now reasonably sure that they will no longer be taken in isolation, but as part of an environment in which the private sector is pivotal."

He listed some of the cardinal problems experienced by those involved in black township development: "A fundamental problem with 99-year leasehold ownership, despite its being established overseas, is that in SA the distinction is clear — whites have one form of ownership and blacks another. Add to this the hangover of suspicion from memories of government's removal of 30-year leasehold rights some 15 years ago, and you have a partial explanation for the slow increase of leasehold applications," he said.

Another obstacle named by Steyn was the lack of land for development. He also stressed the need for simplifying the process of acquiring leasehold. And, as he put it delicately, "All officials are not equally eager to implement the new policies."

Steyn named as fundamentals of the new housing policy the need for a uniform and flexible official approach, a single and suitable form of tenure, and a major role for the private sector.

"After all," he said, "the private sector benefited in the past from subsidised hous-

ing, which lowered its labour costs. Now the private sector is willing and able to move into the housing field."

In addition, housing planners would have to recognise that given limited resources, unrealistic Western standards would prevent provision of infrastructure by pricing it out of the market in many cases. Officialdom would have to bow to the realities.

What of the development of a property market in townships? For a free market to develop, there must be freedom of choice. Even if all the housing units in black townships were saleable, the lack of a range of options and mobility means that buyers' freedom of choice is limited. So while government is moving, there's still a long way to go.

... moving to
university and
boredom were
solutions
put forward
groups of men
out the general

attitude was more of unity and
clamp down, tighter systems then
recruiting organisations with
'Licentiation ideas'.

? An increase in wages usually
follows an increase in profits. Unemployment
is only the result of cut backs in
production associated with a lack
in aggregate demand and difficulty
for investors and innovators to gain
a market for their goods and
expansions. The increased wage on
the mines was in response to
a increased demand therefore it could
not cause unemployment in this
✓ respect. However if the increased wage
is being paid so that workers will be
more efficient and their numbers can
be reduced then there will be unemployment

Erab to lavish R30 098 on golden chains

THE East Rand Administration Board is to spend R30 098 on mayoral chains for all 15 East Rand community councillors as soon as the new Black Local Authorities Act is implemented.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

This was announced yesterday by Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, who said the money to buy the mayoral chains was already available.

Meanwhile community leaders on the East Rand have accused the board of having their priorities wrong by allocating such a large amount of money to "meaningless" chains at the expense of residents who experience an acute housing shortage.

Mr Marx said the board had already appointed Mr D Carrington of Germiston, to attend to the purchase of 2 740 grams of fine gold and to appoint the manufacturers of the chains.

Mr John Matiya, the vice-chairman of the Vosloorus Civic Association, said yesterday that most of the townships on the East Rand still had to be electrified and have their streets tarred. He accused the board of wasting money

on useless things, instead of improving the living conditions in the townships.

Mr Andries Kheswa, chairman of the Inkatha Branch in Tembisa, said: "People want houses and the board decision to buy these useless chains will not go

down well with residents. The board could have used this money for building more houses in the township.

Mr Steven Mbatha, the secretary of the Thembalisha Residents' Committee in Kwa-Thema, said the chains were a waste of money considering that thousands of families in the area were homeless. "I think the board has its priorities wrong," he said.

PW hints at special status for Soweto

343 Stan 20/8/82

Political Staff

DURBAN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has admitted for the first time that Soweto cannot be tied to any national state.

He made this admission when he answered questions by delegates at the Natal National Party Congress.

The Prime Minister reiterated that blacks would not be included in the constitutional proposals.

They would be included only in the confederation of states.

Black urban areas would be linked to those states.

The exception was Soweto. The Prime Minister did not say how it would be accommodated.

Earlier Mr Botha said South Africa was not "a white man's land but it is also the country of the white man."

He made this point in reply to strong criticism

of the constitutional proposals by veteran Nationalist Mr Hennie Walker of Vryheid.

Mr Walker had told the congress that the split in the National Party and the constitutional proposals had "shattered" him and that he now felt like a political orphan.

"South Africa is the white man's land and I do not want to share it with those of other colours," he said.

"I want to give to those of other colours the same facilities in their own areas."

He also objected to people of other colours "helping to elect my State President even though they are in the minority."

He said there was enormous dissatisfaction among Afrikaners.

Mr Botha said he had known Mr Walker as one of the solid rocks in the NP in Natal.

"All of us deep in

our hearts have a little of the HNP in us," he said.

"The liberals have more HNP than we do. They preach one thing and practise discrimination."

The whites had their rights and they were prepared to fight for them. But the whites should also be prepared to give to others what they wanted for themselves.

South Africa had to choose between confrontation and consultation.

In an interview afterwards Mr Walker said he had been satisfied in some respects by the Prime Minister's assurances.

"But he did not answer my questions about the State President," he said.

Neither was he happy about the Prime Minister's assurances on separate facilities.

Rising from the ashes

The two faces of Alex... *Star* 24/8/82

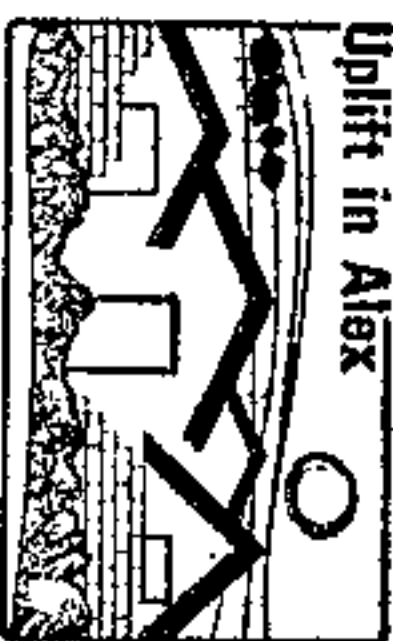
By Langa Skosana

Out of the ruins and ashes of Alexandria a new township is gradually rising which will change the lifestyles of its inhabitants. Every day the people of Alexandria are keenly watching the bulldozers as they rumble along the dusty streets, flattening dilapidated houses and levelling ground to make way for urban renewal.

The incessant noise of the graders started after the Government reprieved the township from demolition.

The township had been earmarked as a single men and women working in Sandton, Lombardy, Johannesburg and adjacent areas.

Today the Government has given Alexandria a new lease of life by granting it a loan of R6,4 million to start a new low cost housing scheme.



For the next six months, houses will be springing up at the rate of 10 a month to complete Phase One of the project.

From then on, for the next 10 years, the redevelopment of the township will change its face, from a once

Now, anyone for tennis?

Thusong is a South Sotio name meaning "a place of help."

And those needing help may find it at a new centre which provides a broad spectrum of activities for the youth of Alexandria.

Thusong was founded in 1979 with the aim of developing self-confidence and self-esteem among the youth of Alexandria.

It is hoped that the youth will develop a responsible attitude to their community.

Work on building the R350 000 centre has just started. Behind the project is Mrs Jill Oerel who, with the Alexandria Liaison Committee, has been a driving force in its establishment.

The Sandton Civic Foundation was overwhelmed by the response to the appeal to

build a permanent home for Thusong.

To date more than R300 000 has been contributed by the private sector and charitable trusts.

Although almost R50 000 is still needed to complete the project, it is hoped that the centre will be ready for use in early 1983.

There is no doubt that the children of Alexandria have responded en-

thusiastically to opportunities offered at Thusong, says the Rev Sam Buti, Alexandria Liaison Committee chairman.

The new premises, including tennis courts, will enable many more children to take part in activities, he adds.

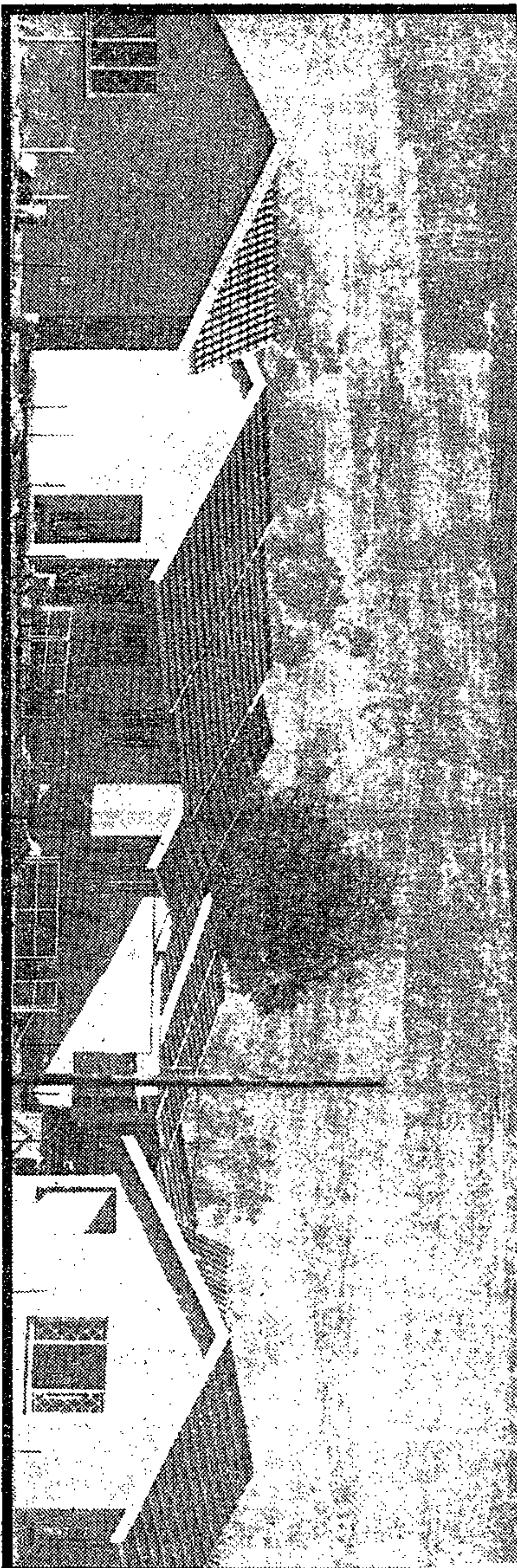
The new building will also be used as a resource centre for the Department of Education and Training.

The sports field project, built near Thusong,

is another venture that has brought delight to the people of Alexandria, says Mr Buti.

"Without the generous support of the private sector and a number of charitable trusts, this venture would not have been possible," he adds.

A teacher from one of the private schools in Sandton has offered to coach the children of Alexandria.



AFTER: New houses spring up on a hillside with a clear view of open countryside north of the city.

neglected area to a modern suburb.

Behind the scenes a lot of effort has been put in by businessmen and the public to relieve Alexandria of its burdens.

Through The Star's Uplift campaign, a number of community pro-

jects have been provided including:

- A 22-classroom school;
- A nursery school;
- An old-age home, financed by R500 000 from Barclays, to be built at the old TB Settlement;
- The new Thusong

youth centre to take shape within the next months.

And a dental centre is planned.

The first 79 houses will be occupied by families whose houses in 11th and 12th Avenues have been demon-

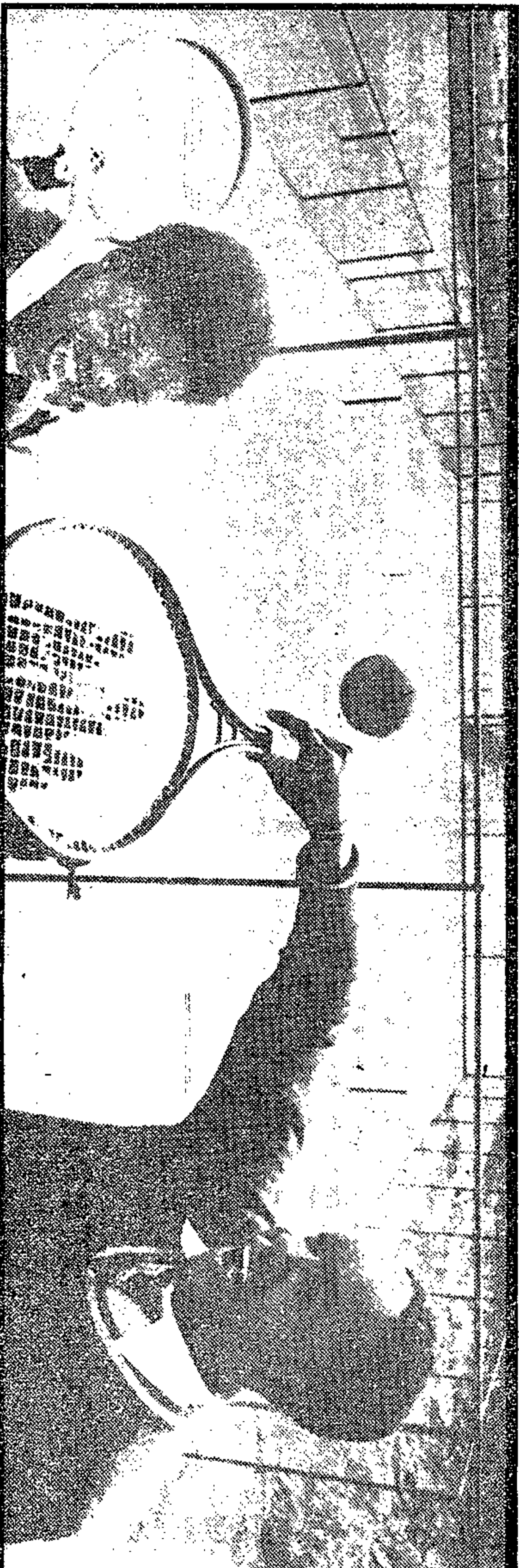
ished to pave a way for development in another part of the township.

The West Rand Administration Board, which jointly controls Alexandria with the Liaison Committee, says the problems of Alexandria stem from lack of

funds, shortage of land and high population density.

Schools, clinics and other community facilities are needed, but before these can be built residents living on stands where such facilities are to be erected should all be re-housed.

The board feels that Alexandria was not properly planned and was extremely overcrowded. At present 10 families are estimated to be living on one stand with only three refuse bins. Overcrowding is aggravated by the presence of animals.



TENNIS JOY: Margaret Radabe and Lawrence Mokoena, of Minevera High School, practise before a game.

Removals threaten Evaton

343
24/8/82

CONFUSION reigns among Evaton residents over the claim that the Government is plotting to expropriate their land and give them alternative land in Bophuthatswana.

Community Council chairman, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said yesterday only the exterior parts of Evaton would be expropriated and owners moved to the home-land.

sparked off anger among residents.

The former secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, Mr Nhlapho, said the local council had "always been singing its master's voice and now it is time for even its most ardent followers to see for themselves that the council is selling them down the drain".

"Rabotapi did not

utter a word to dispute this issue when first informed. Where does he suddenly get the idea from that only exterior parts of Evaton will be expropriated?" asked Nhlapho.

He accused Mr Rabotapi of "coaxing residents into voting for him during the elections in 1979 by promising that the status of Small Farms would be changed and

people will get freehold tenure, but has not fulfilled his promise".

Reverend Philemon Sekwatha said, according to the Gazette, the land between Union Road East and Selbourne Road is the section which has been scheduled to be expropriated.

The area is estimated to be some 1 596 hectares.

Mr Nhlapho said that there was nothing that Rabotapi could do as the land deal had been gazetted by the Government. He said if the council was working for the people it would demonstrate its sincerity by protecting the people's land.

The local council will deliver a more detailed statement about the matter in its meeting next week, said Mr Rabotapi.

What has added confusion to the issue is that the Orange-Vaal Administration Board has denied rumours of expropriation.

The Evaton Com-

The issue flared up after a councillor had read a Government Gazette in last month's council meeting in which Proclamation 155 substantiates the move which has

Lights may go on in Mohlakeng township

By LEN KALANE
THE Department of Co-operation and Development may approve the electrification of Mohlakeng township on the West Rand after studying financial implications of the scheme.

It has been estimated that it would cost R8-million to electrify every house in the township.

Department officials still need to calculate the basic cost to each permit holder once the houses have been electrified.

Once the financial aspects have been worked out, the local community council will be advised in two weeks' time, according to the chairman, Mr Alfred

Tekwane.

The news follows a trip to Pretoria last week when three members of the Mohlakeng Council consulted officials in the department about electrifying Mohlakeng.

Mr Tekwane and two other councillors, Mr

Arthur Sepanya and Mr A S Matsitse, undertook the Pretoria trip to convince authorities that residents wanted electricity.

Mr Tekwane said he would hold a report-back meeting on Sunday at the local Ramosa Hall at 9am.

24/8/82

Sowetan

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**Erab police harass family,
shoot, kick, stab husband**

COPS BEAT MALINGA

Section
24/8/12

343

A NATALSPRUIT businessman was allegedly stabbed and shot by East Rand Administration Board policemen who came to his house on Friday morning to take everybody there to the superintendent's office.

Mr Abel Malinga of 372 Ramokonopi Section and owner of a clothing shop in the township was stabbed in the back and shot through the hip. His wife, Veronica, said there were three policemen in uniform and about 20 in plain clothes.

Mr Malinga was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital, where his condition is said to be improving.

Mrs Malinga said: "The policemen arrived at about 1.35 in the morning and my husband went to open the door.

"They then said they were to fetch everybody to the superintendent's office. My husband said they could not take the children at that early hour. A fight started and most of my furniture and utensils were broken.

"I then heard him say he had been stabbed and the police went out. He followed to get their registration number. At the gate I heard a shot and saw him fall. They then kicked him as he lay on the ground."

A spokesman for the Erab police in Natalspruit, Sergeant K J Mbani, said Mr Malinga was a troublemaker. "He refused to open the door and switched off the lights in the house. He was not co-operative and was the one who started fighting the police.

"We did not wish to arrest everybody in the house but those who had no permit to be there."

He said Mr Malinga was warned several times that he would be shot but was still aggressive towards the police.

343 (177) (285) Sowetan 25/8/82

Big stink over Thokoza loos

ABOUT 80 percent of the toilets in Thokoza township near Alberton are blocked — and the community council says it has no funds to repair them, at least for this year.

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN this week, said their problems started about five years ago when toilets in some parts of the township were blocked. They also said that refuse had not been collected for the past three months.

They said the situation got worse a few weeks ago when the blockage spread to other parts of the township, resulting in about 80 percent of the toilets in the township being out of order. The residents said that they were now fearing that, because of the blocked toilets, they could easily become exposed to diseases.

The residents said they had reported the matter to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board and to the local community council. They said they had been promised that the toilets would be repaired, but nothing had happened so far.

By MZIKAYISE EDM

A survey undertaken by The SOWETAN revealed that a "dirty and smelling water" was running through the streets of the township, making it difficult for residents and motorists to move freely. Huge piles of refuse, which residents claimed had not been collected for the past three months, was found on most street corners.

Mr Sam Ntuli, from Thokoza, said: "Recently the council increased rent by R5 for those families living in backyard tin shacks. The council should take this money and use it to repair the blocked toilets and to remove the

refuse in the township".

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said yesterday that the council was aware that nearly all the toilets in the township were blocked. He said that, at the present moment, there was nothing the council could do towards repairing the toilets because they had no funds.

He said: "The residents should have some patience for a while because we hope to raise some funds before the end of the year. As soon as the funds are available, the toilets will be repaired and the refuse removed."

Hawkers face ~~28/8~~ (343) Sowetan 25/8/82 cop clampdown

THE Dobsonville Community Council is to clamp down on "illegal" hawkers operating outside the local men's hostel.

This came out at the council's monthly meeting held at its chambers yesterday. Councillors urged for concerted raids in and around the complex, claiming little had been done to curb "illegal" trading in the past.

Deputy chairman Mr I B Mashao said he had

approached health inspectors on the matter and was told the council had not given permission for them to arrest the traders.

"The health inspectors are telling a lie. I spoke to them and they said it was a long process for them to arrest the people," chairman Mr Don Mmesi said.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Alex Conn, said raids on the hostel would continue. He said in the past there had been leaks and the culprits had been warned before the raids.

"We are going to continue with the raids, not only on the old aunties who are trying to make a few cents, but also on people who deal in dagga and so on. The reason why we have not been raiding them is that there seems to be a leak. But we have arranged with the police, and we too won't know when they will raid. They will only let us know about 30 minutes before they do," Mr Conn said.

Council bosses feel pay is unfair

COMMUNITY coun-
cillors of the central
Transvaal region criti-
cised the fact that ur-
ban development of the
black community was
centered only on So-
weto, as though other
townships were non-
existent.

The criticism level-
led at the Government
and the private sector
came from the regional
council of the central
Transvaal community
council's meeting held
in Atteridgeville over
the weekend.

It was revealed that
chairmen of the Atte-
ridgeville and Mame-
lodi councils earned a
R100 per month allow-
ance, R50 per month
for councillors in Tha-
bazimbi and R79 for
Brits councillors. The
Warmbaths council
chairman received R50
while his councillors
received only R26 per
month.

Meanwhile coun-
cillors said Mr. David
Thebehali, chairman
of the Greater Soweto
Council, earned in ex-
cess of R1 500, re-
ceived a mayoral car
and had recently been
built a house worth
R100 000.

"We are simple men
doing so much for the
community and our
services are not appre-
ciated. We do it for
the love of the com-
munity," Mr Joe Tsha-
balala, chairman of the
Atteridgeville com-
munity council said.

Members of the com-
munities they led be-
lieved they were given
large sums of money.

1982

Soweto's 'mayor' comes under fire

26/8/82 (343) Sowetan

THERE is unease over Mr David Thebehali's participation in a multi-racial committee formed to organise Johannesburg's centenary celebrations in 1986.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday criticised Mr Thebehali for accepting the invitation to serve on the centenary committee, calling the planned event "blood celebrations".

The committee has been started by the Johannesburg City Council, to plan the festival celebrations. The Coloured Management Committee's chairman, Mr Miley Richards, has rejected an invitation to serve on the body.

Mr Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday: "Blacks have contributed a lot to the development of Johannes-

burg. That is why I have joined the committee. Another reason is that the Johannesburg City Council is doing a lot for Soweto. Did you know that the council is helping us in the installation of sewerage in the townships, and also supplying Soweto with water at a cheaper rate?"

Asked whether he thought blacks supported his stand, Mr Thebehali said: "Who said they wouldn't? If you think they will be against this, then go and ask Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato

Motlana — they are a majority."

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said there was no reason for blacks to take part in the planning of the celebrations because they were treated as "third-class citizens." Blacks did not get a "fair" share from the city, he added.

"The people who helped develop the city are deported to homelands where there is poverty and diseases like cholera and polio. We are only allowed in Johannesburg as work-

ers whereas whites can enjoy all the benefits it offers without any restrictions. They are allowed to do their shopping until late at night while blacks cannot do so. We challenge whoever serves on the committee to show to us what Johannesburg or white South Africa has done for blacks." Mr Mkhabela said.

Mr Leonard Mosala of the Committee of Ten said it was not normal for any "self-respecting" black to serve in the centenary committee when the Johannesburg City Council itself was white. Unless, he added, the social structure of this country was changed, "there is no room for such a multi-racial committee".

Erab shootings anger residents

PROBE CALL

343
10/13
Sowetan
26/8/87
RESIDENTS of Katlehong, Natal-spruit, have called for "urgent action" and an "immediate probe" into allegations that two men had been shot, one fatally, by East Rand Administration Board police in the last two weeks.

The call follows revelations yesterday that another man, Mr Eddie Buthelezi (22), had been shot dead by Erab police two weeks ago after reports of the shooting of a Katlehong businessman, Mr Abel Malinga, who had been shot during a "permit raid".

He is still recovering at the Natalspruit Hospital.

Mr Buthelezi, of 112 Khumalo Street, Zuma Section, was shot near Pilot station during a raid on hawkers at the railway station.

Members of the family said they had been told Mr Buthelezi had been shot after threatening the police with a knife.

Mr J H Opperman, Erab's senior director, confirmed yesterday that the board's police were involved in the two shooting incidents and said the matter was being investigated.

The executive committee of the board, said Mr Opperman, would meet "soon" to discuss the

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

circumstances leading to the shooting of the two men.

"We are also waiting on the South African Police to complete their investigations into the two cases before we can take any decision."

According to eye-witnesses, Mr Buthelezi was shot as he alighted from a train at Pilot station. Mrs Alina Madeka said: "We were selling vegetables at the station and I was one of the unfortunate ones to be arrested."

"As I was being pushed into the police van, I heard shots being fired and when I looked back I saw a man lying on the ground. Next to him was a policeman with a rifle in his hands."

Several residents The SOWETAN spoke to called for an urgent investigation into the shootings. Said one: "If you give people guns to terrorise innocent people, what can you expect? This matter must be investigated immediately and strong action taken."

"In fact, these people should not carry guns as they are not dealing with criminals but with law-abiding people."

A community councillor, Mr Ernest Sukazi, said his organisation (Katlehong National Residents Committee) had sought a meeting of the Katlehong Community Council and the officials of Erab to discuss the recent "reign of terror" by Erab policemen.



ARRESTED: Mrs Alinah

y tells of gang rape

through with the daughter-in-law, they had come into the bedroom. She and other family members had been forced to lie under the bed and in front of her eyes her daughter was gang-raped.

She was testifying at the trial of 14 men charged with attempted murder, rape, robbery, possession of firearms, theft and an escape from custody.

The accused are Mr Jack Mabaso (33), Mr Koos Sibeko (27), Mr Elliot Baloyi (22), Mr Raxon Mathebula (24), Mr Mack Ngobeni (30), Mr Vusi Manana (23), Mr Sydney Ratladi (24), Mr Morris Macebele (22), Mr Samuel Ngobeni (22), Mr Vincent Ningiza (22), Mr Tuki Madala (28), Mr Calson Nengovhela (21), Mr David Zwane (22) and Mr Freddy Machaba

when the men arrived at her home, she had initially refused to open the door. When they started breaking windows and shouting "police", she had been terrified and opened.

She said she recognised Mr Sydney Ratladi and Mr Samuel Ngobeni. She said Mr Ratladi was the person who tied her hands.

She said before she

She told the court that before the men left with her family's clothing and other items wrapped in a tablecloth, they had helped themselves to food in the house.

Under cross-examination by the two accused, she said she had been unable to point them out at the identification parade at Moroka police station this year because her left eye was still



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Another R8-m needed for Soweto lights

27/8/82
Sowetan

THE SOWETO Council is faced with the enormous task of raising R8-million to save its R204-million electrification project.

Contractors had initially asked the council to raise R14-million to allow full completion of the project, but the figure was later brought down to R8-million after consultations with the West Rand Administra-

tion Board.

Mr David Thebali yesterday told a monthly council meeting that the R204-million originally budgeted for the project was not sufficient to meet the escalating costs.

The project is due for completion some time next year.

"The contractors had wanted R14-million but our electricity director discovered their report had miscalculations and had included areas not included when the project was approved," Mr Thebali said.

According to a report from the consultants, the increased costs of the project would cost the Soweto residents an estimated additional R1,60 per household per month. However, it was not specified whether this would be levied on residents after the project was completed.

The council was told 7 647 houses had been electrified over the past two months, bringing the total number of electrified houses to 53 701.

THREE PEOPLE — among the were killed, and two others suffered home caught fire in the early hour spruit this week.

Neighbours, who had been awoken by a series of explosions, stood helplessly as the fire raged and the people in the house screamed for help.

The owner of the house, Mr Charlie Ngwenya, and his daughter, Sibongile, were rescued earlier, and were rushed to the Natal-spruit Hospital, where they were said to be in a "serious" condition by neighbours.

Those who died in the blaze were Mrs Ntombiyembi Ngwenya (60) and her 13-year-old granddaughter, Rena, and Mr Rennie Ngwenya (36).

The fire started at the Skhosana Section house on Wednesday morning at about 4am. Nobody seems to know exactly how the fire started. Mrs Beauty Ngwenya, who was sleeping in a backyard shack, said that six people had been in the house when the fire started.

She said she had heard a series of explosions, followed by the shattering of windows. She had jumped out of bed and gone to investi-

gate. "As I went the shack, I met Peter, who was sleeping in an shack. We tried the door of the house, but fire used an axe to break down."

Said Peter: "I stumbled on Roring in the kitchen face was scorched his mouth open. I was shocked by the pulled him out dashed for a bucket of water and rushed into the house to extinguish the fire."

Seco drive

A SECOND Soweto driver died at Edendale Hospital following an accident last week's.

Mr Jimmy Moloi, an operator on the Merafe station town route, was one of 16 people taken to hospital after they were injured in the taxi-war that started last week.

DON'T MISS IT!

GET your week off to a great start on Monday — with The SOWETAN. There's everything for YOU, the woman who cares, in The SOWETAN. Read about women who have made it to the top.

Our recipe theme next week will simply bowl you over — and your husband will love you for it. And, for soccer fans, watch out for full reports of the Mainstay Cup games.

And if you miss The SOWETAN on Monday, don't be surprised that your friends know better than you do.

CHICKEN LICKEN SOCCERPO

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Council probes police violence

31/8/82 343 Sohelam

THE Katlehong Community Council meet today to discuss two recent alleged shootings and harassment of people by East Rand Administration Board policemen in the township.

"We are going to make recommendations to the board on what to do with the policemen involved in the shooting incidents and we are also going to recommend what should be done in future to avoid such incidents occurring again," Mr. A P Khumalo, chairman of the council, said.

Three weeks ago, the board's policemen allegedly shot dead Mr Eddie Buthelezi, of Zuma Section, at the Pilot station during a raid on illegal street hawkers. According to eye-witnesses, Mr Buthelezi was shot dead with a rifle as he alighted from a train at the station on his way home.

A week later, a businessman in the township, Mr Abel Malinga, was allegedly stabbed and shot by the board's policemen during a "permit raid" on his house in Ramokonopi Section.

Kliptown squatters get their marching orders, but there's simply . . .

THERE'S NOWHERE TO GO



WHERE TO: "Who will take a lodger with so many children?" asks Mrs Josephine Kwenamore.

Wrab puts the skids under SA's unwanted folk

THE future of ten families squatting at the "Chicken Farm" in Kliptown is bleak. The local landlord ordered them to "get out" of his land by last Friday. They are still there, waiting.

Landlord Mr Phillip Thompson threatened to demolish their shacks. D-day, which was set for Friday, passed without an incident and Mr Thompson has not yet carried out his threat, but the families fear that they may lose their only refuge at any time.

The stranded families, most of whom are legal squatters on the housing waiting list, believe Wrab is working behind the scenes to have them evicted. Mrs Josephine Kwenamore, mother of four children, said the threats came four days after Wrab policemen had conducted a pass raid.

"Some were arrested and deported to the homelands but they did not interfere with us after they found we had Johannesburg passes," she said.

Mrs Kwenamore said she and her husband had been on the housing waiting list for nine years. They had moved from one house to the other until they eventually came to Kliptown where they had been living for six years.

Her three children are attending a nearby primary school in Dlamini. "I told myself that this was

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

the place I would settle down in until such time Wrab gave us a house. Now they are evicting us and I do not know what will happen to us. How can we get alternative accommodation is a week's time? Who will take in a lodger with so many children and furniture? Only the future will answer these questions," said Mrs Kwenamore.

The landlord Mr Phillip Thompson told The SOWETAN it was true that he was evicting "some" people squatting on his land.

"Yes it is true, I told them to go. There is nothing I can do. I am under pressure from Wrab to evict all black people living on my land," he said.

Mr Thompson, who owns about 10 hectares of land, did not say how many people lived on his land. He said he felt "sorry" for some families who had been squatting on his land for many years.

"But there is nothing I can do, gentlemen," he said.

Local anti-evictions campaigners who asked not to be identified accused Wrab of using land-

lords as scapegoats. They said Wrab wanted to get rid of the squatter problem without having to be responsible for finding alternative accommodation for them.



THAT'S IT: "I will not move until alternative accommodation is found for us," says Mrs Mirriam Ngcobe.

ATE MUST enter in
number of each question
order in which it has
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Computer to blame

THE computer system used by the East Rand Administration Board to compile electricity and water bills, in Katlehong, near Germiston, has been blamed for the high water bills received by residents every month.

Reacting to reports that most of the residents in Katlehong were regularly faced with water bills of more than R100, Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, yesterday blamed the computer for compiling incorrect figures.

Mr Khumalo called on the board to stop using one computer system to compile water and electricity bills for all the 15 townships on the East Rand. He also said that the board should allow each and every

township on the East Rand to compile its own bills every month, as was the case in the past.

He said: "During the past few months, the council has investigated the problem behind these high bills received by residents. It was found that the meter readers in the townships were at times not accurate with their readings and that the only computer system used by the board to compile the bills was also not accurate with its figures."

Mr Khumalo also said that as from this month every family would be supplied with their meter readings every month so that they could compare them with their previous meter reading.

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

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(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.1.....
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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.
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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Council gives Soweto aged rent reprieve

THE Soweto Council has exempted 45 pensioners from paying rent to protect them from being evicted from their homes.

The council is also considering hundreds of other applications from pensioners, disabled and other handicapped people who cannot afford to pay house rentals.

According to the council, these pensioners had no other source of income except the pension money they received every two months. Most of the applications came from the Orlando East and White City Jabavu.

By LEN MASEKO

that it was part of a scheme aimed at ensur-

ing "life residence" for Soweto's aged.

His council introduced a regulation that would protect pensioners from being evicted by their children.

"There have been so many cases of parents being evicted by their children that the council felt there was a need for this new clause to be introduced," Mr Oosthuizen said.



WOZA Albert has scored an international triumph.

Its performance at the Edinburgh Festival, also known as the International Festival Fringe, has won it a first prize out of the 800 plays that were presented.

Twelve performances were staged at the city's experimental Traverse Theatre from August 24 as part of the International Festival Fringe.

The Traverse, always open to new

CHILDREN

The council ensured that the pensioners applying for remission had no employed children or families residing with them as sub-tenants.

The council's housing director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, told The SOWETAN yesterday

JUDGMENT has been reserved in the hearing in the Ciskei Supreme Court of an application by four expelled Fort Hare students for an order to have the 1 500 expelled students reinstated immediately.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice de Wet, reserved judgment this week at the close of the two-day hearing, which

drew capacity crowds to the court in Zwelitsha, outside King William's Town.

He said he would hand down judgment as soon as possible.

The students brought an application for an in-

terdict declaring their dismissal on July 29 invalid.

Mr Ian Farlam, SC, argued for the students that the action of the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, in dismissing the students was

grossly unreasonable and accordingly invalid.

Mr Frank Kroc for the university that the rector had within the regular the university. It been very reason-

Secrecy hides Sobhuza's body

LOBAMBA — The cloak of secrecy around the death rites of King Sobhuza II hangs as heavy as the shroud of mourning on the Swazi nation as it prepares a State funeral for its lion and leader of 60 years.

Foreign dignitaries and diplomats, ranging from Britain's Prince Michael of Kent to

American jazz musician Lionel Hampton, began arriving on Thursday for the State funeral tomorrow afternoon.

Notably, mourners are expected to include both the South African Government delegation and one from the African National Congress (ANC).

Mystery surrounds

the whereabouts of King's body. Servers there may have already been in a secret cave mountains overlooking the royal kraal. Government spokesmen are adamant that not yet been buried.

The chiefs and warriors of the regiments gathered at the royal kraal, their voices rise each morning in the mountain king mist, will not say they are among who know.

• SEE PAGE 1



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CHAIK

Erab tariff computer suspect

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to introduce a new system for compiling electricity and water bills for all townships on the East Rand, following complaints of inaccuracy.

Erab uses a computer to compile the bills but since it introduced this system a few years ago many residents have received unusually high electricity and water bills.

Mr F E Marx, the director of Erab, yesterday confirmed that the computer system used by the board to compile the bills had been inaccurate.

He said: "It is true that we are experiencing some difficulties with our computer in compiling the bills. We are working on a new system, which will be introduced soon and which we hope will solve the problems."

Mr Marx said the board was hoping the new system would be in operation by the end of next month.

Plan to bolster city's R1,5-b coffers

THE SOWETO Council has set aside 11 sites to be developed as business areas in a bid to bolster the black city's R1,5-billion-a-year spending power.

The council's chairman, Mr David Thebehali, said his council was concerned that most of this money was spent outside Soweto. Already, two sites—one in Jabulani and the other in Pimville—are being developed for business.

Mr Thebehali was addressing about 100 people during the opening of a five-day furniture exhibition at Naledi Hall on Wednesday night.



THEBEHALI: Concerned over searching.

The site in Jabulani is earmarked for a multi-million-rand shopping complex, which will include Soweto's first five-star hotel.

"If this R1,5-billion was spent in Soweto it would do a lot of good for the city and its people," Mr Thebehali added.

Mr Thebehali urged black businessmen to use the sites made available by his council. He said there were about 9 000 businesses operating in the townships.

Other statistics given were: The city has 105 000 houses; 970 taxis and 400 buses operate in the area; Soweto's workforce is estimated at 400 000.

Soweto survey row

By Anthony Duigan

A mass survey of 90 000 stands in Soweto is under way. But behind the scenes there is a battle over the method of survey and who will do the work.

Some surveyors are angry over the decision by the West Rand Administration Board to have an aerial survey.

They claim this is a less accurate form of land measurement which could lead to disputes over boundaries in Soweto.

Wrab claims that the aerial survey will be far faster and cheaper than conventional surveys — but the surveyors dispute this.

In choosing the aerial survey Wrab claimed it would take 10 teams of surveyors nine years and cost R27 million to survey

Wrab is under fire for aerial decision

the whole of Greater Soweto by conventional methods.

Using aerial photo techniques the job will be done in one year at a cost of R4,5 million, the board says.

Nonsense, reply the surveyors, one of whom said: "Eighteen Johannesburg survey firms have indicated that they could put sufficient men in the field, while maintaining their normal work schedule, to complete the survey by conventional means in one year.

"The cost would be the same as that of the aerial survey because we all work to the same tariff."

There is also a

strong feeling among Johannesburg surveyors that the standards of accuracy laid down for property surveys should not be lowered for Soweto — something that will happen when aerial photo techniques are used, they say.

But Wrab points to the support of the Surveyor General of the Transvaal for the use of aerial surveys in Soweto.

Added to this is a recent statement by the Council of the Transvaal Institute of Land Surveyors that it is not opposed to aerial survey as a technique.

Another factor in the controversy is the man

who has been advising Wrab about the surveying — Professor G C Olivier.

He was appointed by Wrab on April 22 to undertake the mass survey of Soweto. Other land surveyors who had hoped that the lucrative Soweto contract would be shared among them are angry that the work has gone to one land survey firm. Several air survey companies are also involved.

Wrab maintains that it is within its rights to appoint a firm of its choice. This appointment, still has to be formally approved by at least two of the councils of Greater Soweto which control the R4,5 million that will be spent on the survey.

The councils will make their decisions in the coming few weeks.

Score from

SOWETAN, Tuesday, September



Call for hostel staff to quit

Some of the grievances are:

- Inmates are ignored

Some of the griev-

ances are:

- Inmates are ignored by clerks, Wab police and the superintendent when they go to the office to report faults in their rooms.

- Inmates are made to pay when they report

gloves that are broken,
lost keys or broken
stoves.

- Rent offices open late and close early.
- Unofficial receipts are sometimes issued to people paying rent.
- Letters are not delivered to the owners but are dumped near one of the hostel shops for inmates to sort.
- Residents are not notified when their beds are taken for not paying rent on time, and no notice is taken at extenuating circumstances.

1820

SAP investigating 2 Erab shootings

POLICE investigations in connection with the recent shooting incidents in Katlehong near Germiston, involving East Rand Administration Board policemen, are continuing.

Four weeks ago Mr Eddie Buthelezi was shot dead when he alighted from a train at the Pilot railway station when board policemen were conducting a raid on illegal street vendors.

A week later a businessman in the township, Mr Abel Malinga, was allegedly stabbed in the back and shot in the hip by board policemen, who had come to conduct a permit raid at his home. Mr Malinga was

later admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital.

A spokesman for the Katlehong police said yesterday they were still investigating and that no arrests had been made. He said they were hoping to be through with their investigations within the next few weeks.

Mr F E Marx, Chief Director of the board, said yesterday: "The law must take its course and at the moment there is nothing we can do."

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Sowetan
7/9/82

Council's R5-m deficit

THE SOWETO Council has a deficit of more than R5-million in its budget and the figure is increasing by R1 million a month.

This was disclosed yesterday by the council's director of finance, Mr Irwin Florence, who said the R150 million raised earlier this year from overseas banks would not help reduce the deficit.

The council is faced with the task of raising a further R8 million to save its R204 million electrification project. Contractors are de-

manding the money to meet the escalating costs.

Residents still owe the council more than R1 million in overdue electricity bills. The council has for months been battling to recover the money.

The council plans to spend about R9 million for its housing projects in the townships and R750 000 on library and health facilities. The housing budget includes the planned R4 million housing scheme in Protea on the outskirts of Soweto.

343 Soweto 7/9/82

243 Staw

Electricity 'rip-off'

Soweto residents who installed their own electricity before the electrification project began must pay R510 in cash if they want to switch on, according to a Soweto Council official.

Responding to complaints by irate residents who said the R510 was a "rip-off," Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council housing chief, said the fee was for the laying of the cable. Of this, R30 was a deposit "to secure the use of the electricity," and this was refundable when a resident moved.

Council

acquires

latrine

machine

AMERICA to the rescue. Thokoza's blocked toilets may soon be running again following the recent acquisition of a high-pressure latrine machine.

Mr R G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said yesterday that the council bought a high pressured machine worth R12 000 from America. The machine was delivered on Tuesday and will be put into operation early next week.

About 80 percent of the toilets in Thokoza are blocked. Residents told The SOWETAN that their problem started about five years ago.

The situation became worse a few weeks ago when the blockage spread to other parts of the township resulting in about 80 percent of the toilets in the township being out of order. A survey by The SOWETAN showed that dirty and smelling water was running through the streets in the township, making it difficult of residents and motorists to move freely.

Mr Mamabolo said the arrival of the new machine would only solve the problem for a short period. "We hope to raise enough funds so that we can reconstruct our sewerage system in the township."

As soon as sufficient funds were available the present sewerage pipes would be dug up and new, bigger pipes would be installed to prevent further blockages. Mr Mamabolo also said that refuse would be removed within the next two weeks.

146 (Cont)
Labour Act:

Buti faces

5 charges
Gay 10/9/81

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on five charges under the Labour Relations Act.

He appeared in his capacity as a director of the Alexandra Community Corporation, a furniture company. The company is also charged.

The allegations are that the company failed to pay money in terms of Industrial Council regulations.

It is alleged that the company and Mr Buti failed to pay contributions to the provident fund, training funds, holiday fund, and trade union.

Mr Buti was not asked to plead. The hearing was adjourned to

October

SOWETO FM 10/9/82
Plot wrangle

The surveying of Soweto has long been regarded as one of the major hurdles blocking the implementation of government's 99-year leasehold scheme. Now some members of the land-surveying profession are claiming that the reticence of civil servants to rapidly implement the scheme is a more important reason for delays.

Controversy over survey methods employed in Soweto has highlighted the problem. One land-surveyor says: "The profession is being blamed for the political resistance of blacks to the concept of leasehold and the resistance by officials to implement it. The bottleneck has either been created by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) or exists there. There is absolutely no delay at government level in the office of the Surveyor General."

According to Sean Kavanagh, vice-president of the Transvaal Institute of Land-Surveyors (TILS): "The bottleneck was unnecessary. We believe the delays were the result of not using the professional resources available and the appointment of a few firms to tackle the job, instead of spreading the work throughout the profession."

Counters Wrab's Alec Rabie: "I do not dispute the delays, but these are because of administrative procedures. The Surveyor General, the board, and the Department of Co-Operation and Development are all equally to blame."

But Wrab's recent decision to use aerial survey methods, and to appoint a *single* firm to survey Soweto's 90 000 stands, has caused members of the profession to grow hot under their collars.

Wrab believes that by using aerial methods, the surveying of Soweto can be completed within a year at a cost of R4,5m.

TILS claims that spreading the job between members of the profession and using conventional ground survey methods would result in greater accuracy, and completion of the job within the same period.

Yet Rabie believes this to be possible "only in theory, not in practice."

The survey issue is fast becoming a professional and political hot potato. Now the question of the legality of the appointment of the single surveying firm has been raised. Some professionals maintain that at least two of the Greater Soweto community councils were not consulted.

But Rabie sees matters differently. "These councils can only take decisions on matters delegated to them by the Minister. No aspect of leasehold has been transferred to a community council and they don't have the legal authority to appoint consultants. So the board, as the councils' agent, appointed consultants and is, therefore, within its legal rights. However, we do apologise for delays in informing the boards about survey methods."

The question of method is also causing trouble. Says Kavanagh: "It is essential that existing survey standards of accuracy should be carefully maintained in Soweto to prevent costly boundary disputes in future. The use of aerial survey methods will result in a lowering of standards which could incur both additional costs and litigation later."

Counters Rabie: "I challenge the profession to prove this method to be of a lower standard. The method has been approved by the Surveyor General and the surveying profession itself."

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Soweto 14/9/82

Selection Park finds itself between the horns of ideology

SELECTION PARK is the name of a white suburb in Springs. It is also the nick-name given to the so-called middle-class or bourgeois township in Pimville, Soweto.

The name is also sarcastically used to refer to all higher income group housing areas that have been mushrooming throughout the country since the advent of the 99-year leasehold system.

There was a time when people who lived in such areas boasted about the fact, and used it as a symbol of their status, different or better than everybody else.

Houses in these areas had everything which was not only unknown to the average black man, but was also a far cry from him. They had inside bathrooms and toilets with running water, ceilings, electricity and were bigger and better-looking.

Something of a radical difference from the traditional four-roomed "matchbox" houses.

It was the lack of these facilities which was cited by many people as having contributed to the numerous dissatisfactions which led to the outbreak of the 1976 unrests.

This is generally believed to have been acknowledged by the formation of the Urban Foundation, through whose initiative the 99-year leasehold system

There's no place in the entire world where those people with money and its comforts do not have their detractors, those who scorn the wealthy as being part and parcel of the oppressor. SAM MABE takes a look at a new phenomenon in South Africa — The Selection Parks — and reveals a dilemma the wealthy locals find themselves in.

was accepted by the Government.

But the creation of the so-called middle-class among blacks was met with criticism from various sectors of the black community. The Government was accused of trying to diffuse black anger by elevating the standard of living of a few blacks, thereby causing disunity among them.

there are fears that they are potential targets of revolutionary uprisings. Thrown into the same melting pot as the so-called bourgeois are the so-called intellectuals, who include professionals and all those who have a university education.

Mr Joseph Kawawa, chairman of People United to Save Orphans

People who are knowledgeable about some of these things are not giving proper guidance to the ignorant man in the street."

Mr Kawawa says it is absurd for anybody to believe that by having electricity, hot and cold running water in your house and having three bedrooms qualifies one to be a member of the bourgeois or the middle-

chers what have you.

"Selection Park was brought about by economic, political and social demands of the day. It was not a voluntary gesture on the part of the Government to allow the existence of such places. It is a fact that the Government was dragged kicking and screaming into this scheme by the realities of the situation in this

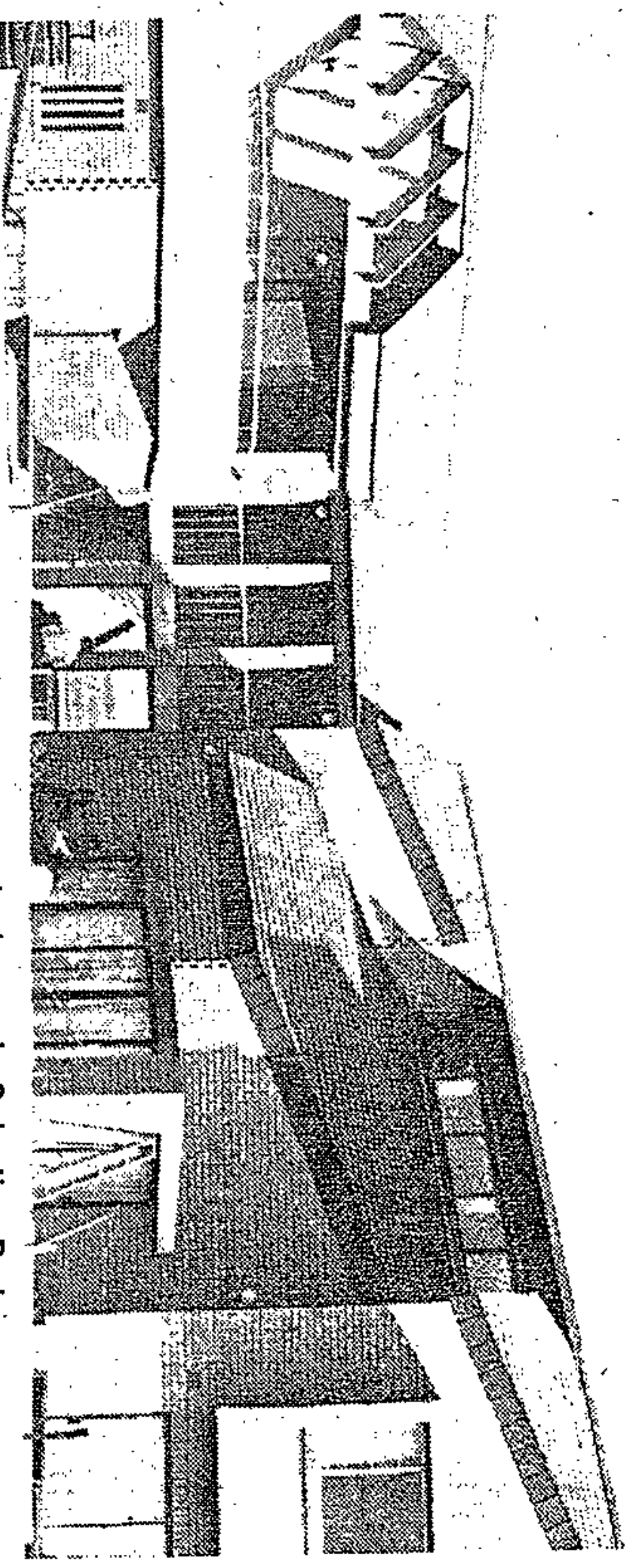
as middle-class or bourgeois, were themselves promoting the Government's intentions of dividing blacks.

"None of the people living in these areas fit those descriptions imposed on them. There is a mushrooming of trade unions fighting for higher wages and better working conditions for blacks.

"Are we saying that as soon as these people achieve their aspirations, they should then be called names be isolated from the rest of the community? What sparked off the 1976 unrests, was it not the low quality of education? Why should we isolate people who have made academic achievements by sneering at them as intellectuals, who should be seen as part of the problem facing the black man?"

"The same class of people living in Selection Park can be found in any other township in Soweto. Everybody is striving to improve their standard of living, and even people who live in places like White City Jabavu or Orlando East aspire to live in houses like those in Selection Park.

"And if they should work themselves up to be able to afford such



POSH PLACE: Houses like this one are springing up in Selection Park.

Criticism was not confined to the Government alone, but was also levelled against residents of such areas.

They have been accused of being reactionary and showing indifference to the struggle for the liberation of the black man.

They are referred to as the bourgeois and

(Puso), believes that many people are failing to view the matter objectively. This, he attributes to lack of good leadership among blacks.

"We need a type of leadership that can interpret some of these programmes in terms of the people's hopes, needs and aspirations.

He says people who live in Selection Park do not constitute a buffer, a threat or even a middle-class.

"Those people are members of the working class, a good percentage of them wake up at 5am to catch a bus going to work. They are bank clerks, journalists, tea-

"This was in fact a defeat on the Government's part because at no time in 1948 did the NP ever think blacks would be allowed to live in such houses," said Mr Kawawa.

Mr Petrus Pule, a resident of "Selection Park" says people who referred to these residents

housing, why should they be punished for that by being condemned and isolated from the rest of the community?"

"My question to our critics is this: if it is wrong to live in houses like those in Selection Park, what is the standard house we should live in, and who should set the standard for us?" asked Mr Pule.

Afrikaners credited for black 'upliftment'

343
A LEADING Evaton councillor has paid tribute to Afrikaners "for uplifting living conditions for blacks."

Mr Benjamin Angoma said: "The Afrikaner has improved our lot. Without them, blacks would be nowhere."

He was speaking at a

Sowetan 14/9/82
function to mark the opening of a library, creche and a clinic in Evaton last Friday for which the Evaton Community Council had raised R380 000.

The chairman of the council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said it had been difficult for the council to

accomplish the task of creating these amenities because people had always been opposed to change.

Receiving the keys to open the new clinic in Togo Road, Mr Rabotapi said: "The only clinic ever built in Evaton before was built by

the African Methodist Episcopal Church, but had to be closed through lack of funds."

The Orange-Vaal Administration Board's chief director, Mr D C Ganz, said the opening of the creche would be a cornerstone in the development scheme for Evaton.

Migrant workers - Wrab dodges blame, unions angry

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board Mr John Knoetze yesterday blamed the country's economic recession for the new Government directive to refuse contract workers permission to change their jobs.

Mr Knoetze said the criticisms which have been levelled against Wrab for "the clamp-down on migrant workers" was unjustified and unfair.

The directive, given by the Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand will now make it impossible for contract workers who have lost their jobs to be employed elsewhere — even if they have found a new job.

At the end of their contract, or if their employment is terminated before the expiry of the

contract, they will have to return to their "homelands" where a Government labour officer will decide whether they can be registered in another job.

Mr Knoetze said this has not been brought about by a new law or regulation. He said his board had always been bound by the same law that applied to all other urban areas throughout the country.

"The difference is just that my board has used

its discretion in applying the law in cases where circumstances so permitted. But it surprises me to find that we are condemned by people who know what the law says about the position of contract workers.

"When a worker enters into a contract with an employer, that contract remains valid only for the period that the worker is in the employ of that specific employer. The contract cannot be transferred to another employer.

"But we are concerned about the creation of job opportunities for people in the jurisdiction of the West Rand Board and we have been quite accommodating because we hate seeing anybody lose an opportunity to get himself a job," Mr Knoetze said.

He also said that because the economic situation in the country was not all that good, the tendency would be to give job preferences to people who had permanent rights to work and live in the urban areas.

The Chief Director of Wrab Mr C.J. Bezuidenhout told SABC radio yesterday that there was a decline in the demand for manual labourers. He also said the country's economic recession was worsening and that the unemployment rate could rise to 1.5-million.

Trade unions representing black workers have condemned the directive as a move aimed at keeping blacks out of the cities.

Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr David Lewis of the General Workers Union, and other unions dismissed reports that workers with urban rights supported the move on the grounds that it would protect their own jobs.

Mr Camay, whose union is an umbrella body of close to 10 unions, said members of his union with urban rights were so sympathetic with the migrant workers that they were willing to be retrenched to save the migrant workers from being returned to their homelands.

By SAM MABE

Sowetan
15/9/82

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Water at
Star
30c a litre
in Soweto

Some Soweto residents are being charged 30c a litre for water by racketeers who are profiteering from frequent water cuts in the townships.

Residents in Chiawelo Extension Three claim that they were without water for several hours this week and when they went to a neighbouring township to ask for water, they were charged for it.

(343)

Pretoria townships to be spruced up

By MONK NKOMO
A R1¼-million construction project, which includes the building of roads, sewerage and a new cemetery, has been started in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville township.

The Central Transvaal Administration Board's director of technical services, Mr A F Aab, said the R5 000 new cemetery was completed and new graves have already been dug.

The local community council had at

an earlier meeting announced that R290 000 was earmarked for capital projects. R150 000 would be used for roads and cabling, R100 000 for the development of a sewer-

age network and R15 000 for 17 mass rubbish containers and one hydraulic trailer.

R10 000 would be used for the erection of a robot at the intersection of Sekhu and

Maunde streets, and R10 000 for upgrading the water network. Most of the roads, Mr Aab said, would be erected in the proposed multi-million rand centre to be built on a site bordered by Ramokgopa, Mhlanga and Komane streets.

Mr Aab said a number of mini substations had been ordered to reinforce the electricity network in the township — these are expected to be completed in December.

US studies sanctions

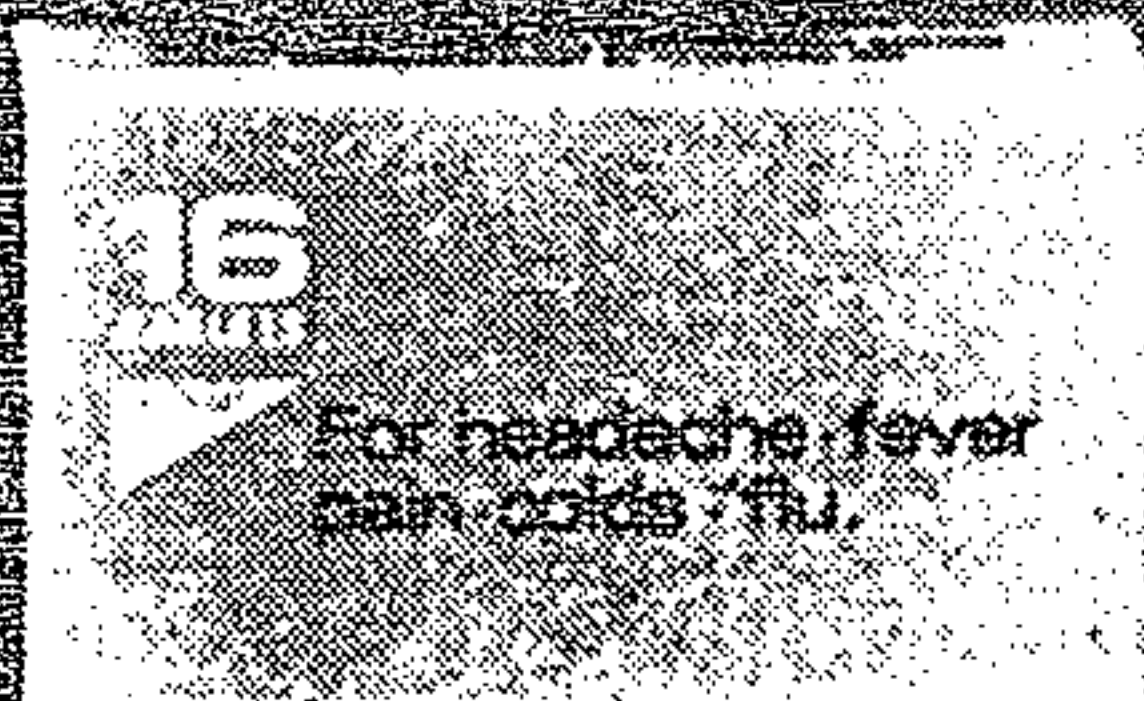
NEW YORK, The Security Council is to hold private consultations today on a report advocating stronger arms sanctions against South Africa, officials said here.

The report was published two years ago after adoption by a council committee set up to monitor the embargo, but has never been officially studied by the council — AFP.

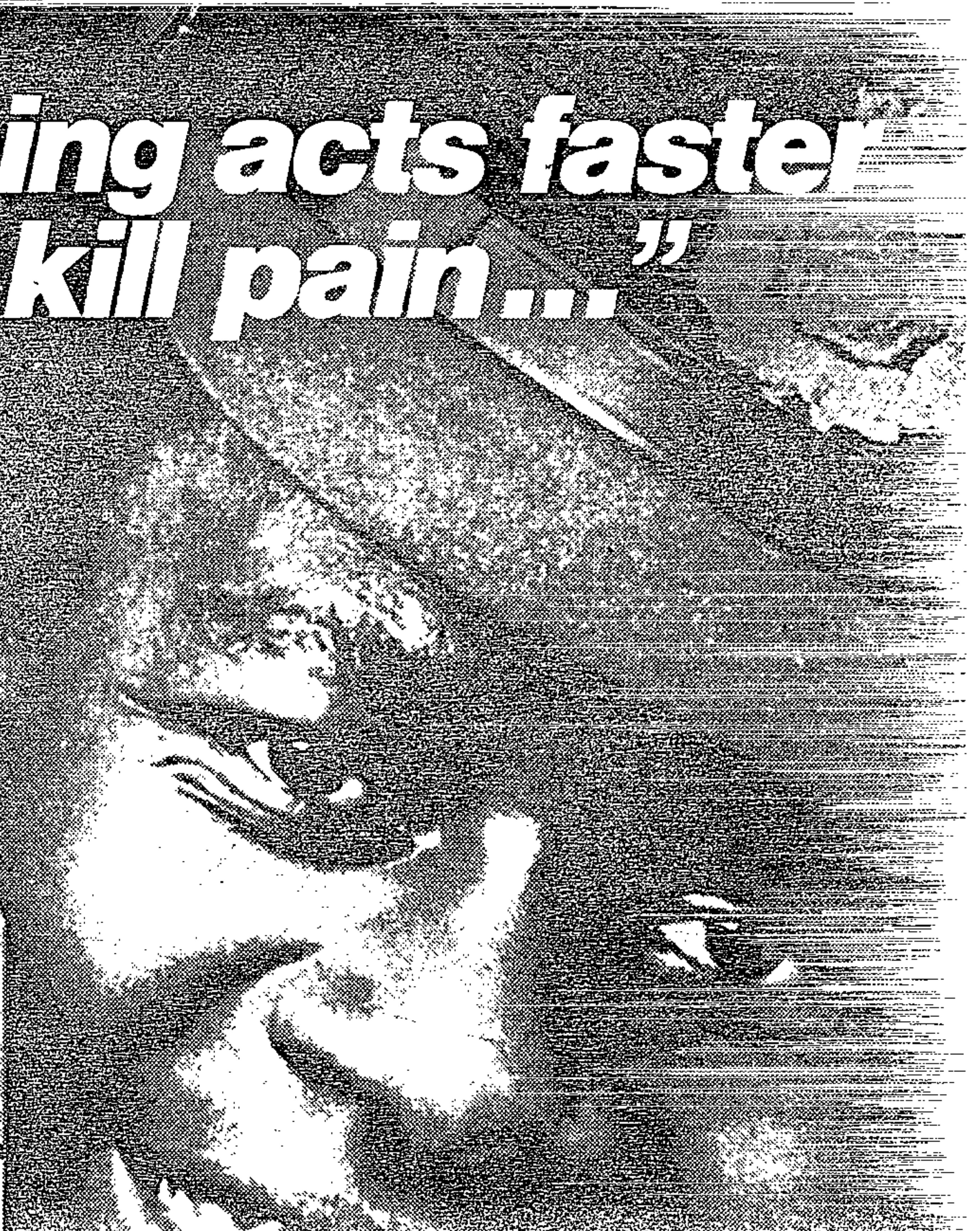


DEAD: Print

"Nothing acts faster to kill pain..."



Microfined
ASPIRIN



Blocked toilets raise a stink in Katlehong

THE blockage of toilets in Katlehong has spread to five more sections and a hostel in the area.

Residents fear that, if the East Rand Administration Board and the local community council do not solve the problem immediately, the whole township could be affected shortly.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katle-

hong Council, yesterday said the machine bought by Erab recently to unblock the toilets was of little help because the only way to solve the problem was to reconstruct the entire sewerage network.

A survey by The SOWETAN this week showed that Phadima Pedi, Motsamai, Malvimbela, Shongweni

Section and Kwesine hostels had blocked toilets. The worst-hit section in the area was Phoko, which has had toilets blocked since July.

Erab's director of Technical Services, Dr J H Oosthuisen, and members of the Katlehong Council held an inspection on Tuesday to investigate the affected areas.

"The place is unbelievable. Dr Oosthuisen promised the board would do something immediately to alleviate the problem of blocked toilets in the area," Mr Khumalo said.

e) If so

d) has t

c) For what additional area.....

b) to whom

a) where.....

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers	
Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

Hanging saga



SOWETAN REPORTER

TAYLOR: Hanging in her garage.

THE POLICE are investigating the case of a man who was hanged by his wrists for more than five hours by a Soweto community councillor's makgotla.

A spokesman for the Kliptown police yesterday confirmed that the matter was under investigation, but declined to comment further "because the matter is still sub judice."

Last week The SOWETAN broke the story of the man's ordeal at the hands of the makgotla under councillor Mrs Martha Taylor.

His interrogators, including a leading church man, claimed that he had committed adultery.

He was "arrested" shortly before noon and hanged in Mrs Taylor's garage until late in the afternoon. While he was tied up in this way, the man's interrogators demanded information about the whereabouts of the woman involved in his "adultery."

The makgotla men also threatened the man with repatriation to Transkei if he continued "lying".

He was ultimately released on R150 "bail".

Mrs Taylor, who had been absent while these dealings were on the go, said she had ordered the

committee men to free Mr Zulu — five hours after he was strung up.

Head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J J Viktor, said the police had taken a statement from Mr Zulu and investigations were under way.

Meanwhile, a furious Mrs Taylor said the man was not hanged from the rafters but was standing on his two feet and had only been tied to the roof by a long rope. She said the man had been tied up for only a short time. Her men had used normal methods of persuasion "like any other police force."

Censors change

DEATH

Council slams board

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Sowetan
17/9/82

THE CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board came under heavy fire from the Mamelodi Community Council yesterday when it accused the board of making them out to be "small children and making a lot of noise" about a R100 000 housing loan to the council that had not yet been granted and approved of by the Government.

The attack, which was led by councillors H.M. Pitje and B. Ndlazi during the council's monthly meeting, followed an announcement by the board's legal representative and commissioner respectively that, although the Minister, Dr P. K. Kooze, had approved in principle that a certain amount of money could be made available for housing loans, a legal contract had still to be drawn up by the board and then submitted to the Minister for his approval.

The council, however, argued that Mr J. A. van Eden, the board's director of community services, had recently announced that the R100 000 housing loan had been approved and was available from the board for the extension of existing four-room houses.

"The board has made a lot of noise about the R100 000 loan being made available and approved by the Minister and now we are told that the Minister has still to approve the legal contracts," said Mr Ndlazi.

In another move, the council also condemned chief director Mr C. H. Kotze's rejection of an application for a liquor licence by a local resident, Mr P. Mentoer. Although Mr Mentoer had already built the bottle store — with the approval of the local council and members of the board — the chief director had, according to Mr Pitje, been the only person who was "against the application". The council unanimously condemned Mr Kotze's rejection and resolved that Mr Mentoer be given the licence.

In an effort to encourage private companies to build houses and not hostels for their employees, the council also recommended that applications for the erection of hostels should in future be turned down.

Reaction to trench deaths

CONTRACTORS presently involved in Sowe-
to's R204-million electro-
fication scheme are to
embark on a project
aimed at preventing
more trench deaths.

This follows a public
outcry over unprotected
trenches, which have
claimed five lives and in-
jured hundreds of peo-
ple in the past seven
months.

A spokesman for the
contractors, Mr Charles

Jackson, said his com-
pany would, among
other things, inform
residents in advance
where diggings would be
taking place to reduce
the increasing number
of trench accidents in
the townships.

"We put up warning
signs next to the
trenches but these were
removed. Once re-
placed, they were stolen
again," Mr Jackson said.

At present trench-
digging is taking place at
Zola, Emndeni, Mole-
tsane, Orlando West,
White City, Jabavu,
Meadowlands West and
East, Mapetla, Tshia-
welo and Naledi.

In the past few
months contractors
have received many
claims from residents
amounting to hundreds
of rands. Some accord-
ing to the contractors,
were "not genuine".

TO RENTS SOAR AGAIN

air house rents
er survey costs
ated at R4.5-

rding to Wrab's
of community
ment. Mr Alex

f orpse

eed him to drive
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age he had been
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had still been
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the three men had
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er. They had
d him into the
of the car, where
d found the body
white woman
ed on the floor.

Solaki alleged the
ad driven around
y before dumping
ody at a deserted

Later, they had
him at the city
and driven off.



JOY LONGER IVELIER HAIR

With NEW A.K.D. hair
you can have your
long soft and beautiful
style and be right in fash-
without wearing a wig
Just rub a little A.K.D. into
scalp twice a day - you'll
amazed and thrilled at the
A.K.D. makes your hair so
easier to comb. Fine for
men, too
NEW

A.K.D. formula

van Breda Rabie, the
survey will be financed
from a R150-m from a
consortium of foreign
banks for the upgrading
of Soweto's infrastruc-
ture

Wrab's sources say
that an aerial survey of
stands in Greater So-
weto revealed that at
least 40 per cent of the
houses in Soweto were
ineligible for leasehold

LEASEHOLD

Sources say 24 901
row-houses and semi-
detached units in So-
weto, 16 954 in Diep-
kloof and Meadowlands
and 2 096 in Dobson-
ville are unsuitable for
leasehold purposes.

Leasehold in those
areas cannot be regis-
tered until a sectional
title is opened.

The Viljoen Commit-
tee, probing housing
problems in the country
last year, recommended
the application of sec-
tional title in Soweto,
but since then nothing
has happened.

SECTIONAL

However, Mr Rabie
explained that sectional
title had not been ac-
cepted by the Govern-
ment and that for the
moment this matter was
"just not on".

The present legis-
lation governing the 99-
year leasehold does not
make provision for sec-
tional title and it is be-
lieved that this will re-

quire an amendment to
the Black Urban Areas
Act or the implementa-
tion of new legislation.

Mr Rabie said that
Wrab had proposed that
all Soweto residents pay
the levy to cover the sur-
vey costs, which were
the cheapest so far

Wrab is investigating
the financial implica-
tions of the whole sur-
vey for those people
who will not benefit
from it



ANGRY: Councillor Herminah Nxumalo.

Bogus councillor takes aged for a ride

By LEN KALANE
A WOMAN coun-
cillor in Diepmeadow
claims there is some-
body in the Mead-
owlands area out to
make a fast buck.

The trickster, she
says, visits pensioners
and uses her name to
collect funds.

Mrs Herminah Nxu-
malo said: "The woman
masquerades in my
name and promises the
old folk a trip to Durban
for R20."

EXCITED

The prospect of visit-
ing the seaside excites
local oldies in the Zone
Four area and they duly
flock to Mrs Nxumalo's
home for "more infor-
mation".

She said: "This sur-
prised me. The Durban
trip was news to me.
Then I realised that
somebody was trying to
fill her purse at my
expense."

"She doesn't reveal
her identity to the peo-
ple she visits," she
added. "She uses my
name. Thank God she
hasn't collected a cent as
yet, but I'd like to warn
people in my ward
(Zones Two and Four)
to be on the look-out."

LUCK

She said that the
woman operated in full
swing during the last
week, going from door

to door, approaching
trail grannies.

Mrs Nxumalo added:
"It was through sheer
luck that the grannies
didn't have R20 at hand.
Otherwise, somebody
would have pulled a fast
one."

The councillor said
she had held a public
meeting at the weekend
to warn old folk. "I want
to clear my name," she
said.

Mrs Nxumalo said she
sympathised with pen-
sioners over the meagre
bi-monthly allowances
they got.

"I cannot ask them for
R20," she concluded.

Father kills son

A SOWETO man, one of
three reported dead yes-
terday, was killed after
he was struck on the
head with a hammer,
following a quarrel with
his father.

The latest killings in
Soweto bring the num-
ber of people murdered
since the weekend to 24.

The head of the So-
weto CID, Brigadier J J
Viktor, said the young
man and his father had
quarrelled, a fight had
ensued and the father
had grabbed the ham-
mer and allegedly hit
his son over the head.

wounds in Dobsonville
on Monday. Brigadier
Viktor said the man had
earlier been involved in
a fight.

Five women were re-
ported raped yesterday
and a man has been
arrested in connection
with one case.

At least 10 theft cases
have been reported. In
one case, a microscope
worth more than R800
was stolen from Bara-
gwanath Hospital.

Meanwhile, a Diep-
kloof man was killed in a
shooting accident at a

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You can do

in computers.

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and see a friend at 54 De Korte Street
Braamfontein, who will tell you all about it
and will really help you.

COMPUTER ACADEMY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Row looms over whites trading in townships

THE SOWETO Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the so-called "front" companies seem set for a confrontation over who should trade in the townships.

The SCCI is holding a meeting this Sunday to work out a strategy to fight all black-run businesses in Soweto that are financed and controlled by whites. The meeting will be held at the Dube YWCA.

Among the targets of the organisation is the off-course tote in Dube and a R500.000 supermarket-cum-bakery business, whose director is Kaizer Chiefs' supporters chairman Mr China Ngema.

The row erupted last week when an SCCI executive meeting resolved to fight against white businesses encroaching into the black townships. The organisation also resolved to boycott all products by companies who are using black businessmen as their fronts.

SCCI chairman Mr Veli Kraai said yesterday: "These white companies should leave Soweto because they take our people's hard-earned cash back to town. As for the off-course tote, nowhere in the world do you find such a place situated right in the heart of a residential area."

Mr J Classon of the Totalisator Agency Board yesterday launched a scathing attack against the SCCI: "If the chamber is against the existence of the Dube off-course tote, then it's their own business. I don't understand what the fuss is all about because we got permission from the Transvaal Provincial Board to open a tote there."

Mr John Mavuso, whose company has been accused in the past of fronting for whites in its multi-million-rand project earmarked for Jabulani, refused to comment on the matter yesterday. "I'm not interested in the whole thing," he said and dropped the phone.

Mr Mavuso's company intends to build a business complex that will include an international hotel.

The row comes two weeks after the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, announced that his council had set aside 11 sites for business development in a bid to bolster the R1.5-billion spending power of Sowetans.

343
Soweto
17/9/82

ARGUS 24/9/82

They say the raid was over the use of a piece of land that separates the hostel from the factory.

SUNDAY
On Sunday, September 12, they say, armed police with dogs raided the hostel and arrested about 20 people for trespassing. Many were bitten and some had weals from police batons. At least two later received medical treatment.

"The raid was conducted in our own area, which is very far from the so-called sacred place we not allowed to be on."

They said the workers' committee had met Everite officials about the matter, but the company "seemed reluctant to handle it."

"The raids are aimed at illegal squatters who sometimes stay on the piece of land. The illegal squatters sell liquor, and there are also illegal women staying there.

"It is the responsibility of the police to protect the area, just like any

"So when the police went in to apprehend them, unfortunately some workers were implicated. But we are still waiting for the police to give a full report about the matter. They are still investigating."

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said police had gone to the area surrounding the hostel in a crime prevention exercise following constant complaints of illegal dealing in liquor.

The police had not entered the hostel building, Captain Calitz said.

[illegible]

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.

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.

Made in South Africa

200 families share tap

More than 200 families at a village near Pretoria share one tap and daily fights occur over water as villagers scramble to get to the head of the queue.

People have to wait up to eight hours at Kgabalatsane location, near Garankuwa to draw water. Last weekend the tap ran dry and the villagers could not cook or wash.

Mr William Shimane Kotsokoane, a villager, said they sometimes had to buy water at Garankuwa at 15c a litre or R1.50 a drum.

They also had to pay for the transport of the water.

Mr Kotsokoane said he arrived at the tap at 6 pm yesterday and reached the top of the queue at 11.30.

"The tap drips slowly and it takes about 20 minutes to fill a 20 l container," he said.

Daily fights occurred at the tap because people became impatient and wanted to jump the queue. Some people had been stabbed, he said.


People queued for water until 10 pm.

"In this place we regard water as a luxury. The word irrigation does not exist in our vocabulary because we don't plant anything," he said.

Last year the villagers paid R11 each to install the tap. Previously they bought water from Garankuwa.

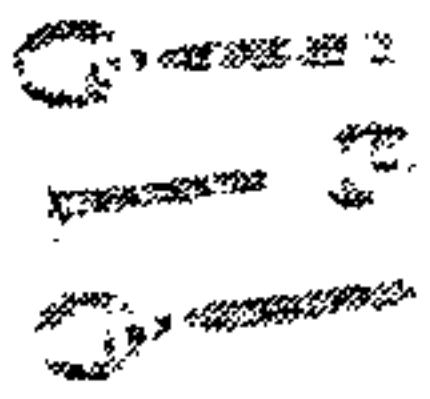
"People and children in this place have lost respect for elderly people because of constant fights over water," he added.

10 OF NEW STORE



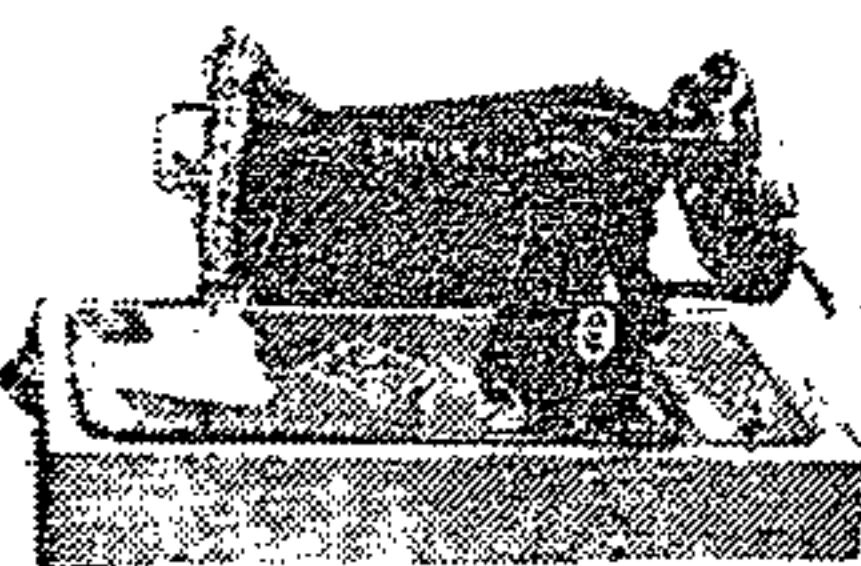
PAINT ROLLERS

99c




SET-OF 6 STAINLESS STEEL TEASPOONS

99c




EMPISAL SEWING MACHINES IN WOODEN CABINET

49,99



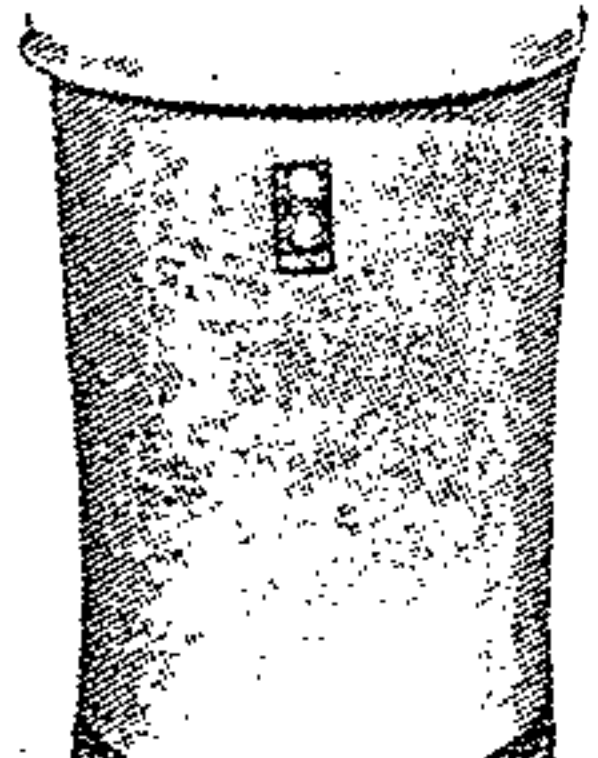
GENTS NYLON SOCKS


49c
PER PAIR



LADIES SHOPPER

6,99





ANOTHER LATRINE MACHINE

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has bought a second machine in a bid to clear toilet blockages in Thokoza and Katlehong townships on the East Rand.

This has been announced by Mr S F Marx, the chief director of Erab, who said that the board was expecting the delivery of the high pressure machine from America within the next two weeks.

Residents in Thokoza have been experiencing toilet blockages for the past five years, but recently the situation worsened in the area, with about 80 per cent of the toilets being out of order. In Katlehong the problem started in July in Phoko Section, and has spread to five other sections, and a hostel in the area.

Doctors and residents in both areas have warned that disease will break out unless emergency measures are taken by the board and local authorities to solve the problem.

A similar high pressure machine was put to work two weeks ago to clear the blockages but so far there has been little improvement in both areas.

"The board is aware that it is faced with a serious situation because of the blocked sewers, but we are working around the clock to have the situation solved. The board has bought another high pressure machine to unblock the sewers and we expect it to be delivered within the next two weeks," said Mr Marx.

Mr Marx said the blockage had been caused by overloaded sewerage pipes. He also blamed residents for depositing all sorts of things in the sewers, causing the unnecessary blockages.

Ban on book lifted after 24 years

A 24-YEAR-LONG ban on the novel, *Second Class Taxi*, by Sylvester Stein, a former editor of *Drum*, has been lifted by the Publications Appeal Board.

The novel — which takes a satirical look at the iniquities suffered by blacks in South Africa — was banned soon after publication in 1958.

Cops take names of people at trial

POLICE took the names and addresses of some white people sitting in the public gallery of the Cape Town Supreme court at the trial of Mr Oscar Mpetha last week, who is appearing with 17 others on charges of terrorism and murder.

A lecturer in economic history at the University of Cape Town, Mr Martin Nicol, said he was one of several peo-

343
Some (can)
27/9/82

SOWETAN, Tuesday, September 28, 1982

343

Councillor quits after attack on home

By NORMAN
NGALE

A MABOPANE councillor, whose house was this weekend bombarded with stones and rocks, announced yesterday he was quitting local civic politics.

Mr M. J. Selebogo and his family escaped injury when their 246 Section E home was pelted on Sunday morning, after his complaining to the local police about noise made at a gig

next door.

Mr Selebogo said at 1.30 am a group of 30 men, allegedly from the gig, stoned his house and damaged his car shortly after police had warned them to play their music softer.

He said his wife, children and himself had had to take cover under beds as large rocks smashed windows. He said they had been saved by the re-

turn of the police, at which the mob had disappeared. "I have decided to hand in my resignation as a councillor at the next meeting. I cannot continue serving on the powerless body that is nothing else but the old advisory boards of yesterday," Mr Selebogo said.

He said the council had been formed shortly after Bophuthatswana had opted for independence in 1977, but had not completed one project for the community. He said their jobs had been only to pass resolutions that were ignored by Mafikeng.

The council, he said, could not address itself ably to the community's problems and needs, which included the escalating crime and the mushrooming of gigs all over the township.

Mr Selebogo said gangs rented homes from widows and single men for weekends at the rate of between R50 and R100 for these gigs. Some families had to vacate their homes to make way for the weekend tenants.

Maj M A Molope, Odi/Moretele District Commandant of the Bophuthatswana Police, confirmed the attack on Mr Selebogo's home. He also said his men had been battling for more than a year to eradicate gigs and shebeens in Mabopane and vowed he would ultimately succeed.

Meanwhile, the CID Division of the Northern Transvaal Police reported the fatal stabbing of three men in Mamelodi and Soshanguve over the weekend. The dead were Mr P B Khosa (25), of 18534 Mamelodi East, Mr Isaac Malelwane (no age given), of 18510 Mamelodi East, and Mr Ronnie Mei (20), of 572 Section G, Soshanguve.

A man has been arrested in connection with Mr Khosa's death.

Soweto, W Rand ready to fight rent hikes

By LEN KALANE

CIVIC bodies in Soweto and the West Rand are gearing themselves for reaction to possible rent hikes to be announced in their areas.

Taking the lead this weekend will be the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) which meets on Sunday to discuss looming rent hikes. Rumour has it that Mohlakeng may face a R21 increase on service charges.



MOTLANA: "Rent increases are a plot."

The SOWETAN reliably learnt that rent hikes were on the way for townships under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board. This includes Soweto, Diepsmeadow, Dobsonville, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

Wrab officials confirmed that the increases were under consideration and added that the matter had been referred to various community councils for a final decision.

Moca will have Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association address their Sunday meeting. The Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) has also been invited.

Chairman of Moca, Mr Pinky Ngakane, said: "We intend to invite all affected bodies and work on a common strategy."

Mr Ngakane added: "As Dr Motlana once said, rent increases in urban areas are a grand design to drive blacks to the homelands."

"The whites have got it all wrong. We are going to fight within these urban areas."

The Moca meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in Mohlakeng at 1.30 pm.



SOWETO CHAIRMAN: Mr David Thebehali.

Survey 343 goes Some farm ahead says 29/9/82 Wrab

THE Soweto Council will give direction on the controversial bulk surveying of Greater Soweto in terms of the 99-year leasehold at its monthly meeting tomorrow.

Already, the councils of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville have thrown out Wrab's proposals to have Greater Soweto surveyed for the purpose of fixing properties under the leasehold.

The councils have rejected the aerial survey, contending that proper channels are not being followed in appointing engineers supposed to undertake the project.

Executive officer of the Soweto Council Mr Nico Malan said a report had been prepared for debate.

There is also a likelihood that the Soweto Council might discuss the impending rent increases.

The meeting may also shed light on what effect the aerial surveying will have on Soweto residents' pockets.

It is believed residents will have to pay 36 cents extra on monthly rent to cover costs.

Mr Malan said the average fee for individual surveying was usually in the region of R400. It is not clear whether the 36 cents will automatically qualify prospective leasehold applicants for the survey without further costs.

Wrab has indicated that it will go ahead with the survey despite opposition.

Meanwhile, Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali indicated R170-million might be raised to meet the housing shortage in Soweto and could help provide homes for 15 000 families.

Mr Thebehali said he hoped this money would be raised within the next few years.

Asked whether he hoped to raise the money from overseas, Mr Thebehali said: "I would not like to commit myself at this stage whether this amount would be raised locally or abroad."

The Soweto Council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday that three areas in Soweto were still being considered for future multi-million-rand housing projects. The areas are MacDonald and Levine farms near Klipfontein, a buffer-strip near Dlamini.

Soweto (343)
29/9/82 (246)

Soweto gets new fire station

THE serious shortage of ambulances in Soweto may be eased with the planning of the sprawling township's second fire station.

The Soweto Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday that township planners were still searching for a suitable site for the building of the station.

At present, only 12 ambulances serve the township's 1.5-million population. Two of the vehicles man the Dobsonville area and residents have called upon the township's community council to increase the number of ambulances.

Mr Malan said construction would start as soon as the planner had identified a site and that the station would be ready for use in 1984.

The Soweto Council has submitted estimates for the building to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Residents have been complaining over the past months that the township's 12 vehicles failed to cope

But the Johannesburg Ambulance Service superintendent, Mr K. Keatly, has said that the vehicles are coping well with the situation.



**A
woman
scorned
PAGE 14**

INSIDE TODAY

**Township rents to go up — PAC
Court told of gang terror — PA**



PROTEST: Women marching in Mamelodi yesterday.

Police stop 300 marching women

By MONK NKOMO

AN ANGRY group of about 300 Mamelodi women residents — mostly pensioners and widows — was stopped by police during a march to the local administration board offices yesterday morning in protest against the monthly rent increases in the township.

The women, who were reluctant to disperse after efforts by police and leaders of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party, Mr B Ndlazi and Mr Joe Hlongwane, vowed that they would not pay the R8-a-month increase, which comes into effect tomorrow, until they are given an opportunity to air their grievances to the local township superintendent.

The increase, in both Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships, was published in the Government Gazette on March 26. The first instalment of R8 came into effect on April 1. The second instalment comes into effect tomorrow.

The placard-carrying women, who began marching at about 6am, were singing and chanting when they were confronted by the police near a shopping centre at 7.30am. Police persuaded them not to cause a riotous scene. Both Mr Ndlazi and Mr Hlongwane helped the police to disperse the reluctant mob, carrying placards that read: "Why High Rent?" and "What about Widows?"

Mr Hlongwane promised the angry mob that he would arrange a meeting between a women's delegation and the local township superintendent. "They said the increase was too much, and thought I was trying to stand in their

way. So I promised to arrange the meeting," Mr Hlongwane said.

The women dispersed at about 8am.

A spokesman for the police yesterday said no arrest had been made. "The police only talked to them to explain the unlawfulness of the procession. The 300 women, however, dispersed, peacefully," he said.

Meanwhile, about 100 placard-carrying women demonstrated at the Civic Centre, Braamfontein, yesterday in protest against the proposed rent hikes that come into effect as from tomorrow in Johannesburg coloured townships.

Police kept a low profile and no ugly scenes were reported. A three-woman delegation was later invited into the chambers of the Johannesburg mayor, Mr Danie van Zyl, and they presented him with a memorandum with their grievances. He promised to reply.

BL DR

THE TWO MEN who died in t Monday night have been pos hoogte military base and a sabo

This was said yesterday by the commissioner of Police and the Chief of African Security Police. Lieutenant Johan Coetzee.

The information was released after an intensive police investigation after the drama in which two men died and an innocent bystander was shot in the leg.

General Coetzee said yesterday the car in which the two men had been travelling in Boksburg had been stolen recently in Brixton from a student at the Rand Afrikaans University and had been spotted at the Uppington sabotage attempt.

He said one of the men had been positively identified as being one of the Voortrekkerhoogte attackers and police believed the second man was also linked. Both have been identified as being part of the group who fled the sabotage scene on the Uppington bridge.

Police have also lifted the ban on the publication of the picture of the stolen vehicle but have refused to allow the registration number to be published.

By
**SOWETA
REPORT**

General Coetzee said other aspects of the case would be revealed in the day.

The sabotage attempt in Uppington on Friday last involved explosives on a rail line on the Orange side the men were from the they were Railways.

The explosives were discovered and were before the explosion and ing trains.

A truck launched the men have fled the car and wards the

On Monday they were East Rand police patrol i Commis-

New date

**Ladies,
don't
miss
it!**

NOW that you have read the first two parts of our exciting Thursday Love Story, you simply must read the next exciting episode of *A Woman Returned*.

Last week, Lillian had ended up in a car with Stan — on the MI East. They had hissed and slid into a dream world. But that had just been the beginning of the drama.

Read on and find out what happened tomorrow. Exclusive in The SOWETAN

Once more, however, there will be no OK phone-in contest. We'll let you know details of the final contest next week, when 10 vouchers will be given away. OK?

Granny's belongings thrown out

By CHARLES MOCIALE

GOODS belonging to a 70-year-old Dobsonville granny have been thrown out of her house — four months after she got a court order restraining a community councillor from evicting and assaulting her.

OUT: Granny Molloy.

out so that his sister could occupy the house.

A shocked Mrs. Morton said she had been

forced to leave her house and live with a relative pending the outcome of a final Supreme Court application on November 11.

“There was no peace

in my house. I was forced to live with Mr Kigame's sister and another woman. Both

were complete strangers to me. They forced me out of the bedrooms and left me with only the diningroom, which left me absolutely no freedom and privacy. I then left to live with a relative," Mrs. Molloy said.

On Friday afternoon she was told that her goods had been thrown out of the house.

"I found they had thrown out almost everything, including my mattress and valuable sewing machine," Mrs. Morloa added.

She told The SOME-

TAN she had lived in the house since 1950 and it was registered in her son's name.

"Even at the moment I have to move out of my relative's house, but I don't know where I will go because my home has been made a miserable place for me," she said.

Chairman of Dobsonville Council Mr. Don Mmesl said he was not aware of the incident. He promised to look into the matter after the council's monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The Legal Resources
Centre, which is acting for Mrs Molloy in the matter, yesterday wrote letters to a Mr Vosloo of the West Rand Administration Board and Mr Kgama's relative.

THE SOWETIAN introduced Mrs Molloy to the centre when her plight first came to light in March this year.

At present, only 12 ambulances serve the township's 1.5-million population. Two of the vehicles man the Dobsonville area and residents have called upon the township's community council to in-

re station.

chief executive officer. Mr. Nico Malan, said yesterday that township planners were still searching for a suitable site for the building of

Mr Mohakalala asked the court to postpone the hearing until Friday as his new legal counsel needed time to prepare his case. He is facing an extra alternative charge of undergoing military training in Libya.

[illegible]

the services of a new legal representative as he was dissatisfied with his defence, Mr Morris

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GREY-PHILLIPS, BUNTON, MUNDEL & BLAKE 70240

By Sello

Mohakalala and Ms Innocentia Mazibuko.

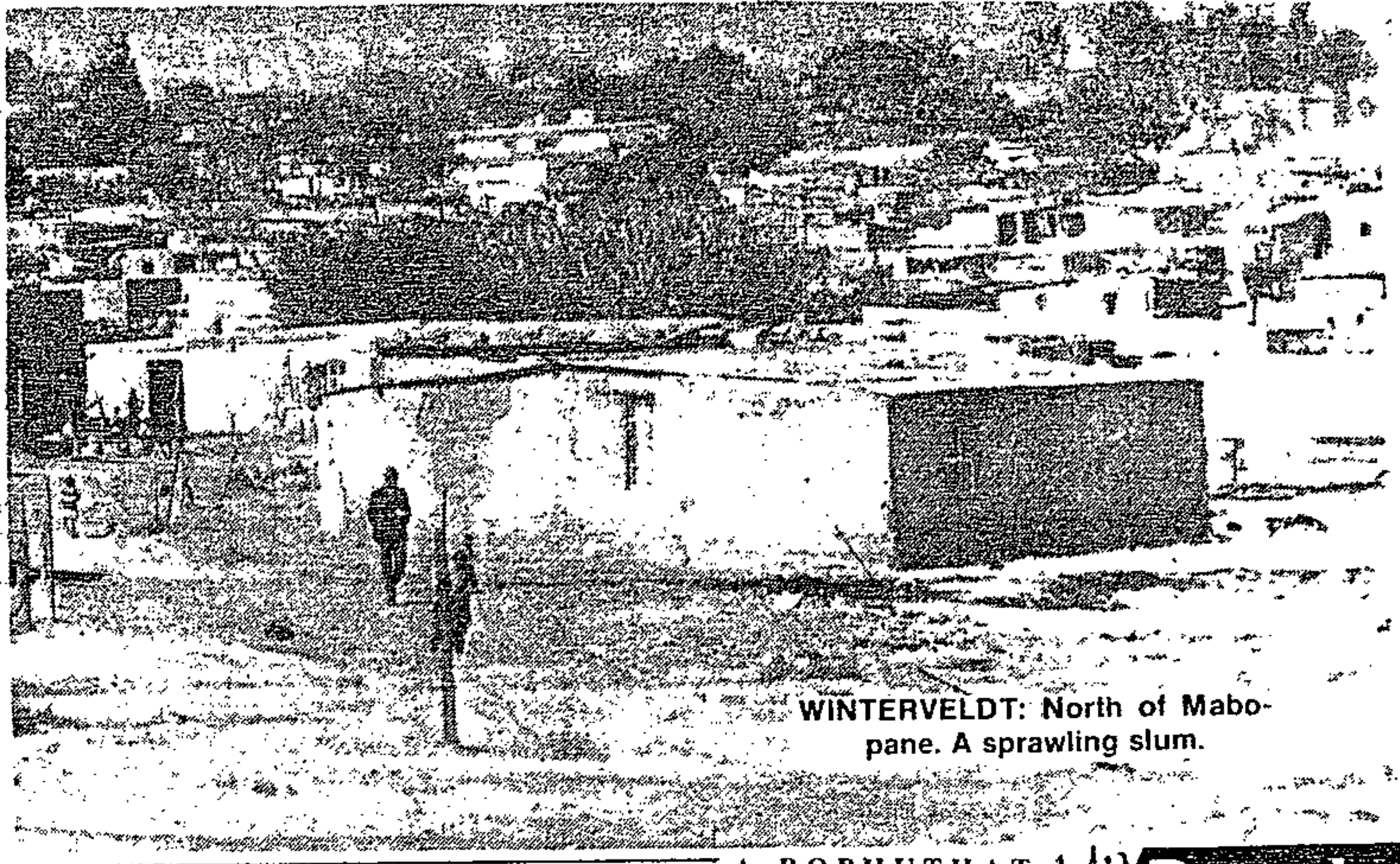
Lazarus Mojalefa Shole, of White City, was sentenced after refusing to give evidence before Mr I J J Luther against Mr Stanley Radebe, Mr Ephraim Madalane, Mr Ernest

A SOWETO youth was yesterday sentenced to 18 months in jail for refusing to testify in the Kempton Park terror trial in which four youths are appear-

[illegible]

DISSATISFIED COUNCILLOR QUIT JOB IN DISGUST

Bop council is toothless



WINTERVELDT: North of Mabopane. A sprawling slum.

A BOPHUTHATSWANA councillor about to resign from his position has accused the homeland's Mabopane Urban Council of being powerless and representing its community from a position of weakness.

Mr M J Selebogo told The SOWETAN that their council, known as the "Town Council" of Mabopane was nothing better than the old township advisory board and that their resolutions were passed in vain. He said the council operated under the old Proclamation R62 of 1962 which used to govern the then advisory board.

Despite making resolutions on several projects including housing, the building of a soccer stadium, and the erection of new creches, Mafikeng had continually turned a deaf ear, he said.

The township, which is known to the homeland's politicians as one of the "cities" of Bophuthatswana, has an acute shortage of houses, no recreation facilities, most of its streets are bumpy, and the only two creches are being housed in makeshift premises which are

Poverty, thugs and no houses

By **NORMAN NGALE**

poorly equipped.

It is flanked by the fast developing So-shanguve in the south and the northern slum complex of Witerveldt. Its largest section, called Boekenhoutfontein, is nothing better than Witerveldt, with hundreds of families quattung in the backyards of plot owners.

Mr Selebogo complained about the lack of enthusiasm of the local police and said they never posed a threat to thugs who roamed the streets at night robbing and mugging residents and that the local residents lived in constant danger of being attacked, even in their own homes.

He said he had made his final decision to quit the council, and would hand in his resignation letter at their next monthly meeting.

Dry Daveyton gets a hand

Sowetan 1/10/82

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board is to spend about R250 000 on the present water reticulation network in Daveyton near Benoni.

The Chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, confirmed that there was a shortage of water in the area — especially over the weekends:

He said the council was hoping to overcome the problem soon with the help of Erab.

Erab recently granted the council about R250 000 to strengthen the present water reticulation network in the area. R85 000 of this amount will be used to buy water pipes.

"Daveyton has only one water reservoir and over the past two years the population in the area has increased drastically, making it impossible for this reservoir to cope with the demands of the residents."

He appealed to residents to be patient until all matters had been sorted out "within the next two weeks".

For the past three weeks, Daveyton has run dry especially in the afternoons and over weekends. The shortage has also affected the sewerage system.

(Handwritten signature)

RESIDENTS ³⁴³ ^{4/10/82 Soweto} SLAM WRAB

By LEN KALANE
WEST RAND residents are paying a standard R5 electricity fee — but have no lights in their houses.

The street-lighting system was also virtually non-existent, a rent-protest meeting heard yesterday in Mohlakeng, Randfontein. According to speakers at the meeting, the R5 fee, which is paid to Escom, is reflected in the rent-breakdown analysis.

Another R5 goes to the Rand Water Board.

Speakers said they were being illegally charged for electricity and water. The oncoming rent increases, the meeting was told, were therefore irregular.

RENT

The meeting was organised by the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca), which was joined by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) to present a united front to authorities on the impending rent hikes.

All major West Rand townships were represented, including Mohlakeng, Munsieville and Kagiso. Nobody stood for Bekkersdal, another township that will be affected by the hikes to be announced soon.

Members of the Soweto Civic Association, who were expected at the meeting, also failed to turn up.

The meeting resolved that all townships in the south and west of Johannesburg had to work on a common strategy to fight off the increases.

Wrab is expected to announce the new tariffs for the area, which it is feared will amount up to R21 in increases.

The meeting alleged that rents were being increased to:

- Finance Mr Thebehali's double-storey mansion in Klipspruit.
- Help finance the South African Defence Force.
- Finance white residential areas.

A speaker said: "This

is very funny. They increase our rents but they fail to plough the money back in the townships. Look at Kagiso, look at Mohlakeng. Look at Soweto itself."

Moca said it was asking for a mandate from the residents to go and see Wrab officials about the rent increase.

Chairman of Moca Mr Pinky Ngakane said: "We know what to expect from them. We will then have to go to court again."

The meeting resolved that they would fight the increases to the bitter end.

8 000 villagers must buy water

343

By McKeed Kotjolo

About 8 000 villagers north of Pretoria now lack their own water supply even for drinking. They have to buy water for R2.50 a drum from landowners.

Five villages are now waterless as the scorching drought aggravates the crisis in which people near Ga-Rankuwa have to cart in essential water from outside in order to survive.

Landowners are said to be profiteering from the crisis by charging R2 for a drum of water plus 50c for transport.

Villagers say that no water pumps in their area are in working order.

The affected areas are the village of Rampa with a population of about 1 000, Rabokala also known as Oskraal with about 3 000 people and Ramogaodi with more than 1 000 people.

UNOBTAINABLE

Other villages also hit by the crisis are Hebron and Kgabalatsane with about 3 000 people.

Villagers say that buying water has become part of their household bills. Without buying it from landowners who have boreholes, water would be unobtainable.

Villagers from Kgabalatsane say they are now prevented from fetching water in Ga-Rankuwa about 6 km away.

Ga-Rankuwa residents who gave them water were reported to police by neighbours and threatened with prosecution, villagers say.

Water for domestic use has become critically short in other parts of the country because of the drought.

In Zululand deep channels have been dug into dry river beds to gather water for domestic consumption, but these are running dry and new boreholes have to be dug.

8 000 villagers buy water

From page 1

unfit for human consumption.

"We have installed portable purifiers along the Apies River to bring clean water to the residents of these areas."

Mr Badman added that the corporation has a number of water schemes which supply the rural areas "but it takes time to bring the water to the people."

In addition, a power failure over the

weekend crippled the pumps bringing water to parts of the town of Themba.

In spite of this, Mr Badman said the urban areas are no cause for immediate concern.

The Star's Lowveld Bureau reports that blacks who own boreholes and heavy duty vehicles in the trust areas near White River are allegedly capitalising on the present drought.

Residents are complaining that the cul-

prits are allegedly damaging existing pumps, thus compelling thirsty people to buy water from them at high prices.

Like the rest of the Lowveld there is a shortage of water in all the homeland areas, but there have been no reports of people being completely without water.

Workers come to town with two or three jerry cans which are filled when they go home in the afternoon.

Water supplies to hospitals have been rationed while the town of Nongoma has less than three weeks supply of water left.

BOPHUTHATSWANA

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that boreholes are drying up in Bophuthatswana's rural areas, leaving some residents critically short of water.

However, General Manager of the Water Corporation, Mr B Badman, said he was not sure whether this was due to the lack of rain or to mechanical problems.

"But, we are currently checking all suspect boreholes and will hold a meeting this morning to consider measures we could take."

Our water reserves are at best meagre and now the water from some boreholes in the area just north of Pretoria has been found

To Page 3, Col 9

CAR PRISONS: If your car's inside, that's where it'll stay.

Death lurks outside every door

BIG CROSS-OVER: Mr George Meyer preparing for his wife.

By LEN KALANE

TRENCHES have become a nightmare in Soweto.

And the community have expressed their disgust by renaming the curse "Thebehali Holes."

Gaping holes as far as the eye can see. Sand, dust, mud. And it's all in the name of electricity and storm waterpipes.

Officialdom say Sowetans will have to put with these monstrosities for another two years at least, for only then will the great switch-on campaign have been completed. Perhaps.

The whole thing has something to do with the infrastructure of the place. The "upgrading" of Soweto.

Smart Aleck

Ha! People laugh. Why now? They should have thought about it before they build the houses and removed us from Sophiatown.

Before Lower Houghton was built, said one smart aleck, pipes were already laid. There was already electricity, everything. Why fool with us?

One old lady told me that when they were moved to Soweto during her days, it was like buying a car without an engine. "I'm talking about this infrastructure my son," she said. "To us lay people infrastructure simply means the "inside".

They mean death! Broken necks and legs. A nightmare which keeps housewives awake at night when hubby is out on a drinking spree.

Then there's the poor motorist. Taxis are having it tough. They are a death-trap for a person in an automobile.

But for pedestrians too. It is on record that the trenches have already claimed five lives, and as the toll seems to be rising, authorities appear to be stumped by the continuing accidents in the open trenches.

So, who is to blame?

Mr George Meyer of Meadowlands was found placing a cross-over across a trench dug in front of his gate.

Rainy Seasons

"Tell me," he asked, "How do they expect my wife to jump over this thing when she comes back from work? What about my children?"

This is one thing about the Sowetan trenches; if your car is out of the yard, it stays there. If it's inside the yard; it will still stay there, as long as the trenches stay there. You are as good as without a car.

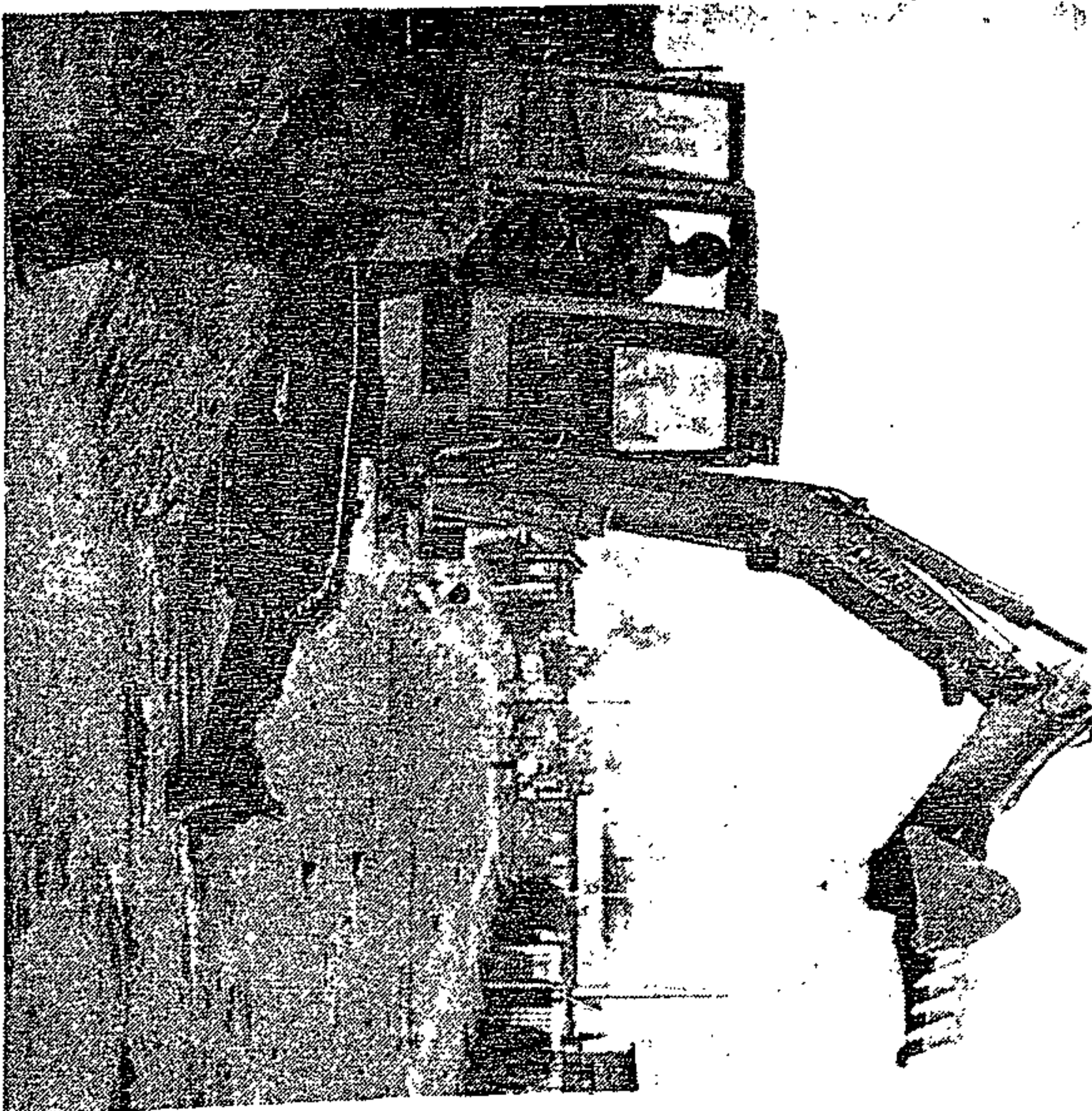
Mrs Emma Dlamini was seen criss-crossing in a street full of trenches in Soweto.

"These holes have proved extremely dangerous to me. I'm old and I can't see properly."

Some desperate residents have started filling trenches in their yards and outside gates and driveways.

And while authorities avoid the issue, blame each other and make more grand schemes, the rainy season approaches. And one wonders who will be the trenches' next victim.

AT WORK: The start of another trench in Meadowlands.



You can't get a job

If you don't know how to do a job.

You need us

SADF meets council over killings

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Defence Force will meet the Katlehong Community Council tomorrow evening to discuss allegations of army weapons being used in the killing of seven people from the area over the past six weeks.

Leading the Defence Force will be Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding 72nd Motorised Brigade, and

the council delegation will be led by Mr A P Khumalo, "Mayor" of Katlehong.

The meeting will start at 7 pm at the council's chambers.

The Defence Force has agreed to meet the council in view of the seriousness of the allegations and the obvious concern of the council for the safety of the residents of Katlehong. Previous attempts at

arranging meetings between the council and the Defence Force have been unsuccessful.

At the monthly meeting of the council held last Tuesday, Mr Khumalo called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials, after complaints from residents that black servicemen from the local battalion were selling or hiring the weapons to gangsters.

In a statement last week, the Defence Force denied the allegations, but agreed to meet residents' representatives.

The Defence Force also denied that black soldiers attached to the 72nd Motorised Brigade, based near the Maphanga Section of the township, were involved in shooting incidents in the township.

A SADF statement

stated that weapons were issued only for musketry-training purposes and guard duty, and had to be handed back afterwards. Unless specifically authorised, soldiers were not allowed to take rifles and ammunition out of the military camps.

"There is no evidence that any firearms have recently been stolen from 72nd Motorised Brigade," the statement added.

EVATON OWES OVER R39 000

EVATON residents owe the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board in excess of R39 000 because they are in arrears with their water tariffs and ground tax.

This was announced by the Evaton Community Council's chairman, Mr Sam Rabotapi, after he had been re-elected to the position of chairman for the council for the 1982/83 term, with Mr Petrus Twayi as vice-chairman, at the council's monthly meeting in Evaton this week.

Mr Rabotapi said that the deficit would ultimately prompt the council to sell some properties to recover capital, "because of people who masquerade as plot owners but who fail to attend to their dues."

Mr Rabotapi said that, in some instances, the plot owners had been served with notices to attend to their arrears but had not reacted.

"As the council represents property owners, we will take action only after we have studied each case thoroughly," said Rabotapi.

Referring to the replanning of the township, Mr Rabotapi said that the council had decided to direct change in Evaton in 1978 "because if change

was not brought under control Evaton was going to become an undesirable area".

He said residents were totally against change, and others even said blood would flow.

His council was not intimidated by these threats and would forge ahead with the replanning of the township.

People who could not use land profitably deserved to be disowned. "The Government has given people land; they must use it for agricultural, housing . . . and other beneficial purposes," Mr Rabotapi said.

The council also announced that it:

- met the Vaal Transport Corporation on September 30 and complained about the behaviour of its drivers, "who harass commuters on the buses";

- requested the VTC to provide free buses to ferry pensioners from Sebokeng to Ogies on pension days;

- is planning to move residents from the area that was flooded in 1976 to a safer area.

- will allow the Department of Education and Training to build a Training College in "Parktown" (Evaton).

Council looks to white planning

THE Dobsonville Community Council is to consult with white municipalities to improve its know-how in the running of the townships.

Already, the council has contacted the Johannesburg and Roodepoort municipalities with the aim of learning how they run the two towns.

The council appeared to have realised its shortcomings after the controversial R4.5-million stand-survey presently going on in Soweto.

The council had earlier rejected the survey but later decided to shelve the matter for the next monthly meeting.

The council may be gearing itself for the introduction of the new Bill aimed at giving community councils greater powers in the running of the townships. The Bill, announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development about two months ago, will be put into effect from next year.

Councillor Freddie Mofajane told the council last week: "Gentlemen, we are blundering. It's high time we consulted with white city councils and attended their meetings to learn how they make decisions on important matters."

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SOWETO SURVEY

Up in the air

FM 8/10/82 (343)
The aerial surveying of Soweto continues despite mounting controversy over the implementation by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) of a R4,5m contract, prior to authorisation by the Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto community councils.

According to Diepmeadow Community Council (DC) chairman Joseph Mahuhushi, "there are 4 000 people waiting for housing in Diepmeadow and many do not even have running water yet. They cannot see the immediate need for an aerial survey for leasehold purposes. They believe the provision of water and housing to be of a higher priority than surveying right now, although they recognise the long-term benefits.

"The feeling is that the aerial survey will only benefit those rich enough to acquire leasehold. If the survey were conducted by conventional ground-survey methods rather than bulk aerial-survey methods, individual leaseholders could pay for the surveying of individual stands. Presently, Wrab is proposing a levy of 36c per household, which means that the community, including many poor people who will never benefit from leasehold, will be subsidising the rich."

A resolution was passed at the last DC meeting instructing Wrab to stop the survey within 48 hours and to prepare a properly motivated report about the financial implications of the survey (*Current Affairs* October 1). Said Mahuhushi: "Wrab was officially informed of the resolution on September 23 but the survey is still continuing."

Wrab's John Knoetze says the matter is receiving the attention of his board.

Also at issue is the principle of Wrab's lack of consultation with the DC about the appointment of consultants G C Olivier and Associates (O & A). There are a number of questions surrounding the appointment. For example: why did Knoetze tell the agm of the Transvaal Institute of Land Surveyors on April 30 that Wrab "would shortly appoint consultants" when, in fact, O & A had already been appointed on April 22?

Also was Wrab legally entitled to appoint consultants without the approval of the council? Says Knoetze "Wrab made the appointment and informed the council."

Then there is the payment of O & A from a R4,5m foreign loan. Some Diepmeadow residents maintain that the loan was granted for upgrading purposes and that surveying should not be included. In addition, as a result of implementation of the Group Areas Act many Diepmeadow residents were forcibly moved to Soweto from Alexandra and Sophiatown where they had been born and bred.

Questions have also been asked whether Wrab was legally entitled to draw on the foreign loan without the council's approval. Knoetze's answer is that "the survey is part of the upgrading of services and therefore the money is being legally spent."

Probe into shootings

THE Defence Force has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations that army weapons were used in the killing of seven people from Katlehong over the past seven weeks. *Sowetan 2/10*

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Khumalo said the Defence Force had appointed a board of inquiry to investigate the allegations.

Mr Khumalo also said that, for the first time, it was revealed by

Colonel M S du Toit at the meeting that since January this year up to 27 people had been gunned down

This was revealed by Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding the 72nd Motorised Brigade, at a special meeting held in Katlehong on Wednesday night. The "mayor" of Katlehong, Mr A P Khumalo, had called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials, after

High electricity bills spark row in Soweto

Five months after the Soweto Council launched an investigation into high electricity bills, a Dobsonville councillor, Mr Steve Kgame, claims the situation has worsened.

But the council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr G J Jacobs, says complaints have fallen drastically.

Mr Kgame said: "We are beginning to get fed up about the high bills. There are people getting bills for R200 and more."

The situation was getting worse by the day, he said, blaming meter readers for this.

"They don't read the meters and in some cases don't turn up for more than a year," Mr Kgame said.

Mr Jacobs said that after the council's investigation the results had been very good.

"The main problem at this stage is accounts in arrear. A considerable amount is due," he said.

A council survey showed average bills were from R12 to R35.

On meters not being read, he said: "At one stage that was a problem. But it was solved long ago. The main problem is arrear accounts."

The Soweto Council investigation was launched after complaints this year of astronomical bills — also reported last year.

A Legal Aid spokesman said complaints were still being received, but not so many.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said he was surprised complaints had declined.

Mr Kgame said

people were paying their accounts because they had no alternative.

"They are being held at gunpoint. What can they do? They come from work, they want to cook, they have to pay," he said.

Dobsonville Council chairman Mr Don Mmesi said: "We still have complaints, although not as many as before. We are meeting this month to analyse the situation. We don't know what the cause is."

Mr Jacobs said Soweto residents were paying 3,5 cents a unit, among the top rates in the Johannesburg area.

Randburg users paid 2,254 cents and in Sandton the charge was 4,442, a spokesman said.

Mr Jacobs said installation and service charges were incorporated in the monthly bill.

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51-5 18/10/82

Soweto service gripe: taps dry, bills high

By Jon Qwelane

Areas of Soweto were without water at the weekend. The Soweto Civic Association yesterday announced it had set up a committee to look into the matter as well as residents' complaints about electricity bills.

Zola North township had no water for most of Saturday. Diepkloof Zone 2 had its supply cut off for most of the weekend.

Women and children roamed the two townships with buckets and pots in search of water. Residents said the least they expected was forewarning of water cuts.

Mr Ike Mogase and Mr Tom Manthatha, both executive members of the Civic Association, told a Diepkloof meeting yesterday a committee had been appointed to examine the reasons for the water cuts which occur almost every weekend.

AVERAGE

"The committee will also examine the average amount of electricity consumed in our four-roomed houses. It will suggest the average minimum to be paid by a householder. Beyond this amount residents will be called upon to refuse to pay," they said.

"The committee will investigate why the Soweto Community Council chose to buy its power supply from Escom and not the cheaper Kelvin and Orlando power stations, which supply Johannesburg.

"As it is Johannesburg pays much less for its power which is generated here in Soweto while we pay high fees for power from elsewhere."

INFORMATION

A nursing sister at a city clinic told the meeting her electricity bill for last month was R140.

Mr Mogase said all high bills should be brought to the association because information was being compiled as the basis for action to protect consumers.

The deputy chief executive officer for the Soweto Community Council, Mr G J Jacobs, has said the number of complaints about high electricity bills is decreasing, but the Civic Association insists more people are complaining.

Council defends bills

By LEN KALANE
SOWETO residents collect high electricity bills, sometimes over R900, because they do not pay for their supply at the end of each month, the Soweto Council disclosed.

Mr Nico Malan, the executive officer, said they had an example of a Dube family whose electricity arrears mounted for 30 months.

Such a family will be faced with a high bill at the end of the month and with such a situation, the supply is usually disconnected, Mr Malan said.

He said when cases of excessively high electricity accounts were reported, they

were investigated without delay and the account adjusted whenever necessary.

Mr Malan said in a statement: "I'm happy to say that over the last 12 months very few cases have been correctly reported as being unreasonably high."

He said reports in **The SOWETAN** were continuously trying to create the impression that electricity charges in Soweto were unjustifiably high. The Soweto Council, he said, was buying electricity at 3,47c per unit and in turn sells it at 3,5c per unit. The 0,03c per unit profit is used to cover the cost of maintenance of the system and administration charges.

Recent surveys carried out in Soweto revealed that the average monthly account per household was in the order of R35,00, the statement from Mr Malan said. Business consumers and also domestic consumers using non-domestic appliances such as welding machines can expect to receive higher accounts.

Mr Malan said **The SOWETAN** also compared Soweto's charges of 3,5 cents per unit with that of the Krugersdorp Town Council's "0,384".

"What **The SOWETAN** neglected to do was to add a 'Rand' in front of the tariff which makes Krugersdorp's the more expensive," he said.

SOWETO COUNCIL DEBACLE

343
Sowetan
21/11/82

By LEN MASEKO

ANGER is mounting over the Soweto Council's rejection of the R77-million development plan proposed by the private sector to ease the serious housing shortage in the townships.

Residents yesterday attacked the council for rejecting the loan while thousands of families in the townships were desperately looking for houses.

The development plan, proposed through the Urban Foundation, would have resulted in the three Greater Soweto community councils receiving about R12,2-million to help reduce the critical housing backlog. The Soweto Council would have received nearly three-quarters of the loan — about R8-million.

In turn, the private sector had offered to develop, at a cost of about R65-million, land in Protea North for housing purposes. But all this was rejected by the council which gave one of its reasons as being that it wanted the loan

"with no strings attached".

A resident, Miss Aggie Kgole, said: "I fail to understand why the council rejected the money while many families have been on the waiting list for houses for years. Perhaps the council has its eyes set somewhere for raising funds for housing, like the R150-million loan from overseas banks".

Mr Simon Mbele, of Rockville, called for the disbanding of the council, and said: "I wonder why they are still claiming that they represent the people of Soweto when they ignore the community's needs".

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said reasons given by the council for rejecting the loan were irrelevant. "In view of the fact that both the council and the Foundation are controversial organisations, Azapo is not in a position to reject or condone the council's decision."

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT

313
Medical free enterprise is set to get off the ground in Soweto. This comes at a time when many middle-income black patients and an increasing number of black members of medical-aid schemes are no longer prepared to tolerate the overcrowding and lack of choice at State hospitals such as Baragwanath.

So the privately-owned Lesedi clinic, to be built in Soweto at a cost of R3.5m, could bring the costs of private hospitalisation within the reach of many more black patients.

The project is being financed by a R1.8m mortgage bond, shareholders' funds and debentures subscribed to by major firms such as Barclays Merchant Bank, Anglo American Corporation, the Premier Group, SAB and Barlows.

The clinic will have 78 beds, three operating theatres, a radiology unit, an administration block and service buildings. It will be operated by Clinic Holdings, a specialist clinic management organisation, under a management contract.

According to Barclays Merchant Bank deputy chairman Basil Hersov: "The debenture and bondholders expect a return on their investment and would not have considered participating unless

FM 5/11/82
they were convinced that such a return would be forthcoming."

Adds PE Consulting Group's (PECG) Patrick Kirby: "The clinic is expected to make a profit from the fourth month of operation and should show a positive cash flow from the 16th month."

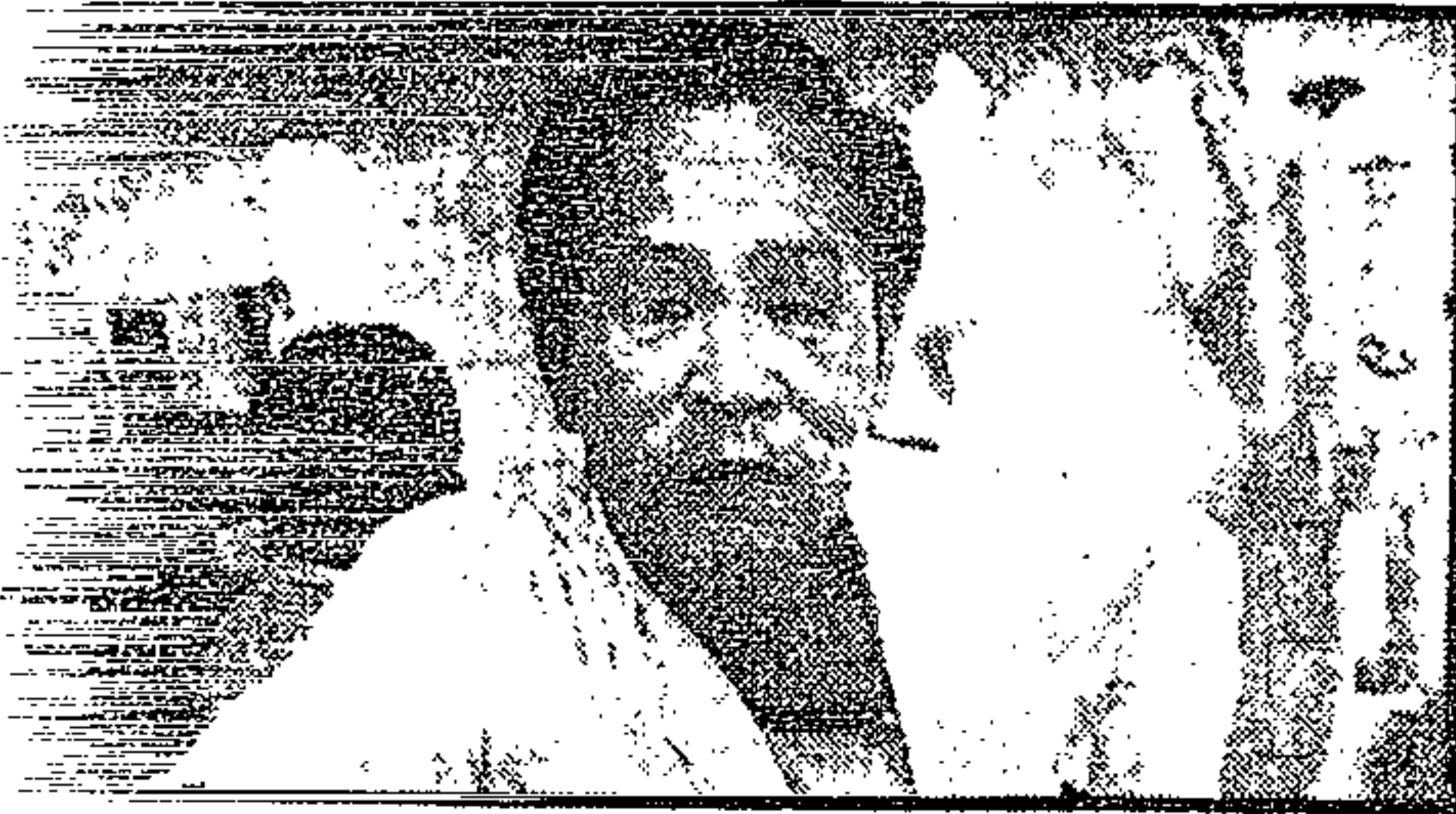
Dr Nthato Motlana, a director of Lesedi, points out that although there are private nursing homes which do admit black patients, they have to be admitted to private wards — for which medical aid societies refuse to pay. This effectively puts white nursing homes out of reach of most black patients.

In 1979, the PECG undertook a feasibility study which found that at least 8% of all black patients treated could afford private hospitalisation. This implies that even if Soweto had a population of 1m, at least 80 000 could afford private treatment (unofficial estimates put Soweto's population at closer to 2m).

According to Kirby: "A facility with 250 beds could easily be supported by people not on medical aid, so this facility with 78 beds is simply a drop in the ocean."

The project could set a precedent for private sector involvement in black health care.

FOR THE SAKE OF APARTHEID KLIPTOWN



small girls struggle with a bucket of water they have fetched from the only tap in the area. Mrs Mombombo tells us that two children have already been killed in the struggle for water at the tap which often runs dry.

Beyond the barn is a row of iron huts. They belong to lawful residents and were built for them by the Department when their shanties were pulled down. They, too, share the scarce tap water.

A woman emerges from her tiny, prefabricated tin dwelling. She has lived in Kliptown for the past five years. She tells us: "At least they (the Government) are promising us houses." Then she confides: "I don't think they know what to do with us."

Yet it is generally accepted that parts of Kliptown will be included in the greater Soweto area. In August of this year an entire section of this throbbing commercial area was proclaimed part of Soweto.

Already the anomalous situation exists where the shops on the one side of the main street in Kliptown face the shops of Soweto on the other. And shoppers happily cross the street to buy a live chicken in Soweto after buying a bunch of bananas from a Kliptown street vendor.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said the future of the town was still being decided.

by road that divides Kliptown on the left from Soweto's casual street
CENTRE: Sing How Lamb, owner of a busy Kliptown butchery. BOTTOM CENTRE: Jeff Mephepu, one of Kliptown's fresh produce roadside vendors.

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Certainly rents have escalated. Modest grey, little shops boasting an assortment of trinkets are now rented out for up to R1500 with no lease: they used to be about R450 a month.

Housing costs have also rocketed, with the going rate for a house on a postage-stamp sized stand R75 000. An empty stand, unserviced and with no possibility of obtaining electricity or

water, sells for R50 000.

Houses are too expensive for the ordinary resident. They are driven to find a roof over their heads, congregating, on average, four families to a house.

They are lucky. Others are forced to live in a large, old stone barn. Dimly lit, one can make out rough corrugated iron divisions, as families attempt to provide themselves with a little privacy.

The uncertainty that pervades the Kliptown community is summarised in the words of Mrs Alice Mombombo who comes from the Eastern Cape and lives with her five children in their own little square of the old stables. "We don't know what they wish to do with us."

Around her an emaciated dog dozes in the dust and naked children with distended bellies play in the sun. Two

THE QUIET NEW WAY OF KILLING GOODBYE

By KAY TURVEY

KLIPTOWN, a small territorial enclave bordering Soweto and Eldorado Park, is one of the few non-racial trading centres left in the country — but it won't be for very much longer.

Apartheid is slowly engulfing this thriving commercial squatter area that serves blacks and coloureds.

"Legally it is difficult, if not near impossible, to ascertain the status of Kliptown," says a Johannesburg lawyer.

Yet for a town with a history of defiance — the banned ANC's Freedom Charter was ratified at a congress here 27 years ago — the problems now facing it are slipping by almost unnoticed, says a Johannesburg lawyer.

According to the Department of Community Development, Kliptown, is a coloured area.

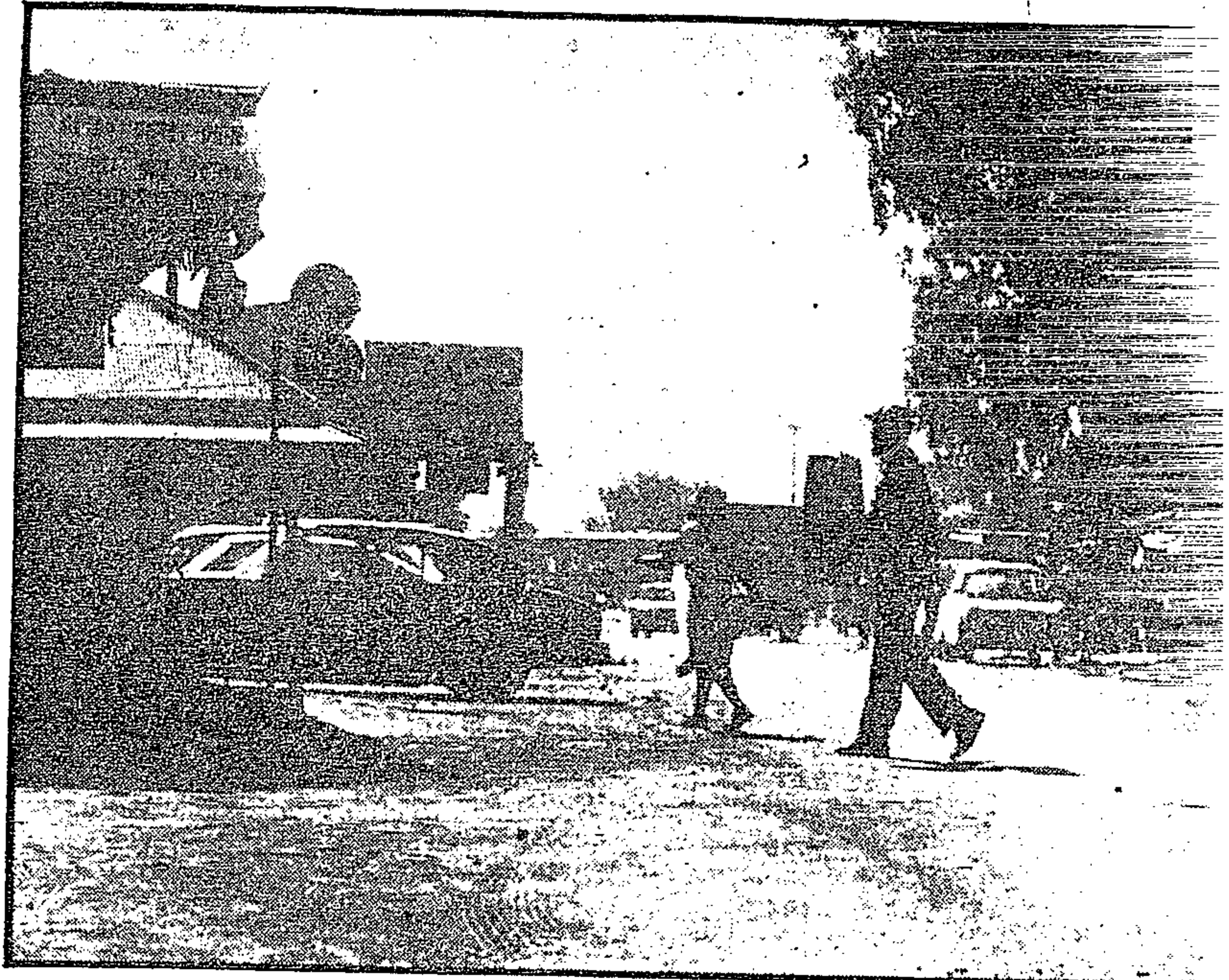
It was here in a battered patch of the Kliptown veld that 3 000 delegates responded to the call for freedom.

Yet today much of the spirit of protest that characterised the meeting appears to have been dampened.

Squatters are quietly evicted and sent back to the homelands. There are no bulldozers tearing down the shanty dwellings to arouse a cry of public indignation.

Since the outcry of Crossroads and Pageview a new strategy has been devised.

In Kliptown, pressure is being put on the landlords to evict their lawful black tenants.



In terms of the Group Areas Act specially designated areas can be set aside as "open" areas for industrial and commercial purposes.

After being frozen for development for 15 years in January of last year, areas of Kliptown were given Section 19 rights, which entitle anyone to trade in the area but not to live there. The people find it a "less vicious" part of the Group Areas Act, as it operates in-

directly.

Mohammed Dangor, who is involved in community matters in Kliptown, expresses it this way: "Section 19 has put evictions into the hands of free enterprise, and no one assumes responsibility."

"It removes the obligation to rehouse the people from the Department of Community Development."

Mohammed Nusaf, a legal resources lawyer,

says: "The whole irony of the situation of the landlords getting the black tenants out is that once the blacks are out, the Indian and coloured property owners will probably be expropriated themselves."

There are 537 families living in Kliptown who do not have the right to trade in the area, while only 100 families in the area have Section 19 rights and can trade there, although it is ille-

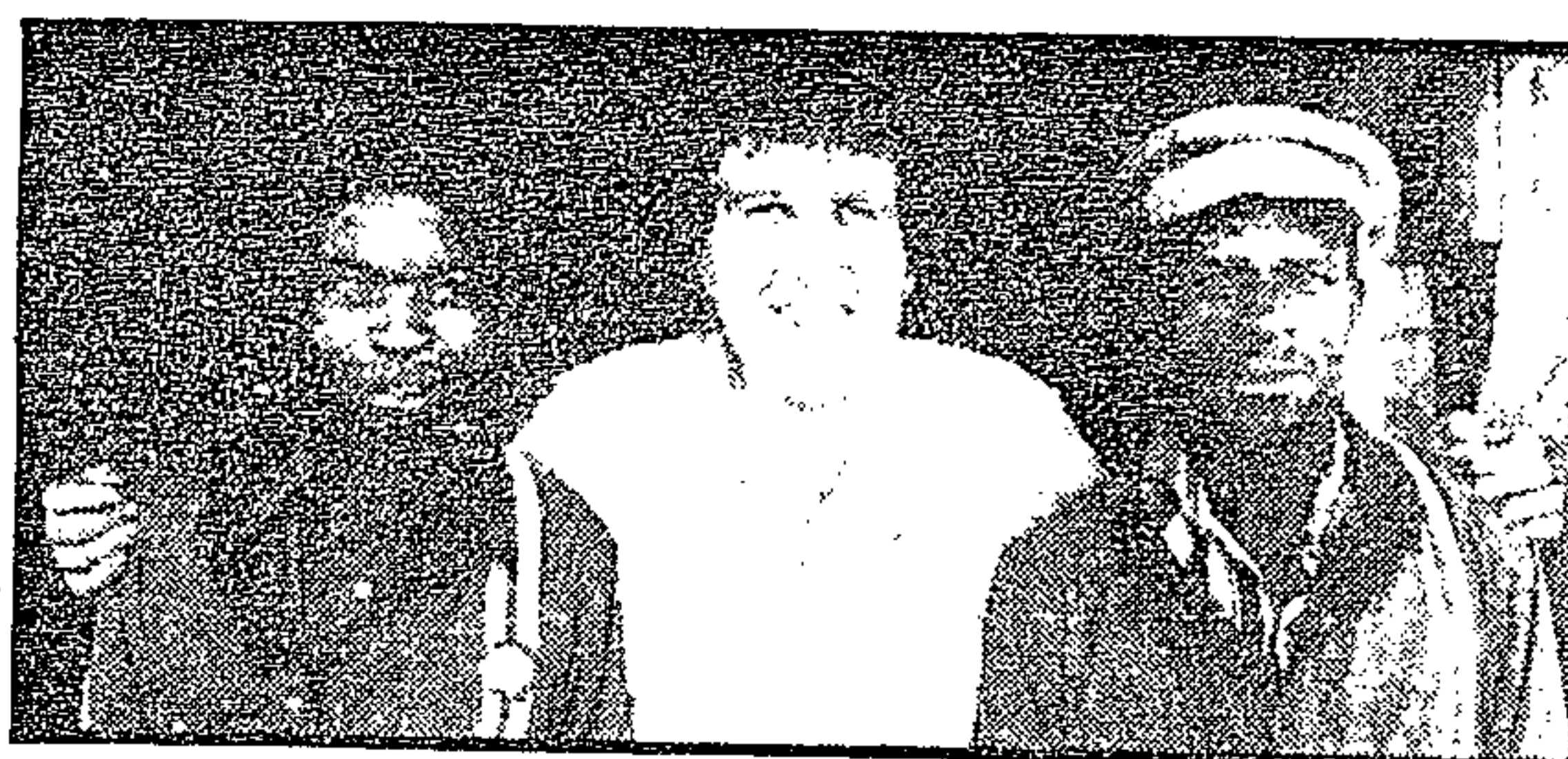
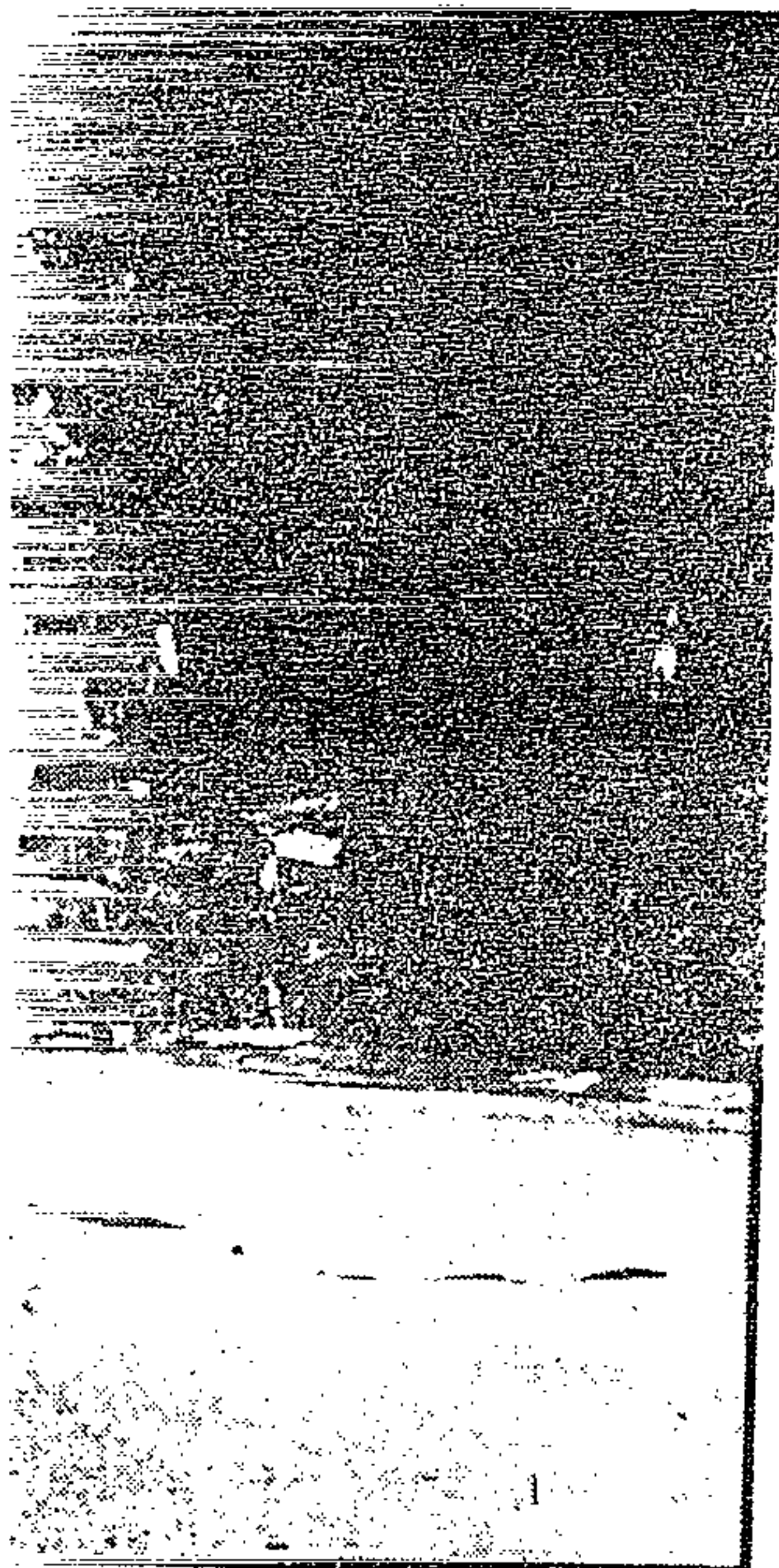
gal for them to live in Kliptown.

Unable to find alternative accommodation, the twilight people are as doomed as their town. Twenty-five percent living in the area have no official racial classification. While it is estimated that the rest of the population is 40 percent coloured and 35 percent black.

In the dusty little town, vegetable vendors crowd the shop fronts. There is

Ceteris Paribus
Price
Function
Inferior Good
Substitutes
Complements

LING A TOWN FOR THE SAKE OF AP E KLIPTOV



LEFT: The busy road that divides Kiptown on the left from Soweto's casual street right. TOP CENTRE: Sing How Lamb, owner of a busy Kiptown butchery. BOTTOM CENTRE: Kirshon with employees at the garage he has owned for 14 years. His father owned it before. RIGHT: Elias Mephepu, one of Kiptown's fresh produce roadside vendors.

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dusty little town,
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fronts. There is

a shop where a black
electrician sells his
wares alongside a Chin-
ese butcher. Further
down the road a white
garage owner shouts to
an Indian clothes retailer
across the street.

It all appears to be a
gay, cheerful, thriving ec-
onomic community.

Yet the small dealers
and vendors who make
up the colourful informal
sector are slowly being
squeezed out by big busi-
ness, due to large scale

buying in a limited area.

"The Government has
certainly got big business
to do the dirty work for
them," Mohammed Nusaf
believes.

Cassim Salojee of Act-
stop, an organisation
which contests evictions,
says: "Kiptown is a tiny
area which was put up
for grabs and a few rich
have bought the place
out."

"The larger concerns
are moving in and soon
there will be no room for

the small trader."

Certainly rents have
escalated. Modest grey,
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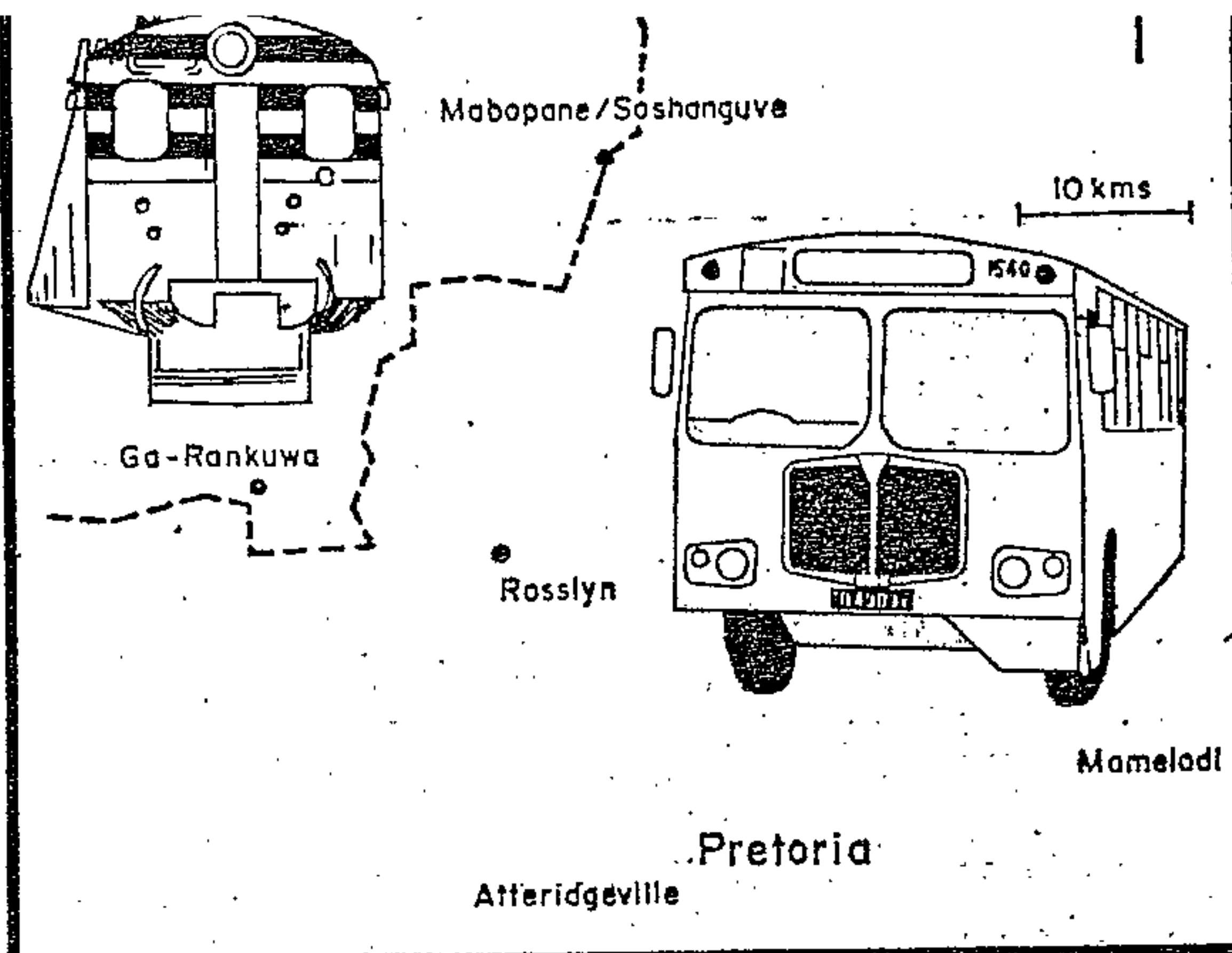
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This map shows the main residential area in which the CSIR's National Institute of Transport and Road Research conducted its survey.

The long day's ride in to work

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

Most black commuters — particularly those who travel long distances to work from the homelands — are deeply dissatisfied with their transport services, a study has shown.

At a seminar at the CSIR in Pretoria yesterday, the National Institute for Transport and Road Research revealed that the four most unsatisfactory factors experienced daily by 1045 black commuters surveyed in Pretoria and other centres were:

- Overcrowding.
- Lack of punctuality of buses and trains (particularly trains).
- Infrequent and insufficient transport.
- Cost.

Although the statistics released concerned the greater Pretoria-Bophuthatswana area, Mrs Nesta Morris, a senior researcher involved in the study, believed the experiences of black commuters in this area were widely characteristic of those elsewhere in the country.

A scientific cameo of a black commuter's life emerged from the results including such facts as:

- The average travel time for a black commuter travelling to

Pretoria was 106 minutes for a single journey. Only two out of the 1045 commuters interviewed got to work in 30 minutes or less.

- Most commuters said 60 minutes was an acceptable travel time.

- Most commuters started work at 7 am, which meant that most left home just after 5 am.

- About 96 percent of those interviewed said there were more than 20 people standing on their bus on the morning of the survey.

- On average, black commuters walked for 13 minutes before boarding their first bus or train, and most walked 11 minutes after arriving at their destination to get to work.

Those who waited for trains waited for an average of 14 minutes before a bus or train arrived.

- At least 55 percent said they were occasionally late for work and 15 percent said they were often late for work because of the transport system.

This was a matter of great anxiety to commuters, who feared being fired or having their pay docked by unsympathetic employers.

Researchers appealed

to employers to get acquainted with their staff's transport problems.

In general commuters were most dissatisfied with transport services on longer routes into the Bophuthatswana hinterland or to Hammanskraal.

Considerable dissatisfaction was registered concerning costs.

However, the average monthly fare of R11.22 (5.4 percent of monthly income) measured in 1981, was slightly less than that found in another Third World study done in India.

Most commuters regarded R10 as an acceptable monthly fare.

CRIME

Another factor which caused concern was crime. About 47 percent of those interviewed claimed to have experienced crime as victims or witnesses of robbery or assault.

Thugs on trains were the most feared.

The researchers found that commuters expected high standards regarding availability of seating (particularly on long journeys), low fares and punctual arrival at work. They expected less in terms of travel time, walking time, waiting time and transfer time.

Taxes keep wheels of homelands structure turning

Pretoria Bureau

South Africa now has more than 600 000 black commuters who travel to and from the independent and self-governing homelands to work each day — and the number is growing.

Most commuters travel by bus and by train. Their fares are heavily subsidised by South African taxpayers who stump up so the homelands policy can continue.

This year the South African Railways is expected to lose R360 million — most of this attributable to losses on uneconomic routes which keep the gates open for black labour needed in industrial South Africa.

Bus transport is subsidised by the South African Department of Transport to the tune of 40 percent of fares paid by commuters, who would live nearer their work if they could.

Already the Corporation for Economic Development's transport division has reported its buses travel more than 200 million km a year to get black commuters to work.

The CED, which has a 50 percent share in five transport companies in Lebowa, Bophuthatswana, kwaZulu, QwaQwa and the Ciskei, estimates its operating cost per kilometre at between 90c and R1.

This figure, says transport general manager Mr D J Viljoen, covers everything from depreciation to fuel and spares.

The distances, the number of passengers and the capital required to keep the bus wheels turning will rise dramatically by the turn of the century, Mr Viljoen predicts.

This year, the CED's transport division had

an operating revenue of R180 million and required an additional R50 million in capital to ensure the daily transport of 300 000 passengers.

Bophuthatswana, for example, is a major labour pool for the PWV area. There are about 753 CED buses carrying more than 115 million passengers more than 60 million km a year.

By 1990, the number of buses is expected to rise to 1 500, the number of passengers to 250 million a year and the number of kilometres to 130 million a year.

By 2000, an estimated 3 500 buses will carry 500 million passengers a year 240 million km.

Apart from the CED many private companies, such as Putco and United Transport, continue to operate in the black states — and are

also subsidised by South Africa.

Putco alone is estimated to carry 350 000 black commuters countrywide from their homes in the black states to work each day. At present Putco shows what it calls a "reasonable" six percent annual profit.

The CED transport companies, which are owned jointly by homeland development corporations and the CED, just manage to break even.

At the moment the average worker spends an estimated R3 a week to get to work from the homelands by bus. But this amount can be as high as R5 in some areas, depending on the distance travelled and density of passengers on the route.

In Bophuthatswana the average distance for a single trip made by a worker is between

28 and 30 km. In kwaZulu it is 17 to 20 km, in Ciskei 25 km, Transkei 15 km and Lebowa 17 to 20 km.

The CED does not expect to make a profit in the busing business in the foreseeable future.

Mr Viljoen concedes that funds for transport subsidies are becoming more difficult to find and says setting economic fares is tricky.

If the homelands policy continues, demands made by commuters will increase and the CED, as well as other transport operators and the South African taxpayer will be hard pressed to keep pace.

According to Mr Viljoen, "travelling is one of the black man's chief concerns."

He adds: "Any country in Africa that does not have a reliable transport system is doomed and its economy will be disrupted with widespread social and political ramifications."

personal income
personal disposable income (money & real)
potential G.N.P.
full employment
rate of interest
wage rate
unemployment (voluntary & involuntary)
stock and flows
Real GNP
Real GNP per capita
index numbers
Consumer Price Index
Wholesale Price Index
GNP Deflator
"regrettable necessities"
Measure of Economic Welfare (M.E.W.)
Economic indicators
Budget
taxes - direct & indirect
progressive system of taxation
regressive system of taxation
proportional system of taxation
public goods
merit goods
loan levy
fiscal drag or inflation tax
Demand
Supply

Soweto housing scheme accepted

Cape Times 26/11/82

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The R77-million development which the Soweto Council rejected last month has been renegotiated and accepted by the council.

A meeting of the Soweto Council yesterday afternoon accepted that:

● A loan of R12,25-million from the Anglo-American Life Assurance Company would be advanced through the National Housing Commission for low-cost housing in Soweto.

● A major private sector development of Protea North would be conducted jointly with the Soweto Council.

It is expected the private sector will provide some 2 500 houses and 800

flat units, at a cost of R65-million.

Renegotiation of the plan, which was co-ordinated by the Urban Foundation, opens the way for the biggest development of its kind in black housing.

Besides the local authority in Soweto, Anglo-American Life and the foundation, the Departments of Co-operation and Development, Community Development and Finance were also involved in the final arrangements.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday: "We have in our negotiation secured the best possible result for the people of Soweto."

The ability to pay is the problem. The people are poor. In the event of a major part of the population being able to pay very little for the government's housing scheme, the government has to bear the burden of the scheme. The government will be able to provide some 2 500 houses and 800 flat units, at a cost of R65-million. Renegotiation of the plan, which was co-ordinated by the Urban Foundation, opens the way for the biggest development of its kind in black housing. Besides the local authority in Soweto, Anglo-American Life and the foundation, the Departments of Co-operation and Development, Community Development and Finance were also involved in the final arrangements. Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday: "We have in our negotiation secured the best possible result for the people of Soweto."

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The majority of individuals in the town are not able to pay taxes or those who pay very little taxes. It is these who do pay taxes, - only a relatively small section of total township income, the largest expenditure financed through township income is severely restricted. This is one of the major problems in the third world countries. It is because they are only able to contribute a relatively small amount through taxation as most individuals are subsistence farmers, the government has to finance its expenditure by the means of loans.

Therefore essentially the ability to pay approach is more helpful in formulating financial policies as the government needs to know to what extent its expenditure can be financed through taxation.

The ability to pay approach also allows the government to negotiate expenditure which is more equitable and then help and those who are unable to pay always affect housing via redistribution programmes and therefore under such a system the government will be able to include in its budget programmes for transport and subsidies to those who

(343)
Spre 30/11/72
**'white by
night' bid**

East Rand Bureau

Controversial Springs town councillor, Mr Dawid Botes, last night called for the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks.

In a motion submitted at the council's monthly meeting he said if Springs again became "white by night" there would be greater control over vagrants, layabouts and potential muggers.

Mr Botes claimed a curfew would make Springs "safer and more pleasant."

The mayor, Dr Johan Terreblanche, refused to allow discussion of the motion.

Plea for curfew in Springs

SPRINGS controversial Town councillor, Mr David Botes, this week called for the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

In a motion submitted to the town council at its monthly meeting he said a "white-by-night" area village would result in a greater control over the movement of vagrants, layabouts and potential muggers.

Mayor Dr. Johan Terreblanche refused to allow this motion to be discussed.

KwaThema folk say:

Reject white by night

(343)

Sumahan
3/22/82

RESIDENTS in KwaThema, near Springs, have called on the Springs Town Council to reject a suggestion by a town councillor calling for the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

said that Mr Botes had no right to be in the council if he made such "horrible" suggestions.

In a motion submitted to the town council at its monthly meeting this week, Councillor David Botes said that if Springs was again to become a "white by night" area, it would result in a greater degree of control over the movement of vagrant layabouts and potential muggers.

Mr Botes also claimed that a night curfew would make Springs a "safer and more pleasant town to live in". The mayor, Dr Johan Terblanche, refused to allow this motion to be discussed, explaining that the town council did not have the authority to enforce such a curfew.

Mr Gilbert Mohlaping, the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, said yesterday that Mr Botes was mad to suggest the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

"It was great that the mayor recalled Mr Botes to his senses by refusing to allow his motion to be discussed. We are striving for better relationships between the different races, but Mr Botes does not want to see such progress," he said.

Mr Moses Dubazane and Mr Louis Hlophe both called on the town council to reject Mr Botes' motion. They also

Lawo

Daveyton boos 'mayor' over car

6/12/82 (342) Soweto

THE "MAYOR" of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, was yesterday booed, jeered and heckled when he tried to explain to residents why the council had decided to buy a controversial R10 000 mayoral car.

Mr Boya was addressing an emotion-charged meeting held at the Sinaba stadium, attended by more than 3 000 people.

The meeting nearly went out of control when the deputy-chairman of the council, Mr

Gabriel Mphosi who chaired the meeting, ordered at least three residents to sit down when they tried to question the councillors.

At one stage Mr Mphosi threatened to beat up a man who criticised the way the council was running the affairs of the township.

Residents criticised the council for not consulting them when taking decisions affecting them. They also called for the councillors who they claimed were "use-

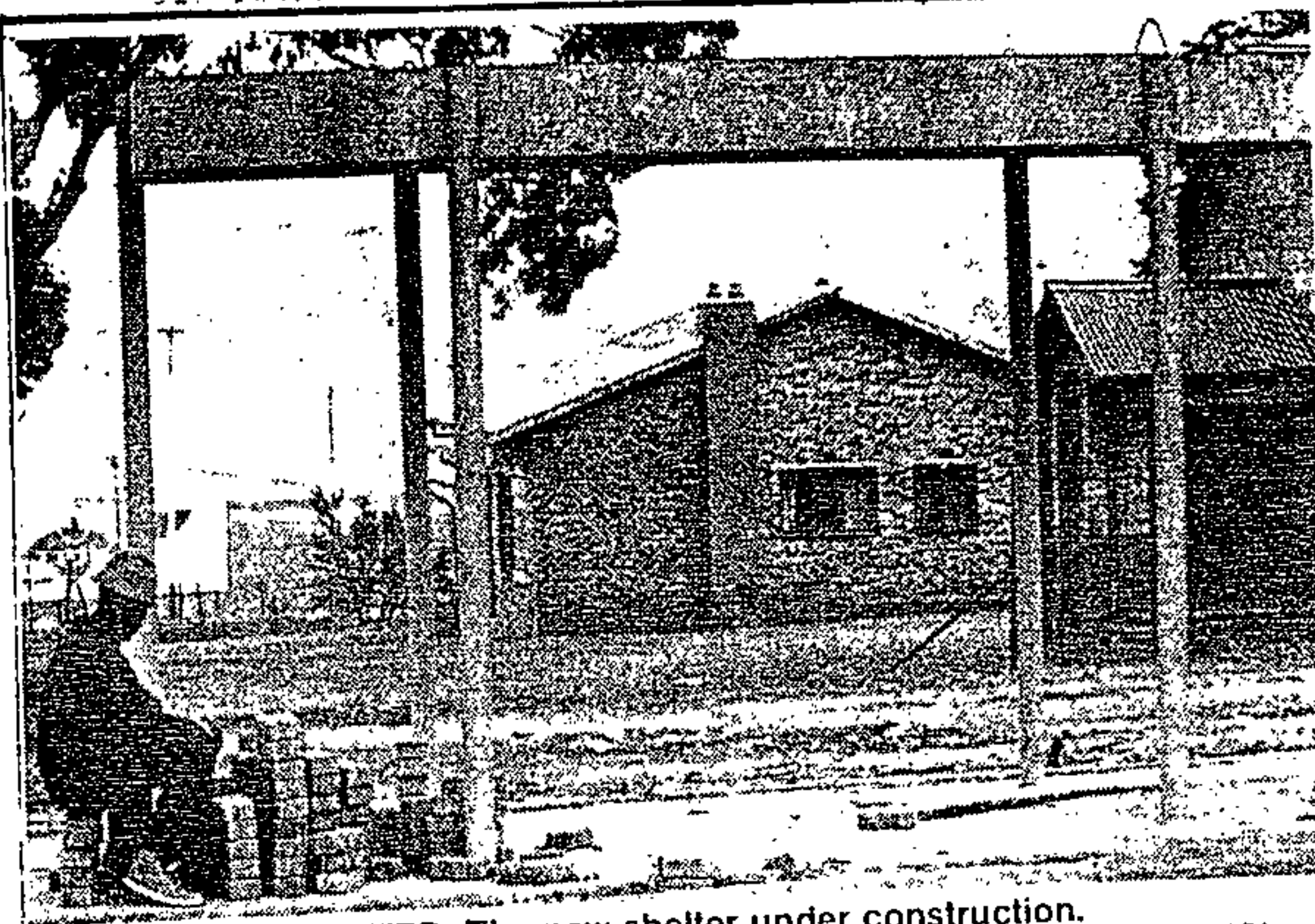
less and toothless" to resign because they had allowed the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to dictate terms to them and to run the township.

One resident, Mr J. Ngubo, was cheered when he attacked the council for wasting money by buying the mayoral car without consulting the residents. Mr Ngubo said the council had no powers and that the administration board was still run-

ning the township.

Mr Shadrack Sinaba said the council has signed an agreement with Erab from 1978 allowing the board to run the council on its behalf. He said that makgotla should be formed to help the police fight crime over the festive season.

Mr Boya said the council had decided in 1979 to buy the mayoral car to help run the affairs of residents and the council smoothly.



BUS SHELTER: The new shelter under construction.

PICTURE BY ROBERT MAGWAZA

New bus shelters but boycott looms

THE SOWETO Council is building new bus shelters around the townships as part of its R400-million upgrading scheme.

The shelters, whose design has been modernised will be completed by the middle of next year.

The council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday sites were earmarked for the building of bus stations, similar to that at the Baragwanath complex.

"These shelters will

be erected at all townships around Soweto. They will serve as relief for commuters, who for a long time have had no shelters to protect them from rain while waiting for a bus," Mr Oosthuizen said.

Putco's public relations manager, Mr Pat Rogers, welcomed the erection of the shelters as a good move. "We have always believed that the building of shelters was the duty of the local authority."

Meanwhile Putco fare increases came into effect on the Reef yesterday

and the Soweto makgotla leader Mr Sigfried Manthatha said the hikes could spark a boycott of Putco buses.

Mr Manthatha said his organisation had written to the bus company to suspend the increases. Putco fares went up by 13.5 and 16 percent and were approved two weeks ago by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The makgotla leader warned that his people might decide to call the residents to boycott the buses next Monday.



UGLY: With Christmas around the corner there is widespread concern over the safety of people with the trenches everywhere.

Wrab promises to 'look into' power delays

THE R212-million electrification scheme has turned sour for hundreds of Soweto residents who are still waiting to have power connected to their homes — two years after being fitted with wire and cables.

The townships affected by the delay include Zondi and Mofolo North, and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is looking into the matter with the aim of connecting power in the area "as soon as possible".

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN expressed fears that the delay could result in them waiting for another year — until the big switch-on scheduled to take place in December next year. They also complained that other areas had already been supplied with electricity.

Wrab's acting director of electricity, Mr Steve Burger, said yesterday technical problems had delayed the switch-on. He said some houses in the affected townships had already started receiving power.

"We are at present working on the co-ordination of the supply from sub-stations to the houses and hope this will be over soon," Mr Burger said.

- Over 39 000 Soweto houses were fitted with wire and cables last month, according to the latest report by the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

Another 41 700 will be wired this month, while 44 700 more will go through the same process in January next year.

Criticisms were:

- (1) The perfect competition assumption of a homogeneous product appeared unrealistic
- (2) Advertising and selling costs were not taken account of.
- (3) A falling cost curve implied continual growth for a company. In reality, though, this did not occur.

7
Sraffa was the first economist to take up the problem of the falling cost curve. He decided that this could be explained by a falling individual demand curve. This idea was taken up by Chamberlain and Robinson. However it is the work of Chamberlain that has proved so important and which is necessary for me to explain

No dark holes for Xmas

THE WEST RAND Administration Board (Wrab) has put pressure on construction teams working on the R6,5-million Soweto electrification project to fill up trenches to avoid accidents during the Christmas period, a spokesman said yesterday.

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The trenches have claimed about five lives and caused injuries to several people and have been called "progressive holes" by Wrab.

The Wrab spokesman said that although many trenches would be filled before December 10, some would not be filled as more cables had to be placed in the holes.

"We run more than one cable to a trench to eliminate more trenching," he explained.

When asked how many houses had been

Sowetan
switched on so far, he said about 3 000 were switched on at the end of October to make the electrification project a month ahead of schedule.

"We cannot be held responsible if some houses are not switched on because they did not pay the consumer deposit. Once it is completed and paid we switch on," he said.

The contractors will close for holidays on December 10 and will restart on January 15.

SCA condemns new 'poverty' bill

THE GOVERNMENT was tightening screws on the lives of urban blacks with an ultimate aim of driving them to the poverty-stricken homelands, a Soweto Civic Association (SCA) annual conference was told at the weekend.

This was the opinion of speakers at the meeting on the proposed legislation affecting the movement and re-settlement of blacks.

A representative of the Black Lawyers Association, Mr S Moshidi, called on black organisations to unite and fight for the re-drafting of the bill. He said the life of urban blacks would worsen if the proposed legislation became law.

"Thousands of blacks, who have no accommodation but qualify to be in urban areas, will be driven to the homelands. Pass raids will be intensified as the bill will require blacks to have permits to be in urban areas," Mr Moshidi added.

Speaking on local government, legal expert Mr Bob Tucker said there was an urgent need for community councils to be granted the same powers as those of white municipalities. He said Soweto was not in a position to finance itself.

SCA chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the discussion on the subject should not be taken as an indication that the organisation was preparing to contest the forthcoming community council elections.

Meanwhile four members of the Committee of 10, the umbrella body embracing the SCA, have left the organisation for undisclosed reasons.

They are Mr Leonard Mosala, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, Mr Pat Ndabezitha and Mr John Motata, all of whom did not stand for elections at the SCA meeting at the weekend.

After his re-election as chairman of the committee, Dr Motlana said the organisation had a lean spell this year. "The organisation never functioned as a committee and this was frustrating," he said.



DR MOTLANA: Focus on local authority.

Bishop 'not qualified' to live in new home

ARGUS
21/12/82
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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs district, fell victim to influx control when he was refused permission to move into his new house in Kwathema, Springs, because he does not qualify to live in the East Rand area.

The Rt Rev Nkoane, who was born in Doornfontein, was refused permission by the township manager because he does not qualify under Section 10 1 (b) of the Urban Areas Act to be in the area.

Permit

Bishop Nkoane was to move into his new house in Mini Selcourt in Kwathema tomorrow. He is now negotiating with the authorities to get a permit.

The Bishop of Johannesburg the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, said the matter was too "woeful" for comment.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said it was a shame to talk about change in the country when the Government was actually "scandalising" a leading churchman.

Shame

"Bishop Nkoane is a leading Christian who happens to be black. I suppose that is why he is treated so shabbily. This ought to make people in Pretoria hide their heads in shame," said Bishop Tutu.

He added that priests, like civil servants such as teachers, nurses and policemen, should be able to settle anywhere, "at least this is how I understand the law."

Mr J Steyn, Springs area manager, was not available for comment.

Two years ago, the then Dean Nkoane was

charged under the Group Areas Act for living illegally in his flat adjoining St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg.

The case was subsequently withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

Mr J H Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said the bishop could not move into the house if it was bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

Help

He said this applied to all blacks throughout the country. "There is nothing in the law that can help us to help him," he said.

Mr Opperman said that if he were to reside in any of the church houses, he could possibly help him.

"He should make an application to the department in Pretoria and, if the chief commissioner agrees, he will then qualify to live in that house," said Mr Opperman.

"It is a long story and affects every black man. In this instance, we can't do anything," he added.

Sandton race gaps bridged

The Sandton Town Council is planning its hopes on the Government for approval to establish a township for its coloured community which for years has been flourishing in "illegal" accommodation.

The council has earmarked a tract of land to the north-east of the town and if the go-ahead is given it will end years of homelessness endured by coloured people.

Another project about to begin is a township for Indians, also currently housed illegally throughout the municipal area.

The PFP-controlled council believes the new Indian area, Marlboro Gardens, should be re-garbed as part and parcel of Sandton and given direct

EDUCATION

representation on the local authority

"The same principle will apply to the coloured community if the Department of Community Development approves our request to establish a township," said management committee chairman Mr Rick Valente.

COMMITTEE

"Our coloured and Indian communities are part of Sandton and I believe the majority of Sandtonians are committed to Reform.

"While I concede there is a vociferous minority opposed to change the facts are that we have several thousand people who must be housed.

"We cannot wave a magic wand and make them disappear. We believe they should be given direct representation on the town

When the Progressive Federal Party took control of Sandton Town Council earlier this year it undertook to "build bridges" between the race groups. And as 1982 draws to a close management committee chairman Mr Rick Valente believes his party has managed to do just that. Municipal Reporter Lucille McNamara reviews the PFP's track record.

council to safeguard the interests of their communities."

The problem of housing Sandton's 6700 coloured people was given added emphasis with the proposed redevelopment of Alexandra township.

The estimated 5 000 coloured people living in the black town-

ship have to be resettled, as they are not included in the redevelopment proposals.

The 93 ha site earmarked by the council is bordered by the Eastern Bypass on the west, the Modderfontein dynamite factory to the east and the white suburbs of Buechel, Modderfontein and Limbro Park to the north and south.

Development of Marlboro Gardens, the Indian area, is reaching completion and the first 850 stands are expected to become available within the next few weeks.

However, demand far exceeds the number of stands and the council has asked the Government for permission to extend Marlboro to land between the Jukaski River and the Eastern Bypass.

The council plans to make

600 stands available on this 63 ha stretch of land.

The PRP is committed to scrapping petty apartheid. One step taken in Sandton this year was opening the only municipally-swimming pool to all people.

The council simply removed all discriminatory signage at the pool, which is near Sandton City in the CBD.

LIBRARIES

"There was no fanfare and there haven't been any incidents," said Mr. Valente.

The second move on the road to reform is opening municipal libraries to all race groups.

We hope to do this in the new year, pending legislation which will empower local authorities to make that decision," said Mr Valente.

Better teaching for a better life

By Moira Levy

Upgrading the standard and quality of black education can in time lead to improvements in the quality of township life.

That is the aim of Nashua's Adoption-School project, according to personnel manager Mr. Brett C. Zulch.

**TEACH/
READ**



money wasted," Mr. Zulch said.

However, next year a library would be given to the school and the company was toying with the idea of building a prefabricated room to house it, he said.

“There are only six classrooms, one off the

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Erab's big NO to Springs bishop!

TUTU PROTESTS

TO KOORNHOF

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday sent a telegram to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, protesting against the refusal last week to grant Bishop Simeon Nkoane permission to occupy a house in KwaThema, Springs.

Other leading black clergymen have reacted sharply to the East Rand Administration Board officials' action and put the blame on the country's oppressive laws.

Bishop Nkoane, the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs District, said that he was told that he did not qualify to live in the East Rand under

Section 10(1a) of the Urban Areas Act.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said he was appalled at the treatment meted out to a responsible man like Bishop Nkoane.

"This action shows the Government's nonsense when it talks about change taking place.

"One's colour of skin still means a lot in South Africa and I do not imagine such a thing ever happening to a white bishop.

"I call on the authorities to do something immediately," the bishop said. The Rev F. M. Temba

of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk said he viewed the incident as an indication of how the authorities abused the church.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, said he was saddened that his colleague had to go through this frustrating experience.

"This shows how a black person is restricted in the land of his birth and how freedom of movement is suppressed by laws of the country," he said.

The Rev Frank Chikane, the suspended Apostolic Faith Mission minister, said it was strange that a bishop should be denied the occupancy of a house.

BUT HE CAN STAY IF CHURCH BUYS HOUSE

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

BISHOP Simeon Nkoane, will have to wait four weeks or more before knowing whether he will be allowed to stay in KwaThema.

can Church were still negotiating the purchase of the house.

"Bishop Nkoane will not be allowed to stay in the house unless the Anglican Church decides to buy the house.

"Negotiations between the board and church are underway and it will take four to eight weeks before they are completed," said Mr Opperman.

Last Wednesday members of the KwaThema Anglican Church were saddened by the disclosure that Bishop Nkoane could not move into the house. His furniture and other belongings had to be stored in the local church building.

The Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, head of the Johannesburg Anglican Diocese confirmed that the church and the board were still negotiating the purchase of the house in KwaThema which will be occupied by Bishop Nkoane.

Mr J. H. Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, confirmed yesterday that Bishop Nkoane was refused permission to move into his new house in KwaThema.

He said that the Board and the Angli-

Meanwhile, Bishop Nkoane stays with his brother in Thokoza, near Alberton.

Mofolo North plugs in — illegally

SOWETO residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification project, have found a way of speeding up the process — by connecting power into their homes illegally.

And the townships' electricity defaulters — who have had their lights switched-off — are also reconnecting the power into their houses illegally.

This was confirmed yesterday by a senior Soweto council official, who added that some residents found doing this had already had their electricity cut off.

The SOWETAN discovered that several Soweto houses — though fitted with wire and cables — had electricity without the knowledge of the council. This meant that they were receiving electricity free-of-charge.

A resident in Mofolo North admitted that he had connected electricity to his house illegally. "We were just tired of waiting for lights, so we spoke to one of the whites fitting the cables and wires and, within a short period, power was connected," the resident said.

Another council source was surprised when told that some houses were already using electricity.

DATE SENT TIME

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Sowetan
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Wrab warns on Soweto's illegal lights



343

Sowetan

23/12/82

RESIDENTS connecting electricity into their homes illegally were risking their lives, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) warned yesterday.

Wrab's director of electricity, Mr Melt van der Spuy, said residents connecting power without the permission of the authorities would be prosecuted.

This follows a SOWETAN investigation which revealed that numerous Soweto residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification scheme, were using electricity in their homes illegally.

It was also found that several householders who had their lights cut off because of being in arrears with payment, were reconnecting electricity without the knowledge of the authorities.

"We should like to issue a very strict warning to residents that they are also risking being electrocuted because the electricity they are using has not been approved.

"That is, the normal procedure is that the board submits a report from each household to the Johannesburg Electricity Department for tests. It's only after this report has been passed that power is connected to a house," Mr van der Spuy said.

He appealed to the residents to be patient and wait until their areas had been switched on officially. All the houses in the townships were scheduled to be switched on by the end of the next year.

So far 56 609 houses had been tested and passed and were already on line.

Continued from Page

with wages, and still the likelihood of future troubles, the issue of allocation of occupations.

The wage also sparked a spread unrest at mines in the Fields and Genconing houses in July with black workers protesting in some cases more than 1 000 dismissed. Many were arrested and died during the ineffective worker representation was seen as a factor in the unrest.

In June the Intimidation Act came being and was used by trade unions as a weapon to interfere with union activities.

The Act appeared to have largely been used against unionists, but courts usually have remained charges being drawn.

Fosatu's Metal Allied Workers' Union, whose members borne the brunt of the Intimidation Act, this year has called for the repeal of the Act.

Many of the unionists who were detained in widespread Security Police raids last year were released.

Three senior officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union — its president, Thozamile Gqw, vice-president, Mr Njikelana, and general secretary, Mr Sankine — were released this year after long periods of detention.

BANNINGS

The leadership of the Port Elizabeth-based Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa) was stifled effectively by detentions last year. After five officials were released in March this year, four were served two-year banning orders, including Macwusa's chairman, Mr Dumile Makanda.

The issue of detentions of trade unionists caused a row at the Trade Union Council of South Africa's annual conference in Cape Town in September.

Some affiliates called for the condemnation of unionist detentions and support for those affected by such police action.

Of bills and potholes

Soweto waits for light

By LEN KALANE

IT WAS again the year of the trenches, the potholes, the cables, the bumps and the humps... but above all, the year of near-reality for the massive Soweto electrification scheme.

The year of astronomical electricity bills, some accounts a huge joke, other maddeningly serious.

Take the case of the Orlando East man who was landed with a R1 249 electricity bill. On checking it out, it was found the man didn't have electricity supplied to his site at all. Just one of those 1982 electricity 'jokes' from the Soweto scheme.

The Soweto household bills, argued one, reflected something next to the accounts paid at the posh club Easy by Night, the East Rand entertainment mecca which boasts psychedelic lights and all.

Once, MP for Lower Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman had to step in to challenge these "abnormal" bills.

Civic leader Dr Nthato Motlana is on record as saying (as a joke?) the electricity bills were "a grand design to drive away blacks to the homelands".

These were just some of the happenings which took out the brightness

from the Soweto electricity programme.

There were the trenches too, called "progressive holes" by Wrab officials and called "death traps" by some cynics. At least five people are known to have died as a result of these trenches...

By the end of 1983, officials have promised, Soweto will have new upgraded essential services and electricity in every house. The cost of the project will total to R376-million.

Talk has been about the big switch ON... and impatience was evident.

But then it appears the much awaited big switch ON is OFF. Authorities are said to be connecting power from area to area, a near reality for the Soweto scheme. After all you don't have to wait for December 1983 — when initially it was said the houses would be switched on at once.

Officials said power was being connected in Soweto at a rate of 3 000 houses a month to meet the 1983 deadline. Already, officials said, 25 000 houses had been

connected to the new power system and it is hoped a total of 105 000 will be connected when the project is completed in 1983.

1982 was also the year that saw Soweto switch over to Escom power after the old Johannesburg City Council electricity system was abandoned because it is loaded to capacity.

Soweto consumers would be charged 3,5 cents per unit from the direct power of Escom and the average amount of the monthly bill would be R35 to R40, officials said.

But the R35 to R40 average monthly bill was not to be. In fact, the situation worsened to R1 000 bills, one household discovered.

Meter readers were blamed for this because "they don't read the meters and in some cases don't turn up for more than a year." But an official, Mr G J Jacobs of the Soweto Council, blamed the high bills due to excess use of electricity or arrear accounts. Nobody seemed to know precisely the cause of the huge bills.

The electrification

scheme turned sour for hundreds of Soweto residents this year because of impatience. Residents observed that other areas were already connected to the power while they were still waiting.

Wrab's acting director of electricity, Mr Steve Burger, said technical problems had delayed the switch on in other areas. He said some houses had already started receiving power.

By June over 39 000 Soweto houses were fitted with wire and cables. Another 41 000 were expected to be wired in July and another 44 700 expected to go through the same process in January 1983.

But impatience, we get it through the grapevine, has driven some residents who have their houses wired connecting power illegally from bases. Just how on earth they do it is your guess and their secret.

It is now the end of 1982 and trenches are refilled for the festive period. A festive break for the electrification scheme.

A bright Christmas and New Year for those with power switched on, the normal black Soweto for those without power. Let's wait for December 1983, the deadline to this massive project.

ing share of the car market. Elizabeth-area employers criticised SATS

The overriding issue for many months is likely to be retrenchments as there is now no end in sight to the recessionary problems facing South Africa.

Wage issues are likely to come up again soon as public servants have been promised negligible increases by Government officials for 1983.

RESPONSIBILITY

Fosatu raised the issue of corporate responsibility for industry giants as the result of two strikes this year.

Barlow Rand was taken to task over a dispute at Veldspun in Uitenhage. Although the textile firm is owned by Durban-based Romatex, Romatex is owned by Barlows.

Senior Barlow officials were involved in

These disputes largely successfully were resolved after negotiations.

as well as Port Elizabeth-area employers criticised SATS to be another action year in labour relations.

SECRET

No funeral arrangements have been made yet. Mr Rabolou is survived by his daughter, Mrs Sibanyoni and six grandchildren. A spokesman for the KwaZulu police said yesterday that a man had been detained for questioning.

Guns — council in arms

COUNCILLORS can carry their firearms into council meetings because there is no law barring them from doing so, the West Rand Administration Board's acting chief director said yesterday.

Mr J Steenhuizen told The SOWETAN that council members were permitted to bring their guns into meetings as long as they were licensed.

He was commenting on the row which erupted earlier in the

Dobsonville Council over the carrying of firearms into council meetings. The matter was referred to the Commissioner of Roodepoort after several councillors opposed a motion that they should, in future, leave their guns outside the chamber before attending meetings.

The council is still waiting for a reply from the commissioner, who has been asked to investigate what legal action can be taken against

councillors flouting the "no guns in the council" recommendation.

Said Mr Steenhuizen: "It is up to individual councillors to decide whether they want to bring firearms to council meetings. There is no issue at all, but those carrying guns should make sure that they are licensed.

"Members of other municipalities are not barred from carrying guns, there is no rule regarding this."

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Dobsonville Council chairman Mr B Mashao said yesterday his council expected a reply from the commissioner before its meeting at the end of next month. He has expressed fears that carrying guns into meetings could lead to a shoot-out during heated debates.

About five months ago one of the Dobsonville councillors, Mr Freddie Mohajane, was freed from blame after a man was killed in a shooting incident.