URBAN AFRICANS — TRANSVAAL

1983

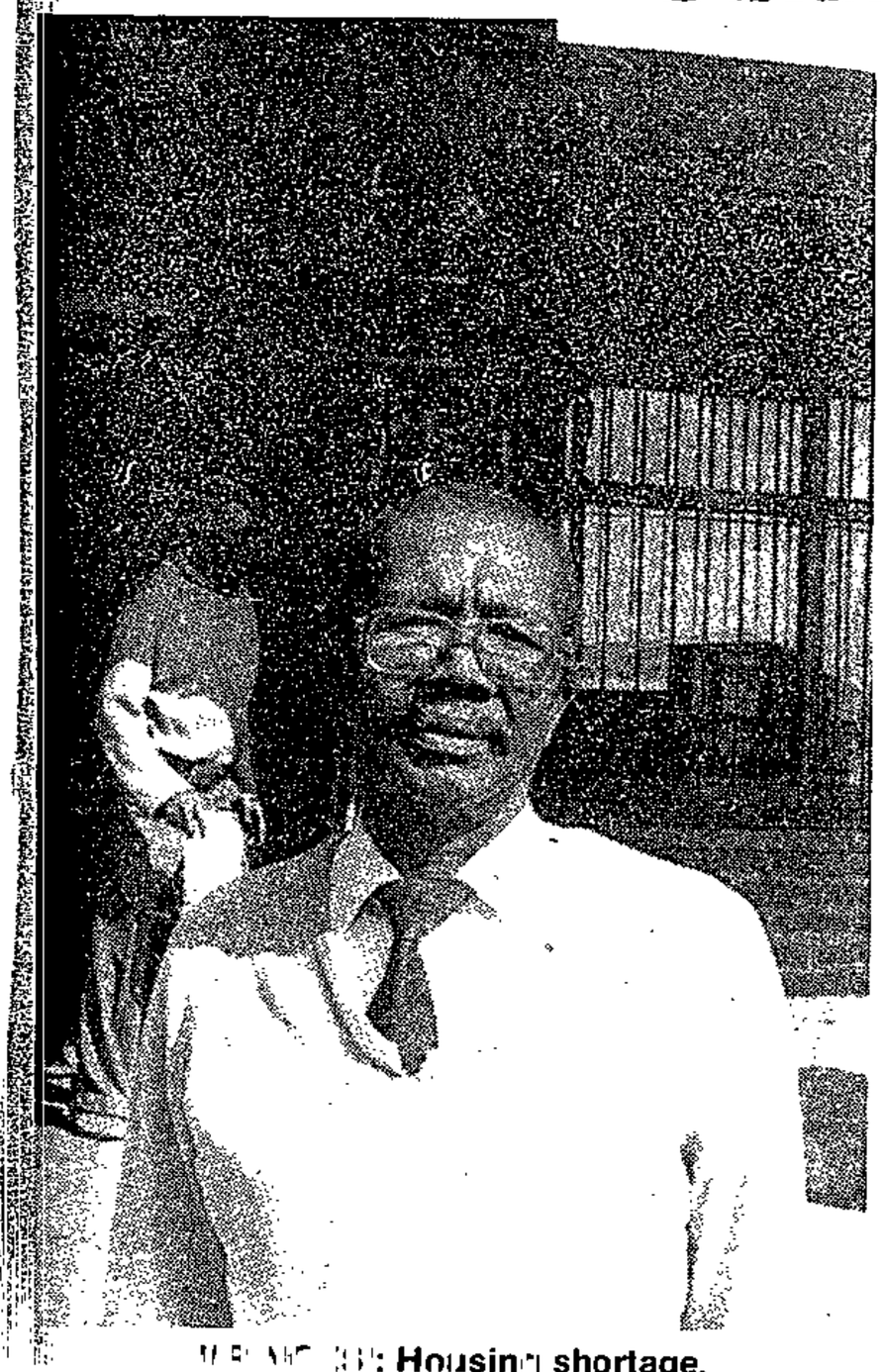
1 AUGUST — 30 SEPTEMBER

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SPOTLIGHT ON MUNSIEVILLE



DILAPIDATED: Some of the old houses in the area.



Housing shortage.

Story by Len Maseko

Pictures by Robert Magwaza

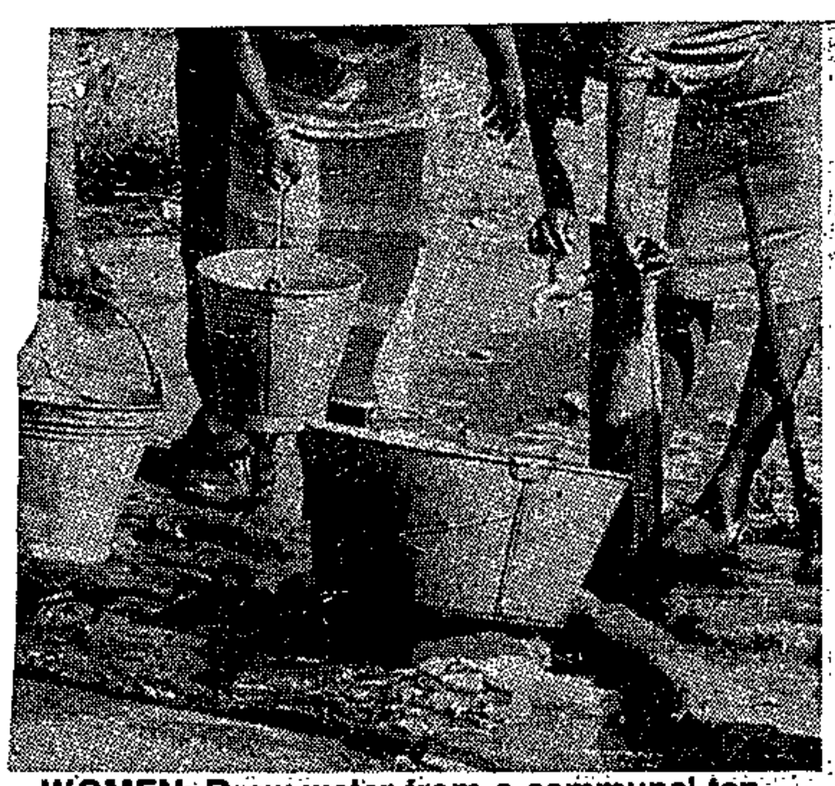


The Wild West to go

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1/8/83

Sowetan



WOMEN: Draw water from a communal tap.

LIKE ANY other black township, Munsieville near Krugersdorp came into being as a result of the mining industry in the Witwatersrand 38 years ago.

But, while the mining industry continues to be the backbone of the country's economy, all the resultant fruits have sadly eluded the dilapidated township.

Its features are as follows: 25 000 population, one football ground, one hall, two schools and two shops.

HOUSES

Meanwhile the run-down township is threatened with demolishion, with the local residents expecting "anytime" to be resettled in new houses in Kagiso 2, about 5 kilometres from the area. Already the first batch has been moved into new houses in the area.

A delegation sent to the West Rand Administration Board to inquire about the proposed removal, was promised that the township's residents will be moved into modern-type houses — all with telephones, electricity and tarred streets.

A local councillor, Mr Rodwell Ngesi, said the planned resettlement of the local residents could help alleviate the serious housing shortage in the area.

Inkhata delays decison on local authorities poll

Inkatha has delayed deciding on whether to participate in the controversial elections under the new Black Local Authorities Act later this year.

At its inner council meeting in Ulundi on Friday the organisation debated the issue but took no decision.

Commenting on the outcome, Mr Gibson Thula, chief urban represenatative for the kwaZulu Government, said today that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's earlier statements opposing participation were an indication of the general mood of Friday's discussion.

He added that the financing of local authorities had been critically discussed, as had the portrayal of local authority rights as a substitute for national representation.

While Inkatha has delayed taking a firm stand, the battle lines on the issue are becoming more clearly drawn with the boycott proponents organised under the United Democratic Front.

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SCHOOL: Some of the pupils of the Phatudi Higher Primary, one of the two schools in the area. The township has no high school and, as a result, local pupils have to travel about six kilometres to attend classes in kagiso.



TEACHERS: Members of the staff at the Phatudi Higher Primary.

The pressure is on

SPOTLIGHT ON MUNSIEVILLE

By LEN MASEKO

WITH the housing shortage reaching crisis proportions, Munsieville township is bristling with backyard shacks.

And, unlike other townships, the authorities are turning a blind eye on the existence of shacks in the area, possibly because the Government is still planning the relocation of the local residents to a new area. Residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** said t... except for mild dissatisfaction among residents over the disparity on rent pay by tenants staying in two-room ho...

called Rooi Masipala, almost all the houses — mostly one-roomed — have shacks in their backyards. And in one house **The SOWETAN** found a family of 10 crammed into a single tiny room.

At Rooi Masipala, residents have to make do with communal taps and bucket system communal toilets. "At night, because the township has no mast lights, residents go to the toi-

warnings, the authorities had not demolished a single shack in the area.

In one section of the dilapidated township

...tion is worse at the weekends when the buckets are not emptied," said one resident, Ms Rainy Khogome.

Meanwhile there is

in one-room units. Rent paid by residents staying in two-room houses is R28, one rand higher than that of one-room tenants.



HOME: Ms Rainy Khogome stands next to her one-roomed house.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

(3K3) Sowetan 21/8/87

Election shock

THE SAVE Alexandra Party, under the chairmanship of the Reverend Sam Buti, is to contest the elections to be held under the new Black Local Authorities Bill.

Rev Buti's decision will come as a shock to many people opposed to participation in the elections, scheduled for November.

In a statement yesterday, Rev Buti said that Alexandra had committed itself to a fully fledged municipality that would be comparable to any white municipality.

Wrab guard bars worker seeking rights

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A MIGRANT worker, who visited the West Rand Administration Board's Albert Street offices to apply for city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment, yesterday said he was twice refused admission by a security guard and told he would have to sleep outside the offices if he wanted to apply for rights.

Soon after the incident was reported to them, senior Wrab officials said they had taken action to prevent similar incidents and gave an assurance the guard had not been carrying out Wrab policy.

The worker, Mr Magumeni Majola, said he was also told by the guard he would have to arrive at the office at 3am if he wanted to gain admission, and that on Friday officials said they could not process his applicati n.

When the allegation was reported to him, Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, promised to investigate immediately and added that, if the claim was correct, the guard's attitude was "ridiculous".

Later, Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said he had warned security guards not to behave in this manner.

"Workers who want to apply for Rikhoto rights should be at our offices early and should have a certificate from their employer. But they do not have to report at 3am — if they arrive at 7am there would be no problem," Mr Steenhuizen said.

Lawyers acting for workers seeking these rights said yesterday they feared Mr Majola's experience "may be shared by other workers".

But Mr Steenhuizen said it was an isolated incident and that Wrab's policy was not aimed at obstructing the granting of Rikhoto rights.

Mr Majola said he first visited the office on Friday at 12:30. He said he had to wait until 2pm, when he was told by officials it was too late to process his application and that he should return yesterday.

He said he arrived at 7am yesterday, when a guard refused to admit him, saying he would have to sleep outside the office to gain admission.

He alleges that he later returned, when he was told by a guard to leave and return again at 3am.

Officials delay giving 'Rikhoto rights' to migrants, say lawyers

The bureaucrats are fighting back, say lawyers and community workers battling to help hundreds of blacks get Section 10 rights allowing them to live and work permanently in urban areas.

It is two months since the Appeal Court opened the doors, shut by legislation 15 years ago, to tens of thousands of black migrant workers who have lived and worked legally in urban areas for 10 to 15 years.

The test case ruling by the Appeal Court at the end of May gave migrant worker Mr Tom Rikhoto the right to permanent residence — and the chance finally to apply for a home of his own — in an urban area because he had worked for one employer for more than 10 unbroken years.

It also meant that Mr Rikhoto, and other migrant workers who qualified in terms of the court ruling, could bring their families to live with them — if they could get a house — and would no longer have to return to their homelands each year to attest their labour contracts.

Last month the Government indicated it would not act in any way to circumvent the court ruling, and was acclaimed internationally for its stand. But at the same time Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, who fought a battle in the Cabinet against any action to undermine the court ruling, added the rider that accommodation must be available before families could be brought to the cities.

It was estimated that about 144 000 migrant workers could qualify immediately for urban rights, but only about 5 000 may actually get rights if the Government succeeded in its approach to implementing the court ruling, Dr Koornhof said last month.

The first indications of what could frustrate workers who believed their period of legal work or residence entitled them to urban rights were moves earlier this month by two of the biggest administration boards.



It was all smiles when Dr Piet Koornhof visited Soweto recently. He has publicly said migrant workers who qualify can get Section 10 rights — but have his orders reached the bureaucrats?

Are bureaucrats obstructing migrant workers who qualify for the vital stamp allowing them to live and work in an urban area? The administration boards say no, but lawyers and the Black Sash say they are. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports.

The West Rand Administration Board, controlling an estimated 42 330 migrant workers who could qualify for urban rights, began turning away applicants who came from one of the four independent homelands and who had not completed their required period of work or residence prior to the date of independence.

It was the way Wrab interpreted the law, said Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze. The cases of those who came from independent homelands were referred to Pretoria for a ruling, he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said Wrab definitely had a case and the issue now rested with the Department's legal advisers for a final ruling. This ruling is still awaited.

The four homelands in question — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — together "export" about 640 000 migrant workers, almost half the total number of migrant workers from homelands.

Another move by Wrab which has created huge problems for applicants is a form their employers have to fill in. It requires details of each registration, expiry date of annual contract and annual leave, both paid and unpaid — for every one of the 10 to 15 years that the worker has been legally employed.

A perusal of records at the Johannesburg Black Sash's advice office, where hundreds of people with influx control problems go for help each week, shows that employers, particularly major ones such as the South African Transport Services, are refusing to fill in these forms. They know the administration boards have these records (usually on computer) and employers often do not have the time or sometimes even the records to supply that sort of information in detail.

A spokesman for Wrab's labour section denied there was anything sinister in these forms and said the information required was necessary to establish the worker's rights and the special forms were introduced "to speed up things".

The Western Cape Administration Board, which has about 12 000 workers who could qualify for urban rights, has introduced an arbitrary interpretation of how much leave migrant workers should have taken — only four weeks each year — if they want to qualify, according to the Black Sash's Athlone advice office.

The WCAB claims it has accepted the Rikhoto ruling and is acting accordingly. But the Black Sash and legal sources say lawyers are handling almost 200 cases in the areas controlled by the two boards because of bureacratic obstacles being put in the way of the migrant workers.

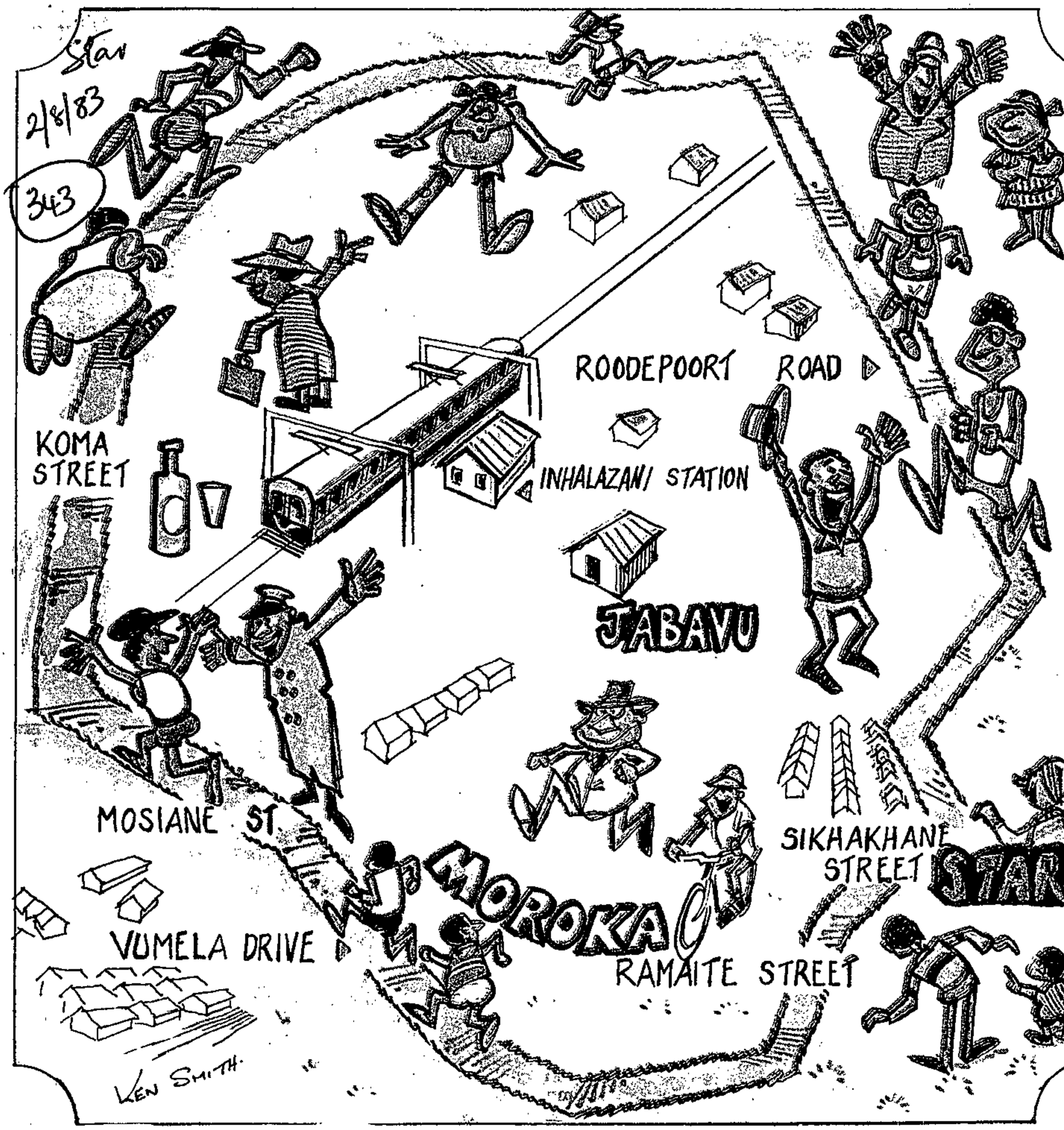
The Black Sash president, Mrs Sheena Duncan, also claims that people are spending days queueing at Wrab's offices in Albert Street, Johannesburg, waiting for their qualifications and are continually being turned away and told to "come back tomorrow".

"Normally when a black person reports to Albert Street to seek registration for work his record is produced within a few minutes and checked. If it is not satisfactory it takes the labour officer 30 seconds to order that person to leave the prescribed area," she said.

Also, some people are being arbitrarily refused a qualification without any check being made, she said.

Mr Knoetze has denied emphatically that there is "any conspiracy to delay or frustrate attainment of these rights".

Star
2/8/83
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This is the route the 12 km Soweto Fun Run will take through the streets of the township on August 21. The race is open to all and entry is free

Whites don't need 'passes' for fun run day in Soweto

(343)

Star 21/8/83

By Michael Tissong

White runners and spectators will not need permits to be in Soweto for the Soweto Fun Run on August 21, the sports liaison officer of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Derrick Judge, said today.

According to red tape governing the administration of Soweto, whites need permits to be in the township. This has been waived for the convenience of the race.

Mr Judge and Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze initially said white participants and spectators would have to get permits from Wrab.

Mr Judge later contacted The Star and said that after consultations with Wrab, whites would not need permits to be in the township on that day.

One of the organisers of the 12 km race, Mr Victor Motsepe, said he had invited almost all running clubs in the country to take part and expected a good response from them.

"Our invitations have included white clubs, but we have not received any replies as yet. But we are still expecting many to take part."

Mr Motsepe said he expected about 5 000 runners to enter the road race, which will start at the Moroka Jabavu Stadium. Runners will follow a circular route through the township and back to the stadium.

Runners will not be charged an entrance fee. The race, which has been co-sponsored by The Star, is open to all and entrants do not necessarily have to be a member of an athletics club.

Winners will be presented with prizes by a Soweto councillor, Mr P Mashike.

OK Bazaars has agreed to sponsor prizes to the tune of R2 000 and Clover Dairies has pledged to give 1 000 cartons of Super M flavoured milk to runners.

The shadow of removal hovers over everything

SPOTLIGHT ON MUNSIEVILLE

By LEN MASEKO

UNCERTAINTY and confusion have become the order of the day in Munsieville township whose residents live under the shadow of a much resented resettlement plan.

The long wait for the D-day — that is, when the bulldozers raze the dilapidated area and the people are moved — has become unbearable for the local people as the Government is still to allocate funds for the massive task.

Although a large tract of land in Kagiso has been earmarked as the resettlement area, local councillors say the whole process has ground to a halt because of a lack of funds. "We did not say we want to be moved but they want to move us. So, it is the Government's duty to ensure that our new home has an adequate infrastructure," said one councillor.

While removal hovers over the local population, the threat appears to have extended to the dead. A deep concern has been expressed by residents over the future of the local burial ground at the nearby Sterkfontein Cemetery.

Apparently, the Government would also like to see the dead "resettled" in Kagiso, but the residents are vehemently opposed to this.

However, **The SOWETAN** learned, this sensitive issue has been shelved pending investigations. At the heart of the whole problem is the fact that residents would rather their dead were "left in peace."

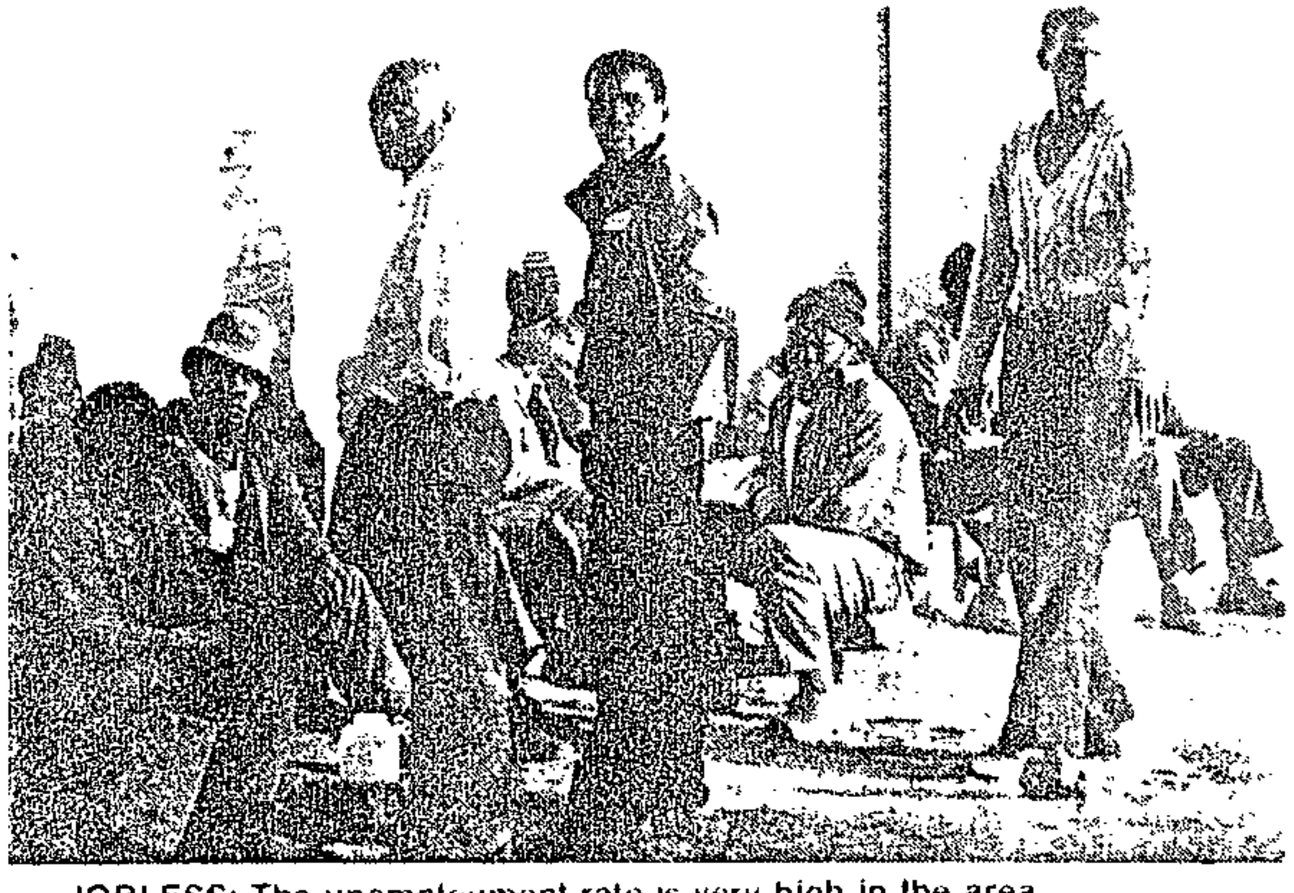
A snap survey around the township revealed that residents did not want to move. Most felt that, instead of the Government spending millions on removing them, the money should be spent on upgrading the infrastructure in the area.

Meanwhile there is also the question of what will happen to those residents who bought their homes under the 30-year home ownership scheme. These residents said they were told their new homes would be surveyed under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

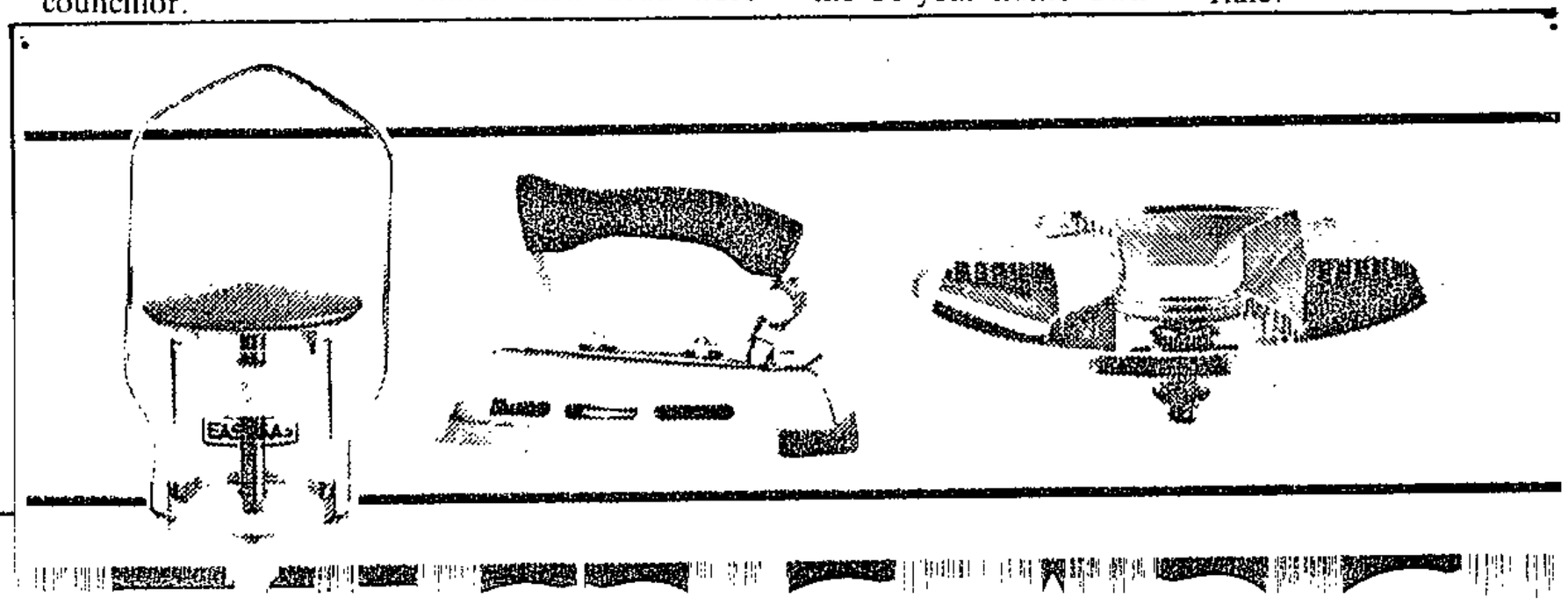
"At least they should tell us how the whole thing will eventually work out. And, we expect to be compensated because some of us stay in five-roomed houses and we have been told we would be moved into four-room units," said one resident, Mr Chief Tlale.



SKATING: Children roller-skate in the streets because there are no playgrounds in the area.
Pic Robert Magwaza



JOBLESS: The unemployment rate is very high in the area.
Pic Robert Magwaza



Sowetan 3/8/83

Tshabalala in move to oust top councillors

MR EPHRAIM Tshabalala, a Soweto tycoon and leader of the Sofasonke Party, yesterday revealed plans to oust Mr David Thebehali and Mr Tolika Makhaya as chairman and vice-chairman of the Soweto Community Council.

By SAM MABE

Claiming that he was instrumental in the election of Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya, Mr Tshabalala held a press conference yesterday to disclose that a meeting of the Sofasonke Party would be held at the Naledi Hall on Sunday where a campaign to oust the Soweto Council leadership would be launched.

Mr Tshabalala made a startling claim that as leader of the Sofasonke Party he had declined the leadership of the council because: "I did not have the expertise required to run a council. Besides I had a lot of business commitments."

Mr Thebehali, on being told of Mr Tshabalala's claims, threatened to take legal action. He said he had nothing to do with Mr Tshabalala as far as his election was concerned.

Attacking the council's electrification scheme, Mr Tshabalala said that the millions of rands spent on electrifying Soweto could have been used on housing.

"This electricity is today driving many people out of their houses. People were deceived into believing that electricity was going to be cheap but it is the most expensive commodity used in any household."

He also said that the council leadership had been postponing elections so as to remain in power forever.

In his statement, he said the present leadership should be ousted because:

- they destroyed shacks and left men and women exposed to the winter colds
- they put a 20-year electricity bill around the necks of Soweto residents
- rent hikes have been coming one after the other since they took power.

Mr Tshabalala also said that with the Black Local Authorities Act having become effective this week, community councils should be dissolved so that all councillors could start campaigning for election from the same platform.



MR TSHABALALA: Plan to oust Thebehali.

School dismisses food racket clain

A THOKOZA resident yesterday claimed that teachers at the Umkhathizwe Lower Primary School were doing a roaring business, selling meals to the pupils at a cost of well over R1,00 a day.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

The allegations were dismissed by the principal of the school as "nonsense". Mrs R Mzizi, the headmistress, said she did not know where people got such information from because the school had been faced with these claims for a number of years.

One parent said: "Teachers at this school are beginning to force our children to stay away from school. They are afraid to go to school if they do not have enough money to buy from the teachers. These meals cost us more than R1 a day and, with so many parents out of work, this is just ridiculous."

Mrs Mzizi, in dismissing the claims, produced a copy of a letter written on March 21, 1981, outlining the running of t school to parents. S also produced anotl letter about a self-h scheme run by t school committee a parents.

Some of the items the letters sent to p ents were: "Pupils a not allowed to lea campus to eat at ho or elsewhere; pupils a encouraged to bri school lunches (ska tin). As an alternati meals are available f sale at the school."

Abducted mother hunts baby



A YOUNG Soweto woman is desperately looking for her infant, which she lost after escaping from a would-be rapist in Thokoza last week.

By ALI MPHAKI

Miss Harriet Mokgethi of Orlando East, yesterday related to **The SOWETAN** how she and her daughter Lebogang were last Saturday lured into a light green car by a man who abducted them to a forest in Thokoza on the East Rand, more than thirty kilometres from Soweto.

only daughter from her grandmother's house, when a car stopped and the driver offered them a lift.

"I was reluctant to enter the car, but after the driver persuaded me that it was too dark to walk and he feared for the safety of my child, I agreed to get in, convinced that he was playing no foul tricks," she said.

"But instead of taking us home, he drove

"When we reach the forest he threaten to rape me but I caped, leaving the ba in the car," said M Mokgethi.

"I'll never in my l again accept a lift fron stranger," she said.

She has reported t matter to the Thokc police who are inves gating.

Anyone who mig have information lea ing to the whereabou of the baby is request

Court inspects school

AN INSPECTION-IN-

A sickening blow . . .

The Mochoeneng shack dwellers are preparing for another heavy blow — the loss of their community doctor and friend, who has been served an eviction notice by Wrab.

Dr Abu Baker Asvat had until yesterday to vacate the surgery he has occupied for the past 10 years — a deadline set by Wrab.

His destination is not yet known because it may take months to find another surgery, and Dr Asvat said he was unable to move by yesterday.

He told **The SOWETAN Woman** that he would sit out the deadline.

"If they are determined they will use a court order and break my doors and windows, as I was promised. But they surely cannot find fault with me, for I will pay my rent as usual," he said.

Dr Asvat said the White City Jabavu township manager had broken a promise.

He said "the manager promised me alternative accommodation two months ago, talking the language I was familiar with. Now he is the person, who, together with superintendent Mr Vosloo, served the vacation order."

Doctor Asvat said this was after he had received a letter from the Wrab's chief executive officer (dated 13 September 1982) to the effect that he should "remain in occupation until the planning of the area has been completed. But in the meantime, you should negotiate with the senior township manager of the area in which you would prefer to have your consulting rooms, for suitable premises."

"Doctor Asvat's leaving hurts us more than anything," said one of the shackdwellers, Mrs Emily Mohloki who has also lived in the area for more than 10 years.

"If he goes, we are doomed. He has been more than a doctor to us. Whether we had money or not, he would attend to us. Where, say a child was critically ill, he would take him personally to hospital.

Mr Edward Mogatsoa stays in shack number 43. He can't remember his exact age but thinks he could be about 60. He has eight children and has been living in his shack with his family for many years.

When **SOWETAN Woman** approached him, he shrugged his sagging shoulders and said: "Ngwanaka re latlhehetswe". (My child, it is a great loss).

He sadly added: "We have lived with him for so many years. Now he is forced to go."

The Mochoeneng families are also faced with pending eviction.

Wrab officials have moved a number of families to Fred Clark, some kilometres away, where they have been accommodated in tin shacks.

Dr Asvat said: "I am very sad about moving from Mochoeneng. For the past 10 years I have come to know almost every family here and we have developed a kind of extended family. We have all shared the sorrows and happiness. To know people so closely happens once in a lifetime."

He sadly recalls an incident he says he will never forget. He said it happened shortly after the June 16, 1976 uprisings when vandals broke into his surgery. A number of local youngsters joined the vandals, "took as much as they could from the surgery, only to bring it back to me when I re-opened. I will always be at their beck and call, wherever they are or I will be. This bond of brotherly relationship will continue," he said.

• The fate of Dr Abu Baker Asvat is at the moment uncertain. He is presently in hospital suffering from kidney problems. At the time of going to press, his surgery had not been pulled down.



ery.

Focus on houses

Indaba to debate big sale

THE EAST Rand Administration Board, the Department of Co-operation and Development and all the community councils on the East Rand will meet today to discuss the selling of houses under the new home ownership scheme.

The meeting, which will start at 10 am, will be held at the H F Verwoerd building, the headquarters of Erab in Germiston.

Mr J H Opperman, the senior Director of Erab, said many of the houses in the East Rand were not yet ready for sale under the 99-year leasehold scheme. He said the surveying of the township was still in progress and would take some time to complete.

He said: "The meeting will discuss the type of houses to be sold, their prices, and interest to be charged."

There are about 50 000 houses on the East Rand and most of these houses in some of the townships had already been sold under the 30-year leasehold scheme. But, Mr Opperman said, their owners could have these converted to the 99-year leasehold under the new home-ownership scheme that was launched on July 1 by the Government.

August 4, 1983

Boya gets death threat

THE reign of terror against East Rand community councillors continued this week when the chairman of the Daveyton council, Mr Tom Boya, received a letter threatening him and his family with death.

Mr Boya received the letter hardly three weeks after the gunning down of another councillor, Mr Jacob "JR" Ratale, in the township. The anonymous writer of the letter claimed he was "registered to kill and hired to kill" Mr Boya.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The letter is handwritten, does not identify the author and gives a crude address — "headquarters, Chicago" — as its source.

POLICE

Mr Boya told **The SOWETAN** that he had given it to the police. Captain S S Tshabalala, chief of the Daveyton police, confirmed this yesterday and said the police were investigating.

The letter warned Mr Boya to have his family with him wherever he went because the Mafia-style gang after him was "paid to kill". The letter also warned him to have protection for himself and his children, at home and at school, because the gang was there to "kill and not to play".

It also said: "I would like to tell you not to go and ask Mr Tshabalala (the chief of the Daveyton police) for protection. No more public meetings at night because the Mafia are there too, to do the job."

KILLING

Captain Tshabalala said the police were not taking this matter lightly. They were working around the clock to trace the culprits and crack the gang. They were also still trying to investigate the killing of Mr Ratale.

The killer is still at large but the police say their investigations are bearing fruit.

Mr Ratale was killed in his shop by an unknown gunman who pumped seven bullets into him. He was the second Daveyton councillor to be killed in just over a year.

On July 1, 1982, Councillor Andrew Nxumalo was killed by an unknown gunman at his house. His killer is still at large.

The people in Daveyton do not know what the motives are behind these cold-blooded killings.

Wrab to abide by ruling

By SAM MABE

THE WEST Rand Administration Board announced yesterday that it was going to implement the Rikhoto Supreme Court ruling which gives qualifying migrant workers the rights to live permanently in urban areas.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg, Mr John Knoetze, said he was perturbed by insinuations by "certain organisations" that Wrab was dragging its feet in implementing the ruling.

He said the Supreme Court's decision was law. "We accept it and are anxious to carry it out." He refuted reports that some workers had been turned back by Wrab officials who said they could only attend to 100 people a day.

A person who has worked continuously for one employer for a period of 10 years in the prescribed area, despite the fact that he returns to his employer on the call-in card system on a yearly basis, complies with the provisions of Section 10(1)(b) of the Urban Areas Act.

He said Pretoria had been asked for a ruling in respect of whether workers from the four "independent states" were entitled to the rights if the qualifying periods ended after the dates of "independence" of these states, as certain provisions in the Urban Areas Act appear to negate this.

Mr Knoetze also said that applications from such workers were processed and kept on record until clarity is obtained from Pretoria.

He said that so far endorsements to remain in the urban areas have been granted to 2 355 workers employed in Wrab's area of jurisdiction and that in the Johannesburg office, 130 cases were being dealt with per day.

Thousands get their rights — but many still doubtful

Close to 5 000 migrant workers in the PWV have been given permanent urban rights as a result of the May Appeal Court ruling on contract worker Mr Tom Rikhoto. But a shadow still hangs over hundreds of others who are waiting for a Government ruling on whether they will qualify or not.

Government legal advisers are still deciding, on the basis of the court ruling, whether certain of the migrant workers from independent homelands and those who are seeking their city rights on the basis of 15 years' legal residence in an urban area, will be given the all-important Section 10 (1) b qualification.

The Appeal Court ruled at the end of May that Mr Rikhoto, a migrant worker from Gazankulu who had worked for an East Rand factory for more than 10 years on an annual contract, had not broken his period of employment simply by going back to his homeland each year on annual leave.

This meant he was entitled to live permanently in an urban area — contrary to official interpretation which held that no migrant worker could ever qualify for urban rights because he worked only on annual contract.

And it opened the way for an estimated 144 000 migrant workers to qualify immediately for coveted city rights.

By Anthony Duigan

In terms of Section 10 (1) b of the Black Urban Areas Act a person who has worked continuously for one employer in an urban area for 10 years, or several employers for at least 15 years, qualifies to remain permanently in an urban area.

But at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday Mr A E Steenhuizen, director of manpower for the West Rand Administration Board, said workers looking for a 10 (1) b qualification on the basis of 15 years' legal residence in an urban area "were not being qualified at the moment".

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said: "We keep the 15-year applicants on record and have asked Pretoria for a ruling on whether they qualify because this aspect was not in question in the Rikhoto case."

Applications by migrant workers from the four independent homelands — Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana — whose 10 years were completed after these territories became independent, are also being referred to central Government, said Mr Knoetze.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said legal advisers had still not decided on whether this interpretation of the court ruling was valid or not.

Countering allegations that Wrab was putting obstacles in the way of workers trying to get their qualifications, Mr Knoetze said the Board was adhering to the principles enunciated in the Rikhoto judgment "in all respects and there is no attempt to delay or frustrate attainment of these rights".

Referring to criticism of a detailed form each applicant has to fill in, Mr Knoetze said Wrab did not have records of actual leave taken by registered workers and the Government had ruled that unpaid leave was a probable indication of a broken contract.

To date 2 355 workers in the Wrab area had received their urban rights and up to 150 cases a day were being handled by the Johannesburg office.

Until the middle of last week there had been difficulties in processing all those who applied each day, but the number of daily applications had dropped off slightly and the offices were able to handle all applicants, he added.

Application refused after 30 years' unbroken service

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

After 30 years of unbroken service, Johannesburg municipality employee Mr Samson Maluleke has been refused section 10(1)(b) rights because of the unpaid leave he took at the end of each year.

West Rand Administration Board officials this week told Mr Maluleke that his application had been turned down as the unpaid leave constituted a break in service. This was despite the fact that Mr Maluleke was required to take two weeks' paid leave and was given the option of taking two weeks' unpaid leave at the end of each year of employment with the municipality.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has announced that it intends taking up Mr Maluleke's case and is investigating the possibility of legal action.

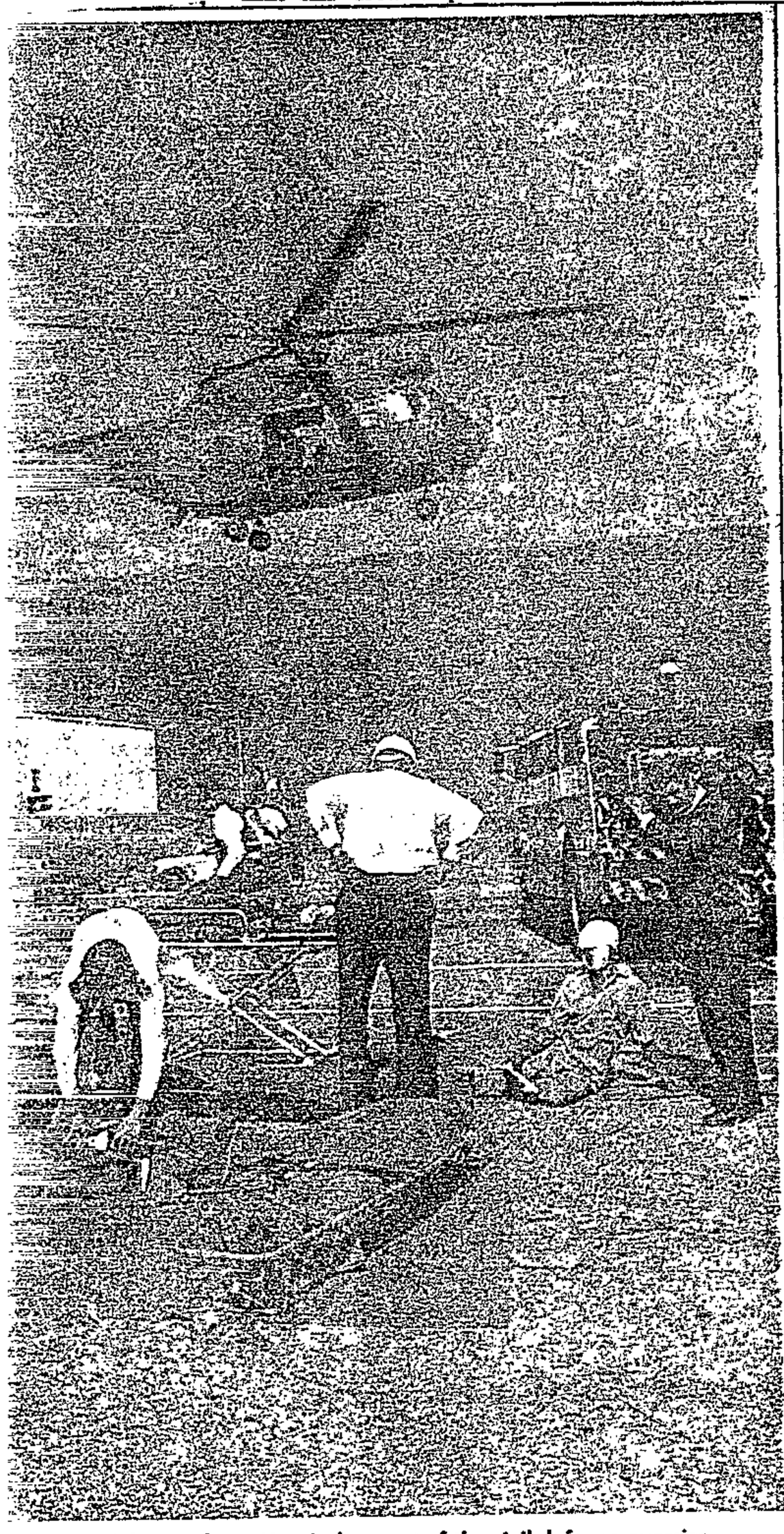
"This is a grim contradiction of Minister Piet Koornhof's assurances that the Government will implement the Rikhoto judgment. It is obstructionist and nothing but an attempt by the administration boards to limit the number of blacks who are granted section 10 rights," said a spokesman for Cusa.

Mr Maluleke is a member of the Cusa-affiliated SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (SABMAWU).

But Wrab has condemned attacks on the administration boards in this regard as unjustified, saying it is merely carrying out policy set down by the Government.

At a Press conference at the Wrab offices yesterday, chairman Mr John Knoetze pointed to a Department of Co-operation and Development guideline which specifies that, to qualify for section 10 rights, the worker must be able to prove that he was on bona fide paid leave during periods of absence.

... treated problems and would mean ... details of the interview — Page 2, World section.



Johannesburg Hospital as part of the civil defence exercise.

● See Pages 1 and 2, Metro section.

● Picture by Alan Coxon.

Council to back worker's bid for rights

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

A Johannesburg municipal worker with 30 years' service, Mr Samson Maluleke, has been denied urban rights — because he was given unpaid leave.

However the Johannesburg City Council is contesting this Government ruling which could affect hundreds of their staff.

The ruling could also deny rights to thousands of domestic staff who have worked for the same householder for a decade or more.

According to the the Department of Co-operation and Development, unpaid leave constitutes a break in service, and empowers Administration Boards to refuse workers section 10 rights.

But the Johannesburg municipality today rejected this rigid interpretation of broken service based on unpaid leave.

Mr J C de Villiers, chairman of the municipality's staff board, said unpaid leave was built into the conditions of service of all municipal employees.

"Our staff regulations allow for four weeks of unpaid leave to be granted to each employee every year. This is part of our conditions of service.

"And even if the employee takes the full four weeks, this does not constitute a break in service in our eyes," he added.

In terms of State legislation (influx control), employees are required to return home once a year before they may renew their contract with the municipality and are given two weeks' paid leave in which to do this.

Mr de Villiers said that if municipality employees who are eligible for permanent residence rights in terms of the Rikhoto ruling were being refused these rights because of unpaid leave they had taken. "We will definitely have to approach Wrab about this."

"This is not so much the case of one individual, but a principle. There are hundreds of our employees who could be affected."

A final ruling by the Government on how many migrant workers will qualify for urban rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgement is expected in the next few days.

● See Page 11, World section.

S



SP boss tells of Secunda attack

The Chief of the Security Police yesterday released details of an African National Congress rocket attack on the Sasol III plant at Secunda on July 20.

General Frans Steenkamp said three 122 mm rockets fired at the plant went 3 km off target.

Share traditional hospitality with
KLIPDRIFT

No city rights for migrants who changed jobs — Wrab

(343) 4/8/83 RDM

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE West Rand Administration Board revealed yesterday it was not granting city rights to migrant workers who have worked 15 years for several employers in terms of the Rikhoto judgment — a stance which conflicts with a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The surprise revelation came at a Press conference yesterday at which Wrab defended itself against charges that its officials were trying to delay or obstruct the granting of city rights to workers in terms of the Rikhoto ruling.

In a statement released at the conference, Wrab said it had granted 2 355 workers rights in terms of the judgment and that its Johannesburg office alone was handling up to 130 cases a day.

The statement also revealed that Wrab had been instructed by Pretoria not to grant rights in terms of the judgment to workers who had taken unpaid leave during their 10-year period of qualification for such rights.

When the Government announced it was implementing the judgment, Dr Koornhof said workers who had worked 15 years for several employers would be entitled to rights in cities in terms of the judgment.

These workers, together with those who had worked for one employer for 10 years, are entitled to city rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, which the court ruling upheld.

But Wrab's director of Manpower, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said the board was not granting these workers rights and had referred their position to the Department of Co-operation and Development's Pretoria head office for a ruling.

He added, however, that the board was accepting applications for rights from these workers pending Pretoria's decision.

He said the Rikhoto case dealt specifically with a worker who had worked for one employer for 10 years and the board was not clear whether those who had worked 15 years for several employers were covered by it.

At the conference, Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said the board regarded the Rikhoto ruling as law and was "anxious to carry it out".

"I emphatically deny that there is any attempt to delay or obstruct the granting of rights (in terms of the judgment)", Mr Knoetze said.

If the Press and the public came across "irregularities" which delayed the granting of rights, they should report these to Wrab. But claims that the board was "dragging its feet" on the judgment were "unfair".

Mr Knoetze said there was a form which Wrab insisted workers' employers should fill in before they could claim rights.

He said the form was necessary because Pretoria had stipulated that workers who took unpaid leave during their migrant contracts were not to be granted rights.



Jail for the bad egg who erred

Mail Reporter

HAVE you ever woken up feeling top o' the morning and in desperate need of a fried egg?

That's just how Dirk de Witt felt one morning . . . but now he is in prison, with no guarantee of a fried egg breakfast for a long time to come.

De Witt got out of bed on February 3 this year and went to the OK Bazaars in the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, to steal an electric frying pan because he had a craving for fried eggs.

It earned him a seven year sentence when he appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday.

De Witt, 47, of Pieterson Street, Joubert Park, told the magistrate he had eggs but no pan to fry them in.

"So I decided to steal a pan," said De Witt, who pleaded guilty to a charge of theft.

He said that on entering OK Bazaars, "I took a frying pan and hid it under my jacket and I started to walk out without paying".

But before he could leave, he was apprehended by a security guard.

He said he had no intention of paying for the pan and realised when he committed the offence that his actions were wrong.

The frying pan was valued at R28,69.

The court was told that De Witt had 13 previous convictions for housebreaking with intent to steal.

Jumbo can speak

MOSCOW. — We all know

send it a Press agency.

Yablokov, a biolo ist,

Sowetan 8/9/83

Motlana talks

THE Chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, will be the main speaker at the resident's meeting in Soshanguve this Sunday.

The meeting is scheduled for the local Lutheran church in block H and will start at 1,30pm.

A spokesman for the organisers, Mr P Madlala, said the meeting would focus on the formation of a civic organisation, the Mabopane East technikon issue and the proposed phasing out of Putco buses in the area.

Crossroads

HUNDREDS of Crossroads residents huddled in the rain yesterday as demolitions in the squatter camp continued for the third successive day.

At least 16 official vehicles, including armoured personnel carriers, surrounded the sprawling shanty town and one resident claimed more than 40 vehicles were involved in the raid which started early yesterday and continued through the morning.

The squatters who huddled in the rain said they were legal residents of Crossroads.

More than R1,2-m to be spent on Atteridgeville

By MONK NKOMO

MORE than R1,2million has been earmarked for capital projects which include the building of roads and the development of sewerage and electricity networks in Atteridgeville/Saulsville.

A spokesman for the local community council yesterday announced that R943 000 would be used for the erection of roads and curbing, and the development of sewerage, water and electricity networks in the new Atteridgeville Extension complex.

A total of R150 000 would be used for roads, R500 000 for electricity and the water reticulation project would cost R223 000. The council also approved R70 000 for the development of the sewerage system.

The council also approved R350 000 for an additional mini sub-station in an effort to curb the problem of overloading which results in constant blackouts in certain parts of the township.

93 houses already sold

Sowetan 5/8/83

By ZWELAKHE SISULU 343

AT LEAST 93 houses have been sold so far under the new mass sale of houses in Soweto, according to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The anticipated flood of home buyers following the announcement of the scheme last month has not materialised and this is attributed to the cautious approach residents have adopted.

A special office to advise potential home buyers and their employers has been set up in Wrab's Albert Street offices.

Soweto's houses are being sold for an average of R600 but this does not include payment for the 99-year-leasehold nor electricity wiring and connection.

Mr Andrew Mardon, Wrab's assistant director for community services, said 196 applications for the purchase of houses were still being processed.

"I think that as soon as the concept of buying their homes is accepted, the sale of houses is going to pick up," Mr Mardon said.

The special housing sale office is run by Mr J Genis, who is the chief estate officer of Wrab.

"We expect sales to pick up tremendously and that is why we thought a special office was necessary," he said.

He said a campaign to inform employers about the scheme had been launched.

"We go into various companies to inform both the employers and potential home buyers about the merits of the scheme," said Mr Genis.

The Soweto Council offices in Soweto have reported a high interest in the scheme by residents.

BLACK URBAN RIGHTS

Knoetze's views

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The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) has emphatically denied allegations of foot-dragging on the Supreme Court's ruling on the Rikhoto case (*see FM July 29*). Wrab's head, John Knoetze, says: "Rikhoto has been accepted and is being implemented in the spirit of the law." To date 2 355 workers have gained endorsements in the board's area.

The judgment means that migrant workers who have worked continuously in a white area for the same employer for 10 years are entitled to permanent urban residence rights.

Wrab is processing up to 130 applications a day. Knoetze says that reports of applicants being turned away because the board can't cope with more than 100 daily are incorrect. Last week, there was congestion when over 150 people turned up on occasion, but numbers have dropped again and arrangements are underway to cope with peak demand.

Two issues have been referred to Pretoria, for government's legal advisors in the Justice department to decide on:

☐ The Rikhoto judgment did not directly address itself to the question of 15-year rights, says Knoetze. Though workers who have lived and worked continuously for 15 years in urban areas, for several employers, are also theoretically entitled to permanent residence rights, these applications are at present being recorded without endorsements being granted until Pretoria decides whether this is also implicit in the judgment; and

☐ Whether workers from the four independent homelands are entitled to rights if the qualifying period ended after independence "as certain provisions in the Urban Areas Act appear to militate against this." These applications are also recorded, but are being held until the decision comes through.

Periods of unpaid leave are regarded as interrupting the all-important "continuous" residence and so negate an application. Paid leave is not so regarded and employers' records are crucial here. (The decision of the Cape Supreme Court in the Mthiya case was that periods of leave, or absence for legitimate reasons, do not constitute a break in employment. This will be tested at Appeal Court level).

Concerning accusations that applicants have been given the runaround by officials, Knoetze says, "We're not aware of any irregularities, but if there are complaints we'd like to be told about them."

Financial Mail August 5 1983

Water cut in parts of Soweto

By SOPHIE TEMA

SEVERAL parts of Soweto were without water for nearly six hours yesterday.

Orlando East, Meadowlands, Molapo and parts of Zola were among areas which dried up as early as 9am.

Water only started to flow in Orlando East and Meadowlands at about 3pm, reports said.

Several Orlando East housewives walked to the nearby Noordgesig township for a bucket of water, while others said they had walked nearly 3km to Mzimhlophe.

Dr Franz Auerbach, immediate past president of the Institute of Race Relations, was in the waterless areas yesterday.

He said he knew of two schools that were affected, one of which had closed early because of the lack of water.

"I cannot understand why Soweto residents, including school principals, are not given advance warning of water cuts, since as far as I know this is always done in the white suburbs of Johannesburg," Mr Auerbach said.

"It is time the authorities responsible for water and electricity supply to Soweto treated the residents with the same consideration normally extended to whites. Failure to do so is a public disgrace."

Mr Nico Malan, the chief executive officer for the Soweto Council, said no reports of the water cuts had been received by his office.

"But I will, however, look into the matter and find out what the cause could have been," Mr Malan said.

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Nursing in Cape Flats misery

Sister Nomalanga Mosala of St John Ambulance attends to a multitude of needs in Nyanga, Crossroads and New Crossroads. MARY ROBINSON reports from Cape Town on the conditions faced every working day in these poor communities.



TTERS — Sister Mosala with 112-ha Tolie, her oldest patient.

John Dwani comes from Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape. He is 75 and lives in a row of decaying rooms at Nyanga near Cape Town.

There is the odour of urine and waterlogged wood, and trodden mud around the cold-water tap outside.

Mr Dwani is one of Sister Nomalanga Mosala's patients. She is the St John Ambulance community health sister working in Nyanga, Crossroads and New Crossroads.

"He's got cardiac trouble and maybe a cataract in one eye. We've organised visits in the St John ambulance to the Gugulétu Day Hospital — that's the nearest one — several times but then he returns to this place . . .

"What chance does he have of anything else? The old age home run by the (administration) board in Nyanga houses only 20 people," Sister Mosala said.

"So the old people live on about R96 every two months — the ones who get pensions. There's a group at Crossroads who'll only qualify for pensions after they've been in Crossroads for five years with permits.

"Now they've got permits but they're still waiting. Some get groceries from the Nyanga welfare when I refer them."

Mrs Eleanor Tom's extended family lives at Nyanga too. The red sticker next to the the front door says: "This is a Catholic home".

They moved here after their shack was burnt down during fighting at Crossroads on April 10.

They lost everything — furniture, cooking pots, a sewing machine — and her husband's hands were smashed.

Says Sister Mosala: "Getting this house from the board was just luck. I'm a sort of liaison between people and the hospital or the authorities — so I approached the board for this house.

"In this job you're closer to people and understand them more than when you work in a busy hospital. There doctors need a bed and that's that — you simply discharge patients."

Mrs Martha Tolie is 112.

Born in Beaufort West in 1870, she now lives with her son's family. Their neat concrete house has windworn plants outside and the remains of a hardy hedge.

She is affectionately made ready for the visitors in her room facing on to the street — with its yelling children and passing vegetable vendors.

Volunteer health worker Ms Beauty Goba frames Mrs Tolie's face with her hands and strokes her cheeks — teasing gently in Xhosa.

She's Sister Mosala's oldest patient. "She's remarkably healthy though, so I just visit with volunteers and talk.

"At the moment we've got 13 working volunteers and 29 doing St John's training course — they'll do home visits, give information on nutrition, contraception and so on, and refer more serious cases to me."

Many of the KTC "bed people" are now in a cavernous corrugated iron shed at New Crossroads — subdivided with blankets and plastic stretched across Port Jackson wattle sticks.

A woman with a child on her back and washing pegs clipped to her overall tells us there are 170 people here.

The shed is smoky with cooking fires and outside women kneel, washing clothes in orange tubs.

"These people have Section 10(I) rights so they'll finally move to Khayelitsha. 10(1)(a) . . . 10(1)(b) . . . 10(1)(c) . . . 10(1)(d) . . . all these little boxes," Sister Masala says.

"We live in Cape Town and they tell us we must go to Transkei."

There's coffee in Sister Mosala's office. Now she must take two volunteers on further afternoon visits and later there's supper to cook at home at Langa and night-time studying.

Tomorrow the multitude of needs once more.

Families told to live in buses

By Themba Khumalo

Some families in Alexandra township have been ordered by officials of the Alexandra Liaison Committee to move into buses as their homes are to be bulldozed to make way for re-development.

The families were told by the Rev Sam Buti, the committee's chairman, that they would have to live in the buses for three months.

One resident, who did not want to give her name for fear of jeopardising her chances of getting a house, said the area where the houses were was to be dug up so services could be installed.

The 12 buses, without seats, were towed to the area between Second and Third avenues on Monday, residents in the area said.

Angry residents on Tuesday night attempted to burn one of the buses by setting a tyre alight.

A placard stuck on a bus said: "We want houses, not buses."

As a result the area surrounding the buses is to be fenced.

Another resident said she was worried about how the families would get their cupboards and coal stoves into the buses. She was also concerned about privacy and security, she said.

Mr Buti said a meeting had been held on Tuesday with the families but he did not wish to comment at this stage because some people might interpret the matter negatively.

A news conference would be held next week at which the liaison committee would explain why it had chosen buses and how long the families would live in them, he said.

WRAB refuses rights for 15-year migrant workers

Cape Times 5/8/83

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The West Rand Administration Board announced this week that it was not granting migrant workers who had worked 15 years for several employers city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment.

This stance conflicts with a statement by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The surprise revelation came at a press conference in which WRAB defended itself against charges that its officials were trying to delay or obstruct the granting of city rights to workers in terms of the Rikhoto ruling.

In a statement released at the conference, WRAB said it had granted 2 355 workers rights in terms of Rikhoto and that its Johannesburg office alone was handling up to 130 cases a day.

The statement also revealed that WRAB had been instructed by Pretoria not to grant Rikhoto rights to workers who had taken unpaid leave during their 10-year period of qualification for Rikhoto rights.

When the government announced it was implementing Rikhoto, Dr Koornhof said workers who had worked 15 years for several employers would be entitled to city rights in terms of the judgment.

These workers, together with those who have worked for one employer for 10 years, are entitled to city rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, which the court ruling upheld.

But WRAB's director of manpower, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said WRAB was not granting these workers rights and has referred their position to the Department of Co-operation and Development's Pretoria head office for a ruling.

He added, however, that the board was accepting applications for rights from these workers and was keeping these on file pending Pretoria's decision.

He said the Rikhoto case dealt specifically with a worker who had worked for one employer for 10 years and the board was not clear whether those who had worked 15 years for several employers were covered by it.

At the conference, WRAB's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said the board regarded the Rikhoto ruling as law and was "anxious to carry it out".

"I emphatically deny that there is any attempt to delay or obstruct the granting of rights (in terms of the judgment)," Mr Knoetze said.

If the press or public came across "irregularities" which delayed the granting of rights, they should report these to WRAB. But claims that the board was "dragging its feet" on Rikhoto were "unfair".

Mr Knoetze said there were claims that workers claiming rights had been forced to return to WRAB offices several times because only 100 applications a day were allowed.

This was "entirely untrue". WRAB could handle 150 cases a day and, while its staff had been hard-pressed to handle Rikhoto applications, a slowdown in the pace of these meant its offices could now cope with all applications.

By special arrangement, such as with employers, the board could handle more than 150 a day, he added.

Mr Knoetze also commented on a form which WRAB insists workers' employers fill in before they can claim rights. Civil rights groups charge that these are unnecessary because WRAB has full information on all applicants' work records.

He said the form was necessary because Pretoria had stipulated that workers who took unpaid leave during their migrant contracts were not to be granted rights. WRAB's records did not include information on this leave and the form was necessary to clarify the leave position, he said.

Unlike the West Cape Administration Board, however, WRAB says it will grant rights to workers who have taken long periods of leave — as long as none of this was unpaid leave.

Mr Knoetze also appealed to workers not to take legal action against WRAB's decision not to grant Rikhoto rights to citizens of "independent" homelands — which has also been referred to Pretoria for a decision.

He said such action was a "waste of time" because Pretoria might overturn the WRAB's interpretation of the ruling.

Wrab 'courting trouble'

Labour Correspondent

THE West Rand Administration Board's unwillingness to grant city rights under the Rikhoto judgment to migrant workers, who have worked for several employers for a total of 15 years or more, conflicts with several Supreme Court rulings and could be challenged in court.

That was the view of lawyers involved in influx control law when they were approached for comment yesterday on the Wrab decision.

Wrab has already been served with papers by lawyers acting for Mr Mmabulela John Dikobe, a Bophuthatswana citizen to whom Wrab has not granted Rikhoto rights because it is waiting for a ruling on its view that citizens of "independent" homelands do not qualify for these rights.

It has until next Wednesday to decide whether to oppose the action, which may lead to a test case.

In a further development yesterday, a representative of the Department of Co-Operation and Development said Wrab's request for a ruling on both this issue and its stance on migrants who have worked 15 years for several employers, had been referred to the Department of Justice.

A representative of the Department of Justice declined to comment on this unless she was given the date and reference number of the request to the department for a legal opinion.

Although a letter date and reference number was later furnished by the Department of Co-Operation and Development, she said she had no record of such a letter.

Lawyers said yesterday that Wrab's decision to delay the granting of Rikhoto rights to migrants who had worked 15 years for several employers was "wrong in law".

Wrab says the Rikhoto ruling deals only with migrants who work for one employer for 10 years and that it is not sure whether this also applies to "15 year" migrants — a view which conflicts with a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Lawyers said yesterday the Black Urban Areas Act granted city rights to workers who had lived legally and continuously as migrants in a city for 15 years or more.

They said the issue was whether occasional breaks in residence disqualified the worker from city rights.

"As long as the breaks in residence or employment in the area were not substantial, the courts have held that workers qualify," a lawyer said.

struction should be looked into.

His report says "the most striking feature of most bus accidents is the negligence and or lack of skill of the driver".

It says that in 24% of the accidents investigated the drivers were under the influence of liquor.

The general secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers' Union, Mr H M Wallis, said yesterday that the figures released by the Road Safety Council earlier this week were "misleading".

He said Johannesburg Transport Department buses had covered more than 14 500 000km during the year ending June 1982, carrying more than 56 500 000 passengers.

"During this period 66% of the drivers received accident free awards, some for as long as 30 years."

He said if the number of accidents involving private cars were analysed, it would be found that the safest way to travel was by bus.

World-class SA show is back on the box

TV Editor

A BLACK Jesus, Mary and Joseph and all the apostles will be coming on SABC-TV2 at 9pm on Sunday, August 14.

But they will not be seen only by black viewers.

No, indeed, this SABC-TV production by Bill Fauré — "The Master's Plan" — is of such a high standard that the corporation has given it a special "internation" look (English commentary and sub-titles) so as to enter it for the Prix D'Italia at the Isle of Capri, in September.

This is when the world's television producers enter their best productions for international judgment.

"The Master's Plan" is a two-hour, all-South African musical show and rock opera, covering the creation of the world and the birth and "death" of Christ in a series of fabulous scenes which leave the viewer spellbound for hours.

It brings to the screen such local artists as Abigail Kubheka, Patience Afrika, Blondie Makhene, Pappa Makhene, Charles Sejeng and Ruth Hlongwane.

TV2 Viewers have seen this show before — it came on in two parts with very little pre-publicity over Easter.

Now all South Africans have a chance to see this really brilliant production.

● Full details appear in your Mail tomorrow morning.

Pick 'n Pay
Discount Supermarkets

VALENCIA CHOICE GRADE
ORANGES
MEDIUM
NEW 5 KG
POCKET
1.29
5 kg

DENNY
MUSHROOMS
BROWN &
WHITE
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By JO...

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"They ... knives, whi... hidden ... His assist...

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"They ... sure to tie... stuffed a ... mouth. The...

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"I grabb... after them... ting into... three blocks... the gun at... them to get...

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Lond...

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"In acco... heid regu... African P... mine the ... doned mon... that she ... for adoption ... an orphana... announced, ... of her ... 'coloured', ... race.

"Meanw...

August 8, 1983 Soweten 343

Thebehali slates rivals

By SAM MABE

SOWETO's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali, yesterday told about 1 000 residents that since the announcement of the forthcoming council elections was made, there were many "self-made" leaders who were clamouring for his position.

Speaking at the Naledi Hall where his political rival, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, leader of the Sofasonke Party had earlier said he was going to hold a meeting, Mr Thebehali said he did not know what right Mr Tshabalala had to speak on behalf of Soweto residents.

Neither Mr Thebehali nor any of his party's executive members were seen anywhere near the hall by **The SOWETAN** yesterday after saying last week they would hold a meeting at the venue yesterday.

Mr Thebehali, who addressed the meeting together with Mr Tolika Makhaya, deputy "mayor" of Soweto, said he was surprised to see newspaper reports saying Mr Tshabalala would hold a meeting at the hall.

"We booked this hall long ago after we were invited by residents of Naledi to explain to them what we are doing in the council. It came as a shock to me when all of a sudden I learnt that Mr Tshabalala was going to hold a meeting here," Mr Thebehali told the meeting.

He also said it was in the interest of Soweto residents and their children to buy houses presently being sold by the Government. He refuted what he called "rumours of destruction" doing the rounds in Soweto that those who don't buy their houses would be evicted.

Residents had the option to buy or not to buy, and those who would heed his advice to buy their houses would not regret it later because even if they were to die, their children would be able to take over the houses.

"But as you should know, many children have been left homeless after the death of their parents because they either get tricked by sub-tenants or the parents could not bequeath the house to the children because it is owned by the council," he said.

He added that people who had done very little for Soweto residents were the most vociferous in attacking his council's attempts to upgrade life in Soweto by electrifying the township and tarring streets.

Wrab change on Rikhoto mooted

Mail Reporter

THE West Rand Administration Board may have changed its interpretation of the Rikhoto judgment after a meeting late last week with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, according to reports.

An Afrikaans Sunday newspaper said yesterday that Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, met Mr John Knoetze, head of the West Rand Admininistration Board, late last week to discuss the row over Wrab's implementation of the Rikhoto judgment.

The report said Wrab had changed their standpoint since a Press conference earlier in the week

Mr Knoetze and Dr Koornhof were not available for comment yesterday.

On Wednesday, Mr Knoetze told the Press conference that his board was not giving rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment to migrants who had worked for 15 years for more than one employer.

Wrab had referred their position to the Department of Co-operation and Development for a ruling and was keeping the applications of these people on file pending a ruling, he said.

He said the Rikhoto judgment dealt specifically with workers who had been with one employer for more than 10 years, giving them rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act.

The Press conference was called to defend Wrab against charges that it was trying to delay or obstruct the granting of rights to migrants in terms of the judgment.

In a statement shortly after the judgment, Dr Koornhof said workers who had been with more than one employer for a total of 15 years would be given rights.

In yesterday's report, it was said that he stood by his previous statement, unless the decision was changed for legal reasons.

He said that Mr Knoetze had asked the department for a ruling and this had been given to him.

Wrab grants 15-year men urban rights

Star
8/8/83
343

By Anthony Duigan

The West Rand Administration Board is now granting permanent urban rights to black migrant workers who have lived legally in the West Rand area for 15 years, Mr John Knoetze, Wrab's chairman, said today.

This is a turnabout for the board which had been referring applications from 15-year workers to Pretoria because it believed the Appeal Court ruling did not specifically refer to such workers.

The board's sudden change followed discussions last week between Mr Knoetze and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Five weeks ago Dr Koornhof stated publicly that migrant workers who had lived and worked legally for 15 years in a city or town would also qualify for the right to live permanently in an urban area.

Until last week Wrab was in fact granting rights only to migrants who had worked continuously for 10 years for one employer.

Two other classes of migrant workers are still waiting to hear their fate. Government legal advisers have still to give a ruling on whether those who took unpaid leave during their period of work and those from the four independent homelands also qualify for urban rights.

Cultures blend in township of hope

SPOTLIGHT ON TEMBA

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

TEMBA location near Hammanskraal came into being in the 1940s and despite its being under the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana, the residents are a colourful mixture of different ethnic groups.

The word "Temba" means hope in Zulu, and according to one of its leading residents, businessman Mr Howard Motau, the first residents in the area were ex-soldiers.

The township was named Temba because the former soldiers had hoped for various rewards from the Government after their stint in the Second World War. There was thus a surge of hope and determination among men of this calibre to turn Temba into a progressive township. Later many other people from various places were attracted to the prospects of prosperity in Temba.

POTENTIAL

Mr Motau says although he sees the township as having a great potential to develop, he is concerned that the rate of expansion has been slow.

He says although Temba is an old township, its growth has not been fast enough compared to townships like Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa which were founded later.

However, he believes that the township will take its rightful place in the future because of its favourable location. He says some of the advantages Temba has is that it is next to the main national road to the north, has a huge industrial area at Babelegi and also a nearby railway line.

He is also proud that despite the fact that they are situated in a rural area, they are fortunate that they are adjacent to learning institutions.

"Our proximity to these centres is, in a way, putting us in the limelight and our people benefit from this," he said.

Babelegi is an industrial area and more than half of the residents make their living there. There was a time when workers were bitterly opposed to the kind of wages paid by some factory owners. It seems these days that things have improved.

Other residents from the township work in Pretoria city and it is something of a phenomenon to see the way the location is cleared of its residents on work days. This is perhaps comparable to what happens in places as huge as Soweto.

The use of public transport becomes one of the most important features in a working community of this nature.



YOUNG RESIDENTS: Nursery school teachers and children of Boitumelo Creche in Temba pose for a picture outside their four-roomed creche.



TEMBA SHOPPING CENTRE: A hive of activity in the sleepy township where commuters from outside villages queue for transport.

Munsieville's aged fear for their survival

Sowetan 9/8/83



MRS KGONGOANE: Concern for the aged.

By LEN MASEKO

THEY'RE old and have been living happily in Munsieville township for the past decades. But now they are deeply concerned about their own survival in the coming years.

With the future of the township in the balance, the position of the aged living there, whose main source of income is a meagre bi-monthly pension, has become one of unbearable insecurity.

Meanwhile the Munsieville/Kagiso Community Council, under whose jurisdiction the township falls, does not provide for rent exemption for the pensioned tenants and there is widespread fear among the senior citizens who believe they will not be able to afford the rent on their new homes.

Hence the township's old people have urged the authorities to build a home for the aged where all those who cannot afford to rent houses can be accommodated.

A campaigner for such a place, Ms Catherine Kgongoane, believes that older residents, "unlike the younger generation", will not be able to start a new life after the township is razed.

"Even the sub-economic houses the Government is offering for the lower income groups cannot match the meagre pension we get. In addition one has to pay electricity and water bills, and, I think, most old people will find themselves in the streets because of the high cost of living," said Ms Kgongoane, who is also a local councillor.

Jean-Danie

International Industrial Relations Association

Fifth World Congress

Paris, 3-7 September 1979

Erab wrangle

(343)

A DELEGATION representing the Thokoza Residents' Committee will meet officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) today to discuss the wrangle between them and the board over the use of the local community hall.

The committee claims that since it was formed late last year it has been at loggerheads with Erab over the use of the hall for the purpose of holding public meetings.

Sowetan 9/8/83

The chairman of the committee, Mr Casell Khanyile, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that each time they applied to the board for permission to use the hall for meetings, they were told that the hall had already been booked. But when they investigated they found it empty.

E Rand homes for sale soon

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE SALE of houses in the East Rand under the new home ownership scheme will start at the beginning of next month.

This was announced yesterday by the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr F E Marx, who said the decision was taken at a meeting held in Germiston last week.

The meeting, which was attended by officials of Erab, the Department of Community Development, the Department of Co-operation and Development and all East Rand Community Councils was held at the H F Verwoerd building, the headquarters of Erab.

Mr Marx said the board will start with the selling of the houses in Tembisa, Katlehong, KwaThema and Daveyton townships. He said the board has already completed surveying these townships and as soon as they are through with other townships more houses will be sold in the area.

He said a 20 percent discount would be given to all people who pay for their houses in full before August 1984. The Department of Community Development has a financial aid scheme to assist all people earning R150 a month or less to buy houses.

Wrab relents on migrant labourers

By SAM MABE

MIGRANT workers who have lived legally in urban areas for an unbroken period of 15 years now qualify to reside in these areas permanently, according to Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Making the announcement yesterday, Mr Knoetze confirmed that the sudden decision by his board to grant the rights followed discussions he held with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, last week.

Since the Rikhoto Appeal Court ruling which secured permanent residential rights for migrant workers with a 10-year employment record with one employer, Wrab has declined to grant the same rights to 15-year workers.

Mr Knoetze explained last week that this was because Wrab believed that the Rikhoto ruling did not necessarily apply to the 15-year workers and all applications from such workers were processed and referred to Pretoria for the Government's ruling.

This had drawn sharp criticism from various quarters since it clashed with an announcement made earlier by Dr Koornhof that migrant workers who worked and lived legally in urban areas for 15 years would also qualify for permanent residential rights.

But the air was cleared after Mr Knoetze and Dr Koornhof's meeting last week and, according to Mr Knoetze, the decision was implemented from yesterday.

Mr Knoetze emphasized that the ruling did not automatically cover all workers from independent homelands.

"Only those workers who qualified before their homelands became independent will be granted these rights. But as for those who qualified after independence, we still have to get the Government's ruling on them," Mr Knoetze said.

343 RDM 9/8/83

Tale of an 'idle and undesirable' bus

By STEPHEN FRIEDMAN, Labour Correspondent

NGANANA Jothan Zwane, of Amsterdam, Eastern Transvaal, is a pillar of the black community there. A handyman who renovates furniture, he is chairman of the local school board and a member of the black Advisory Board.

He is also — according to Section 29 of the Black Urban Areas Act — "idle and undesirable".

This means he will be sent to a prison farm if he sets foot in the community of which he is a leader and in which he was born. He will suffer the same fate if he visits his parents, wife and four children who live there.

And Mr Zwane believes the only reason this fate awaits him is because he represented his community properly ... too properly in the eyes of the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board.

This is why, he says, he has been harassed for five years by the authorities and is now one of the scores of black South Africans who each year are declared "idle" or "undesirable" in terms of Section 29.

Section 29, which allows the authorities to send blacks with city rights to a prison farm if they are unemployed, has been on the statute book for decades.

New attention was focused on it recently when a landmark Natal Supreme Court judgment sharply circumscribed the circumstances in which officials can use this law.

Since the judgment, several commentators have pointed out that Section 29's chief effect is to enable the authorities to strip blacks who fall foul of it of their city rights.

Blacks with these rights cannot be removed from a "white" city area. But if they are declared "idle" or "undesirable" this no longer holds and the authorities can remove them ... how ever long they have lived in an area.

In Mr Zwane's case, officials clearly did not want him in the area. But he was born in it and the only weapon they had at their disposal was Section 29. They had no hesitation in using it.

Mr Zwane was born in Amsterdam and is a South African citizen.

In October 1975 he was granted city rights and the stamp in his pass testifies that he is qualified to remain in Amsterdam in terms of Section 10 (1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act.

Later that month, he was granted a site permit allowing him to build a house on a stand in Kwathandeka township, Amsterdam ... which he did.

In 1976, he was elected to the black advisory board in the township, the local equivalent of a community council.

And — in March 1977 — he was granted a "day labour permit," which allowed him to be self-employed and to carry on a business in the township.

With the aid of three trucks, which he was licensed to own by the Department of Transport, he set about running his furniture renovation business which, he said, consisted of collecting old furniture from township residents, renovating it and then selling it.

By this stage, then, Mr Zwane was an officially-recognised community leader who was also able to support himself by running his own business.

But his troubles began in 1978 when the Kwathandeka community was unhappy about the high fees charged for the "lodgers' permits" which township residents must have to lodge in a township house rented by someone else.

As a member of the Advisory Board, Mr Zwane not only took up this issue, but led the protests which called for a reduction of the lodgers' permit fees.

Some time after leading the protest, Mr Zwane was arrested and charged with incitement. He was acquitted.

Despite this verdict, however, Mr Zwane says the Administration Board took action against him by cancelling his "day labour permit". This meant that official permission to run his business had been removed.

Presumably as a result of this, he was arrested in March 1979 and brought before a black affairs Commissioner in Amsterdam for an inquiry under Section 29.

The law does not say blacks must be employed, they must be "lawfully employed" ... so if they are working, but without official sanction, they are still "idle".

However, on discovering Mr Zwane ran his own business the Commissioner released him and told him to continue running it.

Towards the end of 1979, Mr Zwane was detained by Security Police and released after four days. He says the police, in the form of a Sergeant Mokoenea, "advised" him to leave Amsterdam after his release, despite the fact that he had city rights and was legally entitled to be in the area.

He ignored the "advice" and stayed on in the area.

In July 1980 he was arrested again for a Section 29 inquiry. The Commissioner in Amsterdam ordered him to produce the books relating to his business. He did, and was once again found not to be "idle" and released.

Two or three months later, it was the turn of the Security Police again. Mr Zwane was detained and, on his sixth day in prison, told that, to be released, he would have to sign an unspecified document. He says he signed and was then set free.

He says he returned home, but felt "nervous". At about 10 that night, he left and spent the night elsewhere in the township. He returned next morning to discover that his trucks, the cornerstone of his business, had been destroyed.

According to Mr Zwane's wife, a group of men — one of which she claims to have identified as an Administration Board official — arrived at the Zwane home at three o'clock that morning.

Shots rang out and Mr Zwane's trucks were set on fire. They soon burnt out.

After this incident, the Administration Board refused to accept Mr Zwane's site rent. They did so for eight

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Shots rang out and Mr Zwane's trucks were set on fire. They soon burnt out.

After this incident, the Administration Board refused to accept Mr Zwane's site rent. They did so for eight consecutive months, until, after he had enlisted legal help, it finally agreed to do so again.

In August 1982, Mr Zwane was arrested for the third and final time under Section 29.

Because his trucks were now burnt, he now had no business (although he says he has managed to have one truck repaired).

And he was taken before, not the Commissioner at Amsterdam who had twice released him, but the Ermelo Commissioner.

This time, Mr Zwane was declared "idle" and ordered to leave the area and go to Springs, where he once worked. He was ordered to be detained at a work colony for two years, but this sentence was suspended for five years.

He enlisted legal help again and appealed to the Supreme Court, which upheld the Commissioner's finding and ordered him to leave the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board area.

But it did cancel the order forcing him to go to Springs.

Although the work colony sentence is suspended, it will come into effect if Mr Zwane is found in the Amsterdam area.

So he has not returned there and now lives "all over". He does not seem keen to go to the KaNgwane homeland where, as a Swazi, he is supposed to go, but says he does not know at this stage what he will do or where he will live.

He is still a member of the Advisory Board and is still chairman of the school board, he says.

He is also concerned that his aged parents live in Amsterdam, that his father is ailing and that "I would not even be able to go to his funeral if he goes".

And, to add to the Zwane family's concern, Mr Zwane's wife Ntombizodwa been told to leave the Amsterdam area . . . despite the t that she has a job there with a store and a stamp in r pass book granting her rights.

The Black Sash, which is trying to assist the Zwanes, says it will challenge the decision to force Mr Zwane's wife to leave Amsterdam which, it adds, seems to have no grounding in law.

But it is much less clear whether anything can be done for Mr Zwane, who says he has a truck again and wants to resume his business and community work in Amsterdam.

Asked to comment, the Director General of the Department of Co-operation and Development said the finding of the commissioner in Ermelo that Mr Zwane was an idle person in terms of Section 29 was upheld by the Supreme Court.

"In terms of the suspended sentence the Administration Board cannot give him permission to re-enter the Amsterdam area," he said.

He would not comment further.

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IN BUSINESS: Mr Leburu Mphafudi left the teaching profession to join industry, and does not for one moment regret it. The SOWETAN team of NKOPANE MAKOBANE and photographer JOE MOLEFE visited this astute businessman and asked him about what makes him tick. Mr Mphafudi is pictured here (left) with some of his employees in his flourishing business.

Mr Leburu Mphafudi: A former school inspector turned businessman.

SPOTLIGHT ON TEMBA



Ex-schoolmaster Mphafudi sees bright future for Temba

MR LEBURU Jacob Mphafudi, one of the more prominent and well-to-do personalities of Temba township near Hammanskraal, is a businessman of a different breed.

A teacher by profession and a former school principal, he resigned his position as an inspector of schools in the Warmbath circuit in 1976 after 24 years in the teaching field to enter business.

He is in partnership in three Temba businesses: the Moretele Service Station, Lethabo Bottlestore and Bar Lounge and the Moretele Hardware Store.

Mr Mphafudi's passion is for cattle ranching and he is one of only two blacks in South Africa registered with the Afrikaner Cattle Breeders' Association. The second is Mr Moses Nomaele, who also resides in Bophuthatswana.

He breeds his studs at his ranch in Leeukraal in the Moretele district and 200 of them are registered. So far he has only

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

exhibited them during the Bophuthatswana government "independence" celebrations, but next year he intends to take part in the Rand Easter Show.

"I do not have any regrets that I have ventured into this kind of business despite this year's drought. This business is an investment and the chances of surviving are greater than owning a shop," he says.

DIRECTOR

Apart from his businesses, Mr Mphafudi is active in the Bophuthatswana administration. He is a director of the Agricultural Development Corporation of Bophuthatswana, an executive member of the Bophuthatswana Foundation, a director of the Bophuthatswana Land Bank, a director of the Bophuthatswana Land Allocation Board and also an executive member of the Bophuthatswana Federated Chamber of Commerce.

Married — with two daughters, one a teacher and the other studying for a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of the North and a son who is a medical practitioner — Mr Mphafudi says he still loves the teaching profession. He says he respects people in this field because they are dedicated.

He says although the Bophuthatswana authorities feel the place cannot be "flooded" with bottle stores, they are not keen to legalise the shebeens without first making sure that lives of people will be safeguarded. Negotiations were presently going on between the Liquor Board and shebeen representatives.

"As far as Temba is concerned, I am satisfied that the township is growing fast. We have a great potential to develop in business and we also have enough sites for residential purposes. Our location near industrial places makes us even more viable," he says.



RELAXING: Bar lounge patrons relaxing after a hard day's work in one of the only two legalised drinking places in Temba.

R3m subsidy for roads to Soweto

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

A R3-MILLION subsidy for the completion of two key projects in Johannesburg's new southern road network has been approved by the Minister of Finance, opening the way for the early easing of the city's major traffic problem — the routes to Soweto.

The National Party MP for Turffontein, Mr Andre Fourie, said in Cape Town yesterday that the approval of the subsidy had followed a meeting earlier this year between himself, the Department of Transport, the Transvaal Roads Department and the Johannesburg City Council, after which representations were made to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood

The R3-million is the State's share of the R5-million needed by the city council to complete the Klip River Road and Rifle Range Road projects, which are linked to the Gillview interchange project — part of the massive southern bypass development including the Uncle Charlie's interchange.

The Gillview interchange and the section of road from Gillview to Ridgeway are the two uncompleted projects in the southern bypass development.

The Gillview interchange has been delayed because of a shortage of funds due to State enforced cutbacks on expenditure and the unavailability, up to now, of the State subsidy.

Mr Fourie said he was hopeful that tenders for the completion of the Gillview interchange and the Gillview-Ridgeway Road section would be called for before the end of the year and that the entire southern bypass would be completed 30 months later.

It was now possible that by 1987 the easing of Johannesburg's traffic problems on the southern routes would become a reality, he said.

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Power failures anger residents

Sowetan 11/8/83

By ALINAH DUBE

ATTERDIGEVILLE-/Saulsville residents are up in arms against the daily electricity power cuts which they say has led to them losing thousands of rands through the amount of food they are forced to throw away.

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said there was a total electricity blackout everyday after 5pm. They blamed the authorities for not giving immediate attention to the problem.

Mrs S Mokone said for the past four months she had been throwing away food in large quantities. She said authorities did not seem to be concerned about the welfare of the community even though rents were being increased from time to time.

Another resident, Mr S Moremi, said power cuts created problems, not only for adults, but for school children too. He said students were faced with a problem of studying by candlelight and that their progress was affected.

When similar complaints were brought to the local community council's attention earlier this year, it was said that a project was underway to install bigger transformers for the township. Residents were then asked to exercise patience as cuts were caused by overloading.

The council has since approved a total of R350 000 to be used for an additional mini substation in an effort to kerb the problems of overloading which result in constant blackouts in certain parts of the township.

UDF rejects reforms

Sowetan 11/8/83

THE UNITED Democratic Front (UDF) has rejected the latest proposed amendments to the constitutional proposals and has described them as an attempt to pacify people.

The interim publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Zac Yacoob, was reacting to amendments suggested by the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Constitution this week.

The proposed amendments have been described as being of a technical nature.

"The amendments do not redress the grievances of the vast majority of our people," Mr Yacoob said in a statement.

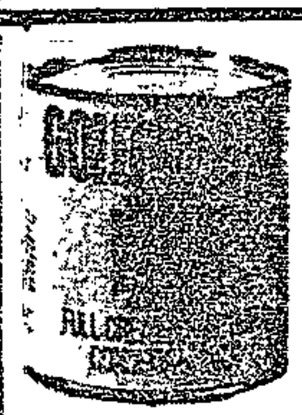
The UDF is going to be launched nationally at a two-day conference in Cape Town on August 20 and 21.

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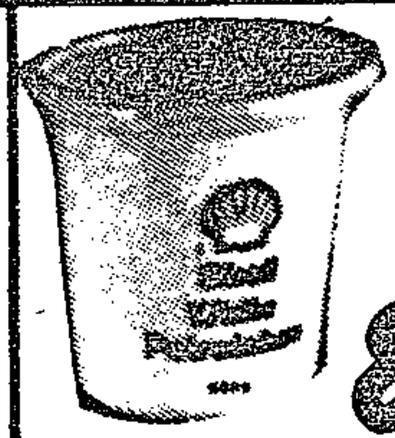
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Roads remain in use

THE DAVEYTON Community Council has abandoned its plans of closing certain streets in the township in order to reduce the high accident rate.

At the council's monthly meeting held this week, it was decided to abandon the plans after complaints from local motorists and local residents claiming that the scheme "will not at any stage solve the problem of the high rate of accidents in the township."

The council has already started with the project and at least four streets have already been sealed.

The chairman of the council, Mr Tom Boya, told the meeting that the council would have to meet soon to discuss new strategies and better plans which could be used in the future to curb the accident rate in Daveyton.

A community with the needs of all its people at heart

SPOTLIGHT ON TEMBA

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

FOR the health and social welfare of Temba residents, various committees have been formed in the township to deal with different community projects.

To make sure that these projects succeed, a lot of ground has been covered and more spade work is still being done by dedicated committee members.

During a visit to the township this week, the **SPOTLIGHT** team gathered information that a day care centre for the aged was to be erected instead of an old age home.

This, we were told, was in line with the Bophuthatswana Government policy of doing away with institutions for this nature. Our source said, following studies made, it had been realised that when people were institutionalised, the community and their families tended to neglect, ignore and forget them.

It has been found that old age homes were a western institution which did not quite conform to the traditional belief of blacks to stay with their elderly people.

Presently, the Temba Old Age Project committee members are running two soup kitchens for pensioners in order to give them at least one balanced meal a day.

There are only four creches in the whole of Temba, a township with a population of more than 35 000. Creches are considered to be a community responsibility and only once the community has initiated one and applied for registration, can they be subsidised.

According to the residents, more decent creches are needed in the area and they would prefer their children to be housed in better buildings than the present four-roomed houses. Others are concerned that their children have to travel long distances before they reach these places.

As far as the handicapped are concerned, there is a Belega Digole Fund committee which has already erected a building at the Badiri Industrial Centre to be occupied in the next two months. The committee also wishes to open a rehabilitation centre for the disabled in the Moretele district.

These centres, it is envisaged, will help explore and encourage the talents possessed by many disabled people. Despite the fact that some of these people receive pension money, the idea is to improve their skills so that they can augment their incomes.

There are also plans for a centre for mentally retarded children which will be called the Boiketlong Day Care Centre. It will cater for children who are not fit for a normal school and need specialised teaching.

Something is also being done to hold educational talks with the residents and people in neighbouring villages about the dangers of excessive drinking. One resident told us that the alcohol problem in the area was caused mainly by a lack of recreational facilities and unemployment aggravated by the closing down of some firms at Babelegi due to recession.

With these kind of projects coupled with the dedication of the people involved in them, one can see that small as the township may be, there is a scope for development and the future could hold great things in store for it.



SUNDOWNERS: It may be nice for the moment but in the long run may turn into a problem. Temba residents are fortunate that educational talks are being held to warn them about the dangers of excessive drinking.

Erab plans to sell out

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) has decided to sell and lease out all its bottle stores and bar lounges to the public in the East Rand with immediate effect.

In a circular sent out to all community councils on the East Rand recently, the executive committee of the board said it had decided at a meeting held on July 25 at its headquarters in Germiston to sell 18 of its bottle stores and bar lounges in Tembisa, Katlehong, Thokoza, Tsakane, KwaThema and Wattville to black businessmen.

The board is also considering leasing out 16 bottle stores and bar lounges in Katlehong, Daveyton, Ratanda, Delmas, Duduza and Vosloorus for a period of five years. It has been decided further that "the relevant authorities and business rights attached to the liquor stores and bar lounges, be sold to the successful lessee" at a later stage if the individual intends buying the business.

Erab, one of the first administration boards in the country to announce its move to phase out its interests in the liquor trade, also stated in circulars that the board was processing the necessary documents. It was hoping that all tenders would be awarded at the end of September and that the new owners or lessees of the various liquor stores and bar lounges would be able to occupy the premises by December 1 this year.

The circular concluded: "As can be seen from the above, the board is anxious to finalise this matter as soon as possible and the success of their project is dependent to a large extent on the quality of tenders received."

Wrab decision gives new hope on urban rights

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

MIGRANT workers who are citizens of "independent homelands" and who qualify for city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment seem set to get their rights after all.

Yesterday the West Rand Administration Board decided not to contest a key "test case" in which a migrant who is a Bophuthatswana citizen, Mr John Dikobe, had appealed to the Rand Supreme Court to grant him his city rights.

And lawyers for Mr Dikobe said they had been contacted by Wrab and told he would be granted his rights today.

This means Wrab has backed down on its earlier assertion that migrants from "independent homelands" might not qualify for Rikhoto rights.

Its decision came as the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, gave Parliament an assurance that workers from "independent homelands" would receive rights if they qualified in terms of the judgment.

This followed a statement by him on Tuesday that his department had no objection to these workers receiving rights, but that their position was also affected by legislation administered by other departments.

These developments seem set to end the furore which developed when it was revealed that Wrab was refusing to grant Rikhoto rights to migrants who were citizens of "independent homelands".

Recently, lawyers acting on behalf of Mr Dikobe, to whom Wrab had been unwilling to grant rights, served papers on Wrab to launch what was seen as a key "test case" which would challenge its ruling.

Wrab had until yesterday to decide whether to contest the case.

Its chairman, Mr John Knoetze, yesterday confirmed that Wrab had decided against contesting the case.

This is widely seen as an indication that Wrab will now begin granting workers from "independent homelands" Rikhoto rights.

Mr Knoetze declined to comment on whether Mr Dikobe would receive his city rights today but his lawyers said they understood he would.

● See Page 4

FM 12/8/83 अप्रकाशित

initial funding of this body at R30m and it would be responsible for what optimists hope would be "no-strings-attached" grants for writers and artists. However, if the Schutte Commission's recommendations make no ethnic provisions for the Arts Council, they would be in direct conflict with government thinking and could accordingly be rejected or modified by Pretoria — as was the case with the De Lange report on education.

This would serve to alienate a significant section of SA's intelligentsia, and undercut the good intentions of any arts council compelled to allocate funds on an ethnic basis. However, government could rule that the council should be run as a "common" affair, transcending sectional interests. Even so, the suspicion would exist that its creation was part and parcel of the new constitution's insistence on ethnic priorities.

At the very least, relations between a National Arts Council receiving budgetary assistance from a government concerned to divide the arts, as well as everything else, on racial lines would lead to resistance from the many cultural bodies which operate at grassroots level. Its establishment could, therefore, take many years and be a constant cause of controversy and friction.

ALEXANDRA

A spate of pride

Alexandra, one of SA's oldest black urban townships, is to hold a two-week festival to celebrate its 70th anniversary. This will be one of the first occasions that a black civic administration will commemorate an anniversary in such a manner — most don't have that much to celebrate.

According to the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee: "Just as white municipalities all over SA have celebrated important milestones by holding celebrations and publishing a record of their achievements, Alexandra will also commemorate its achievements.

"It is a unique event befitting a unique township which has defied the death sentence and looks set to become an inspiring model for other black urban communities in SA."

The festival, planned for late October, marks a turning point in Alexandra's redevelopment — and renewed optimism about its future. There will be a street carnival, a free music concert, film shows, art exhibitions, and major sports events.

In addition, the publication of a high-quality hardcover book recording the township's history and future plans will be financed by corporate sponsorship. Anglo American, Toyota, Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery and Barclays Bank have already agreed to participate.

Buti adds: "Many white municipalities have published books celebrating important anniversaries, but this is the first time a black community has taken such a step. The book is seen as an important resource in Alexandra's immmediate plans for progress. It will create awareness of the township and encourage development aid."



Alexandra's Buti ... celebrating past achievements

Clearly, increased awareness is important. Little development has taken place in Alex since 1979, when Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof granted a reprieve to the blighted township, revoking plans to build a hostel town for single people and re-settle the existing community elsewhere. Important things could be in store for Alexandra.

Financial Mail August 12 1983

Diepkloof indaba

Soweton 12/8/83

THE HISTORY of Government-created institutions and the effects of their functions on the lives of black people will be among issues to be discussed at a public meeting to be held in Diepkloof, Soweto, on Sunday.

The meeting, to be held at Modisi yo Botse Lutheran Church in Zone 4 from 2pm, is being convened by the Diepkloof Civic Association and the Anti-Community Council Committee.

A spokesman for the two organisations said their speakers would focus on alternatives to the present community council structures and on the Government's sale of houses.

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• In Dobsonville, Mr Steve Nkatlo, a community councillor, will hold a residents' meeting at the Senyamo Lower Primary School on Sunday starting at 8am. The meeting will discuss the merger of the three Soweto councils.

Pretoria houses selling slowly

By MONK NKOMO

THE ATTERIDGEVILLE/Saulsville Community Council yesterday made an appeal to local residents to buy their houses under the new home ownership scheme.

The appeal follows the Government's recent announcement giving their full support to the campaign to sell 500 000 dwelling units — 350 000 to blacks — throughout the country.

"Very few applications have been received and we are very concerned about the lack of interest shown by our residents," Mr Sol Rammala, the council's chief administration officer, said yesterday. He appealed to the residents to submit their applications between now and July 1, 1984, so that they can qualify for discounts ranging between 35 and 40 percent.

Although it was difficult to determine the selling price of each house, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, recently announced that a house built in Soweto in 1976 for instance, could be sold for a price ranging between R800 and R1 500.

Mr Rammala said details on the massive drive to sell the houses can be obtained from the local community council offices in Komane Street.

(543) (2) 13/8/83 Cape Herald

'Bush People' threatened



● *A CROSSROADS mother digs the trenches for another dwelling next to her plastic shelter which was one of a large number of shelters demolished by the Western Cape Administration Board last week.*

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has threatened to prosecute the Nyanga Bush People's Squatter Committee if "they continue to harbour people illegally in the camp."

Notices to this effect were circulated among committee members at the tent camp near Crossroads. The WCAB also told committee members that a survey carried out had shown that there were people who were not on the lists approved by the Chief Commissioner, living in the tents and structures.

Members of the committee were warned to ask the "illegals" to leave the area. They also warned committee members that failure to abide by the instruction could lead to prosecution of the committee members as well as the people who are illegally in the area.

According to some of the squatters at the camp, the additional people in the tents were husbands or wives of the people who missed the original survey.

SHOTS

They say the lists were compiled after a raid on the camp when shots were fired and residents had fled for their lives. The result was that some of the residents had returned after the survey was taken.

● The Nyanga bush people have been living in tents for more than a year while they wait for a decision on their legal status in the Cape. The WCAB has refused permission for them to build permanent structures to live in.

CLASH OF THE 'MAYORS'

343
City Press
14/8/83

RIVAL civic bodies are at each others' throats as the tension builds up for the November community council elections.

Mr Ephraim Tshabalala's Sofasonke Party has launched a scathing attack on Mr David Thebehali's All Nations Party for using "dirty" tactics.

Mr Thebehali was last week taken to court by the Sofasonke Party over the use of Naledi Hall.

Both parties had booked the hall on the same day for their rally meetings. The court, however, dismissed Sofasonke's claim that they were the first to book the hall.



● DAVID THEBEHALI



● EPHRAIM TSHABALALA

By KHULU SIBIYA

"Mr Thebehali's days as the mayor of Soweto are over. His back is now against the wall and we will definitely unseat him in the next elections," said Mr Tshabalala.

Mr Thebehali, a former member of Sofasonke, has formed his own party, the All Nations Party, since becoming "mayor".

His first rally meeting on Sunday was attended by more than 3 000 people, but Mr Tshabalala claims that most of the people "thought I was going to speak."

Mr Tshabalala, who says he'll be the next "mayor" of Soweto, has accused his rival of abusing his position to gain venues in the townships.

"Mr Thebehali has influence over the local superintendents who are the only ones to grant permission for the use of the halls, but despite all this, we will go ahead with arrangements to hold meetings," said a fuming Mr Tshabalala.

Samson pays dearly for that unpaid leave

AFTER 30 years' residence in Soweto Mr Samson Maluleka is still being refused Section 10 (1) (b) residents rights — because he took unpaid leave.

By MIKE CADMAN

Mr Maluleka, 53, has worked for the Johannesburg municipality for the last 13 years.

Despite the Rikhoto judgment which theoretically opened the way for workers to obtain permanent urban residence — even if they had spent time in homelands or rural areas between contracts, if they have worked for 10 continuous years for one employer or resided lawfully in the city for 15 continuous years — Mr Maluleka has been refused his residence rights by the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr Maluleka has taken a total of 22 weeks unpaid leave during the last 13 years, and Wrab claims that this disqualifies him from urban resident's rights.

Since 1970 Mr Maluleka has been employed by the Johannesburg municipality.

This means that he has worked for the same employer for an unbroken period of more than 10 years.

He has also been resident in Soweto since 1953 — a period of 30 years.

This week Mr Maluleka said that he had always taken two weeks' unpaid leave when he took his annual leave.

"I have never questioned the fact that they offered unpaid leave — I just made use of the offer," Mr Maluleka said.

"When I returned from leave in June (this year) I was told that I should apply for Section 10 rights."

When he applied Mr Maluleka was told by Wrab that he did not qualify because of the unpaid leave he had taken.

On the application form which includes his record of employment which Mr Maluleka submitted to Wrab, an official wrote: "Refused on account of unpaid leave."

"They (Wrab and the government) are always changing their laws and we are never quite sure what the latest law is," Mr Maluleka said.

"The union (the South African Black Municipal Workers Union — Sabmawu) have told me to wait and they will sort out the problem for me."

In a document examining the government's response to the Rikhoto judgement, the Black Sash claims that leave is irrelevant to Section 10 rights.

It also claims that while normally had two weeks' paid and two weeks unpaid leave."

Mr Maluleka has two married daughters who stay than having nowhere to stay," Mr Maluleka says of his living quarters.

A representative of Sabmawu said the union had



● After 30 years residence in Soweto and 13 years unbroken employment, Mr. Maluleka has been told he still does not qualify for Section 10 residential rights. Picture: HERBERT MABUZA

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l pays dearly , unpaid leave

By MIKE CADMAN

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In a document examining the government's response to the Rikhoto judgement, the Black Sash claims that leave is irrelevant to Section 10 rights.

It also claims that while Wrab demands that employers supply details of each contact and paid and unpaid leave, this is not necessary as administration boards keep their own records.

Mr Maluleka first moved to Soweto in 1953. He joined the municipality for a period of two years and later joined a road construction company.

He rejoined the municipality in 1970.

"During this time I lived in Soweto, at the Dube men's hostel," Mr Maluleka said.

"The only time I ever went home to see my wife and daughters in the Eastern Transvaal was when I took my annual leave — I normally had two weeks' paid and two weeks unpaid leave."

Mr Maluleka has two married daughters who stay near Duiwelskloof in the Eastern Transvaal.

"I will carry on working until I get forced out," Mr Maluleka said.

"I will have to work for as long as I can so that I can send money to my wife. If I don't she will starve."

Mr Maluleka said he sent money home to his wife every fortnight.

"I don't know what will happen when they tell me I have to go on pension," Mr Maluleka laments. "I would rather carry on working."

Mr Maluleka shares a stark hostel room with several other men.

Cooking is done around a communal stove.

"I suppose it is better than having nowhere to stay," Mr Maluleka says of his living quarters.

A representative of Sabmawu said the union had referred the matter to the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and was determined to fight the issue.

A Cusa representitive said that the refusal to grant Mr Maluleka rights was obstructionist and an attempt to limit the number of blacks who are given Section 10 rights.

Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze said this week that Wrab was only following a guideline document issued by the Department of Co-operation and Development which specified that workers must be able to prove that they were on paid leave while they were away if they were to qualify for Section 10 rights.



● After 30 years residence in Soweto and 13 years unbroken employment, Mr Maluleka has been told he still does not qualify for Section 10 residential rights. Picture: HERBERT MABUZA

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DUAL ATTACK ON ELECTIONS

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14/8/83 By KHULU SIBIYA City Press

A TWO-PRONG attack on the community council elections has been planned by the Azanian People's Organisation and the Anti-Community Council Committee.

The two organisations are to oppose the elections at two separate meetings to be held on Sunday afternoon.

Azapo will hold theirs at the Bridgeman Memorial Centre in Zola and the ACC at the Modsi-Yo-Botse Church in Diepkloof.

The theme at both meetings will be "anti-participation in the community council elections," and various organisations have been invited.

Azapo has invited the Council of South Africa (Mwasa), Black Lawyers Association, Black Women Unite, Chamber of Commerce, Committee of Ten, Bamco, Sabta and Azasm.

Mr Isaac Mogasi, an executive member of ACC, said other issues like housing and the electrification of Soweto would be discussed.

Azapo's legal secretariat will also discuss Workmen's Compensation, the Unemployment Fund and the Motor Vehicle Association with the workers.

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Husband vanished in 1976



BAFFLED: Mrs Mvunyiswa.

AFTER searching in vain for her husband who went missing during the 1976 uprisings, a Soweto woman is still waiting anxiously for information about his whereabouts even if it means being shown his grave.

By PHIL MTIMKULU

When Reginald Mvunyiswa, then 33-year-old, failed to turn up at his Mofolo Village home soon after Soweto had erupted, his wife, Maria, was angry as she thought he was up to some mischief. But when two days passed without him appearing she became worried.

Thus started a search which has taken her to police stations, hospitals and even mortuaries. And in a desperate effort to find the father of her 13-year-old daughter, she placed a simple advert in **The SOWETAN** asking for information about his whereabouts.

Mrs Mvunyiswa is still baffled by her husband's disappearance. "It is a complete mystery to me. How can an adult just vanish without trace from the face of the earth," she asked.

As there were rumours going about at the time of people being shot by the police and being buried in secret graves, Mrs Mvunyiswa said she was worried that her husband could have been a victim of the riots. She visited mortuaries to find his body, if he was shot, but drew a blank.

In her search for information about his disappearance, Mrs Mvunyiswa said she learnt that he had left for Swaziland with some friends. These friends had later returned to his parents' home his passport and a suit. They told his parents that he had disappeared near the border gate.

"I don't know what to make about the returned passport and the suit. I have been to sangomas, prophets and inyangas in the hope of unravelling this mystery. Some told me that he was dead, while others said he was at a faraway place and that I was not likely to see him again," she said.

Throughout the seven years that her husband has been missing, Mrs Mvunyiswa says she keeps on dreaming about him. "My daughter, Hope, is pining for her father," she said.

Mrs Mvunyiswa said she reluctantly had to lodge a divorce action against her husband as she wanted to transfer the house to her name. "This pained me a lot as it seemed like I was deserting my husband. But I searched for him for seven years," said Mrs Mvunyiswa.

Except for being a karate instructor, Mrs Mvunyiswa said she was not aware of other activities her husband engaged in.

New local govt poses challenge for Inkatha, says Giliomee

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Inkatha will face its biggest challenge when it has to decide whether to contest elections in the new black local authorities, says Dr Herman Giliomee of the department of political science at the University of Stellenbosch.

Dr Giliomee told a conference on black politics at Mtunzini at the weekend that the 28 new black local authorities were presented by the Government as a point of exclusion from the new constitution.

"The decision for Chief Gatsha Buthelezi (president of Inkatha) will be difficult. If he chooses to enter elections in the black local authorities, it could be a successful strategy for the survival of Inkatha.

"It would be a chance to establish an urban base, improve the lives of blacks and possibly provide a lever for future negotiations.

"But to enter black local authorities would be a major problem in terms of the struggle for liberation, because it would be sanctioning the constitutional proposals and could widen the split between Inkatha and other black organisations."

No members of Inkatha attended the conference but Dr Oscar Dhlomo, general secretary of Inkatha, said in a paper that participation in Government-created institutions was necessary for pragmatic reasons.

Non-participation left the way open for stooges who might opt for the independence of kwaZulu and take South African citizenship from six million Zulus.

Professor Herbert Vilikazi , of the University of the Transkei, said that the Black Consciousness Movement was a passing phase.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the Centre for Applied Social Science at the University of Natal, agreed.

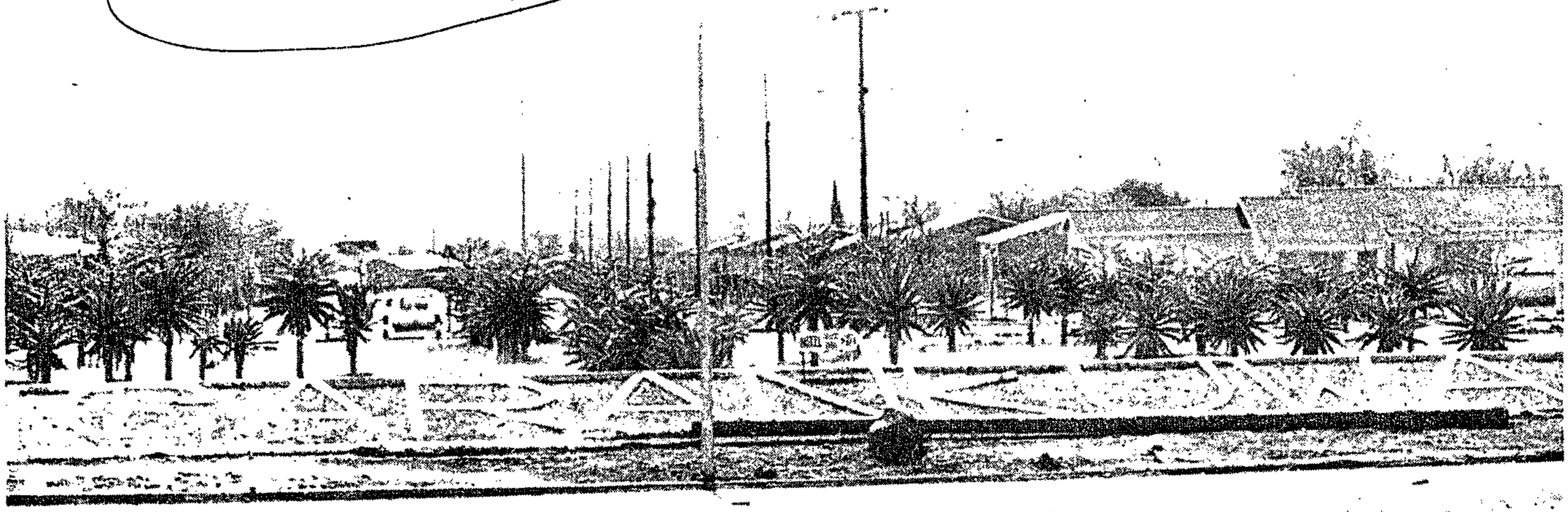
"Black consciousness is a passing phase which will be knocked by the deracialisation of capitalism and the emergence of a skilled black class."

Professor Schlemmer said he saw the emergence of two major bases for the mobilisation of Africans.

The first would be class-based. As a result of the success of capitalism in raising wages there would be an orientation towards attaining material rather than political objectives.

The second greatest appeal would be from a call to African nationalism.

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GA-RANKUWA: This is the sprawling township of Bophuthatswana which is south-west of Pretoria.



Welcome to the home of sheep

IT IS now known as Ga-Rankuwa.

Its inhabitants come from an area where white farmers sold sheep, about 45 kilometres south-west of the Jakaranda City.

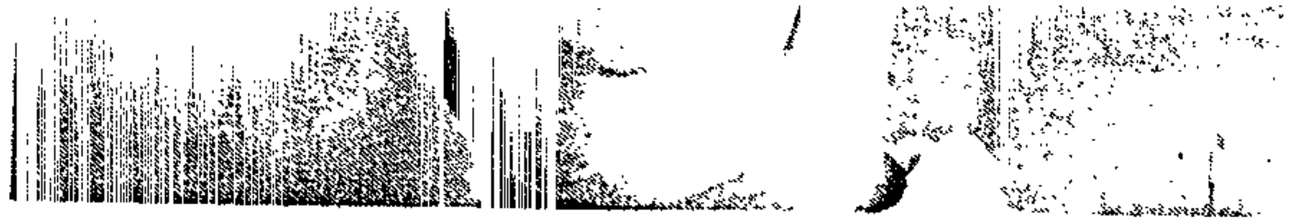
The area soon became known as Ga-Radinku (loosely meaning the home of sheep) to most black customers.

With the progress of time the area was developed by the South African Government who named it

Most of the four-roomed houses have been built by the local authority, but there are instances where the "haves" have erected their own homes.

Lack facilities

Secretary for the town council, Mrs Jenny Moeketsane, told **The SOWETAN** that there are about 50 schools, two sporting stadiums and two creches in the area.



MRS JENNY MOEKETSANE: Lack of recreational facilities.



MR NAT MOJA: No discrimination in the township.

Story by JOSHUA RABOROKO
Pics by LEN KUMALO

SPOTLIGHT ON GA-RANKUWA

With the progress of time the area was developed by the South African Government who named it Ga-Rankuwa, probably because whites could not pronounce Ga-Radinku.

Originally Ga-Rankuwa was controlled by Pretoria but in 1977, when Bophuthatswana gained independence, the area was given to Chief Lucas Mangope.

Some of the present population came from the local squattering areas of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi townships. It is a relief area for congestion from the neighbouring townships, according to some of the old residents.

[illegible] sporting stadiums and two crecies in the area.

"We lack recreational facilities such as tennis courts, libraries and parks. I believe that the Bophuthatswana Government will build these things in the future so that the township can become one of the most modern in the country," she said.

"The waiting list for homes is about 2 600 and we hope more homes will be built soon."

Referring to employment opportunities, she said that most people in Ga-Rankuwa work in South Africa and the reason for that was that there were not sufficient industries to cope with the ever-growing population.

Local businessman Mr Nat Moja believes that the horizon is bright for most business people in Ga-Rankuwa. Houses have a proper system of sanitation, sewerage and electricity.

More shopping centres will be erected by the local authorities and "we hope more industries will be built so as to curb the escalation rate of unemployment in the area".

Problem

"The township has improved tremendously since it was started in the 60s. One thing we enjoy in Ga-Rankuwa is that there is no discrimination in terms of colour. Everybody is treated alike by the authorities," he said.

Referring to housing, he said the shortage of houses is a problem they have inherited from South Africa. Ga-Rankuwa is fast growing into a big area.

"We also hope that with the help of the local town council street lights and more recrea-

August babes

HAVE you got a cute baby! Yes, of course. Every parent should have.

So why not enter your child in The SOWETAN/Koco Baby of the Month contest for August. Each month Koco Discount Baby World will give away three vouchers — R100, R60 and R40 — to the three top babies of each month and a R250 voucher to the Baby of the Year.

Don't be shy. Send a photograph with the child's name and date of birth on the back and the parents' name and address. Post to Koco Baby Contest, The SOWETAN, P O Box 43003, Industria 2042.

Today's bevy of babes are entrants in the August contest.



Moses Lekwane: Tembisa.



Sheila Nkosi: Meadowlands.

SOWETAN
KoCo
Baby Contest



Sechaba Mofokeng: Evaton.



Nhlonipho Hlatshwayo: Katlehong



Lucky-Boy Mtshali: Soweto.





Innocent Nkala: Zola.



Nomthandazo Fakude:

Call for inquiry

343
Sowetan
15/8/87

DOBSONVILLE householders owe thousands of rands in electricity bills, and unless the situation improves, this may have an adverse effect on the forthcoming community council elections.

Addressing a public meeting in Dobsonville on Saturday, local councillor Mr Steve Nkatlo said few residents — in the light of the Government's regulation disqualifying all those householders owing rent or electricity from voting — would go to the polls later this year.

Calling for a commission to look into electricity comsumption in the township, the councillor said attempts to arrange a meeting with West Rand Administration Board officials to discuss the matter had been unsuccessful.

Mamelodi party split grows wider (343)

Sowetan By ALINAH DUBE 17/8/83

THE six-month-old squabble in the Mamelodi Vukani-Vulamehlo People's Party took a dramatic turn on Saturday when the feuding leaders, Mr Bennet Ndlazi, a former president, and Mr Joe Hlongwane held separate rallies.

Mr Hlongwane held a meeting of his supporters at the Rethabile Hall where allegations of witchcraft were made against certain individuals. But while the meeting was on, Mr Ndlazi held a gathering of mostly his supporters next to the Emtunzini beerhall.

SPLIT

The split in the big civic body started about six months ago and culminated two weeks ago with both leaders agreeing before a Pretoria commissioner to officially disband. The court ruled that a ruling body be elected by popular vote yesterday.

But on Friday Mr Hlongwane applied for an urgent court application for the postponement of yesterday's elections. Instead Mr Hlongwane called a meeting of his supporters at the Rethabile Hall.

Asked if he knew of the application by his rival, Mr Ndlazi said that would not stop residents from voting for their rightful leader.

Residents told to expect power hike

343

Sowetan 15/8/83

By MONK NKOMO

ATTERIDGEVILLE/ Saulsville residents should be prepared to pay increased rent tariffs in an effort to curb electricity power failures in the township, the local community council warned on Saturday.

In a statement issued at the weekend the council's head of the administration branch said the complete upgrading of the entire electrical network would involve a great deal of money amounting to millions of rands. "Residents must be prepared to make a financial contribution by way of paying higher charges for the improved service," he said.

"It must be stressed however that the programme to strengthen and improve the network is being hampered by the reluctance of our residents to make a contribution via tariffs to essential services", the council's spokesman said.

The council also stated that after intensive investigation into the power black-outs, the local administration board's director of technical services established that overloading was caused by excessive use of electrical appliances, especially during winter. "And this is aggravated by the fact that some residents want to use more electricity than what is legally required for their unmetered homes".

Koornhof gives leasehold assurances

By David Braun

The 99-year property leasehold rights for urban blacks were in perpetuity, the Minister for Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, confirmed in Cape Town today.

He was reacting to a clause in the Black Development Community Bill which stipulates that such a right of leasehold transferred to someone else would revert to another period of 99 years from the date of transfer.

Dr Koornhof said this had always been the principle behind 99-year leasehold and he was amazed people considered it to be something new.

"All we are doing now is making applicable in the new Bill the accepted norm that 99-year leasehold should be in perpetuity," he said.

Turning to the Rikhoto decision, Dr Koornhof said he had already made it clear that people from independent homelands would qualify for full urban rights if they complied with all requirements under section 10 of the relevant Act.

His department was still investigating the position of people who had taken unpaid leave during their 10 or 15-year qualification periods.

On the matter of financing for black local authorities, Dr Koornhof said this was still being investigated and he was "determined to find ways to solve the problem".

The turf at Ellis Park Stadium has suffered during the International Boat Show, prepare the dry and dusty pitch for Saturday's big Currie Cup clash between

Sale of homemade goods to be held by Itekeng

By SOPHIE TEMA

A WORKSHOP sale will be held next week by the first non-profit, self-help organisation to provide home employment for township women who are jobless or struggling to make ends meet.

The open day will be held on Wednesday next week at Cloud End, West Road South, Morningside, Sandton, and will begin at 10am.

The organisation — "Itekeng", meaning "prove yourself" — started in 1977 to provide work at home for women who would otherwise be unable to earn an income.

TV personality Carole Charlewood, well known for her interest in social welfare issues, will speak on the subject of black self-help and black unemployment.

Mrs Kathy Waddell, a founder member of the organisation, has invited charity groups from all over the Reef in the hope that they too will be inspired to set up similar groups in their owns areas.

When the group was first formed a training centre was started at the Methodist Church Hall, Jabavu, where beginners were instructed in knitting, crocheting, embroidery and fine needlework.

Women with particular skills passed on their know-how to others. As a result there are at present more than 100 women involved in the group.

Itekeng is based in Soweto, where it sells its work extensively and manufactures high quality, finely made items for the home.

Overheads are kept to a minimum, the goods moderately priced and profits go directly to the organisation's members. The organisation also has a shop in Hyde Park Centre, where a variety of items of Itekeng craft can be bought by the public at reasonable prices, and a depot in Morningside.

The organisation's production manager Mrs Carole Hill said yesterday: "The Itekeng ideal has succeeded because it fulfils a need, and the links forged between the women of different races who are working together towards this ideal, and the friendships they have formed, have been a valuable bonus."

Police can't cope with the soaring criminal element

SPOTLIGHT ON GA-RANKUWA

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE soaring rate of crime and illegitimacy in Ga-Rankuwa township has caused concern among residents.

Authorities blame crime on the socio-economic status of the residents and lack of recreational facilities in the township.

Crimes such as assaults, robbery and stock theft are rife in the area.

This is so even though police usually conduct raids for thugs in the streets, especially during weekends.

Assaults and rapes usually take place in shebeens which are normally patronised by youngsters, including school children.

PREGNANCY

Another social problem which, according to authorities, seems to be gaining momentum is "illegitimacy". Young girls fall pregnant with men denying paternity.

Mr Mogotsi Moseki, senior public prosecutor at the local magistrate's court told **The SOWETAN** during an interview that the escalating rate of crime in Ga-Rankuwa could be attributed to the socio-economic status of the residents.

He said that many people were unemployed and because they did not have food-hunger knows no law —they turned to rob those who have.

Stock theft in the area is rife because people have no money to buy food. The courts deal with about 56 cases of assaults and robbery daily.

Most stabbings take place in shebeens and unless the police intensify their raids, especially searching thugs and confiscating knives in the street "we are going to find the situation reaching alarming proportions," he said.

The courts also deal with at least four to five cases of stock theft daily, despite the fact that a ten-year imprisonment is usually imposed on this kind of crime.

PENALTIES

"This severe sentence has been designed to curb the crime, but people do not learn. The courts will in future consider imposing heavier penalties, especially on crimes such as assaults, robbery, rape and theft."

Most people whose stock is stolen are migrants who are working in South Africa and have left their property in the territory, he said.



MR MOGOTSI MOSEKI: Crime is escalating.



MR NOKO MAMAREGE: More jobs should be created.

Mr Noko Mamarege, another prosecutor, said that in most stock theft cases he has dealt with it became evident that the culprits were people who have no fixed place of abode.

Unless some form of influx control is administered and more jobs created these crimes are likely to grow unabated in the area. Police should intensify their raids, he said.

An official in the maintenance court revealed that during July the courts dealt with 148 cases of young girls who claimed that they had babies with men who denied paternity of the children. This figure shows an increase of 33 cases as compared with June.

AFFAIRS

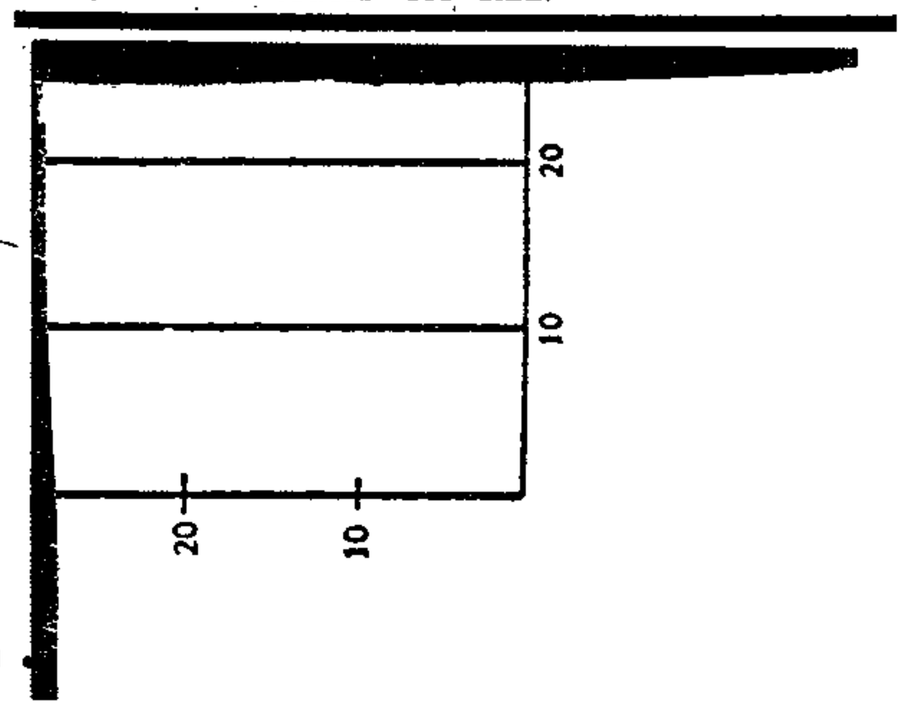
Most of the girls' ages range between 19 and 21. They claim to have started their love affairs either at school or in shebeens where they normally go for entertainment.

Social worker Caroline Semake said that the lack of recreational facilities has caused many girls to paronise shebeens where they fall victim to elderly men.

In most of the cases men have denied the paternity. But, she said, the courts often take a serious look at each case and made orders for them to pay. Failure to comply with the order is punishable, she said.

She called on the authorities to spend more money in building recreational facilities in the township where "our youths will entertain themselves."

She was not against any love affair, but starting at an early stage can also be dangerous, she said.



Wrab still stalling, says Sash

Another row erupts over urban rights

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A NEW row has broken out over the West Rand Administration Board's stance on workers who qualify for city rights in terms of the Rikhoto ruling but are citizens of "independent homelands".

Yesterday the Black Sash charged that Wrab was still refusing to grant these workers rights in terms of the judgment, despite indications last week it had abandoned its refusal to do so.

The president of the Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said lawyers acting for workers who had applied for rights had been told by a senior Wrab official the board was still waiting for a ruling from Pretoria before granting these workers rights.

But Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, yesterday angrily denied it was the board's policy to deny these workers their rights.

He said Wrab accepted in principle that workers who were citizens of "independent homelands" were entitled to Rikhoto rights, but that each case would be "looked at on its merits". This, he said, could take time.

The latest row flows from Wrab's earlier decision not to grant Rikhoto rights to migrants who are citizens of "independent homelands" until it receives a ruling on the issue from Pretoria.

Last week, however, Wrab decided not to contest a case brought by a Bophuthatswana citizen, Mr John Dikobe, challenging this decision and granted Mr Dikobe his permanent city rights.

On the same day a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was interpreted as meaning that most workers from "independent homelands" would receive Rikhoto rights.

But Mrs Duncan alleged yesterday that a group of workers who are citizens of "independent homelands", and approached Wrab for rights last Friday, had not been granted them.

She said their lawyer had been told by a senior official that the board was still waiting for a ruling, despite indications that Wrab had changed its stance.

Mr Knoetze said yesterday Wrab "rejects with contempt" claims it was delaying or blocking applications for Rikhoto rights.

"We accept this judgment without reservation and accept that it includes people from independent homelands. We also accept the Minister's stance on this issue unreservedly," Mr Knoetze said.

He said Wrab had "to go into each case" before granting city rights. There were certain criteria which had to be met and Wrab had to make sure it applied the law properly.

(343) Hansard
Mamelodi
17/8/83 Q.61.1871

*21. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he has received any applications from the Mamelodi Community Council in connection with the extension of the boundaries of Mamelodi Townships; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of these applications;

(2) whether he has reached a decision on the applications; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that he will reach a decision; if so, what is the nature of the decision;

(3) whether he has informed the Mamelodi Community Council of his decision; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the Department of Co-operation and Development has received such an application and is in the process of submitting it with comments and recommendations for my decision.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

17/8/83 (23 [illegible]) (1700) 346 1/4017

Motor men set for wage pact

Labour Correspondent

THE Eastern Cape motor assembly industry yesterday appeared on the verge of a wage settlement which will prevent an employer-union clash over wages for at least a year.

It is understood that, at a meeting of the industry's industrial council yesterday, employers made a wage offer which the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union has agreed to take back to its members.

And NAAWU's leadership is to recommend that workers vote to accept the offer, informed sources said yesterday.

The industry's industrial council met yesterday amid fears that a new wage dispute could be in the offing in the industry, which has seen two big wage strikes over the past three years.

The fears arose because meetings of NAAWU members at Ford, Volkswagen and General Motors had voted to reject an employer offer of 8c/hour in August and 15c/hour in February for the lowest-paid workers.

Neither employer nor union spokesmen were prepared to comment formally on yesterday's meeting. Both said they had agreed not to issue Press statements.

Informed sources said, however, employers had made a new wage offer which provided for three increases — one now, one in February, and one next August.

It is understood they would raise minimum pay by 40c/hour. The current minimum is R2,15, although most workers at the bottom of the scale earn R2,30/hour.

The sources said the increases would ensure that minimum wages would rise by a higher percentage than the expected rise in the inflation rate over the next year.

This would meet NAAWU's demand that this year's increase compensate for the rise in the cost of living and that the industry begin to raise real wages again as soon as possible.

The offer will now be put to workers and their answer will be known by Friday.

It is expected, however, they will endorse the union leadership's suggestion.

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Mrs Alphina Jiyane stands next to one of the family trucks. She and her six children, including eight grandchildren, are to be taken from their Alexandra Township home to be housed in disused buses.

Report: HARRY MASHABELA ● Pictures: TLADI KHUELE

The Jiyanes are a self-contained family and appear to have been the envy of the neighbourhood. They have, in addition to their heavy duty trucks, private cars and even a tractor in the yard. Inside, the house is well furnished.

"I wonder how many buses they will give me for all these things and my children?" Mrs Jiyane asked, shaking her head. "Why can't they give us Zozos (portable houses) instead of buses? Oh God, this is not the way, not at all. It is as if we have been cursed."

Another affected family, that of Mrs Mathilda Modiselle, 57, a mother of three, is just as desperate, if not more so. Mrs Modiselle looks much older than she actually is and is somewhat nervous.

Her parents, both dead, had four stands: two in Sixth Avenue, one in Fifth Avenue and another in Eighth Avenue. Mr and Mrs Frans Modiselle, her late parents, had tried in vain to keep the properties, refusing to sell them. The properties were expropriated by Wrab last year, said Mrs Modiselle.

She said her father died in 1976 and the mother, Johanna, in 1980. She and her two younger children occupy two rooms in one of the two properties in Sixth Avenue. The third child, a woman, is married and occupies another room with her own family.

Twenty-seven other families occupy rooms on the three adjacent properties in Fifth and Sixth Avenues. And the entire complex is earmarked for destruction, giving way for the redevelopment plans.

Mrs Modiselle owns sheep, goats and fowl. Besides, there are household belongings like furniture which, she says, she fears will all go to waste if her family is moved into the buses.

"We don't want to be accommodated in the buses. You can't take a family from a house into a bus. There are open places here. Why don't they erect houses on the open places and take us in there before demolishing our homes?" she asked.

Already 10 buses are standing between First and Second avenues. Many more are still to be lined up.

Each bus has had its seats removed. And two enterprising families — that of Mr Peter Radebe and Mr R J Mashinini — are lining the interior of the two buses to be allocated to their families with wood panelling to make them look more habitable.

In addition, Mr Radebe and Mr Mashinini, both builders, are erecting, out of their own pockets, two makeshift corrugated iron rooms as additions to the buses.

Four Alexandra organisations — the local branch of the Congress of South African Students, the Alexandra Youth Congress, the Alexandra Action Committee, and the Alexandra Peoples Party — have joined forces to fight attempts to house the 20 families in the buses.

The four organisations decided at a meeting at the weekend to work together with the affected families to get the Alexandra Liaison Committee to change its plans and make better arrangements for the families.

Mr Mike Beea, chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, said there couldn't be a worse way to humiliate people than housing them in buses.

"If the Alexandra Liaison Committee has the welfare of the people at heart, it must build these families Zozos where they can stay temporarily while the township is being redeveloped," he said.

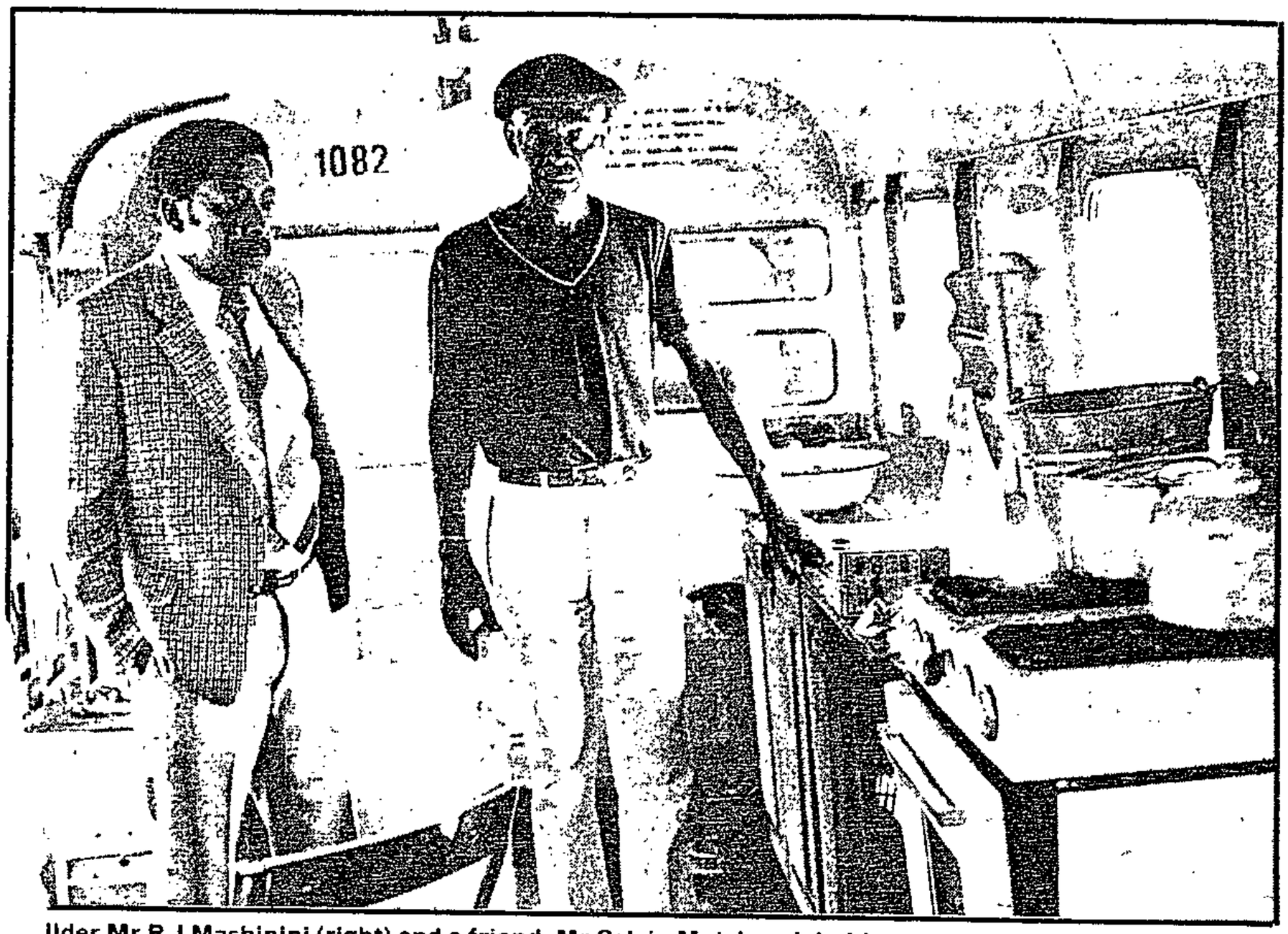
Mr Beea said the Liaison Co... planning a R30 000 70th anniver... tion for the township.

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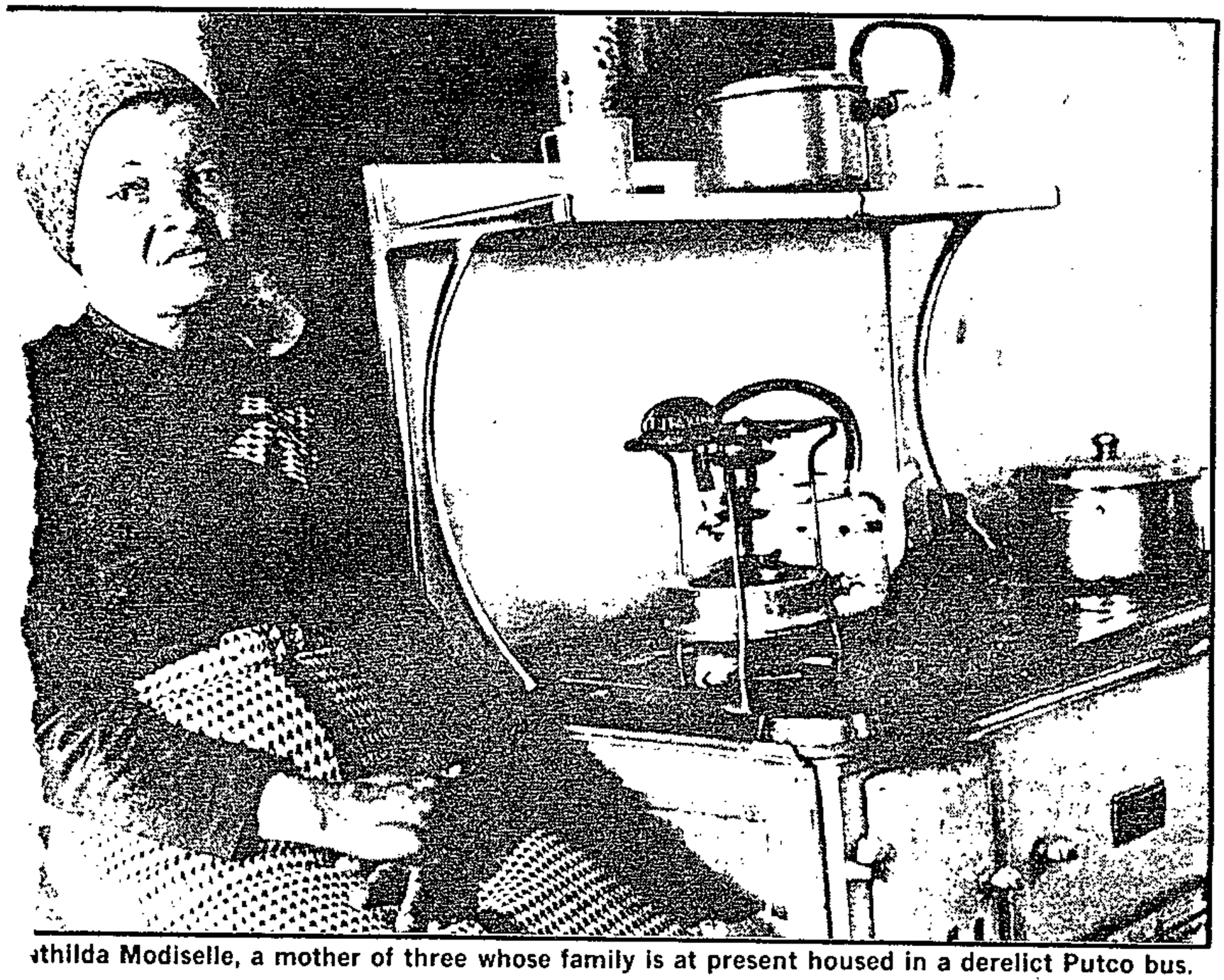
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"We plan to publish a book on the history of Alexandra as part of the anniversary celebration. Proceeds from the sale of the book will be ploughed back into the community for the development of the township," said Mr Buti.



Ilder Mr R J Mashinini (right) and a friend, Mr Calvin Motshumi, in his renovated home. Mr Mashinini proved the bus by lining the interior with wood panelling, financed out of his own pocket.



athilda Modiselle, a mother of three whose family is at present housed in a derelict Putco bus.

Buse for 2

WHEN officials of the Alexa- son Committee, the civic body with running the affairs of A under the West Rand Admini Board (Wrab), talk of "housing temporarily in derelict Putco while re-developing the towns don't quite get a full measure grimness of the situation.

But the crudeness, pain and hurt you speak to affected families. T arrangement has struck fear, insecu desperate feeling of helplessness people.

They are fearful their cherished belongings and other valuables, in some cases sheep, goats and fowl, waste if their families are herded houses they occupy into the buses.

Reverend Sam Buti, chairman of andra Liaison Committee, str arrangement is in the interest community.

And please remember, he says, we developing virgin land but a place by people. We cannot leave them in we think putting them into the buses than that.

Mr Buti explains, too, that only 20 are affected. But there will be m buses lined up. Some families may be ed more than one bus, depending on the family. Only smaller families given a bus each.

"We cannot leave these people in and are doing our best for the p position would be different if we w oping virgin land," he says.

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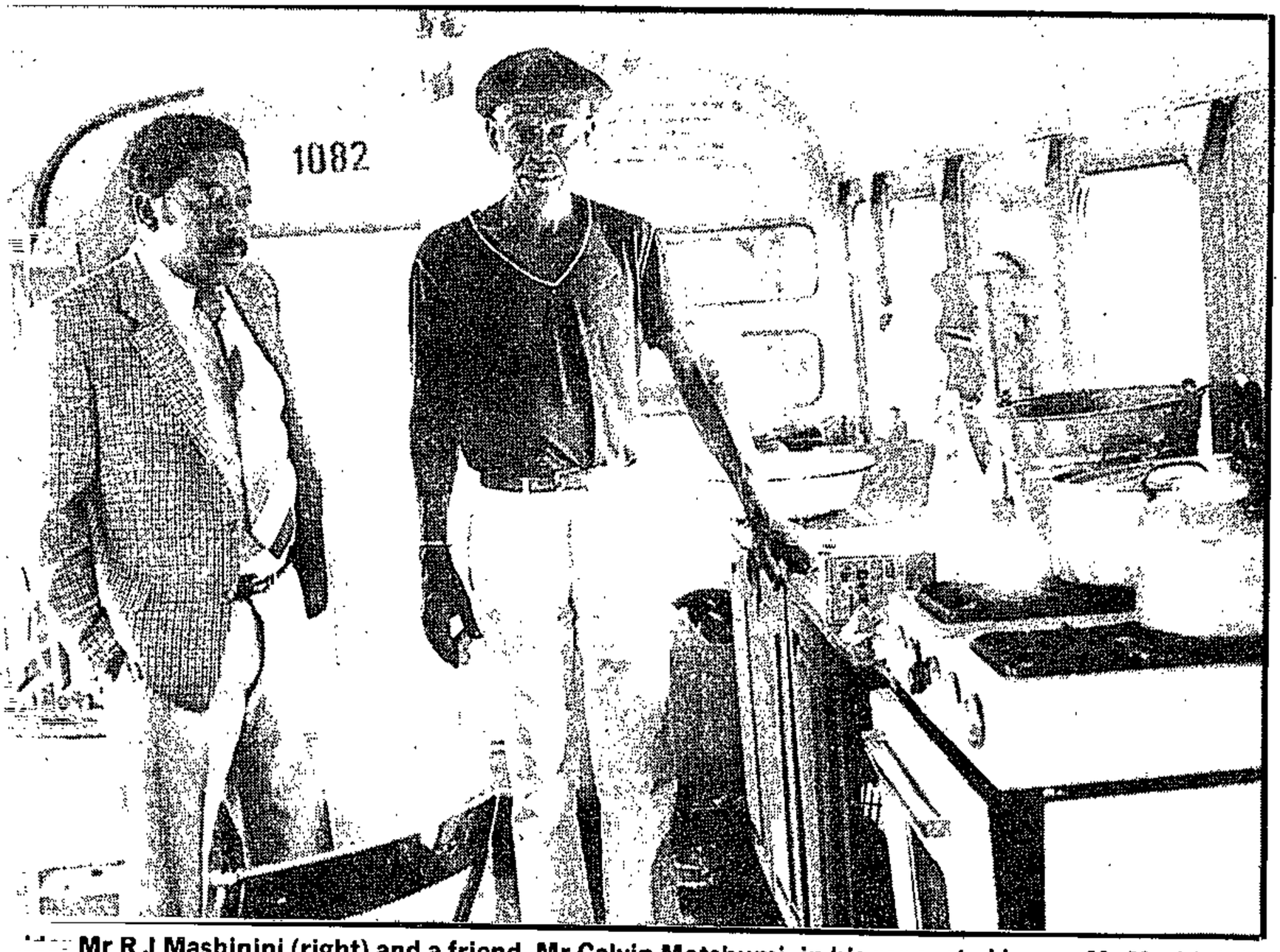
Take, for instance, the case of wid Alphina Jiyane, 64, of Roosevelt S mother of six, three of whom — two a daughter — are married and living with their eight children.

Her sons, she says, are self-employ use the family trucks, four hea vehicles, to carry bricks and sand struction firms and individual build them.

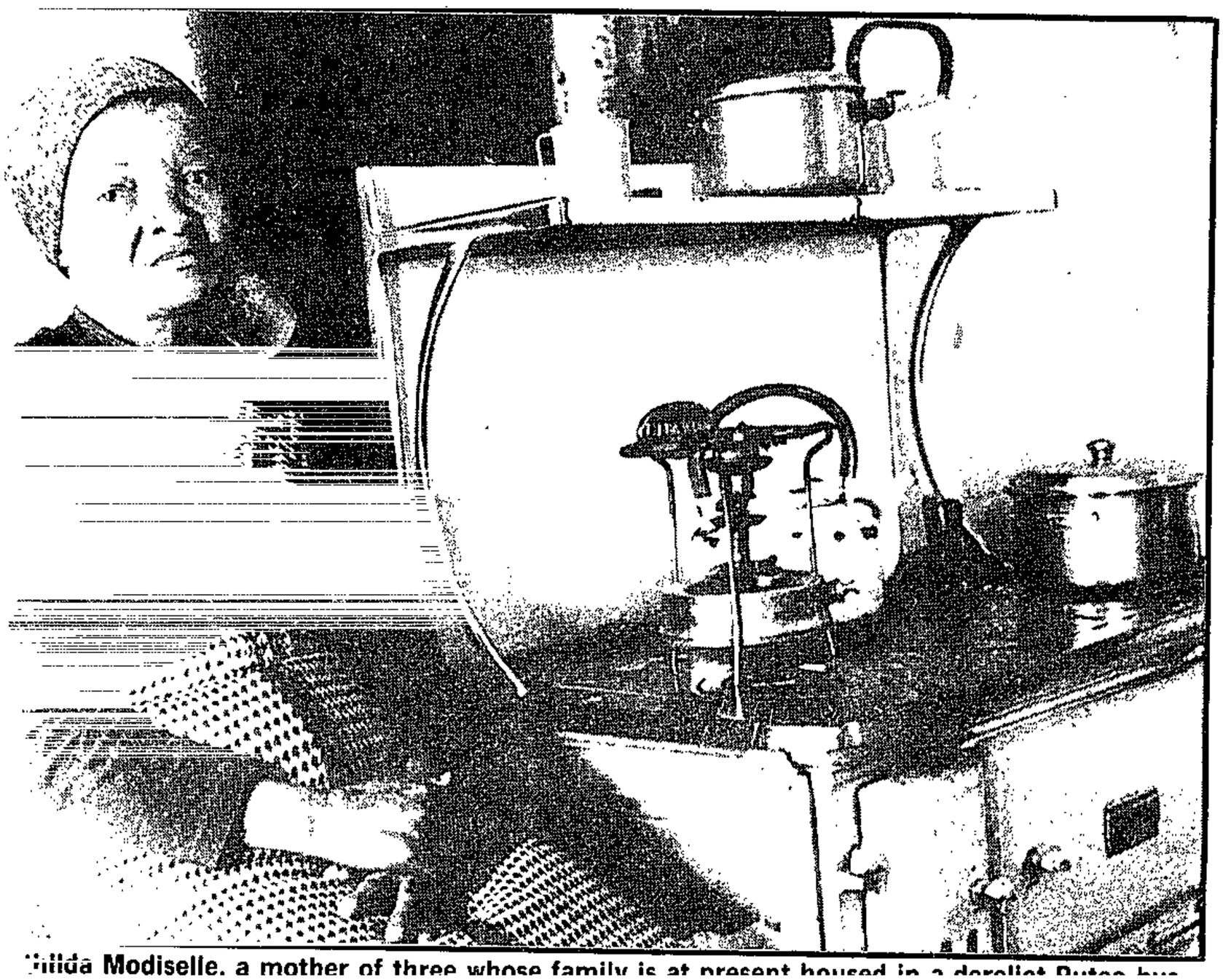
"The trucks are our means of living. My children depend on them work and where will we keep them if housed in the buses?" asks Mrs Ji

Mrs Jiyane also explained that the ty on which they now live, a house rooms, once belonged to them. But husband — he died last year — sold against his will, to Wrab.

In addition to the five-roomed Jiyanes had erected several rooms property. The rooms are rented by ci ple from Wrab.



Mr R J Mashinini (right) and a friend, Mr Calvin Motshumi, in his renovated home. Mr Mashinini roved the bus by lining the interior with wood panelling, financed out of his own pocket.



Hilda Modiselle, a mother of three whose family is at present housed in a derelict Putco bus

Buses for 20

WHEN officials of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the civic body entrusted with running the affairs of Alexandra under the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), talk of "housing families temporarily in derelict Putco buses" while re-developing the township you don't quite get a full measure of the grimness of the situation.

But the crudeness, pain and hurt hit you as you speak to affected families. The whole arrangement has struck fear, insecurity and a desperate feeling of helplessness in the people.

They are fearful their cherished household belongings and other valuables, including in some cases sheep, goats and fowl, will go to waste if their families are herded out of the houses they occupy into the buses.

Reverend Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, stresses his arrangement is in the interest of the community.

And please remember, he says, we are not developing virgin land but a place inhabited by people. We cannot leave them in the open; we think putting them into the buses is better than that.

Mr Buti explains, too, that only 20 families are affected. But there will be many more buses lined up. Some families may be allocated more than one bus, depending on the size of the family. Only smaller families will be given a bus each.

"We cannot leave these people in the street and are doing our best for the people. The position would be different if we were developing virgin land," he says.

But the affected families think differently. They believe there couldn't be a greater curse for them than being housed in derelict buses, with their household goods piled up in the open, and this emerges as the cause of their fear, insecurity, helplessness.

Take, for instance, the case of widowed Mrs Alphina Jiyane, 64, of Roosevelt Street. A mother of six, three of whom — two sons and a daughter — are married and living with her with their eight children.

Her sons, she says, are self-employed. They use the family trucks, four heavy duty vehicles, to carry bricks and sand for construction firms and individual builders hiring them.

"The trucks are our means of making a living. My children depend on them for their work and where will we keep them if we are housed in the buses?" asks Mrs Jiyane.

Mrs Jiyane also explained that the property on which they now live, a house with five rooms, once belonged to them. But then her husband — he died last year — sold it, much against his will, to Wrab.

In addition to the five-roomed house, the Jiyanes had erected several rooms on the property. The rooms are rented by other peo-

will now be home helpless families



Mrs Alphina Jiyane stands next to one of the family trucks. She and her six children, including eight grandchildren, are to be taken from their Alexandra Township home to be housed in disused buses.

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But Mr Buti had the last say on the matter. "We can't spend public money to put up temporary structures. As for the R30 000 for the celebration, this is not our money.

"It's donations from different organisations made specifically for the celebration.

"We plan to publish a book on the history of Alexandra as part of the anniversary celebration. Proceeds from the sale of the book will be ploughed back into the community for the development of the township," said Mr Buti.

Ex-Mwasa head held

EAST LONDON — The former acting president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Charles Nqakula, 40, was yesterday detained by the Ciskei security police.

Colonel Z. Makuzeni, head of the security police said Mr Nqakula was detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act. The Act provides for indefinite detention.

Mr M. J. Fuzile, who runs a news agency with Mr Nqakula in Zwelitsha, said he arrived at the offices yesterday afternoon to learn of Mr Nqakula's detention.

He had been told Mr Nqakula had been picked up after midday.

Mr Nqakula was, until the weekend, the acting president of Mwasa. When an interim committee was elected at the weekend to run the affairs of the association until its next congress, he had indicated he would hand over to former president Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, of Johannesburg.

Mr Sisulu was banned until the end of June.

Colonel Makuzeni also confirmed the detention of three former Mdantsane councillors. They are Mr M. Maqoma, Mr D. Qabaka and Mr N. Nkohla. — DDR.

(d) 24 000 metric ton.

Hansard 19/8/83

343

Kwa Thema Community Council

6.61.1927

*29. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the voters' roll for the Kwa Thema Community Council election has been published; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be published; if so, (i) when and (ii) where was it published?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No. (a) and (b) The Kwa Thema Community Council is being considered to be established as a Black local authority in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 and it is therefore the intention, as soon as this has been approved, to publish a voters' roll in terms of the recently published election regulations (R.1750 dated 12 August 1983).

Rikhoto ruling lauded

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE urbanisation of the black population of South Africa is inevitable and the drift of people to cities cannot be prevented, the chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr Mike Rosholt said yesterday.

Mr Rosholt was speaking at the 93rd annual general meeting of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.

Urbanisation, he said, is often identified as the fundamental cause of development and it cannot be prevented.

"Once a decision has been taken to opt for a modern industrial-based economy, as is the case in South Africa, the process of urbanisation becomes an inevitable consequence," Mr Rosholt said.

The Appelate Division's decision on Mr Tom Rikhoto was significant because the avowed intention of Section 10(1)(b) had always been to provide a mechanism for controlled permanent urbanisation of black people.

"The issue at stake in the Rikhoto case therefore essentially concerned the degree of control over the movement of people responding to the attraction of urban areas in which the breadwinner of the family is already living," he said.

Many countries have attempted to control movement in response to the pull factors of urban areas, and with mixed success.

The Riekert Commission had also noted that urbanisation is inevitable, and as a consequence, was forced to state that: "Control over the rate of urbanisation is, in the light of circumstances in South Africa, an absolutely essential social security measure."

The inference was that there should be control over the rate only, but not attempts to halt the process completely.

"Unfortunately the present situation is that the Government generally still pursues an ideological strategy aimed at preventing the natural process of urbanisation.

"Consequently, what action there is, by either private or public sector, is generally unco-ordinated and ineffective, whereas what is required urgently is a positive strategy based on the developmental requirements of the country," said Mr Rosholt.

Mr Rosholt said he found the establishment of the Development Bank significant. The bank was initiated by South Africa for the development of Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda.

While influx control regulations are designed to exercise restraint over the pull of urban areas, the Development Bank was designed to decrease the push factors which cause people, for economic reasons, to leave the homelands and rural areas and to move to the cities.

The strategies of influx control and decentralisation have been a relative failure for different reasons.

"And the main reason for this has been that we have tried to solve the problems involved separately, whereas in fact they have to be tackled in concert," said Mr Rosholt.

South Africa must produce a well-reasoned and fully articulated state urbanisation strategy and the private sector must be made aware of its role in carrying out this strategy and must express willingness to play that role, he said.

For such a strategy to be successful it will require a policy covering the movement and settlement of people which is as far as possible, non-discriminatory and based on positive inducements and one which will have to be administered with more sensitivity than is presently the case.

Thokoza Residents' Party wins battle for use of hall

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE THOKOZA Residents Party may hold their public meeting at the local community hall on condition they first get permission from the Thokoza Community Council.

Since the party was formed early this year, it has been at loggerheads with the council and the East Rand Administration Board concerning the use of the hall.

As a last resort, a delegation from the party met Mr J L du Preeze, the Alberton area director of Erab, to iron out their differences.

Mr Cassel Khanyile, chairman of the party, said they achieved little at the meeting they held with Mr Du Preeze on Wednesday. He said Mr Du Preeze told them that only the local community council had the powers to allow organisations or individuals to use the hall.

He said the council had refused them permission to use the hall. They thought that Erab would come to our rescue. "Our last resort now is to ask church ministers to avail their churches since the Department of Education and Training also refused to grant us permission to use school premises," Mr Khanyile said.

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only

the territory during the pre-independence phase. Mr Martti Ahtisaari — will concentrate on other outstanding issues.

These include the countries from which UN monitoring troops would be drawn, and the rights and privileges of members of this large multi-racial force.

Mr Perez de Cuellar's discussions tomorrow and on Wednesday will include meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Perez de Cuellar leaves for Windhoek on Thursday, from where he goes on to Luanda the following day.

● **RICHARD WALKER** reports from Madrid that the Perez de Cuellar mission took its first knock at take-off when an Arab News Agency ordered its correspondent not to accompany the United Nations chief.

The decision was dictated by the Kuwait Government, which invoked its no-contact rule to order correspondent Walter Pfafelle off the trip. Kuwait supports total sanctions against South Africa and is active on an inter-government panel seeking ways to achieve an effective oil embargo.

The incident underlined the sensitivity of the mission.

Blast cuts power in township

CAPE TIMES 22/8/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mamelodi township near here was in darkness early on Saturday after an explosion had damaged an electric pylon.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, said yesterday that the explosion had taken place at 1.25am on Saurday between Eersterus and Mamelodi, east of here.

Colonel Coetzee said police could not comment further as investigations were still in progress.

No arrests had been made, he said.

The Pretoria City Council's liaison officer, Mr J A Bezuidenhout, said workmen were repairing the damaged pylon and lights would be restored once the job was complete.

The explosion comes three months after the Pretoria's Church Street bomb blast, which claimed the lives of 19 people and left more than 200 injured.

Two former Mamelodi safebreakers who were believed responsible for the blast were among the dead.

Mountview boycott ends today if . . .

CAPE TIMES 22/8/83

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park, who have been boycotting classes since the expulsion of four students on July 26, will go back today — provided conditions set out in a motion carried unanimously at a parents' meeting yesterday are met.

Among the conditions are the reinstatement of the four expelled pupils and the 16 suspended since the boycott began.

The motion called for:

● The meeting to instruct the school committee to retract unconditionally its decision to sanction the expulsion of the four pupils by the headmaster, Mr P P Snyders, and to reinstate the suspended pupils.

● The school committee, acting on behalf of the parents attending the meeting, to advise the Director of Education of their stand and to let reinstatement proceed forthwith.

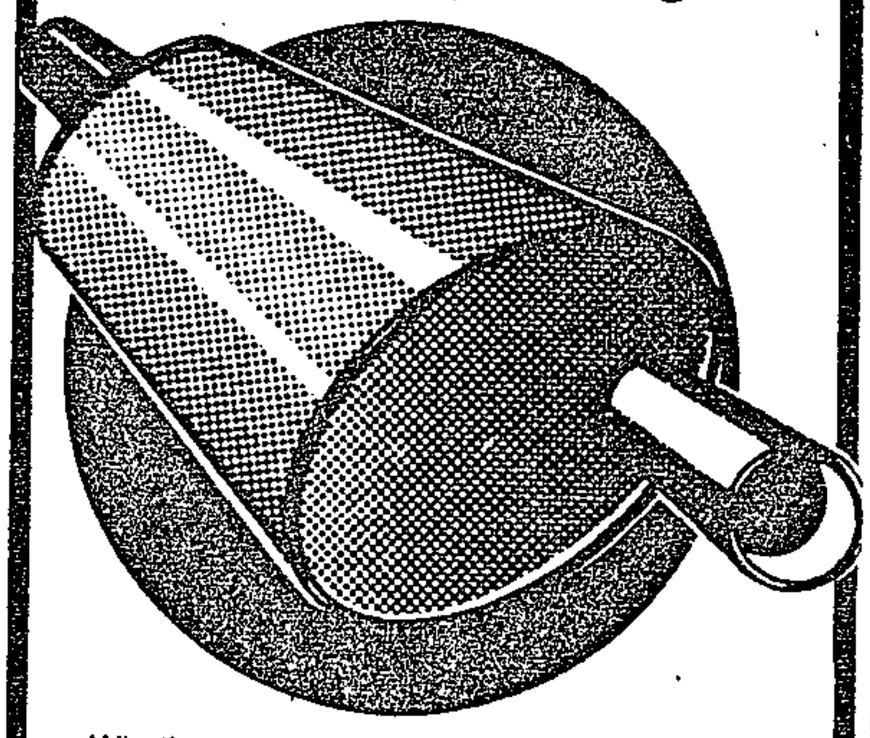
● The parents and school committee to agree to support the children in the reasonable expectation that they receive the best education in an environment devoid of unnecessary strife.

● The school committee to be instructed to advise the Director of Education that parents will be requesting him to appoint a new committee to investigate written evidence on allegations about the "undesirability" of having Mr Snyders as headmaster, and that the director grant Mr Snyders compassionate leave until the completion of a full investigation into grievances against him.

Mr D Louw, father of one of the suspended pupils, said last night that as the motion had been carried, pupils — including those suspended and expelled — would return to school today.

Several students said last night that they would all go back to school today, but it was still too early to say whether the boycott was over.

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Referendum is not Nat — NRP

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, should refrain from making repeated claims that the "National Party will win the referendum", says the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw.

Addressing the Natal congress of the NRP in Maritzburg at the weekend, Mr Raw said Mr Botha had made similar claims twice last week.

"The Prime Minister must beware — this is not a Nationalist referendum — it is a South African referendum," Mr Raw said.

He added that the moderates of South Africa, both inside and outside politics — including those who opposed the government — could "win".

The government's constitutional proposals dominated much of the congress, with Mr Raw claiming that they had been "radically improved" as a result of amendments introduced by his party at the select committee stage.

He rejected claims that the new president would command dictatorial powers, pointing out that the incumbent could neither pass laws nor spend money which had not been voted by parliament.

Mr Raw also rejected the "racist" label applied to the proposed three-chamber parliament, saying the NRP regarded this as the "accommodation of pluralism" and realism, and that the PFP described as "racist" anything which was not one man, one vote.

and property at the club's offices.

Ratale slaying: 4 arrests

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Sowetan 22/8/83

FOUR people, three men and a woman, have been arrested in connection with the bizarre killing of Daveyton community councillor Mr Jacob "JR" Ratale, who was gunned down last month.

One of the those arrested, Mr Elias Malope, has been charged with murder and the other three have not yet been charged as police continue their investigations. Brigadier A Smit, the public relations officer for the East Rand police, confirmed the arrests at the weekend and **The SOWETAN** later learned that one of the people had been charged.

Mr Ratale was killed on July 15 at his Daveyton shop by a gunman who pumped seven bullets into him. He was a former member of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly and former chairman of the Daveyton Urban Council.

He owned a number of businesses in Daveyton and two bottlestores in Lebowa. He was about to build a nightclub in Daveyton at an estimated cost of R50 000.

Mr Ratale was the second councillor to be shot dead in gangster-like fashion. His killing started a panic and fuelled speculation that there was a hit-list on which the names of several officials appeared.

In July last year Councillor Andrew Nxumalo was shot dead at his home by a lone gunman who is still at large. The East Rand was ablaze with rumours of a hit-list for VIPs, especially those on the community council.

Racing results — PAGE 17

INSIDE TODAY
R2100 Soccerpot — PAGE 18

Lucky Bucs — PAGE 20

To Mr R Drew, Pri
P.O. Box 10169, Joh
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Please rush me free
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Thebehali tells of permit system

343

By SAM MABE

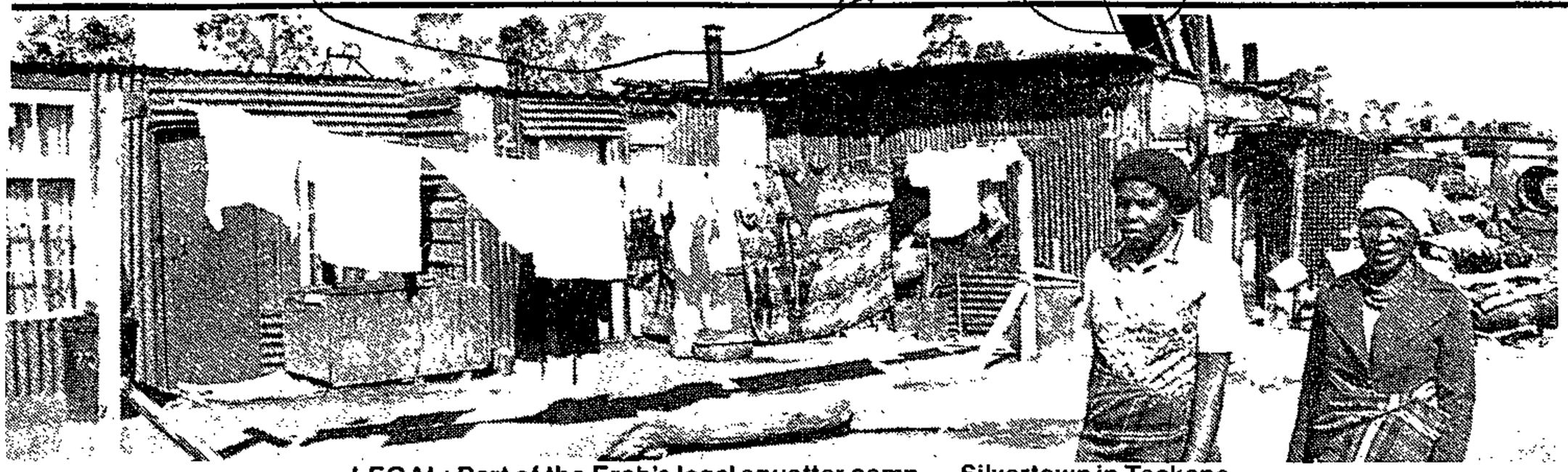
THE lodgers' permit system for unmarried children of Soweto householders was done away with because it encouraged many children to lose respect for their parents, according to Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

Speaking at a public meeting held at Uncle Tom's Hall in Orlando West yesterday, Mr Thebehali said the Soweto Council has reverted to the old system including names of all family members in one permit.

He said he had received numerous reports of children who felt that by having their own permit for which they paid some money to the council, they could claim immunity from their parents' authority on the grounds that as permit holders, they were equals of their parents.

Mr Thebehali added that in cases of couples who got divorced, the council's system of allocating the house to the party that has been awarded the custody of children is no longer adhered to as strictly as it has been in the past.

He said the party that is seen to have been the cause of the divorce is the one that will lose the house.



LEGAL: Part of the Erab's legal squatter camp ... Silvertown in Tsakane.

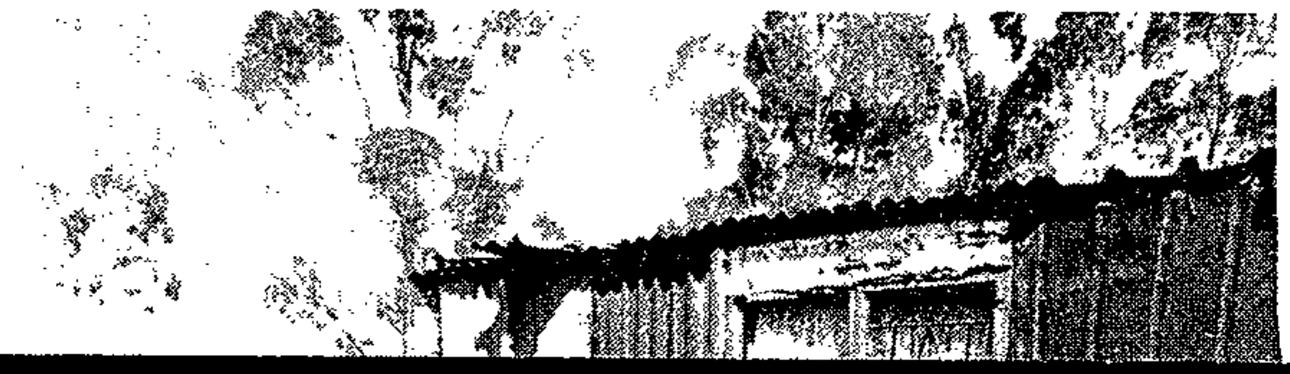
SPOTLIGHT ON TSAKANE

Nothing glittering in Silvertown

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE place is called Silvertown, in Tsakane, but there is nothing silver in the area except the rusty corrugated iron used to erect the East Rand's first legal squatter camp.

Silvertown has an estimated population of over 8 000. None of the residents in this area, which reminds one of the black people's plight in the late 50s



ing to has been fully surveyed and provided with lighting, water, elementary roads, storm water drainage and sewerage system.

The present tin town will soon be a thing of the past, giving birth to what its residents will be proud of. Silvertown residents, although living in such conditions are also said to be a very tight community. This is also said to be the safest area in Tsakane. Vigilante groups have been formed to take care of the "tsotsi element".

anc. earl.y bui, .nas ever nac. any cecen: roo!. over their heads. Life in the tin shacks and unhealthy surroundings are nothing new for these people.

When Brakpan Old Location was moved in 1981, the authorities were confronted with more than they bargained for. From the backyards of the legal stands, thousands of legal and "illegal" squatters emerged and the houses built in Tsakane were just not enough. The situation was critical and because the East Rand Administration Board's bulldozers had already come in, ways and means had to be found to accommodate the squatters.

Faced with such a crisis, Erab had no alternative but to start its own "shanty town" with the chairman's blessing. The temporary town was to be occupied by all the "back-yard" people who qualified to live in the East Rand. Mr Robert Thuketane, a community leader, said not only those who qualified to live in Brakpan were allowed to build their "mkhukhus" in Silvertown, but all who qualified in the East Rand.

Erab, in starting the shack town, said in two years houses would be built for the residents. Now, two years have passed and it seems people in Silvertown will soon be having decent roofs over their heads as a new "self build" project has been started. Residents will build the houses themselves over weekends and after work.

Although the project is a self build one, Erab is also involved and concerned about the plight of the poor families. The board will build more than 200 houses for such families. Presently 700 stands are said to be ready and 400 more will be made available to the south of the township.

Erab has also made loans available to residents who earn at least R150 a month. Many residents in Silvertown are reported to be taking up the loans which is repayable over 30 years with an interest of 14 percent. The area that the residents will be mov-



SELF HELP: Residents in Silvertown with a self-help project for the much needed extra money which will see them building their own decent houses.



JOBLESS: For the unemployed draughts is a way of life and the best way to pass the day in Tsakane.

Pics: JOE MOLEFE

(243) Sowetan 23/8/83

Eldest wife of slain councillor on murder rap

THE ELDEST wife of Mr Jacob "JR" Ratale, the Daveyton community councillor who was gunned down last month, made a brief appearance in the Daveyton Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with his death.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Appearing with Mrs Anestinah Ratale (53), of 107631 Lobedu Street, on a charge of murder, was Mr Ellias Malope (53) of 10116 Barwa Street.

They appeared before Mr A C Knight and were not asked to plead. Their case was postponed to Friday, August 26, and both were refused bail.

Last Friday, Mr Markos Khehla and Mr Simon Mabena, also charged with the shooting of Mr Ratale, made a brief appearance in the Daveyton Magistrate's Court. Both were not asked to plead and together with Mrs Ratale and Mr Malope, they will appear again in court on Friday.

Mrs Ratale, who appeared in court in mourning attire, is the eldest of Mr Ratale's three wives and was legally married to him. Throughout the few minutes she spent in the dock, she appeared to be unmoved by the charges she is facing.

The prosecutor, Mr McCrate, said the case was being postponed pending further investigation. The charge sheet only had the names of the accused and the charge they are appearing on. No further details in connection with Mr Ratale's death were reflected in the indictment.

Mr Ratale was killed on July 15 at his Daveyton shop by a gunman who pumped seven bullets into him. He was a former member of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly and former chairman of the Daveyton Urban Council.

Mr Ratale was the second councillor to be shot dead in gangster-like fashion. In July last year, councillor Andrew Nxumalo was shot dead at his home.

Residents in fear of being uprooted

By Anthony Duigan

Residents of Leandra Township in the south-eastern Transvaal fear many of them may be forced into the kwaNdebele homeland by the Highveld Administration Board which plans to redevelop the area.

The township, which consists mainly of shacks with few services, is inhabited by between 10 689 (Administration Board estimate) and 18 000 people (local action committee estimate).

It suffers severely under a combined load of poverty, low wages and unemployment.

According to a spokesman for the recently elected Leandra Action Committee, Mr M A Nkabinde, there have been attempts to persuade residents to return to kwaNdebele.

"In 1981 leaflets were sent to people telling them they should return to the homelands.

"Nothing further happened until this year, when we heard the township was to be redeveloped and new houses built."

The Leandra Township, originally a freehold area of 236 plots on which people erected shacks over the years, was officially proclaimed a black area only in October 1981.

In June this year the Highveld Administration Board wrote to the temporary advisory council informing them of the board's decision to install services and to build 712 five-roomed houses in the township.

Rentals would be R50 a month.

"This is far too high for people in the Leandra area," said Mr Nkabinde. "The board talks of building only 712 homes. This is nowhere near enough for the 18 000 people living here."

The action committee fears many residents face removal to kwaNdebele when the redevelopment gets under way soon.

It points to a letter from the board to the Black Advisory Council stating that the Department of Co-operation and Development will be asked to liaise with the Chief Minister of kwaNdebele to organise the relocation of "his subjects on a voluntary basis".

A spokesman for the administration board denied there were plans to force the Leandra people into homelands.

He agreed that the 712 homes originally planned were far too few and said the matter would be discussed at the board meeting next month.

"It has also been recommended that we buy more ground to extend the township," he said.

He said rentals for the new homes had been set at R50 after consultation with the advisory committee, who discussed the issue at a residents' meeting.

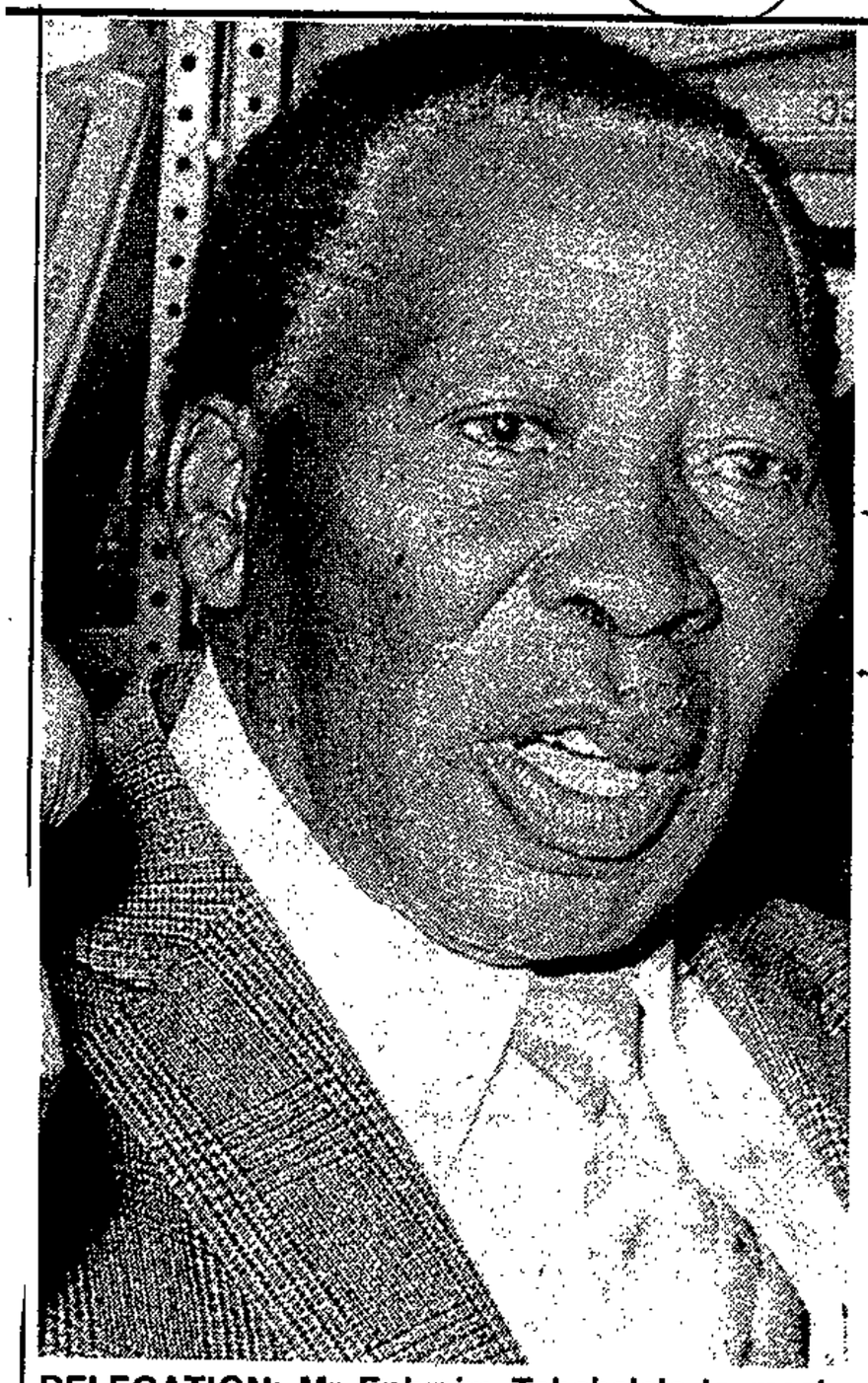
The spokesman agreed the community could not afford high rentals.

He said, however, that even with rents set at R50 the board would have to subsidise the township by between R325 000 and R447 000 a year.

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24/8/83

SOWETAN



DELEGATION: Mr Ephraim Tshabalala to meet officials.

BOTTLE STORES STORM

By LEN MASEKO

A SIX-MAN delegation from the Soweto Sofasonke Party will today meet senior Department of Co-operation and Development officials in Pretoria to discuss — among other things — the Government's intention to sell off its bottle stores in the townships.

Also top of the meeting's agenda will be the repayment of the foreign loans used in Soweto's upgrading schemes. The party contends that profits accrued from the multi-million rand liquor business could, instead, be used to repay the loans.

As a result, the delegation — led by party official Mr Ambition Brown — will urge the department officials to retain the liquor outlets, and not sell them off to black entrepreneurs.

The delegation will include tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who is the president of the Soweto Sofasonke Party.

Mr Ambition Brown said: "The Soweto Council has been immersed in a deficit in the form of foreign loans which have become the burden of residents. Following this, residents have been told to pay monthly levies which will be used to repay the loans.

"Profits accrued from the mulfi-million rand liquor business could be used to repay the loan," Mr Brown added.

Today's meeting follows last year's announcement by the Government that it intended selling off most of its liquor outlets in black areas.

SPOTLIGHT ON TSAKANE

Tweba provided people with somewhere to relax

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ALL work and the lack of a place to "play" caused concern to one resident in Tsakane and he set out to do something about it — the result of his endeavours is now called Tweba's Tavern.

Mr Henry Enos Mohohlo, popularly known as "Tweba", set out on a mission to bring better entertainment facilities in the sleepy East Rand township. His tavern is only the beginning of better things to come as he has plans for a bigger such complex to be built in the near future.

Tweba, as he also prefers to be called, told **Spotlight** that Tsakane had the potential to develop into one of the best townships in the country. "This is more so because most of the local businessmen are still in their early years, under 40 years and very industrious. Businesses are springing up and the community is also grateful at these projects," he said.

Tweba owns a general dealer-cum-supermarket next to his tavern. The tavern, which is licensed to sell liquor, has turned out to be a rendezvous for most locals. He obtained his licence on October 12, last year, and it was a first for him in the township.

Tweba said he was encouraged by Mr Lucky Michaels and the National Taverns Association (NTA) in starting his business. He is also the chairman of the Tsakane's branch of the association which has a membership of 50 shebeeners in the area. His branch is also causing him great concern because it is presently inactive and none of the shebeeners has applied for a licence or to have his shebeen rezoned.

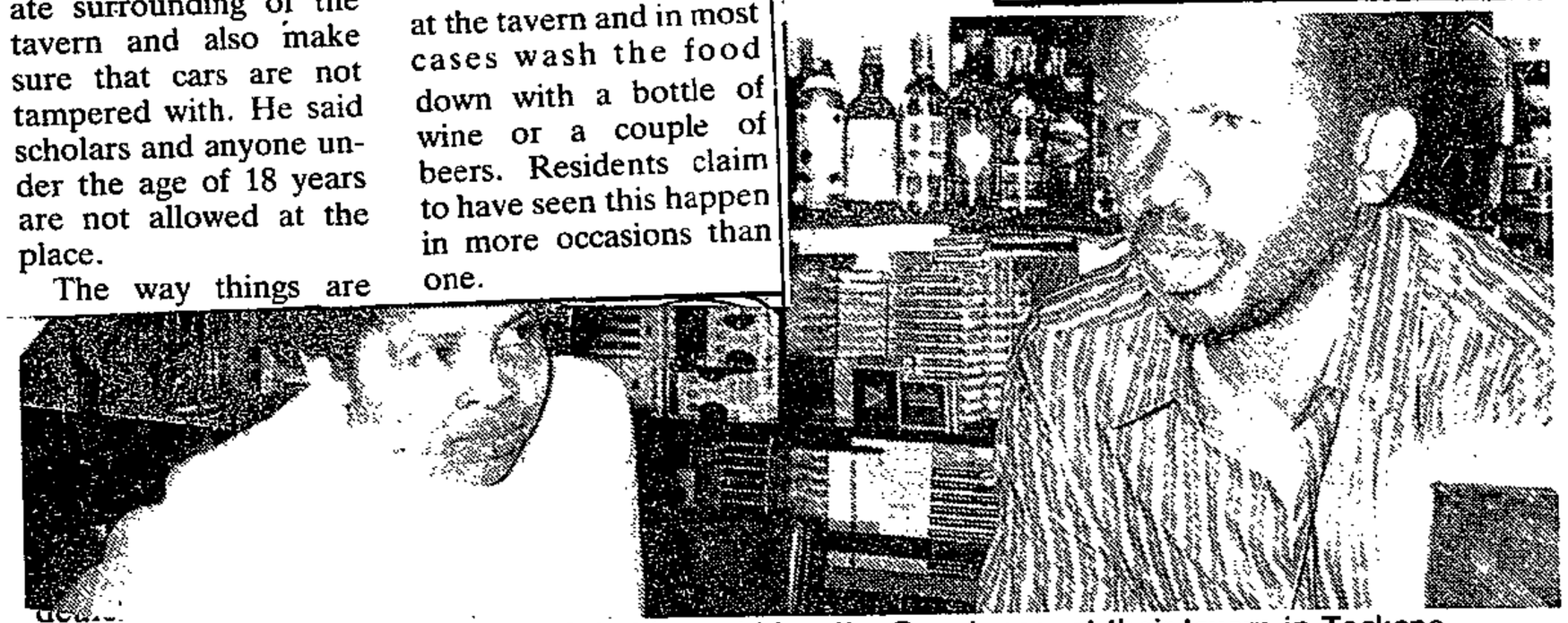
The tavern and Mr Mohohlo's other businesses have also given jobs to 21 people in the township. His tavern can accommodate at least 120 comfortably seated patrons, but comfort is an understatement as more than 200 always squeeze in over the weekends. Food is also available at the tavern and no one is allowed to take liquor out of the premises. Admission is free.

The patrons' safety, which is one of Tweba's priorities, is "guaranteed" by the presence of a security staff. These men guard the immediate surrounding of the tavern and also make sure that cars are not tampered with. He said scholars and anyone under the age of 18 years are not allowed at the place.

The way things are presently being done in Tsakane, one is inclined to believe Tweba's statement that the township will really be in the limelight. He is also to start a hair-dressing salon which he hopes to open in the next few months — so do not be surprised to see all those "cats" and "kittens" from the East Rand sporting perms and blow-hair and all those "American looks".

Spotlight also learnt from residents that one of the township's businessmen is also coming up with an entertainment centre in the area. The complex which is nearing completion is to be called Happy Valley and will most probably be the entertainment mecca of the whole East Rand.

Although most people in Tsakane appreciate what Tweba has done for their entertainment, not everybody is impressed. A few other residents said they felt the age restriction limit for entry to the tavern, and admission to scholars, is not strictly adhered to. Students from the local high school are said to be having lunch at the tavern and in most cases wash the food down with a bottle of wine or a couple of beers. Residents claim to have seen this happen in more occasions than one.



Henry Tweba Mohohlo and his wife, Constance, at their tavern in Tsakane.



PATRONS: Some of the patrons at Tweba's Tavern in Tsakane enjoying a few beers after a hard day's work. The waitress makes sure they do not drink on empty stomachs. PICS JOE MOLEFE

Sowetan

24/8/83

Loans for shanty dwellers

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By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE more than 1 000 families staying in a shanty town in Tsakane township, near Brakpan, can now apply to the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) for loans to build their own houses.

This was revealed yesterday by Erab's chief director Mr F E Marx who said the board would grant the families a minimum of R2 800 to build themselves three-roomed houses.

The shanty town was established two years ago when people living in Brakpan's "Old Location," were informed that they would be moved to Tsakane because the old location was to be demolished.

When the families settled at the shanty town, they were promised houses within a period of two years but Mr Marx said the board could not provide the houses because of financial problems.

He said: "The board is going to build houses for only 250 families, mostly those who cannot afford to build their own homes and the rest will have to erect their own houses".

Mr Marx said the families will have to repay the money at a rate of R50 a month. The families are presently paying R20,80 site rent every month.

The residents can obtain more information regarding the loan at the local offices of Erab Tsakane.

Late firemen find ER shack razed

A DAVEYTON, Benoni, family was this week left homeless after their backyard shack was destroyed by fire, causing damage estimated at more than R8 000.

The shack could have been saved from the raging inferno by the fire brigade which arrived in time in the township, but could not reach the burning shack as a result of the closure of three streets — all leading to where the shack is situated.

The fire brigade had to waste 20 minutes to reach the shack because it had to use other alternative streets. The shack was situated in Nareng Street.

The streets were closed by the Daveyton Community Council a few weeks ago as a means of curbing the high accident rate in the township.

Mrs Nelcy Makhubedi said: "The shack belongs to my relative and when it burnt down on Monday afternoon, we called the fire brigade. By the time it arrived at the scene, the shack and all its belongings were destroyed by the fire."

She added: "This shows the short-sightedness of the council by closing the streets without informing and getting views from residents."

Heartache for families after shacks demolished

BROKEN HOMES

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SOWETAN
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RAZED: Mrs Abigail Nontanga with three of her six children.

MORE than 70 people, including babies, have been sleeping in the veld and in hard boxes in Natalspruit, Germiston, after officials and workmen of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) demolished their shacks on Monday.

The now-destitute families said they have also been threatened with arrest if found in the area. The demolished shacks were at a coalyard next to Motloung Section, bordering on the township's old cemetery.

The families said Erab gave then until August 15 to leave the area, but did not provide them with alternative accommodation. On Thursday, three days after the deadline, Erab officials and workmen arrived and began demolishing some of the shacks. On Monday the board's team returned and demolished more shacks.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Since the Monday demolition, the majority of the shack dwellers have been sleeping in the open veld and in makeshift boxes. Those with children and small babies tuck the children in the masonite boxes and find space for themselves in the veld or in the disused cars in the area.

Mrs Abigail Nontanga who, together with her husband and six children, is sleeping in the veld, said: "They can rather kill me. I am not going to move an inch. Where do they expect us to go? If they provide us with alternative accommodation then we would gladly move, but this is not the case. I have a permit to live in the area but they do not want to include me in the waiting list for a house."

She said local nurses had come to the area and given medical treatment to the children and later brought soup for the people. Her three school-going children can no longer attend classes because they do not even know whether they will find their parents after school.

The principal of the school they attend has also written to authorities in the area requesting them to allow the family to stay because a move would hamper the children's progress at school. One of the officials also allegedly kicked a brazier onto her clothes which were burnt.

When The SOWETAN contacted Mr Snyman at Erab's offices in Katlehong for comment, he said he was not allowed to and referred us to a Mr Opperman at their head office. Mr Opperman and two other senior officials of Erab, Mr F E Marx, the chairman, and his deputy, Mr Niemandt, were said not to be available. Mr Snyman also refused to say what his position with Erab is, saying he had no position.



Mr John Maree with his wife Caroline and children Penelope, Katrina, Sylvia and albert in their bus turned house.

'Life in a bus is all roses'

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

IT is all systems go for buses as temporary homes in Alexandra.

This controversy was settled this week when all but one of the affected residents told **The SOWETAN** they would prefer staying in buses temporarily than in zozos.

With this stamp of approval in the bag Putco has now stepped up its provision of buses.

Public Relations Officer Pat Rogers said on Tuesday that a request for more buses had been received from the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

A further 10 buses are now to be made available and the families housed in the buses would now be 25.

"The number of people who have applied for buses have grown to over 300," the chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Ds Sam Buti, said. More buses will be needed to accommodate them. However, other measures such as Portocamp homes and zozo-type huts are being considered."

Putco has already spent about R20 000 on the buses that have been donated to the Alexandra community.

In the first phase of the project 150 houses and 324 flats will be built. Servicing has already started and by December the first families will move into the houses. Priority will be given to families who were the first to move into the disused buses. But the families interviewed by **The SOWETAN** said they were not in a hurry to move out of the buses. All but one were happy with their new homes and said the ALC could take as much time it wanted to build the houses.

Mr John Maree, who heads a family of eight, said he used to share a two-roomed house with his family.

"My son used to sleep under the table and my daughters slept around my bed, but now it is different everybody has a room to him or herself," he said. Mr Maree said he preferred a bus to a zozo hut because it was too small and cold.

Mr Peter Radebe who occupies two buses with his family, said he was completely happy with his new home.

Mr George Mohammed, who will move into two buses allocated to him at the end of the week, said people were being unfair to the ALC. He said the money that would rather have been spent on alternative accommodation should be pumped into the housing projects.

Mr Essop Sutorn, a father of five children, objected strongly to living in a bus. Mr Essop said he would have preferred a zozo. He criticised the ALC for spending R30 000 on the coming 70th Alexandra anniversary rather than buy zozos for affected people.



Mr Essop Surton with his son Deon making improvements to the bus house he does not want.

Inkatha to hold election indaba

By MZIKAYISE FEDOM

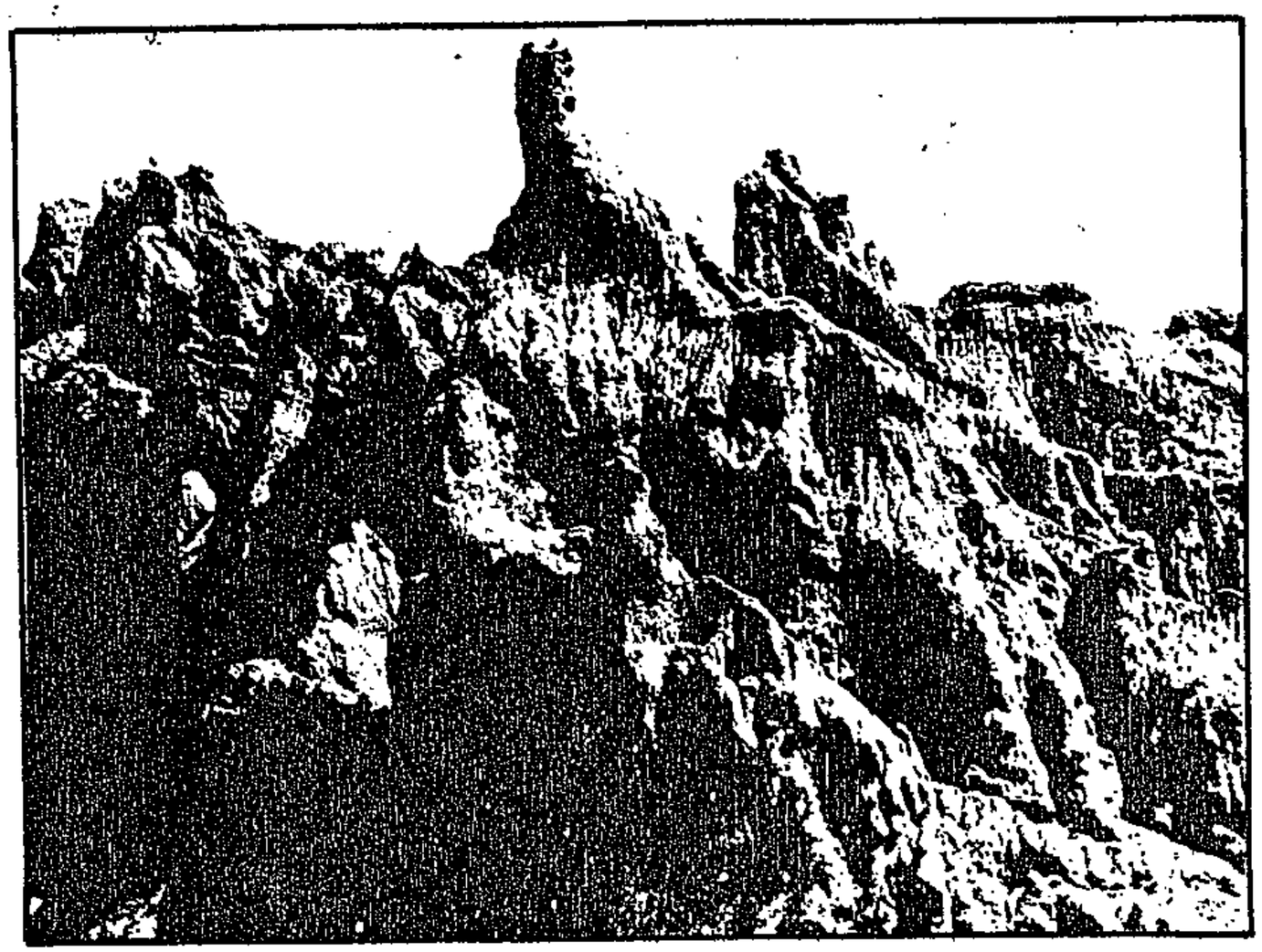
THE EAST and West Rand regions of Inkatha will hold two mass meetings on Sunday in preparation for the forthcoming KwaZulu Legislative Assembly elections to be held next month.

The East Rand region will hold its meeting at the Nguni Hall in Vosloorus near Boksburg, starting at 9 am and the West Rand region will hold its one at the Jeppe Central Hostel starting at 2 pm.

Dr F T Mdlalose, the KwaZulu Minister of Interior who is also the national council chairman of Inkatha, Mr H Madonsela, the deputy speaker of the present KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Mr P O Sikhakhane a member of the KwaZulu government who represents Madadeni and Mrs C N Zikalala, chairperson of the East Rand region of Inkatha, will be among the speakers at the two meetings.

Mr Steven Mbatha, the publicity secretary of Inkatha in the East Rand said yesterday thousands of Inkatha supporters from as far as the Vaal Triangle, Devon, Pretoria and other townships are expected to attend the two meetings.

Mr Mbatha said of the 26 constituencies in the KwaZulu Assembly, only four are believed to be opposed.



A MINE DUMP ... epitomising land in and round Johannesburg lying "fallow"

Squeezing fat from mine land?

By SELMA BROWDE, former Johannesburg City Councillor and MPC

THE payment by the Government recently of an astronomical sum of money for a piece of mining land near Soweto for a sports complex certainly merits an inquiry.

Does this not indicate that the whole question of the rating of mining land should be reopened?

There is a desperate shortage of land in Soweto and other townships in the PWV complex for housing, recreation and other facilities.

Yet, adjacent to these areas are vast tracts of land lying derelict and underdeveloped because they are proclaimed under mining title and are therefore exempt from rates.

The mining companies hoard this land, much of it which is not and never will be used for mining purposes, without paying any price for doing so, in contrast to other landowners who would have to pay rates in accordance with Johannesburg's site value rating system.

Then, either they wait until the value of a particular portion of land has escalated sufficiently and they feel the time is ripe to declare it "reserved for property development" and only then do they start paying rates; or, alternatively, when a portion is expropriated, this land, which until then the mining company claimed to have no rateable value, all of a sudden acquires tremendous value.

They then often extract exorbitant prices for it.

Only five years ago, when I discussed the critical housing shortage in Soweto with a senior West Rand Administration Board official, he agreed that it was essential to expropriate some of the adjoining vacant mine land, but said that they were thwarted by the grossly inflated prices asked by the mines.

The issue of the rating of mining land has been the subject of legislation and amended legislation since the beginning of the century. It has also been the subject of seven commissions of inquiry and various decided court cases.

There have been improvements in the situation, introduced by ordinances, but they do not go far enough.

In the Johannesburg City Council in 1978, I called for the setting up of a commission which would include representatives from the city, the mining houses and the Government Mining Engineer to analyse the detrimental effects this system has on Johannesburg and the whole of the PWV complex and to attempt to find a just solution to the problem.

Though the matter was investigated, no action was taken.

Today, the need for land for housing and development is more urgent than ever.

It is important to view the matter from all angles and in its proper perspective.

The traditional argument put forward on

We must adapt to changed circumstances. There has been a change in our economic base. We have diversified away from gold mining. Secondary and tertiary industries are now the driving force.

The PWV guide plan showed that we are entering a post-industrial phase where the tertiary sector — commerce, finance, transport and services — is the major dynamism generator and provider of job opportunities.

The principles of taxation of mines and their land were established at the beginning of the century. Local and provincial authorities do not have the right to tax mineral value of land — only the central government may tax the mineral products of the mine.

However, the local authorities may tax surface values, so that though land held under mining rights is exempt from rates, land or buildings used for residential or other purposes not incidental to mining are rateable.

But, in fact, the rating of mine improvements yields very little to Johannesburg, has been held by the mines to be discriminating, and could well be dropped in favour of bringing more land within the orbit of rateability.

When we look at a map prepared by the valuation department, we find a surprising picture. Mining land today is neither a totally non-used barrier, as some people suppose, nor is it totally covered with surface right permits, as some mining houses claimed.

It is, in fact, a patchwork of surface right permits — some incidental to mining, some residential or for such uses as brickyards, nurseries, afforestation, etc.

Between and around these surface right permits lies unused land — some areas possibly held genuinely for mining purposes, many other pieces of land which obviously cannot be.

Lots of little pieces border on developed areas and hold back further development. The mines do not use them, they pay no rates and no-one else can use them.

These pieces, without question, should become rateable and thus give the incentive for them to be sold or developed.

As far as the larger areas are concerned, the major question that needs to be resolved is what is or will be necessary for present or future mining operations?

It is well known that most of the land being held under mining title within the PWV area will never be used for mining purposes.

It is clear that with diminishing mining activities due to the limited lifespan of the mines, that some mining companies intend moving into a new field. In some cases we are not, in fact, dealing with mines, but with property companies hiding behind the historic rights of mines.

They are using the excuse of a national asset below the surface to monopolise a local asset on the surface which is rapidly appreciating in value. They are getting the best of both worlds.

26/8/83

mine land?

By SELMA BROWDE, former Johannesburg City Councillor and MPC

There have been improvements in the situation, introduced by ordinances, but they do not go far enough.

In the Johannesburg City Council in 1978, I called for the setting up of a commission which would include representatives from the city, the mining houses and the Government Mining Engineer to analyse the detrimental effects this system has on Johannesburg and the whole of the PWV complex and to attempt to find a just solution to the problem.

Though the matter was investigated, no action was taken.

Today, the need for land for housing and development is more urgent than ever.

It is important to view the matter from all angles and in its proper perspective.

The traditional argument put forward on behalf of the mining industry is that the principle of subsidisation of the mining houses is acceptable. The mines are a national asset and make a national contribution, particularly to foreign exchange.

They also pay a large percentage of their mining profits in tax — from 50% to 70%, as compared with a company, which pays 40%.

It is therefore an acceptable principle that the mines should not be liable to further taxation on their production costs, and acceptable also that they do not pay rates on land which is proclaimed under mining title.

There are, however, two points at issue here:

Firstly, that consideration should be given to the exemption of rates applying only to that land which is, IN FACT, being used (or could be used) for mining operations.

Secondly, that the brunt of subsidising their rates should be borne by the whole nation and not solely by the city of Johannesburg or cities on the Reef. Their case is based on the fact that they are a national asset and, therefore, it must be a national responsibility to share the burden.

The PWV complex has reached a turning point with regard to both finance and planning. Long-term planning needs to be done on a metropolitan scale and one of the problems that lies ahead in the physical planning of the Witwatersrand is the transformation of former mining land in all our Reef municipalities.

Mine land in Johannesburg is approximately 12% of the land within our municipal borders and stretches right across the middle, forming a barrier between the two parts of our city.

This is an historical development. At the beginning of the century, municipal development was limited and it was not ever envisaged that mining land would be contained within a city.

Mining towns established more recently in the Free State, like Welkom and Virginia, with the benefit of later legislation and later knowledge do not have this problem, as mining development and municipal development have been kept separate.

However, we in the Transvaal are saddled here and now with large proclaimed areas which were aptly described as far back as 1913 by the Smallholding Commission as a "law-made desert" — destined to remain a wasteland for an indefinite period.

The fact that much of it is still kept out of circulation frustrates the proper physical planning of Johannesburg, Soweto and the whole PWV area and obstructs growth and development.

Also, it contributes very little to rate funds. It is absurd that a city like Johannesburg should be deprived of sorely needed revenue.

It has been claimed by the mining houses that Johannesburg grew round the mines and that the mines receive very little benefit from being within the municipal borders.

This argument can be shown to be superficial. The presence of the mines causes local authorities expenses in many ways.

These have been amply detailed in the various Commissions of Inquiry, a memorandum to the Borekenhagen Commission by the United Municipal Executive and subsequently one by the city treasurer.

There are also benefits to mining companies and their employees that arise from the existence of a whole range of intangible services.

All the amenities and cultural achievements of the city are for the use of the mining men and these have to be paid for by the city's rate fund, to which the mines make a negligible contribution.

The properties on which the mines are now making profits were given their value entirely by the presence of the community and the services are funded by rates paid by the community. The mines have Johannesburg to thank for the value placed on their land.

It is well known that some mining houses do a lot for public benefit, but this is in a private capacity and does not directly assist the financial situation of the city nor make urgently needed land available at reasonable prices.

Johannesburg and the Reef need this mine land and we must now turn our minds to the question whether unnecessarily large areas of it are being held out of use.

Though we may owe the mines an historical vote of thanks for our establishment as a city, Johannesburg long ago evolved from a mining camp and is no longer dependent on the mines for its existence.

When asked to comment, a spokesman for the Chamber of Mines referred the issue to Rand Mines. Rand Mines said that they had nothing to add to what has already been said. But they referred to recent reports published in the Rand Daily Mail, which said that the amount of money paid for the land in question was, in their estimation, reasonable

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They are using the excuse of a national asset below the surface to monopolise a local asset on the surface which is rapidly appreciating in value. They are getting the best of both worlds.

Surely the relevant mining houses, the Government and the local authorities should get together and work out a scheme which is fairer to the Witwatersrand?

An exercise should be done to determine the exact extent of proclaimed land under mining title which is not being put to any use and does not pay taxes. The mines could be called upon to declare what they need.

The Government Mining Engineer should identify which tracts of land are still, or may in the future, be needed for mining purposes.

There is more than one way of solving the problem and it is clear that none of the approaches need lead to a direct cost against the mining operation, as to all intents and purposes the rateable land belongs to a property company.

The shortage of accommodation in the African, Indian and Coloured areas is not only critical, but scandalous.

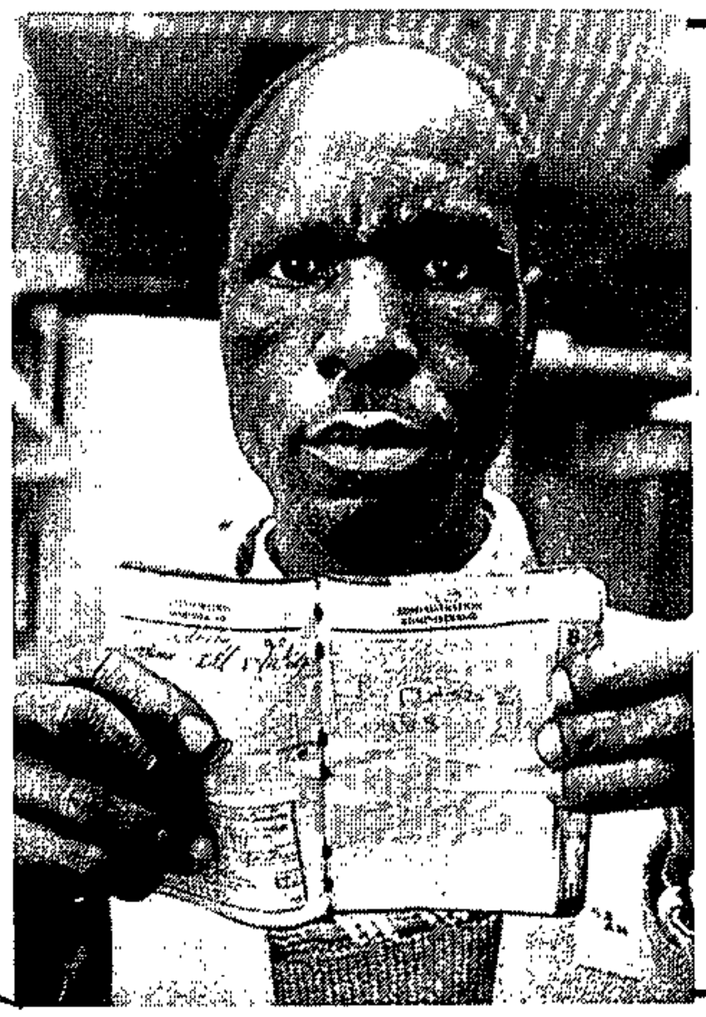
If the workers from these areas, who play such a large part in the commercial and industrial activity of our cities, are not to be allowed to seek accommodation in any part of the city wherever it is available and wherever they can afford it, then it is irresponsible of the Government not to see at least that immediate provision is made for rapid conversion of unnecessary mining land to housing developments and other uses.

Unusable land, because of under-mining, should be proffered to the city and converted into parks, sportsfields and other public open spaces.

And, finally, if expropriation for housing is necessary, the prices paid must be realistic ... I would suggest that the Government offer the mining companies the same formula that they offered the residents of Alexandra Township when they expropriated their land some years ago.

343 FM 26/8/83

RIGHTS UNDER RIKHOTO



Ernest Bashimane Mashishi, a former migrant, proudly shows his city rights endorsement in terms of Section 10 (1)(b) of the Urban Areas Act. He is now permitted to remain in the area of jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), having completed 10 years' legal service for one employer.

So far — since the decision in the Rikhoto case by the Appellate Division on May 30 — Wrab has granted urban rights (as of August 22) to a total of 3 210 migrants. Their contracts no longer have to be attested under the annual "call-in" system.

Many migrants from independent homelands still have a question-mark over their future. The issue of whether they qualify for urban rights if they complete their 10 years' service (or 15 years for different employers in the same area) *after* independence has been referred by Wrab to Pretoria for a decision. Those who completed their qualifying periods of service before independence are being given rights. In the meantime, the others' applications are being accepted pending a ruling.

According to Wrab's director of manpower, Armand Steenhuisen, 3 167 migrants have so far qualified for 10 (1)(b) rights in terms of Rikhoto because of 10 years' service. A further 43 have qualified on the basis of the 15-year qualification.

Overall, the numbers have been fewer than expected, says Steenhuisen, because large employers have been "co-operating" by not sending large groups of employees for endorsements. The recent congestion at Wrab offices has accordingly abated.

(343) Sowetan 26/8/83



DESOLATION: Natalspruit where about 70 people have been made homeless when shacks were razed by officials of the East Rand Administration Board.

Destitute, but not alone

TWO ORGANISATIONS have assisted more than 70 destitute people who have been sleeping in the veld in Katlehong township near Germiston, after East Rand Administration Board (Erab) officials demolished their shacks on Monday.

The Benoni Students Movement (BSM) and the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) have pledged to supply the destitute families with tents, food and medical assistance.

Yesterday Mr F E Marx, chief director at Erab said: "We demolished the shacks because all their owners were staying illegally in Katlehong. We have told the families to move out of Katlehong before the end of this week and we have told them that if any one of them is still in Katlehong by next week, he or she will be arrested."

The demolished shacks were at a coal-yard next to Motloung Section, bordering on the township's old cemetery. The families were given until August 15 to

SOWETAN REPORTER

leave the area, but last Thursday, three days after the deadline, Erab officials and workmen arrived and demolished some of the shacks and more were demolished this Monday.

The majority of the shack dwellers have been sleeping in the open veld and in makeshift boxes since the demolitions.

In a statement, BSM and Erapo said they would supply the families with tents as soon as possible and they would also organise food and medical assistance for the destitute families.

The statement added: "It was uncalled for for Erab to demolish the shacks of the families without providing alternative accommodation."

Official takes

Official sues over door handle

26/8/83

343

AN executive member of the Committee of Ten and the Tshiawelo Civic Association, Mrs Wendy Mahlalela intends taking action after an "overzealous" township superintendent removed a door handle at her house because she was behind with her rent payments.

The drama, which started with an argument between her and the superintendent and ended with the superintendent unscrewing the handle of an inside door occurred at her Tshiawelo house on August 9 — two days after the rent deadline had passed.

Although she paid three days later her door had not been fixed.

Mrs Mahlalela, who claims she was not given notice prior to the incident, believes she is being singled out because of her involvement with the civic association and the Committee of Ten.

"I know several people who were in arrears with their rent the day the superintendent called at my house but none of them were raided. It is pure intimidation and I will not bow to such silly pressures.

"And since when was it law to confiscate property from people who cannot pay rent," she asked. Mrs Mahlalela added that the fact that the superintendent had a screwdriver ready to remove the handle indicated that he had removed other handles.

"He should have locked the house but he refused to do so and removed the door handle instead, because he said I was cheeky."

Meanwhile the senior township manager in Tshiawelo, Mr M Rothman, denied that the door handle had been removed as a substitute for rent. The handle, he said was removed after his official, who noticed a defect offered to help fix it.

He removed it with the full co-operation of the family and had promised to bring it back as soon as he had fixed it. When asked why he had not taken it back Mr Rothman said the man was probably busy fixing it.

Mrs Mahlalela, he said paid her rent irregularly and it was necessary to send out his men to "remind" her of her rent because she did not respond to notices.

Mr Rothman quoted three incidents from "her" file where she had paid rent in halves or failed to pay on time. "Even now she only paid her rent after we reminded her."

Late Wednesday the door handle had not yet been replaced.



Mrs Wendy Mahlalela . . . her door handle was removed by a superintendent because she was in arrears with her rent.

Thebehali says 4 councillors plot his demise

DEATH THREAT

343
Sowetan
26/8/83

SOWETO'S "mayor" Mr David Thebehali, yesterday said there were certain members of his council who were inciting Soweto residents to kill him because they wanted to take his position.

In a lengthy and emotional speech delivered at the Soweto Council's monthly meeting, Mr Thebehali named four councillors, whom he said had sunk very low in their attempts to "take over the red chair."

He said the councillors were going around Soweto using loudspeakers to scandalise his name and incite people against him, because they wanted residents to vote for them in the forthcoming elections.

"They move around with loudspeakers, literally inciting people against me. They incite them to get me killed and all this is done simply because they want to come and sit on this red chair," said Mr Thebehali, pointing at his red "mayoral" chair.

He challenged his opponents by saying they could do whatever they thought could help them to get rid of him.

"I am far stronger than they think I am. Even if they were to organise up to 10 000 people to do whatever, I will have 50 000 on my side. I don't mind people opposing me, but I hate people who tell lies about me.

"I have actually reached a stage where I must also launch a campaign against these people. But I will not lie like they do, I will just tell the truth," he said.

He added that he has done nothing against residents of Soweto that warrants the attacks that his opponents were levelling against him.

Mr Thebehali also said that an amount of R343-million would be required in the next five years to build about 23 000 homes to meet the rising shortage of houses, which at the moment stood at 18 000.

By SAM MABE

Cops shoot Vaal man

POLICE are investigating an incident in which two white policemen allegedly shot and wounded a Vaal man during a high speed chase in which several shots were fired.

This incident happened on Tuesday night between Sasolburg and Viljoensdrift.

Mr Sam Makwaramela described from his hospital bed yesterday how two white men pointed revolvers at him and said they wanted the kombi because it was used in trade union activities.

Police yesterday said the incident was being investigated.

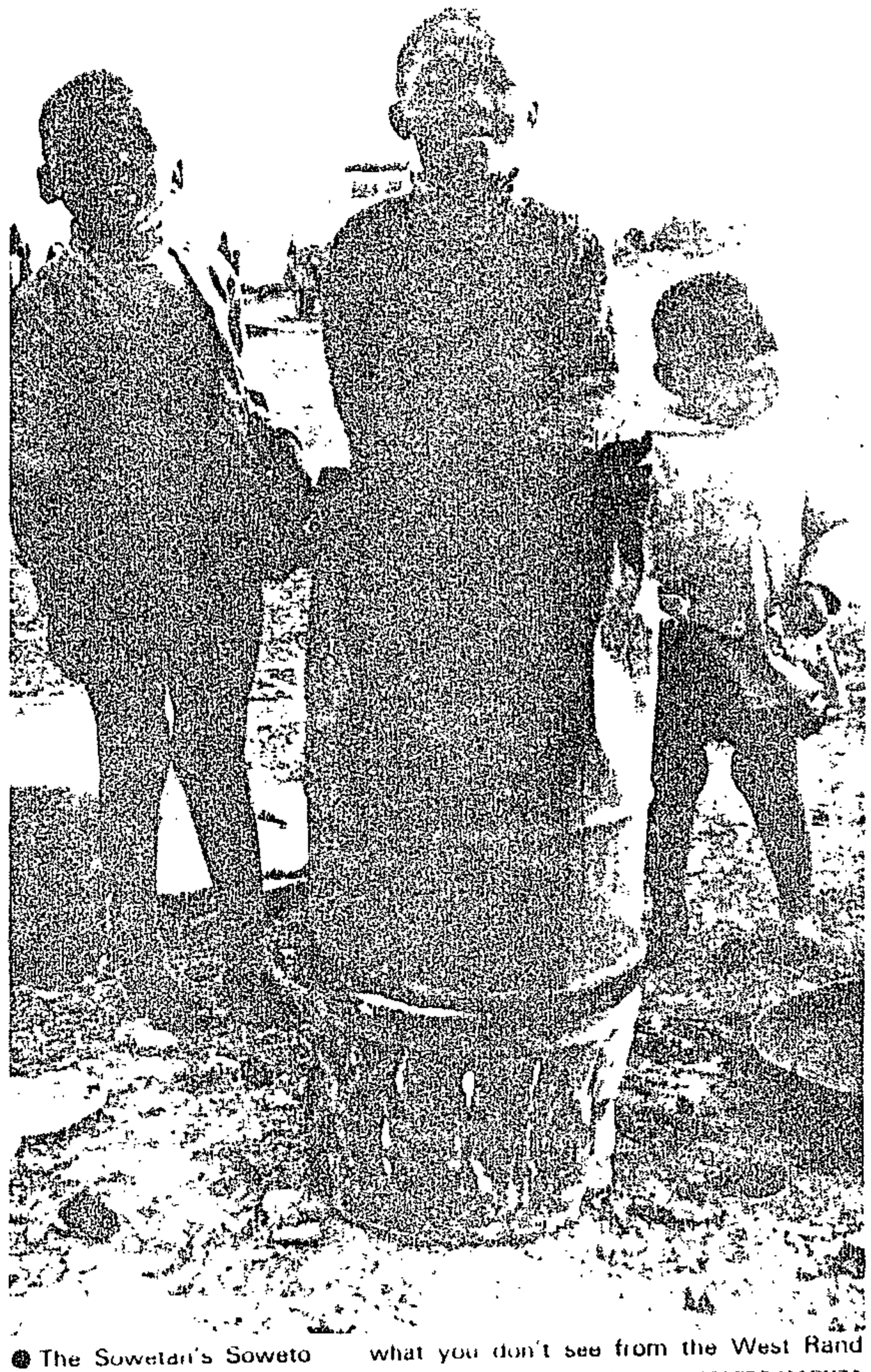
An organiser of the Orange Vaal General Workers Union, Mr Philip Masia, has claimed that his union owns a vehicle similar to the one Mr Makwamela was driving. They feared that the action was aimed at stifling their activities.

Racing results PAGE 34

INSIDE TODAY
R2 200 Soccerpot PAGE 36

Bucs meet — PAGE 40

VIEW CHANGES THROUGH THE TOWNSHIP SMOKESCREEN



● The Sowetan's Soweto Administration Board bus.

A tale of two cities in Soweto

Christina Looks at Life



ON TUESDAY morning I saw the West Rand Administration Board's Soweto. On Tuesday afternoon I saw a Sowetan's Soweto.

They are very different.

Wrab's guide — the bus tour costs R18 — describes Soweto with words like quaint, dusty, elite, musical, laughing and hopeful

As we drive past the home of Mr Richard Maponya, one of Soweto's richest men, guide Mike Pretorius says: "There are more registered millionaires living in Soweto than in the rest of black Africa."

The bus carries an excited complement of Italian, German and English tourists. They're not disappointed. They are not simply whizzed through the nasty parts or taken only to the wealthy townships such as Dube, 'Beverley Hills', Pimville and Selection Park.

They also get a fairly comprehensive look barefoot children, dusty roads, tiny two-roomed 'dwelling units', even the anguish of the hostels for migrant labourers.

There is a stop for tea. The guides are ever so jolly — and truly informative. I now know more about Soweto than I care to remember.

The Sowetour starts in Orlando at Wrab's Self Help Centre where tourists can buy woven place mats and hammocks made by the handicapped. At least that's better than Rio, where the bus always stops outside some shop selling overpriced amethysts.

Then we bowl along through Dube and past Mr Maponya's businesses and new shopping centre and are told jovially by our second guide, George du Plessis, that "you get the very poor and the very wealthy in Soweto and the in-betweens — like myself".

We digested this thought on the way to 'Beverly Hills' where we were shown Bishop Desmond Tutu's house.

Then we passed the Dube hostel, once known for its shocking conditions. It is still depressingly dirty but it's better than it used to be.

"Of course there still have to be some improvements made to the hostel, but even so it is in much better condition than it was before," says guide George.

The Wrab tour shows us the 'elephant houses' — small, hump-backed with four front doors. The houses are shared by four families about to receive electricity as part of the massive R234-million Soweto electrification project.

"Even so this will make very little difference to the smoke problem in Soweto," says Mike Pretorius.

"Black people traditionally make fire every evening and my friend Charles Mofulatsi (one of the Sowetour guides) says nothing will dissuade him from doing this.

"So you see Soweto will always be a smokey place."

Then comes the highlight — a trip to the Sir Harry Oppenheimer Park in Central Western Jabavu where we visit the kraal of Credo Mutwa, a witchdoctor.

Traditional dancing, drums, carved totem poles and rondawels, all help to give this place a strange aura which is particularly appealing to the tourists.

Sowetour then takes us past the central Jabavu beer hall where we are given cups of sorghum beer before driving what you don't see from the West Rand at first glance it seems to be nothing but a scrapyard.

A closer look detects whisps of smoke curling from the vehicles, old jerry cans placed beneath doors as steps, homely touches here and there that show this scrapyard is an impoverished version of a caravan park — Soweto style.

Most people are terrified of being thrown out of their *mokhukhus* and refuse to come out of their homes when a white face shows up.

One exception is Mrs Macitshishme Mbanjwa, who shares the top section of an old lorry with four other adults and and four toddlers.

The children warm themselves at a brazier left burning outside the front door.

"When the smoke has gone then we bring it inside," says Mrs Mbanjwa.

I get a second view of the hostels, and it is even more depressing than the first. The Meadowlands hostel was converted into family 'dwelling units' for people left homeless by the Kliptown floods of 1977. It's crammed.

It quickly becomes horribly obvious there are no

Picture: HERBERT MABUZA



● The Sowetan's Soweto — what you don't see from the West Rand Administration Board bus.

Picture: HERBERT MABUZA

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They also get a fairly comprehensive look: barefoot children, dusty-roads, tiny two-roomed 'dwelling units', even the anguish of the hostels for migrant labourers.

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Traditional dancing, drums, carved totem poles and rondawels, all help to give this place a strange aura which is particularly appealing to the tourists.

Sowetour then takes us past the central Jabavu beer hall where we are given cups of sorghum beer before driving past the imposing Soweto Council offices and on to Regina Mundi Church.

We ooh and ah over the two-ton 'Rhodesian' teak beams inside the church while the guide recalls that Senator Bobby Kennedy addressed the people of Soweto there in 1966

That same afternoon I return to Soweto with Sunday Express photographer Herbert Mabuza, who lives in Diepkloof township

A Sowetan does not have to describe his Soweto with fancy words All he does is show you. How I wish Herbert had been driving the tour bus that morning.

We follow much the same route as the bus, but we make a point of leaving the beaten track.

Just 500m from Regina Mundi, for example, we find families living inside scrapped lorries. At first from the vehicles, old jerry cans placed beneath doors as steps, homely touches here and there that show this scrapyard is an impoverished version of a caravan park — Soweto style

Most people are terrified of being thrown out of their *mokhukhus* and refuse to come out of their homes when a white face shows up

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I get a second view of the hostels, and it is even more depressing than the first. The Meadowlands hostel was converted into family 'dwelling units' for people left homeless by the Kliptown floods of 1977. It's crammed.

It quickly becomes horribly obvious there are no sanitary facilities in any of the units.

The families share communal toilets in the middle of a block of 12 units. You can recognise them by the small silver drum on saffolding above the ablution block.

Soweto

Rich, poor. Main road, back street. Regina Mundi is a fine church where Bobby Kennedy made a speech, or the scene of angry protest meetings and a score of clashes with the police.

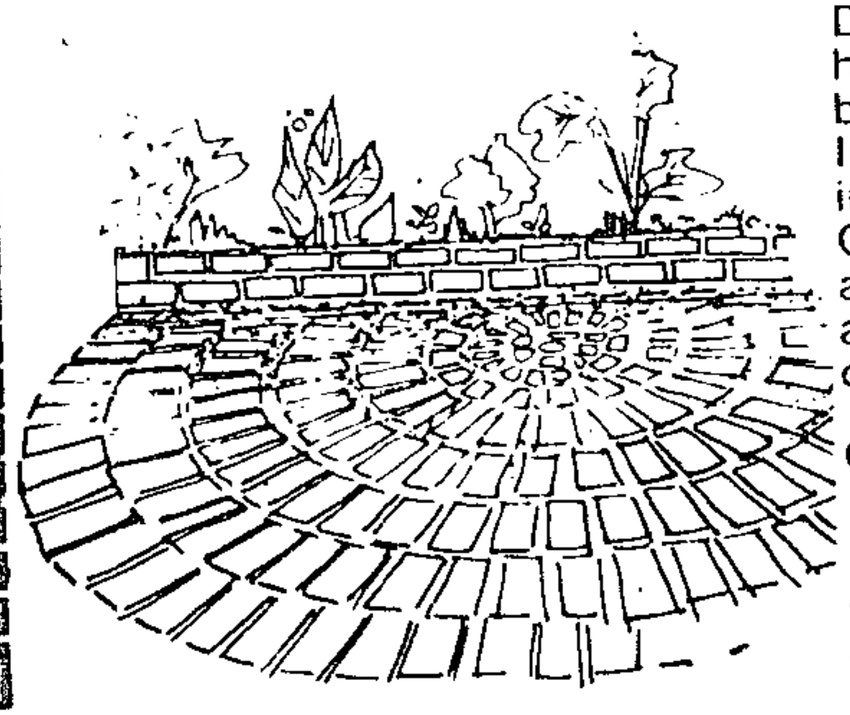
A place to live, love and die, or just a housing project. A problem or a solution.

I prefer Herbert Mabuza's town to Wrab's tourist attraction, but if you can't find somebody to take you, take the tour bus for Soweto once-over-lightly.

Just so long as you realise that, like all tour buses, it lingers where the view is best, and races past the rest.

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Improved facilities for new Tsakane settlers

By Sol Makgabutlane

Silvertown residents, now being relocated for the second time in less than two years, yesterday expressed satisfaction at the way the resettlement scheme was being handled by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

Several householders said conditions at the new site and service project in Tsakane township were far better than those at Silvertown.

The improved facilities include:

- A tap in every yard, while in Silvertown one street tap serves about 20 families.
- A water-borne sewerage sytem in the yard of every family, while at Silvertown each communal toilet, with collections twice a week, is used by four families.
- Water drains at every site, thus avoiding the problem experienced at Silvertown where dirty water constantly flows on the streets.

About 180 families have now moved to the new site, while 40 to 50 are moving there weekly.

There are 700 stands at the site, while 400 more are to be made available at an area south of Tsakane, said the project manager, Mr B F Blokland.

Provided a householder earns at least R150 a month, he can get a maximun loan of R2 800 from Erab to help build a brick house.

The first R780 of the loan goes towards the cost of the stand on which the house will be constructed.

BUILDING PLAN

A building plan costs R20 and a technical team will lay a foundation for the floor and instal the outside plumbing of the first three rooms at a total cost of R500.

The remaining R1 500 is given to the standholder in the form of building material.

Several people are doing the job themselves in a bid to cut down labour costs.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, said earlier this year that the almost 1 200 people living in Silvertown will have been resettled in the new site by next March.

A shadow lies over Bekkersdal

SPOTLIGHT ON BEKKERSDAL

BEKKERSDAL on the West Rand near Westonaria is one of the least developed townships falling under the West Rand Administration Board — a sharp contrast since it is situated in one of South Africa's most affluent complexes.

Surrounded by gold mines, the 38-year-old township has a population of more than 15 000 and is typical of any black township in the country.

Driving on the main road from town there stands a hostel complex, a bottle store, a bar and a number of shops. Going further one soon realises no streets are tarred except for the main road.

It does not take long to conclude that the area has an acute housing shortage because of the many backyard shacks erected in most of the yards.

Residents of Tsakane near Brakpan can console themselves in that they are not the only ones with a shack problem. Bekkersdal has also its mini "Silvertown" with about 1 500 known illegal structures, mostly occupied by migrant labourers and their families. However, this figure may well be higher because new ones mushroom daily.

Although the houses in the township are mostly four-roomed; here and there are posh self-built houses comparing well with those in Soweto's Selection Park.

The reason for so few self-built houses and even the reluctance to improve the four-roomed ones, according to some residents, is the uncertainty that hangs over the township — residents may be moved to a new spot.

There have been reports that the residents



LYING ADJACENT to gold mine complexes, Bekkersdal is one of the least developed townships falling under Wrab.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

are angry and worried that there is a move to resettle them in a sinkhole-affected area which they describe as a "deathtrap".

Many residents, the **Spotlight** team spoke to, said what annoyed them most was the fact that the local community council members have not called a public meeting to dispel the rumours.

One resident said they were suspicious about the mooted new place because he understands whites are to be removed from it. "If the place is not good for them, what makes it good for us?" he asked.

A major complaint is that residents still use the bucket system, despite the township being one of the oldest in the country.

They also claim they pay high rent, the lowest being R32, yet there is very little development taking place. They are upset that their taps have no drains. They also say the recreational facilities are poor, except for one football ground and a tennis court.

The other concern is the high unemployment rate. There are very few factory jobs in near Westonaria except work in the mines. Alternatively they have to travel long distances to Randfontein, Krugersdorp and Johannesburg for work.

All in all, the view of many residents is that with the present leadership, there is very little development likely in the future. They challenge their leaders to come forward and tell them whether they are to be moved.

Come to us for your summer fashion at unbelievable prices. Everything below half price



SOWETAN, Monday, August 29, 1983

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Electricity price shock

SOWETO residents pay more for electricity than their white counterparts in the suburbs of Johannesburg, according to statistics released by the Soweto Council.

The statistics show that residents of Soweto pay R25,85 for 500 units of electricity, whereas a resident of Johannesburg pays R21,25 for the same number of units.

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, said the Soweto Council has been accused "left, right and centre" of overcharging Soweto residents for electricity, when many people did not realise that Johannesburg manufactured its own electricity, whereas Soweto had to buy it from Escom.

He also said that it will not be long before Johannesburg starts charging the same rates as those of Soweto because it will also be buying its power from Escom.

Mr Thebehali added that in comparison with five neighbouring white towns and cities, Soweto charged the fourth highest rates. The highest is Sandton (R31,82), followed by Roodepoort (R27,95) and Krugersdorp (R26,10), with Johannesburg (R21,25) being the cheapest of them all.

For sale

IT IS just a matter of a few weeks before black businessmen take over the running of all bottle stores and bar lounges at the East Rand.

The East Rand Administration Board (Erab), announced this month that all bottle stores and bar lounges would be sold and leased out to individuals with immediate effect.

Thebehali says elections on

THE "mayor" of Soweto Mr David Thebehali yesterday dismissed reports that the Soweto Council elections expected in November are to be postponed to March next year as "absolute rubbish".

Mr J J Jonker, liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development also said he was not aware of any move from within or outside his department to have the elections postponed.

Both he and Mr Thebehali expect the elections to be held in November as scheduled.

A report in a Sunday newspaper quoted an unnamed source involved in the planning of the Local Black Authorities Act poll as saying that there were big problems which made it impossible for the elections to be held this year.

DR KOORNHOF

The problems included lack of sufficient time to prepare for the elections and the fact that the planners had no idea how the voting was to be conducted.

Dr Piet Koornhof is, according to the report, to be informed of the problems and requested to postpone the elections until May next year.

Mr Thebehali said the Soweto Council has made all necessary preparations and that as far as he was concerned, elections are definitely going to be held in November.

He said that he was with Dr Koornhof in Cape Town on Friday and they had discussed the forthcoming elections and that the Minister had expressed his delight at the progress made in preparing the elections.

On Sunday September 4, Mr Thebehali will address a public meeting to be held at Dr Vilakazi High School in Zola.

His arch-rival Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who is also leader of the Sofasonke Party, also announced that he will hold a meeting scheduled to start at 9 am on Sunday at Eyethu Cinema on Sunday.

SPOTLIGHT ON BEKKERSDAL

Mr Maseko wants good old days back

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THERE may not be much colour surrounding the history of the dusty little township of Bekkersdal near Westonaria, but the township can claim to have one of the oldest residents in the country — 106-year-old Mr Ndlangayane Maseko.

Although he has no birth certificate to prove his age, he told **Spotlight** in an interview that he was born in Standerton soon after the Rinderpest scourge when thousands of animals died. The epidemic happened around 1897.

He arrived in Westonaria in 1934 when there were no mines around the area. He was among the first residents to occupy one of the six houses there when the township came into existence in 1945. Of the people who arrived then, Mr Maseko is the only living survivor.

He says he was involved in erecting most of the houses in the township, then called Venterspost location. It was renamed Bekkersdal in 1973, after the first mayor of Westonaria, when the West Rand Administration Board took over.

Bed-ridden Mr Maseko, a former Advisory Board member, says the residents formed a residents' committee in the last few years, but this has not turned out to be very active. He is also suffering from ill-health.

But he is hardly happy in the way in which the present community council is working. He is particularly unhappy about the leadership and says there is very little evidence of them consulting their community.

Removal

"I am very perturbed about talks going around that the township maybe moved elsewhere. I do not want the place to go anywhere because I would like to die here. I would urge residents to fight tooth and nail to thwart the move and challenge the councillors to tell the community the truth at a public meeting," he says.

He is also one of the many residents, disgruntled about the high house rentals. He says one of the priorities the councillors should concern themselves about, is the introduction of flushing toilets.

Elections should be held soon to elect the kind of leadership that can tackle the serious housing problem. Councillors concern themselves with trivial matters of benefit to them only, he says.

According to Mr Maseko, in the recent years the township has lost its moral tone because of the flood of migrant workers to the mines. He says, because they are not allowed by law to bring their wives, many unbecoming things are happening in the area.

Crime

On the other hand these people are time and again victims of delinquent youths who rob them of their monies when they visit shebeens during weekends.

"I am concerned about the present soaring crime rate. In the early years of the township we used to live peacefully and one could move around at any time of the night. I pray daily that those good days return," he says.



Mr Ndlangayane Maseko flanked by his wife Elizabeth, children and grandchildren at his Bekkersdal home. He is one of the oldest residents of the township.

Union members could get the boot

(343)

By PHIL MTIMKULU

EMPLOYEES of the Soweto Council who join trade unions risk either losing their jobs or having strong disciplinary action taken against them.

This warning is contained in circular No 20/83 which has been sent to all staff members. The circular is from the personnel division of the administrative branch of the council. In it the staff members are referred to an article in the Community Council Act of 1977.

Sowetan 31/8/83

The Act stipulates that no person in the service of a community council shall belong to any trade or staff association not approved by the Minister, and any person who in contravention of the provisions of the Act joins any trade union or staff association not approved by the Minister shall be deemed to have resigned from the community council concerned with effect from the date on which he joined.



Mr Norman Mtyingizane putting up a backyard shack in an area where there are already more than 1 800.

Shack people face bleak future ...



Mr Daniel Sedumedi ... we understand the plight of the people but there is nothing we can do.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE more than 1 500 illegal shack dwellers settled on the western section of Bekkersdal near Westonaria where there are no houses are living on borrowed time — the structures must go.

This was revealed to **Spotlight** by a local councillor, 74-year-old Mr Daniel Sedumedi. He said the councillors were informed of this move by the housing director at their monthly meeting last week.

The reason given was that none of the shacks comply with the requirements of the applicable municipal health and building bylaws. Again, many of the occupants are illegal in the area as they come from the homelands.

"Much as we understand the plight of the people concerned, there is nothing we can do if the law so requires that the structures have to be demolished."

According to Mr Sedumedi, the shack issue has been one area of concern in the township and has at several times been discussed at length.

Early this year when the subject was discussed it had been found that due to the slow progress in the past to provide additional houses to families on the lengthy housing waiting-list, tenants have erected numerous shacks on their sites to accommodate those in distress.

The shacks were being leased by the occupants from the tenants at rentals of R40 to R50 a month. The council at the time was not prepared to pull down the shacks because no alternative accommodation is available.

According to a survey carried out then, it was also found that services in the area were only designed for existing 1 098 houses. As a result this placed a burden on the infrastructural services of the township by the additional more than 1 500 illegal families.

The deficit of the 1983/84 estimates of the council was calculated at approximately R276 000 and a major portion of this deficit was attributed to families occupying the shacks because they did not make a financial contribution to the council for services utilised by them.

It had also been realised that the demolition of the shacks would even be more difficult because there would be no alternative housing in the foreseeable future. This was because there would be no further development of Bekkersdal due to the geological nature of the ground.

It was decided then to make efforts to normalise the existence of the shacks until alternative accommodation was available to the occupants elsewhere.

It was then suggested that a further survey of the existing shacks be undertaken to establish the actual number of shacks on a specific site to ensure that no more shacks will be erected.

This having been done, it was further suggested that a financial contribution be obtained from the shack occupants but not directly from them as this would legalise their structures and them.

It was then recommended, subject to the Ministerial approval, that a monthly fee of R10 be paid to the council by the tenant for every additional structure on his site as from July 1 this year.

This was because the tenants asked rent for personal gain and the R10 from them would result in an additional monthly income of approximately R15 000 or R18 000 a year to the council, meaning a substantial reduction in the deficit.

Furthermore, it was recommended that should a registered tenant not be prepared to pay a monthly fee of R10 a room, all structures on his site be demolished.

WCC Erab exposes babies to cold

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE East Rand Administration Board was accused yesterday of exposing babies to the cold and forcing their parents to sleep in the open because they are regarded as "illegals".

A memorandum was presented by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches meeting in which the plight of the Katlehong squatters now staying in tents was highlighted.

WCC representatives, led by the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, Bishop Suffragan of the Anglican Church in the East Rand told members of Erab headed by the chairman, Mr F E Marx, that what was happening in Katlehong was a manifestation of the ill effects of apartheid.

The WCC pointed out that the church did not regard people as "legals" or "illegals" and appealed to the board and its officials to:

- Scrap the practice of destroying the shelters of families without providing alternative accommodation;
- Provide evicted people with shelter as a matter of absolute urgency. This they said could be done by erecting pre-fab units in the same way as the West Rand Administration Board had done, to serve as a temporary measure while long term housing was being planned; and
- Request the Minister of Co-operation and Development to give urgent attention to the problem of housing in the East Rand.

Mr Marx agreed to have the tent community transferred from the present area which has been declared a buffer zone and has no ablution or water facilities to a centre to be arranged by the board.

He however, said the cases of the individual families would be dealt with on their merits.

He emphasised that those who were legal would be listed for housing while the rest who do not qualify would be repatriated to their respective homelands.

Erab finds site for Katlehong people

Star 31/8/83

By Eugene Saldanha

The 80 Katlehong people who have been sleeping in wooden boxes in the veld since East Rand Administration Board officials destroyed their shacks last week, will now be given temporary accommodation at a training centre in the township.

This follows talks between a delegation from the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) and Erab yesterday. The WCC and East Rand community organisations provided tents for the families, which include many children and invalids, on hearing of their plight late last week.

The WCC has also requested an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to discuss the plight of squatters.

The vice president of the WCC, the Rev Cecil Begbie, said the families would move the tents to the new site this morning. The council had not yet inspected the training centre but had been assured that it had water and toilet facilities.

At yesterday's meeting with Erab, the WCC presented a memorandum in which it lambasted the board for "endangering the lives of babies" by destroying the shelters of the Katlehong squatters.

The deputy director of Erab, Mr H Opperman, said the families would stay at the centre until their documents had been sorted out and it was established which families were legally in the area.

Living in the dark

SPOTLIGHT ON BEKKERSDAL

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

LACK of consultation and little information coming forth from local community councillors about the latest developments in the township are but two of the many grievances worrying the residents of Bekkersdal near Westonaria.

People spoken to by the SPOTLIGHT team during a visit to the area said the last public meeting held between the community and their councillors was last September and since then they have been in the dark about almost everything affecting their lives.

RUMOURS

The situation is aggravated by the rumours going around the township that it will be moved elsewhere in the near future. They claim this latest issue has left many frustrated because they do not know whether they are coming or going.

Many said it was only proper that the councillors come forward and clear the uncertainty about the reported removal.

One resident said what strengthened their suspicions of pending resettlement was a number of issues.

He listed among other things that:

- the authorities are not prepared to introduce the flushing type of toilets;
- no electricity scheme has been hinted at;
- the last houses built were in 1978 and the last school in 1980;
- there has been no talk of doing something about the lack of recreational facilities;
- there has been no talk of when the completed creche is to be opened;
- residents have been told the township does not qualify under the 99-year leasehold scheme and so they cannot buy their houses. Those that want to build, are told they can do so at their own risk.

Another resident said many were afraid to challenge and question the councillors for fear of being victimised. He said even a residents' committee that was formed in 1981 to highlight the community's complaints had since folded because of victimisation.

This resident also said one reason why the township was so backward was that most of the councillors were not elected by the people. Some of them have been among the township's leadership since its inception and seem to be just too happy to keep things that way.

Residents are also unhappy with the set-up whereby most of the businesses and taxis are owned by councillors who seem to monopolise everything.

As a result of these factors, many said, drinking was rife in the area. Evidence of this is seen in the many stokvels during the week and over weekends.

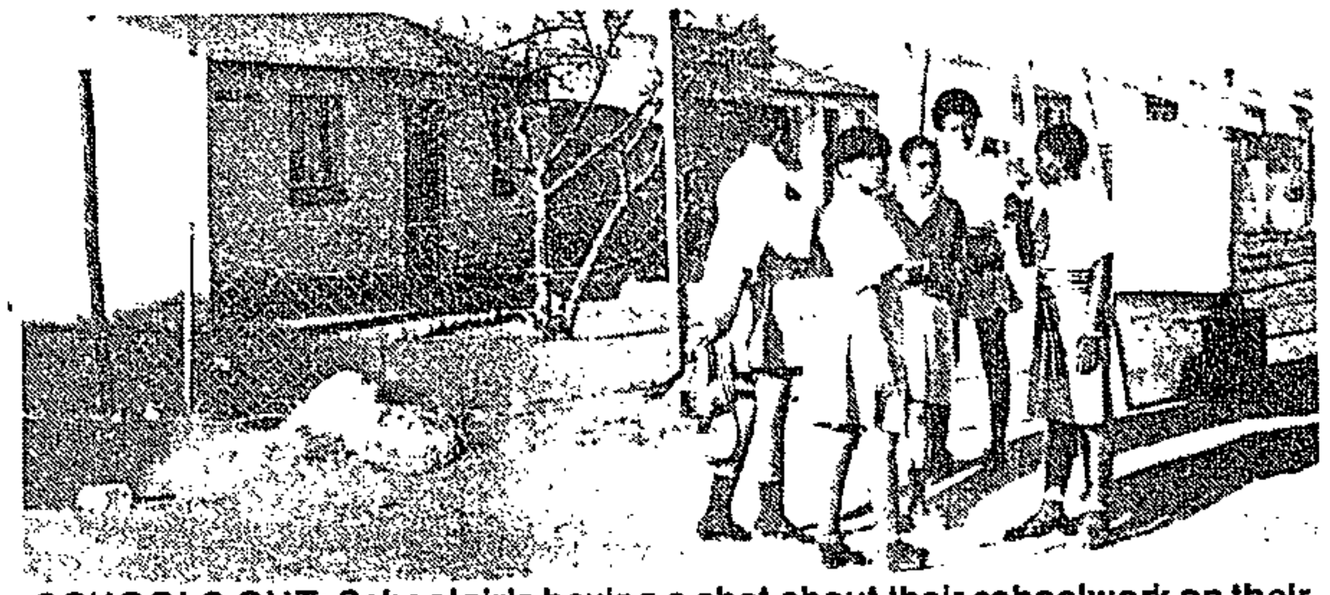
Residents are also concerned that crime is now reaching alarming proportions in the township.

Others said that were it not for the cloud hanging over the township, it could take its rightful place among other townships because the residents are hardworking.

The overall impression one gets from the residents is that if they are to be moved, let is be made known so that they may start preparing themselves for the future.



BEKKERSDAL: One of the least developed townships falling under the West Rand Administrative Board. Pics JOE MOLEFE



SCHOOLS OUT: Schoolgirls having a chat about their schoolwork on their way home.



FUN TIME: Stokvels are rife and an "in thing" in Bekkersdal. They are held during the week and at weekends.



Sowetan 2/9/83 3C3

Vista heads out east

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

PLANS for the opening of a branch of Vista University in Daveyton township near Benoni are at an advanced stage.

The branch will be the first to be opened in the East Rand and will be temporarily accommodated at the Isidingo Technical College until the university provides its own building before the end of 1985.

'The opening of the branch was initiated early this year by both the East Rand Community Council's liaison committee and the Daveyton Community Council who sent memoranda to Vista University in Pretoria requesting the opening of the branch in Daveyton.

The university has agreed to the request and Isidingo Technical College has also agreed in principle on condition the Department of Education and Training (Det) is informed concerning the opening of the branch.

A few months ago Vista sent a memorandum to Det informing them that they would like to open a branch of the university in Daveyton. Det has confirmed receipt of the memorandum but has not yet made a final decision regarding this matter.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Council, and secretary of the liaison committee, said yesterday: "There is a great possibility of a Vista wing being opened early next year. Det is still studying a memorandum sent to them by the Vista authorities and they have informed us they would make their final decision within the next few months."

Vista authorities were yesterday not available for comment.

Soweto: water meters

*11. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether water meters are to be installed at houses in Soweto; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) who will pay for the (i) meters and (ii) cost of installing them;

(2) whether Soweto residents are to be charged for water consumed; if so, at what rate;

(3) whether water meters are to be installed in any other Black townships; if so, which townships?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) 20 000 water meters are currently being installed as part

of the upgrading of services in Greater Soweto. The balance of approximately 80 000 meters will be installed as funds become available.

(c) (i) and (ii) The community will bear the cost of the water meters as well as the cost of the installation thereof.

(2) Yes. Soweto residents are at present being charged for water consumed and this procedure will continue. The rates are as follows:—

Unmetered consumption: R10-50 per household per month.
Metered consumption: First 25 kℓ per month at 28,12 cents per kℓ. Consumption in excess of 25 kℓ at 32,12 cents per kℓ.

(3) Full information regarding this question has not yet been received from all the administration boards and a reply can therefore not be furnished at this stage.

Evicted tenant 'paid no rent'

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday revealed the circumstances he says led to the homelessness of the Molapo woman who has been sleeping in railway station waiting rooms.

Mrs Martha Mbele claims she was evicted by her sub-tenant who forced her out of her house by continuously threatening to kill her and subsequently had her house permit cancelled.

She claims the sub-tenant has also threatened and warned her four children not to go near the house.

On Wednesday this week, Mrs Mbele said she had been harassed by members of the Soweto Council Housing Committee including the chairman of the council, Mr Thebehali, following a Rand Daily Mail report which revealed how she lost her house.

Mr Thebehali said he helped Mrs Mbele retain her Molapo house after her husband had died in 1979, leaving her with four children. Two other people were also living in the house at the time.

Mr Thebehali said: "Mrs Mbele later became difficult and wanted to chase the children, who were her husband's from a previous marriage, out of the house but the council advised her that she could not chase them out because she would not be allowed to remain alone in it.

She then took in a second couple as sub-tenants.

He was later told that the sub-tenants were paying the rent as she was no longer doing so.

"I also believe that Mrs Mbele's stepchildren were no longer staying with her in the house. Then I heard that the husband of the second sub-tenant had died and at that time Mrs Mbele was no longer staying in the house."

Mr Thebehali said he could not comment on Mrs Mbele's claims of harassment "because I was not there".

Mrs Mbele had been told to attend a meeting on September 14, he said.

Chin's grow

Soweto elections . . .

INKATHA HOLDS BACK

343
City Press
4/9/83

C P Reporter

INKATHA is still considering whether it should take part in Soweto community council elections.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told City Press this week that the Inkatha central committee was still deciding on the issue of participation in Soweto.

"It has not been finalised yet," he said.

But, he added, Inkatha has "no hang-ups about participation as such."

This view, he said, was in line with the thinking of Nelson Mandela who, Chief Buthelezi maintained, held the view that participation in so-called government-created institutions did not amount to treachery in every case.



● CHIEF BUTHELEZI . . . "no hang-ups".

What had put him personally off participating in the Soweto elections was a pamphlet put out by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information which said African participation in local council elections was a substitute for African representation in Parliament.

This was unacceptable.

"It is possible Inkatha as an organisation may not participate in the forthcoming elections in view of (this pamphlet) — which does not mean that it may not participate in future, "Chief Buthelezi added.

Observers point out that his statement leaves the door open for participation by individual Inkatha members in the Soweto elections if Inkatha, as an organisation, eventually decides not to take part.

Inkatha watchers meanwhile maintain Chief Buthelezi has strengthened his bargaining position with the Government by holding back on a decision to participate.

The Government, they, argue, knows that it needs Inkatha's participation if it is to hope to have a credible percentage poll in Soweto, because of the boycott position taken by a wide range of organisation.

These Inkatha watchers add this enables Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha to push for changes to the widely-condemned Koornhof Bills".

"Progressive" groups have damned the Bills as an attempt to increase control over people and drive a wedge between those allowed to live in the cities under the pass laws and those the government says must remain in the homelands.

(Report by B Cohen, 62 Eloff St Ext Johannesburg.)

'WE'RE NOT OUT FOR DAVID T's BLOOD'

4/9/83 City Press

SOFASONKE Party chairman E L Manyosi has denied allegations that four members of his party were out to kill Soweto "mayor" David Thebehali.

"This is a political stunt to discredit members of the party, and we want Mr Thebehali to apologise publicly," said Mr Manyosi.

Mr Thebehali made the allegations in a Soweto community council meeting last week.

The Sofasonke party has threatened to take legal action against Mr Thebehali if he does not withdraw the remarks.

Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb.

Unions puzzled by council ban

TRADE UNIONS were thrown into confusion this week after a Soweto Community Council circular warned employees against joining unions.

By Z B MOLEFE

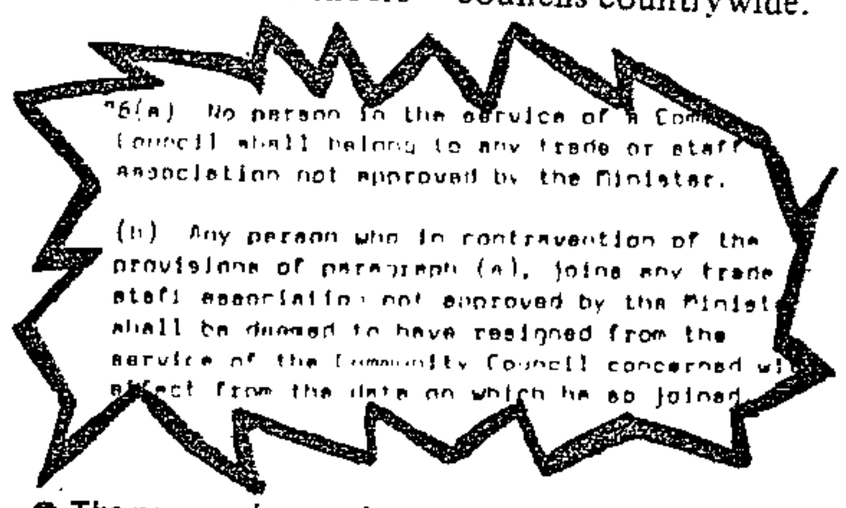
Employees who contravene this ruling shall be deemed to have resigned from the council with effect from the date they joined a union.

The warning was issued to employees this week in a circular dated April 8, in which the council's administration director, Mr J D Muller, cited a sub-section of the Community Council Act.

General and Allied Workers' Union spokesperson Samson Ndou said the union was considering legal action, as most of its members who worked for the council believed it was their legal right to join a union.

General secretary of the Engineering and Allied Workers Union Calvin Nkabinde said the council was "tampering with its workers' freedom of association."

Maggie Magubane, general secretary of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union, said the circular could lead to council-created unions in councils countrywide.



"6(a) No person in the service of a Community Council shall belong to any trade or staff association not approved by the Minister.

(b) Any person who in contravention of the provisions of paragraph (a), joins any trade staff association not approved by the Minister shall be deemed to have resigned from the service of the Community Council concerned with effect from the date on which he so joined.

The paragraphs warning employees off unions.

HELLNO GO UND

LAMONTVILLE residents are threatening to go i Department of Co-Operation and Development's the township under the KwaZulu government.

Press Trust Ne

Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development George Morrison's Wednesday announcement stunned the township.

The decision would be formally approved by the Pretoria Cabinet before the township was handed over to the homeland, Mr Morrison said.

KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi lauded the decision, saying he welcomed the addition of the township to his administration.

The Rev Joe Xundu, vice-chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) and a leading community figure in the township, said they would take the matter to court.

"The people are dismayed as there was no consultation with them and the decision is a blatant infringement of our democratic rights."

Their only recourse was to seek a court interdict preventing the KwaZulu authorities from administering the township.

"In the same way that the KwaZulu administration won its case against Pretoria over the Ingwa-

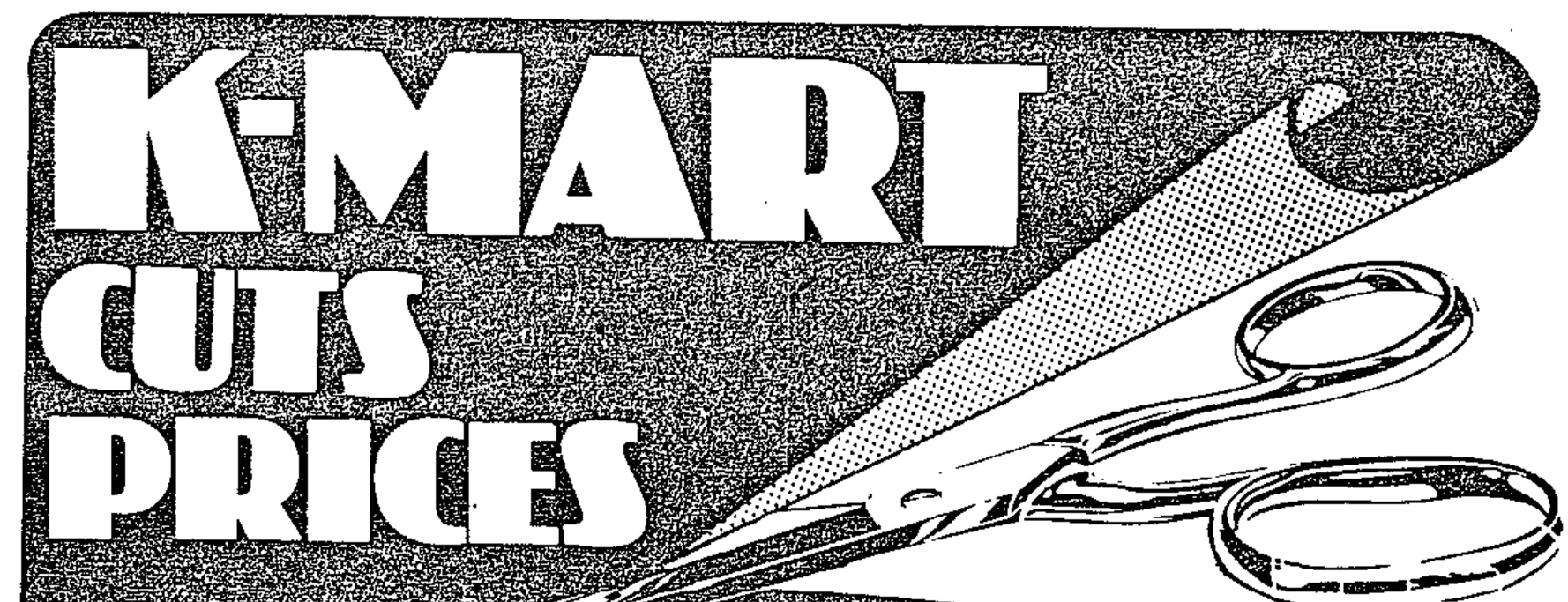
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K-MART CUTS PRICES EVEN FURTHER



as a "reflex action", Mr Zulu ran to a nearby garage to grab a fire extinguisher which he used to smother the flames and prevent them from spreading.

Had the R14 000, 25 000-litre load exploded the busy city street would have become the scene of carnage, chaos and devastation.

felt needed them more than he did.

"A word of thanks would have been more appropriate," he said.

"I wasn't looking for a reward at all — but what would I have got had I been a white man?"

It was insulting that in return for risking his life he should be given "dry cakes" for which, in any event, he had no taste.

The incident has proved highly embarrassing for the oil company — especially after the manager of the Caltex's Pietermaritzburg branch, Russell Lazenby, told a reporter: "What does he expect? If he's not satisfied with biscuits he can give them back."

Caltex's delegated

Centre

PLANS are in the pipeline to build a multi-purpose trade centre in Soweto in the near future, a spokesman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr Vela Kraai, said.

Putco pledge

THE multi-million rand re-development of Alexandra township moved a step further at the weekend with the announcement by Putco that it will provide four more buses to be used as temporary shelter for affected families.

Addressing a Press conference Putco's public relations officer Ms Patricia Mpiyane said all in all 20 buses would have been provided for the temporary housing in the area. At present, there are already 10 buses housing about 15 families.

Expressing concern over the "negative publicity" over the use of buses as alternative accommodation, Ms Mpiyane said Putco reviewed its gesture when it learned that some Alexandra families were not happy with the set-up. "But we have since been assured that there is a need for buses while the redevelopment scheme goes on," she added.

Meanwhile a new system is to be introduced for those families opposed to being housed in buses, acting chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC), Mr L C Khoza said.

WARNING

This is to warn the residents of Zola, Emdeni, Moletsane, Orlando West, White City Jabavu, Meadowlands West and East, Mapetla, Tshiawelo and Naledi, that electrical trenches will be dug in your area for the next few weeks.

We appeal to all pedestrians, motorists and especially children, to take extreme care.

We apologise for the inconvenience, but assure you it will not be longer than necessary, enabling us to bring the convenience of electricity into your home.

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Mr Ephraim Tshabalala . . . the party's president.

Bottle stores sale: R54-m will be lost

5/4/83

THE government was looking at ways of obtaining alternative funds to replace the much-needed R54-million for black development that will be lost with the sale of Wrab-owned bottle stores to private individuals.

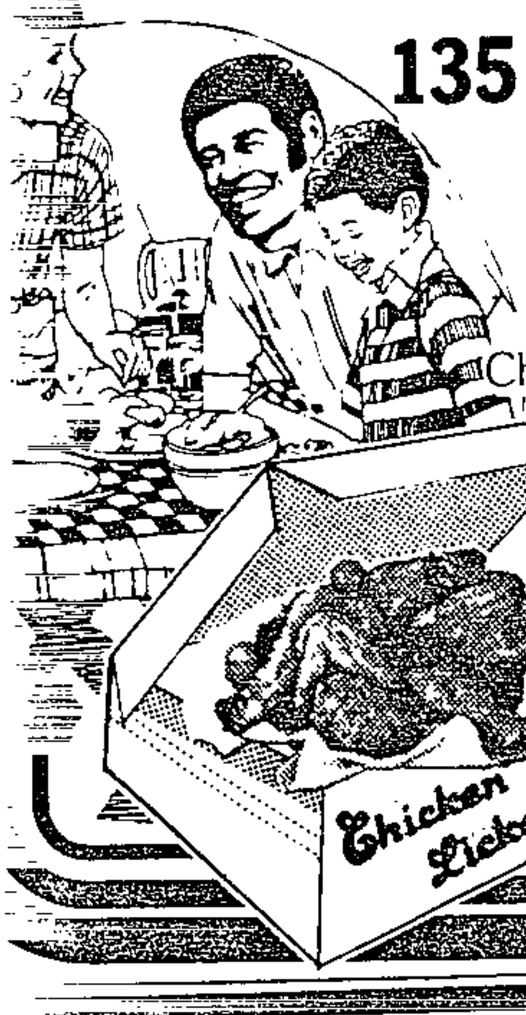
This was told to a Sofasonke Party delegation which recently met the Director of Local Government Mr D J Higte. Sofasonke, which was led by the party's PRO, Mr Ambition Brown, went to Pretoria to protest against the mass sale of liquor outlets. They said the sale would deprive people of much-needed funds.

According to Mr Brown, the mass sale of bottle stores meant that R54-million earmarked for black development would not be replaced. Of this 20 percent was being spent on development in the urban areas and the rest was reserved for the homelands.

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Housing headache worsens every day

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

RATANDA, a township outside Heidelberg, is a small place with a big headache.

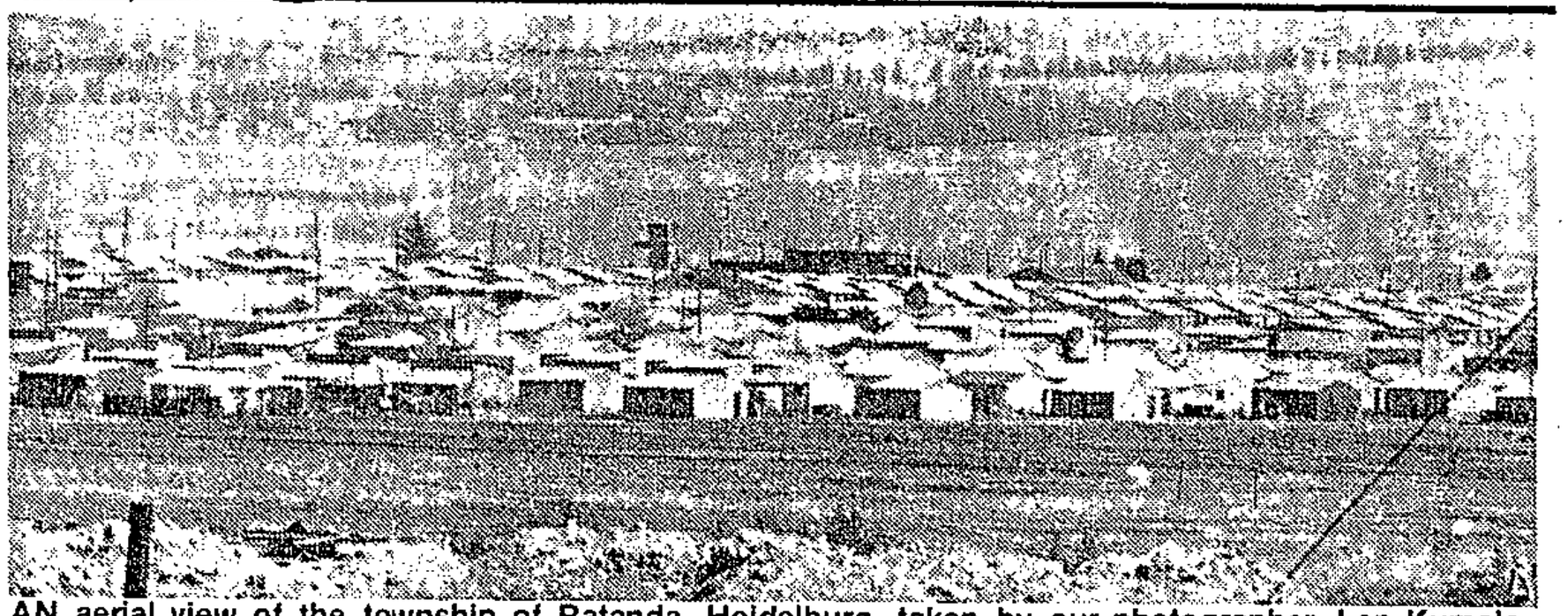
Built in 1957 to accommodate people who were being moved from the old Heidelberg township, the place has not had any new houses while the housing backlog grows in leaps and bounds.

There are 1 521 houses in the township and the population is well over 10 000. This has created a situation where both children and adults cram into a four-roomed house. The seriousness of the housing shortage is rather amazing because the township is surrounded by vast tracts of land on which five townships the size of Ratanda can be built.

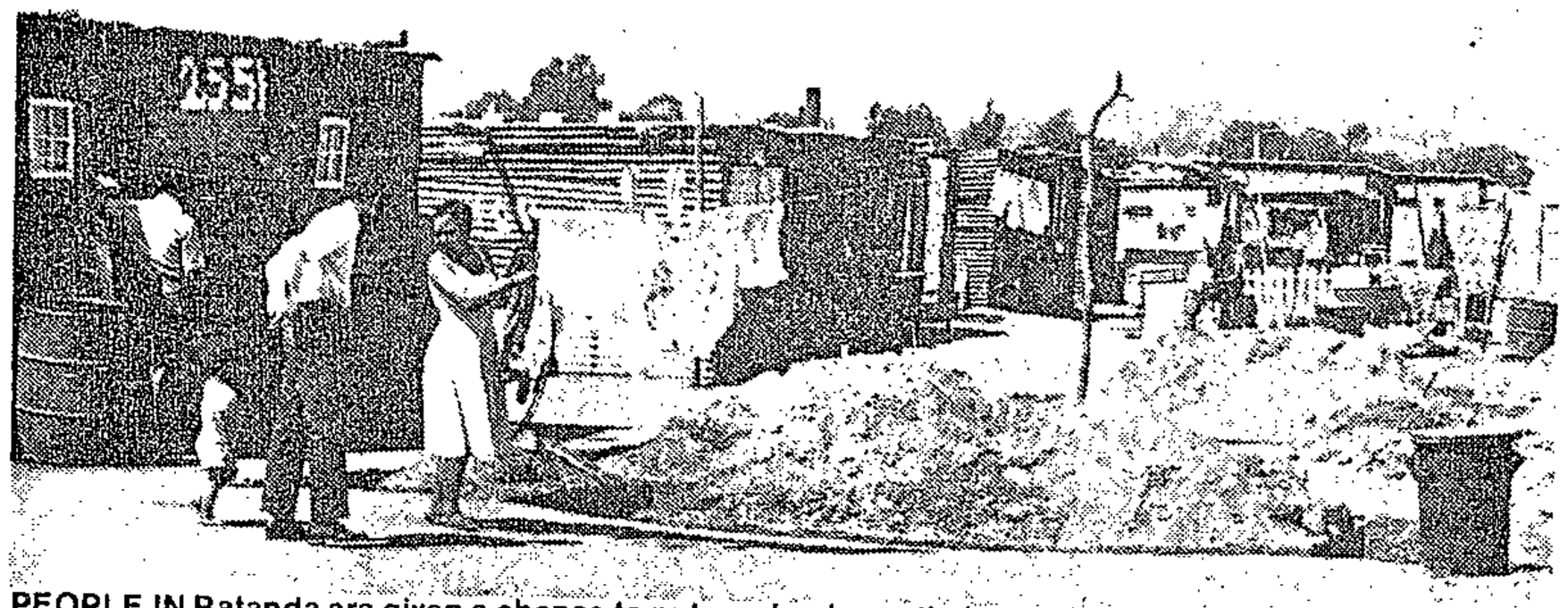
Authorities say there are no immediate plans to build any houses but this does not mean that the housing situation has collapsed totally. A major cigarette company has recently completed a housing scheme providing houses for their employees and through another project the government is alleviating the housing shortage.

The government scheme is encouraging people to build their own houses. Sites are available from R620 to over R1 000. People are allowed to put up temporary structures while building the main house. Many people interviewed agree it is a step towards saving the otherwise hopeless situation.

The other real problem is entertainment. Although there is a hall, residents feel that the place is being neglected because no big shows ever come to the place.



AN aerial view of the township of Ratanda, Heidelburg, taken by our photographer, Len Kumalo. SPOTLIGHT went to the little township at the weekend.



PEOPLE IN Ratanda are given a chance to put up shacks on their stands until they have enough money to build their homes. These shacks are going up on areas where people have bought their own stands.

SPOTLIGHT ON RATANDA

For this they put the blame on the authorities who charge exorbitant amounts for its use. Residents allege that the local council is charging a different council is charging a R100 compared to other places. There is also the problem of the stadium which, locals say, has been under construction for the past five years.

Authorities deny this and have promised that building will be completed in the near future.

The bucket toilet system is yet another problem. Since moving into the "new" township more than 20 years ago the government has made innumerable promises to install flushing toilets, one resident claims. Residents also complain that each time the East Rand Administration Board and the local council wish to make increases they always promise that part of the increase will be spent on financing the toilet flushing system.

Sowetan 5/9/87 (343)

Residents want clerk fired

A MEETING of about 1 000 angry residents of Zola in Soweto, yesterday called for the dismissal of a township clerk who they accused of harassing old people and abusing them by threatening to take their houses and send them to White City, Jabavu.

The residents, mostly women, said they had had enough of the clerk who works at the Zola township manager's office, and that unless the Soweto Council dismissed him, they would physically drag him out of the offices.

The dismissal of the man was demanded at a public meeting addressed by Soweto's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali, at Dr Vilakazi High School in Zola, where residents were given the opportunity of asking whatever questions they wanted answered by the council.

Most residents questioned high water bills which they said were not commensurate with the amount of water they consumed.

The audience became agitated after a woman stood up and told Mr Thebehali of the man's arrogance and the impolite attitude towards residents, especially the old ones."

The woman said he was rude and had threatened many pensioners who paid their rent later than the seventh of every month.

Mr Thebehali said there was a clerk who was removed in White City after a group of women went to the township manager's offices to demand his dismissal because of the harsh treatment he gave the residents.

He said if there were genuine grievances from Zola residents, he would meet the residents at the Zola township manager's offices on Thursday at 10 am, where the residents could voice their grievances.

ER BIG HOMES SALE

THE mass sale of houses in the East Rand under the 99-year-leasehold scheme has been announced.

The scheme took off the ground last Friday, according to Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab). Mr Marx said the board will start selling houses in Daveyton, Katlehong, Tsakane, Vosloorus and Tembisa townships as these townships have already been surveyed. The houses will be sold from R1 200 upwards.

There are 63 000 houses in the East Rand and about 30 000 of these have already been sold under the 30-year-leasehold scheme.

He said: "The owners of these houses can have the sale converted to a 99-year-leasehold at a cost of R600."

He also said that a 20 percent discount would be given to all people who paid for their houses in full before August 1. All people earning R150 a month and less would be offered funds by the Department of Community Development for the purchase of their houses.

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6/9/83

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Hodgepodge

Squatter shelters burnt

Star 6/9/83

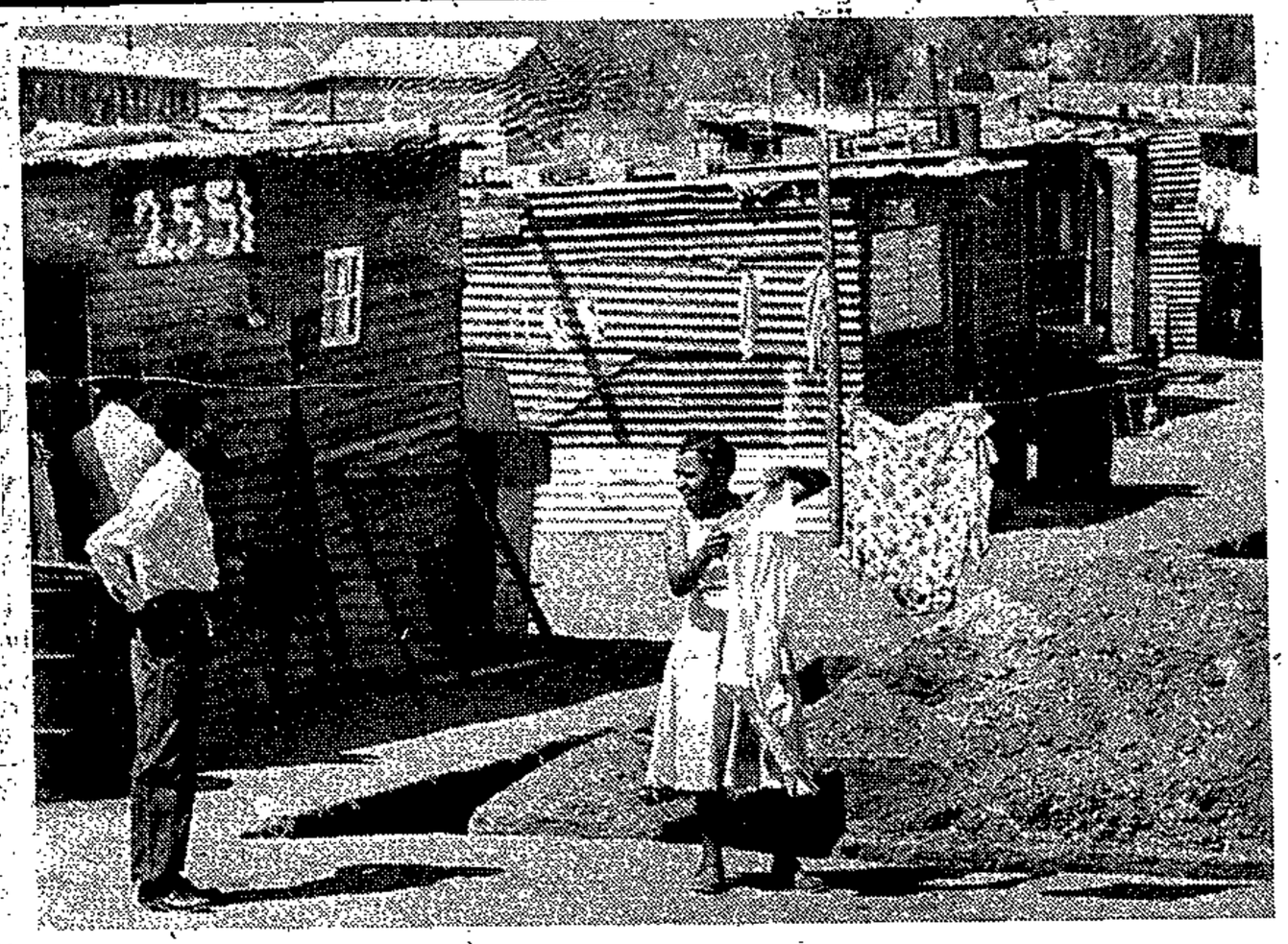
CAPE TOWN — Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials demolished 139 squatter shelters at Crossroads yesterday. Armed riot police stood by "to maintain law and order".

Yesterday's WCAB swoop followed similar action taken at Crossroads on Friday, when 224 plastic and hessian shelters on the perimeters of the squatter camp were knocked down and burnt.

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said no arrests had been made in yesterday's "incident-free operation".

A police liaison officer, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said police in anti-riot vehicles accompanied the WCAB officials during the demolitions, but he emphasised the police had not assisted in the demolition of the structures. They had been present "only to maintain law and order" in the township. — Sapa.

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Vezinyawo . . . a place of hope for hundreds who need houses desperately.
PIC: LEN KUMALO.

Nobody can stop the fast growing Vezinyawo shanties

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A SHACK town is fast coming up in Ratanda, Heidelberg and no one can do anything about it.

In fact Vezinyawo, the shack village, is the only place in the country where squatting is allowed. Here people are allowed to build a shelter of any shape, but only for about two years. Thereafter the government confiscates property if steps are not taken to build a better house.

This is the way in which the government encourages people to build their own homes and take the housing shortage problem off its shoulders. Already hundreds of stands have been sold and most people have completed building. The stands cost between R620 and little over R1 000. After purchasing the stand the owner is given 18 months in which to put up a permanent structure, or the government confiscates everything.

The move is a popular one for the township which has not seen any new houses since 1957. Several people interviewed said they were more than satisfied with the scheme. Ms Agnes Ngwenya, a resident at the shack "town" said she was happy that she and her family now had a place of their own.

"We used to live under very overcrowded conditions. Now it is much better here," she said.

Mrs Maria Lepoto said she was surprised some people were still hesitating to take up the offer. It was better than living in a government house because it was "something you own and can use it to your advantage in many ways," she said.

Mr Elias Ntombela said although it was expensive it was worth all the pains.

Another notable contributor towards solving the housing problem is the Rembrandt group which already has built a number of houses. The group which is also a major employer in the township, started the scheme some time ago to provide housing for its workers. The workers are given a loan to pay for the house and this is paid back by means of small deductions from the worker's pay.

Bills aplenty for man with no electricity



ACCOUNTS: Mr Robert Msimango of Natalspruit.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A KATLEHONG Germiston family this week received a water and electricity bill for more than R700 — but they have no electricity in their home.

The family of Mr Robert Msimango of 402 Skhosana section has also been threatened with eviction from their home by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) if they do not pay the bill of R460,52 by Friday.

Mr Msimango told **The SOWETAN** that since February this year he has been receiving bills for electricity. Yesterday he showed **SOWETAN** reporters bills claiming that he was R500,39 in arrears for electricity and water in April and another R489,96 for the month of June.

EVICTED

Mr Msimango has been sent a warning letter by Erab that he should pay at least R100 by Friday, failing which he would be evicted.

He said: "I do not have electricity in my house and I am not prepared to pay an exorbitant amount. I have complained to the local community council and Erab headquarters in Germiston about these funny bills, and each time I was told not to worry as it was a mistake."

MASTER PLAN

Mr Msimango said he was only prepared to pay the monthly R5 for the electricity master plan. He said he would see the "mayor" of Katlehong, Mr A P Khumalo before the end of the week in the hope of solving his problems.

Mr Msimango's home is only fitted with electricity pipes and he is hoping to have electricity some time next year as the council had promised.

Mr Khumalo and Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab were both not available for comment yesterday.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, September 7, 1983

Bottle stores battle

SOWETO Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday dismissed claims by his political rival, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, that 80 percent of profits accuring from the sale of liquor from Soweto Council bottle stores was used for the development of homelands.

He also said that he opposed the intended mass sale of bottle stores owned by the council because he thought it would be wiser for the council to use liquor profits to pay off the electricity loan debt.

He added that the Soweto Council was making R54-million from the sale of liquor and that if properly used, it could help the council out of its debts.

Mr Thebehali said it was an absolute lie that his council was making R54-million in liquor sales. He said the sale of liquor realised between R35-million and R40-million a year and the council's profit was about R1,5-m.

"We are going to sell these bottle stores because to us as a council, they are an economic burden. We have to pay high insurance premiums, employ security staff and should one beer bottle drop and get broken, it has to be reported to Pretoria.

"You can imagine the lengthy procedures we have to go through almost every day. That consumes time and wastes a lot of money because staff has to be paid.

"Mr Tshabalala is just being impossible. He is the only one who owns a bottle store in Soweto and because he wants to remain the only one forever, he opposes the sale of bottle stores to other people," he said.

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Tears well in Mrs Mbele's eyes as she recounts events which robbed her of a normal settled life.

PIC: LEN KUMALO

After 80 years of battling to live

Old Mrs Mbele fights on . . .

SPOTLIGHT ON RATANDA

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

WHEN most people her age think of downing their tools, for a lifetime of pamper and tender care from their offsprings, 80-year-old Mrs Catherine Mbele of Ratanda is at the threshold of another battle.

While she is still doughty, full of fight and undaunted by the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, the struggle continues for Mrs Mbele. It is a sheer miracle that she has been able to bear her cross so long, and still look fighting fit for the next round — after 80 memorable years.

But life has not always been rough. There have been the good times. Four months ago she had very little problems in the family. Her son-in-law, Mr John Mbele (Catherine uses her son-in-law's surname) had just bought a piece of land to build a dream house for the family.

Like most families in the area, the buying of a plot and the laying of a foundation was the step towards a long-awaited dream; a house of their own.

Mr John Mbele, who was the main breadwinner in the family, was set on building the house for his family. The tragedy struck. John Mbele died.

John was killed one day in June, soon after he had completed the foundation for his five-roomed house. His body was discovered in a pool of blood at the edge of the shack village inhabited by people intending to build their own homes.

"When his coffin was lowered into the grave after a simple ceremony, I knew that our hopes of leading a normal life were being buried with him," she said amid sobs.

The little money that had been set aside to buy material for the house was spent on funeral arrangements. After the burial there was nothing left in the purse and the food cupboard was bare.

Old Mrs Mbele took a job as a washerwoman to augment her daughter's pay. Their combined income is R87 per month — R70 is contributed by her daughter and hers is only R17 left for the month.

With this money she and her daughter have to pay rent, look after the children, four of who are at school, and buy food. But the biggest problem is that she and her daughter may be evicted from their shack in the next nine months. For the Government allows each family only nine months in which to build a temporary house and then do away with the shack. If not, the shack is demolished and the material and property confiscated. It has never happened but that is the agreement between the families and the authorities.

Now old Mrs Mbele does not know what will happen to her when the time is over because she has no money to build her son-in-law's dream house. Her smile grows

ER townships owe R10-million

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Sowetan
8/9/83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

RENT arrears for East Rand townships could be as high as R10-million, a spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) said this week.

The spokesman was confirming reports that Katlehong residents alone was R1,8-million in arrears.

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, confirmed that the money owed is for the period from February this year until now.

He said the problem of arrear rentals was serious in all 14 townships under Erab, but Katlehong was the worst.

He said: "The board is hopeful to recover the money in Katlehong and other townships on the East Rand before the end of the present financial year. I cannot confirm how much all townships in the East Rand owe in rent at the moment, but the money could be close to R10-m."

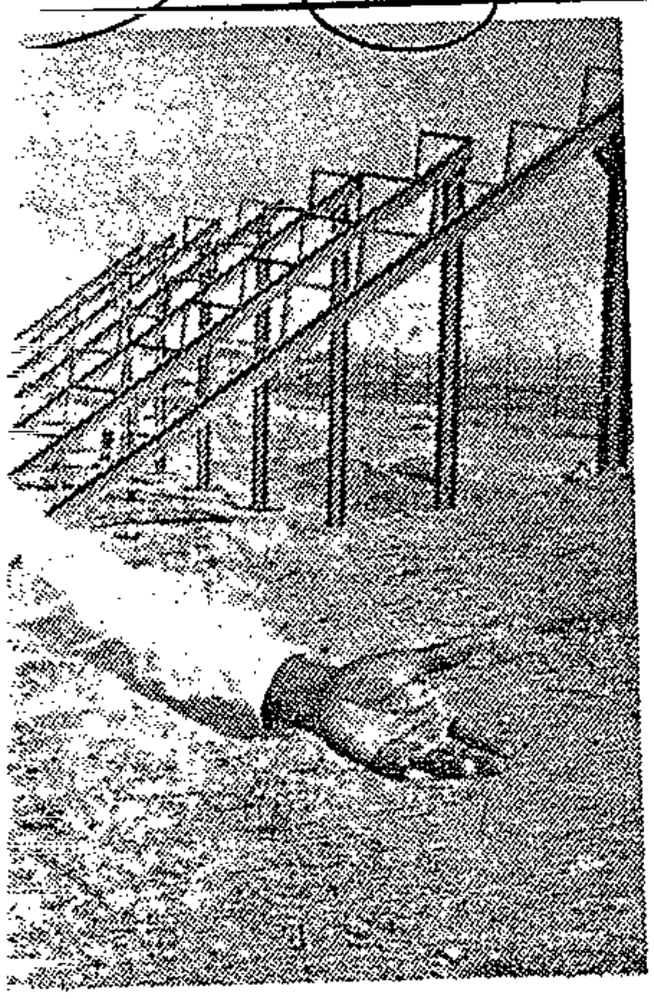
Mr Marx said every case of a Katlehong family in rent arrears will be treated on merit because some of the residents are pensioners and others are not working as a result of the downturn in economy presently affecting the whole country.

He said: "Some of the families will have to be evicted because they are deliberately not prepared to pay their rent."

:83 (34?) 8/9/83 Sowetan

Local youths are bored with life

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA



Stadium in Ratanda. Pic. LEN KUMALO

LIFE is dull in Ratanda. Nothing big ever seems to happen.

Life is summarised in the daily routine of getting up in the morning, going to work, coming back in the evening and sleeping.

The situation becomes unbearable for young people over weekends when there seems to be nothing to do, nowhere to go. Spotlight spoke to a number of such youths who see their life in Ratanda as one long yawn.

Young people are putting the blame on the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the local community council for creating the "hopeless situation."

They claim the two bodies are doing more to discourage big entertainment, particularly soccer and theatre, than anybody else. The local council, they say, was charging exorbitant sums — more than three times the amount in other places — for the use of the hall.

Miss Jeanet Mngomezulu a theatre lover, said she was disappointed because nothing was being done to change the situation. "Ever since the hall was opened people have always complained about the high prices charged by the local authorities and this has resulted in a total isolation of the township by playwrights," she said.

Mr Meshack Monyeki, a clerk at the local administrative office and soccer fanatic, said he was waiting for the day when teams like Orlando Pirates, Chiefs and Moroka Swallows visit the area.

"But this can only happen when the stadium, which has been under construction for the past five years, is completed," he said.

There is hope that building will be completed in the near future. A senior employee of Erab at the local office said a new company had provided funds which will cover the cost of completing the pavillion and other facilities.

Family planning nurses Mrs Sibongile Mbele and Mrs Joyce Xulu said the problem was causing concern in their profession. Young girls with idle minds were increasingly becoming easy prey for single men living in the township's two hostels.

"There are a lot of illegitimate children around here, and the problem is as soon as the girl falls pregnant the father disappears," said Mrs Mbele.

As an answer to the problem the two nurses suggested that a play park for children, a social centre for the youth, a tennis court, a swimming pool and other suitable entertainment places be built.

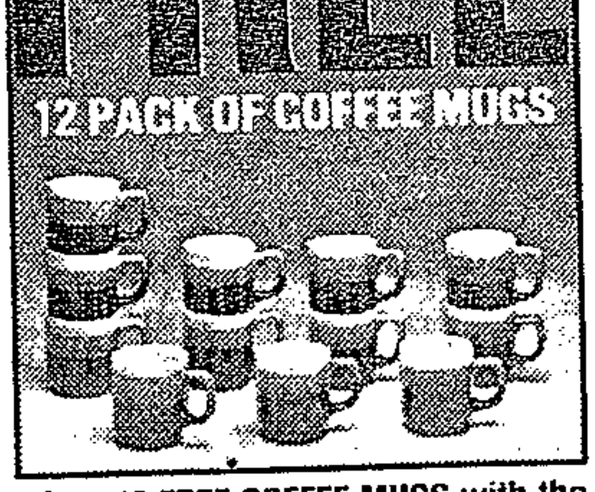
They also suggested an alcoholic rehabilitation centre be built to combat the rising alcoholic problem in the area. More and more people were turning to drink to rid themselves of the boredom, they said.

SPOTLIGHT ON RATANDA

LUBNERS E(21)83

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SAPELE

Three students to be trained

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Atteridgeville Community Council is to spend more than R1 700 on the education of three students who are to be sent to the Mabopane East Technikon next year.

The head of the administrative section of the council, Mr Solly Rammale, said two of the students will each take up a three-year course in municipal administration and one in organisation and method.

Mr Rammale said courses were designed in such a way that the persons following them will study for six months at the institution and work for the council for the other six months.

Civic centre ready in 2 months

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

PART of the R3,5-m civic centre presently being erected in Vosloorus near Boksburg has been completed and will be opened within the next two months.

The centre, which will consist of a community hall and community council chambers is erected by the Vosloorus Community Council and will be completed in June next year, if all goes according to plan.

A spokesman for the council said yesterday the council was hoping to open the hall on November 2. He also said that phase two of the project which will consist of council chambers and work on the mayor's office will be started immediately and will be completed before June next year.

The council was criticised for spending "a lot of money" for the erection of a civic centre instead of building houses for the homeless families in the townships.

SOWETO

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Taking heart

At last Soweto is in line for its long-awaited commercial core. A master plan for Jabulani now before government provides for a whole gamut of land uses, including offices, shops and entertainment facilities.

The proposed CBD will be sited on a rectangular spread of roughly 20 ha, stretching from the Jabulani hostel, along Bulani Street and the railway line, to Koma Street.

The scheme, drawn up by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) planners, had its beginnings in the controversial Ecoplan which was produced more than four years ago but never received Wrab approval.

Soweto housing director Jack Jacobs agrees that a CBD is long overdue for Soweto's population of about 1,25m. The plan, he says, provides for long-term development of a viable CBD with parking facilities, open areas and walkways in line with accepted planning principles. The traffic requirements of the proposed core have also been looked at and the commercial centre will be connected by public transport within a radius of 20 km.

There is no deadline for implementation, but concurrent developments in Soweto suggest that the plan will receive priority.

Tenders called for by the Soweto Council for the development of a large bundle of the land closed at the end of June and are still being studied.

One prime site covers 4,7 ha and adjoins the R30m Sodev shops and garage development announced earlier this year (*Property*, January 17). The shopping complex, in which Checkers has a 49% interest, will be Soweto's first regional centre, and Holiday Inns plans to build a hotel next door.

A starting point

Checkers' Ian Taylor says the preliminary leg-work has been completed on the shops project. The only outstanding detail is project finance, he says.

More than 10 sites — of about 15 ha in extent — are involved in the council's latest release of land, and if the shopping complex goes up next year as planned, the CBD could receive the necessary boost to get off the ground.

That is if finance is forthcoming. To date the lack of funding has been a major problem for black developers. As the *FM* understands it, there is no plan to set up a revolving fund to provide the cash as suggested for housing in the Ecoplan report.

Because of the politically sensitive nature of investing in commercial or retail property in black areas, few developers, if any, have raised financial backing from the institutions.

One company to submit a tender, the black-controlled African Development and Construction Company (ADC), hopes to build a shops and office project on a 18 000 m² portion at a cost of R3m-R5m. Says ADC's Matodzi Liphosa: "The tender document required that the purchase price of the land, at a minimum of R15/m², be stated as well as the amount of land required and development proposals."

Another applicant is believed to be the black-controlled retailer, Black Chain, which is looking at a shopping complex of about 25 000 m².

Apparently, the council's vote will go to applicants who will develop the land for what is seen as the best use. Unlike other town planning authorities, Wrab and the Soweto Council do not have to make public their reasons for selecting a tender or disclose the price.

Meanwhile, both Wrab and the Soweto council are giving little away because "tenders are still being assessed."

Page 2

Mayor vows to fight

SOWETO Council chairman Mr David Thebehali yesterday came out fighting and vowed to "fight to the very last" the R20 000 defamation claim against him by Blackchain.

In a statement to **The SOWETAN,** Mr Thebehali said that since the matter was now in the hands of his lawyers, he did not see why Blackchain had wanted to make a statement to the Press about the intended action against him.

"They served me a letter of demand which stated that I should make a public apology for my statement about the ownership of Blackchain, then issued summons," said Mr Thebehali.

"From the statement issued by Blackchain, they may give the public the impression that they had already won the case. This, fortunately, would have to be decided by the courts," he added.

He stressed that he would not "spend sleepless nights" about the matter which, he said, would probably only get to court in 1985.

The lawsuit follows claims by Blackchain that they suffered damages as a result of a statement by the council chairman over the ownership of Blackchain.

Dr K sets date

ELECTIONS for the first 26 black town and city councils in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act would begin in November 25, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He told a news conference in Cape Town it was hoped the elections would be completed within a week, while it was expected that another 80 communities would "begin to qualify" for town or city council status by next April.

Dr Koornhof said attainment of such status for other townships depended on merit and on the willingness of the communities involved.

The 26 councils for which voting would begin in November would be the first fully autonomous black local authorities in the country and would be chosen in the same way as white councils.

This meant that it would also be the first time voters' rolls would be used in black elections.

Dr Koornhof said elections for about 200 community councils also had to take place, some of them before November.

The Minister said further negotiations would take place on September 16 to combine the community councils of Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto into a larger autonomous council. The 26 councils for which elections are to be held in November are:

Soweto, Galeshewe (Kimberley), Mamelodi (Pretoria), Daveyton (Benoni), Thabong (Welkom), Atteridgeville (Pretoria), Katlehong (Germiston), Uitenhage, Vosloorus (Boksburg), Tembisa (Kempton Park), KwaThema (Springs), Evaton, Port Elizabeth, Thokoza (Alberton), Kroonstad, Witbank, Grahamstown, Wattville (Benoni), Kagiso

BIKO PROBE CALL

AN APPLICATION has been made to the Rand Court to get the South African Medical and Dental (SAMDC) to investigate the conduct of the doctors dled the dead Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko

The application has been brought by a group of doctors ported by Professor Issy Gordon, who was one of the assess inquest into Biko's death.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

The SAMDC has turned down three previous attempts to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the doctors.

The application is for the setting aside of a decision by the Medical Council that no action be taken against the doctors and that the Medical Council should not hold an inquiry to investigate their handling of Biko.

The respondents cited in the application are the two doctors who attended Biko: Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The other respondents are the president of the SAMDC, the SAMDC, the chairman of the Medical Committee of Preliminary Enquiry of the SAMDC and the Medical Committee of Preliminary Enquiry of the SAMDC.

The application was made by Dr Yusuf Va-

A spokesman for the applicants, Dr Variava yesterday said the SAMDC had failed to institute disciplinary action against the doctors as it should have done.

"Any medical practitioner attending to detainees has a vital role in providing the best medical services and medical care.

Dangers

"It is well established that the detention of an individual as practiced in South Africa holds inherent dangers for the health and wellbeing of the detainee," Dr Variava said.

He said it was distressing that the SAMDC had refused to act upon separate complaints relating to the medical care of Steve Biko.

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Squatters ordered back to 'homeland'

343

By MZIKAYISE EDOM



FAMILY: At the demolished squatter camp in Katlehong. Now most of the squatters must leave for the homelands.

MOST of the squatters presently staying in tents at Katlehong township near Germiston will be sent to their designated "homelands" today according to the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

The decision to deport the squatters was taken by the executive committee of Erab this week. Erab is claiming that most of the families have to go back to their "homelands" "as they do not qualify to stay in urban areas."

The Reverend Zacharia Mohutsiwa, a spokesman for the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) confirmed yesterday that they have been informed by Erab that the squatters will be deported.

TRAIN TICKETS

The squatter shacks were demolished by Erab two weeks ago. The WCC came to the rescue and provided them with tents.

A Mr Snyman, an official of Erab, was to have given the "illegal" squatters train tickets yesterday, for them to go back to their "homelands."

But by yesterday afternoon, according to Rev Mohutsiwa who is responsible for the welfare of squatters, they had not yet been given the tickets.

Mr F E Marx, chief director and Mr A D Niemandt, chairman of Erab were both yesterday not available for comment. Both were reported to be attending a meeting in Tembisa.

(343)



ks in Thokoza ... ROBERT MAGWAZA

SPOTLIGHT ON THOKOZA

How it was born

By LEN MASEKO

PLANS by a certain white industrialist to expand his business resulted in the birth of Thokoza township, Alberton, about 27 years ago.

Seeking a large site for his growing ware-manufacturing concern, the businessman, a Mr C J Fuchs, set his sights on the Alberton industrial area.

In 1956 Mr Fuchs moved his business from Springs to Alberton, bringing with him all his employees and their families. New homes were built for the families in a large tract of land which was later to be known as Thokoza township.

Meanwhile the new batch of houses were later to precipitate the removal of the families staying in Magogong, a shack-haven which was then perched a stone's throw from Alberton town. An eye-sore, Magagong was razed to the ground and its inhabitants moved to the new houses in Thokoza.

With more houses being built, more people settled in the township especially because of its strategic proximity to town.

Today most of the workforce in Alberton — commonly known as "Home of the Industries" — comes from Thokoza. And Mr Fuch's company, which is part and parcel of Thokoza's history, is still situated at the same place and supplying retailers on the Rand with its products.

But all is not well at the 80 000-populated township where the community is dissatisfied about numerous issues. Their complaints include problematic sewerage, electricity-cuts, water and housing shortage and lack of efficient leadership.

As for the housing shortage, this problem has resulted in many homeless families resorting to shacks. Although the local authority has not been tough on the erection of shacks, "illegals" staying in such structures are from time to time raided and prosecuted. Only those families qualifying to be in the area and are on the waiting list for houses, are allowed to stay in shacks.

However, local residents hold that only when a good leadership is elected will these problems become a thing of the past.

NGE TO E.G.O.
HANGE YOUR LIFE.



(343) Sowetan 1-4-83



Wrab officer explains how to buy homes

By ZODWA MSHIBE

HUNDREDS of people are taking advantage of the recently announced sale of houses by the West Rand Administration Board, said the board's housing publicity officer, Mr Sam Mokhethi.

Addressing about 200 members of the Sowetan/Carlton Women's Club, at the Orlando DOCC on Saturday, Mr Mokhethi warned people against giving their money to "bogus estate agents because you will wait at our offices for your agent who will never show up."

Mr Mokhethi said that prospective home owners should first start negotiations for buying houses by completing formal application forms at their local township manager's offices and then proceed to the board's New Canada offices.

Mr Mokhethi, in his address on home ownership, enlightened the members about the different schemes under which urban blacks could buy their homes.

These schemes are the fore-runner of freehold rights, the 99-year-leasehold, which grants the holder thereof a right to use a particular identifiable piece of land for a definite period of 99 years, and the home ownership scheme, which grants the holder thereof a right to occupy a house for an indefinite period.

TENANT

Mr Mokhethi added that any person currently registered as a tenant or qualified to rent in an urban black residential area could buy a house and that people who did not qualify to buy property under the 99-year-leasehold scheme could buy houses under the home ownership scheme, emphasising the importance and advantages of owning rather than renting houses.

He said however, not all townships or parts thereof which have been proclaimed for the 99-year-leasehold have rights which can be granted to qualifying applicants and further advised people to establish whether their areas had been proclaimed before applying for the scheme.

LOANS

A leading building society's sub-branch manager, Mr Lazi More in his address on finance said that the Permanent Building Society granted loans to single, widowed and divorced women on merit, but since the Marriages Amendment Act became law, they no longer granted loans to women married in community of property, but that those married under ante nuptual contract, could apply for loans.



PRO: Mokhethi.

Meeting over 'rude' clerk

OVER 100 residents convened at the Zola township manager's offices and demanded that Soweto's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali, dismiss a senior township clerk whom they accused of being rude to elderly people.

The residents claimed that the clerk did not have manners and he addressed residents as though they were small children. Some said the clerk had threatened to kick them out of their houses if they failed to pay rent before the 7th of every month.

The meeting was a sequel to a public meeting addressed by Mr Thebehali in Zola last Sunday, where residents became agitated after one speaker complained about the clerk's rudeness.

The residents demanded that the clerk be dismissed. Mr Thebehali then said those who had complaints against the clerk should meet him at the township manager's offices last Thursday.

The residents were however not as angry as they were on Sunday and most of them said they could not afford to pay rent before the 7th of every month.

One elderly woman said: "This boy is very young and he shows no respect when speaking to us."

Dobsonville celebrates

12/9/83 3K3 Soweto

THE mayor of Randburg, Mrs M M Leathwhite, yesterday pledged her council's support for the Dobsonville Council during a mayoral church service to mark the start of the 25th anniversary celebrations of the township that are to end on September 25.

She told a function, also attended by the mayor and mayoress of Roodepoort, the deputy chairman of the Katlehong Council, Dobsonville councillors and other guests that she appreciated the close working together with the local council.

She said her council was looking forward to the day the Dobsonville Council will accommodate 800 people working in Randburg and presently housed at the CMR Compound complex. It was shocking, she said, that the people at the compound were sleeping on cement beds.

In reply, Mr Steve Kgame, a councillor, said he hated the idea of people being accommodated in hostels and especially compounds.

A resident appealed to the mayors of both Roodepoort and Randburg to plead with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, on the proposed amalgamation into Greater Soweto. He said the residents were opposed to the merger and would prefer the township to remain as it is.

Kempton Park raids increase

Pass raids at the Kempton Park railway station subway are alleged to have been intensified despite assaults by angry passengers on East Rand Administration Board police about two weeks ago.

Passengers, irritated by the raids because they arrive late for work, said raids by Erab police have been intensified. The police now block the steps to the subway.

About two weeks ago five Erab black policemen were assaulted by angry passengers for demanding passes on the railway platform and in the subway. One policeman was injured and four men, arrested for failing to produce their reference books, escaped wearing handcuffs.

Some of the angered passengers have vowed that, unless the railway authorities stop the raids, they will stop using the trains.



Children milling the streets like in the above picture are a rare sight when the YPAA is in action.

SPOTLIGHT ON THOKOZA

Move to uplift youth

By LEN MASEKO

WITH recreational facilities almost non-existent in Thokoza, a local cultural organisation has embarked on an enormous task of devising programmes aimed at involving the youth in educational and sporting activites.

Formed five years ago, the Young People Acto-Advancement (YPAA) has the backing of almost the entire youth in the area with its activities stretching throughout the East Rand in over 100 schools representing 4 000 pupils.

With no place to operate from since the township's only hall was destroyed during the 1976 upheavals, the YPAA has had to resort to using a church hall for its programmes.

YPAA's programmes include tutorial scheme, beauty contests, mathematical competitions, dance groups, educational tours, community projects and sporting events.

Says YPAA's public relations officer Mr Thabo Montlhe: "Since last year, residents have been paying R1 to the East Rand Administration Board towards the reconstruction of the damaged hall. But the board has not notified us how far the whole thing has gone."

Meanwhile the YPAA has launched a fund-raising project that could see Thokoza acquiring its first multi-purpose complex. To be divided into two phases, the whole project will cost over R250 000.

Phase one will be an education centre consisting of a library and lecture halls, while phase two will be a recreation centre.

Although it may appear that, through this project, the body is biting more than it can chew, the YPAA is confident that its plans will become a reality within the next few years. Already two large multinational companies have shown interest in the project

"But these companies have told us to organise a big event through which we can raise money for the complex. We have decided on a music festival and hope this will help attract a lot of people on the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area," Mr Montlhe said.

Possible dates for this event are December 4 or 16, he said. Ear-marked for this festival are crowd-pulling outfits like Steve Kekana, Juluka, Umoja, Hotline and Africa Oyaba.



PROGRAMME: YPAA's officials (from left) Thabang Montlhe, Jane Maphike and Tom Lelokoloane.
Pic. ROBERT MAKWAZA

343 Sowetan 13/9/83

Erab gives squatters a reprieve

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) has shelved the controversial decision to repatriate most of the 80 squatters presently staying in tents in Katlehong near Germiston, to their designated "homelands".

The squatters were supposed to have been kicked out of Katlehong last Friday but Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, yesterday said the board had decided not to continue with the removals of the squatters — at least for now.

There was an outcry from the community and different organisations after Erab had demolished the shacks of the squatters which were situated at a coalyard next to Motloung section, bordering on the township's old cemetery. The shacks were demolished three weeks ago.

Different organisations, including the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC), the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo), the Benoni Student Movement (BSM) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) came to the rescue of the squatters by supplying them with tents, food, clothing and medical assistance.

Mr Marx said yesterday: "We have temporarily shelved the removal of the squatters until such time we have dealt with their cases. Every case is to be treated on merit." Mr Marx said all "illegal" squatters were supposed to have been endorsed out of Katlehong on Friday, and sent back to their "homelands".

Mr Marx refused to speculate when the cases of the squatters would be discussed by his board or when they would be repatriated. He said: "All I can tell you is that the board is still investigating the matter."

Mr Sam Ntuli of Erapo hailed Erab's decision not to repatriate the squatters. He said his organisation hoped that the board would leave the squatters as they were and would not repatriate any of them to the so-called "homelands".

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1983 Sowetan

DUMP OF DESPAIR

A GROUP of mothers is scavenging daily for food from a dumping ground near their Boiphatong homes to feed starving families.

The mothers from Boiphatong near Vanderbijlpark wait every day for trucks dumping the food on the rubbish heap. The trucks come two or three times a week.

There are also growing fears that some of the "aunties" sell the food to school-going children in the vicinity during their lunch-time.

Residents say the rubbish dump is a health hazard, especially in summer when flies and other insects carry disease to neighbouring homes.

The food scavenged has been thrown away from concerns in the city and most of it was spoilt or rotting. Despite warnings that the food is a health hazard the mothers have continued their scavenging. On days when the trucks do not arrive they are desolate.

"What can we do? Our families must eat. There are no jobs available and our children are crying for food," is the common cry.

Deputy director of Community Services for the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board, Mr P Louw, said the rubbish from Boiphatong and Sharpeville townships, including Vanderbijlpark was dumped at the spot.

He would not comment on the issue and referred **The SOWETAN** to the Vanderbijlpark Town Council's Mr Du Preez, who said the council

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

was aware of everything that was happening in its area of jurisdiction, but would not like to comment on the issue over the telephone.

The food usually collected by the people includes fish, chicken, meat and canned foods from some concerns in the city.

Some of the people who visit the "dumping ground" told **The SOWETAN** they collect the food because they are jobless and have to feed their children.

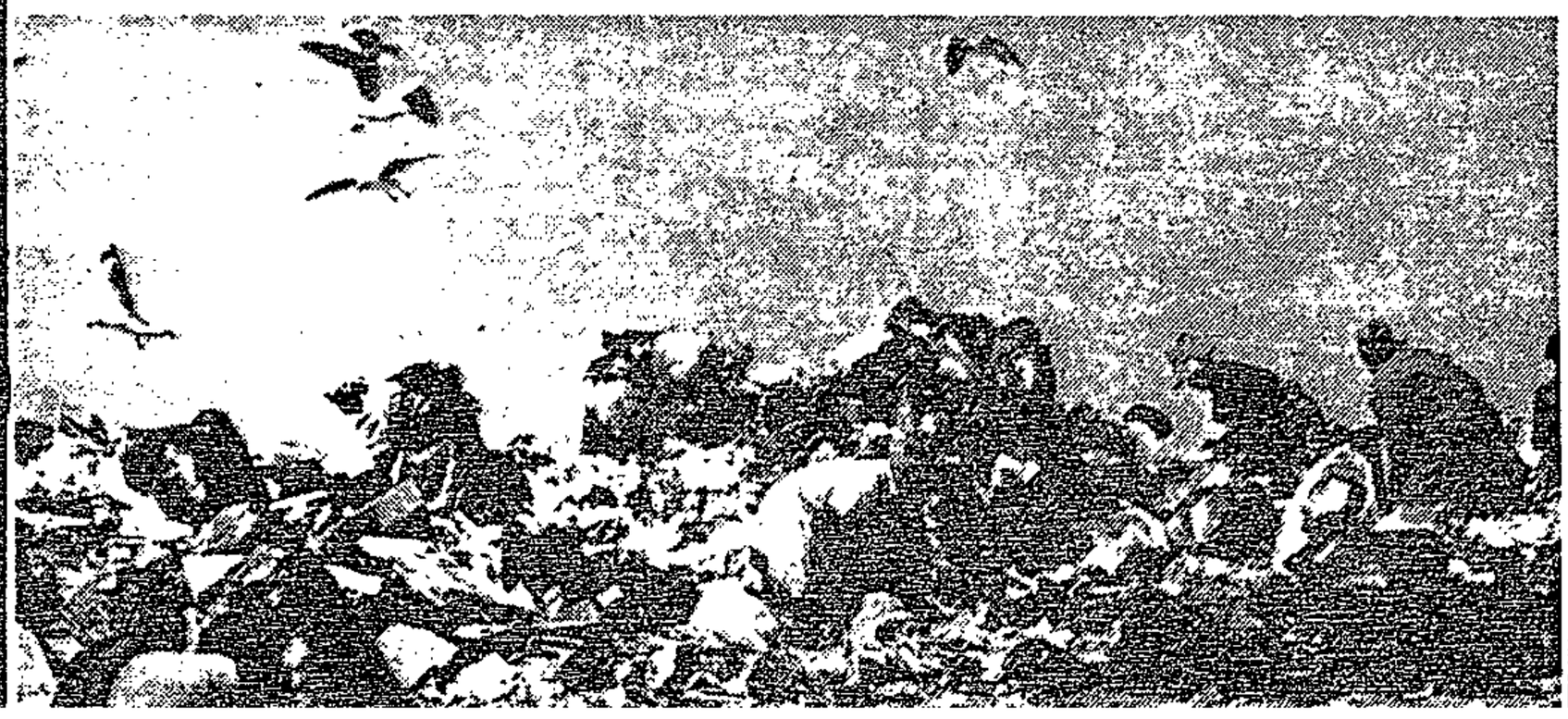
Mrs Matseko Tau, one of the scavengers, said she had been looking for employment without success and has children and other members of the family to support.

Most residents who live in the neighbourhood claim that the dump was also visited by children after school, and fears that they might contract diseases were growing.

Mr Dennis Mokati, a resident who lives near the "dump", told **The SOWETAN** that flies and insects from the site were plaguing their homes.

"Big trucks usually come to dump the rubbish and the wind blows the dust into our homes. We are forced to stay behind closed doors in fear of contracting diseases," he said. The whole place "stinks", he added.

Mr Thabo Maboe, another resident, said it was high time that the community council made representations to the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board concerning the dumping.



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Many 'still denied' Rikhoto rights

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

SO many workers were still being "unlawfully" denied city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment by Administration Boards that the courts would not be able to handle all their cases, according to the Black Sash.

In a booklet on the Rikhoto case, entitled "You and the Rikhoto Case", it says unions, employers, churches and community groups should act to win implementation of the judgment and that Western governments which supported the Rikhoto ruling should be told it was not being enforced.

It says that by the end of August, the West Rand Administration Board was still not granting rights to workers who were citizens of "independent homelands" — despite a statement by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that they would do so.

The Wrab has repeatedly denied attempting to obstruct the judgment.

The booklet seeks to explain the implications of the judgment and answer factual queries about it.

It also calls for the abolition of all influx control, arguing that this policy causes rural poverty which will lead to continued malnutrition and child deaths even after the drought ends.

In the booklet, the Sash outlines a number of measures which, it alleges, Wrab is using to obstruct the granting of Rikhoto rights.

It says a stipulation that employers must fill in detailed forms on workers' work records before they can be granted Rikhoto rights is an "obstruction to the law" because labour officers can obtain this information from workers' record cards at the boards.

"It is amazing that a labour officer can very quickly get a record card to check it when he is going to put a stamp in a person's pass that that person is ordered to leave the area, but (he) cannot be just as quick when he is asked to check the same card for a 10(1)(b) qualification," it says.

The booklet charges that, by the end of August, Wrab was still not granting rights to citizens of "independent homelands" and was obstructing the granting of rights in other ways.

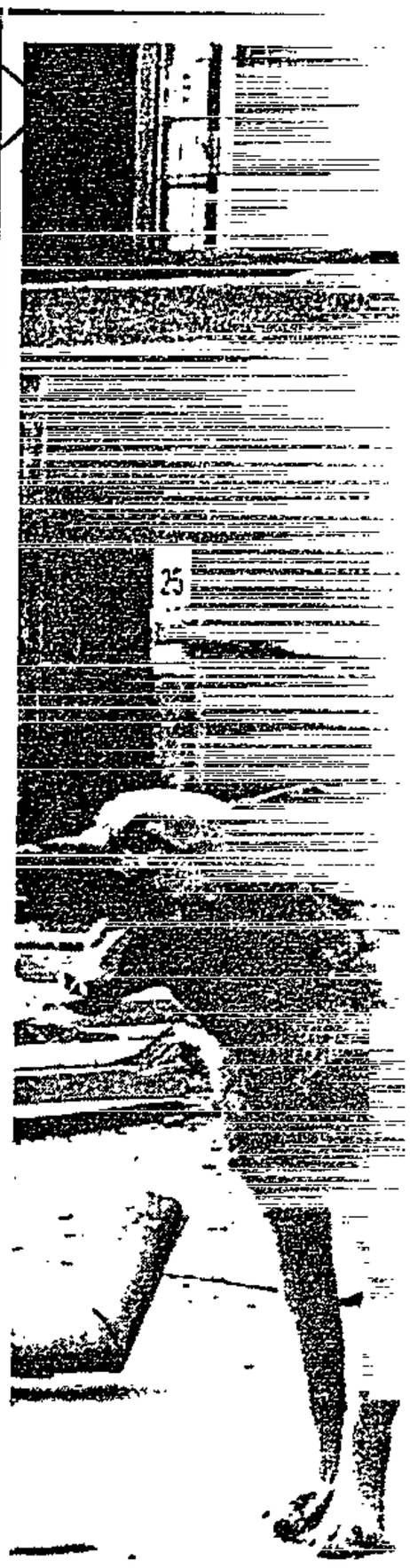
It says that, while some of these cases can be referred to lawyers, "there are so many people who are being wrongly refused 10(1)(b) now that lawyers will not be able to take all these cases to the Supreme Court".

The booklet adds that, because of the backlog facing the courts, cases will take a long time to be heard.

It suggests workers should inform employers and employer organisations of the situation and urge them to take action as well as taking independent worker action to win implementation of Rikhoto.

It adds that churches and community groups should inform themselves on the situation and take action and that Western governments who supported the Rikhoto ruling should be told about attempts to obstruct the ruling.

"What we all want is for influx control to go altogether. If the Government is not prepared to do that yet, at least it must not make influx control worse," the booklet says.



Miss Elizabeth White, a .. Street, Booysens, to a ... make way for a new f...

400 dogs die for insult

Mail Correspondent

KARACHI. — Four hundred dogs painted with the slogan "Zia is a dog" have been shot or beaten to death in the small Pakistan town of Dadu, 225km north of Karachi.

Dadu was one of the Sind provincial towns visited by General Zia ul-Haq, the country's military ruler.

A martial law edict to destroy the stray "pie-dogs" went out when local dissidents of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy struck on the idea of using the animals to demonstrate against General Zia.

Reports from the town, where protesters also stoned Gen Zia's cavalcade when he did arrive, said it took the authorities a hard day's work to club and shoot the dogs. The animals were piled up and incinerated.

School for scandal as porno pair refuse to go

London Bureau

LONDON. — Dartington Hall, the R10 000 a year progressive school in Devon, is still struggling to emerge from the scandal of its sacked headmaster Dr Lyn Blackshaw and his wife, Beth.

It was confirmed yesterday that Dr Blackshaw, whose colourful career has included a spell in South Africa as a journalist, has refused to leave the premises.

The new term is due to start on Monday but Dr Blackshaw and his wife, who were ousted after newspapers revealed that they had posed in steamy nude photographs for a pornographic magazine, are sitting tight and consulting lawyers.

Black-haired Beth, 37, whose topless poses in sex magazines were splashed across national newspapers last week, said her husband had been appointed headmaster on a five-year contract and they were still negotiating with trustees about his departure.

The Blackshaws added to the discomfort of the school by holding a champagne lunch on Sunday — as parents held a protest meeting over the sexy photos scandal — in the same hotel.

Unabashed Beth, who talks with pride of their open attitude to sex and nudity, and is now studying for a doctorate, says their future plans are uncertain.

In the meantime, two members of staff at expensive Dartington Hall have been appointed to the joint headship, as the school struggles to get back to its version of normality, against a background of gleeful sniping in Britain's national Press.

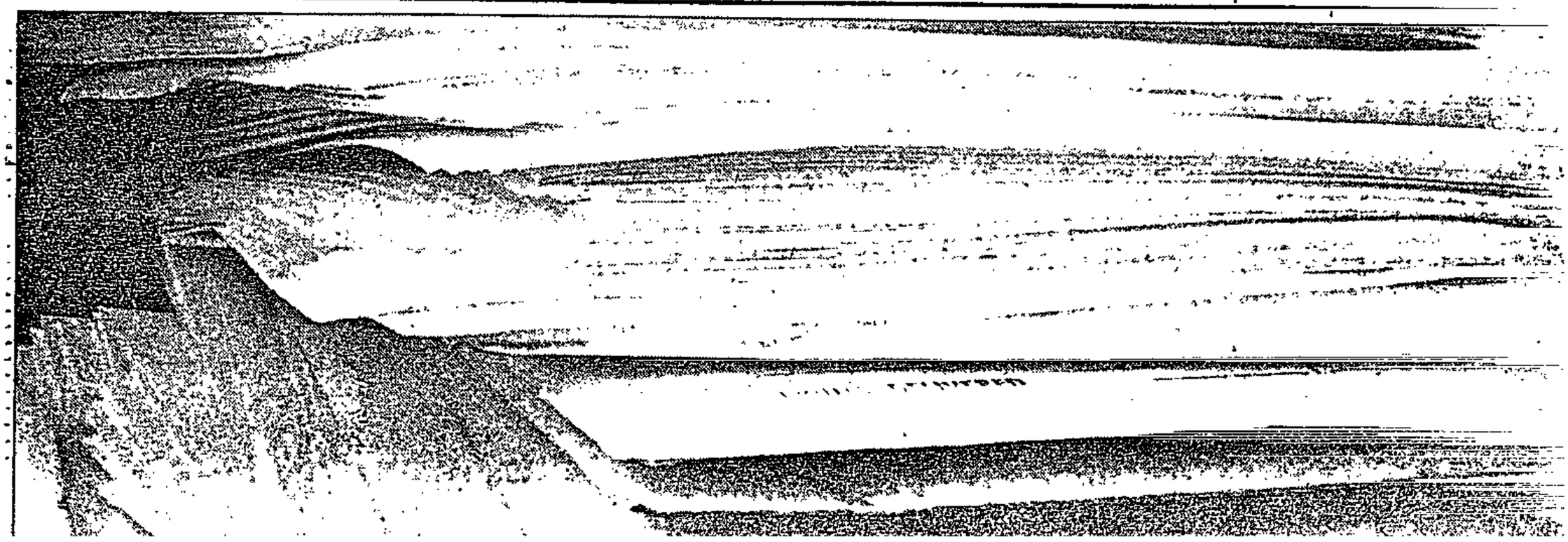
One cartoon yesterday showed kids peeking through the keyhole of the headmaster's office and protesting: "It is all very well appointing a new headmaster but what are we supposed to do for sex education?"

Dr Blackshaw is vague about his period in South Africa in the 60s when he says he worked for a short time on the Rand Daily Mail and recalls "being in trouble" with the Security Police.

'Leave our ic...

GEORGE. — The Antarctic environment could easily be polluted or poisoned, possibly for centuries, if nuclear tests were carried out in the area or nuclear waste was dumped on the icecap.

This warning was given by Prof William Benninghof, of the University of Michigan, at the International Symposium on Antarctic Biology being held near George.



Council threatens to charge scavengers

BLACKS and whites who scavenge for food at two rubbish dumps in Vanderbijlpark will in future be prosecuted for tresspassing if they are found on the scenes.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

This warning was made by the town council's head of community services, Mr Jan du Preez, who revealed that there are also white scavengers at another dump between Bophelong township and the city.

Hungry blacks and whites have been seen scavenging for food and other items at the dumping grounds, and in Boipatong there are growing fears that the food might be sold, especially to school children.

The dumping grounds have caused concern among residents who have demanded that the authorities should take precautionary measures to stop the possible spread of diseases by flies and other insects.

Mr Du Preez said his council was concerned, and was looking into the possibility of finding suitable places to dump refuse and other things.

"Although we have not received reports of any diseases being spread from the area, we are concerned. We usually spray insecticides to kill germs, flies and insects.

"We have also tried to keep the place safe by putting a fence round it, but scavengers or other people either cut it or steal the fence. We have been having problems in trying to keep the places safe," he said.

The council will fence the two areas and although it will be difficult to monitor it, anybody found tresspassing on the scene will be liable for prosecution.

Mr Du Preez said the Boipatong dumping ground was continued on the understanding that the township will finally be moved to Sebokeng. But the council's team of experts are investigating the possibility of another area where waste matter will be disposed.

In the meantime, Mr Du Preez said the council is appealing to residents to keep away from the dumps. Parents should also discourage their children from frequenting them.

The council was prepared to discuss the matter with all concerned organisations, including the community council.



MR J DU PREEZ: Head of community services, Vanderbijlpark.

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MR CLEAN: Mr Japhta Lekgetho flanked by some of National Environmental Awareness Council members. Pics: LEN KUMALO



PRESIDENT: Lekgetho.

SPOTLIGHT ON DOBSONVILLE

MR CLEAN HAS BEAUTY DREAM

WHEN Mr Japhta Lekgetho of Dobsonville left teaching in 1976 it may have appeared that he was education's loss, but because of his big thinking he embarked on an ambitious and valuable project.

Popularly known as "Mr Clean", Mr Lekgetho, founder-president of the National Environmental Awareness Council (Neac), is today a happy man because he has taught thousands of people to keep their surroundings clean.

His non-profit body, with more than 56 000 members in Greater Soweto alone, was launched in 1977 but started to implement its objects two years later after thorough research.

By Nkopane Makobane

Pride

Mr Lekgetho said he had always been concerned about cleanliness, but lacked a platform. This concern, coupled with a love for nature, had motivated him to educate people to become responsible in their communities.

Although he looks with pride at what he has achieved, Mr Lekgetho said greater things were still to come.

Many projects were in the pipeline and some were being stalled by a shortage of funds, despite many companies donating to Neac.

Mr Lekgetho said he was satisfied that many youths were now responsible and active in events organised to develop and beautify their areas.

His aim was now to win over the adults and get them involved as well. In Dobsonville for instance, a body under the wing of Neac, had recently been formed — the Dobsonville Heritage and Monument Committee.

Their fisrt project is to beautify the local cemetery. They would like to see more toilets being built and a pre-fabricated wall put around the graveyards.

They are also to embark on a scheme aimed at encouraging people to buy tombstones rather than expensive coffins. His argument is that a coffin will rot while a tombstone will be seen by generations to come.

They would also like to see the present set-up of grave heaps being done away with. If all the graves were levelled, it would make it easier for the grass to be mowed, he said.

Tombstone

Mr Lekgetho also said they would like to approach all burial societies in the township to club together and form a company.

He felt that many of the youths doing carpentry could be employed by such a company and manufacture, among other things, coffins.

These coffins could then be sold at reasonable prices and the present exploitation by outsiders who run funerals in the townships could be curbed.

All in all, the impression one gets when talking to Mr Lekgetho is that he is determined to succeed in whatever he does. He is a man who believes people have to start doing things for themselves and utilise the many resources around them despite the odds.

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More classrooms for Soweto, Alex

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Sowetan 19/9/93

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) was spending about R11-million in various school projects in Soweto and Alexandra, the regional director of the department, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht said at the weekend.

Speaking during an interview with **The SOWETAN** at Emathafeni Primary School where the Jabavu branch of the Transvaal Union of African Teachers' Association (Tuata) celebrated the 75th anniversary of the association, Mr Engelbrecht said the projects constituted additions of four classes in 67 schools.

This comes to a total of 268 classes which is an equivalent of nine schools. Det was doing everything in its power to ease overcrowding at schools all over, he added. Mr Engelbrecht also called for an improvement of teacher-parent communication channels. He said it was important for parents to bring to the notice of the principal or the inspector any irregularity that they may have noticed at any school. This he said was to try and avoid similar situations like the Phafogang incident, where children were allegedly raped.

Another speaker, Mr E Yeni, called on teachers who are not yet members of Tuata to join as soon as possible as it was for their own good. He also said they were facing a bigger challenge in class today than pre-1976 riots. He said today's students are a tough stock and very different from the meek and obeying student before the riots.

Tshabalala praised

ABOUT 800 residents of Orlando East yesterday took a unanimous decision that they were not going to vote for any of the present councillors during the forthcoming community council elections.

At a public meeting held at the Orlando DOCC, the residents were told that their choice of a leader for Soweto would be between Soweto's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali and his arch-rival, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who is leader of the Sofasonke Party.

Mr Ambition Brown, executive member of the Sofasonke Party, said that the Soweto Council had let the people of Soweto down.

He asked the 800-strong audience to stand up if they were going to vote for Mr Thebehali or any of the other councillors. No one stood up and it was only when he asked if they were going to vote for Mr Tshabalala that everyone stood up shouting praises.

Meanwhile, Mr Thebehali, who was given a rousing welcome at Jabula-Thaba Secondary School in Klipspruit where he addressed about 1 000 people said he had a good track record in helping Soweto residents and that he and his councillors were the only people who deserved Soweto's votes.

He said uneducated women were offered jobs as trench diggers by the Soweto Council and that they earned salaries in excess of R200 which was higher than what most shop assistants earned.

uesday September 20 1983

Families must move to derelict hospital

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Angry Alexandra families, who demonstrated outside their homes yesterday, have won a week's reprieve from removal to temporary accommodation in a derelict hospital while redevelopment of the township continues.

The 27 families met the Alexandra Liaison Committee yesterday afternoon after those affected in 6th Avenue had mounted a poster demonstration and marched to the house of liaison committee chairman the Rev Sam Buti.

Residents were supported by sympathetic neighbours and the local branch of the Azanian People's Organisation. Police kept watch on the area.

Many residents said flatly yesterday morning that they would not move to the former hospital. Their homes are due to be demolished so that sewer pipes and electricity cables can be laid.

Work on the contract should have begun already, Mr Buti said. The liaison committee was paying a penalty of R800 a day to the contractor for the delay.

DANGEROUS HEALTH RISK

Residents regard the accommodation offered as a health risk. "Also, your privacy means a lot," said standholder Mr A Jiyane. "Two or three families share one big room, with just one entrance.

"We are not going to do this. We want places where each family has its own key."

"What about the children — how can they walk all that way to school? It's dangerous for them, and the women too," said Mrs Mathilda Modiselle.

Mr Buti yesterday reiterated assurances to residents that their stay at the hospital would last for three to four months only. He offered written guarantees that they would be allocated the first houses to be completed.

Residents mistrust promises that the move will be temporary. "Once you set foot over that bridge (at the Jukskei River) you're out of Alex. What will happen to our township rights if we stay there for years?" Mrs Modiselle said.

Five families in 9th Avenue have been warned they must make way for a road and a complex of flats.

About a dozen families from 10th Avenue were removed to the hospital almost a fortnight ago. Mr Gert Steyn, West Rand Administration Board area manager, said they had gone voluntarily. Mr Buti said they were people for whom the urban authorities were not technically responsible.

Erab overstepped mark says Brig

Sowetan 20/9/83

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THE South African Transport Services (SATS) has condemned the pass raids conducted by East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police at the Kempton Park station.

Erab started the raids two weeks ago at the station's subway.

Five Erab policemen were reportedly assaulted by angry passengers for demanding passes on the railway platform and in the subway and one of the policemen is reported to have been injured.

Brigadier R van Heerden, commanding officer of the Western Transvaal railway police, said yesterday Erab police had no right to conduct pass raids on railway property.

Brig van Heerden said: "These police have no right to be there and should be moved out of the station as soon as possible because they are just a nuisance."

He also said police had discussed the matter with the executive committee of Erab, but it appeared that Erab policemen had not pulled out of the station.

Commuters said they had been inconvenienced by the pass raids because they arrived late at work.

The chief director of Erab, Mr F E Marx could not be reached for comment yesterday as he was attending a meeting in Vosloorus.

Alex women in demo over removals

Sowetan 20/9/83

3K3

By LEN MASEKO

THE multi-million rand re-development scheme for Alexandra was plunged into confusion yesterday when about 10 families refused to move into a disused clinic in the area.

There was tension in the township as the placard-carrying tenants and members of the local branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) staged a demonstration in protest against the removals.

Trucks which had come to transport the families to the clinic which is situated on the eastern side of the area, were turned away. One family, who had already loaded their belongings on a truck, was told by the chanting tenants to return to their house.

Meanwhile the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, earlier told a residents' meeting that "those who want to move will be helped to do so, while those who oppose the idea will have their case considered".

The families were to be moved to make way for the re-development of the area, he said.

Opposing the removals, the residents said the clinic to which they were to be moved was "old and dilapidated". Others said staying at the clinic would result in transport problems.

A statement released by the local branch of Azapo said: "We are totally opposed to any form of removals affecting our people whether such removals are meted out by Sam Buti or Dr Piet Koornhof".

Never too old to learn, says Dr Matseke

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FAMILY: Dr Matseke with family after he was conferred with a Doctor of Education degree at Unisa last year. On the right are his wife, Neriah and daughter-in-law, Seipati and on the left is son Peter and daughter, Skubi.

WHEN many people get promoted they normally sit back and enjoy the position of elevation, but that is not the case with Dr Solomon Kgokgophane Matseke.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The doctor was the envy of many, and a pride to Dobsonville residents last year when at the age of 60 he was conferred a Doctor of Education (D Ed) degree by the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Apart from the doctorate, Dr Matseke, who is a circuit inspector of schools in Soweto, also holds a Bachelor of Arts (BA), Bachelor of Arts (Hons), Bachelor of Education and Master of Education degrees.

All his degrees except the BA were done in seven years period and this was 20 years after he had obtained his first degree. He completed his BA (Hons) degree, part-time, in the record time of one year.

A father of four, one daughter who is a teacher, two sons who are also teachers and another who is a medical doctor, the doctor was born at Skilpadfontein in the Pretoria district.

He did his early education in Brakpan and proceeded to Kilnerton Training Institute where he did his teaching diploma. He started teaching in 1942 at Delmas Amalgamated School, and five years later he helped start a secondary school in Krugersdorp known today as Mosupatsela. While a vice-principal at the school, he was assisted by well-known people such as Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr T W Kambule, Mr Jones Setiloane, Mr Scrape Ntshona and Mr Enoch Duma.

In 1955 he became the principal of St Ansgars Institution in Roodepoort, and three years later he went to start Orlando West High, popularly known as Matseke. He was head of the school for 11 years until he left in 1969. The following year he was promoted to the position of circuit inspector.

Dr Matseke is an active person in the community and holds several positions in a number of organisations.

He is chairman and co-ordinator of the African Child Feeding Scheme in the Witwatersrand, an executive member of the Mental Health Association, a trustee of the African Bursary Fund, director of the African Development Corporation, chairman of the Regional Education Council in Johannesburg, a member of the Department of Education and Training examination board and also a nominated member of the Drug and Narcotic Association of South Africa.

Dr Matseke told **spotlight** that he intends doing another doctoral thesis on the effects of stress in productivity in industrial areas. Asked what motivates him to study further even at his age, he says he believes in the sayings that one is never too old to learn.

"What has made me study further after my promotion was the fact that at times promotion can be beyond ones level of ability. I also felt it was a challenge to me as an inspector to specialise as a leader in the field of education.

"As an advice to the youth, I want them not to regard education as a tool for creating status. Although admittedly it adds to status, it must be viewed as something that makes a person better in his outlook to life.

"It must also be seen as something that liberates ones mental attitude.

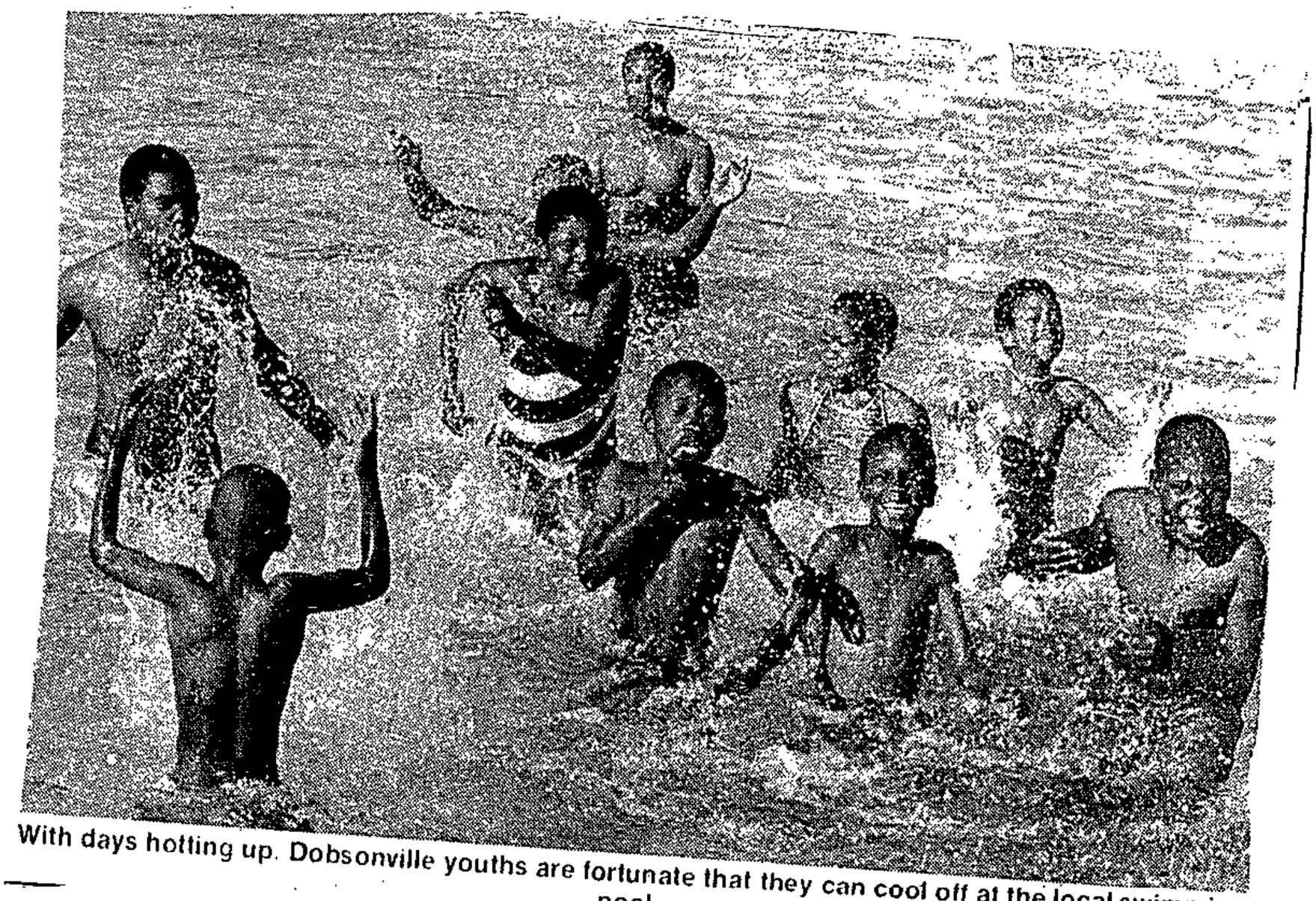
Through it, one's assessment of justice and freedom becomes broader and visions into the future are more widened," he said.

SPOTLIGHT ON DOBSONVILLE

20|9|83

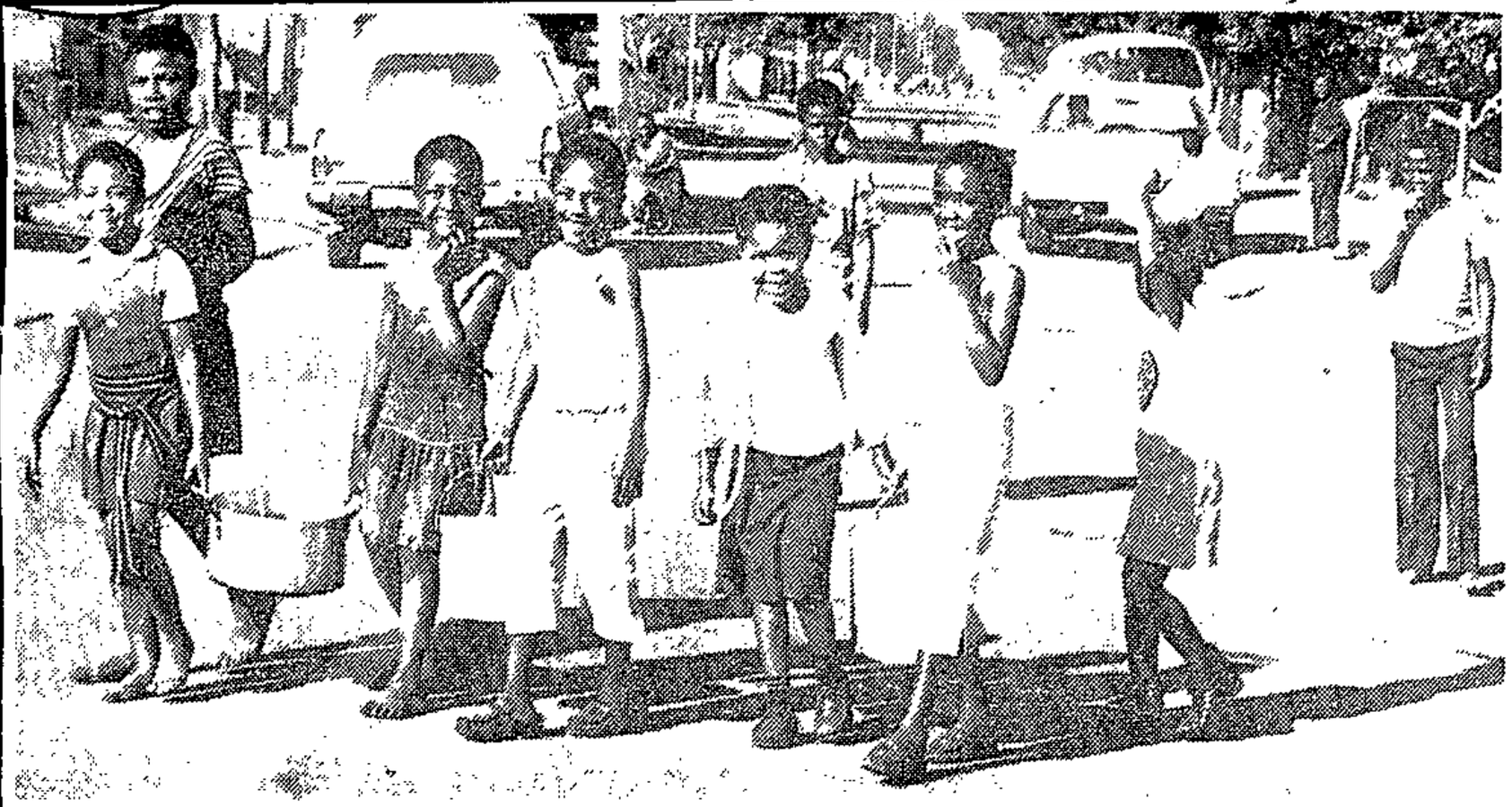
Sowatan

843



With days hotting up. Dobsonville youths are fortunate that they can cool off at the local swimming pool.

343



Dobsonville like any township also experience water problems. This picture was taken when residents had to walk to the local swimming pool to draw water after their supplies were cut without notice.

21/9/83 Sowetan



Driving around Dobsonville, one is to come across small children warding off time on trampolines.

Dorca will contest in elections

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) is so disgruntled about the way the local community council is running the township that it has decided to take part in the forthcoming general elections.

This emerged in an interview with Mr Joseph Maema, a taxi-owner and president of the organisation that was formed during 1978 mainly to fight the house rent increases.

He told **SPOTLIGHT** that for a long time they had pleaded and fought with their councillors to correct many community issues, but had been ignored.

Mr Maema said Dorca's contention was that when rent goes up they were usually consulted and when they were informed of the hikes, it was at short notice.

Dorca was also unhappy that there seemed to be no uniform kind of rent for residents staying in certain wards. There were cases where neighbours were paying different amounts, fluctuating from month to month.

On housing, Mr Maema said the council should stop evicting people owing rent and replacing them with those on the house waiting list because that did not solve the problem. He also criticised the eviction of a husband or wife if one partner was reported as no longer staying with the other.

Turning to the township's 25th anniversary celebrations ending on Sunday, Mr Maema said they had been handled very shabbily because not everybody was aware of them.

In his view, there was nothing to celebrate when many issues that required immediate attention were neglected. He felt the R83 000 allocated for the festivities could have been spent on a better way.

For example, he said, Dobsonville was served by only two ambulances which are unable to cope with the residents' needs. Again, he argued, the money could have gone to the assistance of pensioners who would have wanted to buy their houses in the present scheme but could not afford to do so.

On the proposed amalgamation of the three councils in Greater Soweto, he said he would prefer Dobsonville to retain its identity. He was also concerned that should they merge with the two other councils, they would have to shoulder their financial problems.

He suggested that to resolve the matter a referendum should be held to test the three councils residents' feelings.

"My organisation is to call a public meeting for all residents as soon as the celebration fever has settled down to discuss the elections. Had the present councillors taken note of our complaints, we would have returned them to their positions without any opposition. We have been failed and we have to correct the wrongs," he said.

SPOTLIGHT ON DOBSONVILLE

...ing interrogation that His answer, that he had was to get him to confess The case continues

New trespass laws tough on urban blacks

By Anthony Duigan

Fears are growing that the new penalties for trespassing, introduced by Parliament this year, could be used against many urban black people who cannot find proper housing, the SA Institute of Race Relations has said.

"Last year 98 000 people were arrested and charged with trespassing. Many of these people were innocent — yet paid admission of guilt fines because they did not know what the law says," it said.

The maximum penalties for trespassing have been drastically increased — from a R50 fine or three months' imprisonment to a fine of R2 000 or two years' imprisonment.

"People have pointed out that the penalty is too severe, since trespass is not a crime like burglary or assault. People with no intention of committing an offence, like the visitor of a servant in a white household, might be guilty of trespass," the SAIRR said.

"More seriously, it could be used extensively against people who have urban rights but do not have accommodation."

A person could be found guilty of trespass if found on land or in a building without the permission of the lawful occupier.

A person who squats on land, such as Administration Board property, can also be prosecuted for trespassing — even if he has urban rights. But people are not trespassing if they are in a public place.

The SAIRR said that if anyone was arrested for trespassing they should not pay the fine but should seek help from either the Legal Aid Bureau, 209 Arop House, 71 Von Brandis Street, Johannesburg. (tel 29-4872) or Black Sash, Khotso House, 42 De Villiers Street, Johannesburg (tel 37-2436).

...abnormalities can ... found in the athlete heart."

Speaking to about ... people at a meeting ... ganised by the Sou... African Sports Medi... Association in Johann... burg, Dr Morris said la... of knowlege on the ... of doctors had several ... percussions for the ath... lete. It could ruin his ... reer, turn him into a ... diac neurotic, and ... his life-insurance.

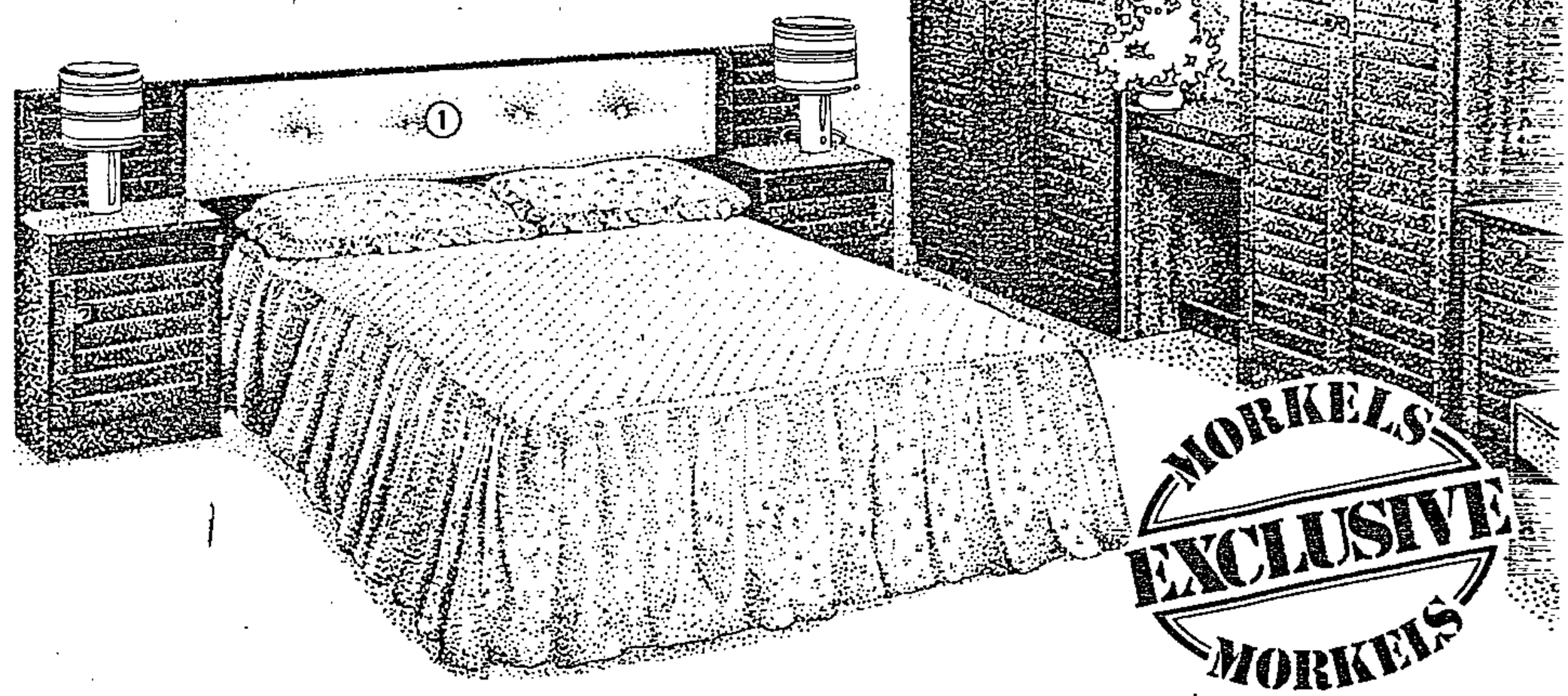
Another speaker at ... meeting was Professor van Rooyen, of the d... partment of medicine H F Verwoerd Hospita... who said steroids shou... never be used in sport.

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FOR THE LARGER BEDROOM

343



Sides of Soweto

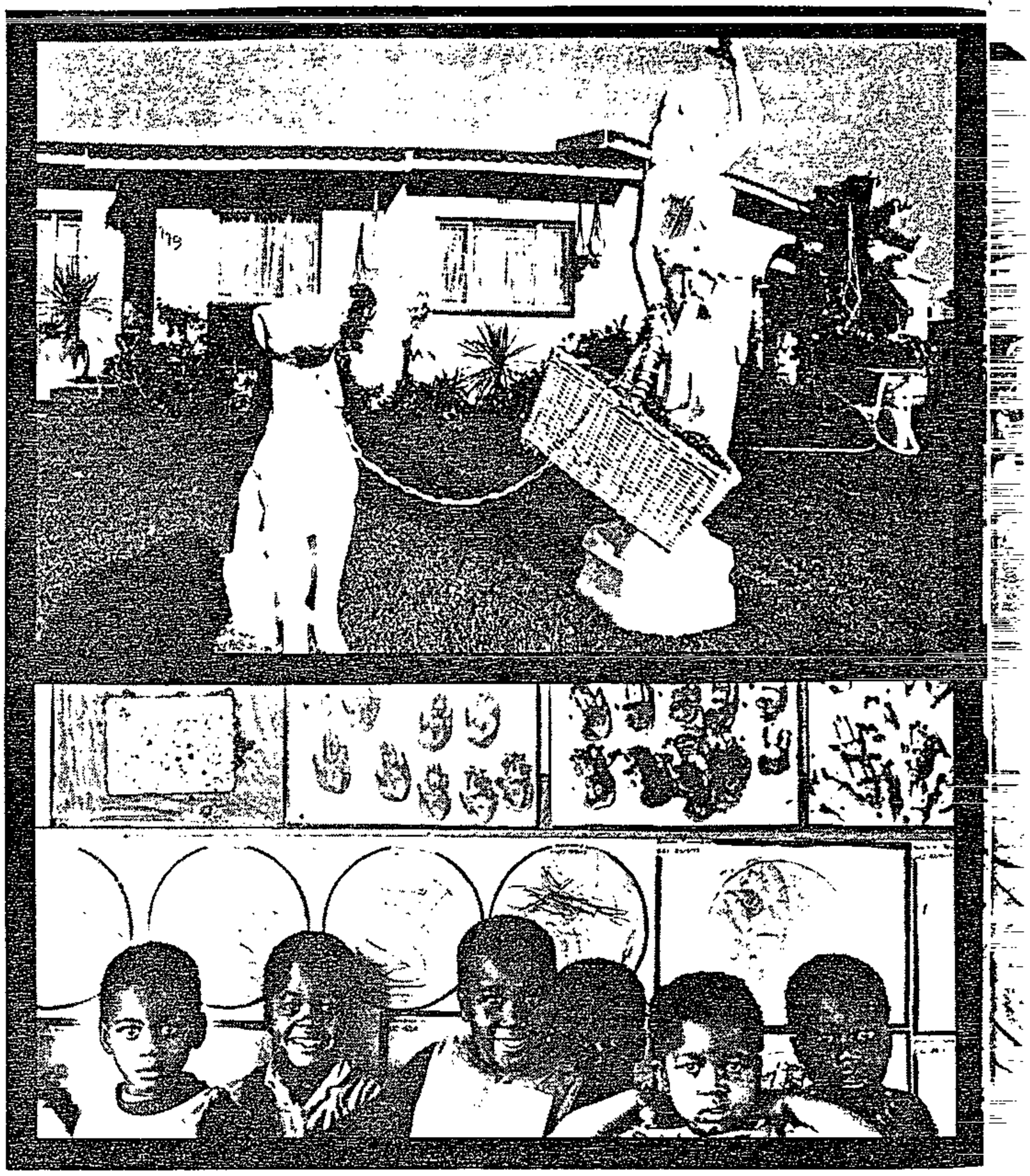
What are the black townships really like? Officialdom paints a bright picture of contentment and constant improvement; the disaffected show a gloomy one of dispossession; and the foreigner-in-the-street (which includes most white South Africans, for whom the townships are as distant as Timbuktu) has great difficulty in figuring out what really gives, particularly since he's apt to suspect that political axe-grinding colours most of the perceptions from either side. Journalist KEVIN SACK decided to see for himself, so he took two tours of Soweto, accompanied by photographer INGRID HUDSON . . .



PLEASE TURN OVER

'Nice places—

"The African — he really doesn't know Soweto. He only knows his own little corner. To really see Soweto, you must take our tour." W.W. Phillips, Soweto permits officer, West Rand Administration Board.



AS the pale green Sowetour luxury coach pulls away from WRAB's Albert Street headquarters, the statistics begin to flow from the tourguide's handheld microphone.

"Soweto, which comes from the first two letters of the words South Western Townships, is located 15 kilometres southwest of Johannesburg. Its official population is 800 000, although its unofficial population is over 1,25-million, because a lot of illegal people live there. There are nine black tribes in South Africa and all are represented in Soweto. Most of the people are Zulu and Sotho."

On this August Monday, only 14 people are aboard the bus, excluding two tourguides and driver Mike Pretorius, who has led these tours for 18 years. Like the 14 000 people who take the tour annually these visitors, who are German, British, American and South African, each paid R18 for their three-and-a-half hour trip.

The tour begins at 9 a.m., when the skies are clear and crisp over Soweto. As we approach the township, Maude, a pleasant Austrian immigrant who is wearing a red and black tartan skirt, explains the township's early history.

"People flocked to Johannesburg after 1886 for jobs on the mines," she says, "because there was great poverty in the rural areas." She makes no mention of poll taxes, hut taxes, or other devices which forced blacks to leave the land and participate in the money economy. "Employers didn't provide housing for the migrants," she continues, "and slum areas developed. Houses were made of paper, wood and sheet metal. Finally the first township, Pimville, was built in 1905."

The well-memorized statistics which Maude and her partner Sarie rattle off are impressive. In the course of the tour, you learn that Soweto has nine hostels, housing 47 000 migrant workers, that 400 000 people commute daily from Soweto to Johannesburg, that the government's R250-million electrification project should be completed by the end of the year, that Soweto has more than 300 schools, eight clinics, four Olympic-size swimming pools, three professional and 900 amateur soccer teams, 900 religious sects, six free libraries, 1 300 black and 120 white policemen, 50 000 registered cars, and 105 000 houses, which is 17 000 less than are needed.

But the rapidly-fired figures bounce off the average visitor's brain, never absorbed, never placed in context, never analyzed, meaningless. What stays with them is not what they hear, but what they see, and what they don't see. It is the visual impression which lasts and which colours the perception of Soweto that sightseers take home with them.

Our first stop is the Orlando Sheltered Workshop, an employment centre for the handicapped which is run by WRAB with assistance from private industry. Some 100 people, many of them in wheelchairs, are busy weaving cloth and making nets. One work room is empty because, as one man explains, all the work has dried up.

Maude says that the workshop is the only facility of its kind in Soweto. "There should be more of these places, but there aren't," she says.

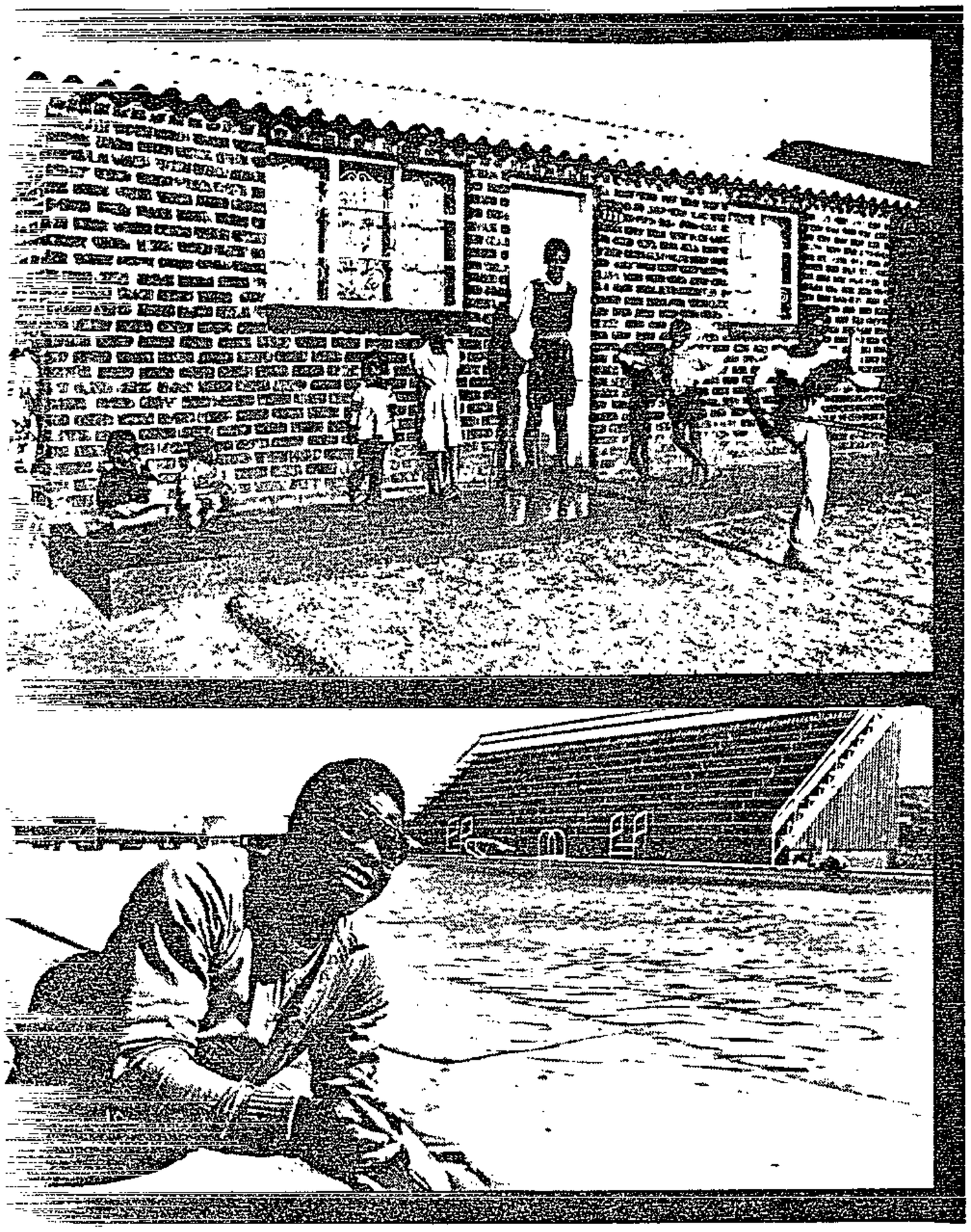
While driving through Orlando, Maude volunteers information about Soweto's crime problem. "Some weekends, there are lots of murders, I'm sorry to say. Sometimes 35 in a weekend. People drink and then they are very fast with the knives."

We pass a busy Shell station, which Maude says "is owned by black people". She later adds that all the shops in the township have at least majority black ownership.

We enter the neighbourhood known as Beverley Hills and Maude points out the house of Bishop Desmond Tutu and the house where Nelson Mandela once lived. "I guess some of you recognize his name," she says.

VETO

ome of them'



Twenty-five percent of Soweto's houses are now owned under the 99-year lease or other house-buying schemes, demonstrating that the black population has now been accepted as permanent in the urban areas, Maude says.

Most of the houses cost between R1 000 and R40 000, although one home in Diepkloof is worth R150 000, according to Maude. The average rent on the other hand, is about R38 a month. "You do find areas where three families, sometimes 18 to 22 people, live in a house," she says. "It's hopelessly crowded. This must be changed too. You can imagine that lots of money is needed to raise the quality of life of the black people."

We never see the inside of a Soweto house, but we cruise slowly through elite neighbourhoods like Selection Park, where brightly coloured stucco houses with arched doorways and wrought iron gates are being built with Urban Foundation funds. "Nice places, some of them. Aren't they?" asks a British tourist.

Someone asks why multi-story blocks of flats haven't been built to alleviate Soweto's housing shortage. Sarie answers that the state does plan to build flats, but none higher than three stories, "mainly because of the example of Harlem."

If the government has accepted that blacks are here to stay in the cities, what is the objection to freehold rights, another person asks. "Our chairman says freehold is still a political issue," Sarie explains. "They say that if people have freehold, they'll want to have the vote as well. But Mr Knoetze (WRAB's chairman) says he expects freehold in a couple of years." (Thinking I hadn't heard right, I questioned her, but she stuck to this.)

Next, we pass the Dube Bowling Club (membership of 100) and the Five Roses Tea Bowl amphitheatre before stopping for 15 minutes at a well-painted and clean nursery school. "Many are not this nice," Maude says, "but this one is on the way so we stop here."

We are invited to walk freely through the classrooms, where obedient toddlers, dressed in colourful smocks, draw diligently at their knee-high desks. One teacher sees me scribbling notes and pulls me aside, asking, "Are you a journalist?" When I reply affirmatively, she says, "I know this woman well and the driver too. They're here every day telling of lot of lies. They only show the good things."

Our last stop is Credo Mutwa's kraal, a reproduction of a native village complete with mud huts, murals depicting the origin of various African spiritual beliefs, and singing, dancing and drumming women – a tourist island bizarrely plopped amidst Soweto's monotonous streets.

Mr Mutwa is not around today, but we are told that he built the complex to maintain African traditions and to introduce them to Sowetans who have never been to the homelands.

On our way out of Soweto, down Old Potchefstroom Road and past Baragwanath Hospital, Sarie tells us that unemployment in Soweto is only 5 per cent. which is "rather low because of influx control." She says the average household income is R450 a month, more than double the estimated poverty line of R200 a month.

A tourist asks: "If a black man makes it to an executive position, does he still have to come home to Soweto?"

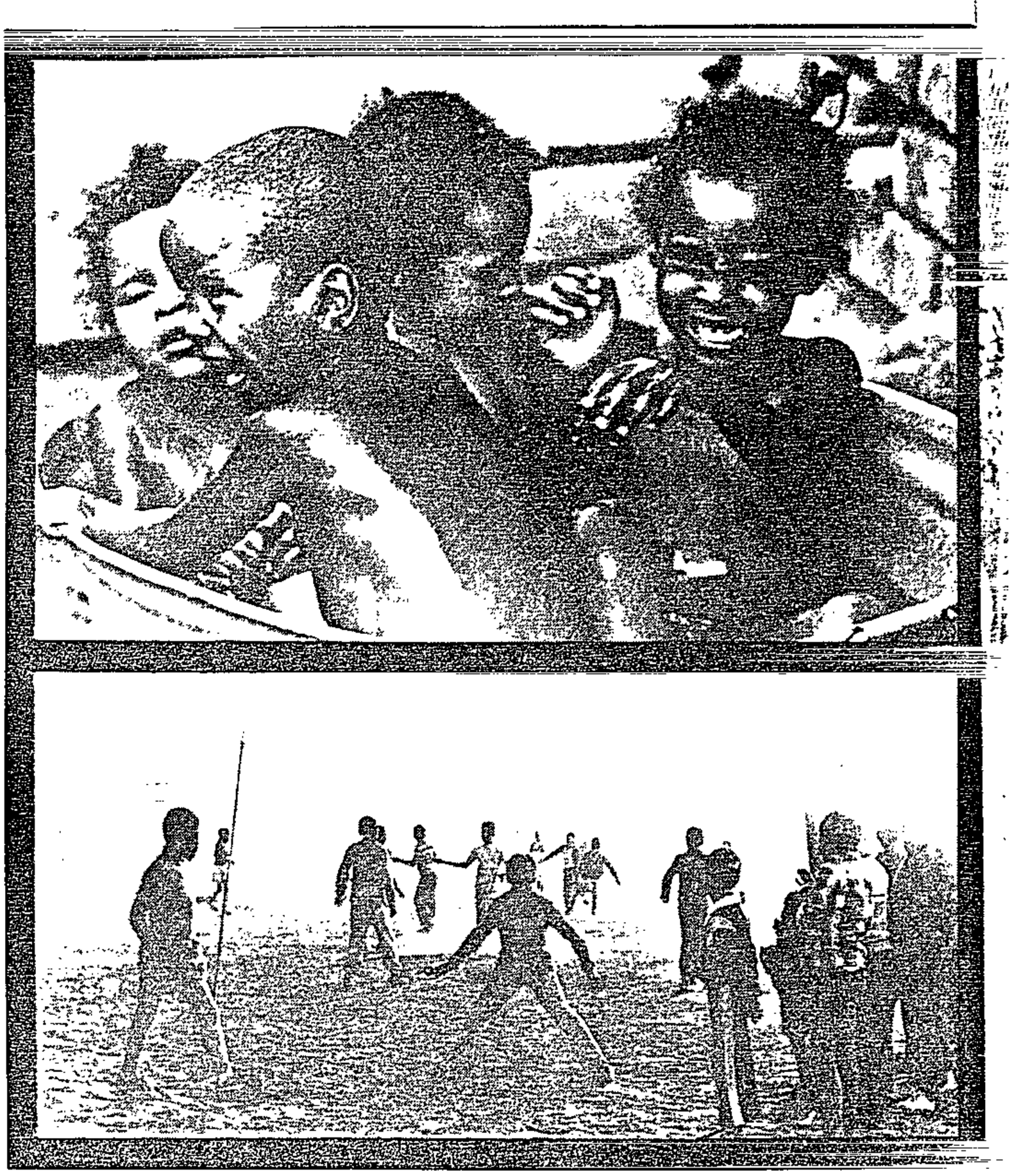
"Yes," says Sarie, "even if he's a millionaire, he has to live in Soweto because of the Urban Areas Act."

And has the unrest subsided? Are people happy here now? "I think the attitude has changed lately," she says. "People are friendly – not militant anymore. I'm sure there is a small group that's radical, mostly the high school students. Every June there's trouble on the commemoration of the riots, but there's not really any trouble in the schools."

Mike, the driver, takes the microphone as we return to Johannesburg and pull in front of the Carlton Hotel. "I don't think for one moment that you can *enjoy* a tour of Soweto," he says, "but now at least you know just what the complex looks like and exactly what it's all about." ●

'I treasure the passbook

The ire pressure builds up
Like super-heated steam
In a flimsy tin boiler,
Strained to its limits of endurance,
Without a warning or a safety valve –
Doomed only to explode. – Fanyana Mazibuko, from The Voiceless Ones.



ON a late Saturday afternoon, when the pungent fog of wood and coal fires has begun to choke Soweto, Fanyana Mazibuko takes a reporter and a photographer on a tour of the township where he grew up.

Mazibuko, age 40, is one of the 55 South Africans who were "unbanned" on July 1. The unbanning meant little to Mazibuko since his two-year banning order was due to expire 11 days later. The first national secretary of the Black People's Convention, Mazibuko taught at Soweto's Morris Isaacson High School until 1977, when he helped organize a massive walkout by the township's teachers in the aftermath of the student uprisings.

He has been detained, without being charged or tried, on two occasions, once for a week in 1976 and then for 11 months in 1977-78. He says that he was beaten severely during the first detention.

Mazibuko also is a poet and he helped start a black writers' association called Medupe ("gentle shower" in Sotho) which survived from 1974 to 1977, when it too was banned. Mazibuko is now studying for a degree in zoology at Wits.

Sowetans, says Mazibuko, have a love/hate relationship with their home. "People love their immediate neighbourhood," he says. "They love the people. We black people are more humane than white people. We love each other.

"The hatred comes because you have no choice in many of the things you have to do. You get frustrated by the whole system. Because it's so powerful, you can't hit at it. So you go after the easiest target, and it's often self-destructive."

We meet Mazibuko at his house in Pimville and drive across Old Potchefstroom Road to what once was a Salvation Army school. WRAB has turned the old cement classrooms into apartments and has erected dozens of sheet-metal sheds in the dirt schoolyard.

Inside one of the sheds, which measures about nine square metres, we meet Alice Zungu, who has been living there with her son and another family of four for the last five days. WRAB moved her to the school when she was found living in an abandoned bus. Mrs Zungu and her son had moved into the bus when WRAB demolished the stable where they were living.

What bothers the 54-year-old Mrs Zungu most about her new abode is that she has to share it. "I don't want this woman here," she says, pointing to the mother of three children who was moved into the shack on the same day as the Zungus.

There are no beds, no lights and no furniture in the shed. Flattened cardboard boxes cover the dirt floor and a few pots rest in one corner. The administration board has asked the tenants to pay R35 a month rent, says Mrs Zungu.

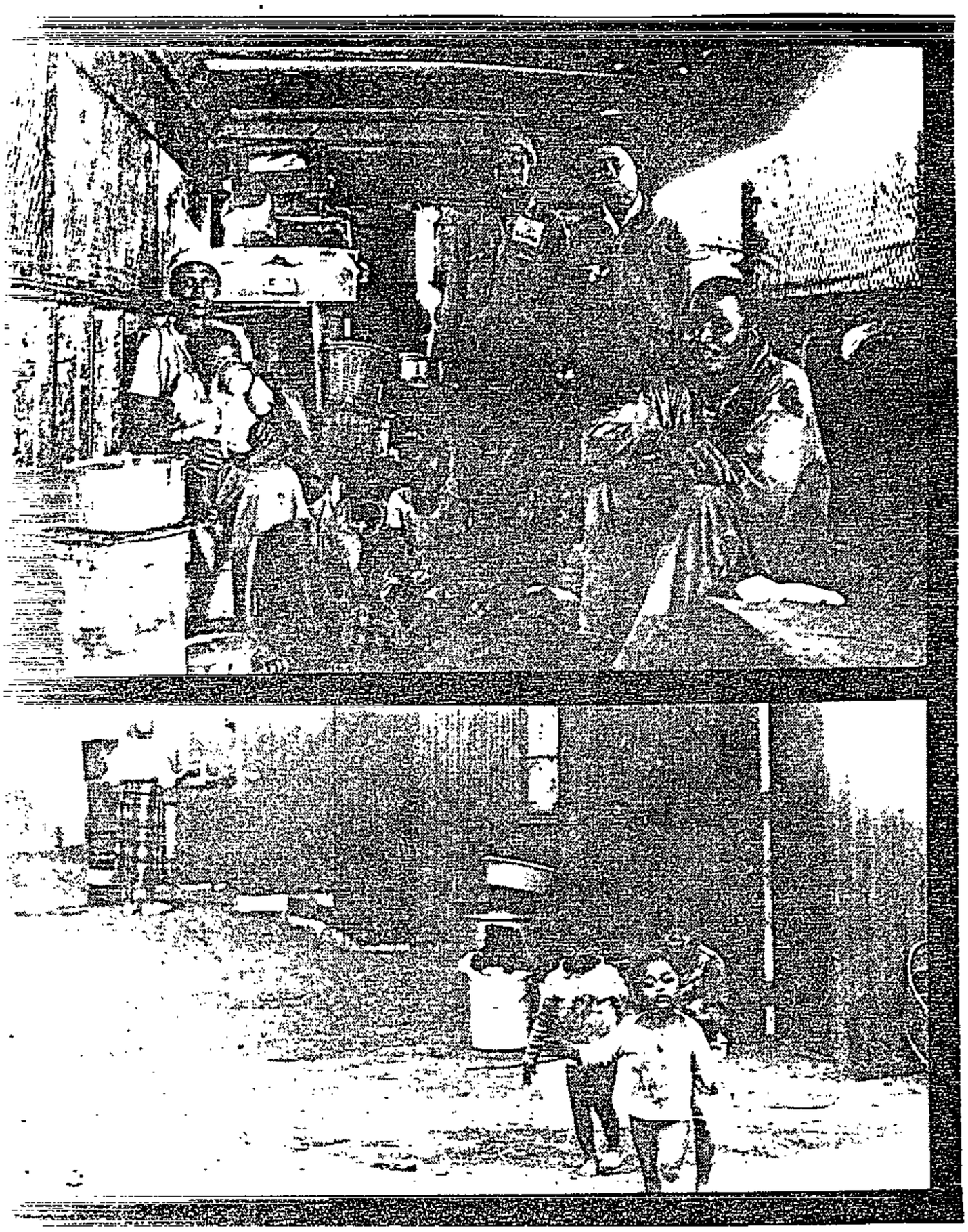
"They want to deny there is a housing shortage," says Mazibuko. "This is evidence that it exists and that people live under these conditions."

He explains that, in Soweto, wherever you find smoke and washing hanging out to dry, you also find people. He leads us through an old scrapyard where we find both signs of habitation. It seems that the rotting skeletons of rusting cars have been converted into temporary lodgings.

Our next stop is a crumbling row of old storefronts which were razed during the 1976 rioting. They too have been converted into houses by WRAB. One woman tells us she has been living here since 1977, paying R16 a month rent. When asked whether she expects the buildings to be demolished, she responds: "Anything can happen anytime. You never know when to expect it."

We tell Mazibuko that we have heard of another nearby junkyard where people

which lets me stay'



are living, but he is nervous about going there because it is close to a police station. He finally relents, and we find there a quiet community living in small trailers and quickly-constructed shacks. Four boys peek out from under a tiny metal box, not much larger than a dog-house, where they are staying warm by huddling around a tin-can fire. This, they tell us, is their play house.

As dusk arrives, and the tall, new electric lampposts begin to flicker, Mazibuko takes us through Jabavu, or White City, so named because all the houses there once were painted white. Mazibuko says that Jabavu is one of Soweto's roughest neighbourhoods. When he was growing up here, two of his friends, also teachers, were stabbed one night. "You can get your throat slit here," Mazibuko says casually.

He claims that Jabavu's crime problem began when WRAB used it as a dumping ground for "anyone that didn't fit into a family description". So the rows and rows of boring, square, red brick houses became filled with pensioners, widows, and parentless children – desperate people with little income, little hope, and no one to care about them.

Over the years, the problems only seemed to regenerate themselves in Jabavu, which Mazibuko says is the second most densely populated area in South Africa, after Hillbrow. "In 1976," he says, "I found 38 people living in a three-room house here."

Our final stop, without which any trip to Soweto is incomplete, is a shebeen, specifically Gertrude Makhetha's shebeen in Jabavu. This is not the kind of shebeen one hears about, where rollicking parties roll through the night and where friendly conversations can quickly turn into deadly, drunken brawls.

This is a small, quiet place – Soweto's version of the corner pub. The clientele have known each other for years and come here to relax and laugh for a few hours.

"I grew up in a shebeen," Mazibuko says as we sip the beers which have been placed before us. "Both my mother and aunt ran them and I went from one to the other."

He introduces five or six friends, shadowy faces around a table which is illuminated by a lone candle. "We can sit here and talk right into the night without any particular topic," he says, and the others chuckle in agreement. He says he always carries R15 when he visits a shebeen – R5 for the beer and R10 "in case I get arrested". When he tells the story of how he eluded raiding policemen one night by leaping out a bathroom window and over a high fence, the whole crowd breaks up laughing, mostly in recognition. They have heard the story before.

Shebeening, Mazibuko says, is a way of life. There are few other alternatives in Soweto. When you get tired of it, you stay home.

As we drink our beer, anger starts to invade the calm gentleness of Mazibuko's voice. Township life, he says, is dehumanizing in innumerable ways. You leave your overcrowded house only to be crammed into the trains which funnel you to your job in the city. "It destroys people's motivation," he says. "People see others go to school and say, 'Hell, what do they have to show for it?'

"People are so frustrated and so hopeless that they're not creative about their anger. People tend to anaesthetize themselves. We have a whole national trance where people just can't think about their oppression. There's a whole array of laws which deny you the minimum of living standards."

Mazibuko pulls his passbook out of his pocket. "Have you ever seen one of these?" he asks. He thinks for a moment, leafing through to the page which holds his urban qualification stamps. Then he smiles. "You know, I treasure these stamps though. They allow me to stay in Soweto." ●

2M The Star Thursday September 22 1983

Soweto's 3 councils to get autonomy



Dr Piet Koornhof

By Anthony Duigan

Greater Soweto will be governed by three councils elected on November 26 under new legislation which extends full local authority powers to black municipal administrations.

This was announced in Pretoria late yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and dispels months of uncertainty over the future of Soweto's administration.

It was widely expected that the present three community councils in Greater Soweto — those of Soweto, Deep Meadow and Dobsonville — would be amalgamated into a single local authority in order to rationalise some services and effect savings.

This solution to Soweto's administrative problems was favoured by a Government committee which investigated the situation with senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board.

But Dr Koornhof produced something of a surprise at his weekly Press conference yesterday when he said each of the three communities would be allowed to hold its own elections in November in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

This Act, based on the Transvaal Provincial Ordinance, provides for fully fledged and autonomous municipal authorities for black townships which meet certain conditions.

"During discussions between myself and the three community councils the possibility of closer liaison was discussed," Dr Koornhof said. Investigations had indicated there would be large savings of finance and manpower if there were closer liaison.

"But during discussions with the three council chairmen last week it became evident that matters under discussion would not be resolved satisfactorily before the elections," Dr Koornhof said.

Other points made by Dr Koornhof during his Press conference

- An appeal for "the best brains in the black community to participate in the elections in their own interests and in their interests of the community and the country".
- There was no question of the administration boards, which are to become development boards in terms of the Black Communities' Development Bill now before Parliament, interfering with the autonomy of black town councils.

The functions of each of these two authorities have been clearly defined in law and each would function on its own without stepping on the other's toes.

- From April next year all community councils in South Africa will qualify on merit for local government status.
- Everything possible would be done to resolve the vexed question of finance for the new black authorities.

"We are pressing the Croeser Committee (which has been investigating the financing of all local authorities, black and white) for some recommendations before the elections," Dr Koornhof said.

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SPOTLIGHT ON DOBSONVILLE

Meet Mr Zorro

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

TWENTY-seven years ago when Juliwe Location in Roodepoort West became too small for its residents, the authorities decided to resettle them elsewhere and that is how Dobsonville was born.

Since September 11 the township, with a population of more than 50 000, has been celebrating its 25th anniversary on Sunday because it was only officially declared a prescribed area two years after the first residents moved in.

Among its oldest residents is 74-year-old Mr Phillip Enoch, popularly known as "Ntate Zorro", by many old people and even the youngsters.

Born at Healdtown in the Ciskei, he arrived in Roodepoort in 1926 and worked at a clothing shop before he went to the Durban Roodepoort Deep Mine where he was employed as a clerk and later an interpreter.

After he had joined the Roodepoort Municipality, he worked at a sorghum beer plant and was later transferred to become a constable in 1945.

"It was during my 11 years as a constable that I was to be nicknamed 'Zorro' because I used to carry a long whip which helped me to apprehend criminals and delinquents," he says pointing to the whip hanging on the dining-room wall.

He boasts that his whip, which he still carries in the streets and cracks to the amusement of youths, has done wonders for him.

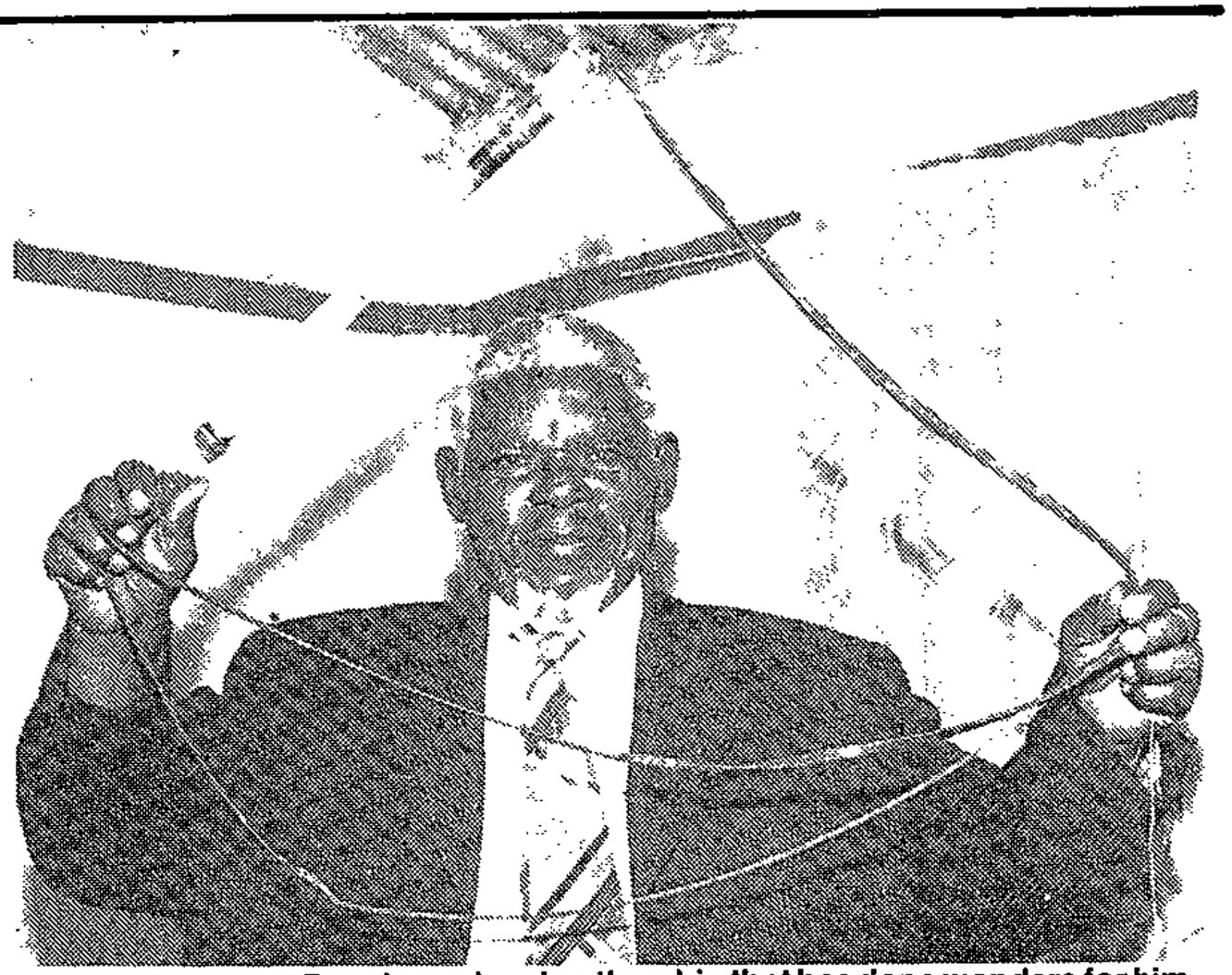
"If I saw a group of gamblers I would crack it and they would scatter within seconds in all directions. I also remember an incident after I had cracked it at a group of men, one stood still as though hypnotised and confessed to me that he had killed a person.

"I am also proud that during my stay in the constabulary, I have never used my handcuffs but would only persuade even stubborn law offenders to accompany me to our offices," he says.

Recalling the old days at Juliwe, he says although one cannot compare it with Dobsonville, it was a lovely crime-free area to live in.

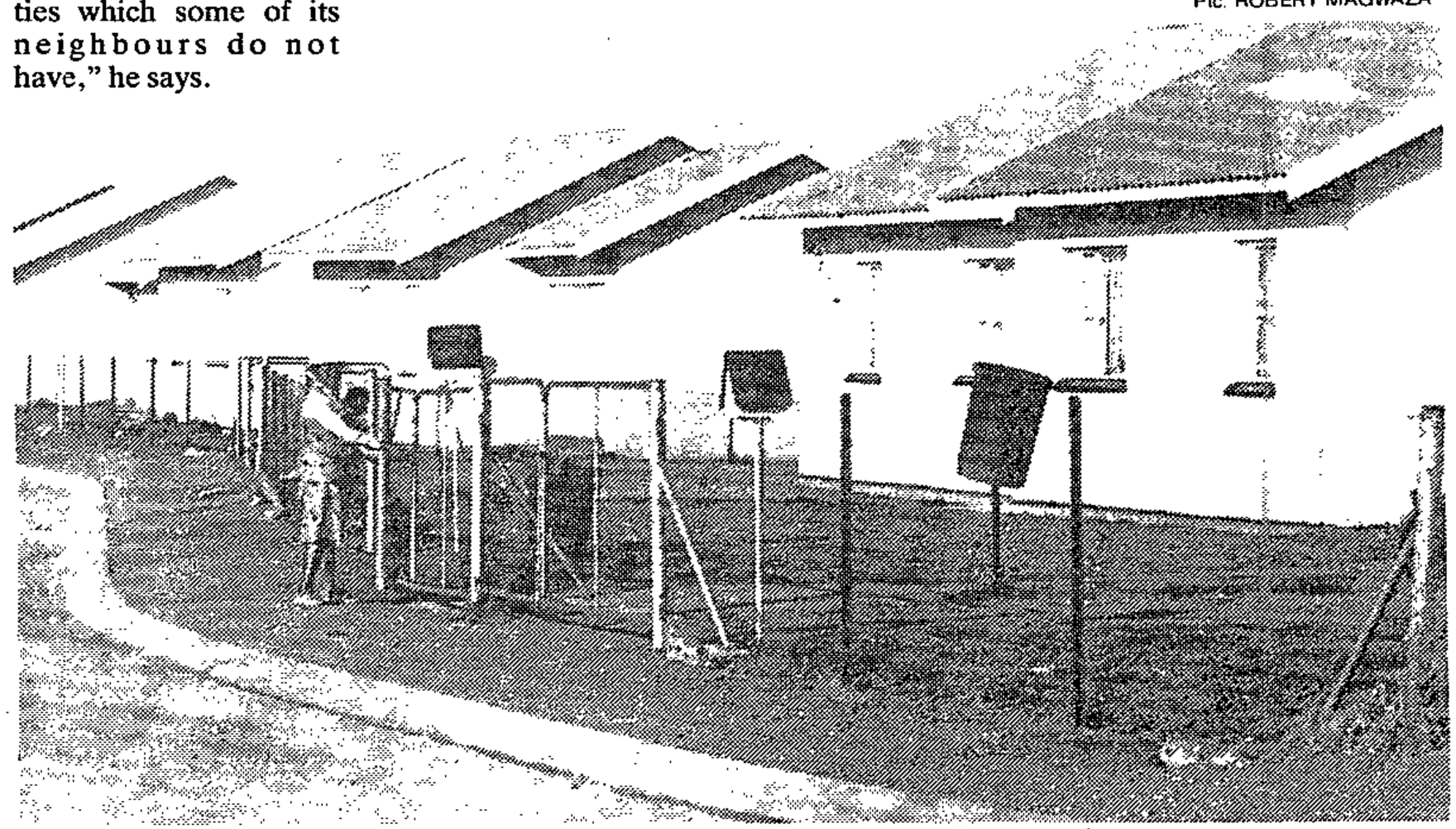
"Since my arrival in Dobsonville one always hears of murders over the weekends. This I attribute to the fact that as time went on, many people from other areas were brought in and they changed the good behaviour of Juliwe residents.

"On the other hand, I like the township because within its short history it has prospered and enjoys many facilities which some of its neighbours do not have," he says.



Mr Phillip "Zorro" Enoch . . . showing the whip that has done wonders for him.

Pic. ROBERT MAGWAZA



Some of the new houses at Dobsonville Extension.

SOWETAN

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1983

343

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Community councils to stay separate

By MONK NKOMO

THE THREE community councils of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville will remain separate, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof announced yesterday.

The announcement by Dr Koornhof at a news conference in Pretoria ends months of speculation that the three councils would merge.

"After extensive discussions with leaders of the three councils it was decided that they should each hold their own elections," the Minister said.

The decision is seen as a major blow to the efforts of the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, to have the three councils amalgamating into a super council.

Elections under the new Local Authorities Act will be held in 26 townships which qualified for the town council status on November 26.

Dr Koornhof stressed that the elections would go ahead as scheduled.

"There are no intentions whatsoever to postpone these elections," he said.

He also said 84 community councils would qualify for autonomous status on merit as from April next year.

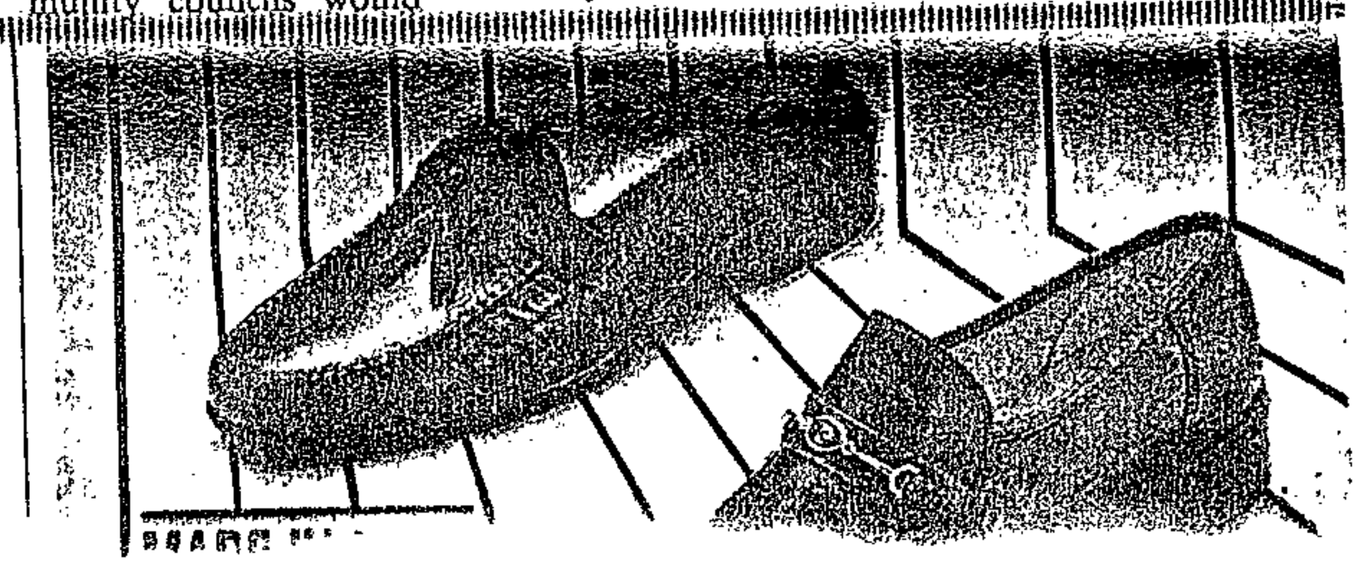
Asked if the government would finance the recently announced town councils before elections, Dr Koornhof said although they were waiting for the final recommendations from the government-appointed Croesus Committee, there was no doubt that the financial problem would be resolved satisfactorily.

He said the acquisition of town status was an important feat for blacks and they must try and bring forward their best brains to participate in local affairs.

Referring to the sale of liquor outlets at a time when the local authorities would need their revenue, Dr Koornhof said: "I think this is a colossal misunderstanding. I will discuss the issue with the community councils."

GRISLY

Sowetan 22/9/83



(3/3) Star 22/9/83

Frustrated Alex still optimistic

By Anthony Duigan

The frustrations of decades of uncertainty followed by years of big promises and little action have taken their toll in Johannesburg's "Dark City" — Alexandra Township.

After the virtual freezing of all development in this black middle-class freehold suburb in the 1950s and the decision in the late 1960s to turn the area into a hostel township for more than 30 000 single workers, jubilation greeted the 1979 decision by the Government to allow Alex to survive as a family area.

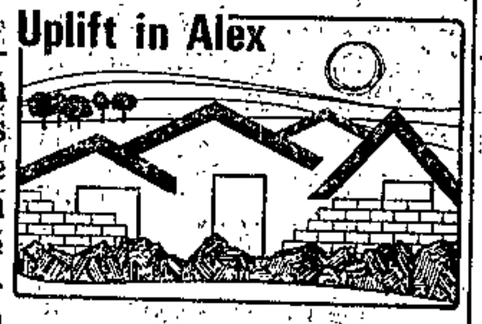
But the high hopes engendered by big plans for redeveloping Alex faded as lack of the tens of millions of rands needed for this huge work held up progress.

"Many people have lost hope that any real progress will be made," said the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee set up to co-ordinate and promote the township's development.

But Mr Buti remains optimistic about the future and believes the worst of the bureaucratic delays are over.

"When we celebrate Alex's 70th anniversary at the end of October we will also launch the Alexandra Development Fund," he said.

Uplift in Alex



Mr Buti believes the fund, which will look for finance from major companies which draw their manpower from Alexandra, will stimulate development.

One active area has been "Uplift in Alex", a campaign launched in early 1980 by The Star in collaboration with Rotary to highlight the township's development needs and initiate projects.

Among the projects already completed by "Uplift", a sub-committee of the Alex Liaison Committee, are a primary school financed by The Star's TEACH Fund and a nursery school jointly funded by TEACH and Rotary.

Other projects on the planning board include a technical training complex, a dental clinic, a paediatric centre and a commercial training centre.



Ms VIOLET ZIM ... old resident of Alexandra who shares a room at the old TB hospital near the Jukskei River. She has sore knees and finds it difficult to reach the clinic

Picture: TLADI KHUELE

How the old roots of Alex groan...

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE image of the Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC) suffered a dent this week when 30 families in the township refused to be moved from their present homes to make way for redevelopment.

The families have been ordered to move in an effort to make way for the re-development scheme in the squalid township.

However, the ALC has said families would be housed in alternative accommodation only until houses in phase two of the project were ready.

A number of families have already been moved into disused buses, which were renovated by Putco at a cost of R15 000.

The affected families were to be moved to temporary dwellings in a disused and derelict TB hospital beyond the Juskei River on the outskirts of Alexandra.

Several other families were moved a fortnight ago.

According to the ALC, the families are to be placed there for between three and four months.

"We have to make a guarantee to these people that as soon as houses are completed in phase two, they will be given first preference to occupy them", an ALC spokesman told a Press conference recently.

But on Monday when the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) sent in its trucks, they were met with resistance and demonstrations.

Later, after listening to the reasons behind the refusal to move, the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the ALC, and his executive reprieved the families for a week while his bodyattends to the grievances.

Families said most of all they feared they would lose their rights to live in the township. The new area, they said, was in Lombardy, part of white Johannesburg.

Other complaints were:

- There was a single men's hostel nearby and this would pose a problem to women, who risked being molested;
- The river was unsafe for children, specially in the rainy season;
- There were inadequate toilet and water facilities;
- The area was far from schools, transport, the clinic, shops; and
- That the place was in a remote and isolated area where the safety of residents would be in jeopardy, specially at night.

The ALC conceeded that most of these were legitimate grievances, specially the lack of proper toilets.

While most residents said they would not move to the new area at present, they added they were not flatly refusing to go.

"Why don't they build first while we continue to live here, and then demolish our homes when they move us into new houses?" asked one resident.

"Why don't they provide us with temporary Zozo houses instead of moving us into the veld as if we were being dumped like rubbish?" said another.

Mr Buti told the angry residents on Monday that the ALC would make an effort to see to it that residents, specially children, were provided with a bus service.

Whether the reasons for the refusal by residents to move are legitimate or not, is another question.

The underlying fact may ultimately be that the resistance should be seen as a universal one, that people will always be reluctant to be moved away from where their roots are.

And that this resistance is part of the character of this dilapidated township which refuses to die, cannot be doubted.

~~187~~ 343 FM 23/9/83 ~~188~~

COMMUNITY COUNCILS

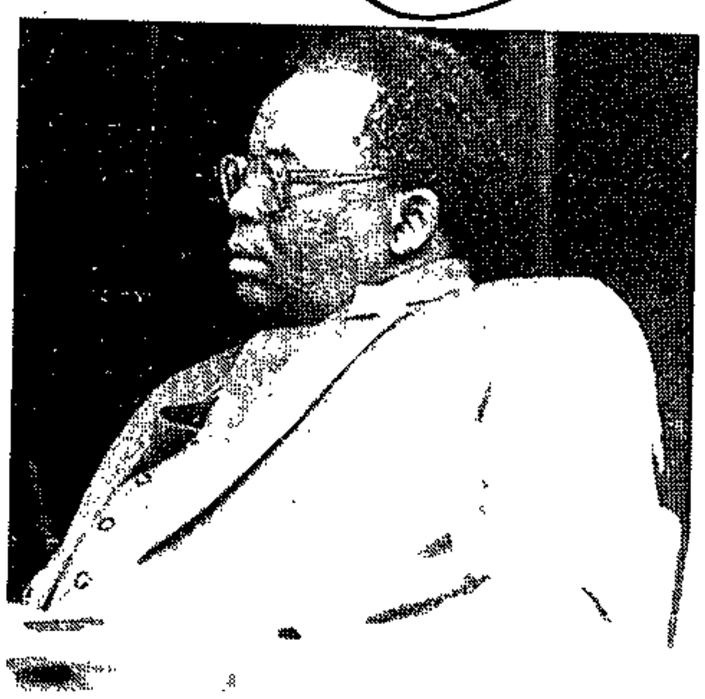
Soweto countdown

The impending community council election in Soweto, the first to be held in the area under the new Black Local Government Act, appears to have aroused much interest in the community. Campaigning got underway even before the official announcement that the poll would be held on November 26 this year.

Several civic organisations are involved in vigorous campaigns. Most activity takes place at weekends, when public meetings are held to woo potential voters and to announce election candidates.

Among civic bodies already vying for support are the Sofasonke Party, the oldest such organisation, now led by Soweto businessman Ephraim Tshabalala; the All Nations Party founded by present Soweto council chairman David Thebehali; the Makgotla, the tribal court movement under the leadership of Siegfried Manthata; as well as dozens of smaller groupings which have also entered the fray.

Electioneering began in earnest on Sunday August 7, when the All Nations Party held its first public meeting. Both the All Nations Party and the Sofasonke Party had wanted to hold meetings on the same day at the same venue, at the same time. But a Rand Supreme Court judge awarded



Soweto's Thebehali ... on the campaign trail

Thebehali the use of the hall after hearing evidence during an urgent application on August 6.

It appeared during Thebehali's meeting that some smaller groupings, such as the Federal Party, were willing to align themselves with larger parties during the election.

There have also been abortive attempts to involve Soweto's intelligentsia in the campaign. The new African League Party, one of whose founders is journalist Meshack Mabogoane, tried to attract support from the township's educated elite.

However, in the wake of some media leaks there have been strenuous denials by many of the prominent people who were said to be involved in this party.

It is significant, too, that Inkatha, the one organisation whose participation would give much credibility to the election, has suspended its official involvement. The reason is that the Inkatha leadership is bitterly opposed to what it perceives to be a government attempt to use community councils as an excuse for excluding blacks from the proposed new constitutional dispensation. However, Inkatha members are free to stand for election or vote in their individual capacity.

The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and the Anti-Community Councils Committee have vowed to urge residents to boycott the election. In addition, government moves to merge the three community councils within the region — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — into one single local authority may affect the election. Diepmeadow with 15 seats and Dobsonville with seven are bitterly opposed to the proposed merger with Soweto, which has 30 seats.

However, despite the growing controversy about involvement in community councils, and the row over the merger, it seems possible that a substantial number of Sowetans will go to the polls on November 26.

Sickly man dies after being thrown out of house

Sowetan 23/9/83

ANGER AT EVICTIONS

343 Sowetan 23/9/83

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE Vaal Community Council has declared war on township superintendents over a number of evictions that have stunned the complex.

Chairman of the council, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, has claimed that:

- An elderly and sickly resident was evicted for rent arrears and later died after being exposed to the weather;
- a woman in an advanced state of pregnancy was evicted and later gave birth after assistance by neighbours; and
- another resident said she and her family were evicted a day after her daughter gave birth.

Officials of the board could last night not be contacted for comment.

But yesterday Mr Mahlatsi warned that the situation in the Vaal complex could explode following anger and resentment in Vaal townships over the attitude of superintendents in the area.

He, however conceded, that the people evicted had been in arrears with their rent, though only for a month or two.

The exact number of people evicted during the past few weeks could not be established. Some of the above facts were also discussed in the community council meeting this week.

Most residents and community leaders interviewed condemned the "rude attitude" adopted by the superintendents when evicting people.

An urgent public meeting, convened by the Sebokeng Woman's League, will be held at the board's offices in Sebokeng Zone 11 on Sunday to discuss the matter.

Mrs Elizabeth Motsapi said her late brother, Mr Masopha Temane, was evicted after owing rent for two months. He was sickly and spent several hours in the adverse weather because he had nowhere to go. His illness grew worse.

"My brother finally died on Tuesday (this week) after the family had helped to pay rent. We are disgusted with the manner in which we were treated by authorities while my brother was gravely ill.

Mrs Maria Moeketsi, another resident, said a day after her husband's death the authorities threatened to evict her while she was still in mourning.

"We were helped by neighbours and other relatives to pay the rent."

Mr Mahlatsi said he had received a report from a woman that while she was pregnant and experiencing labour pains at night, she was evicted from her house. She was in arrears with her rent.

DAVID T'S DREAMS OF POWER SMASHED

(343) City Press 25/9/83

MR DAVID Thebehali's grand dream of ruling the entire Soweto complex has been dealt a heavy body blow.

After months of working behind the scenes to combine the Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto community councils into one, his hopes were dashed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof's decision this week after meeting the council chairmen.

Dr Koornhof announced that the three council's would remain separate and would hold their own elections under the New Black Local Authorities Act scheduled for November.

Both Mr I B Mashao, chairman of Dobsonville, and Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of Diepmeadow, were thrilled with Dr Koornhof's announcement.

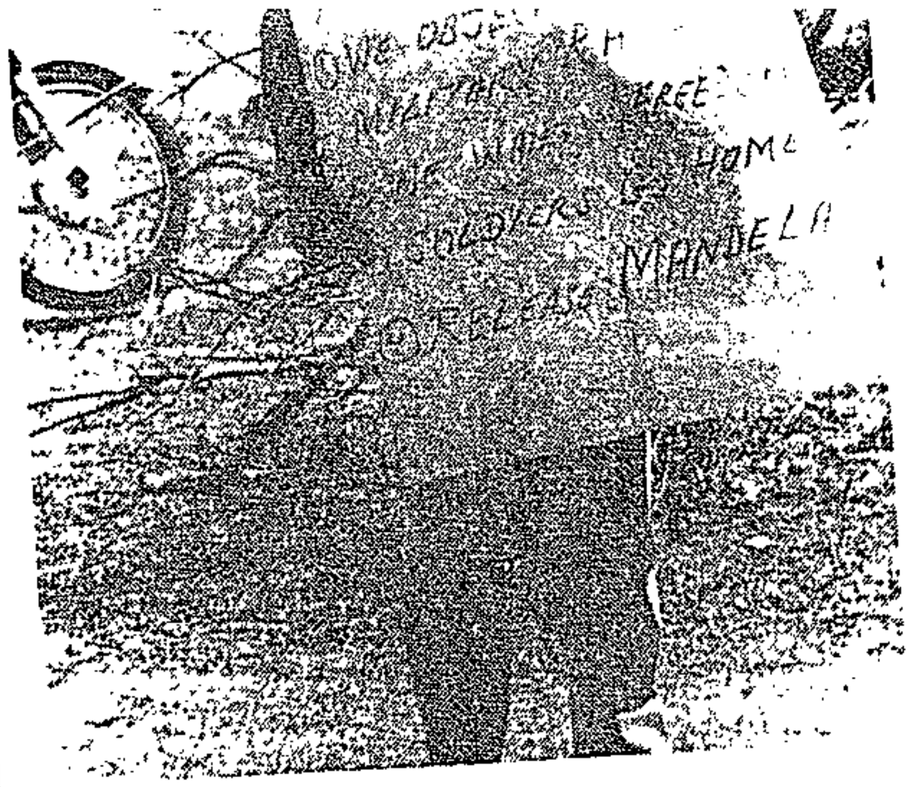
Mr Mashao said: "I'm happy that we have been given a chance to run our own affairs. Dr Koornhof was sympathetic to our case, and said he would not push things down our throats. It is a pity that Mr Thebehali is disappointed with the outcome."

Mr Mahuhushi said: "We are pleased that our council has been elevated and given the status of a local authority. Dr Koornhof has fulfilled his promise not to force the merger if the people are against it."



DAVID THEBEHALI . . . body blow.

Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb.



● Lone protester Aubrey Mokoena . . .



. . . faces the might of 21 Battalion as they receive the "freedom of

RELEASE Mandela Committee publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena staged a lone protest against "military rape" when the "freedom of Soweto" was conferred on 21 Battalion this week

By KHULU SIBIYA

Mokoena stood with a poster which read: "This is a peaceful protest: We object to this military rape We want freedom. Soldiers go home Release Mandela" – and was then bundled into a car by Security Police and taken to Protea police station

He was released after

Dr PIET TURNS DOWN 'FREEDO

(343) 25/9/83 C. Press

IN A SUDDEN turnabout, Co-Operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof declined to accept the "freedom of Dobsonville" on Friday.

By LEN KALANE

Observers see his decision as an attempt to placate Soweto "mayor" David Thebehali, who is known to be bitterly disappointed that his efforts to merge Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto councils were defeated by Dr Koornhof this week.

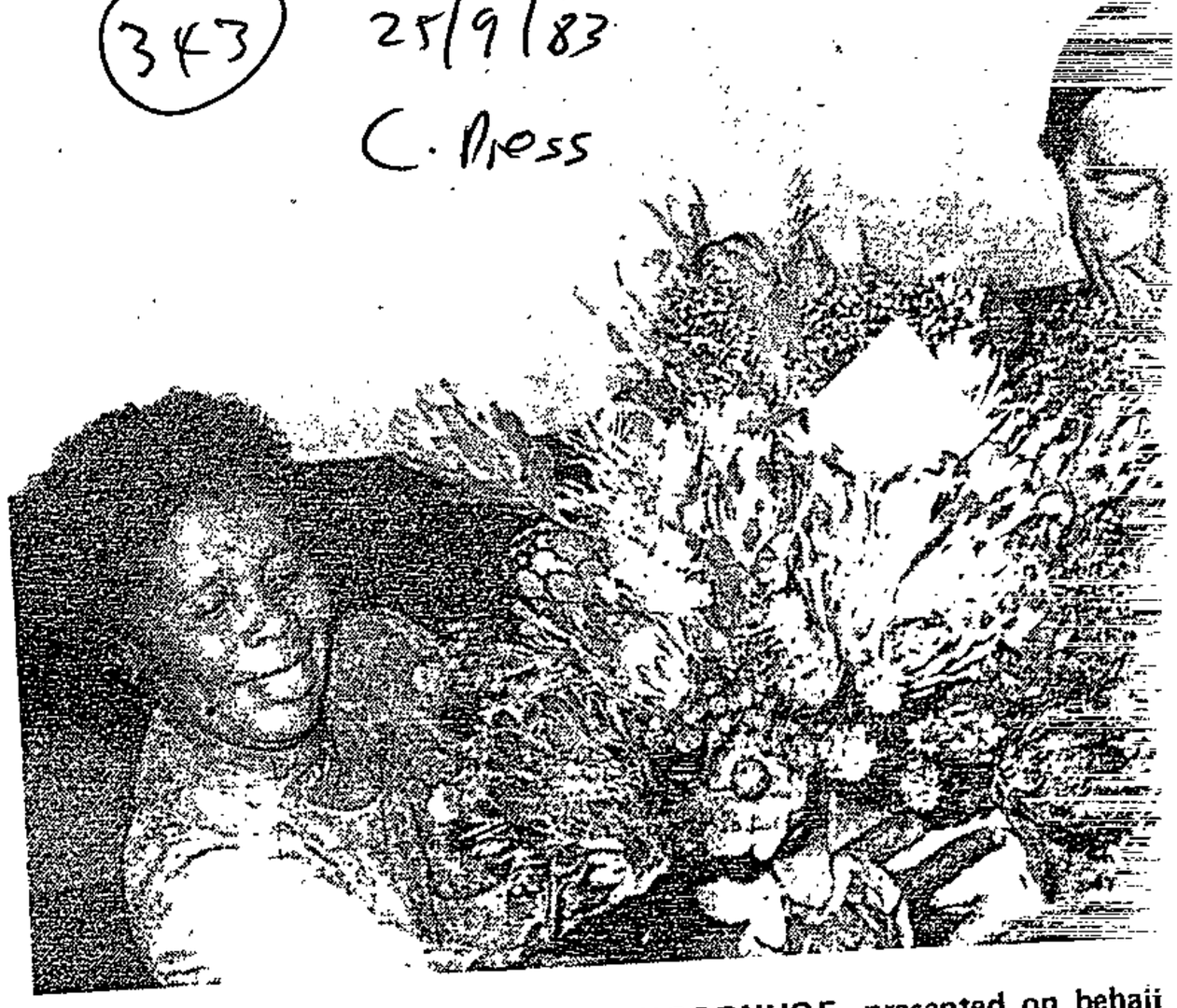
Sources told City Press the Minister had made his last-minute decision to turn down the offer becaue it might have been interpreted as a gesture of thanks to the Dobsonville council for retaining its autonomy and rubbed salt into Mr Thebehali's words.

So instead, Friday's gathering at the Dobsonville council chambers turned into a casual get-together spiced with drinks and snacks as Dr Koornhof joined in the council's 25th anniversary celebrations.

Dr Koornhof was given a bouquet of flowers and cufflinks engraved with the name of the township. Council chairman I B Mashao would no disclose how much the presents cost.

The Minister also made a promise - that Dobsonville would get full municipal powers on a par with Johannesburg after the voting under the new Black Local Authority Act.

Dr Koornhof also commended the Dobsonville council as the "finest" in the country. Report by L Kalane, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb.



● Bouquets, not brickbats for PIET KOORNHOF, presented on behalf Mashao, wife of the township's "mayor".

REFORM PLAN 'RECIPE FOR DISASTER'



SECTION C
QUESTION 5(a).

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
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All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	
Number of this 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)
5(a)	9½	
Examiners' Initials		

343. Soweto. 26/9/83.

Daveyton Council to meet residents

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Daveyton Community and residents will meet to discuss the controversial closure of streets in the township as a means of reducing the high accident rate on Thursday.

The meeting, to be held at the Lionel Kent Centre will start at 6.30 pm.

The meeting will also be attended by the Daveyton Taxi Association, the Daveyton Association for the Protection of Pedestrians and local traffic authorities.

Two months ago, poles were erected in some streets in the township, including three main roads, preventing motorists from using these streets in a bid to curb the high accident rate in the township.

This move caused an outcry from the residents and motorists and two weeks ago angry residents pulled out some of the poles in protest against the project. The council later replaced the destroyed poles.

Recently, the council, and the local taxi association held a meeting to discuss other means of reducing the rate of accidents "because the present system was criticised by the community."

The meeting resolved in principle to remove all the poles and reopen the streets again but Thursday's meeting will make a final decision on this matter whether to go ahead with the project or to drop it altogether.

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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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The town Mabuya made

SPOTLIGHT ON WATTVILLE

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE discovery of gold in the Witwatersrand and the big rush to these areas by the country's different population groups in search of wealth led to the emergency of townships where most blacks made their homes — and one such township is Wattville in Benoni.

The gold rush, although one of the primary reasons for the establishment of the townships, could not have contributed that much since the men had to return to their homelands when their contracts expired. A number of men who realised they were staying saw the need for their families to join them and for accommodation.

Wattville, which is an offspring of Benoni Old Location (Etwatwa) and the Asiatic section (which is now called Actonville), came about as an emergency camp. The accommodation provided by the houses in Etwatwa was only a drop in the ocean compared to the needs of the community. This information is contained in the book "Benoni —Son of My Sorrow". The name Benoni is a biblical one.

In 1944 the Benoni authorities had embarked upon a scheme for the erection of a further 200 houses, but this was delayed by shortages of building material, and even if it had been immediately completed would have been inadequate. At some stage the location was bound to burst its seams, and this was precipitated by the rise of a leader among the blacks, a man called Harry Mabuya.

Mr Mabuya, born in Natal in 1906, came to Benoni at the age of 12 years with his parents. Small of stature, he had a quick, lively original mind, with a keen sense of humour. Essentially an opportunist, he earned admiration from his associates as a "go-getter".

He started entrenching his name into the history of Benoni in 1945 when he achieved prominence by forming his "African Housing and Rates Board", the reputed object of which was to find housing for families living under shocking conditions in the Asiatic section or the grossly-overcrowded old township. To these desperate families Mabuya offered a ray of hope. His ability to get the better of authorities won him much popularity and he soon had a large number of ardent supporters.

To most people, according to the book, Mabuya to some extent followed in the steps of Mr James Sofasonke Mpanza, who was the leader of the much larger squatting movement and father of Soweto. Mabuya's African Housing and Rates Board bought tents from war disposal stores for families in need of accommodation and ran their "tent-town" on a fairly business-like basis.

Harry Mabuya's method of persuading blacks to leave the slums was a simple one — he advised the tenants to pay no rent at all. The reaction of the Indian landlords was to form a "police force" of their own and forcibly eject their refractory tenants. Mabuya's board then encouraged the people to set up tents and shacks on a piece of vacant ground on council property west of the location (the present Wattville).

Inhabitants of the location, seeing in this a golden opportunity to escape their own cramped conditions, joined them, and the camp grew rapidly in spite of attempts to suppress it. The council soon admitted the justification for such accommodation by setting up a "tent town" of its own, hoping to lure the residents of the Mabuya "tent town" there.

The council was unsuccessful in this, for blacks had far more faith in their leader than in the council, besides which they were free from official control in his camp. The growth of the unofficial "tent town" thus far outstripped the official one.



Sebokeng women hit out at evictions

Sowetan 26/9/83

MORE than 100 Sebokeng women vowed that unless destitute families who have been evicted from their homes were reinstated there would never be peace in the area.

This resolution was taken at a meeting of more than 100 residents who lodged their complaint through the Vaal Community Council chairman, Mr Esau Mahlatsi.

The meeting, called by the Sebokeng Womens' Association, called on the Vaal Community Council and the Oranje Vaal Administration Board to stop evicting people from their homes.

Leading the women's grievances, Mrs Mary Matjela said that most women in the area had been embarrassed by superintendents who came into their houses even when they were almost naked.

Mrs Matjela also complained that most women had been embarrassed by officials who fored them to buy chickens and fat from their farms.

Many pensioners had also fallen victim to Administration Board officials, who forcefully made them sell tickets for boxing tournaments and other events at local halls for them to qualify to get blankets and presents.

The community council's chairman, Mr Mahlatsi promised to look into all the residents' complaints

TENSION AS DR K STOPS IN SOWETO

26/9/83
343

TENSION and tight security marked last Friday's visit by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, when a group of youths chanted political songs minutes before his arrival at the Soweto Council chambers.

By LEN MASEKO

Police dispersed the youths and arrested a member of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Jabu Ngwenya. **The SOWETAN's** photographer Robert Magwaza and a journalist from a weekly newspaper were also taken to Protea police station for questioning after they tried to take pictures of Mr Ngwenya. All were released on the same day.

ARMY UNIT

Dr Koornhof was visiting the area to witness the conferment of the Freedom of Soweto upon the 21 Battalion army unit at the council chambers.

Dr Koornhof, who had the freedom of the city conferred on him three years ago, arrived in a helicopter amid tight security. Admission was strictly by invitation and Press representatives had to submit their names and addresses at the Jabulani police station.

DEMO

Earlier a one-man demonstration outside the council chambers by the Release Mandela Committee publicity secretary, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, which was planned to coincide with the Minister's visit, was brought to an end when Mr Mokoena was whisked away by three men believed to be from the Security Branch. He was released hours later.

Handing over a scroll to the battalion's commanding officer, Commandant L Kotze, the Soweto "mayor" Mr David Thebehali said the conferment was in recognition of the "close association the battalion has with the city". By "city" Mr Thebehali meant Soweto.

Later on the same day Dr Koornhof and his entourage, which included officials from the West Rand Administration Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, went on to attend the 25th anniversary celebrations of Dobsonville.

In his address there Dr Koornhof said: "This occasion is the direct result of mutual co-operation existing between my government and the Dobsonville community."

Dr Koornhof promised that the three Greater Soweto councils would attain full municipality status after council elections in November this year.



SPEAKING: Dr Koornhof at the Dobsonville function.

West Rand town shuts out black attorney

West Rand Bureau

Conservative elements in the Krugersdorp Town Council last night thwarted a black lawyer's request to establish his practice in the town.

His application was referred back to the management committee after the council reached a deadlock on the issue.

Mr M B Mohlahledi of Kagiso had applied in terms of the Group Areas Act to open offices in the town.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Sakkie Nel, opposed the request as it would lead to a gathering of blacks.

Mr Chris Peyper, also a member of the committee, expressed concern at the "subtle infiltration of blacks".

Mr Bill Greyvenstein pointed out that the law stipulated that attorneys had to establish their practices within eight kilometres of the local courts.

He said Kagiso fell outside this limit, and Mr Mohlahledi was merely complying with a legal requirement.

The management committee recommended that the application be rejected and that the local commissioner be approached to petition for the easing of the statute on the eight kilometre limit.

Mr Roy Martins proposed an amendment that the permission be granted on condition that the practice be based in the central business district.

The council reached a deadlock, with votes evenly divided. The mayor, Mr Wiets Botes, who opposed the management committee recommendation and supported the amendment, declined to use his casting vote.

Azaadville stand auction goes

West Rand Bureau

In the face of vehement opposition from Krugersdorp residents, the town council has decided to go ahead with the auction of stands in the Indian township of Azaadville.

Residents feel that the prices at public auctions are beyond the reach of middle or lower income groups.

A petition signed by more than 200 residents was tabled at the council meeting by the Azaadville Ratepayers Association. It rejected the proposed auction and the agreement of the Azaadville Consultative Committee to the council's plan.

The deputy mayor, Mr Jan Balt, who had attended a protest meeting of more than 600 residents said that in view of the acute housing shortage it was felt that the more wealthy had an unfair advantage over the lower income groups.

He suggested that other methods of selling the stands be investigated.

A report was tabled disclosing that 228 stands would be made available for development and that there was a waiting list of 580.

A by-law stipulates that when applications exceed the number of stands available the stands shall be sold by auction.

Mr Arrie van Wyk said the council was merely complying with the decision of the consultative committee which was representative of the residents.

Mr Balt disagreed with this contention.

"No one can say that the three members of the committee who constituted a three-to-one majority had consulted their residents," he said.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Sakkie Nel, said he was convinced the protesters were not representative of the 3 000 residents and added that they should go to the polls if they disagreed with the consultative commmittee's decision.

The council decided to accept the management committee's recommendation that the auction be held on the condition that buyers be restricted to one stand and that they be resident on the West Rand.

(343)

She is 'mother' to most

By SELLO RABOTHATA

FULL many a rose is born to blush unseen and lose its fragrance in the desert air — and one such flower is Mrs Patricia Gaobepe of Wattville.

Thomas Gray, the poet who wrote these lines, must have had people like Mrs Patricia Gaobepe in mind when he scribbled away. Talk about this industrious woman in this tiny township and most of those celebrating their 20th birthdays this year, right down to the three year olds will tell you "ke mme" (she's our mother).

It was 20 years ago, in 1963, that Mrs Gaobepe started the Lebogang Day Nursery in the garage at her home with 12 little ones. Mrs Gaobepe was a member of the "Service Committee" which was affiliated to the African Self Help Association (Asha). The committee always met to discuss ways and means of improving the lot of local residents.

BABIES

Executive members of Asha attended one such meeting in 1963.

"They saw teenage girls with babies on their backs roaming the streets and they asked why the situation was like that. They were told that the girls were looking after the kids since the township had no creches and that the only creche was in Daveyton," she said.

Members of Asha agreed that something had to be done in this regard so that the teenagers could go to school instead of looking after their little sisters, brothers or babies. A Dr Mathewson, who was in charge of black affairs in the township, was approached, but he said Wattville people were not keen to have a creche built.

WAITING LIST

Mrs Gaobepe said: "The association insisted that a creche was needed in the area and Dr Mathewson agreed that it should be started. Then the problem arose as to who would be in charge of the creches. I then offered my services and a garage at my home. The creche started with 12 children and, two years later, the Jewish Guild made extensions to the place and the number of children increased to 90."



MOTHER: Mrs Patricia Gaobepe.

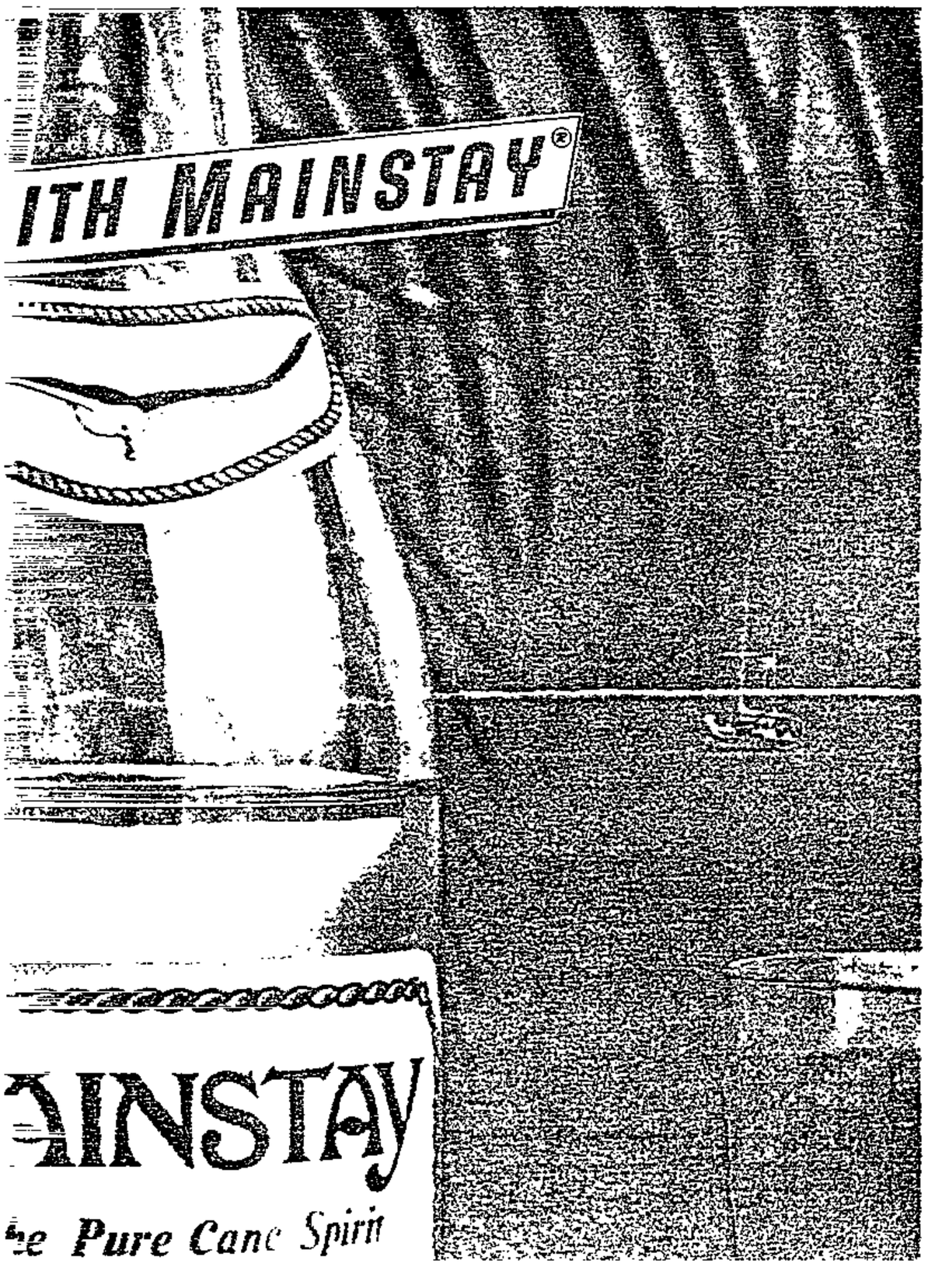
The Lebogang Day Nursery was run at the garage in Vilakazi Street until 1981 when the Asha bought a site for the building of a "decent" creche. With the help of a number of companies the present creche was built with Mrs Gaobepe still in charge as the supervisor and a staff of eight, including four teachers.

The creche has 140 children at present and 315 on the waiting list. Mrs Gaobepe said more and more parents are applying for their children and more creches will have to be built if children are to get the kind of training offered by such centres. Her creche teaches the children and prepares them for their school years. The centre operates from 7am to 5pm from Monday to Friday and the fee is R15 a month.



... were having fun with

SPOTLIGHT ON WATTVILLE





THE QUEEN: Angelina Motloi, a 21-year-old lass from Orlando East, romped home with the Miss Kaizer Chiefs regional elimination crown at Orlando DOCC at the weekend. Beautiful Joyce Lekalakala from Diepkloof (left) was placed second and Patricia Frazier from Orlando East came out

was surprised when they were told to pay R112 for their electricity, although their home had no cables. But Mr Oosthuizen told The SOWETAN this amount was for the electricity meter, deposit and a monthly levy.

Mr Willie Ngcobo, of Zondi, has also paid the R30 deposit and, like the other families, is still waiting for the day of the switch-on.

detention without trial. ...tion verbatim. He told ... journalism.

Erab harassing us, say inmates

(347) By LEN MASEKO Sowetan 28/9/83

INMATES at the Thokoza men's hostel claimed they were being harassed by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) for using electrical appliances in their rooms at the hostel.

The inmates also claimed that they had been told by the board that they had no right to use electric stoves, refrigerators and heaters.

The board's policemen are said to have been raiding rooms at the hostel since last week and it is alleged a number of electrical appliances, including heaters and electric stoves were removed by the policemen during the raid.

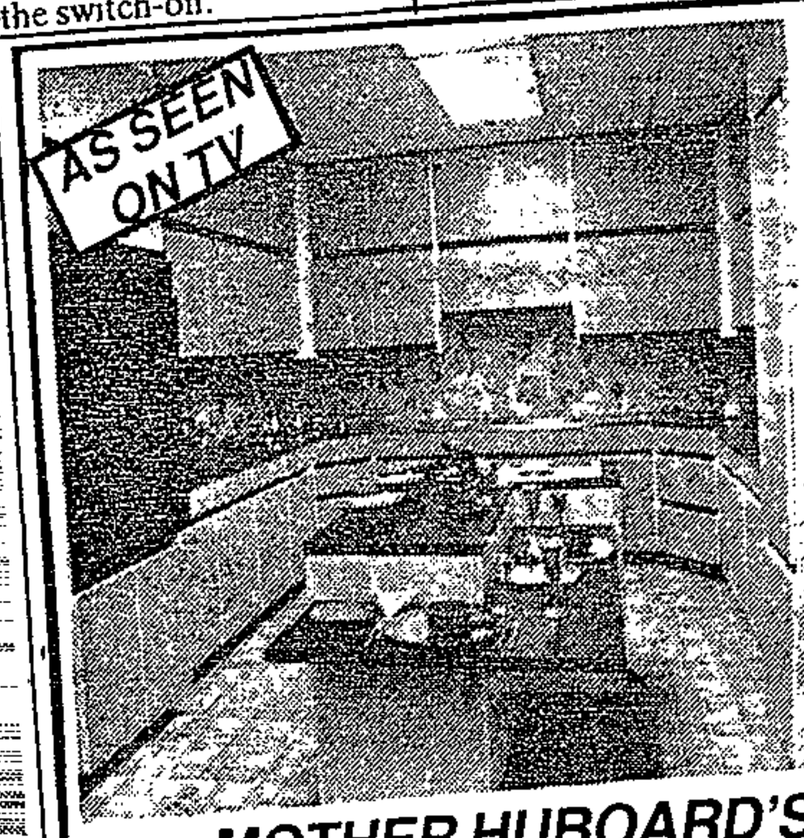
The board has so far raided about five rooms in block A and block B at the hostel.

Mr Elijah Mtshali, who stays in room 3, block A, said his electric stove and a heater were removed by the policemen during one of their raids this week.

Another inmate, Mr Hendrick Mpetwene claimed that eight cases of beers and a refrigerator were removed by Erab police during a raid at the weekend.

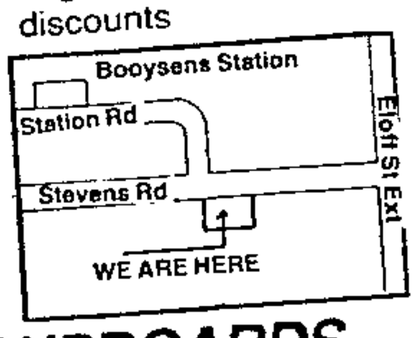
Inmates also said most of the coal stoves at the hostel were out of order and that they had to use primus stoves for their cooking.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, and his senior director Mr J H Opperman, were both not available for comment yesterday. Their secretaries told The SOWETAN that the two would only be back in the offices on Friday.



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Gwen Brisco



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★ "Gwen's show is breathtaking, the sound superb and the visuals stimulating. Club Status audience will never be the same again" . . . Sipho Jacobs — CITY PRESS.

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Squatters must quit or be kicked out

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE 80 squatters now staying in tents at the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) training camp in Katlehong near Germiston have been given an ultimatum to leave the camp today — or be "kicked out."

The squatters were informed early this week by Mr G J Snyman, an Erab official, that they have to leave the camp because the premises were being used temporarily by the board and, the owners wanted them for other purposes.

Mr J H Opperman, the senior director of Erab told The SOWETAN in an interview that at least 60 of the squatters will have to be sent back to the homelands because they do not qualify to stay in the urban areas.

He said: "The rest will have to look for alternative accommodation in the township. If the squatters refuse to move out on their own we will have no alternative but to kick them out."

Mr Opperman also said that there was enough transport for those who wanted to go home by road, and those who preferred to go by train will also be issued with train tickets.

The squatters are reported to have told Mr Snyman that they have no where to go because they knew no people in the homelands. They are also reported to have told him that they were not prepared to leave the camp.

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Lebone defends SACC membership

MODERATOR of the Dutch Reformed Church (DRC) in Africa, the Reverend M J Lebone, has defended his church's decision to remain a member of the South African Council of Churches at a sitting of the synod of the DRC in the northern Cape, presently being held in Kimberley.

He said he did not expect the synod to be happy with his church's decision to remain a member of the DRC.

He said the membership would enable his church to function as a link between the two organisations. — Sapa.

Last of the babes

THESE are the last two entrants for our September Baby Contest which we run in association with Koco Discount Baby World. Watch The SOWETAN next week for the name and address of the winner — it could be your baby.

SOWETAN KoCo Baby Contest



Mosidi Motsamai of Naledi.



Snowy Mphelo of Soweto.



CUL DE SAC: Mr Noel Mlokoti says Wattville is dead with no chance of expanding whatsoever.

A big, big yawn . . .

SPOTLIGHT ON WATTVILLE

WATTVILLE is a haven of boredom and the residents are at their wits' end trying to bring about some semblance of modernisation to the place.

The only pride that residents have in their township is that it is one of the cleanest of black townships in the country. Other than that Wattville only has just over 2 000 houses, a number of churches and shops, and . . . nothing more.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

All other facilities which are a right for modern day townships are not available for these residents. The place has no clinic, police station, social hall, beerhall, cinema and, the list is endless. Not many are aware that these aforesaid facilities that they use are in fact in the Indian suburb Actonville and not in Wattville.

No one could have seen the township's "future" better than Mr Noel Mlokoti, a local community councillor, who said: "Wattville is dead, man. It has reached a cul de sac. For the last three years that I have been a councillor there has been no growth whatsoever. The last time houses were built in the area was more than 20 years ago, we are always told that there is no land for expansion.

"When our council told the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) that there was land in the southern side of the township, we were told the land belongs to the Brakpan Town Council who refuses to part with it. We are not even sure that negotiations for the land were ever made. Our council is just there to help the township manager run the area. People must not be bluffed and we are in a difficult position as leaders with no powers whatsoever," he said.

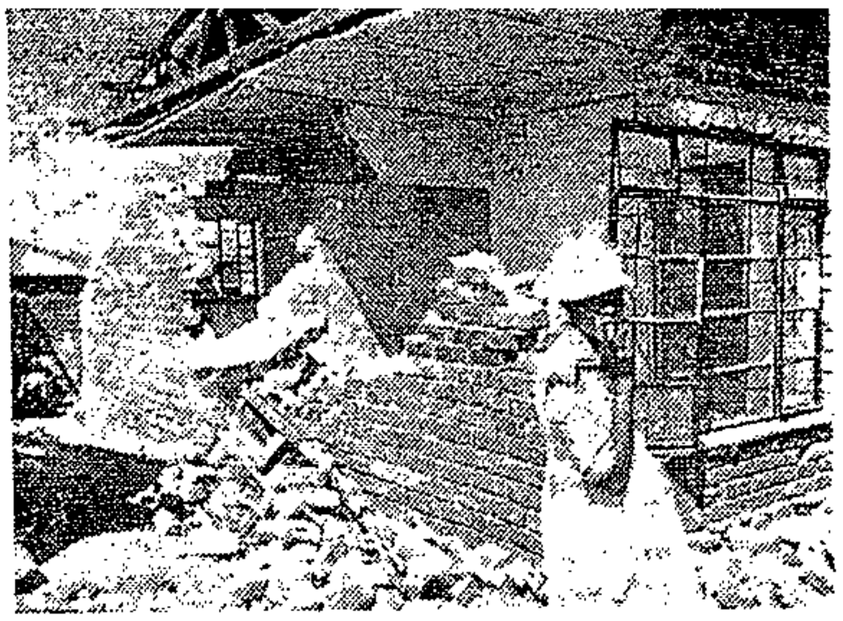
(places to which they can walk) unlike Daveyton where they will have to pay for transport," he said.

He said the accommodation problem was hampering the education of the township's youth. Most of the teachers at the local schools are temporary because they always leave the schools for neighbouring townships where houses are being built. Erab is building houses in the other townships and teachers take this opportunity to have accommodation for their families, a move that affects the progress of local children academically.

PROBLEMS

Mr Mlokoti said the township had a waiting list of about 2 000 or more people who do not have a chance of getting houses in the area. Erab suggested they have their names in the waiting list in Daveyton which also has its accommodation problems.

"It is just another way of forced removals. These people were born and bred in Wattville, which is at least nearer town and industries



MISS THEODORE MODISELLE: Contemplating her partly demolished home in Alexandra Township yesterday.

Alex mom under arrest

By LEN MASEKO

THE ALEXANDRA removals, which sparked a controversy recently, took a dramatic turn when one tenant was arrested for obstructing an officer on duty.

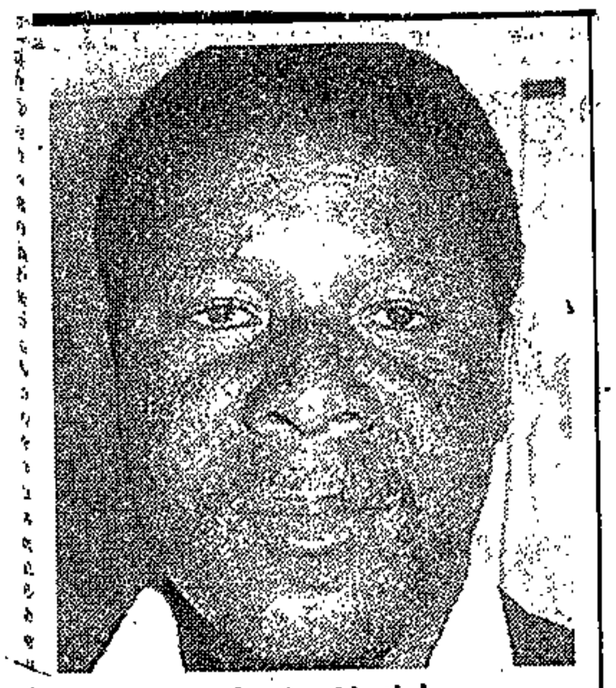
The woman, a mother of five, was arrested after she and other families refused to be moved out of their homes to make way for a redevelopment scheme currently taking place in the township.

There was tension in the area when two bulldozers and a truck arrived to remove the families at 6th Avenue.

Four families were taken away to stationary buses, while 10 other tenants objected to being removed.

Bulldozers returned later, partly demolishing houses on the plot on which the woman and her family stay. The woman, who is alleged to have hurled a stone at a senior West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) official at the time, was bundled into a van and taken away according to witnesses.

An officer in charge of the Wrab police in the area, Mr J Botha, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the woman would be charged for "obstructing an authorised officer while on duty." She will appear at the local commissioner's court today.



Mr Ephraim Matloha

Wrong name endangered his rights

Political Reporter

Working for a man with two names almost cost a North Sotho man from Lebowa his treasured permanent urban residential rights this week.

Under section 10(1)a of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, blacks who have worked continuously for 10 years for the same employer qualify for permanent residential rights in the urban area.

Mr Ephraim Matloha had been registered with the same employer since 1971, comfortably meeting the 10-year requirements of the law. But when he applied for his permanent residence rights at the West Rand Administration Board he was turned away because records showed he had changed his employer in 1976, from a Mr G Rosenbaum to a Mr G Dann.

The problem was that Mr Rosenbaum had changed his name to Mr Dann in 1976.

A despondent Mr Matloha, who was told he should return in 1986 for his rights, asked the Black Sash for help. It in turn asked The Star for advice.

The West Rand Administration Board investigated and in a matter of minutes found it had no record of Mr Dann's change of name.

The board promised to endorse Mr Matloha's reference book as soon as it got sight of an affidavit that Mr Rosenbaum and Mr Dann were one and the same person.

FM 30/9/83 (343)

ALEXANDRA

The bus people

Living in a bus-body can hardly be described as ideal. However, for some residents of Alexandra there is simply no alternative. As a temporary solution the buses do at least offer shelter — but for how long, no one knows.

At present eight families, comprising some 60 people, are living in 10 single-decker Putco buses which have had their seats and wheels removed. The buses, which were donated by the company, are being used to accommodate people who have been moved from their original homes to make way for redevelopment of the township.

Arthur Magerman, secretary of the Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC) says: "This is the only alternative accommodation available at present. We guarantee these people they will have the first houses built in Phase Two of the proposed development plan; 324 flats are also planned, but construction has not started yet.

"The fact that people are being accommodated in buses is a function of the housing shortage and the shortage of land in Alex. We'll use buses as temporary accommodation until Alex is properly redeveloped — but this could take another 10 years ... The buses represent a significant improvement over previous one-roomed accommodation. At least these interior spaces can be subdivided."



Alexandra bus-dweller ... better than nothing at all

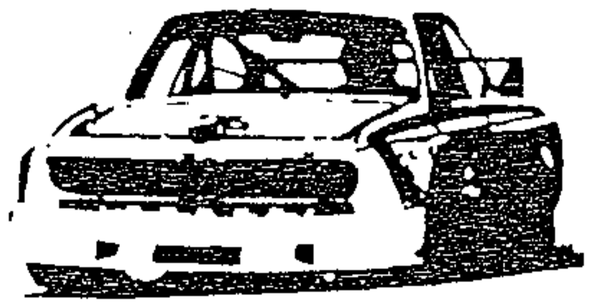
Magerman says that there have been complaints that people were unable to fit their furniture into the buses. But now building materials for extra rooms have been donated by the Indian business community and extra rooms are being added on.

The manner in which families have improved the basic structures is a tribute to their resourcefulness and ingenuity. In addition to sub-dividing the interior spaces, a number have built on additional rooms so that the bus-body functions as a core-house.

One bus-dweller told the *FM*: "We had been living in our previous home for 21 years and were told nine months ago that we'd have to move. However, we weren't told that we'd have to move into buses. We applied for a house in 1979 but are still

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waiting. We don't know how much longer we'll have to wait."

According to township manager Gert Steyn: "We have a waiting list of over 300 families wanting to move into buses. Putco is willing to donate 20, and if required, we can buy more for R700 each."

But ablution facilities are minimal. Each bus is served by a tap and temporary bucket-toilet facilities are shared. In addition, Steyn says that "the buses are fire-hazards and if a fire breaks out the whole lot will burn down."

The problem is that the Alexandra Development Project is taking place in a populated area. People have to be moved into temporary accommodation to make way for the laying of services before they can be resettled more permanently. For example, 348 families whose present homes are in the way of the proposed sewer line will have to be re-housed temporarily.

Government has pledged R12m this year for development in Alexandra, but it has not yet been forthcoming. The money allocated falls far short of the estimated R200m required for the development project. With general decay, living in buses may be the least of some people's problems.

in my opinion

GEORGE ELLIS

'Piracy' and the body politic

George Ellis is professor of applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town

City Tramways' attack on "pirate taxis," in their magazine *Tollgate* (Winter 1983), is highly revealing. In what is meant to be a devastating attack on these kombi taxis, which are illegal in terms of present legislation, *Tollgate* makes it clear that they are actually providing the community with a necessary service that is not otherwise available. The arguments presented against these vehicles (given the derogatory label "Jitneys") actually show that they should be legalised and encouraged to expand their services.

The major position statement reveals that the kombi taxis "can deviate from the bus route and also stop anywhere — something a scheduled bus may not do." They "have an added advantage in that (they) permit regular passengers to travel on credit, paying at the end of the week." They have "very new and roadworthy vehicles" that are "well cared-for ... Some are almost luxury vehicles."

In brief, they provide a more convenient service than City Tramways. This is confirmed by the "Taxi User" quoted on page 4: "Kombis are rendering the most commendable service. Instead of being 'parasites,' they are there at our request. They provide an alternative form of transport when one misses a bus, or one has done a sizeable shopping, or one is sick or has overslept, or when one is in hurry."

Tollgate says the Kombis are overloaded, and do not have correct third party insurance.

The overloading is a result of there being too few of these vehicles in operation, because of the restrictions and harassments placed in their way. The insurance issue is a result of the official lack of recognition, preventing them from obtaining the correct category of insurance (and licence). The rest of the complaints are either that the bureaucracy that restricts and controls opportunities in this country has not succeeded in preventing them from making a go of their business; or that City Tramways and its sister companies believe it is their right to operate without competition.

There are many things that are not mentioned in this issue of *Tollgate*. In particular:

- ☐ City Tramways makes large profits from its operations and also receives a large subsidy for them from public funds;
- ☐ The kombis operate competitively without such a subsidy (indeed they are subject to financial penalty because of harassment by the authorities); and
- ☐ The transport routes operated by City Tramways, while they provide an essential service, are inadequate from the user's viewpoint. This is evidenced by the massive queues to be seen at all the major terminus areas at peak times, and by evidence presented to the Theron Commission.

For example, some passengers who go to town during rush hour catch outbound buses leaving town and stay on them till they return to town (despite the extra expense incurred). They do this because there is usually not enough space on inbound buses and so face the prospect of being late for work.

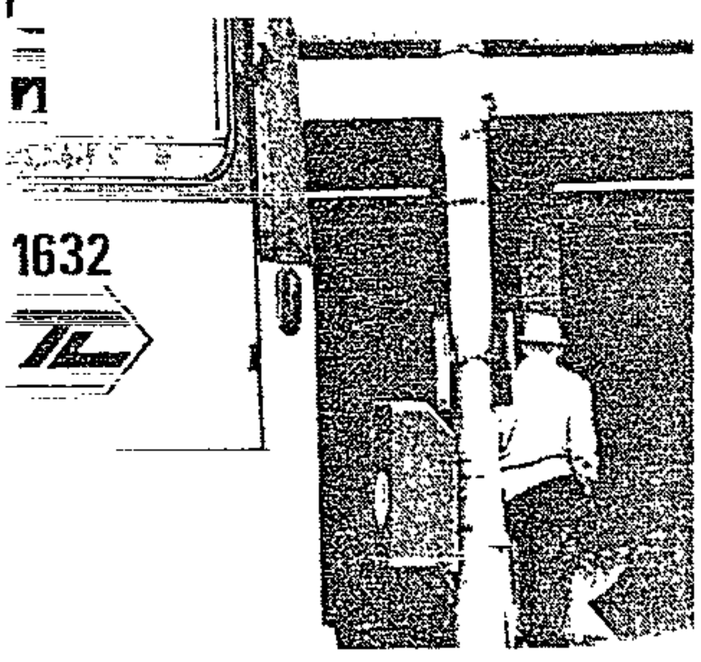
The operation of a transport service is one of the few ways a black entrepreneur can build up capital and "make a go" in the free enterprise way that is allegedly the aim of the country.

The problem of illegality is simply a result of the imposition of an inappropriate set of laws and regulations. Their main effect is to hinder both the provision of needed services and black entrepreneurship. It is these laws that need to be changed — to encourage such enterprise. We must strongly reject City Tramways' implied argument that free enterprise is grand when it's for us, but must be suppressed if it's for them.

The *FM* editorial — "What's Wrong with Pirate Taxis?" quoted in *Tollgate* — makes the point eloquently: "It seems to us to make no sense to discourage black participation in free enterprise capitalism. Surely that is a trend to be welcomed and fostered in the interests of growth and peace?"

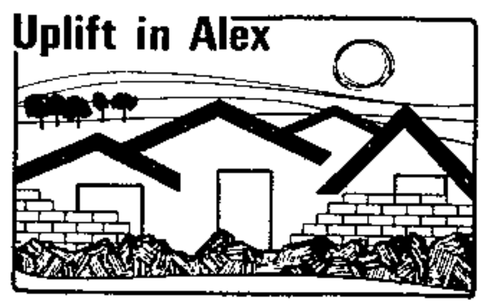
A resolute attempt to destroy the kombi "pirate" taxis will be disastrous. On the one hand, the voteless people of the country did not choose to live in isolated ghettos — they were placed there by government against their will. The time and money burden imposed by the necessity of transport to work is already the cause of much resentment. Enforcement makes blacks see the SA Police as protectors of white commercial monopolies at the expense of their communities.

Both from the consumer viewpoint and from that of development of the black communities, there is a need for the combined services provided both by the "Jitneys" and the large bus companies. Appropriate changes in the legislation, with minimal performance standards replacing all the present restrictions, will allow both improved services and much-needed business development in the black community. And there will then be nothing to stop City Tramways from also operating kombis that drop people off at their front door!



City Tramways' transport ... should complement the kombis

Frustrated Alex still in hope of being uplifted



In less than a month Alexandra Township celebrates its 70th anniversary with the stress on hope — a fervent hope that the unfulfilled promises of the past four years will finally bear fruit. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports ...

It is the ordinary men, women and children of Alexandra — perhaps 80 000 of them are jammed into this 2,5 sq km of Sandton — that have borne the brunt of dashed hopes.

It was they who, four years ago, hailed the news that Alexandra Township was to be "saved" — redeveloped as a family suburb and not turned over to the demolishers and reborn as a hostel zone for 30 000 migrant workers.

Great plans were laid for the redevelopment of Alex and, when the planners said they needed R200 million to make it a model township, there was confidence that somehow this enormous amount of money would be found.

Today Alex still carries the look of neglect and dilapidation that became its trademark in the years after it was condemned to annihilation as a freehold suburb.

The Government has spent only about R3 million so far to upgrade some of the infrastructure and build 79 houses. A flat and house development costing a further R3,5 million is in the pipeline.

To be fair to the authorities, Alex has been an extremely difficult undertaking.

There has been little space to manoeuvre and, to begin development, families, often crowded into single rooms, have had to be moved into temporary accommodation — a difficult undertaking when funds are scarce.

Even the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee and a confident politician who has exuded optimism since his key role in the 1970s campaign to save the township, has been discouraged by the slow progress.

But his optimism has not waned and he doesn't write off the promises for the future.

He is confident of the support of major firms which draw their labour from Alexandra. When the township's 70th anniversary celebrations take place, starting on October 29, he will launch the Alexandra Development Fund to cash in on the goodwill of private enterprise.

And he has a good basis for this confidence.

When The Star launched its "Uplift in Alex" campaign nearly four years ago in the wake of the township's reprieve, it found a ready ear among industrialists and businessmen, particularly those associated with service clubs.

The Star announced the aims of the campaign and soon discovered that leaders in Alexandra and the Bramley Rotary Club had long been working towards uplifting the community.

So all joined forces and the Uplift Alex Joint Committee was launched as a sub-committee of the Alex Liaison Committee to focus public attention on the township and its needs and to guide and stimulate its development.

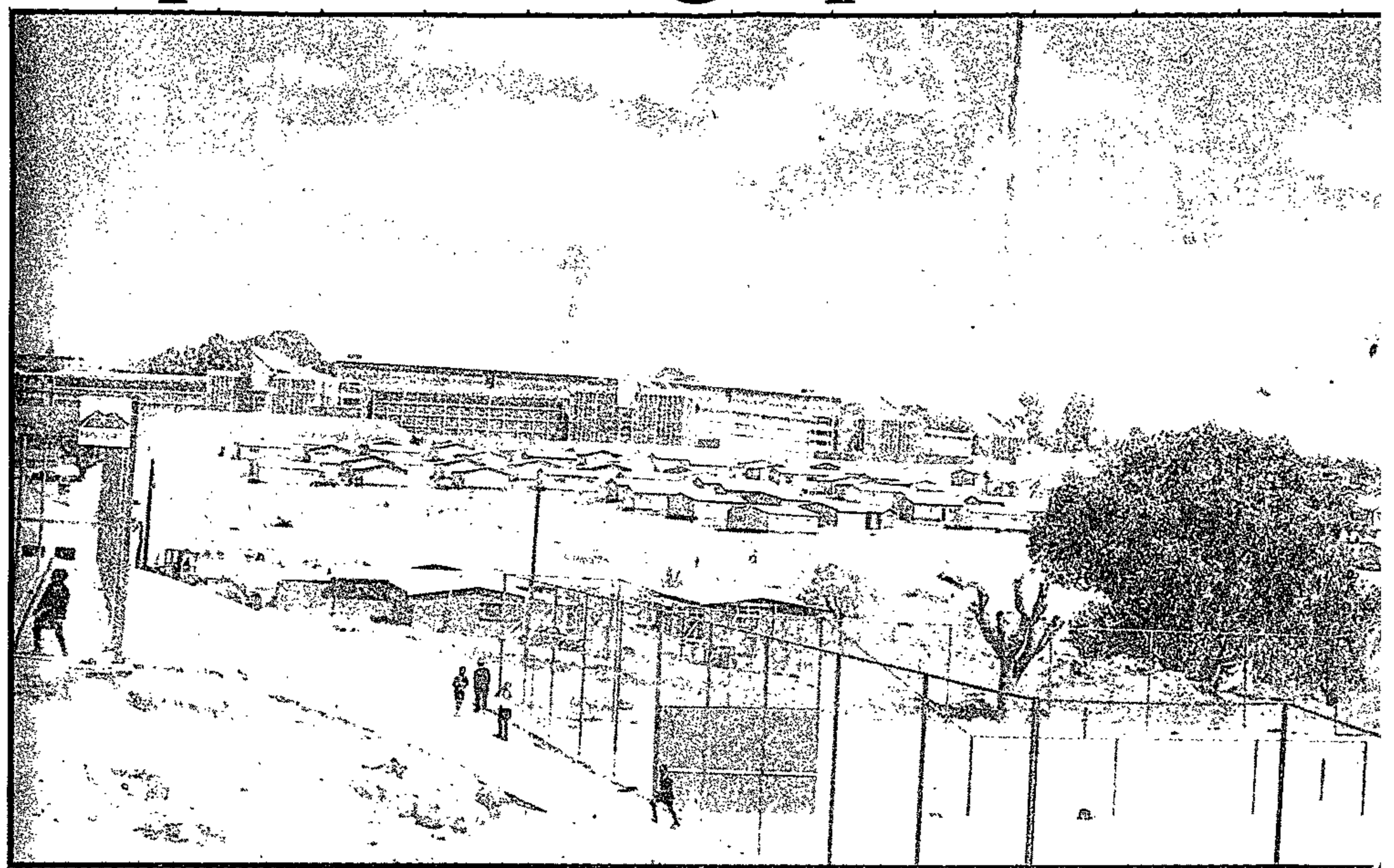
Since early 1980 this Uplift Committee, chaired by Alex educationist and sports administrator Mr Leepile Taunyane, has met at least once a month to plan and direct private enterprise involvement in development. And the response has been heartening.

A R120 000 primary school (paid for by The Star's TEACH Fund) and a Montessori nursery school costing R150 000 (jointly funded by Bramley Rotary and TEACH) have already been completed and many uplift projects are at various stages of planning.

In addition, other projects have gone ahead — like the R400 000 Thusong (which means "a place to seek help") centre which has been built to provide recreational, art and educational programmes for the township's youth.

For the most part, bureaucracy has gone out of its way to smooth the administrative procedures connected with such developments. At other times progress has been disappointingly slow.

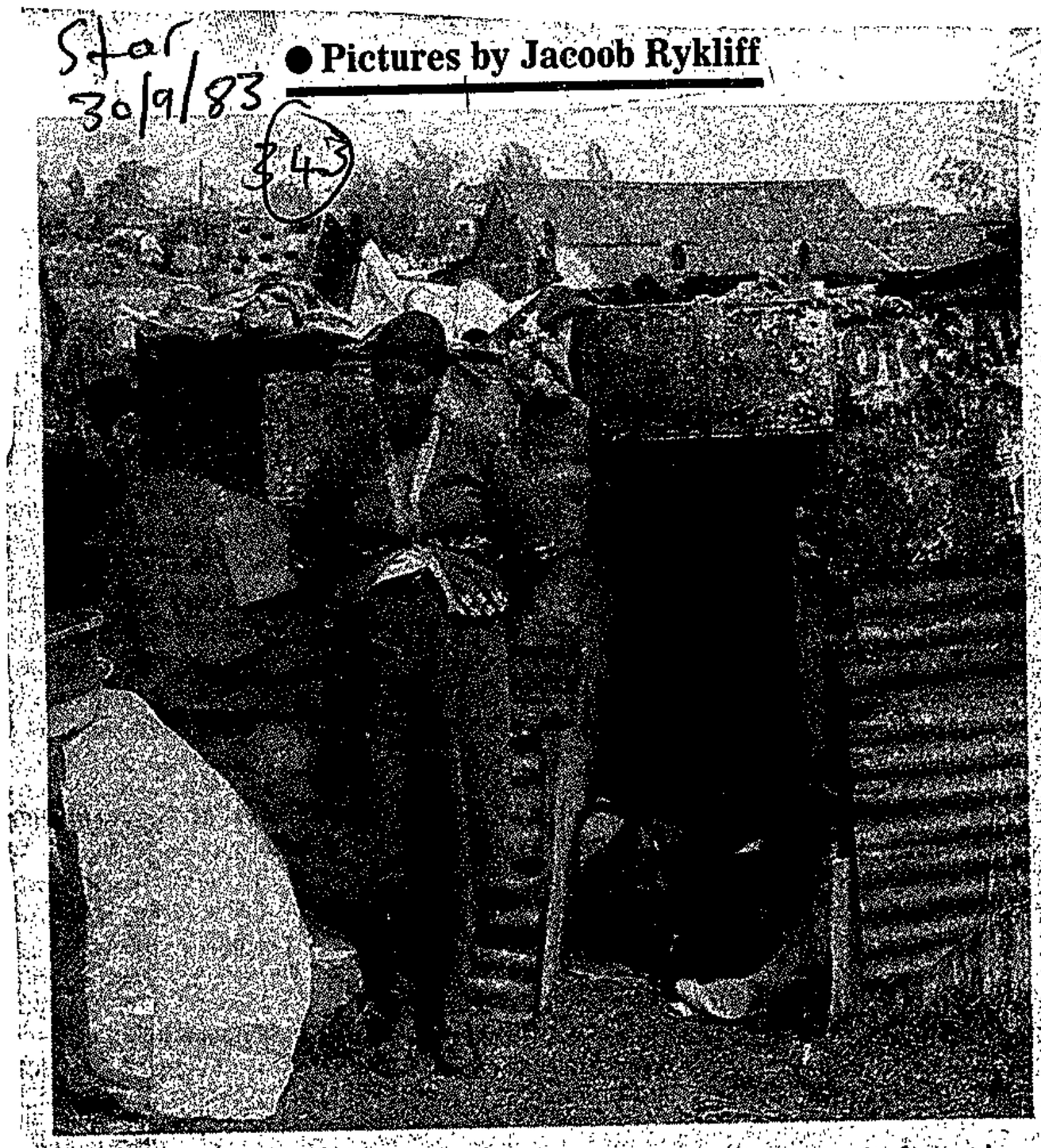
At the moment it is poised for one of its most ambitious drives — multimillion-rand plans to erect a technical training and adult education institute, a day-care centre for handicapped children, a commercial training centre and a dental clinic.



The new Alex begins to take shape from the eastern side of the township. In the foreground are tennis courts, which are part of a new sports complex. In the background are some of the new ho and a recently-built hostel for migrant workers.

Star
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● Pictures by Jacoob Rykliff



The ugly side of Alex is still very visible. This tin shanty houses one of many families in a similar predicament, facing an uncertain future because it is not known if they will ever get homes.



This graceful old church in 16th Avenue has long since ceased to ring with the hymns of the faithful. It is now Bovet Community School, classroo[illegible] for more than 800 children, many of whom have to sit outside.

URBAN AFRICANS_TRANSVAAL

1983

October — Dec.



ovely Lindi greets the sun

ıhannesburg model Lindi Gosling ates the arrival of summer in South African style — with a braai sun. South Africa's largest outliving show will be held at Milner Park from October 7 to October 15. Everything from portable braai's and bars to caravans and boats will be on show.

Picture: RODNEY CELLIERS

Low poll forecast for Soweto

(343)

Express 2/10/83

By LESLEY LAMBERT

A TURNOUT of even less than the 5.9% of 1978 has been predicted for the Soweto Council elections next month, despite the promise of future 'autonomy' under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said there was a greater political awareness of community council issues and pressure against participation.

But Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, is expecting a 30% to 35% poll "because it is the norm".

An alliance of political, religious, worker and community organisations, spearheaded by the Anti-Community Council Committee, is campaigning for a boycott of the elections between November 25 and December 3 in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal complex.

"We cannot accept participation at local level without meaningful participation in the central structure of the country," said Mr Isaac Mogase, a spokesman for the committee.

The Azanian People's Organisation will "co-operate with the committee and mobilise resistance to give the campaign muscle", according to its publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela.

Also actively boycotting the elections is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

Among those planning to contest the elections is the African League whose leader, Mr Meshack Mabogoane, said the community councils were the only platform open to promote cultural, social and economic welfare among blacks throughout the country.

SOFASONKE LASHES OUT

THE BIG Soweto election battle moves into high gear this morning as the Sofasonke Party — outraged by the attack on its leader by Mayor David Thebehali — holds it's biggest ever rally.

By KHULU SIBIYA (343) City Press

"It's the last straw," said Sofasonke PRO Ambition Brown yesterday. He was referring to Mr Thebehali's war of words with party president Ephraim Tshabalala at Thursday's council meeting, where the mayor accused him of telling lies and inciting the people to violence.

"This time Thebehali is going," vowed Mr Brown, saying the party's plan of action to oust Mr Thebehali would be launched at today's rally.

A two kilometre long "guard of honour" will line the route from Mr Tshabalala's Mofolo home to White City and the president will be escorted to the rally by traffic cops and drum majorettes.

The rally, which starts at 9 am, will be opened by party chairman E Manyosi 3/10/83

Mr Brown accused Mr Thebehali of being the most unpopular mayor, saying no-one had any confidence in him.

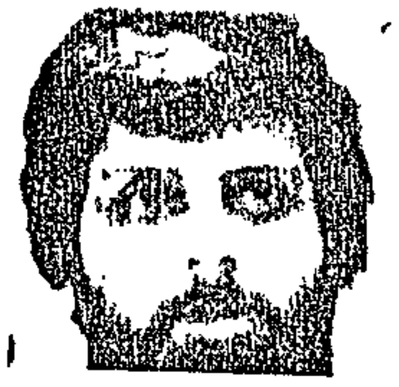
And he called on Mr Thebehali to resign — "before he is kicked out"

At Thursday's council meeting, Mr Thebehali and Mr Tshabalala traded verbal insults with one another and Mr Tshabalala challenged Mr Thebehali to a public debate at today's rally. It is not known whether Mr Thebehali will pitch up.

Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext Jhb

Black anger over 'white houses ploy'

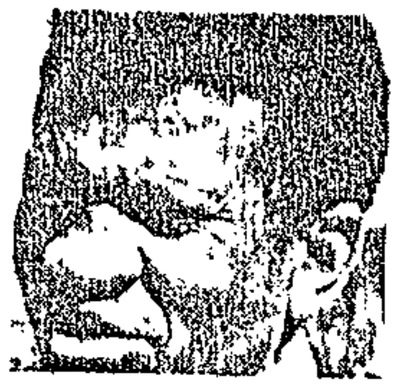
COMMUNITY leaders and trade unionists have reacted with anger to the announcement that the Government is to halve the white housing backlog when the black housing situation has reached such critical proportions.



CAMAY: 'Carrot to white voters.'



MKHABELA: 'Ignoring blacks.'



BUTI: 'We need houses'

City Press 3/10/83

By MONO BADELA

Prime Minister P W Botha announced this week that R200-million will be set aside over the next year — the same amount the Government has spent on black housing over the last FIVE years.

While the official housing backlog for whites is 15 000, the total shortage for blacks in rural and urban areas is estimated to be 750 000, with a shortage of 160 000 in the townships.

Unofficial estimates are much higher.

Black leaders all agree that the announcement on white housing was carefully timed to win votes in next month's referendum on the constitution.

The secretary general of the influential Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Piroshaw Camay, said:

"If Indians and coloureds were involved in the voting, they would also be offered some or other handouts."

He said there was an urgent and desperate need for houses for the black community. "Cusa condemns this and views it as a political trick with taxpayers money to further the aims and objectives of the present government.

"We do not believe that a government which panders to an already wealthy voting section of the community can abuse its powers by ignoring the desperate plight of thousands of workers who are hopelessly and helplessly squatting in urban areas."

attention to the immediate and urgent plight of the black workers.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee said the Government was in desperate need of a "yes" vote. "The Government forgets that we are in dire need of houses he said, pointing out that Alex families were being housed in old buses.

Sydney Mafumadi, secretary general of GAWU, said the Government was trying to reassure those doubting whites that they have stake both in the old and new order.

Azapo publicity secretary Ishmael Mkhabela said the Prime Minister's announcement was disgusting. "This is definitely motivated by a government drive for its referendum and proposed new dispensations. Housing is a major issue and the Government has disregarded the black community."

(Report by M Badela, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb.)

Saved from t noose — for l

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

FOUR CONDEMNED men this week thanked their lucky stars as — only hours before they were due to meet the hangman — their appointment with death was cancelled.

At least for the time being . . .

Peter Lebojoa, Samuel Nthutheng, Joseph Segoto and Ezekiel Mphele were given a last-minute stay of execution after a petition was lodged with the State President by Segoto's lawyers.

The road to death for the four men started on August 30, 1978 when they robbed and stabbed a Natal farmer.

They were found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances and armed robbery with aggravating circumstances when they appeared in the Maritzburg Supreme Court before Mr Justice A P James.

Two other men, Phineas Mazibuko and Munyanyeni Kati, were acquitted, while Frank Rivers got 15 years for robbery.

Last November an ap-

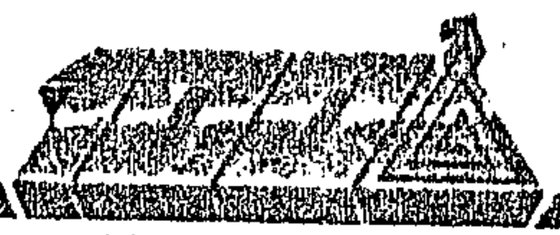
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ALEX ON SHOW

ALEXANDRA township's two-week celebrations kick off tomorrow — a and photographic exhibition. Anyon hibite should contact Cherrol Sack a during working hours.



"We're making it a special year for you"

R10 000 in the town-
ships

Unofficial estimates are much higher.

Black leaders all agree that the announcement on white housing was carefully timed to win votes in next month's referendum on the constitution.

The secretary general of the influential Council of Unions of South Africa, (Cusa), Mr Piroshaw Camay, said:

"We believe that this is a dangling carrot for white voters in the coming referendum.

trick with taxpayers money to further the aims and objectives of the present government.

"We do not believe that a government which panders to an already wealthy voting section of the community can abuse its powers by ignoring the desperate plight of thousands of workers who are hopelessly and helplessly squatting in urban areas."

Camay said instead of trying to catch some "yes" votes the Prime Minister should turn his

HUGE EXPENSE GAP

WHILE the Government will spend nearly R28 000 on each of the 7 000 low income houses for whites this year, the Soweto Council will spend a princely sum of R2 000 on each of the 226 houses it intends to build next year for the same purpose.

Housing director Mr J J Oosthuizen said this week the council had applied for a loan from the Government to start a core type scheme to alleviate the acute housing shortage in Soweto.

He said the houses would be built in the Dlamini buffer strip and in Naledi Extension.

R1 500,00 PER MONTH FOR YOU!!??

We Urgently require Men and Women of all races in every Town, Township and District of the Country, Homelands and National States as Franchise Public Relation Officers, Full or Part-time.

No previous experience required — Training given in your Locality.

Applicants should be:-
(1) Between 18 and 65 years.
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"We're making it a special year for you"

"How the Perm and gave my children a good education"



COUNCILLOR BASHED ME, SAYS MDLALOSE

Community leader bashed me, says Councillor Mdlalose

SOWETAN REPORTERS 3/10/87

MR J MDLALOSE, a Soweto councillor alleged yesterday that he was assaulted by a prominent community leader of Soweto while he was canvassing residents to attend a meeting called by the Sofasonke Party.

Another member of the Sofasonke and chairman of the White City branch, Mr Z H Madikane and his son also said they were injured after they were allegedly attacked by supporters of the Thebehali All Nation Party in White City on Saturday.

Mr Mdlalose said he was driving around White City on Saturday where he was announcing his party's meeting when the man stopped his car in front of his car.

"He came straight to me, opened my car door and hit me with a knobkerrie after accusing me of being up to s . . .. He even ripped off two speakers which were mounted on top of the car and took them away."

The second alleged victim, Mr Madikane said he and his son were doing rounds in White City, Jabavu when the community leader and his men blocked their way. When he resisted they pounced on him and allegedly assaulted him with iron rods, sticks and also stabbed him. His son was also injured during the fracas and his loudspeaker was confiscated.

At the Sofasonke Party meeting led by Soweto tycoon, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, Soweto's "mayor," Mr David Thebehali was condemned for allegedly using violence in an attempt to stiffle opposition in the forthcoming council elections.

At another meeting held by Mr Thebehali in Phiri, Mr Thebehali said he had heard Mr Tshabalala's supporters scandalising his name when canvassing people to attend their meeting.

"I approached one of them and warned him against what he was doing. I even escorted him out of Jabavu, which is my ward. Later, I saw another councillor driving around and blackpainting my name.

"All I did was go to him and I opened his car door to reprimand him against what he was doing. When he saw me, he got such a big fright that he immediately drove off at a high speed and I then ignored him.

"Not long thereafter I saw another Sofasonke man in another part of Soweto also saying horrible things about me. I then took the speaker he was using. Some people who know me saw this incident and they came to this man. Before I knew what was happening I realised that he had been injured."

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES RESEARCH GROUP (DSRG)

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In black townships

Wave of violence

The Star Monday October 3 1983 2M

The violent start to summer continued in the Reef's black areas where 26 people were murdered at the weekend. This brings to 115 the number who have died through acts of violence in these areas in just over two weeks.

Police have blamed drink and the high unemployment rate for the orgy of violence. Today civic leaders from one of the worst-hit crime areas, Katlehong, outside Germiston, will meet top policemen on the East Rand to discuss ways of combating the violence.

The influx of thousands of people from the rural areas, driven to towns by the drought which has ravaged their lands, has added to the social problems in some regions.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, said this influx had added to the overcrowding problem the townships had always experienced and was definitely a contributing factor to the high level of violence in the community.

Katlehong has 235 000 people crammed into 18 000 homes and about 25 000 shacks. Before the East Rand Administration Board began demolishing illegal structures, the number of shacks was estimated to be double the number of houses in the area.

"We have a huge surplus of people and an unstable population caused by the influx and the lack of proper housing," Mr Khumalo said.

Community leaders in the East Rand black areas have confirmed that there is a large influx of people from rural areas coming to town to seek a livelihood.

Mr Gibson Thula, KwaZulu's chief urban representative, said he had been approached by many people from KwaZulu who had left their homes, threatened by starvation.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, also said there was a steady of flow of people from Lebowa to the area, as well as to Benoni and other East Rand towns.

According to Brigadier A Smit, chief liaison officer for the East Rand police, 10 black people were murdered in East Rand townships and towns at the weekend. In the seven days up to last weekend, another 24 people were murdered in these areas.

During September 121 people were murdered in Soweto, a rate of four murders for every day.

Giant killers may take the field again

SPOTLIGHT ON THOKOZA

By LEN MASEKO

THOKOZA residents' long-cherished dream of having a side representing their township in soccer's elite First Division seems to have suffered a heavy blow with the sinking into oblivion of their heroes of yesteryear — Thokoza Benfica.

Once a feared Second Division club, giant-killing Benfica have actually fallen out of popularity with their local community, assuming a new name — Handlers Defenders Football Club — under new management.

Well known for its lack of respect for big clubs like Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows, the Thokoza side was just unfortunate to not have made it to the first division.

The side saw their hopes crumble to dust in the early Seventies when they lost to the then Moroka Swallows Babes in play-offs that would have seen either side entering the elite league.

OFFSHOOT

Formed in the 60's as an offshoot of a local amateur side, Thokoza Dynamos, Benfica came about as a result of squabbling within the mother club. At the heart of the row was discontent among the club's third division players who complained of a "lack of promotion." Apparently, the young players — said to have been a talented lot — were eager to pit their skills in the first division of their club, but found officials to be unsympathetic towards their request.

Four officials, William Letele, Vicky Kubheka, Peter Motaung and Paul Ngwenya, broke away from the club, taking the entire third division side with them.

The breakaway group then played under a new name, Young Dynamos. But the name was later changed to Thokoza Benfica after their old club protested against the use of the name "Dynamos."

Founding member Mr Motaung, who was then the side's presdient, gave **The SOWETAN** a nostalgic resumé of the club's turbulent history.

WON

Said Mr Motaung: "In 1975, after wiping out all clubs in the second division, we were drawn against Leeds United in Durban in a match that was to decide serious contenders for the premier Champ of Champs trophy. Of course, my boys won the match.

"In 1976, we then played Kaizer Chiefs in a Champ of Champs cup game. We lost that match by 1-0," Mr Motaung said.

Meanwhile Mr Motaung was suspended from the club a few days after they played against the Bucs at a local stadium. The local side lost 3-1, but the match was said to have been successful with gate takings topping R16 000.

Since that year, the club has experienced a string of misfortunes, losing match after match and going from one management to another.

Mr Motaung told **Spotlight** that he was planning to revive the club, probably next year.

WE would like to see this as Spotlight "revisited" after the very successful run of this interesting series. Our reporters are retracing their steps and going to all the townships they have touched. In this way we hope to give deeper insights into what makes the various communities tick.

The popularity of Spotlight is behind this new venture. We also believe that the friends we have made in the past will now become life-long ones.

3/10/83
Sowetan



MR MOTAUNG: President.

IKHWEZI
CASH AND CARRY

Join our club today

THE SOWETAN Women's Club meets once more this Saturday, October 8, at the DOCC club for our women readers to share and discuss subjects of common interest to the black

The popularity of Spotlight is behind this new venture. We also believe that the friends we have made in the past will now become life-long ones. saving coupons. If you have not joined the club, here is a chance. Fill in the coupon below

Violent start to summer continues in townships

ARGUS 4/10/83 343

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The violent start to summer continued in the Reef's black areas where 26 people were murdered at the weekend.

This brings to 115 the number who have died through acts of violence in little more than two weeks in these areas.

Police have blamed drink and the high unemployment rate for the orgy of violence.

The influx of thousands of people from the rural areas — driven to towns by the drought which has ravaged their lands — has added to the social problems in some areas.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, one of the worst-hit areas, said this influx had added to the overcrowding problems the township has always experienced, and was a contributing factor to the high violence level in the community.

Katlehong's 235 000 people are crammed into 18 000 homes and about 25 000 shacks. Before the East Rand Administration Board began demolishing illegal structures the number of shacks was estimated as double the number of houses in the area.

"We have a huge surplus of people and an unstable population because of the influx and the lack of proper housing," Mr Khumalo said. He and members of his management committee met senior police yesterday to discuss the "shockingly high" crime rate, he added.

Community leaders in the East Rand black areas have confirmed the large influx of people from rural areas coming to the townships to seek a livelihood.

Mr Gibson Thula, Kwazulu's chief urban representative, said he had been approached by many people from Kwazulu who had left their homes because they were threatened by starvation.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, said there was a steady flow of people from Lebowa to Benoni and other East Rand towns.

According to Brigadier A Smit, the chief liaison officer for East Rand police, 10 black people were murdered in East Rand townships and towns at the weekend. In the seven days up to the weekend 24 people were murdered in these areas. And in the previous week the murder figure was at least 34.

During September 121 people were murdered in Soweto — a rate of four murders every day. Brigadier Smit, as well as police spokesmen in Katlehong and Tembisa, blamed the abuse of alcohol for the high murder rate.

Some police spokesmen also said that joblessness — which is particularly prevalent on the East Rand — also led to the rising violence.



SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSMEN: Mr Rakosa (left) and another director, Mr Sekabata.

Vision pays off for a group of hard working residents

SPOTLIGHT ON THOKOZA

By LEN MASEKO

SIX years ago, a group of Thokoza residents came together to form a burial society. Today some of them are enjoying the fruits of a project they hardly intended embarking on at the time — a multi-million rand shopping centre.

This, in a nutshell, is how Tshepo Shopping Centre started, the largest such outlet in the township.

OPENED

Officially opened by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development early this year, the shopping centre is owned by Tshepo PTY, composed of a board of five directors and 16 shareholders.

The directors are Messrs Reginald Mkhize (chairman), Ephraim Sekabata (managing director), Simon Rakosa (marketing), Simon Sebotsha (personnel) and Sydney Molete (finance).

Relating the story of how the company started, Mr Rakosa said: "The whole thing started as a burial society in 1977. At the time we hardly thought that we would ever embark on such a venture."

SITE

It was only after one of the society members acquired a site in the township that the businessmen thought of starting such a business. "We then approached society members, trying to get more people interested in the project. Only 21 out of the total of 61 members of the society could afford to put up cash for the venture. We then registered the company under the name Tshepo PTY," Mr Rakosa said.

As is always the case when people venture into business for the first time, finance posed a major problem for the group. At the time the group had raised R200 000.

Said Mr Rakosa: "This amount was not enough. We had to look for financial assistance elsewhere. Many organisations we approached for help failed to come to our rescue because we did not want to be a white-orientated company from the onset. In other words, we did not want to approach a white company with the aim of forming a partnership."

The company then started building the centre, spending well over R350 000 which it had raised among shareholders. After the structure was completed — in December last year — a leading bank came to the rescue of the company, providing cash for fittings and stock.

"Before the bank came to our assistance, we did not know who to turn to for financial aid. We had already exhausted our kitty," Mr Rakosa said.

Warcry as officials lay into squatters

ERAB men in brutal beatings

343

RDM 5/10/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS
SOPHIA TEMA and
WIM VANVOLSEM

EAST Rand Administration Board police and officials yesterday attacked and beat squatters with batons and knobkieries at Katlehong township — and then turned their attack on a churchman and a group of eight journalists who were watching.

The squatters — men, women and children, numbering 93 — are being held in the Katlehong police cells and are due to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court this morning on charges of being illegally in the East Rand area.

One of the journalists, Rand Daily Mail reporter Montshiwa Moroke, 27, was admitted to Natalspruit Hospital late yesterday with two fractures to his right arm, cuts to his head, and severe bruises to his upper body.

Another Mail staffer, photographer Mr Tladi Khuele was receiving treatment in the hospital's casualty section last night for a suspected broken rib.

Reporters from other papers were also beaten

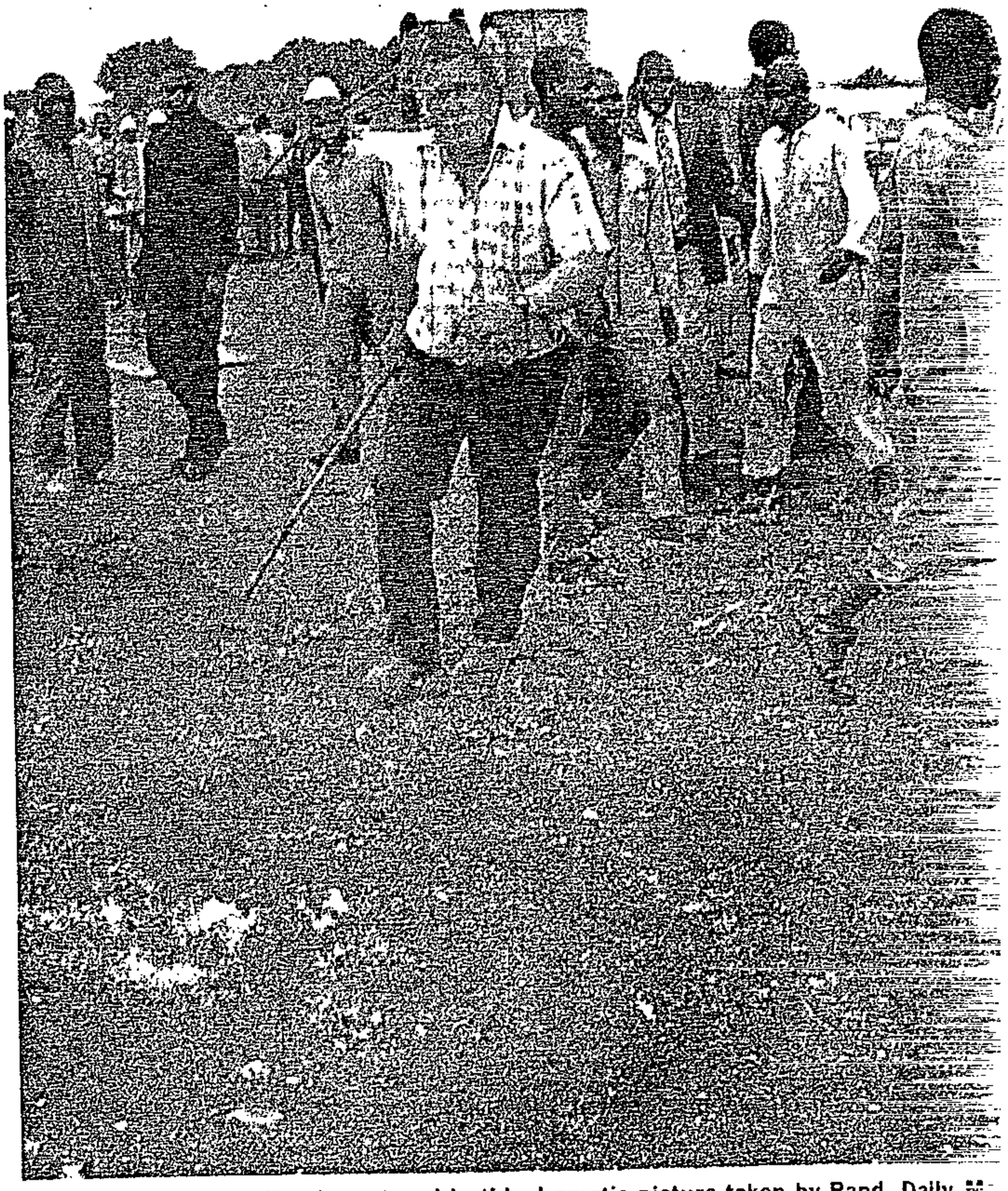
In an official statement last night, the Public Relations Directorate of the South African Police said "charges have been laid by individuals at Katlehong police station and the SAP are investigating the matter".

The senior director of ERAB, Mr J H Opperman, told the Mail last night that it would be unfair to comment until the police investigation had been completed.

Mr Opperman said ERAB personnel were "also hurt in the incident. Those admitted to hospital were discharged."

The drama began yesterday when ERAB police arrived at a squatter camp in Katlehong and ordered the inhabitants to move to a nearby piece of open land. They warned the people they would be arrested if they had not moved by 2pm.

When the ERAB police and officials returned at 2,30pm, they launched their attack on the squatters and then later on the watching journalists and the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of



The attack on journalists is captured in this dramatic picture taken by Rand Daily Montshiwa Moroke were assaulted by East Rand Administration Board police and offic

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Mr Begbie, who said he intended laying assault charges, had to be treated by a doctor last night.

Last night Mr Moroke, in a severe state of shock, said that after a warcry "Mayigubhe", the officials, armed with knobkieries and truncheons, attacked members of the Press.

Several eyewitness told the Mail yesterday of the brutal assaults on Kathlehong squatters and the unprovoked assault on Mail reporter Mr Montshiwa Moroke.

The squatters, who were living in tents at the ERAB Training Centre after being moved there by ERAB, were told by officials yesterday morning "to go off to Transkei".

Although he was not assaulted, Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East and chairman of the WCC, the Right Reverend Simeon Nkoane, was warned by ERAB's chief inspector, Mr G J Snyman, not to go near the scene, and was told in obscene language to keep away from the area.

Three members of the Kathlehong Squatters' Support Committee, who also witnessed the ugly scene, said they were prepared to give sworn statements about what they saw.

Last night, the Editor of the Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, said: "This appaulling incident is simple thuggery mascarading as law. I expect the police to take a serious view of it as they would of any vicious unprovoked assault on innocent people."



The attack on journalists is captured in this dramatic picture taken by Rand Daily Montshiwa Moroke were assaulted by East Rand Administration Board police and of

Violence in Katlehong has been simmering for months

The violence that erupted yesterday at the Katlehong squatter camp has been simmering for almost two months, with the threat of deportation constantly levelled at the homeless.

The 90 people encamped at the East Rand Administration Board training centre were made homeless in mid-August when officials demolished their shacks.

Erab's deputy director, Mr J H Opperman, then explained that the squatters had been overloading the township's services since they had moved in three years ago and they could not be allowed to stay.

He made it clear that the squatter action was an influx control measure rather than one of health and housing.

Reef church and community organisations — including the local branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the East Rand People's Organisation — rallied to aid the families, who had taken shelter in cardboard boxes in a coalyard in the Motloung section.

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches pitched 10 tents as temporary shelter and immediately sought talks with Erab.

Two weeks after the eviction the chief director of Erab, Mr F E Marx, acceded to a meeting with the WCC. The outcome was an agreement to move the tents and their occupants to a training centre owned by the board, where toilet and water facilities would be available.

Mr Opperman said families would be accommodated there until their documents had been examined and it was established which of the families were legally in the area. "We will try to accommodate them and then help the illegal families to go back to the homelands."

Just a week later it was announced that all but seven men were to be sent to various homelands.

The squatters stated emphatically that the option of returning to family in the homelands did not exist for them. Many said they had worked for years on the Reef and had no rural links.

"What do they expect us to live on in these drought-stricken areas? Here we at least have something to live on," said one of the group resolved to defy the order.

Mr Vincent Francis, speaking for the Squatters' Support Committee, an ad hoc grouping of the organisations aiding the families, said "as peace- and freedom-loving South Africans it is our duty to resist evil (influx) laws".

The D-day for deportation was first set at September 9. But it was repeatedly rescheduled.

On September 16 Erab police raided the camp at dawn. A woman later laid a charge of assault against the Erab workers.

Residents claimed they had been prevented from leaving the camp on the day of the raid and had missed work. Pressmen found Erab guards barring the entry to the camp.

In the next few days three or four individuals were warned to leave the area within 72 hours.

There were repeated ultimatums to various families to leave. On September 26 Mr G J Snyman of Erab informed the squatters they had a day in which to avail themselves of the offer of transport to the homelands.

He was greeted with a solid refusal to go and cries of: "This is South Africa — it is our land as much as yours."

The defiant squatters were issued with just one more warning before the authorities' violent round-up yesterday.

McQuillan

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Potgieter, said: "We are not ac-
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maker of 1983.

...prize at a ceremony in Oslo on December 10. — Reuter.

● See Page 11, World section.



A stick-wielding East Rand Administration Board official shouts orders to his men during an incident involving about 60 squatters and a group of journalists near Katlehong yesterday.

● Picture by Jacoob Rykliff.

East Rand officials in attack on squatters, newsmen

(343) (344) (340) 5/11/83

Staff Reporters

A police baton charge on about 60 East Rand squatters yesterday was followed today by court appearances by the squatters, with charges and counter charges being laid by police and journalists involved in the violence.

Two men were injured, one seriously, when East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police attacked squatters, journalists and a clergyman at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday afternoon.

Most of the squatters appeared in the Germiston Commissioner's court today charged with being in a prescribed area for more than 72 hours.

Many of the women appeared with their children clinging to their backs. They were not asked to plead and their lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, requested the case be postponed because "I have not been able to consult with my clients."

The trial is to be heard on November 9. They were all released and warned to appear in court on that day.

Shortly before the case began, Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC), the Reverend Simoen Nkoane, WCC's president and Father Kingston Erson, of the Provincial of the Community of the Resurrection, held discussions with Mr Jan Opperman, director of the East Rand Administration Board in connection with yesterday's incident.

Mr Nkoane said Mr Opperman had been "fair and generous" to the requests they made to him, which included the deferrence of the deportation of the squatters to homelands.

Mr Nkoane said it was important that the squatters stay as they would give evidence in a case involving Erab and people who were allegedly assaulted yesterday.

Mr Begbie, who said that he was among those beaten up by Erab officials yesterday, confirmed that he had laid charges of assault against the offcials.

Mr Montshiwa Moroke (27), a Rand Daily Mail reporter, and Mr Edward Maffa (50), a Star driver, were hurt when Erab police chased reporters from the scene of squatter removals in Katlehong and later detained them for questioning.

A spokesman for the Natalspruit Hospital said Mr Moroke had two fractures of the right arm, a cut to the head and severe bruising all over his body. Mr Maffa was not admitted to hospital but said he had been cut above the eye when butted by an Erab policeman.

East Rand Police said today that charges of attempted murder had been laid against Star staff by Erab officials.

The Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said today it was probable that charges would be lodged against at least one black and one white official of Erab. He was not in the least concerned about the counter-charges allegedly being made.

"We are appalled at the behaviour witnessed by our journalists. There was an apparent lack of

● To Page 2



Mothers feed their children minutes before being baton-charged and arrested by East Rand Administration Board police at the Katlehong squatter camp near Germiston yesterday.



Bishop Simeon Nkoane (above, centre), president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC), speaks to squatters in Katlehong, Germiston, shortly before East Rand Administration Board police moved in and attacked them yesterday. The Rev Cecil Begbie, also of the WCC, and a group of journalists from different newspapers at the camp were also attacked.

● Pictures by Jacoob Rykliff.

Erab men in baton charge on Katlehong squatters

● From Page 1

control and unnecessary violence until the SA Police arrived. Sworn affidavits are now being taken so that we may act on behalf of our staff, and specific comment is not advisable at this moment. It is obvious, however, that the issue is far more grave than the physical injury of one or two individual observers at the scene," he said.

The chairman of the Katlehong community council, Mr A P Khumalo, said today he would reserve comment until he got a full report of what happened at the camp from the East Rand Administration Board.

Mr Abel Mabelane, a Star reporter on the scene, recounted the afternoon's events:

He said he, Mr Maffa and a photographer from The Star, Mr Jacoob Rykliff, had gone to the East Rand Administration Board Training Centre in the early afternoon from where about 60 squatters had been moved to open veld nearby.

The squatters had then been given an ultimatum to move from there by 2 pm.

At about 2,20 pm Erab policemen and officials armed with sticks had arrived in vans and begun to beat the squatters. Mr Rykliff had taken photographs.

They had then been told to get away although they were standing in the road outside the squatter area.

Mr Mabelane said the Erab men had suddenly begun attacking journalists and he and his colleagues had tried to get away in their car.

But an Erab policeman had managed to cling to the strap of the camera which hung around Mr Rykliff's neck and had been pulled along with them.

They had stopped when a car from the South African Police (SAP) had drawn alongside and a man in the car had aimed a gun at them.

The door of their car had been damaged as the Erab man had hung on.

They were then taken back to the camp where Erab police had threatened to beat them up.

They had been taken to the Katlehong Police Station at 3 pm and held until 7 pm when they were released after their personal particulars had been taken.

Mr Maffa said the policeman who had been dragged along as he had driven off had come up to him and butted him in the face as he was being taken to the Katlehong Police Station.

"He said he would lay a charge of attempted murder against me," Mr Maffa said.

Mr Rykliff said he had been hit on the chest repeatedly as Erab men had tried to stop the car in which he was travelling with Mr Mabelane and Mr Maffa.

While he was in the police station he had been hit often by the Erab policeman who had hung on to his camera strap in the car.

"He threatened to shoot me if I said anything in court about him," Mr Rykliff said.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said the allegations were being investigated.

By Dik Browne



Diana not pregnant, says gossip

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Princess of Wales has told close friends that she is not pregnant after all, according to a leading Fleet Street gossip columnist Nigel Dempster.

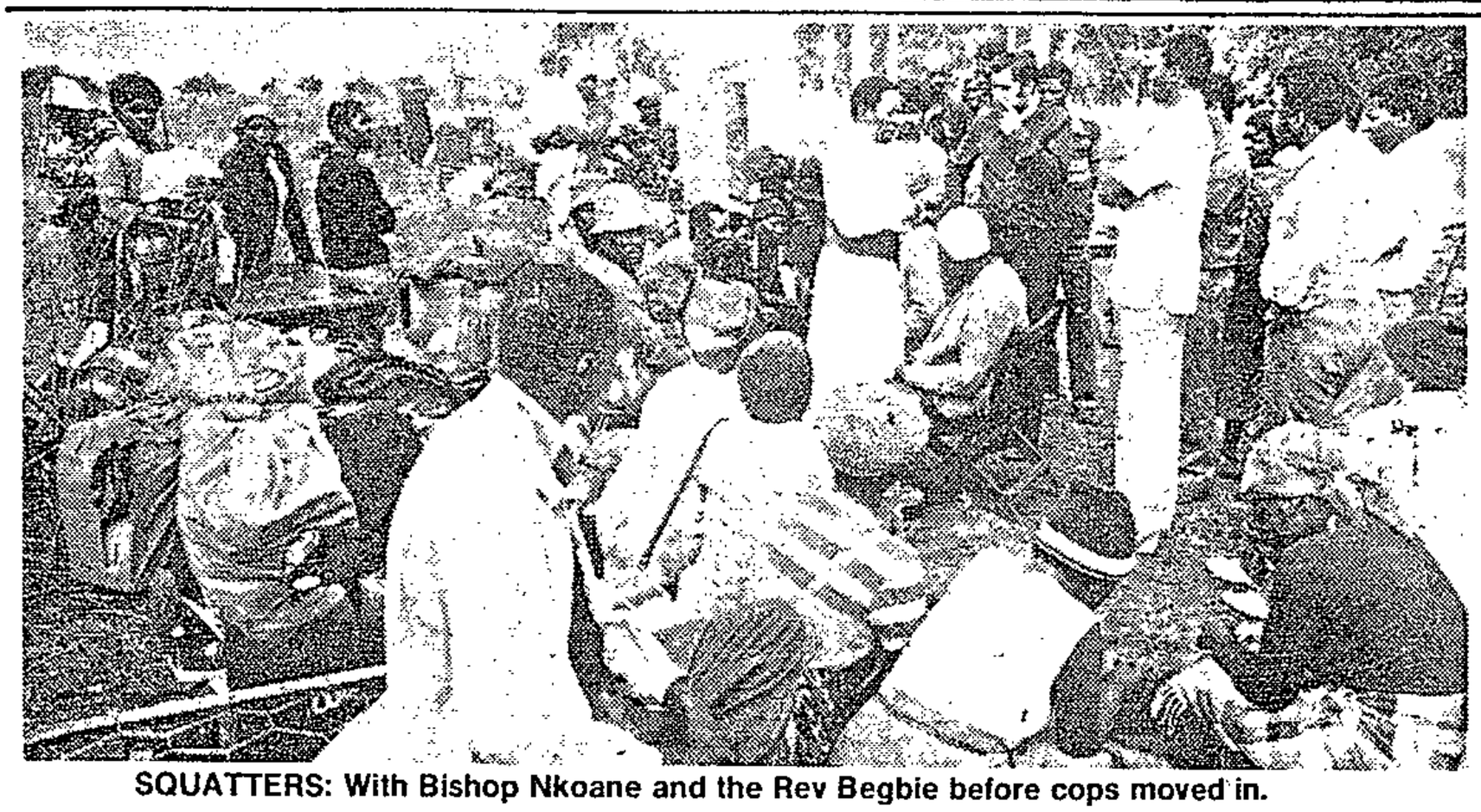
And the Royal gynaecologist, Mr George Pinker, says that the more pressure is put on Princess Diana by the public and the Press to be pregnant, the less are her chances of becoming

began a month ago when she made an unscheduled visit from Balmoral to London to see Mr Pinker on the day he returned from holiday.

Dempster says that "despite all fervent hopes to the contrary" Diana has now admitted to close friends that she is not expecting "the second child she and Prince Charles so much want".

According to Dempster, Diana had hoped to present Charles with a delightful gift on his 35th birthday on November 14 — the confirmation that

No. 1 other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!



SQUATTERS: With Bishop Nkoane and the Rev Begbie before cops moved in.

Pic LEN KUMALO

Squatters, journalists and priest assaulted

E.R.A.B. BLITZ

343 ~~221~~ ~~310~~ ~~243~~ Soweten

5/10/83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MORE than 40 squatters, including children, plus two journalists and a priest, were yesterday assaulted and some later "arrested" by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police, in a raid at the squatter temporary accommodation centre in Katlehong.

A reporter from a morning newspaper, Mr Montshiwe Moroke, was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital with serious head and body injuries.

A photographer with The SOWETAN, Mr Len Kumalo was among those assaulted. His two cameras were confiscated by Erab police.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) was also assaulted and is also believed to be among those "arrested".

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the president of WCC was threatened and later ordered to leave the camp. He was not hurt.

The squatters, who had been staying at the camp for the past five weeks with the full knowledge of the board, were moved out of the camp yesterday morning by Erab police. They had their belongings dumped in an open veld

ordered to leave before 2.00 pm yesterday. They refused to leave.

At about 2.30 pm Erab police in six police vans and three big trucks, returned to the camp and ordered everyone to leave. The squatters again refused.

I watched as the squatters, their children, journalists and Mr Begbie, were assaulted with batons, kieries and stones. A number of people were injured, and at least one, Mr Moroke had to be admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

A car belonging to the Rand Daily Mail was also badly damaged after all its windows were smashed by the Erab police.

The people were later taken by Erab vans.

Their belongings were also bundled into trucks and moved to the board's local offices in Katlehong.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab and his senior director Mr J H Opperman were yesterday not available for comment.

A spokesman for the South African Police said police were not aware of the incident.

The Squatters Support Committee has condemned the detention of the families in the Natal-

Board officials beat up newsmen

Cape Times 5/10/83 363

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — East Rand Administration Board officials yesterday attacked squatters at Katlehong township with batons and knobkieries — and then turned on a churchman and eight journalists who were at the scene.

The squatters, 93 men, women and children, are being held in the Katlehong police cells and are due to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court this morning on charges of being in the East Rand area illegally.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, who was treated by a doctor last night, said he intended laying charges of assault against members of Erab.

In hospital

One of the journalists, Rand Daily Mail reporter Mr Montshiwa Moroke, 27, was admitted to Natalspruit Hospital late yesterday with two fractures to his right arm, cuts to his head, and severe bruises to his upper body.

A Rand Dail Mail photographer, Mr Tladi Khuele, was receiving treatment in the hospital's casualty section last night for a suspected broken rib.

Both had been arrested and released.

Two journalists from the Star, Mr Abel Mabelane and Mr Jacoob Rykliff, and their driver, Mr Edward Maffe, were beaten and arrested.

Two Sunday Times malo and Mr Elliot Makhaye, were also attacked but were not arrested.

All the arrested journalists were later released.

The drama began yesterday morning when Erab officials ordered the squatters to move to a piece of open land. They warned the squatters that they would be arrested if they had not moved "elsewhere" by 2pm.

The squatters were staying in tents after they had been moved by Erab officials when their shacks near the township's "buffer zone" were demolished about two months ago.

Yesterday morning, Erab officials removed their tents. Erab trucks then moved the squatters' belongings to the open piece of veld.

'Blackjacks'

About 2.30pm Erab officials, including 40 "blackjacks" wearing black uniforms, arrived in several vans and trucks and were joined by another 20 "blackjacks" who were on standby.

They were armed with knobkieries and truncheons.

The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon

Suddenly a war cry rang out from among the "blackjacks" who then forced the squatters into vans and trucks by beating them up.

Men, women and children were beaten indiscriminately. Two eyewitnesses saw a mother pushed into a van, forced to leave her crying child on the ground. An official then picked the child up by its arm and threw it into the van.

The newsmen moved forward to investigate and Erab officials then turned on them and other bystanders.

According to eyewitnesses, Rand Daily Mail reporter Montshiwa Moroke then moved to his car and locked himself in.

About 10 to 15 officials then surrounded his car and tried to force the doors open, but Mr Moroke sped away.

Eyewitnesses said Erab officials by this stage were acting "like madmen".

An Erab van chased Mr Moroke's car and cut in front of it, forcing him to stop. Two officials jumped out, and were joined by others who had been running after the car.

Dragged

'Good rid

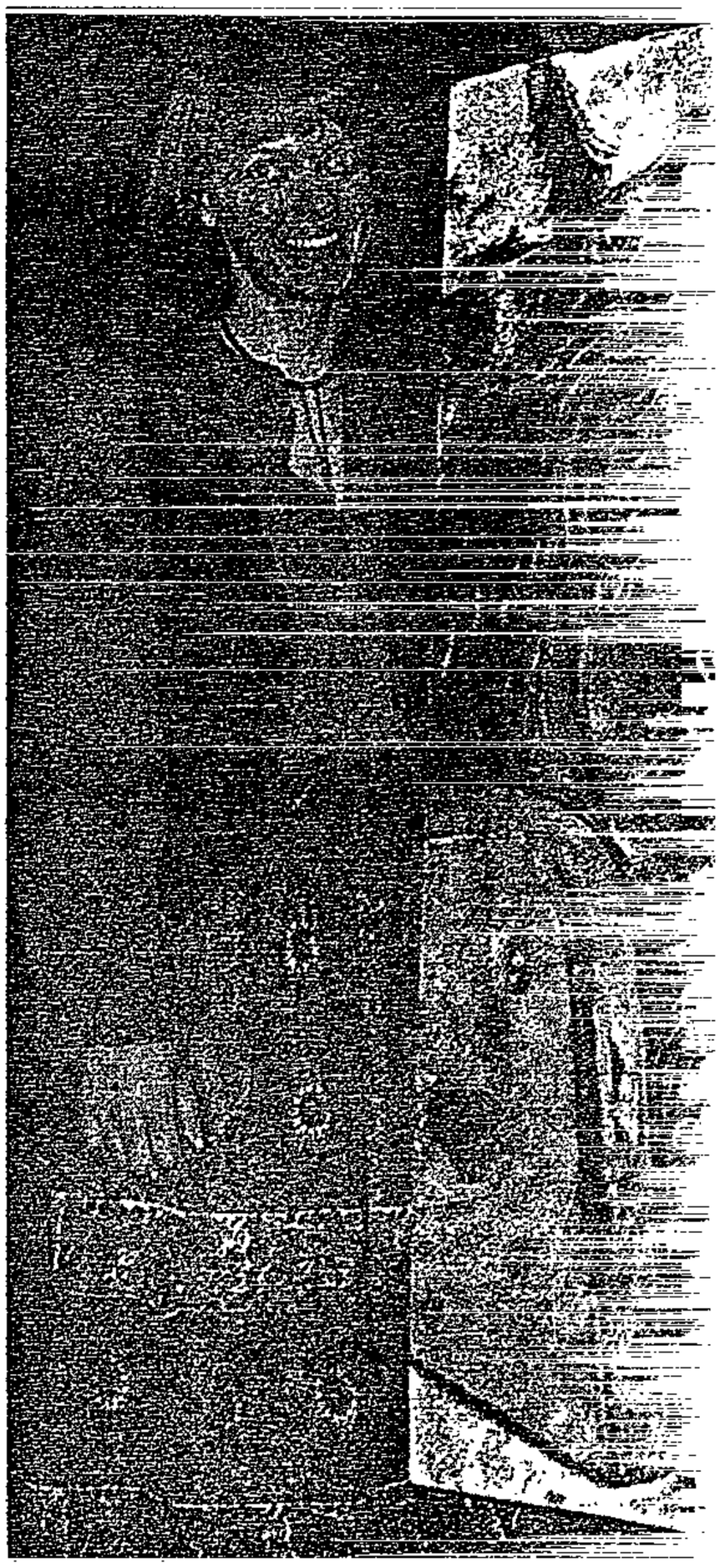
From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Bloody-minded Geoff Boycott will find a lot of cold shoulders awaiting him if he seeks sympathy and new contracts after his sacking from Yorkshire.

The biggest and cruelest headline in Fleet Street, in the Sun, wished Boycott "good riddance" yesterday.

It was supported by t... one cricketing Yorkshir eman who towers he... and shoulders over Boy cott, Fred Trueman known as the "GLY" (Greatest Living York shireman).

Trueman, said: "I should have happened ... years ago", and sa... threats by the Yorkshi... County Cricket Club re



"In the Mountains" is the title of this oil South African National Gallery for about Department of Painting and Sculpture. Ti

Midweek Homefinder

MIDWEEK Homefinder appears with today's Cape Times. Tomorrow Carfinder will appear with the Cape Times.

Cape Times 5/10/83 251 327 32

Murder charge for policeman

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — ... member of the Sowe... security police will a... pear in the Johanne...

beat up newsmen

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Both had been arrested and released.

Two journalists from the Star, Mr Abel Mabelane and Mr Jacoob Rykliff, and their driver, Mr Edward Maffe, were beaten and arrested.

Two Sunday Times staffers, Mr Harold Figlan and Mr Sydney Moses, and two from the Sowetan, Mr Len Kumalo and Mr Elliot Makhaye, were also attacked but were not arrested.

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They were armed with knobkieries and truncheons.

The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane, was warned by the Erab chief inspector, Mr G J Snyman, not to go near the scene.

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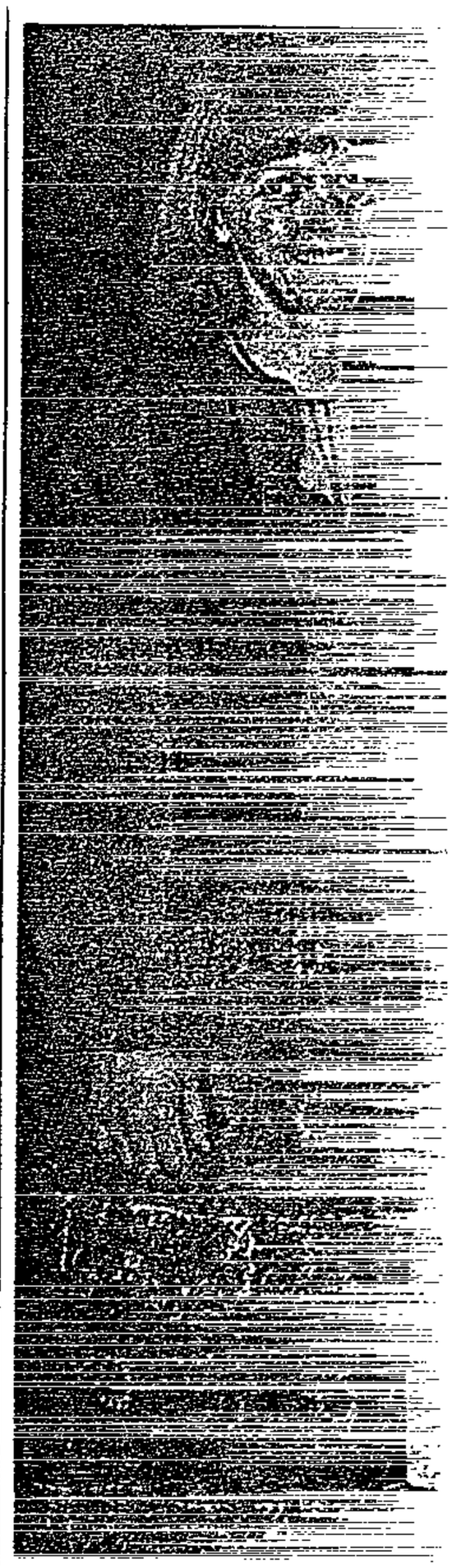
An Erab van chased Mr Moroke's car and cut in front of it, forcing him to stop. Two officials jumped out, and were joined by others who had been running after the car.

Dragged

They then smashed three of the windows with knobkieries and batons, and dragged Mr Moroke from the car and beat him up, according to witnesses.

● The Public Relations Directorate of the South African Police said last night that "charges have been laid by individuals at Katlehong police station and the SAP are investigating the matter".

The senior director of Erab, Mr J H Opperman, said it would be unfair to comment until the police investigation had been completed.



"In the Mountains" is the South African National G Department of Painting a

Midweek Homefinder

MIDWEEK Homefinder appears with today's Cape Times. Tomorrow Carfinder will appear with the Cape Times.

The Cape Times on Kruger Day

THE Cape Times will be published as usual on Monday, October 10 (Kruger Day). The advertisement offices on the ground floor as well as on the fourth floor of our building at 77 Burg Street, will be closed from 5pm on Friday, October 7, until 8am on Tuesday, October 11. Birth and death notices may be telephoned to 41 3361 between 10am and 5pm on Sunday, October 9, for publication in Mon-

Everything's OK

OK Adderley Street & Plein Street

Wednesday Specials

Daveyton drops street project

Sowetan 3 Feb 83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

3/10/83

THE controversial closure of streets in Daveyton, near Benoni, as a means of reducing the high accident rate in the township, has been dropped.

This decision was taken at a meeting held at Lionel Kent Centre last Thursday evening, which was attended by more than 1 000 residents. Chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, yesterday told **The SOWETAN** that his council had now endorsed the decision by residents.

The residents' meeting, which was also attended by the Benoni Taxi Association, the Daveyton Association for the Protection of Pedestrians and local authority, was called by the council.

Three months ago, poles were erected in some streets in the township, including three main roads, preventing motorists from using these streets in a bid to curb the high accident rate in the township.

The move caused an outcry from the residents and motorists and two weeks ago many residents pulled out some of the poles in protest against the project. The council later replaced the poles.

At last Thursday's meeting the council was slammed for taking the decision without consulting the residents. The residents also warned the council that in future residents should be informed of any changes or projects to be undertaken by the council.

Announcing the council's decision to uproot the poles and to re-open the streets, Mr Boya said: "It is clear that you are against the closure of the streets and we have no alternative as a council but to re-open the streets for the sake of peace in the township."

Yesterday he announced that his council had held a meeting at the weekend where the decision had been confirmed.

Baton charge: 60

ARGUS 5/10/83 343 ~~240 205 206~~

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A baton charge on about 60 East Rand squatters was followed today by a court appearance of the squatters, and charges and counter charges being laid by East Rand Administration Board officials, journalists and a clergyman.

Two men were injured, one seriously, after the baton charge and other violence at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday afternoon.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, was among those injured.

Mr Montshiwa Moroke, 27, a Rand Daily Mail reporter, and Mr Edward Maffa, 50, a Star driver, were injured when reporters were chased from the scene and later detained for questioning.

A Natalspruit Hospital spokesman said Mr Moroke had two fractures of the right arm, a cut to the head and severe bruising all over his body. Mr Maffa was not admitted to hospital but said he had been cut above the eye after he was butted.

Charges of attempted murder

East Rand police said today charges of attempted murder had been laid against Star staff by board officials.

The editor of the Star said today charges would probably be lodged against at least one black and one white board official.

"Sworn affidavits are now being taken so that we may act on behalf of our staff. It is obvious, however, that the issue is far more grave than the physical injury of one or two individual observers at the scene."

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said several complaints by board officials, a clergyman and journalists were being investigated.

Mr Abel Mabelane, a Star reporter, said he, Mr Maffa, and a photographer, Mr Jacoob Rykliff, were at the scene after the squatters were given an ultimatum to move.

About 2.20pm board officials armed with sticks arrived in vans. Mr Rykliff took photographs of people being beaten.

They were told to get away.

Mr Mabelane said he and his colleagues were attacked and tried to get away in their car. They stopped when a police car drew alongside. They were taken to the Katlehong Police Station at 3pm and held until 7pm.

Butted in the face

Mr Maffa said he was butted in the face.

Mr Rykliff said he had been hit on the chest repeatedly and both pairs of glasses he had with him were broken.

A spokesman for the Rand Daily Mail said the car in which Mr Moroke had been travelling was damaged severely. All but one of the windows were broken.

Mr Begbie said he was hit me on the neck and body and had laid charges of assault. "I am also planning to lay claims for damages against the board," he said.



The scene at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday charged 60 "illegal" squatters. Charges and co... man followed the baton ch...

rge: 60 in court

1/10/83 343 340 ~~304~~ ~~206~~



The scene at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday where East Rand Administration Board officials baton-charged 60 "illegal" squatters. Charges and counter-charges by board officials, journalists and a clergyman followed the baton charge and subsequent violence.

Six die as bus

Mr ch
of st

Newsmen to hold picket over attacks by the Erab

Mail Reporter

JOURNALISTS are to hold a picket at the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg today between 12 noon and 2pm to protest the "brutality"of officials of the East Rand Administration Board at the Katlehong squatter camp on Tuesday.

More than 90 squatters, journalists and clergymen were attacked and held in the Katlehong police cells.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Montshiwa Moroke, was badly injured and is in hospital.

At a meeting yesterday of about 100 journalists and staff at South African Associated Newspapers — with observers from other newspapers — decided to picket in protest at what journalists saw as unacceptable brutality.

The meeting passed a motion condemning "in the strongest terms the savage attack on squatters, church officials and journalists by officials of the East Rand Administration Board in Katlehong".

They said: "As colleagues of the eight journalists involved, we are particularly concerned about what was done to them. We cannot remain silent while such thuggery continues.

"The incident was a savage example of the brutality of forced removals and influx control in general. It has shown that nobody is secure from the violence of such officials and has demonstrated powerfully the need to speak out firmly against such incidents."

The journalists demanded that:

- A full investigation of the incident be conducted immediately and openly.
- The officials involved be dealt with in terms of the law.
- The people injured in the incident be compensated.
- The Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Minister of Police publicly reassure journalists that they will instruct their men not to repeat this incident.

The Transvaal region of the Southern African Society of Journalists yesterday issued a statement describing the incident as a "savage example of the brutality of forced removals and influx control".

The statement said: "It is painful to note that it took an attack on journalists to draw wider attention to the daily violence of the squatter camps all over South Africa.

"We hope this disgusting incident provokes greater vigilance about all such violence in all newspapers and loud condemnation from the public and its representatives."

The Cape region of the SASJ is to send telegrams to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, expressing their outrage over the incident.

'Keep politics out of it'

Mail Reporters

"I AM not interested in politics," the senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr J H Opperman, told a bishop who stated ERAB was sending the Katlehong squatters back to hunger and impoverishment.

While brutal assaults on Pressmen and squatters were taking place at Williams Farm on Tuesday, the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East and chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, pleaded with officials at the ERAB offices about the squatters' plight.

Mr Opperman complained to him about the "illegals" in Katlehong who "had to go off to Transkei", said the bishop.

When he tried to explain that the squatters would face hunger and starvation in the "homelands", Mr Opperman said: "I'm not interested in politics".

6/10/83 343

Vaal to get Soweto-type new civic body

AN important breakthrough in the Vaal Complex's civic politics is to be made when a civic association will be launched by hundreds of residents at a meeting to be held at the Roman Catholic Church, Zone 12, Sebokeng on Sunday.

The meeting, convened by the Action Committee, is to be addressed by the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Curtis Nkondo, an executive member of the United Democratic Front.

This will be the first time that a civic association aimed at conscientising residents on important issues such as rentals, squatters, bus fare hikes and other "thorny community matters" is formed in the area, according to sources.

The sources also said that organsiations such as the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and other organisations have mushroomed in recent years in the area, but their activities have been on a low ebb.

The need for a civic association is vital, especially at this time when residents are getting ready for the forthcoming community council elections, one resident said.

A spokesman for the organisers has appealed to the residents to attend the meeting which will deal with a variety of community projects and developments as well as listen to civic leaders from other areas.

Thirty-three Katlehong squatters released after brief court appearance

Sowetan 6/10/83

THIRTY three squatters who were arrested during a raid at the squatter temporary accommodation centre in Katlehong on Tuesday made a brief appearance in the Germiston Commissioner's Court yesterday.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

They appeared before Mr J M Bosman on charges of being in a prescribed area without permission.

RELEASED

The squatters, mostly women, were not asked to plead and they were released on their own recognisance and were warned to appear in court again on November 9.

Some of the women appeared in court with their babies on their backs.

The squatters were represented by advocate Ismael Ayob.

They were arrested by the East Rand Administration Board police after they had refused to leave an open veld next to the training centre where they had been accommodated at for the past five weeks by Erab.

DELEGATION

Meanwhile a delegation representing the Witwatersrand Council of Churches led by its president, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, met with the executive committee of Erab in Germiston yesterday morning.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** after the meeting, Bishop Nkoane said the board was prepared to allow the squatters to stay in Katlehong until their case was over. Bishop Nkoane also said that the board had promised not to harrass the squatters during this period.

Erab violence to be probed

THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday ordered an immediate investigation into Monday's alleged Erab police assault on journalists, a priest and a number of squatters in Katlehong, Natalspruit.

Commenting on the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police action described by black leaders as "shocking and barbaric," the Minister said utmost care ought to have been taken in dealing with the squatters.



DR PIET KOORNHOF.

Erab police attacked about 60 squatters, seriously wounding a reporter from a morning newspaper, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who suffered a fractured arm during the violent incident.

A photographer of **The SOWETAN**, Mr Len Khumalo, had his cameras confiscated and by late yesterday **The SOWETAN's** lawyers were still trying to get them back.

The Star newspaper said yesterday it would probably lay charges against a white and a black Erab official over an attack on three Star reporters.

Dr Koornhof ordered that the chairman of Erab conduct an investigation into circumstances leading to the assault and report directly to him as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the attack on Pressmen as an act of brutality which could only enhance the determination of reporters to expose the inhumanity of the authorities to black people.

THE No. 1

The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

Principal charged — PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY

The Roaring Silence — PAGE 11

Racing results — PAGE 23

SQUATTERS

ARGUS 6/10/83 343

The violent round-up

Argus Johannesburg Correspondent

THE violence that erupted on Tuesday at the Katlehong squatter camp has been simmering for almost two months, with the threat of deportation constantly levelled at the homeless.

The 90 people encamped at the East Rand Administration Board training centre were made homeless in mid-August when officials demolished their shacks.

Erab's deputy director, Mr JH Opperman, then explained the squatters had been overloading the township's services since they had moved in three years ago and they could not be allowed to stay.

He made it clear that the squatter action was an influx control measure rather than one of health and housing, saying only the shacks of illegal urban residents had been torn down.

Reef church and community organisations — including the local branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the East Rand People's Organisation — rallied to aid the families who had taken shelter in cardboard boxes in a coalyard in the Motloung section.

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches pitched 10 tents as temporary shelter and immediately sought talks with Erab.

Two weeks after the eviction the chief director of Erab, Mr FE Marx, acceded to a meeting with the WCC. The outcome was an agreement to move the tents and their occupants to a training centre owned by the board, where toilet and water facilities would be available.

Mr Opperman said families would be accommodated there until their documents had been examined and it was established which of the families were legally in the area. "We will try to accommodate them and then help the illegal families to go back to the homelands."

Just a week later it was announced that all but seven men were to be sent to various homelands.

The squatters stated emphatically that the option of returning to family in the homelands did not exist for them. Many said they had worked years on the Reef and had no rural links.

"What do they expect us to live on in these drought stricken areas? Here we at least have something to live on," said one of the group who resolved to defy the order.

Mr Vincent Francis, speaking for the Squatters' Support Committee, an ad hoc grouping of the organisations aiding the families, said "as peace and freedom-loving South Africans it is our duty to resist evil (influx) laws".

The D-day for deportation was first set at September 9. But it was repeatedly rescheduled.

On September 16 Erab police raided the camp at dawn. A woman later laid a charge of assault against the Erab workers. Residents claimed they had been prevented from leaving the camp on the day of the raid and had missed work. Pressmen found Erab guards barring the entry to the camp.

In the next few days three or four individuals were warned to leave the area within 72 hours.

There were repeated ultimatums to various families to leave. On September 26 Mr GJ Snyman of Erab informed the squatters they had a day in which to avail themselves of the offer of transport to the homelands.

The defiant squatters were issued with just one more warning before the authorities' violent round-up on Tuesday.

Squatters in court after baton charge

CAPE TIMES 6/10/83

JOHANNESBURG. — An East Rand Administration Board baton charge on about 60 East Rand squatters on Tuesday was followed yesterday by court appearances by the squatters.

Two men were injured, one seriously, when Erab officials attacked squatters, journalists and a clergyman at the Katlehong squatter site on Tuesday.

Most of the squatters appeared in the Germiston Commissioner's Court yesterday charged with being in a prescribed area for more than 72 hours. They were not asked to plead and the trial was postponed to November 9. They were all released and warned to appear.

Rand Daily Mail journalists and South African Associated Newspapers have laid charges against Erab officials.

Reporter Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who is still in Natalspruit Hospital, has laid charges of assault with intent to do serious bodily harm, and of wrongful arrest.

Mail photographer Mr Tladi Khuele has filed charges of assault and of wrongful arrest.

Saan has laid a charge of malicious damage to property after the windows of the car in which Mr Moroke and Mr Khuele were travelling were smashed.

Erab officials have laid two charges of attempted murder against Johannesburg journalists.

A police spokesman said that detectives were investigating complaints made by the Chief Inspector of Erab, Mr G J Snyman, who alleged that journalists from the Star newspaper had made an attempt on his life.

● Erab has agreed to give the Katlehong squatter families temporary accommodation and documents until their court case is over.

This was agreed at a meeting yesterday between the chief director of Erab, Mr F E Marx, a senior official, Mr Jan Opperman, the Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, and the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches.

They also agreed to permit families in Katlehong to have tents pitched up in their backyards to accommodate one family at a time.

● The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday at his weekly news conference in Pretoria that allegations of hard-handedness by some staff members of the Erab were being investigated. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Erab sets up internal probe after uproar at Katlehong

343 Star 8/10/83

The East Rand Administration Board has launched an internal investigation involving hundreds of affidavits after this week's alleged beating of squatters and Pressmen in Katlehong, outside Germiston, by board officials, according to reports.

Top Erab officials promised to issue a statement — which is still awaited — after the alleged attack on Tuesday. Efforts to reach officials yesterday afternoon were unsuccessful.

One journalist was taken to hospital. A driver from The Star and a clergyman were slightly injured when they were allegedly attacked by stick-wielding Erab officials who had been herding squatters out of Katlehong. The journalists had been watching the rounding up of the squatters, who appeared in court this week on charges of being in Germiston for more than 72 hours without permission.

On Thursday afternoon 24 people — including 21 journalists — were arrested while holding a placard demonstration in downtown Johannesburg to protest against the alleged actions of the Erab officials.

According to reports yesterday, the results of Erab's internal investigation will be handed to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

East Rand police are investigating several charges laid against the officials and two charges of attempted murder laid by officials.

8/10/83

Probe ordered over 23 in Jo'burg placard protest

By MIKE LOUW

TWENTY-THREE people — mostly journalists — waiting to appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday, were told to leave because allegations against them were still to be investigated.

They had waited outside the court for about three hours when a member of the defence team, Mr David Dison, told them they could leave.

He said the senior public prosecutor, Mr Andre de Vries, had given instructions that allegations against them should be investigated by the police and they would be summoned to appear in court if they were to be prosecuted.

The 23 were arrested during a protest demonstration at which they displayed placards at the Carlton Centre, Johannesbureg, on Thursday. They were taken to John Vorster Square where they were warned to appear in court yesterday in connection with an allegation of holding an unauthorised gathering and procession.

They were protesting against an alleged attack on squatters and journalists by East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) police at Katlehong, near Germiston, on Tuesday.

Those arrested were 20 journalists and three other employees, all belonging to either the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) or the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

The journalists involved were Mrs Ethel Hazelhurst, Mr Wim Vanvolsem, Ms Jayne la Mont, Ms Pat Schwartz, Ms Sue Carroll, Mr Bryan Peazon, Ms Gail Irwin, Mr Jimmy Tloti, Ms Edwina Collier and Mr Jurgen Benzon, all of the Rand Daily Mail; Ms Berys Behr, Mr Ezra Mantini and Mr Dan Maivha, of the Sunday Times; Ms Stephanie Venter, Ms Sara Crowe and Mr Lucien Buckley, of the Sunday Express; Mr Jimmy Beaumont, Ms Ronit Loewenstern, Ms Carolyn Dempster and Mr Joe Openshaw, of the Star.

The others are Mr Aubrey Mazibuko, Mr Phillip Msibi and Mr David Mthetho, all messengers of South African Associated Newspapers.

An allegation of obstructing police in the execution of their duties against a financial consultant, Mr Courtenay Harebottle — also arrested during the demonstration — was withdrawn by the State Prosecutor.

Asked by the Rand Daily Mail how he felt while prosecution was pending against him, Mr Harebottle replied: "It was an uncomfortable feeling because I was worried about my wife and our only child, a daughter born five weeks ago.

"I now feel very much relieved, but I am angry that it happened."

The Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, was among those who waited outside the court.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who sustained serious injuries when, it is alleged, he was assaulted by ERAB police while reporting on the removal of Katlehong squatters, is still in hospital.

7/10/83

Journalists arrested in Jo'burg protest

Mail Reporters

TWENTY-THREE newspaper employees — among them 21 journalists — are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today after a placard demonstration was broken up by the police at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, yesterday.

The demonstration — against an attack earlier this week on squatters and journalists by the East Rand Administration Board — had been mounted by journalists of English-language newspapers.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, is still in hospital as a result of being beaten up while watching the removal of squatters at Katlehong.

The arrested journalists and other media workers are members of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa). They are all to be charged under Section 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act, which prohibits unauthorised gatherings and processions.

Also taken into custody was a financial consultant, Mr Courtenay Harebottle, who is to be charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties.

Uniformed and plainclothes policemen arrested journalists from the Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times, Sunday Express, Sports Ace and The Star as several foreign television crews were filming the demonstration.

Police moved in 30 minutes before the demonstration was due to end. Several journalists had already left when the police — who arrived on the scene in several vehicles — swooped.

The journalists had gathered at the Carlton Centre at noon with posters stating "Violence doesn't silence", "Broken bones don't make homes", and "Don't beat us, read us".

Those arrested were Mrs Ethel Hazelhurst, Mr Wim Vanvolsem, Ms Jayne La Mont, Ms Pat Schwartz, Ms Sue Carroll, Mr Bryan Pearson, Ms Gail Irwin, Mr Jimmy Tloti, Ms Edwina Collier and Mr Jurgen Benzon, all of the Rand Daily Mail; Ms Berys Behr, Mr Ezra Mantini and Mr Dan Maivha, of the Sunday Times; Ms Stephanie Venter, Ms Sara Crowe and Mr Lucien Buckley, of the Sunday Express; Mr Absolom Mnisi, of Sports Ace magazine; and Mr Jimmy Beaumont, Ms Ronit Loewenstern, Ms Carolyn Dempster and Mr Joe Openshaw, of The Star.

The others were Mr Aubrey Mazibuko and Mr Phillip Msibi, both of South African Associated Newspapers.

They were all released after being warned to appear in court today.

The SASJ last night strongly condemned the police action.

...and cou- submit their sketches to October 18.

343 Sowetan 21/10/83

Thokoza gets new party

AN organisation which claims it does not believe in revolution and working against the laws of South Africa, has been formed in Thokoza township, near Alberton.

Thokoza Residents' Unity, which was recently formed, claims that it is only interested in township politics and thus it aims to work hand in hand with residents in order to create harmony within the township.

The organisation states that it is prepared to work with other organisations who believe in solving problems and any other difficulties through peaceful talks. These organisations must not believe in revolution, "as we do not think that revolution can solve any problem".

The executive committee of the organisation is made of at least 10 members and two of them are memebers of the local community council. They are Mr Solly Tshabalala and Mr Leonard Paneng.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** yesterday Mr Tshabalala said: "There is nothing wrong with the structure of our organisation. We formed our organisation as an opposition of the local community council and the Thokoza Residents' Committee."

Mr Tshabalala also said that members from the organisation would also stand for the forthcoming community council elections to be held in the township in November.

Mr Tshabalala also hinted that his organisation was not prepared to help residents who joined or were members of banned organisations because that "is against the ideology and the aims of our organisation".

Erab men: 25 lay charges

By Abel Mabelane

At least 25 squatters laid charges of assault against the East Rand Administration Board police and officials last night at the Katlehong police station.

The charges came after an alleged attack on the squatters, journalists and a churchman by Erab police and officials on Tuesday.

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches vice-chairman, the Rev Cecil Begbie, said today the WCC lawyers were also investigating the possibility of claiming damages from the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, on behalf of the squatters.

SIX BABIES

A claim for damages against the Minister may also be made on Mr Begbie's own behalf.

He said six babies were taken to the Natalspruit Hospital last night because they were ill. One of them had a suspected broken arm.

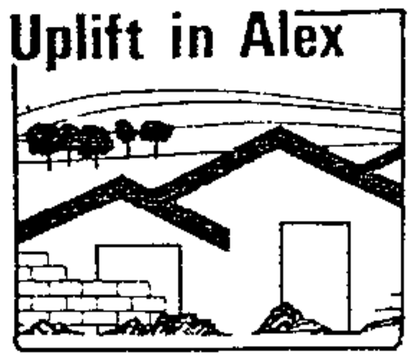
The squatters, who were accommodated last night on the premises of the Lebowa urban representative, were given food and blankets by the WCC.

Mr Begbie said the 10 tents which were confiscated by Erab on Tuesday had been returned and the WCC had been given permission to pitch one tent on church premises for the squatters.

He said he was going to meet meet social workers at the Katlehong administration offices today to discuss the return of five children who were taken to the Van Rhyn place of safety in Benoni after their parents were arrested.

~~157~~ 243 Star 7/10/83

Temporary homes being built in Alex



By Michael Tissong

A R250 000 resettlement village is being built in Alexandra to house those families removed as a R12 million redevelopment takes place, the Alexandra Liaison Committee chairman said yesterday.

The Rev Sam Buti said the village would provide temporary accommodation while houses were being rebuilt as part of the "Dark City's" redevelopment programme.

Work on the village started last week and would be completed by the end of the month.

Mr Buti said: "The Schachat Group made the removable buildings available to the ALC at a nominal fee.

"The committee will in turn rent the buildings to families who have been temporarily moved. They will be charged about R25 a month for rent which will include service charges.

"The site, which will comprise 21 units capable of accommodating about 120 people, will have electricity.

"There was a time when the sun was setting on Alexandra, but this is the dawning of a new era for us. This village shows what can be done through the initiative of local authorities and private enterprise.

"Our people have come to associate development with personal suffering and hardship. This new temporary accommodation compares favourably with that anywhere."

Mr Buti said the ALC had finance available for major developments in the area.

"At the moment, we have R12 million for infrastructure and housing. About R3 500 000 of that will be used for infrastructure in about 18 months time.

"It will not be enough so we have applied to the Department of Co-operation and Development for more funds.

"About 220 stands will be available for development by the end of the year. About 324 flats will be built in 13 four-story blocks.

"It's a difficult development," Mr Buti said.

The factory-built village units cover about 53 square metres each. The village will also have separate ablution and cooking units.

The units had been built at the construction company's cost and would remain its property. They would remain in the township for as long as they were needed and more villages would be built if necessary, company director Mr Rob Crockett said.

Similar units were already being used by migrant workers at construction sites in Tembisa. Mr Crockett said the portable units had a life expectancy of 30 years.

The ALC said up to 350 people could be in need of temporary accommodation at various times during redevelopment.

People would still be housed in buses, as all available temporary accommodation was needed.

"Despite the negative publicity about the bus accommodation, people accept it," Mr Buti said.



Mr Stephen Davimes, a journalist, holds one of the placards during yesterday's peaceful demonstration outside the Carlton Centre over the East Rand Administration Board action at Katlehong. Behind him is a plainclothes policeman. Picture: PAUL VELASCO

Nowhere for squatters to stay

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) had by yesterday still not found a place to accommodate the Katlehong squatters, who were granted a six-week reprieve by the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) this week.

ERAB agreed to give the families — ordered to leave the area this week — temporary accommodation and documents until their court case is over.

Mr F E Marx, chief director of ERAB, and a senior official Mr Jan Opperman, gave the WCC permission to pitch not more than two tents for the families in each churchyard in Katlehong.

They also agreed to allow the WCC to pitch tents for one family in the backyards of sympathetic Katlehong residents.

Members of the WCC yesterday appealed to several churches for permission to pitch tents in their yards.

In a statement yesterday, the Health Workers Association says: "Acts of violence directed at people labelled squatters in the land of their birth, at a church minister whose rejection of these acts is motivated by his God-directed consciousness, and at newsmen whose duty it is to report all things happening from day to day, all reflect a very sick society.

"And, that an innocent child could be yanked and tossed into a van like an animal, marks the seriousness of the inhuman attitude this society has adopted.

"Until the day that such acts by people in government are eliminated and the masses of the people, silent in their acceptance of these acts as a normal way of life in South Africa, start to question these acts, we will all be guilty of perpetuating the conditions that breed ill-health in our land."

A Press statement by the Katlehong Squatter Support Committee yesterday also condemned the alleged assaults this week by ERAB police and officials on the homeless people and newsmen.

The statement says: "We strongly feel that the violent action of ERAB is not a solution to the national housing problem that has been created by the Government, and until such time that it changes course, the problem will stay.

"The brutality of ERAB clearly exposes the Government's strategy of reform and repression."

MATTER OF FACT

A HEADLINE in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday referred to "Bantustan leaders" rejecting the new constitution. The term "Bantustan" carries a pejorative connotation. The report did not use that label. The headline thus did not reflect its contents accurately.

IT WAS reported in yesterday's Rand Daily Mail that Mr D Geldenhuys, appearing for partners in a tow-away service company charged with corruption, is an attorney. He is in fact an advocate.

Further, Mr Geldenhuys' instructing attorney, Mr E

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rate, London
= 25%.

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appear again

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a car belonging
g businessman

It was also alleged they knew or should have reasonably known the information they published related to the State's security.

The trial arose from a report about South African mercenaries involved in the abortive Seychelles coup.

The trial was held in camera, but the magistrate ruled the Press could identify those appearing but should not give details about the charge.

He said it was detrimental to the safety of the State to do so.

The publishers were convicted and fined R500. Mr Perold and Mr Botha were cautioned and discharged.

DION special

ng weekend

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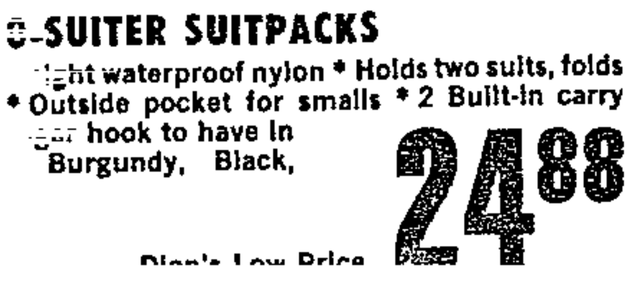


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A touch of dignity at last for wretched Alexandra



At the back, the ramshackle homes of a dying township. In front, the six-sided shapes on which the temporary houses will be built for Alexandra's homeless.

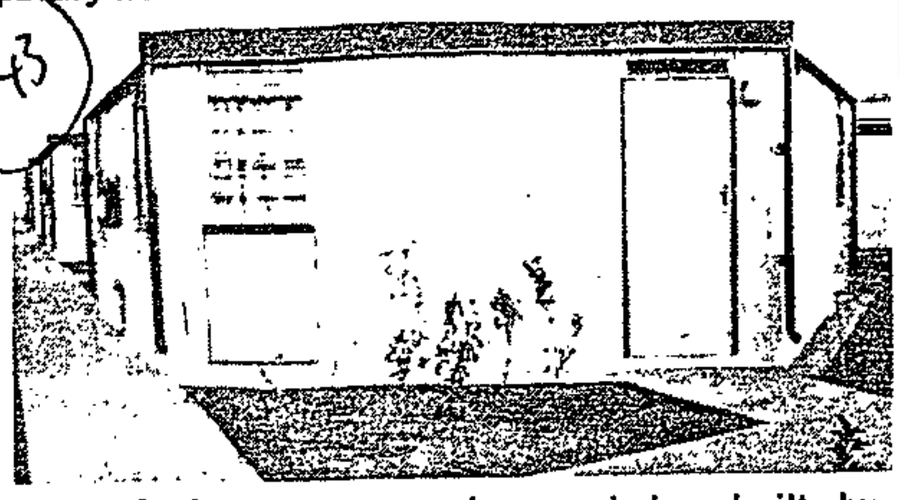
HOME FRONT

By LIN MENGE

AT LAST Alexandra Township can be rebuilt with dignity. The Schachat Group are providing a temporary "village" which can be quickly erected, moved and re-erected to house people whose old homes have to make way for the massive re-development now under way.

The factory-made, lightweight houses will be used in addition to the bus bodies provided by Putco to ease the plight of the homeless. Although the idea of living in buses has been criticised, the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said yesterday that the buses would still be required to house the numbers of people needing temporary accommodation.

The Schachat offer was made in response to an appeal for help from the liaison committee. The R250 000 village of 21 units will be able to house at least 120 people.



One of the temporary homes being built by Schacht at Alexandra Township.

Residents will share bathroom and electrically-equipped kitchen facilities.

Schachat will erect the village at their own expense, retain ownership of the units and charge the liaison committee a nominal rental for their use. The committee will in turn let the accommodation to families in Alexandra. Mr Buti told a Press conference he expected the rent, including services, to be about R25 a month but this had still to be decided.

Mr Rob Crockett, managing director of Schachat Manufactured Housing, said the village will be complete by the end of the month. The units are similar to those being used to house migratory workers for major industries in Tembisa (reported in HOMEFRONT on September 5). The structures are an entirely South African invention and development, he said. Iscor provided the outside "skin", which had a life expectancy of 30 years.

In Alexandra, now looking at its most wretched, re-development has brought much hardship. But dignified temporary housing does not come cheap — these units range from R6 000 to R10 000 each, depending on the number being produced in the factory.

SOWETO SALES PROPERTY GUIDE

PERHAPS ready cash is running out, because cash purchases under the Big Sale discount scheme were still down in Soweto in the week September 28 to October 4.

Only 30 houses were sold, bringing the total since July to 262.

On the other hand 166 applications were lodged at the West Rand Administration Board's New Canada office, so maybe would-be buyers are waiting for building society loans to be approved.

A further 53 applications were lodged through employers with Wrab's Albert Street head office.

● Top price of the week was R3 105 for the first house, a not-so-old four-room, to be sold in Pimville Zone 5.

● A four-room on a large stand in Moroka went for R1 596.

● Other prices for four-rooms were Orlando West — R1 496, Mofolo — R1 497, Mapetla — R1 301, Emdeni — R1 340 to R1 349. Houses went for R1 349 in Dlamini, Tladi, Chiawelo, Moletsane, Molapo and Diepkloof. A Zola property fetched R1 253.

● In Orlando East, two rooms fetched R1 081 to R1 442, and three rooms R1 282.

□□□

● The East Rand Administration Board reported that since the sale started on the East Rand last month, 64 sales have been virtually concluded with individuals, while about 525 firm applications have been made by big companies for their employees, especially in Katlehong, Tembisa, Daveyton and Kwa-Thema. Average total price is R1 600.

□□□

● People renting in Emkankala, at Bronkhorstspruit, will be able to buy their houses, but only in a year's time. Some residents are anxious to buy because they pay up to R174 a month rent, based on their income. HOMEFRONT advises them to save all they can. Perhaps their employers can help them get maximum interest on their savings in the meantime.

Bid to smuggle petrol foiled at border

Mail Africa Bureau

customs officers near Ndola,

matter are living in fear be-
cause of threatened repri-

Journalists in court today

CAPE TIMES 7/10/83

343

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-three newspaper employees — 21 of them journalists — are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today after a placard demonstration was broken up by police at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, yesterday.

The demonstration — against an alleged attack earlier this week on squatters and journalists by officials of East Rand Administration Board — was staged by some journalists of English-language newspapers.

The arrested reporters are all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) and the other two are members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

They are all to be charged in terms of Section 46 (3) of the International Security Act, which prohibits unauthorized gatherings.

Also taken into custody was a financial consultant, who is to be charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties.

TV crews

Uniformed and plainclothes policemen arrested the demonstrators as several foreign television crews were filming them.

The journalists had gathered at the Carlton Centre at noon with posters stating "Violence doesn't silence", "Broken bones don't make homes"; and "Don't beat us, read us".

The journalists, the Mwasa members and the financial consultant were released after being warned that they had to appear in court today.

ERAB COPS ON ID PARADE

343 ~~340~~

City Press 9/10/83

By LEN KALANE and DERRICK LUTHAYI

EAST Rand Administration Board officials and blackjacks will be lined-up on Tuesday morning for an identification parade following this week's assault at the Katlehong squatter camp.

The parade has been arranged for the squatters to point out their attackers pending 25 charges laid against Erab after Tuesday's raid in which journalists and clergymen were also beaten. The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches will also point out the two black cops who allegedly used "karate blows" on him.

In another turn, the lawyer representing the squatters is also looking into possibilities of suing the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for damages which followed the squatter camp raid — causing an international outcry.

The ill-fated squatters who were chased out of the camp by force, and still licking their wounds, have been placed under the care of the WCC pending the court case on November 9, in which Erab has in turn charged the squatters for being illegally in the area.

Their temporary housing is tents pitched at three churchyards in Katlehong and at the Lebowa Government buildings. There are two tents each at the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Lutheran churches with women and children separated from the men. All are waiting to hear their fate.

The eight kids taken earlier in the week to the Van Ryn place of safety have also been reunited with their parents. The Institute of Race Relations and other concerned bodies have been keeping the squatters warm from the drizzling rains by offering them blankets, soup and food packages.

A doctor is also at hand, examining the squatters for injuries allegedly inflicted by blackjacks in the Tuesday's beat-up.



HOMELESS: Without the Witwatersrand Council of Churches tents — pitched in Katlehong churchyard — these three squatter kids would be homeless. (Right): Erab's William's farm — barren and deserted now — but on Tuesday the scene of the alleged assaults on journalists, clergymen and the squatters who had made it a temporary home.

Pix: EVANS MBOWENI

UK MIRAGE

MIRAGES are one thing - but British gun crews seem to have suffered extreme hallucinations during the Falklands War, according to a new book.

It cites evidence which proves the British shot down only 20 of the 52 Argentine planes they claimed, attributing this to "the heat of action" which made airmen "see planes crash when in fact they do not".

In one case, only six wrecks were found of the 31 jets gun crews said had crashed.

K-MART

Sofasonke shoots from the hip





● JULIUS MOKOENA, above . . . saw a group of men assaulting members of the Sofasonke Party, including councillor JULIUS MDLALOSE, right.



"ACTS of violence and hooliganism," against members of the Sofasonke Party have prompted the party to employ its own bodyguards and seek police protection at meetings.

This follows an assault last weekend on three top members of the Sofasonke Party.

"What are we expected to do under the circumstances?" asked a fuming Mr E Manyosi, Sofasonke's chairman "We don't want to counter violence with violence, but we need protection."

Police are investigating an alleged assault on Sofasonke members Julius Mdlalose, Isaac Tshabalala and Z H Madikane Charges have been laid against Mr David Thebahali and the All Nations Guards members

As soon as investigations are over, the docket will be handed to Johannesburg's senior prosecutor.

Johnson Mokoena, a Sofasonke councillor, said he saw a group of men attack Mr Mdlalose at White City Jabavu on Saturday night

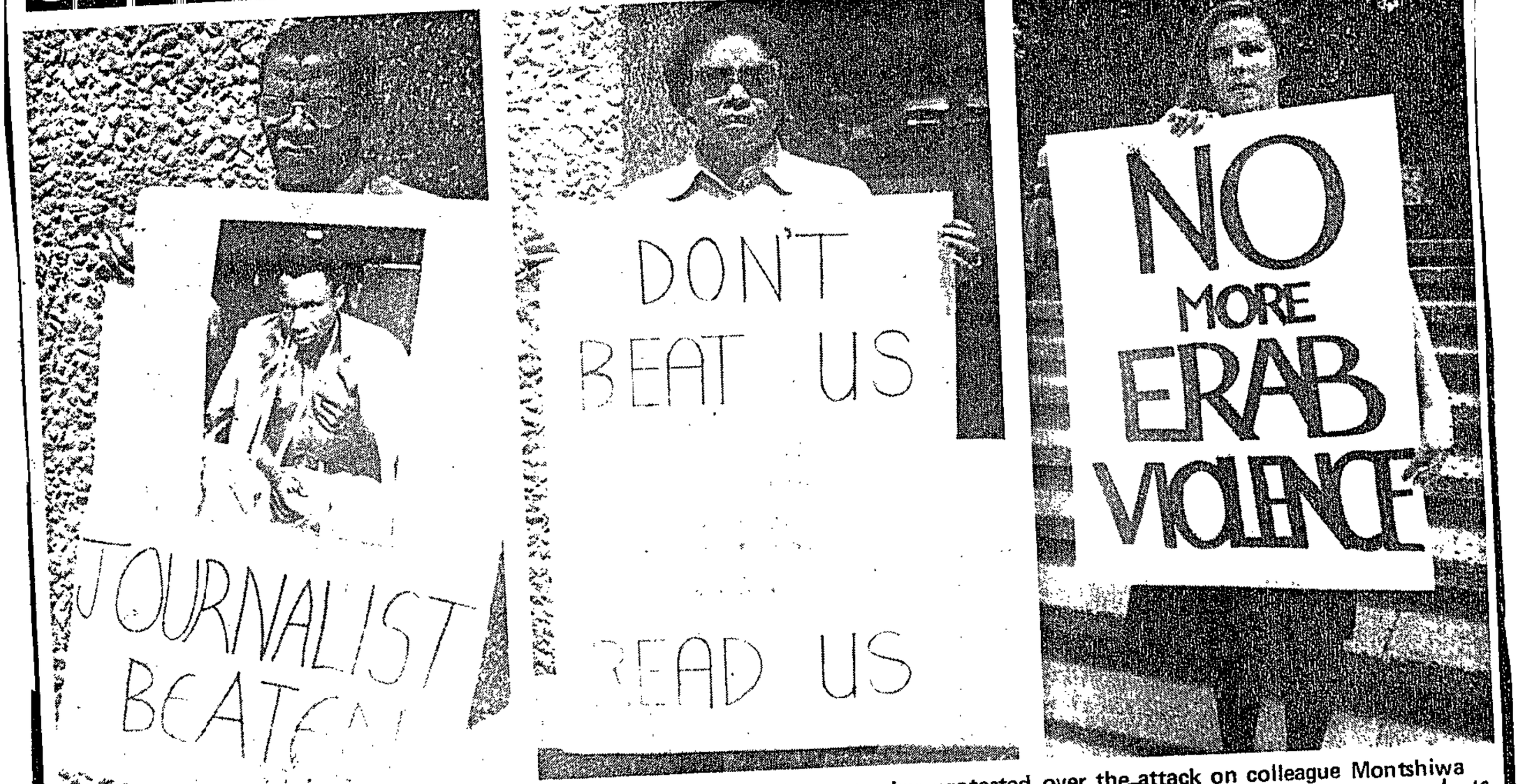
"They pulled Mr Mdlalose out of a car and assaulted him. They broke loud speakers and stole a radio in the car. I know most of them," he said

Mr Manyose said: "How do people expect to lead the masses when they resort to violence, hooliganism and barbarism when the odds are against them?"

He said his party would intensify its election campaign in spite of threats

They will hold another meeting at Phiri Hall on Sunday from 9am.

At least 18 Sofasonke members will be nominated on October 13 to stand for elections Five names have been with held until later Those nominated are: J Mokoena (Ward 14, Naledi); L Radebe (Ward 15, Naledi); E Tshabalala (Ward 7, Mofolo Central); J Mdlalose (Ward 20, Malapo); J Lengene (Ward 18, White City Jabavu); E Manyosi (Ward 19, White City Jabavu); J Marumo (Jabulani Hostel); A Brown (Ward 1, Orlando East); M Ngcentsa (Ward 8, Zondi); S S Mahlangu (Klipspruit); J Molaudzi (Ward 2, Orlando East); T Ndaba (Chiawelo Extension 3); J Moloi (Nancefield Hostel). Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.



JOURNALISTS PROTEST: Three of more than 100 journalists who yesterday protested over the attack on colleague Montshiwa Moroke, churchmen and "squatters" in Katlehong by ERAB officials.

City Press 9/10/83

TWENTY-TWO journalists were arrested yesterday as they staged a lunch-time protest against the actions of East Rand Board officials in Katlehong.

A spokesman for the police said the journalists would appear in court this morning.

The police moved in and in no time the lunchtime demo was broken up as they "cleaned up" the four streets surrounding the massive shopping complex, where over 100 South African journalists of all races staged their protest.

All placard-wielding journalist — both black and white — were loaded into waiting trucks and police vans

The journalists' protested against Erab officials and "blackjacks" who attacked squatters, churchmen and member of the Press in Katlehong this week, leaving several hurt.

Meanwhile, Erab has come under heavy verbal attack from the Katlehong Squatters Support Committee, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front. In a statement, the committee said: "The naked brutality of Erab clearly exposes the Government's strategy of reform and repression."

"We strongly feel that the violent action of Erab is not a solution to the national housing problem created by Dr Koornhof and that until such time that he changes course the problem will stay.

"We appeal to all residents, individuals, church, worker, student and womens organisation to spare no strength to assist in giving support to these victims of grand apartheid".

The committee was also very critical of Katlehong's chairman of the Community Council Mr A P Khumalo, for refusing to allow the squatters to be accomodated at the D H Williams Hall.

Mr Khumalo has washed his hands of the bloody incident.

He told CP he had only learnt of it through the newspapers. He said he had not been officially informed as the squatters on the buffet strip were Erab's responsibility and not the council's.

S Times 9/10/83 34-3

Soweto self-rule seems set for black rejection

By JEREMY BROOKS

A DRAMA crucial to the success of the Prime Minister's policy of reform has been overshadowed by the forthcoming referendum.

The countdown has begun for the implementation of the Black Local Authorities Act.

Millions of urban blacks will go to the polls for the first time on November 26 to vote for fully fledged local authorities.

Nomination day is just weeks away on October 25.

The Act was passed during the 1982 Parliamentary session supported by both the official Opposition and the New Republic Party, and opposed by the Conservative Party.

Despite initial indications of qualified black support, bodies which Pretoria hoped might participate — Soweto's Committee of Ten, the Civic Association and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's powerful Inkatha movement included — are now expressing their opposition.

■■■

The fear now is that the new bodies will resemble their precursors, the community councils, in presenting no real forum of black opinion.

The hope pinned on the elections is that they will result in the emergence of black leaders of quality — a matter of concern if a negotiated future is to develop in this country.

Issues certain to be discussed between these elected leaders and Pretoria include:

- Urbanisation and the methods of its control, including consideration of the controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.
- The role of blacks in national decision making, in consultation with the Cabinet committee recently appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate this issue.
- The financing of black local government.

Under the Act executive powers devolve upon black local authorities, giving them a similar status to white civic bodies in managing their own affairs.

These bodies will now exercise real autonomy as opposed to the present community councils which act in an advisory capacity and have not proved successful.

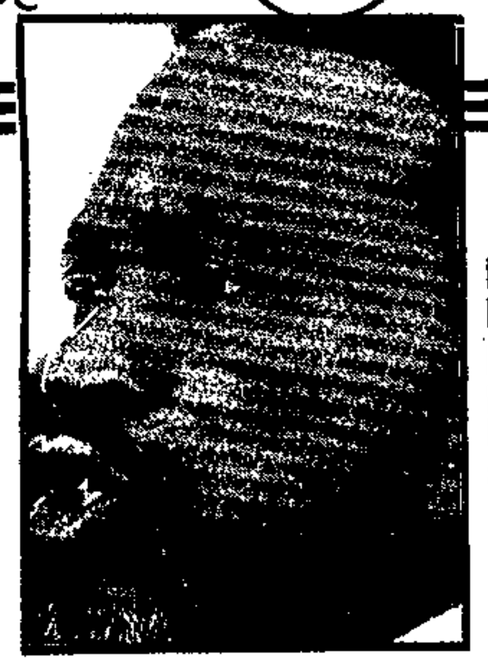
All blacks legally resident in an urban area for more than 12 months have the right to vote. Black municipalities — like their white counterparts — can acquire freehold title to immovable property.

■■■

Administration boards, at present acting as executive arms for the Department of Co-operation and Development, will be transformed into developmental agencies.

In Soweto, prime opponent, Dr Ntatho Motlana of the Committee of Ten, is predicting polls of two to five percent with an elected body similar in every way to the present Soweto Council.

"Thebehali will be elected once more. Pretoria will be content to deal with him as long as he continues in the way he always has done — travelling overseas, making his speeches and raising loans," he said.



Dr Ntatho Motlana — predicting polls of between two and five percent

A major objection is based not so much on politics as on practicalities: it would be a "very brave man", said Dr Motlana, who put himself up for election to a body which had no visible means of financing itself.

"I very much doubt whether such a man would be re-elected to the council once he has tried to cope with this problem.

"He only has one option, and that is to raise the rents from homeowners who are already burdened to pay for overseas loans," he said.

■■■

"Since 1977 we have said that autonomous council cannot function without adequate means of financing, and the Government has refused to be drawn on this. The Brown Commission — which investigated the provision of funds for white municipalities — ignored us completely.

"Now we have a situation where a group r representative blacks are supposed to a minister to the needs of a vast city whe none of the residents have freehold title.

"They must also remedy the neglect whi for years Central Government has shov towards Soweto, turning it into a flat, mono onous landscape without any soul.

■■■

"A policy of withholding white taxpaye money, and restricting development in bla urban areas has resulted in a city with bur ing sewers, potholed roads, and no centr business district of any description.

"Black residents, because of the lack facilities here, have for years flocked Johannesburg's central business district.

"Figures released by Mr Nigel Man show that this area provides at least 70 pe cent of Johannesburg's rates while half t income it derives originates from blac Surely some of this money should come us?"

Dr Motlana refuted suggestions by Go ernment circles that the Committee of T in association with Inkatha, was involved the drawing up of the legislation and that had originally thrown its weight behind t Bill.

"A few consultations were held with c tain non-Government bodies," he said.

(Report by Jeremy Brooks, 171 Main Street, Johann burg)

Vaal residents form civic association

MORE than 1000 emotion charged Vaal residents at the weekend formed a civic association and said they would not vote for apartheid institutions such as the community council.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

At the meeting organised by the Vaal Action Committee which was addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, and Mr Curtis Nkondo, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, residents condemned the community councils which they regarded as "dummy institutions designed to oppress blacks."

Freedom songs and black power slogans were chanted while plainclothed policemen kept a low profile watching the meeting's proceedings from a distance.

Several black consciousness and trade union movement leaders also attended the meeting.

In his address, Dr Motlana said that the community councils had no powers and voting for them would be like voting for apartheid. Residents should refrain from participating in such government institutions.

He said community councillors often declared that they were taking part in "these institutions because they want a platform" to represent the community. He rejected this kind of platform and said "blacks want power to control facilities in the townships and not platforms.

"If we form a civic association we shall be able to fight the Thebehalis and others without participating in the abhorrent community councils," Dr Motlana said.

Mr Nkondo said that there was a great need for a non-racial system of education to be established in the country because the present system made blacks "subservient".

He urged black students to demand their rights from their school principals and form students' representative councils that would make them and their parents participate in changing the present education system, which he called "rubbish" as it "domesticates blacks".

Speaker after speaker condemned the community councils and said the government was delaying the black man's struggle by introducing new laws such as the Black Local Authorities Act.

"They (government) contend that this law will give us a say in how our community is run." This, according to several speakers, was helping the government to "make apartheid grow stronger and stronger."

The meeting resolved to fight high house rentals; condemn the banning of SAAWU; seek improvement of roads, streetlights etc, build an old-age home for pensioners, reject the "Koornhof bills", fight increases in tariffs; form regional committees of the civic association and seek co-operation with other groups sharing the same interests with the civic association.

The following were elected to serve on the interim committee: Reverend Lord McCamel (chairman), Mr E Raditsela (vice-chairman), Mr John Motete (secretary), Mr Michael Kgaka (vice-secretary) and Mr Thabiso Ratsomo (treasurer).

Erab has 620 homes to rent

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The East Rand Administration Board has 620 empty houses for hire at Ekangala — about 100 km from Johannesburg.

They are part of the first phase of a plan to draw people away from the PWV area to a new industrial and residential complex near Bronkhorstpruit. When the project was announced, more than two years ago, it was billed as a "a second Soweto".

Erab's chief director Mr Frans Marx said three-quarters of the new houses would be reserved for Ndebele, while the rest would be occupied on an "inter-ethnic" basis.

The township's administration will be shared by kwaNdebele and Erab.

"At the moment we are looking for tenants," Mr Marx said. Applicants would have to have urban residence rights, unless they were urgently needed in the Ekangala industrial area.

No direct transport line links Ekangala and the Reef. The railway will only carry goods.

"A passenger service would not be economically viable until about 40 000 people lived at Ekangala," Mr Marx said.

The houses range from one to three bedroom designs. All have electricity and internal water supply. Two schools are also being built.

Building costs for each unit ranged from R5 500 to R12 000. The units will not be available for purchase in the initial phase of development.

● See Page 11.

Sowetan (343) 11/10/83

Councillors seek mandate to boycott council elections

THREE community councillors representing Zamdela township, near Sasolburg, in the Vaal Triangle Community Council are to seek a mandate from residents on whether or not to boycott the forthcoming general elections on November 29.

Mr Jonas Tsoai, one of the councillors, told **The SOWETAN** that they are to hold a public meeting on October 16 at the local community hall starting at 7 am where a decision will be taken.

According to Mr Tsoai, the reason behind this move stems from an earlier decision taken by the residents that the township should break away from the Vaal Council because of shabby treatment meted out against them.



JONAS TSOAI: Claims the general elections may be boycotted.

scend and I was worried we were on the wrong route, but the other two were convinced we were on the right path.

Ledge

"Then we came to a thin ledge which was connected to another by a rock in the middle. As Andrew tried to cross it he slipped and fell through a gap.

"We couldn't see him, so we shouted, but he didn't reply. James decided to go down and look for him. Then he slipped on the rock and I heard the 'doef' when he landed.

"I could see James and shouted, but when he didn't answer me, I decided to go down and help him."

When he got to his friends they did not answer him. He loosened any tight clothing and tried to warm them by dressing them in their rain-gear.

"The thought passed dark. I didn't sleep much. I was quite cold and I ate a little. I was not at all afraid. I think I was shocked."

At dawn on Sunday he studied the maps and was able to pinpoint exactly where they were in Els Ravine. He just shrugged his shoulders when asked if he thought the boys were still alive then.

He packed a few things and set off to find help. Within half-an-hour he met a search party of the Mountain Club and took them back to where his friends had fallen.

Asked if he wasn't exhausted at that stage, he just shrugged his shoulders again.

Irwin, who says he loves hiking, stamp-collecting and acting, says the accident will not stop him hiking on the mountain in future.

● Mountain is 'suited' to Scouts, page 3

Weekend death toll now 15

Staff Reporter

A 45-YEAR-OLD woman died in an alleged hit-and-run accident and a 16-year-old boy was killed when he was knocked over by a car at the weekend, bringing the weekend death toll to 15.

The woman, identified only as a Mrs Olifant, was killed in Kommetjie Road, Ocean View, on Saturday.

Ebrahiem Mustapha, 16, died when a car knocked him down in Eisleben Drive, Mitchells Plain, on Saturday.

In other fatalities reported in the Peninsula over the weekend, one person drowned, another was killed in a train accident, a man was shot dead, five people died in road accidents, three were fatally assaulted and two boys died in a fall on Table Mountain.

Squatters to identify alleged assailants

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An identification parade of about 60 East Rand Administration Board police and officials will be held at the Katlehong police station today where 25 squatters who have laid charges of assault against Erab will be asked to identify their alleged assailants.

The parade is a sequel to charges laid against Erab police and officials by squatters claiming to have been assaulted at the Katlehong Training Centre last week.

About 25 squatters have filed charges of assault against Erab through Mr Ismail Ayob, a Johannesburg attorney.

The squatters were all examined by a doctor on Friday last week to substantiate the charges.

Meanwhile, all the people who had been sleeping at the Lebowa Government offices have now been accommodated in tents.

Three churches — the Anglican, Roman Catholic and Lutheran — agreed that the Witwatersrand Council of Churches could pitch tents in their premises for the families.

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

Mr Roy Herbert of Irish Hoek said the programme Best of Mates, screened on Saturdays, "is the biggest load of kitsch rubbish since the Settlers, because it is written by Donald Monat who works for SABC".

Mrs Caroline Kingdon of Rondebosch said the beautiful Dvorak cello concerto was ruined for her last night.

"What happened to the volume in the forte passages? Each time a climax was about to be reached, the orchestral accompaniment died on us.

"Are we not allowed, if necessary, to control

Man shot after farm bird-shoot

Crime Reporter

A 20-YEAR-OLD Worcester man is in a serious condition at a Peninsula hospital after being accidentally shot in the stomach after a bird-shoot on Sunday.

Mr Moos Olifant of Waaihoek had collapsed on the balcony of the farm Morganwood with a serious gunshot wound, a police spokesman said yesterday.

A friend of Mr Olifant who had accidentally fired the shot from a rifle, had rushed him to hospital, the spokesman said.

The two men had returned from a guinea fowl shoot and were sitting on the balcony when the shot was fired about 7.30pm, he said.

Police are investigating but no arrest has been made.

Mr F Heldsinger of Mowbray said: "I have read in TeleViews that many viewers hoped for quiz programmes on English TV.

"But, heavens! Did they really ask for junk like Take My Word? No oomph whatsoever."

TV 2

FOR goodness sake, when will the general magazine programme Jikelele get properly organized?

Besides a confusing start which inexplicably showed two programmes already screened, all was not well at Auckland Park, with Lunga Williams and Daphne Shlomuka failing to apologize to viewers for the breakdown and loss of sound, which happily did not last long.

With things back to normal, the last hour was reasonable. Perhaps the appearance of super entertainers Melba Moore and Abigail Kubheka at that critical stage somehow helped to get things together.

I never really was a ballroom-dancing fan, but the Latin-American Championship was great entertainment.

In comparison with Saturday's soccer spectacle, last night's sport had nothing exciting to offer.

What better entertainment could one have wished for to wrap up an evening than the spectacular Diana Ross concert.

JOE GUWA

Too late for classification

BIRTHS

MYERS. — To Avron and Jillian (nee Kantor) a beautiful boy born Monday 10 October at the Mowbray Maternity. Both well. Baruch Hafhem. Thanks to gynaecologist and staff

CAPE TOWN

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'Bra Gil' aims at another first

343
Sowetan
11/10/83

ONE of the first black-owned nightclubs in the East Rand, Club 45 in KwaThema, near Springs, will close down at the end of the year — to make way for the first private nursing home in a black township.

The nursing home is the brainchild of Mr Gilbert "Bra Gil" Motlaping, the owner of Club 45.

Mr Motlaping was the second black, after Soweto tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, to be granted a licence to sell liquor in a township.

He was also one of the first blacks to open a nightclub on the East Rand.

Mr Motlaping who is also the "mayor" of KwaThema, opened his nightspot in 1978 and a bottlestore in 1980.

The nursing home will be another first for Mr Motlaping.

Mr Motlaping told **Spotlight** that building plans for the multi-million rand nursing home project were ready.

The project will be started early in January and, if all goes according to plan, the nursing home will be ready in April.

The KwaThema Community Council has given Mr Motlaping the go-ahead to embark on the project.

He is still awaiting approval from the government to start with the building of the home.

He told **Spotlight:** "The money for the project is available. A number of black and white doctors are involved in this project and I hope, after the home is erected, the whole project will be a success."

Mr Motlaping also added that the public would be allowed to invest in the project.

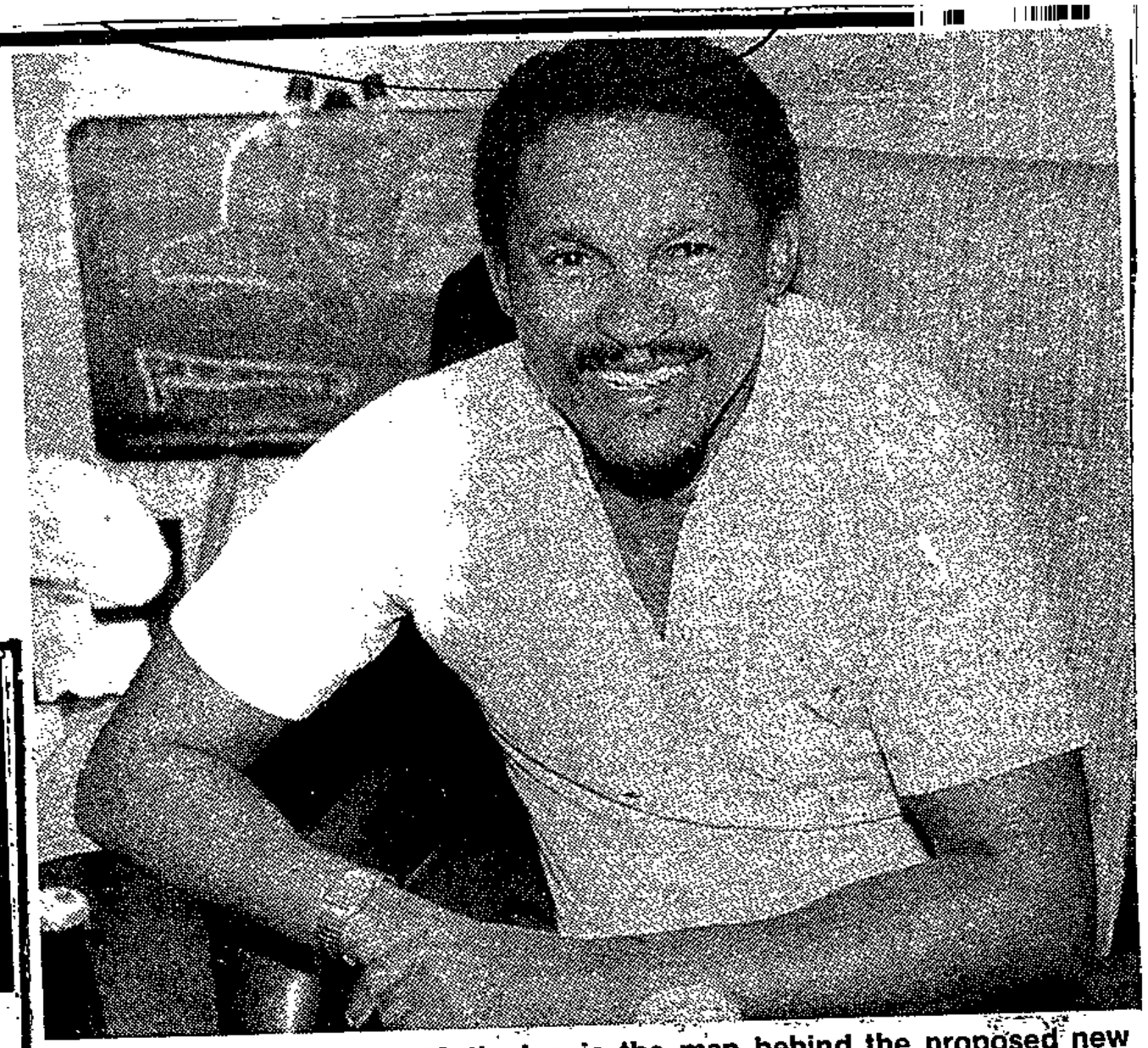
After completion, the home will accommodate at least 150 patients at a time.

Mr Motlaping said: "For a long time now, as far back as 1978, I have been playing around with the idea of building a private nursing home for my people in KwaThema. The facilities at the Far East Rand Hospital in Springs, which serves thousands of people in KwaThema, Tsakane and Duduza townships, are inadequate."

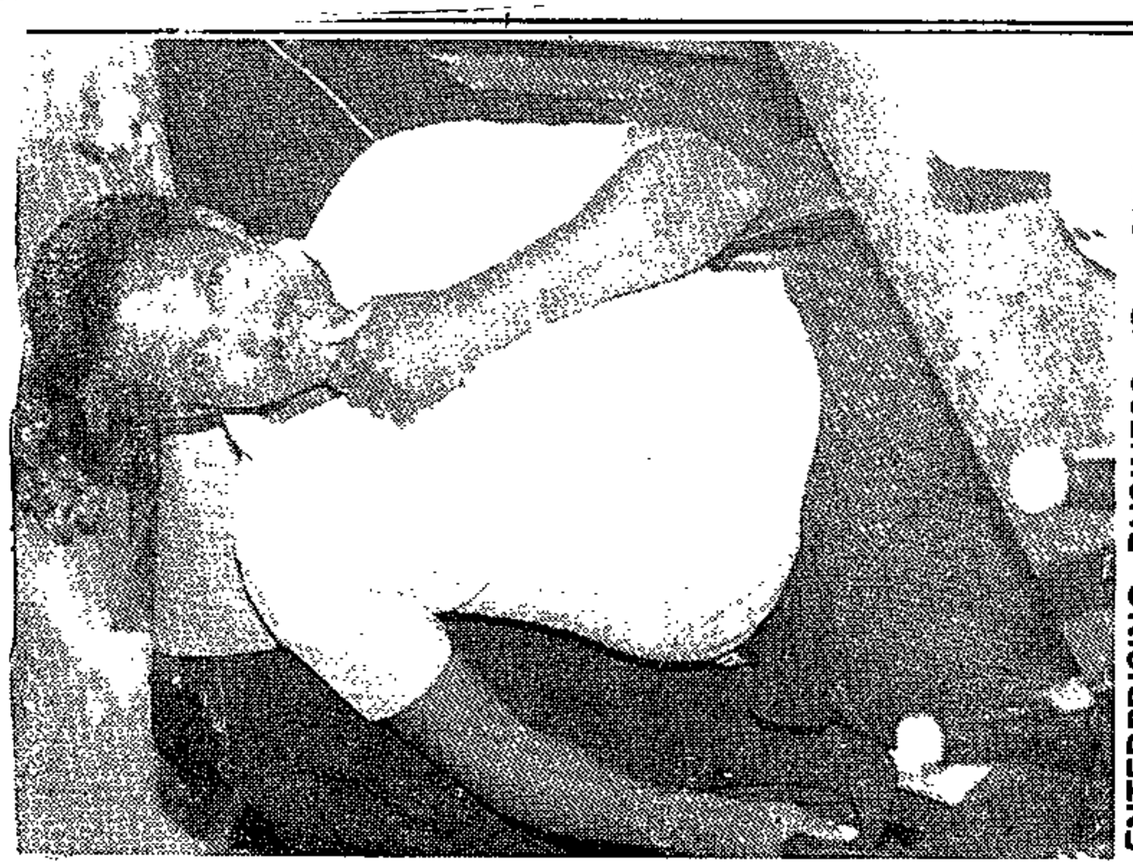
Mr Motlaping said he was hoping that the opening of the nursing home, "with its advanced facilities," would benefit the whole community a great deal.

Story by MZIKAYISE EDOM
Pics by MBUZENI ZULU

SPOTLIGHT ON KWATHEMA



PLANNING AHEAD: Mr Motlaping is the man behind the proposed new nursing home for KwaThema.



ENTERPRISING BUSINESS: 'Bra Gil's' latest project will benefit the whole community.

Council under attack

343

SPOTLIGHT ON KWATHEMA

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE present community council in KwaThema near Springs has achieved nothing for the residents since it was voted into office about five years ago.

This is the view of the Thembalisha residents committee — an opposition of the council — which feels that during the forthcoming community council elections to be held in November, all members of the present council should be voted out.

The committee, speaking through their secretary Mr Steven Mbatha, told **Spotlight** that new members who will be prepared to serve the community in the right way should be elected on November 26.

The Thembalisha Residents Committee was formed in 1979 after the election of 400 houses on the outskirts of the township. The number of houses in the area has now increased to about 900.

Mr Mbatha, who is also a top official of Inkatha, accused the council of not working hand in hand with the residents concerning matters affecting the people.

He said: "The council always does things without consulting us and we feel this is totally wrong. The council lacks direction and we as a residents' committee feel that they should all be kicked out of the council during the forthcoming election and that an entire new council consisting of new members should be elected.

"But," Mr Mbatha said, "it is up to the residents to elect their own representatives and if they feel the present council was representing them the right way they could re-elect all the present members again."

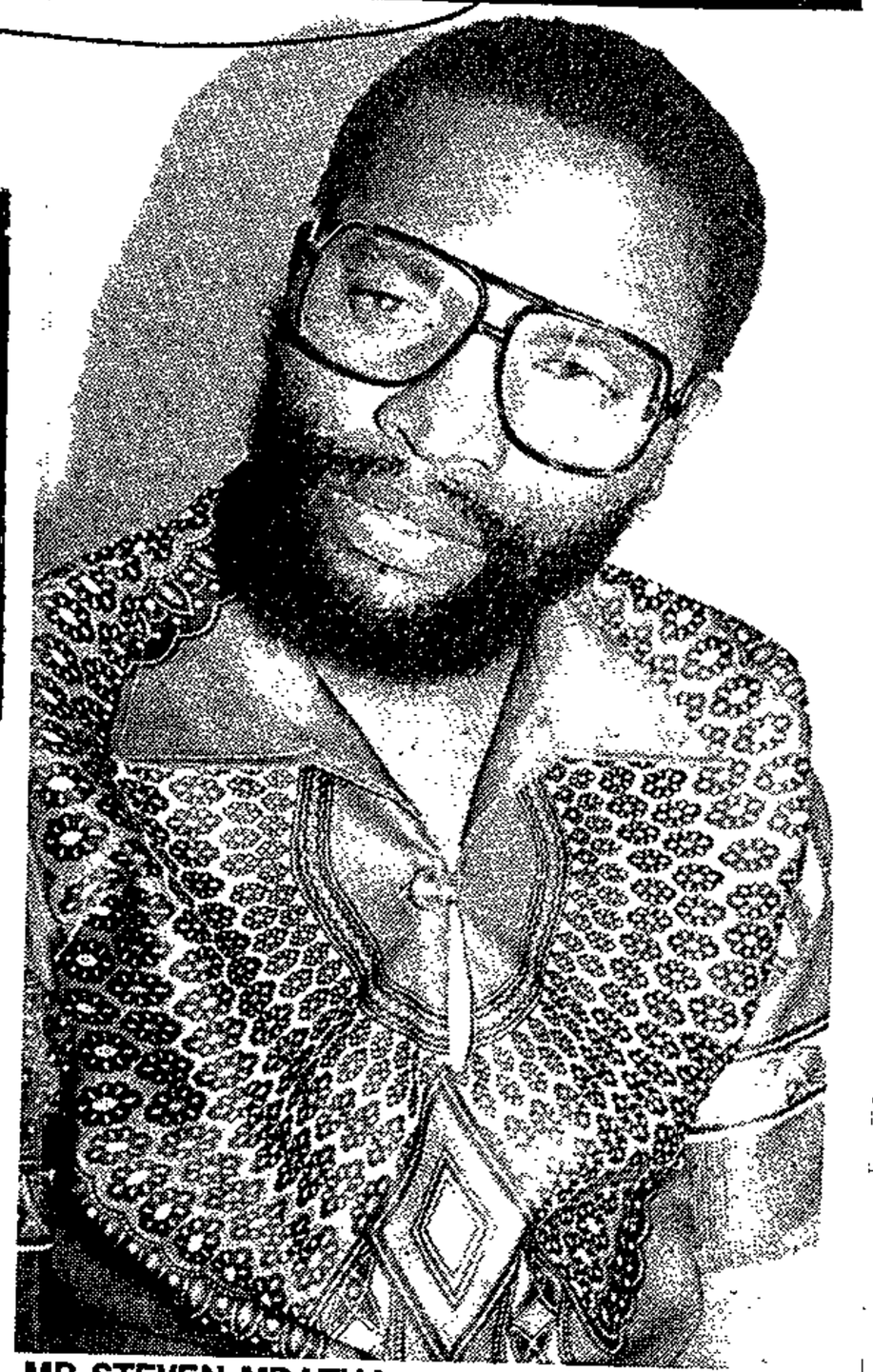
Mr Mbatha said the first priority of the new council which will be elected in November, should be the building of more houses in the township.

Mr Mbatha said: "As soon as councillors are voted into office, they forget about the residents' problems and their duty as councillors and they are only worried about their own affairs like getting business sites in the township."

Mr Mbatha said if the council was unable to build houses in the township, "the easiest thing they can do is introduce a site and service scheme for residents to erect their own houses and by doing this, there will never be a backlog and shortage of houses in the township."

Mr Mbatha also warned the council to stop building houses with exorbitant prize tags which residents could not afford to buy.

He said: "In future if the council has invited the private sector to build houses for their employees or individuals, the residents should be called in first, to give their views on the kind of houses they would like to have."



MR STEVEN MBATHA . . . community council is useless.

Book tells story of Alexandra

By Themba Molefe

The history of Alexandra Township, one of the oldest urban black residential areas, will be recorded in a book to be launched during the township's 70th anniversary celebrations from October 29 to November 12.

"For decades our story has been one of removals and the fear of removals," the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, told a Press conference at a Johannesburg hotel yesterday.

He said the history, in words, poetry and photographs, would commemorate 70 years of life in Alexandra.

The book is based on a Witwatersrand University study undertaken in 1981 by photographer Vicky Alhadeff. It will also feature photographs by Ingrid Hudson and Alf Kumalo.

The text is by journalist Jon Swift and each chapter is introduced by renowned poet Mongane Wally Serote, who was born in Alexandra.

Mr Buti said the proceeds from the sales of the 100-page book would go to the special fund for the development of Alexandra Township. The book will be widely distributed to business, political, church and overseas organisations.

PROCESSIONS

The celebrations will include street processions, local amateur photographic exhibitions, drama, music, free concerts and writing competitions for local pupils on the subject "I Love Alexandra".

A film entitled "The Magic Garden" — a feature filmed in Alexandra in the 1950s — will be shown at the local King's cinema at 8 pm on October 31.

"In 1979 Alexandra was given a reprieve by the Government and, since then, the smell of decay has gone. We can see the beginnings of renewal," Mr Buti said.

"Although there is still a long road ahead of us we have decided to commemorate our 70th anniversary as a beacon that remembers the past and points the way to the future."

Identity parade for Erab is moved

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE identification parade that was to have been held at the Katlehong Police Station yesterday morning involving about 60 East Rand Administration Board police and officials has been transferred to the Germiston Police Station and will be held on a date yet to be arranged.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Katlehong Police told the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, and the 25 squatters who had filed charges of assault against East Rand Administration Board police and officials, that their cases had been transferred to Germiston where the identification parade would be held.

He said the squatters who had laid charges against ERAB would be notified of the date when they were to attend the parade.

Mr Begbie, and the squatters had earlier been told to attend a parade which was to have been held at the Katlehong Police Station yesterday morning to identify their alleged assailants.

Yesterday morning all the families handed their reference books to Mr Begbie, for ERAB to stamp, thereby granting them permission to remain in the area temporarily until their case, which is to be heard in the Commissioner's Court on November 9, is over.

Those without reference books will be given temporary documents allowing them to remain in the area.

This agreement was entered into by ERAB and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches a week ago.

Furniture and other belongings taken from the families by ERAB last week when they were ordered to leave the Katlehong Training Camp tents will be returned to them this morning.

ID parade for Erab postponed

East Rand Bureau

The case of 25 Katlehong squatters, who were allegedly assaulted by East Rand Administration Board police and officials last week, has been transferred to Germiston police for investigation.

An identification parade which was to be held at the Katlehong police station yesterday was postponed and the squatters were told it would be held at the Germiston police station at a date still to be determined.

The identification parade follows charges of assualt laid by the squatters against Erab police and officials last week.

The Chief Director of Erab, Mr F E Marx, said today that investigations into the incident at the squatters' camp would be completed before the end of the week.

He said he believed that if events had been allowed to take their normal course "without outside interference", there would have been no violence.

He added that after his investigations had been completed the board would then decide if the finding should be made public.

Springs hit by protest

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MORE than 50 residents, mostly women, staged a peaceful march to the offices of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) in KwaThema township near Springs yesterday, in protest against the high water and electricity bills they receive each month.

The residents, most of whom stay in wards 3 and 4 next to the KwaThema stadium, marched from their homes to the township manager's office at about 8.30 am. They demanded to see the township manager, Mr J Houy, for an explanation of why they received such high bills.

The group was also accompanied by Mr Steven Mbatha, the secretary of the East Rand region of Inkatha who also stays in KwaThema. Mr Mbatha went to the offices as an observer. Mrs Mirriam Ndaba, speaking on behalf of the group, said: "The township manager refused to meet us, claiming that he was very busy and that he would only be available to meet us today."

Mrs Ndaba said some of the residents received bills that stated they owed between R200 to R1 000 for water and electricity. He said: "We have made it clear to the township manager that we are not prepared to pay these high bills until he meets us."

The group later left the offices when it was clear that none of the Erab officials were prepared to meet them.



ANGRY: Mrs Miriam Ndaba.

They will again go to the offices this morning.

Mr Gilbert Mothlaping, the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, said: "It is true that some of the residents in the townships have received high bills for water and electricity. This was caused by a technical error when old water and electricity meters were replaced with new ones when we upgraded the present electricity supply in the township."

FM 14/10/83 343

URBANISATION

The Katlehong factor

The courts will have to decide who was innocent and who guilty during last week's violent incident at Germiston's Katlehong township. Whatever the verdict, the problems of squatting and illegal urbanisation will continue.

Squatters, journalists and churchmen allege that they were beaten up by East Rand Administration Board (Erab) officials who were evicting squatters from the area. They have lodged criminal charges against them. Erab counters that if there had been no interference and incitement "from outside" the eviction would have been concluded without incident. It has laid a charge of attempted murder against two journalists.

There is one clear lesson from the whole affair: the authorities are faced with an impossible task in trying to stem the flow of people to urban areas when their alternative is an impoverished life in the homelands. The fact that people risk imprisonment reveals not only their desperation but also quite plainly that there is, despite the recession, more opportunity in the cities.

In Katlehong's case it is clear there is serious over-crowding. Erab's chief director Frans Marx tells the *FM* there are approximately 200 000 people, legal and illegal, in the township. There are 13 000 families on the waiting list for homes. In addition, thousands of what he terms "illegal structures" have been erected during the last 15 years.

Marx concedes that he does not have sufficient staff to control the influx of illegals. "It's almost impossible to contain. Obviously it's a national problem, not just in our area, and no individual board or community council can cope. Drought and recession have just increased the pressures," he told the *FM*.

Katlehong reached breaking point at the end of last year, he says, when the township's essential services proved inadequate to cope with the population. Since then Erab has embarked on a campaign to clear out the illegals. At least 60% of the "illegal structures" which accommodated 58 000 people have been demolished. As a consequence, some 29 000 illegals have been ordered to leave the area.

Erab does have plans to upgrade the

P.T.O.

ERAB spends R38-m . . . on homeland

14/10/83

HOMES ROW

343

Soweta

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) has spent about R28 million on a housing project in KwaNdebele — but has a backlog of 30 000 houses in its area of jurisdiction.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

The housing backlog in Erab's area includes all 14 townships which fall under its jurisdiction. In the meantime the board has erected 620 new houses in Ekangala, near Bronkhortspruit since the beginning of 1981. Ekangala falls under the KwaNdebele government which has opted for independence in terms of the South African Government's homeland policy.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, yesterday confirmed that the board was involved in the building of houses in the homeland but denied that it was also funding the project. He said he wanted to stress that the money used in the past two years on infra-structure and the actual building of the houses came from the central government and that the board was only "acting as the agent of the government."

Mr Marx said: "My board is involved in the Ekangala project but is only doing so as agents to the central government. Even the money used in this project is from them, not that of East Rand residents. This project is also undertaken as a deconcentration point for people in the Pretoria Witwatersrand and Vaal (PWV) areas.

"The central government has found that the PWV area is overloaded and as far as the infra-structure is concerned, it cannot take it anymore. So people in these areas can get accommodation in Ekangala and still work in either Springs, Benoni or any of the other areas. This does not concern black people only but whites too. Industries have also shown a lot of interest in the area."

When the Ekangala project was announced in 1981 by the board, it was termed the "second Soweto." According to Mr Marx, the board is expected to have erected close to 52 000 houses by the turn of the century. Since the 620 houses were erected two years ago, they have been standing empty but the board is expecting tenants to take occupation before the end of the year.

Mr Marx said people can start applying for houses. Out of those completed, 470 have been earmarked for Ndebele occupation and the remaining 150 will be for inter-ethnic occupation. The area will be divided into two sections — one under the control of the KwaNdebele and

To Page 3

Soweta Page 3

14/10/83

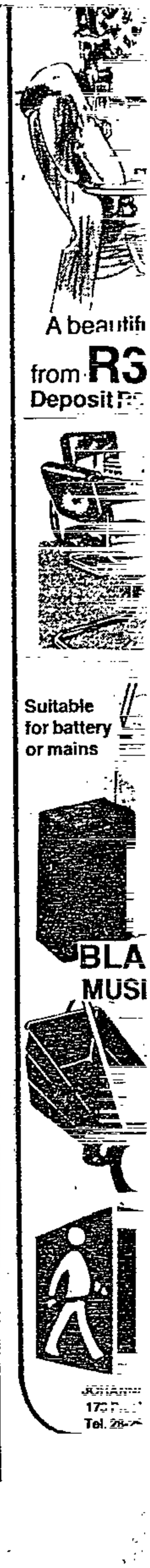
Homes row

From Page 1

the other under Erab There are already two factories in Ekangala, one manufacturing cement blocks and the other is a light engineering plant.

This is the second time that Erab has been involved in the building of houses in a homeland. A few years ago, Erab was involved in a controversy when it was accused of building houses in Lebowakgomo. At that time, the board denied that it was using its funds in the project.

INSIDE TODAY
Black exploitation — PAGE 2
Matlala fight — PAGE 24



34 E Rand squatters get temporary permits

TEMPORARY permits were issued to 34 squatters by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) yesterday.

The squatters has appeared in court last Wednesday week, for being in the area illegally. They were arrested by Erab police and officials on Tuesday at a training camp where they had been accommodated by Erab for the past six weeks after they had been ordered to leave the area.

Some were allegedly assaulted by the officials when they refused to leave the camp. Journalists and a priest were also among those allegedly assaulted and one of the journalists had to be admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

The Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) said the permits were valid until November 11. The 34 squatters are due to appear in court again on November 9.

Rev Begbie also said the squatters' belongings, which included furniture and clothing, were also handed over to them by Erab on Wednesday afternoon.

Meanwhile, the squatter families have been accommodated in six tents which have been pitched by the WCC at the Anglican, Catholic and Lutheran Churches in Katlehong until their case is over.

Sowetan 14/10/83

Azapo to step up election resistance

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), is going to intensify its campaign against the elections to be held under the Black Local Authorities Act in November.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the decision to intensify the campaign was taken at a national council meeting in Cape Town at the weekend.

"All our branches pledged themselves to continue the campaign against all forms of sham elections," Mr Mkhabela said.

The council meeting was attended by 150 delegates from the organisation's nine regions.

The meeting also decided that Azapo would not involve itself in the forthcoming referendum on the constitutional proposals.

"Azapo has no mandate to meddle in white racist elections or referendums. To advise or canvass white support is an abusurdity and a futile exercise," said Mr Mkhabela.

Referring to educational aid given by the United States to black South African students studying in the United States, Mr Mkhabela said his organisation would consider rejecting the aid.

CONCERN

Azapo's stance on the matter follows a report given by the president of the organisation, Mr Lybon Mabasa, who recently returned from an overseas tour.

"In the report our president expressed concern at the manner in which black students from South Africa were distributed in American universities.

"Students were isolated from one another in a process that will produce irrelevant and westernised academics."

Regarding relations with the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Mkhabela said that Azapo welcomed consultation with all organisations of the oppressed and exploited.

Dinkwakwetla Party meets

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

ALL Soweto branches of the Dinkwakwetla Party will hold a general meeting tomorrow in preparation for the party's forthcoming congress.

The organiser of the meeting, Mr Steve Nkatlo, said the meeting would be held at the Tshedimoso Higher Primary School in Mofolo near Crossroads starting at 2.30 pm.

On Sunday the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) will launch its campaign at a meeting at GaRankuwa.

The meeting will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Zone 1 and will be addressed by the publicity secretary of the RMC, Mr Aubrey Mokoena. It starts at 2 pm.

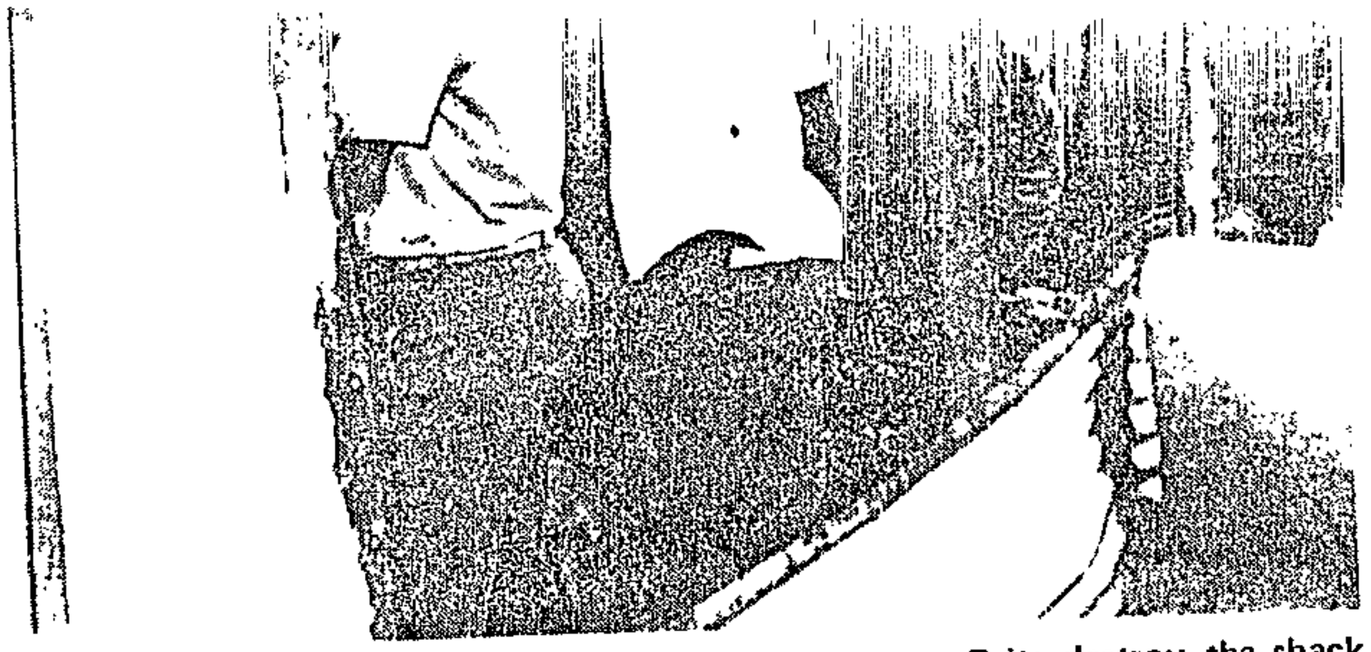
The Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation will hold a meeting at Munsieville on Sunday which will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Issues to be discussed include rent, removals and the health conditions in the area.

The meeting will be held at the Munsieville Anglican Church and will start at 2 pm.



illing out the herbs where
ay for six-years. The face





ABOVE infuriated workers at Bapong village near Brits destroy the shack next to Mrs Modise's hut where it was believed that witches danced at night. Villagers thought they had uncovered the headquarters for witchcraft in the area — thoughts stemming from the horror find of a wild-eyed youngster, whose tongue, it was claimed, had been cut out; the finding of a muti cache including a large quatity of human hair, apparent pieces of human flesh and live cat in a plastic bag that was qiuckly despatched. Pictured right — the horror finds and bedding are burnt to exorcise the evil said to have been present in Mrs Modise's house.

RENT ARREARS SLOW SOWETO NOMINATIONS

(343) City Press 16/10/83

By KHULU SIBIYA

THE first step towards the much-talked about Soweto elections nose-dived last week, because prospective candidates are either in arears with their rent and electricity or they fear they will forefeit their R300 deposit fee. A poll of less than 10 percent for a candidate spells forfeiture of his deposit.

Nominations started on Thursday and so far none of the candidates have submitted their names. The closing day is on October 31.

Some of the prospective candidates City Press spoke to said they were in arears with their rent and electricity. These must be paid before they submit their names.

Mr David Pooe, former Urban Bantu Councillor, who will be contesting the elections says he was compelled to pay his rent and electricity before he could be nominated.

But Sofasonke Party PRO, Ambition Brown said there was enough time for all Sofasonke Party members to submit their nominations.

"We want to see to it that every member has paid his rent and electricity bills first — before submitting our nominations — in order to avoid embarrassment," said Mr Brown.

The Chief electoral officer said it was too early to know who will contest the elections, because there was enough time for candidates to submit their names.

Soweto "mayor", Mr David Thebehali said people will be shocked to see some of the names when the nominations close on October 31.

Report by K Sibiya of 62 Eloff St. Ext. Johannesburg.

Soweto revenge!

By DERRICK LUTHAYI
CRIME BUREAU

RESIDENTS of Zone Four Meadowlands took their venom out on a burglar on Friday afternoon and stoned him to death.

Major J "Krappies" Engelbrecht, of the Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad, told City Press the burglar was caught in the act of breaking into a house.

He said residents chased the burglar and caught him not far from the house he had attempted to break into. He was stoned to death.

This is the only murder case reported to the police yesterday. No arrest has been made and police are investigating.

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Makgotla hit out

Sowetan 17/10/83

343

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE SOWETO Committee of Ten and three Soweto councillors yesterday came under attack at two meetings addressed by Mr Siegfried Manthata, leader of the Soweto Makgotla.

Addressing a meeting attended by about 200 people in Mapetla Extension, Mr Manthata said he disagreed with the committee for calling on people to boycott the forthcoming general elections.

"The Committee of Ten must be aware by now of the unhappiness Soweto residents have undergone since their 1977 call to shun the elections.

"A lot of damage has been done by the present councillors and it is time we find people who can fight for our rights. Although we appreciate the call by the Committee of Ten, what surprises us is that they do not come out with an alternative remedy to fight our problems," he said.

He said Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, had done nothing for the residents except to add misery to their lives.

He accused him and other councillors of putting the residents in a R230-million debt.

At the other meeting in Zondi, Mr Manthata lashed out at Mr Tolika Makhaya, deputy-chairman of the council, after he had been informed that earlier he had been there and boasted of what he had done for the community.

He warned him not to interfere with his makgotla election campaign meetings and said alternatively he would seek police protection. He also labelled Mr Makhaya a "sell-out" and said he was not a true Sofasonke Party member at heart, but one by mere tokenism.

As for Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, a councillor, he said he should stop playing smart in the eyes of the community. He said his election utterances against Mr Thebehali were but a stunt because when decisions were taken in the council, he was also a party to them. He advised him to quit politics and enjoy the fruits of his businesses.

He told the two meetings his organisation had initially not wanted to take part in the community council set-up. However, they had been forced to take part in the elections because of the present leadership.

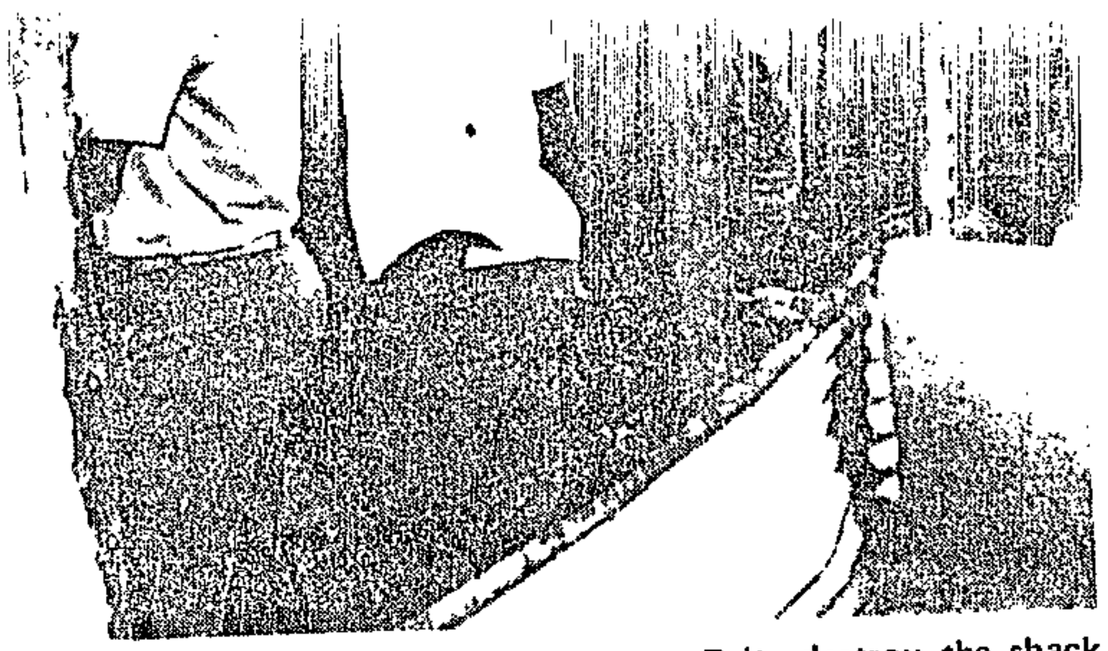
He said his organisation's stand was to discourage people from buying their houses under the present scheme. What they would welcome was for people to buy the ground on which they stood.

During the meetings, people pointed out they were usually taken for a ride by candidates. They said as soon as these people were elected, they forgot to represent the feelings of people who elected them. Other speakers said they doubted there would be any change in the council, even if new faces were introduced.

The Mapetla meeting nominated Mr William Kotane to represent Mapetla in the coming election, while the Zondi one chose Mr Solomon Khumalo.



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● BRIGADIER J H FOURIE . . . "immigrant" crooks give cops a headache.

'Power to the (Mohlakeng) people'

By LEN KALANE

"GIVE US more power!" — that's the cry of the Mohlakeng Community Council, which wants to shift from the present "toothless" system to function under the new Black Local Authority Act.

An application for municipal status has already been forwarded to Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof.

"We've been left out — and I can't understand why," said council chairman Alfred Tekwane, who contested that the little West Rand township was "big enough" to function under the new Act.

"We are almost the same size as Dobsonville. If they did it with Dobsonville why can't they do the same to us?" he asked.

All the West Rand townships — Mohlakeng, Kagiso and Bekkersdal — have been left out of the new deal. Mohlakeng now wants to be included in the second phase of those who will be granted automony.

Mr Tekwane said they meet with the district's chief commissioner this week to outline their desire to function as a municipality, and also asked that all Wrab staffers be seconded to his council "to make us look dignified".

On November 12, Mr Tekwane said, they will be going to elections for the last time under the present structure.

Functioning under the present structure, he said, meant working hand-in-hand with Wrab, a "tedious, frustrating procedure" which caused unnecessary delays.

"If we are a municipality, we will work directly with the Minister."

He said the Community Council Act was "toothless"

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Leaders slate Erab

By MZIKAYISE EDOM (343)

12/10/83

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) has been condemned by community leaders on the East Rand for spending about R28-million on a housing project in KwaNdebele.

The leaders have called on the board to immediately suspend this project. While there is a backlog of 30 000 houses in all 14 townships in the East Rand which fall under Erab jurisdiction, the board has decided to build 620 new houses in Ekangala near Bronkhorstspruit since the beginning of 1981.

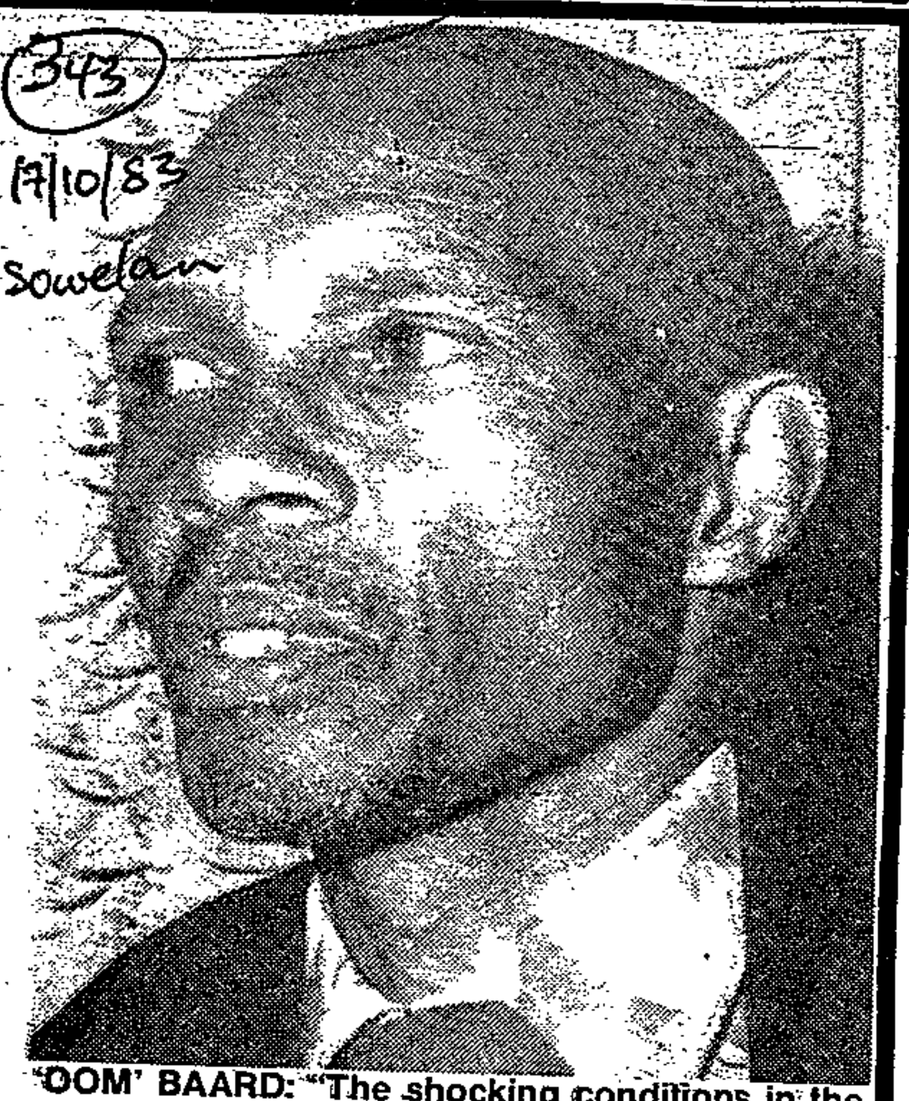
Ekangala falls under the KwaNdebele government which has opted for independence in terms of the South African Government's homeland policy. Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director has confirmed that the board is involved in the building of houses in the homeland, but has denied that it is directly responsible for funding the project.

Mr Marx says the money comes from the central Government and that his board was only acting as an agent of the Government. The area will be divided into two sections — one under the control of KwaNdebele and the other under Erab. The board is expected to have close to 52 000 houses by the turn of the century. Out of the houses already erected, 470 have been earmarked for the Ndebele occupation and the remaining 150 will be for inter-ethnic occupation.

Mr Gilbert Motlhaping, "mayor" of KwaThema said: "This is ridiculous. How can the board use so many millions of rands to promote homeland policy while thousands of families in the East Rand are stranded without accommodation. Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, said: "This is surprising and shocking. The Government has been saying in the past that it had no money to build houses in the urban areas but here it is now, building houses in the homeland.

Mr Castle Khanyile, chairman of the Thokoza Residents' Committee and Mr Sam Ntuli also criticised Erab for "wasting the residents' money in trying to promote the Government's created homeland policy which people are against."

'Oom' Baard fights on to save his town



'OOM' BAARD: "The shocking conditions in the townships have forced me to stand for the election."

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Sowetan

SPOTLIGHT ON KHUTSONG

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MR J B "Oom" Baard, a resident of Khutsong near Carletonville, is a man who refuses to see a township he loves crumble when it can be developed into a model community.

His simple way of speaking gives one the impression that he is not after personal gain or glory, but that he is someone who is aware of certain wrongs which he cannot allow to go unchallenged.

For these reasons, Mr Baard, a former secretary of the now defunct Khutsong Urban Bantu Council, has decided to stand as a candidate in the forthcoming community council elections in the township on November 9.

In an interview with **Spotlight**, he made it clear that he would not be opposing the present chairman of the local council, Mr F M Lokwe, in Ward 2 was it not for the prevailing conditions of the area.

He contends that since the present eight councillors took office in 1978, there has been very little development going on. Residents' grievances, he says, have not been attended to because there is no communication between them and their representatives. Except for the present spate of meetings being called as part of the current election campaign, the last public meeting in the township was in January 1982.

GRIEVANCES

He lists among grievances which have received little or no attention the poor health services in the area. There is only one ambulance which is privately owned and is not well equipped to handle emergency cases.

Again, nurses employed at the local clinic are not prepared to work at night because they are not provided with transport home. As a result, people cannot receive treatment after 4pm and, should the need arise, they have to travel to Leratong Hospital about 70 km away for treatment.

One other area of concern is the bucket system which is an eyesore to visitors. According to him, it has lowered the health standards to such an extent that the area is rife with TB cases.

He is also dissatisfied that they are hardly even informed by their councillors about impending house rent increases. They only learn of them when they send their children to pay rent at the offices. This was also the case with bus fare increases, he says.

As for the state of the township's roads, he says they are in a shocking condition.

The crime rate was also high because there was no police station. It was also a disgrace, he says, for Khutsong not to have a post office. Letters are just dropped at the administration offices where residents have to go and look for their mail.

"I feel it is high time new leadership is brought into the council. The present councillors have failed us and those being opposed have no business to be still holding office after the elections.

"Should the residents elect the right people, I believe our township has the potential to develop and take its rightful place among other townships in the country," he says.

Khutsong families in fear of sinkhole

SINKING FEELING

FAMILIES in Carletonville are living in fear that a sinkhole is threatening their township following the caving in of a large piece of ground outside the township. Sowetan 343

Already two families have abandoned their homes and more have prepared to move out as fears of being buried in a sinkhole spread through the township named Khutsong — place of rest. 17/10/83

Some residents now feel the name means "Rest in Peace" — the message on tombstones.

The latest development has so unsettled the residents that they do not know what the future holds for them since there has been talk that the township is lying on unsafe ground.

At least two families whose houses are a few metres from the subsiding ground have moved out of their homes "for fear that they may sink in and collapse."

However, an official of the Western Transvaal Administration Board (WTAB) who refused to give his name, told **The SOWETAN** that rumours in the area that the affected spot was a sinkhole were not true.

He said the gaping hole had been caused by an incomplete septic tank dug by the owner of one of the affected houses. The hole, he said, had been enlarged by heavy rains in the past week.

"We are presently busy levelling the ground after we called in a geologist to assess the situation. He assured us the area is out of danger and the residents need not fear," he said.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

When **The SOWETAN** visited the scene last Thursday, we found a large number of anxious residents watching a more than one metre deep hole. At intervals we saw large portions of soil crumbling and enlarging the hole. At the same time, wide cracks leading to nearby houses could be seen forming.

At the time of our visit, the immediately threatened houses near the hole were house numbers 682; 684 and 680, belonging to the families of Sibeko, Nyamande and Masonde respectively. They are adjacent to the Ikhaya-Lethu section houses built by the Urban Foundation since 1976.

Mr Herman Letsie, a resident who has been keenly following the situation, said a cloud of uncertainty hung over the township because of the hole.

He said what perturbed the residents was that the authorities had so far failed to come and deny or confirm fears that the soil structure of the area was unsafe.

To his knowledge, he said, three soil tests had been carried out by different geologists. One's finding had been that the area was unsafe while the other had said there was no danger. As for the third, his findings had not as yet been made available.

He pointed out that what had mounted the residents' fear that they may be moved elsewhere was the fact that since August last year, all building operations had been frozen.

"It is the feeling of many of us in the township that the authorities must be frank and tell us the truth. We must not be left in the dark. If we are to be resettled somewhere it must be now and not after there has been a disaster," he said.

Asked to comment on the possible resettlement of the township, the WTAB official said it was the first time he had heard of it. "Khutsong is not going to be moved anywhere despite the fact that presently no buildings are going up. We are only awaiting the experts' findings on the soil tests they are conducting," he said.

What adds to the fears is that the area is in the vicinity of the deepest mine in the world and residents fear the prospect of their families being plunged into the bowels of the earth.

Wrab wants traders off farm

The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) wants people trading and staying at Levine's Farm, alongside the Old Potchefstroom Road, to leave the area.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, said the board had contemplated evicting people on the farm, but had decided against it as this would have appeared as if Wrab was acting arbitrarily.

"We had then decided on giving them an option of 30 days notice," Mr Knoetze said.

One of the tenants of the area, Mrs Julia Vilakazi, had her rent increased from R30 to R900 a month from the beginning of this month.

When asked why the rent had been raised so much, Mr Knoetze said Wrab had acquired the area for re-development at great cost, and the people staying and trading there were paying a negligible amount.

"We had to increase the rent in order to recover our costs. We are not being vindictive."

Mr Johannes Ngozo, Mrs Vilakazi's brother, said he would be unable to the new rental. The money he makes from selling vegetable seedlings would not amount to R900 a year. He has sought legal advice.

Mr Knoetze said the area was needed for the development of houses and business sites.

"This is a service we are doing in the interest of the people of Soweto.

"We are going to try and get these people alternative accommodation. The plans for the redevelopment of the place are nearly ready."

He added that the board would be happy if people left on their own accord.

Rikhoto's wife gets her rights

8/10/83

By Rashid Chopdat

The wife of Mr Tom Rikhoto was granted urban rights by a Rand Supreme Court judge today to live with her husband in Germiston after the East Rand Administration Board did not oppose the application.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt granted an order declaring that Mrs Rosinah Rikhoto was entitled to reside with her husband in terms of the Blacks Consolidation Act.

The judge also directed the Municipal Labour Officer in Germiston to endorse her reference book.

In papers before court, Mr Rikhoto said that in 1980 he became entitled to remain in Germiston.

His wife joined him in July and the following month he went to the labour office to have her reference book endorsed.

When this was not done he instituted proceedings.

Mr Rikhoto won residential rights after a successful court case and an Appeal Court decision.

18/10/83 (343)

24 HOURS LOOKS AT THE CROWDED CITIES

By the end of this century urban populations in the Third World will have quadrupled and the squatter population is expected to double every four to six years. South Africa is also caught up in the process.

Squatting has come to stay and must be planned

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

South Africa's black urban policies can be likened to little barriers to keep the sea out and when the sea advances the barriers come down and the Government retreats a few yards inland to erect more.

This was one of the ways in which Dr P Smit described Goverment policy this century on urbanisation in his book "Black Urbanisation."

He concluded that the Government's policies had been negative strategies since the early 1920s and the time had come for change.

Although the present Government had thought long and hard about the position of urban blacks, there had certainly been no clear thinking. Uncertainty still hung like a dark cloud over the future of urban blacks.

Nevertheless, the concept of 99-year leasehold in urban black areas had placed the permanance of these people in the cities beyond all doubt.

Too many towns were being developed simultaneously in the homeland's level of economic development.

Black commuters were beginning to build up a resistance to long daily commutes to work.

Rising transport costs were also placing serious limitations to long daily commutes to work.

Rising transport costs were also placing serious limitations on urbanisation in rural areas.

Plans for rapid transport systems to help homeland commuters did not go to the heart of the problem.

As long as blacks could still improve their financial position by coming to town, they would continue to do so, even at the risk of facing arrest.

The result was the inevitable increase in the number of squatters and informal settlers around established and developing cities.

Until recently, the present government tried to shoulder the entire burden of providing houses for urban blacks and supplied 89 percent of the funds for this purpose.

But more houses than have been built since Jan Van Riebeeck landed at the Cape will have to be built in South Africa in the next 20 years and the Government cannot shoulder the burden alone.

"It would be a mistake to think that whites could direct or be wholly responsible for black urbanisation in all respects," wrote Dr Smit.

Since 1971 black housing had been the responsibility of 22 black administration boards. Some of these boards had interpreted and carried out government policies in their own way.

The various boards differed considerably in their plans for housing and the development of housing in the homelands.

Since 1972 the homeland Governments have themselves had more say in urban development.

"With so many different authorities involved an intergrated urban strategy is difficult to establish or implement," said Dr Smit.

Planning by the administration boards was largely concerned with housing needs in specific places. This of necessity led to ad-hoc planning.

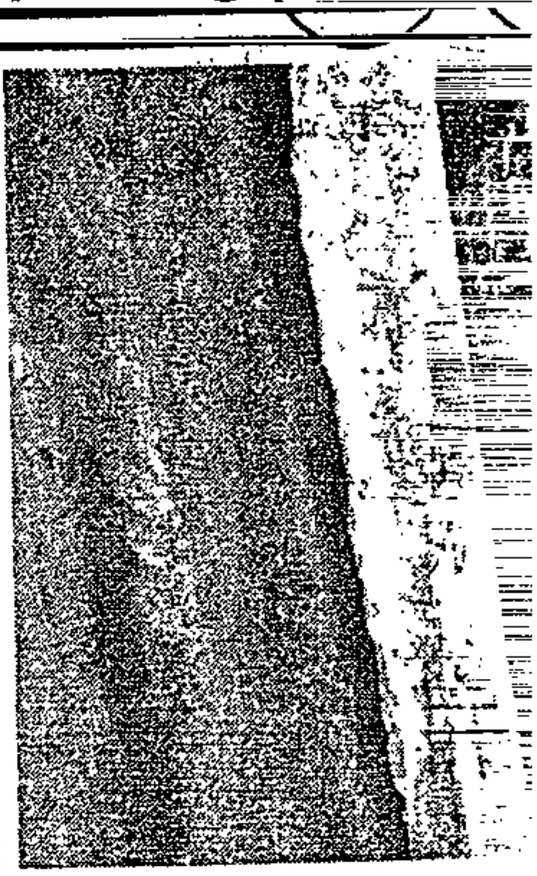
"If urbanisation is seen as an inevitable result of population growth and as part of economic development, the process can be incorporated in a development strategy to achieve specific goals," he said.

The committee of investigation into the financing of local administration in South Africa has recommended that every administration board establish financial blueprints up to at least 1989/90 which would form part of a master plan of the Departments of Finance and Co-operation and Development.

Homeland governments, according to Dr Smit, should also be involved in a national urbanisation strategy.

As regards squatter camps Dr Smit has urged the halting of mass removals in favour of orderly informal settlement.

"It is difficult to see how squatting can be prevented in the homelands and in the light of expected urbanisation rates and limited resources squatting



By Sol Makgabutlane

It is difficult to tell that she is only 35 years old.

Her face reflects the scars of cold winds and sweltering heat.

Her dark eyes — always wary of newcomers — dart endlessly as she tries to figure out if it is danger or friendship that the newcomer brings.

Her strong, muscular arms indicate that she works hard to earn her living.

Miss Nothenjwa Mlahleki (not her real name) is a squatter. She arrived on the Reef in June last year and has experienced the comfort of a normal home for only three months during that period. Since then she has lived in a derelict car, a shack, a tent, and in the open.

"At home in Cofimvaba, Transkei, we were living in absolute misery. There was no food, no water and no jobs. And worst of all, our crops failed dismally because of the



Squatter from Transkei sees no hope on Reef . . . or back home

current killer drought. Apart from these crops, we had no other source of food.

"We sat down and thought — 'what are we going to do?' — and decided to look for jobs. This we did. There were none.

"When we wanted water we had to travel long distances to the stream, and the water was often impure. Women wash clothing in the stream, cattle help themselves while householders collect the very same water for cooking purposes. It was terrible."

They had to walk several kilometres through bushlands to fetch firewood. They had no coal — and firewood was of vital importance for their supply of energy.

Faction feuds, although on a limited scale, were also a constant source of discomfort.

Grouping all these factors together, Miss Mlahleki, who is an orphan and mother of four children, cast her sights northwards, and finally decided to try her luck there.

Like countless others before her, her thoughts bordered on the erroneous belief that the Witwatersrand offered unlimitted oportunities. Reports seeping through to the Transkei held that there were ample job opportunities, modern homes and education for all on the Witwatersrand.

When Miss Mlahleki arrived on the Rand she found to her astonishment, that this was not the case.

"Fortunately I found a temporary job in Germiston and I stayed with my relative in Katlehong. Things went fine for a while. But I lost my job — and then my accommodation — when I subsequently fell pregnant. I had nowhere to stay.

"I joined some people who were staying in old cars next to Katlehong railway station. Later we decided to build 'nice' shacks, but these structures were demolished in mid-August. Some kind churchmen (members of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches) pitched tents for us in the same area. These were later moved to a training camp inside Katlehong.

"But later we got ultimatums to go back to the homelands. These were defied until some of us were arrested last week. Fortunately, I was out looking for a job and I wasn't among those arrested."

Does she want to go back to Transkei?

"I think all of us here would like to go back home. Personally I'd like to see my three children — Siabonga (17), Vuyisa (13) and Bongiwa (9) — who are staying with their aunt in Cofimvaba. I'd also like my seven month old child, Mzabo, who was born here, to know the warmth of a decent home.

"But, regretfully, all this I cannot do because we shall all starve to death in Transkei. We shall have no food to eat and no water to drink. That is why we are not prepared to go back home."

Shrugging her huge shoulders, Miss Mlahleki declared: "We've resigned ourselves to any prospect we may encounter."

is something we will have to accept.

"I don't see urbanisation as a problem if it is properly organised.

"The positive potential of squatter camps in the first phase of urbanisation is considerable," said Dr Smit. "The dangers of squatter areas must not be under-estimated but they are not necessarily socially disorganised or cauldrons for revolution."

Many such squatter camps had considerable community support structures and an impetus for self-improvement.

"We need to anticipate such camps and plan for them by providing basic services including, in order or priority, clean drinking water, jobs, transport and housing.

"If properly handled, squatter camps can form important bridges of the enormous gap which exists between rural and city living."

The squatter issue could not be solved with social welfare.

A broad strategy was needed, including strong emphasis on self-help and techological know-how to help people build their own houses.

If correctly handled and channelled, squatter communities need not become slums around South African cities and towns.

Socio-economic development and political stability relied largely on the establishment of viable urban structures and the government alone could not finance it all.

South Africa was not an exception in its lack of an urban strategy and the situation here was better than in most other nations.

"It is no use comparing South Africa with the rest of Africa," remarked Dr Smit. "Blacks here have their own frame of reference. South Africa is not black Africa. We have Houghtons and Waterkloofs.

"If we accept orderly informal settlement and then set aside land and give people the chance to move up from one area to better areas in the urbanisation process, we can help solve the accommodation shortage and the problem of rising expectations.

Blacks claim full residential rights

Pretoria Bureau

Mr Jabu Tshaka, chairman of the Mamelodi-based Lesedi Party, yesterday called on the Government to scrap the 99-year leasehold scheme and grant blacks permanent residential rights.

Mr Tshaka, who was nominated candidate at a weekend meeting for Ward 8 in the coming Town Council elections in Mamelodi, said blacks were not impressed by the 99-year leasehold scheme because they could still be forcibly sent to the homelands.

"We have the right to demand permanent residential rights in the urban areas because we are the children of this land. We are still regarded as third-class citizens in our fatherland while white immigrants and refugees are regarded as first-class citizens."

Mr Tshaka said the Government knew what blacks wanted. "We want permanent right to stay in the urban areas as do the Portugese and other Europeans." He attributed the poor living conditions in the townships to the failure of the government to give community leaders the powers to run their own finances. "Our money goes to Pretoria to improve white suburbs while we live in dirty and unhealthy areas," he said.

MPs blast 'tortoises' of Erab

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

It was "disgraceful" that the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had not honoured the court's ruling and immediately granted Mrs Rosinah Rikhoto her legal rights, Mr Peter Soal, MP for Johannesburg North, said today.

And Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Black Affairs, said it was "a form of civil disobedience" for Erab officials not to obey the letter of the law.

Mrs Rikhoto was granted the right to live with her husband by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Soal said that, after the court had granted Mr Rikhoto the right to live in an urban area, he took his wife to the Erab office on August 25 so that she could have her passbook stamped.

"This is important because, on August 26, they passed a new regulation to say wives could be brought in only if the applicant occupied a home.

"Mr Rikhoto is a lodger and, with 22 000 on the waiting list for homes, he stands no chance of getting one.

"It is disgraceful that the 'tortoises' of Erab did not honour the court ruling," Mr Soal said.

● See Page 2, Metro.

Cops question top councillor

THE DEPUTY chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, Mr Jimmy Hlahane was arrested and released four days later after being questioned for allegedly receiving stolen property.

Mr Hlahane, who stays in Katlehong's Nhlapo section, joined the community council in 1979 and was elected deputy chairman last year. Mr Hlahane owns a shop in Nhlapo section.

He is alleged to have received stolen property a few weeks ago which included household furniture and stock (food goods). The goods he received are estimated to cost hundreds of rands. Mr Hlahane was arrested at his home by police from the Brakpan Murder and Robbery Squad, who allegedly bundled him handcuffed into the back of a police van which was parked outside his house

Murder and Robbery police in Brakpan yesterday confirmed that Mr Hlahane was arrested, questioned about the alleged stolen goods and released four days later. A spokesman for the police said: "It is true that we are investigating allegations that Mr Hlahane received goods including household furniture and stock for his shop valued at hundreds of rands in the past week."

Mr Hlahane will appear in court in the near future.

Residents decry stink

SPOTLIGHT ON KHUTSONG

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

TO be situated in a rural area and have no facilities may be understood and accepted, but to be in an urban area and still use systems common in the former area, discontent is bound to arise.

Added to that, for the area to be situated near the richest gold producing minefield in the world as well as in the proximity of townships undergoing upgrading, but still remain the least developed, sure frustrates.

Such an area is Khutsong township, near Carletonville, about an hours drive from Soweto. Like many black townships in the country it has problems authorities have got to grapple with, but for the residents their's are compounded by the fact that they still use the outmoded bucket system.

During a visit to the area, a random chat with the residents revealed that they were concerned about the township's appalling conditions but the way the bucket system is handled aggravated their situation.

Many said unless one installs a flushing type system himself, they had lost hope that it will ever be introduced. Others said although they had gone on great lengths to improve their houses, the present set-up embarrassed them when they rassed them when they had visitors. Among other things they were annoyed by the fact that:

- Many residents have now dug holes in their yards to empty the buckets because the nightsoil collectors only come once a week and not two times as before.
- The authorities did not provide them with decent nightsoil buckets because many were dirty and even leaking.
- The buckets were made to lie in the street for almost the whole day uncovered only to be collected at about 4 pm. As a result this bred disease because small children play joyfully unware of the hazardous effect. One resident commented: "I do not know if these people think the lined up buckets are flower pots."

According to a local journalist, Mr Herman Letsie, early this month teachers from three of the five schools in the townships convened a meeting to discuss the explosive situation that the residents found themselves in.

It was resolved at the meeting that the local authorities be approached to attend to the matter in view that the festive season was nearing.



The bucket system is one area of concern for Khutsong residents who feel it must be attended to immediately.

Civic group opposes new Soweto elections

By Phil Mtimkulu

The anti-community council campaign in Soweto has been given further support with the announcement by the Soweto Residents Committee (SRC) that they will not take part in the November 25 elections.

The announcement was made this week by the chairman of the SRC, Mr Albert Mhlungu.

The SRC was formed in 1977 in the wake of the collapse of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC) which was in turn replaced by the community council system.

Mr Mhlungu said the decision not to participate was taken at a recent meeting of the organisation's executive.

"We are not convinced nor impressed by the new powers conferred on the community councils by the Black Local Authorities Act. The new powers fall far below what the residents of Soweto want," he said.

Mr Mhlungu said it would be impossible for Soweto to be autonomous without any means of raising funds.

"In its present form the Black Local Authorities Act does not give us access to Parliament," Mr Mhlungu said.

Mr Amos Masondo, an executive member of the broadly based Anti-Community Council Committee, said his organisation would be pleased if all community groups opposed to the elections formed one united front.

Houses poser

THE five-year-old deadlock between families in KwaThema, Springs and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) over the contracts signed by the residents when they took over their houses, has not yet been solved.

The families, about 400 in number, stay in KwaThema's Thembelisha section.

When they took over their houses in 1979 they were asked to pay a deposit of R450 each and were also made to file Deed of Sale contracts.

They were told that their houses were worth R4 468.

A year after the residents had occupied the houses they found that the contract they signed stated that they were not buying the houses but were merely renting them from Erab.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, was not available for comment yesterday.

Some time ago he was reported to have said that the families would sign a new contract stating that they were buying the houses.

CAPE Times 19/10/83

Rikhoto's wife can also stay

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Rosinah Rikhoto was legally entitled to live with her husband, Mr Mehloto Tom Rikhoto, in the prescribed area of Germiston, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

Mr Rikhoto, who brought the unopposed application on behalf of his wife, became entitled to remain in the area in terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act after an Appeal Court decision in his favour was handed down in May of this year.

Mr Rikhoto told the court in papers yesterday that his wife had a right to remain in the area as they were married, she had lawfully entered the area and she lived with him.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt yesterday ordered the East Rand Administration Board and the Municipal Labour Officer of Germiston to declare that Mrs Rikhoto was entitled to live in the area, and to endorse her Reference Book to that effect.

Mr Rikhoto, a machine-operator living in Katlehong, said in papers that he was qualified to live in the area as prescribed by the Act. He also held a "lodger's permit" issued by Erab.

Because he had worked as a migrant labourer under contract in Germiston for the past 10 years, his wife had not been entitled to join him and had lived near Tzaneen, he said.

When he became entitled to live in the prescribed area, Mrs Rikhoto moved to Katlehong on July 29.

Mr Rikhoto said he went to see a Mr Kruger of Germiston's Municipal Labour Office to have his wife's reference book endorsed on August 25.

However, Mr Kruger told him it was first necessary to enter his wife's name on his lodger's permit, Mr Rikhoto said. The superintendent in Katlehong entered Mrs Rikhoto's name and those of their four eldest children Hester, 10, Helen, 7, Tony 5, and Terrance, 3.

Mr Rikhoto said he returned the permit to Mr Kruger on September 1 who made a copy of it and told him to return the following week.

Mr Rikhoto said he visited the offices on two subsequent occasions. He was told each time that the computer had broken down and he should return at a later date.

He then contacted his attorney, Mr Geoffrey Budlender, because he was not achieving anything with his repeated visits to the labour offices.

Mr Budlender telephoned Mr Kruger on September 12. Mr Kruger acknowledged that he had seen Mr Rikhoto's marriage certificate and lodger's permit bearing Mrs Rikhoto's name. He said the application had been referred to the Chief Commissioner because of "internal arrangements", and that Mr Rikhoto should return to his office after September 20.

Mr Kruger agreed with Mr Budlender that it was the labour officer's decision whether to grant residence in the area and that the Chief Commissioner had no interest in the matter.

Mr Rikhoto said it was clear from the conversation that the labour officer did not dispute that he was qualified to remain in Germiston, or that he had a lodger's permit, or that his wife was living with him, or that her name was on the permit.

"I have been to the labour officer four times to have my wife's rights recognized. I have complied with all his requirements, but despite this he continues to fail to recognize my wife's rights. He also refuses to give any intelligible explanation for this failure," Mr Rikhoto said.

He said it was of great importance that Mrs Rikhoto's rights be recognized as she was liable to summary arrest by any authorized person because she was unable to prove that she was entitled to be in the area.

Rikhoto can live with her husband, says court

Court Reporter

MRS ROSINAH RIKHOTO is legally entitled to live with her husband, Mr Mehloto Tom Rikhoto in the prescribed area of Germiston, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

Mr Rikhoto who brought the unopposed application on behalf of his wife, became entitled to remain in the area in terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act after an Appeal Court decision in his favour was handed down in May of this year.

Mr Rikhoto told the court in papers yesterday his wife, who had their fifth child a few days ago, had a right to remain in the area as they were married, and she had lawfully entered the area and had lived with him since August 29.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt yesterday ordered the East Rand Administration Board and the Municipal Labour Officer of Germiston to declare Mrs Rikhoto is entitled to live in the area and to endorse her Reference Book to that effect.

Mr Rikhoto, a machine operator of 213 Makula Section, Katlehong, said in papers he was qualified to live in the area as prescribed by the act. He also held a "Lodgers Permit" issued by ERAB.

Mr Rikhoto said he went to see a Mr Kruger of Germiston's Municipal Labour office to have his wife's Reference Book endorsed on August 25. Mr Kruger told him it was first necessary to enter his wife's name on his lodger's permit, Mr Rikhoto said. The Superintendent in Katlehong entered Mrs Rikhoto's name and those of their four oldest children.

Mr Rikhoto said he returned the permit to Mr Kruger on September 1 who made a copy of it and told him to return the next week.

Mr Rikhoto said he visited the offices on two subsequent occasions. He was told each time the computer had broken down and he should return on either September 14, 15 or 16.

He said he then decided to contact his attorney, Mr Geoffrey Budlender.

Mr Budlender phoned Mr Kruger on September 12. He acknowledged he had seen Mr Rikhoto's marriage certificate and lodger's permit bearing Mrs Rikhoto's name. Mr Kruger said the application had been referred to the Chief Commissioner because of "internal arrangements" and that Mr Rikhoto should return to his office after September 20.

Mr Rikhoto said it was clear from the conversation the labour officer does not dispute that he is qualified to remain in Germiston; or that he has a lodger's permit or that his wife is living with him; or that her name is on the permit.

"Despite this, the labour officer's attitude is that the matter is being investigated. But he refuses to indicate precisely what is being investigated.

"I have been to the labour officer four times to have my wife's rights recognised. I have complied with all his requirements, but despite this he continues to fail to recognise my wife's rights."

● See Page 3

Mohlakoana lauds community councils

SPOTLIGHT ON KHUTSONG

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MRS NATHALIA MOHLAKOANA, a well-known figure in Khutsong township, believes in serving her community with whatever means are at her disposal.

An ex-teacher, Mrs Mohlakoana is actively involved in the affairs of her community and has been a member of the Khutsong Community Council's since its inception in 1978.

She prides herself that apart from being the only woman councillor in the local council, she is also the only woman councillor in the 22 townships falling under the Western Transvaal Administration Board.

"This make me feel proud because it puts me in a challenging position to make my voice heard on par with my colleagues. My wish, however, is for more women to stand up and take their rightful place to dispel the myth that only men can assume positions of leadership," she said.

Apart from being a councillor, Mrs Mohlakoana is also the vice-secretary of the Kamohelo Combined School Committee, treasurer of the local Black House-wives' League, and chairperson of the local Thusanang Women's League.

She is chairperson of the QwaQwa homeland Women's League as well as vice-chairperson of the Dikwankwetla Party in the Western Transvaal region headed by Mr Mike Makhalemele, a QwaQwa Member of Parliament.

Her concern for elderly people saw her Black Housewives' League in the past few years start an arrangement for pensioners to be given soup and bread on payout days. This was made possible by the generosity of the mines that assisted with foodstuffs.

In her position as councillor, she negotiated with the Greyhound Bus Service authorities to provide a bus to transport pensioners from various points in the township to and from the payout centre.

Mrs Mohlakoana says she is rather disappointed that these two schemes have since folded up. The reason was that pensioners had stopped showing interest in the two services after being misinformed from some quarters that they were being made to pay for them.

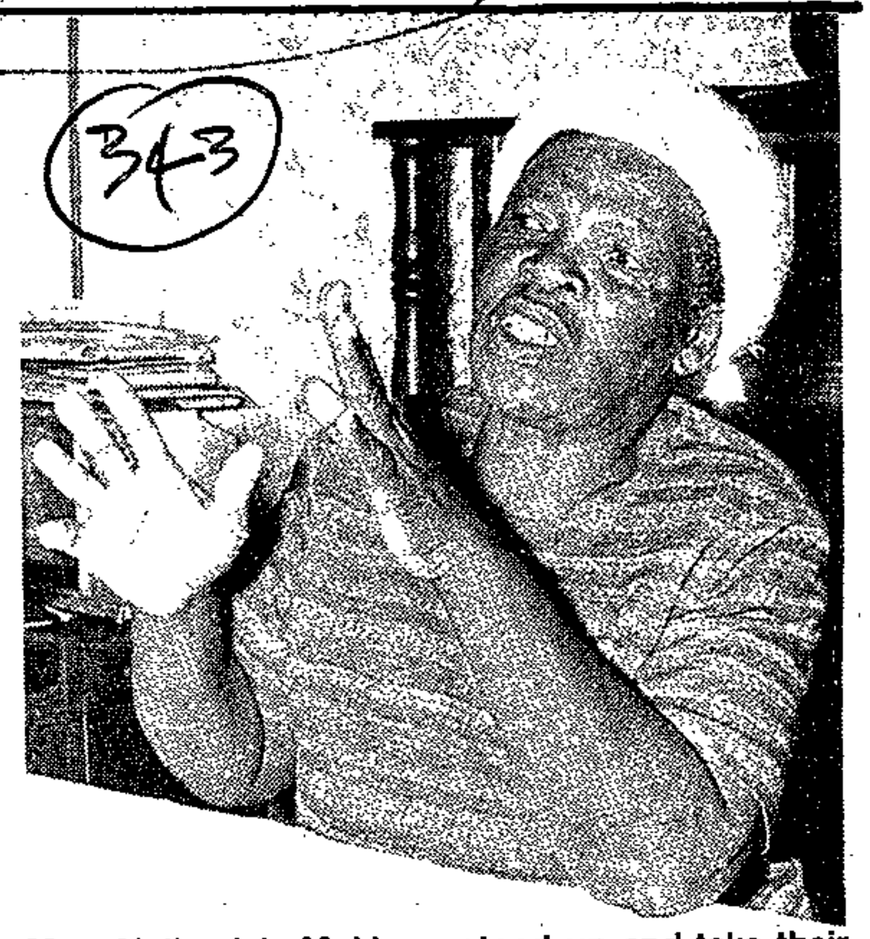
As for the community council system, she says it is regrettable that some people eye it with suspicion. She claims there have been some improvements in her township since they took over.

Among other things, she claims they have built a high school, installed more communal taps, erected more houses under the Urban Foundation scheme, which has resulted in lessening the number of shacks and a creche.

She does concede however that the bucket system is still one area of discontent. Plans, she says, are under way to introduce the flush type system as soon as a new water tank is completed. Plans were also in the pipeline to improve the bad state of streets and roads in the area.

"On the question that the township may be resettled elsewhere, she maintains that it is all rumour because more schools are to be built despite the fact that all building operations have stopped.

"The residents must understand that dramatic development cannot come overnight. We are doing everything in our power to uplift the township and this goes along with patience and support we get from the community," she says.



Mrs Nathaniel Mohlakoana . . . woman must stand up and take their rightful position.

Alleged squatter pleads not guilty

NINE people accused of squatting in Kliptown appeared in the Commisioner's Court in Johannesburg yesterday.

Eight of the people were not asked to plead. The ninth accused, Agnes Modise, pleaded not guilty to the main charge of squatting and two other charges. The other charges include being in the area without permission and of being without a reference book.

In her evidence, Mrs Modise, who originally comes from Vryburg, said she had come to look for a job in Johannesburg. She said she lived with a friend in Pimville and only visited the area where the families were squatting. This friend of hers had promised her a job.

Mrs Modise said she was arrested with the eight others only a few minutes after she arrived at the place.

The State alleged that Mrs Modise was one of the illegals because she was found cooking in the area. She had also been warned several times to move out and had not heeded the warning. The State asked that she be found guilty. She was remanded on bail with the other eight until November 21.

SOWETAN, Thursday, October 20, 1983

Anti-election fever growing

OPPOSITION to the forthcoming community council elections continues to spread in black townships with more and more organisations registering their intentions to boycott the elections.

By SAM MABE

The Atteridgeville-/Saulsville Residents Ad-hoc Committee is to hold a meeting at the Faith Mission Church in Maboa Street, Atteridgeville, on Sunday, where residents will be encouraged to have nothing to do with the elections.

The meeting, which will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, will start at 1 pm and among other issues to be discussed will be rent and high electricity bills.

The Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, which is also calling for the total boycott of the elections, will be holding a meeting tonight at 6 pm at the Anglican Church in Kagiso 2, Krugersdorp.

A spokesman for the organisation said the meeting would be addressed by a speaker from the United Democratic Front and that the "Koornhof Bills" and high rents would be among the matters to be discussed with residents.

Another organisation to announce its intention to have nothing to do with the elections is the Soweto Residents Committee (SRC) led by Mr Albert Mhlungu, who said the Black Local Authorities Act was going to give community councils less powers than is required to be autonomous.

He charged that the Soweto Council had no financial resources to keep it on its feet and that bad feelings between residents and the council would not end because the council was obliged to raise rents from time to time.

He also said that in its present form, the Black Local Authorities Act did not give blacks any access to Parliament from where they could fight the problems they encounter in running local governments.

Solar

Rikhoto's wife gets rights

THOUSANDS of black women whose residential qualifications are similar to those of Mrs Rosina Rikhoto, will still not qualify to live with their husbands in the urban areas, because of a law recently passed in Parliament.

The law will nullify the application of this week's Supreme Court ruling, which compelled the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to grant Mrs Rikhoto the right to reside with her husband, Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto.

Mrs Rikhoto is probably the only person lucky enough to have been saved from the tentacles of the law so far — only because her husband acted 24 hours before the law

By SAM MABE

was passed.

The law, passed on August 26 this year, says a person with 10(1)(b) qualifications, as is the case with Mr Rikhoto, will only be allowed to bring his wife and children to town from the rural areas if he has a house of his own.

It can be a house rented, bought or built on a site alloted to him by a community council or administration board or a family accommodation provided by his employer. Those who hold a lodger's permit in someone else's house will not qualify.

Prior to the passing of this law, it was automatic for wives and children to qualify for a 10(1)(c) stamp if their husbands or fathers had a Section 10(1)(b) stamp.

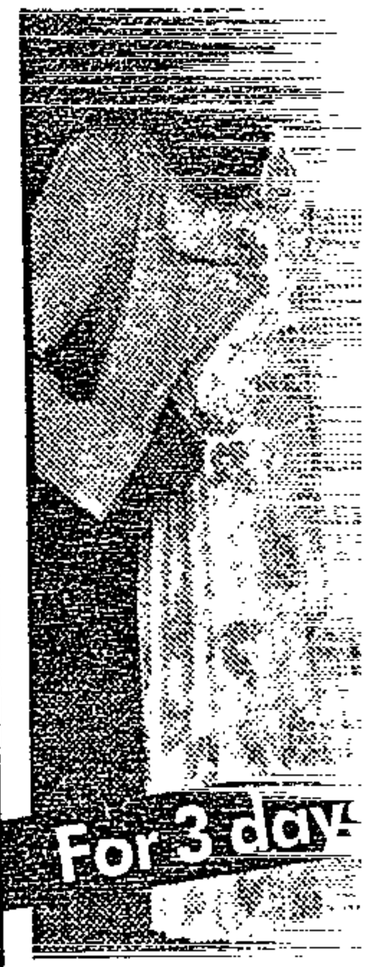
Mrs Rikhoto was saved from this law because her husband went to the Germiston Municipal Labour Office to apply for 10(1)(c) qualifications for his wife on August 25, only a day before the law that denies wives and children such qualifications was passed in Parliament.

According to Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash, husbands who want to apply for their wives and children's qualifications now, will only be successful if they can prove that they had been living together before August 26.

"But for a person who has been living in the urban area unofficially, it can be very difficult to prove that they have indeed been living in the urban areas," said Mrs Duncan.

● Meanwhile Mzikayise Edom reports that a spokesman for Erab denied yesterday that Mrs Rikhoto had been refused permission to live with her husband, and that this was demonstrated by the fact that they did not oppose the action

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INSIDE TODAY
The Roaring Silence — PAGE 10
Racing results — PAGE 17



Ex-boxer aims to groom a star

SPOTLIGHT ON KHUTSONG

SPORTING facilities in black townships are known to be in a deplorable state, but for Khutsong residents the situation seems to be aggravated by the fact that no work has been forthcoming about future improvements.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

As a result some sporting personalities in the township feel that many talented youths have lost interest in various sports because of the lack of proper facilities.

Those who spoke to **Spotlight** said it was a "disgrace" that a township with a population of about 30 000 should not be represented in the second division of the NPSL.

They also said although the township had in the past produced some professional boxers like Ben "Butler Ben" Sedidi, Moses "Schoolboy" Khoni and Abraham "Kuli" Sello, it still has to come out with someone who will put it on the map.

However, they said, the township prided itself on Mr Milton "Pens" Marite who in November 1981 opened the Thabo Boxing Club with the assistance of other boxing enthusiasists like Mr Abel "Desert" Tsotsotso, Mr Bethuel Kobue and Mr Essau Tsagane.

The other pride of the small township, they said, was Mamelodi United striker Ronald "RR" Ramafoko, who as a schoolteacher was also imparting his knowledge to the local youngsters.

According to Mr Marite, a former amateur boxer in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, where he was a stable mate of Peter "Terror" Mathebula, their club was doing well in spite of the lack of proper facilities.

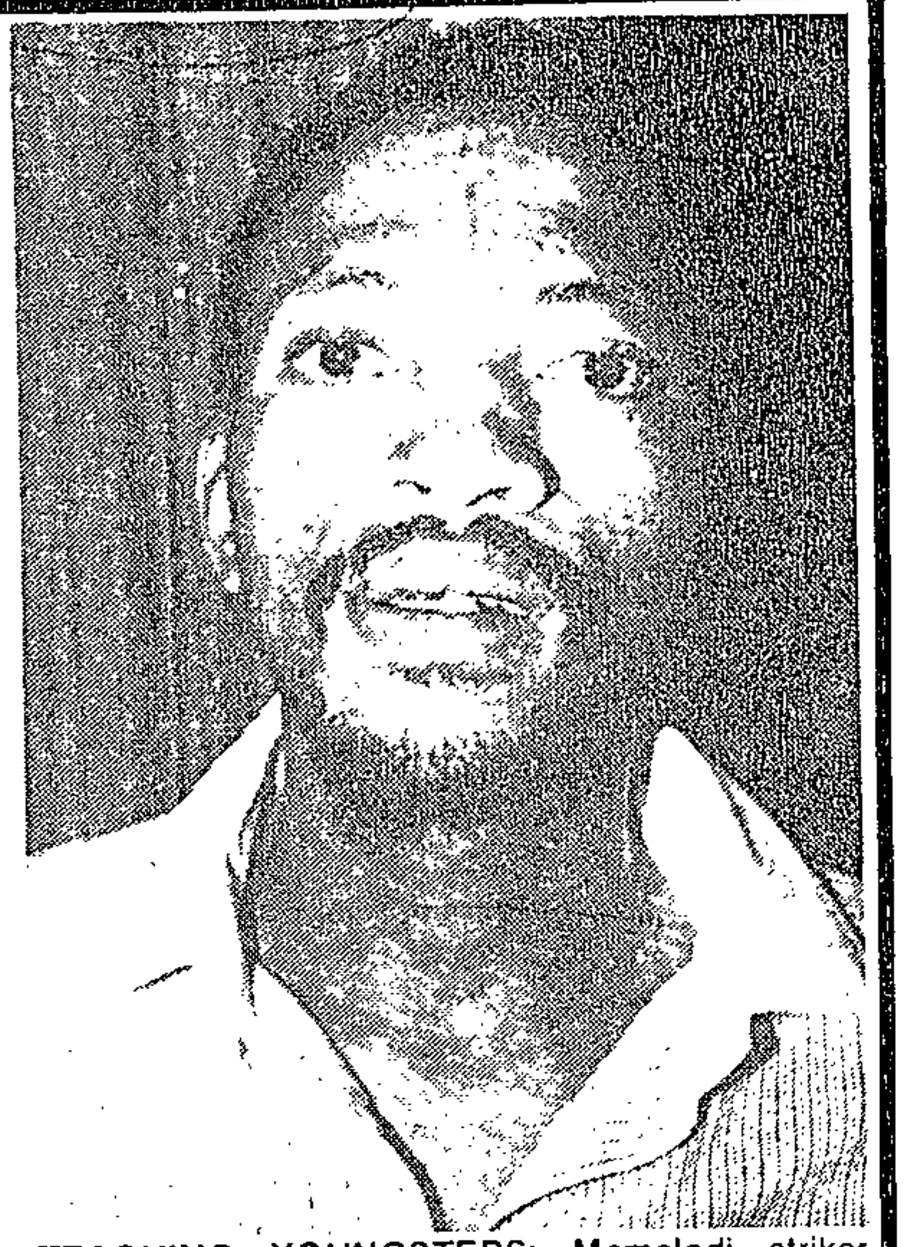
They are presently using the local hall where other activities like karate and dancing take place. Despite this set up, he believes in the next three years a champion of note will emerge from among the 76 boxers training under him.

His confidence stems from the fact that some of his charges did extremely well in the Transvaal Federation Championships and South African Amateur Boxing Championships last year and this year respectively.

Mr Marite is also pleased that representations he has made to the mining authorities in the area have paid dividends. He has managed to get boxing equipment and a promise that they will build a proper gymnasium next to the hall. Plans have already been drawn but, due to geological tests being carried out, the building cannot start yet.

Mr Ramafoko told **Spotlight** that his wish would be to see a Khutsong team represented in the NPSL first division. He said they appeared to be the only big township in the western Transvaal without even a single team in the second division.

He accused the local sports administrators of lacking dedication and not pressing for the improvement of the poor amenities. He said it was taxing for soccer fans to be always travelling to outside places to watch big matches because they cannot invite top teams to their area.



TEACHING YOUNGSTERS: Mamelodi striker Ronald "RR" Ramafoko.



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4500 still to go!
Competition
R20,00 GIFT VOUCHER

Warrants out for 'missing' squatters as nine get bail

Mail Reporter

A WEST Rand Administration Board inspector told the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court yesterday he would not have taken an interest in squatters in Kliptown had they not been squatting on WRAB property.

Mr G C Swan said this in evidence in the case of one of 23 squatters arrested earlier this year in Kliptown.

They were arrested for illegally squatting, being in an area without permission for 72 hours and for not having permits to be in the area.

Warrants of arrest were issued against the 23 squatters who were not in court when their names were called.

Eight of nine of them who eventually turned up 15 minutes late — they claimed they got lost or were delayed because of the insufficient transport — were granted bail of R80 each.

One, Mrs Sophie Cephu, was granted bail of R100.

In giving evidence against Mrs Agnes Modisa Mr Swan said she had been warned by him personally to leave Wrab property.

However she ignored his warnings and was arrested four days later.

The cases were postponed to November 21.

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JOHN HITGE

Structuring black councils



John Hitge is the Department of Co-operation and Development's Director of Local Government. His post is a new one made necessary by the Black Local Authorities Act. Hitge has overall responsibility for the black municipal elections being organised in terms of the Act.

FM: What is the aim of the Black Local Authorities Act?

Hitge: Until now responsibility for the running of black townships has been divided between community councils and administration boards. However, community councils have limited powers. The Act makes provision for them to be phased out and replaced by one of two types of local authority:

☐ Town councils. These will be fully autonomous and have the same powers as white municipalities; or

☐ Village councils. These will have whatever powers the Minister of Co-operation and Development (CAD) grants them.

How will the Act be implemented?

There are 232 community councils in SA. We are starting off by holding elections for 29 local authorities. Of these, 24 will be town councils and five village councils. Elections will be held from November 25 to December 2.

Why only 29 areas?

The change-over to local authorities will be done in three phases. This is because certain criteria have to be fulfilled. The CAD has had to conduct a comprehensive investigation of community councils to determine which qualify. This is one of the reasons there has been a delay in implementing the Act which was promulgated in July last year.

Factors which have been taken into account include: financial viability; infrastructure; community amenities; the number of houses in the township; population; the amount of trade and commerce in the township; availability of staff for a local authority; extension plans for the township; and whether the people in the township will accept the new local authority body. Points were awarded for the various factors.

Townships which scored 70 points or higher qualified for the first round of elections. The second phase, for which the cut-off level is 50 points, incorporates 84 community councils which will be considered for local authority status. Elections in these areas will start next year as part of a continuing process. The third phase will begin only in two or three years' time and will include outstanding councils.

Which community councils qualify for the first phase?

The following qualify for town council elections (the name of the nearest white area in brackets) Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville (Johannesburg), Lekoa (the Vaal Triangle), Galeshewe (Kimberley, Mamelodi (Pretoria), Daveyton (Benoni), Thabong (Welkom), Atteridgeville (Pretoria), Katlehong (Germiston), Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage), Vosloorus (Boksburg), Tembisa (Kempton Park), Kwa-Tema (Springs), Evaton and Kayamnandi (Port Elizabeth), Tokoza (Alberton), Seeisoville (Kroonstad), Rini (Grahamstown), Alexandra (Johannesburg), Bohlokong (Bethlehem), Lingelihle (Cradock), Manguang (Bloemfontein), and Kwa-Guqa (Witbank).

Five councils qualify for village status. They are: Mhluzi (Middelburg), Wattville (Benoni), Kagiso (Krugersdorp), Ikageng (Potchefstroom), and Jouberton (Klerksdorp).

How will the elections be held?

Nominations for candidates, who have to pay a R300 deposit, have already been called for. Voters' lists are also being drawn up using township superintendents' records which contain data about each house in a township and its inhabitants. In addition, notices have also been published inviting potential voters to make sure they are registered. The onus is on the voter to see that he or she is registered and only people who are legal residents will be entitled to vote. Provision has been made for electoral officers to assist illiterate voters.

What happens after the elections?

Once the results are known an official designated by the director general of the CAD will convene and preside over the first council meetings where the mayors and deputy mayors will be elected. The next step will be the dissolution of the existing community councils by notice in the *Government Gazette*. After that we will start with the formal implementation of the staff organisation and establishment of the local authority.

Each authority must appoint a town clerk, a treasurer, and an engineer. They may use either their own staff or else advertise for new staff. If this cannot be achieved the authority can ask the administration board in the area to make staff available. They can also ask the administration boards to act on their behalf on an agency basis.

There have been calls for a boycott of the elections. Do you think this will have a significant effect?

It is difficult to gauge what the polls will be. When the concept of community councils was introduced in 1978 the black communities were very suspicious and there were boycotts. Since then quite a number of communities have realised that these councils are bodies which do affect their daily lives. Some communities are dissatisfied with their leaders. They are now being given the opportunity to bring their own leaders to the front. Although a low poll may be regarded as a disappointment, we cannot give up. This is a process which must continue.

Most of the criticism of the Act is that it does not make clear provision for the financing of the new local authorities?

Most of the present community councils are in a position to balance their running expenses (not their capital projects for which they have to obtain loans like any other local authority). Running costs for the new local authorities will certainly be higher.

These issues are being investigated by the Permanent Finance Liaison Committee under the chairmanship of Gerhard Croeser. This committee has made some recommendations.

Jo'burg housing crisis goes back a long way

Star (343) 21/10/83

By Olga Horowitz

About forty years ago Johannesburg was experiencing one of the most unsavoury episodes in its history.

The situation of housing for Africans was chaotic. Eleven illegal and uncontrolled squatter camps, which openly flouted the rule of law, threatened the health and safety of the whole city. Mafia-type bosses rose overnight and held the ignorant and poor to ransom.

In 1948 it was estimated that about 50 000 African families in and around Johannesburg were living under appalling conditions in diseased slums.

A desperate situation called for unorthodox methods to fight it. These were recalled today by Dr Patrick Lewis, former Mayor, and chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee.

Dr Lewis was also chairman of the city's Non-European Affairs Committee. Together with other administrators he directed a crash building programme that has not been matched anywhere in its speed or scope and spearheaded the transformation of Soweto from its shanty-town image.

"The solution came in 1953 with the Site and Service scheme which was the concept of the then Minister of Native Affairs, Dr HF Verwoerd" said Dr Lewis.

"Basically the scheme was to allocate sites 40 ft by 70 ft on which essential services such as sanitation were provided. Tenants built temporary shacks at the back of the site leaving the front available for the permanent home. In Johannesburg 35 000 such sites were provided."

But a serious problem was lack of finance for housing.

Then came the injection of a R6-m loan from the mining houses, inspired by Sir Ernest Oppenheimer who was aghast at what he had seen in Moroka.

Between 1954 and 1965 the City Council housing division built 45 000 homes, 76 schools and dozens of other public buildings including clinics, hostels, community halls and beer gardens.

In one year alone, when building reached its peak, 11 000 houses were built.

Under the Director of Housing, Mr A J Archibald, the housing programme was accelerated at an unbelievable rate, greatly helped by the training of Africans under the Bantu Building Workers Act of 1951 which allowed them to build houses for their own people.

Assuming that land is available, Dr Lewis feels that the site and service concept should be continued in the 1980's to people legally living here.

"We proved that the Africans were prepared to put up liveable shacks if they knew that this step was the beginning of a permanent home on the site allotted to them," he said. "Building, of course, is far more expensive today than it was in 1953 but, then, incomes are higher."

Another way to solve the problem might be by doubling the size of existing houses by simple alteration to be done at a fixed price. This would relieve overcrowding to a large extent without terrific cost because the land and services were already present.

Dr Lewis does not favour the building of multi-storey flats. "They would be very costly and in any case are not suited to the African lifestyle."

Asked for his views on influx control in the current situation, Dr Lewis said:

"It is obvious with people flooding into the cities for work that the elaborate influx control procedures are not working. Equally obvious is the fact that employment must be created in the rural areas from which the people are coming. Not only has influx control failed to keep people out of the cities but it has created a great deal of hostility."

"The Government's original intention of the homeland catering for its own people is just not working out. A solution must be found to make the homelands viable. If the huge sums spent on defence could be spent on the development of the black rural areas the necessity would be removed for people coming to the cities for work. Why are we building up this massive war machine? Are we not creating a war against ourselves?"said Dr Lewis.



Dr Patrick Lewis, Freeman of Johannesburg, former Mayor and chairman of the Management Committee, who made a remarkable contribition to black housing in Soweto.

24

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Katlehon churches providing tent shel

By Jon Qwela

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No 'solution' to squatter problem

Own Correspondent

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24 HOURS LOOKS AT THE CROWDED CITIES



Dr Patrick Lewis, Freeman of Johannesburg, former Mayor and chairman of the Management Committee, who made a remarkable contribition to black housing in Soweto.

Katlehong's churches are providing tent shelter

By Jon Qwelane

Seventeen days ago today the relatively quiet township of Katlehong in the East Rand suddenly found itself in the headlines of newspapers across the country.

It faced the limelight of notoriety because officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) dispersed a band of squatters and newsmen with sjamboks and kieries.

In the confusion that followed several people were arrested and some had to be treated for injuries.

The squatters, who were forcefully removed by the authorities from a small clearing on the outskirts of Katlehong, were but a drop in the ocean of thousands of squatters who daily flock to the cities in search of work.

The Katlehong squatters have since been rehoused in tents supplied by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches under the Right Reverend Simeon Nkoane (president) and Reverend Cecil Begbie (vice-president).

The tents are at three churches in the township: the Catholic, Anglican and Lutheran parishes. Each church has two large tents, each tent houses a number of families.

Those with beds sleep on them and those without sleep on the canvas-covered floors of the tents.

"At least we are now free from harassment. We no longer go to bed fearing we will be awakened by



Mr Sikolakhe Mkingizane has his daily wash in the yard of the Anglican Church in Katlehong.

are among the families staying in tents and she says their temporary accommodation at the churches is many times better than the open space from where they were forcefully removed.

Outside some of the tents, squatters' possessions that cannot be accommodated inside can be seen; coal stove

No 'solution' to squatter problem

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The squatter problem facing East London and Ciskei seemed intractable, the South African Institute of Race Relations local director said.

Mrs Roselle Frasca said the city, unlike many other areas, not only had to try to provide employment for thousands but also had to deal with a "culture" problem.

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"At least we are now free from harassment. We no longer go to bed fearing we will be awakened by blackjacks (administration board policemen) in the dead of night. Neither do we move about with the threat of arrest for faulty reference books hanging over us because they have been temporarily stamped properly," said contract worker, Mr Sikolakhe Mkingizane.

He stays at the Anglican Church with his wife and their 14-month-old baby. He sent the three older children to Transkei after the Erab raids two weeks ago. "And those children were born and raised in Katlehong, not Transkei," he said.

Mrs Maria Resha said her husband worked in Johannesburg and only returned to Katlehong on Fridays to spend the weekends with her.

Mrs Nomlilelo Buku, her husband and their baby



Mr Sikolakhe Mkingizane has his daily wash in the yard of the Anglican Church in Katlehong.

are among the families staying in tents and she says their temporary accommodation at the churches is many times better than the open space from where they were forcefully removed.

Outside some of the tents, squatters' possessions that cannot be accommodated inside can be seen; coal stoves, tables and chairs, radiogram speakers, a heater and a kitchen unit.

The squatters said they came from different areas. Some came from the Free State, others from Natal and the rest from Transkei.

They said the rains of the past few days did not bother them much and any clothing or bedding which was soaked in the rain was taken out in the morning and spread outside to dry.

A little problem with sharing a single tent, though, was what to do when one wants to change one's clothes.

"Simple. The men simply take their clothes to the toilets and change there. When it is women who want to change, the menfolk normally take a walk and leave the women to themselves," said Mr Mkingizane.

Clergyman carries fight for migrant township dwellers



The Rev Cecil Begbie

By Jon Qwelane

He was born and raised in the Transkei and he now spearheads the battle waged by squatters of Transkeian origin to remain with their families in the urban areas.

He is an ordained minister of the Methodist Church, yet has a "criminal" record. A suspended sentence ended this year after his conviction in 1980 in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Reverend Cecil Begbie (37) was found guilty of addressing an illegal gathering of Bosmont students in 1980 and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

Rev Begbie has earned himself the tags: "Peacemaker of Bosmont" and "Good Samaritan of Kliptown".

He was given the "Peacemaker" label after his untiring efforts to restore peace in Bosmont by bringing together warring gang members in the Johannesburg West township during the height of a reign of terror by both the Spaldings and Fast Guns gangs.

Rev Begbie managed to bring the gangs' leaders together at the Newlands police station, and in the presence of a senior police officer, hostilities were resolved.

The "Good Samaritan" label followed soon afterwards when the West Rand Administration Board began removing squatters in Kliptown.

Rev Begbie strongly objected to the removals, saying they were part and parcel of the migratory labour system to which the Church was strongly opposed.

Earlier this year he was back in action when Wrab again began removing squatters whom he in turn temporarily housed in tents.

And now he now may find he has been tagged the "Good Samaritan of Katlehong".

More than two weeks ago when squatters in Katlehong faced removal it was Rev Begbie who spent many long hours pleading their cases with the authorities.

When the squatters were arrested, Rev Begbie, vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, was there with his president, Bishop Simeon Nkoane.

The young London-educated clergyman only says he sees the events at Katlehong as part of his calling.



Mr GAVIN RELLY ... book on influx control.

Firm closes so he misses rights

BY LINDA GALLOWAY

SEVEN months was all that stood between Nelson P and his realisation of a 10-year dream — the all-important Section 10.1 (b) stamp in his passbook — the right to live and work with his family beside him, in Port Elizabeth.

To obtain the essential stamp a rural worker living in the city must work for the same employer for an uninterrupted period of 10 years.

Nelson is from Port Alfred. He is not a contract worker, but was transferred. He worked as a moulder in Port Elizabeth for nine years and five months — and then the company closed down.

He was described by the company as a stable, reliable worker and was issued with a letter from the company asking the East Cape Administration Board's labour department to grant him a residential permit, as he had no control over the circumstances which had lost him his job.

Ten years to the day had passed before he entered the Labour Department office, nervously proffering the letter which could have been the key to a secure future for his wife and two children as well as himself.

He left the office, the letter in his hand, with the words: "Only completed nine years five months — does not qualify", written across it.

He was, however, given verbal permission to seek employment elsewhere, which he has attempted to do, without success.

No company will employ him without the appropriate stamp in his passbook, because it risks a R500 fine for hiring a worker with no permit to be there.

"If Nelson can remain in Port Elizabeth for another five years he will receive a permit on residential grounds," said Mrs Judy Chalmers, a Black Sash advice-centre worker.

"But he cannot remain here indefinitely without a job. He is a technically skilled worker, which the centre needs. If the trend to exclude rural people from the cities continues it can only be bad for our economy," she said.

Nelson has not been told to return to Port Alfred as he has approved accommodation with an uncle in Kwazakele and his children are at school in Port Elizabeth, but the board would not give him a work-seeking permit.

"Of course, there is the argument that there are already too many unemployed people in Port Elizabeth," said Mrs Chalmers, "but these people are not here to see the bright city lights, only to make enough money to survive."

Another recent influx control casualty is Henry M, who has a stamp in his passbook which officially evicted him from Port Elizabeth two weeks ago. But he is still here because it is his only hope for employment. "There are no jobs in Middeldrift," he said.

He has lived in Port Elizabeth for more than 20 years but has not been granted permanent resident status. He has worked for continuous periods of three and nine years — which do not qualify him to stay.

"We are turning good, law-abiding people into criminals because of the pass laws," said Mrs Chalmers.

"These men are victims of a situation and although the officials are sympathetic, they cannot break the law," she said.

A query on his behalf brought a reply from the personnel officer of a local company stating: "We may not employ contract workers any more. We used to have a large number but we have been informed that if a contract worker leaves we must employ a local man."

The arguments for an against influx control are dealt with in a book by the new chairman of Anglo American, Mr Gavin Relly, says there is no doubt the system is central to South African affairs in general and economic development in particular.

In his book, *Influx Control and Economic Growth*, Mr Relly gives three examples which might prove justification for influx control.

One, he says, is the security case which would seek to keep the unemployed from out of the towns.

"But I doubt very much whether, in the long run, the creation of impoverished, excluded rural populations is less dangerous than urbanisation," he said.

Another argument is the environmental case which has to do with keeping towns clean and healthy for the residents.

"The argument about keeping towns clean and healthy at first seems to have considerable validity, but it is ironic that in South Africa the controls we impose do much to create the very conditions we seek to avoid.

"The price we pay for having fewer blacks in towns is, first, a higher proportion of unattached males more prone to crime than they would be if their families were with them and secondly, conditions of overcrowding, which are breeding grounds for nefarious activity", perpetuated by a failure to build proper homes.

The last is the case which argues that the unemployed are better off in the country than in the towns, with the explanation that influx control is a way of evading the cost of social infrastructure.

"In any event I presume that given modern defensive mechanisms and weaponry it is easier to control town dwellers than rural people."

Mr Relly argues that squatter camps are in fact a less dangerous health hazard than overcrowded townships. "The tendency, it seems, has been for epidemics — including outbreaks of cholera — to take place in rural areas and not in squatter camps."

There is another aspect we must take into account, says Mr Relly, and that is that the retention of influx control is necessary because the economic and political costs of increased concentration of people in the urban areas are too high.

The flow of black people with new-found freedom to the towns would have a detrimental effect on the quality of life for those already there.

"Restricting the supply of unskilled people enhances the demand for, and the price of, skilled labour. So it stands to reason that organised labour, including black unions, could have a vested interest in supporting influx control.

"But how long could we expect to nurture the 'quality of life' of a few priveleged town dwellers at the expense of the many impoverished rural people, held in that state by State coercion?"

Self-contained village will help housing

By Gavin Engelbrecht,
West Rand Bureau

The shortage of housing on the West Rand for the more wealthy looking for a place to retire will be alleviated with the establishment of a self-contained village in Florida Glen, Roodepoort.

The complex, Waterval Village, which will include 162 units, lies between the Western Bypass and Hendrik Potgieter road.

The first of the units is nearing completion and the project, costing R11 million, is expected to finished at the end of next year.

The architect, Mr Eugen van Jaarsveld, said a high demand had arisen for housing for people in the upper income brackets who did not want to retire in an old age home.

"Many of them find the upkeep of a large house difficult and I know of some who lock rooms in their house which they never go into," he said.

"The building of self-contained villages is the answer and have proved successful elsewhere."

A two bedroom unit will cost R80 000 while a one bedroom unit will be R45 000.

Provision for people confined to wheelchairs has been made and steps have been minimised with lifts installed in double-storey units.

The whole area will be landscaped, with a circular road for traffic preventing cars from driving between the flats.

There will be strict security with alarms in all flats.

A permanent nursing staff will be on hand to care for the ill with a 15-bed medical centre.

A community hall will be centrally placed and residents will be able to socialise and have meals there.

The garages will be built on either side of the complex to minimise the noise from the two adjacent highways while free transport will be provided to the local shopping centre and town.

The flats will be sold on a block share scheme and the only proviso for aspirant buyers will be that one of the couple be above the age of 50.

Sunday Times 23/10/83

Backers of black polls 'fear' to admit it

By JEREMY BROOKS

SUPPORTERS of the forthcoming local black elections are too intimidated to speak out.

This is the view of a senior lecturer in African Languages at Vista University and a Harvard Business School graduate, Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo.

This attitude was leading to the "greatest tragedy" for urban blacks, he said this week.

"We need articulate, educated and elected black leaders now more than ever before," said Mr Kumalo.

"If our 'leaders' are again elected unopposed with pitifully low polls, as in the 1978/79 community council elections, it will be the greatest tragedy.

Calibre

"The Department of Community Development has already made it clear that if members of the new Soweto City Council are elected on a bare majority of one, it will accept it as a properly appointed body.

"These members will be the people with whom the Government will negotiate — they will be dealing with highly educated experts from Community Development and the Cabinet.

"It is important that they are of the right calibre, able to hold their own in any debate without the fear of being browbeaten."

Nominations for the local elections close on Thursday this week.

Candidates will then launch their campaigns for election to fully-fledged, autonomous local authorities created by the Black Local Authorities Act.

These bodies, which replace the unpopular community councils, will operate without ministerial intervention, while administration boards will be divested of most of their powers, devolving into developmental agencies.

"This is the first opportunity the urban black has had to break away from the community council system and involve himself in the first tier of Government.

"It would be a great pity if the new councils are confused with the old structure," said Mr Kumalo.

Mr David Pooe, a 56-year-old businessman, intends standing against three other candidates in Orlando East.

Opportunity

He sees the elections as the beginning of a "2 000-mile journey" which, hopefully will end in the President's Council.

His last involvement in black politics was with the now-defunct Urban Bantu Council, which collapsed in disarray following the 1976 riots.

"Black politicians are still very much in an embryo stage. These elections present an excellent opportunity for them to develop themselves," he said.

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SPOTLIGHT ON TLHABANE

Holy word in Tlhabane

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

THERE is a big wave of salvation in Tlhabane, near Rustenburg, sweeping the township, a local businesswoman told SPOTLIGHT this week.

Mrs Martha Mabale said the whole wave was started by the youth. "Lives of our people have been changed tremendously; one can even feel it in the air. This whole salvation started in the latter half of last year and I must tell you, miracles are happening in our township," she said.

She said after a Christ for All Nations crusade in the area, sometime last year, most people accepted Christ and the change began. Those who were gripped by alcohol, waywardness and other associated behaviour had the Christian flames in them turned into bonfires. They became aware that salvation is the answer to any problems they might have.

Mrs Mabale said: "Most of our people have come to grips with themselves since accepting Christ. They know that the word and love of the Almighty is alive. He is now accepted as the saviour in everything affecting their lives. The sickly have been healed, there is a section of residents who are still without the Christian spirit but they will soon be won over."



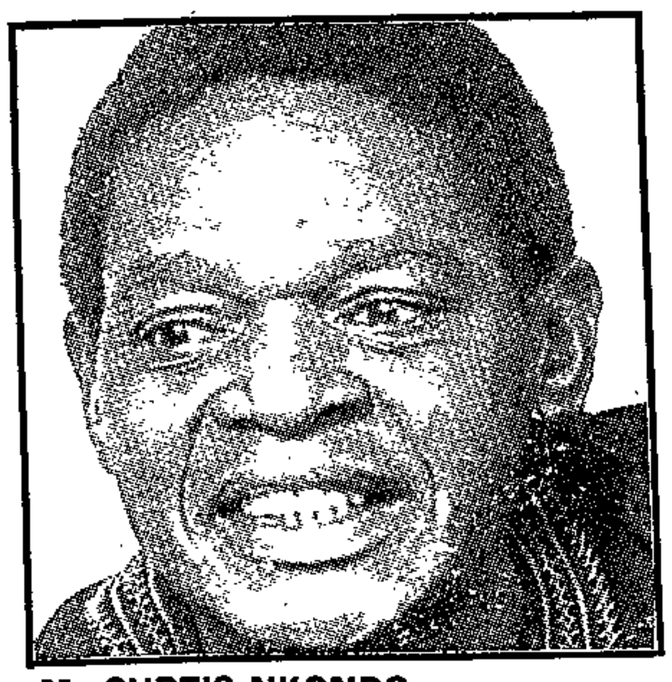
SALVATION: Mrs Mabale.

Most residents have now started prayer groups through which they sell the Lord to others. Mrs Mabale's group consists of 30 members who are involved in evangelism and she says the project is succeeding wonderfully.

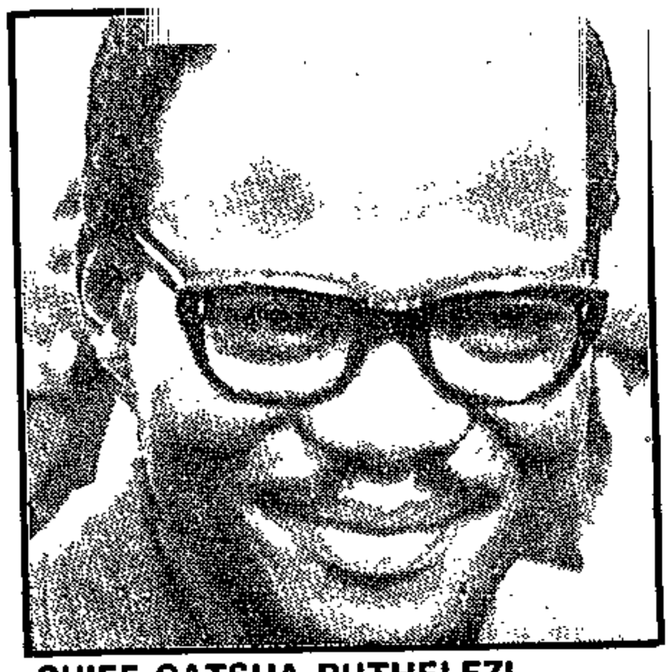
The idea is to begin with your immediate family and the ones you love and the job of winning others over becomes very easy.



Mr DAVID THEBEHALI



Mr CURTIS NKONDO



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI



Mr EPHRAIM TSHABALALA

Blacks are split on local voting . . .

343 RSM 24/10/83

By HARRY MASHABELA

UNDER the shadow of the referendum on November 2 — when whites will say whether or not they accept the Government's Constitutional proposals — blacks are involved in another battle . . . whether or not to take part in the November 26 elections for local authorities to replace community councils.

Just as the constitutional proposals have divided whites into supporters and opponents, the establishment of local authorities under the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) in the townships has split the black community down the middle.

Some consider the introduction of these local authorities as the dawn of a better, new day; something giving them — for the first time in the history of this country — the chance to participate in the running of their own affairs.

But others think differently: they see the "new deal" not as accommodative of black, coloured and Indian aspirations, but more as part of the grand design to further divide people for purposes of promoting and consolidating apartheid.

Critics of the "new deal" are ruffled, not only by the fact that the Government is ganging up coloureds and Indians with whites against blacks in terms of its

the Minister. And he can even dissolve or expel members of a city or town or village council in terms of the provisions of BLAA (presumably replacing them with more pliable characters) if he feels the council or its members are not doing their job.

Such as, for instance, raising rents or service charges for residents. And residents would pay the cost incurred by the Minister in making sure the job was eventually done.

What's the reaction of various black leaders and organisations? What are



Dr PIET KOORNHOF

politics while they are being made into stage props for the political farce of the tri-cameral Parliament," he recently told a Shaka Day celebration in Tembisa, near Kempton Park.

Chief Buthelezi said he believed this "new deal" was retrogressive.

On the other hand there are other organisations and leaders who think differently; people who believe "real autonomy is conferred on black local authorities and that they must, therefore, be used for the good of the people".

Soweto councillor and business tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala is one of the enthusiastic supporters of the "new deal". He and his organisation, the Sofasonke Party, are already campaigning and fielding candidates for the elections on November 26.

So are numerous other smaller organisations, not only on the Witwatersrand but elsewhere in the urban areas as well.

cause black political aspirations are said to lie in the "homelands".

But what does BLAA itself stand for? What are these local authorities intended for? What role will they play in the community?

What rights, powers, functions and duties will they enjoy? Are they an improvement on the outgoing community councils? Or are they just community councils in different dress, in another name?

The marked distinctions between a local authority and a community council lie not only in the fact that local authorities are meant to take over from administration boards the responsibility of providing and selling houses, but also in that they can deal directly with the Government through the Minister, in this case, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Community councils dealt with administration boards, who served as a link between the townships and the Government, even though they were said, officially, to be agents for the councils.

In addition, a local authority can handle its own financial affairs, establishing, for instance, banking accounts. This is something community councils couldn't do; their financial affairs were controlled by administration boards.

But virtually all decisions of a local authority are subject to the approval of

[illegible] and thoughts on [illegible] controversial issue?

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), stresses that BLAA cannot and must not be seen in isolation but rather in the context of the entire apartheid system.

It must be remembered, too, he says, this law is part of a package of three which have come to be known as the "Koornhof Bills".

And he adds: "I would like first to quote Dr Koornhof himself in order to make my point regarding the purpose of these local authorities. The Minister has said:

" 'Community councils are a vehicle for a purpose. If the purpose cannot be achieved by the vehicle, I will change the vehicle to suit the purpose,' " Mr Nkondo quotes him.

"It is very clear these local authorities are meant to serve the Government, not the people.

"The Government is not prepared to change; it is simply not willing to move away from apartheid but is trying to co-opt blacks to become its functionaries. All talk about reform or change is mere rhetoric.

"BLAA should be seen in the light of the two other Koornhof Bills and not in isolation, because it is part of that package.

"And, like the President's Council, these three Bills are part of the Government's grand strategy for continuing oppression, repression and suppression of the black masses.

"In fact, blacks are being called upon through ever-rising rentals and electricity bills to subsidise their own oppression. And, instead of blaming the Government for hardships resulting from such rentals, electricity charges, the people will now be blaming their own fellow-men.

"In other words, the Government wants us to do its own dirty work," Mr Nkondo says.

The Inkatha movement, which boasts a 750 000-strong membership throughout the country, has refused to be involved in the coming elections for local authorities because it views BLAA as a ploy, a trap, and not something aimed at improving the lot of the people.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, has explained that his organisation would not take part in elections for local authorities while the local authorities "are regarded as substitute democratic involvement at central Government level".

"When whites are involved in regional and provincial government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central Government.

"I cannot be drawn into community council

Among them the All Nations Party, founded and headed by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali who gained 97 votes when he was first elected to the council in 1978. Elections have since been postponed.

Talking about the new change Mr Tshabalala says: "People say we mustn't vote. If we don't vote when will we have our own representatives?

"When children approached me and wanted to discourage me from involvement in community councils in 1977, I said to them: 'What will I do? I can't trade without a licence. The community council is my government.' The children understood.

"We shouldn't allow people to cheat us, to tell us lies. The truth is this: the Government has spoken. With this new law we shall have full powers. Soweto is ours and we must administer our own affairs," argues the Soweto tycoon.

The community council elections of 1978 attracted a mere 6% vote in Soweto with most residents not bothering to cast their votes.

What percentage poll will the election under the new law draw on November 26? Will more people vote then than did in 1978?

Several organisations, among them the newly-formed United Democratic Front, have vowed to organise the people not to vote; they want to cripple the elections.

But Mr Thebehali has already said publicly that many more residents would vote this time than in 1978.

nday, October 24, 1983 Soweto Page 3

Councils hit

THE chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Ntlhato Motlana yesterday launched a scathing attack on community councillors labelling them as "useless and toothless".

Addressing about 500 people at a public meeting organised by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Ad Hoc Committee at the local Lutheran Church, Dr Motlana, who referred to community councillors as "puppets", urged blacks to boycott the forthcoming elections to be held next month.

He added: "Community councillors are a mess and do nothing for us. They are only interested in acquiring businesses for themselves. Residents are having constant rent increases because they do not have the interests of the people at heart. Blacks have been sleeping too long. We must unite and form civic associations in an effort to fight for our rights."

Another member of the committee, Dr A Nkomo called on the Government to include blacks in the running of the affairs of the country.

Khutswane sees bright future

PEOPLE of different nationalities can work together and still be conscious of their origin, Mr I G Khutswane, town manager in Tlhabane said last week.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Mr Khutswane, who was general secretary of the Lutheran Church in Southern Africa for four years since January 1977, succeeded Bishop Manas Buthelezi who is now president of the South African Council of Churches to the position. He said he has worked with people of different nationalities as general secretary of the church and he is still doing so as the town manager of this Bophuthatswana township.

Mr Khutswane said: "Giving people a fair treatment brings one respect from the community. When I started here in 1981 I found that my predecessors had failed to communicate with the residents. I have been giving residents the area's financial reports, things which they were not used to and since then the quality of life has improved and I find I am being appreciated by the community."

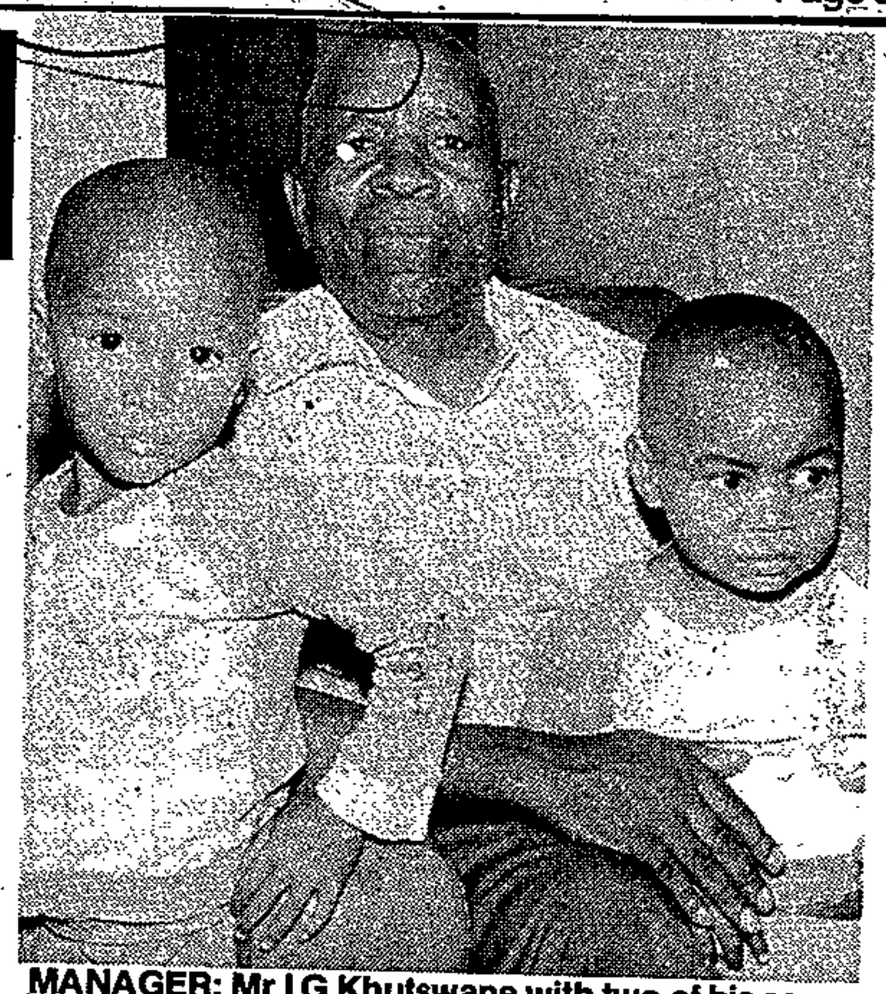
He said he had difficulty in adapting to the new job he now holds after the transition from the church's administrative work. But he found that something had been achieved by his predecessors, although a lot still has to be achieved. The area's prospects for the future do not look good in that the present waiting list for houses stands at 1 500.

"We have a new section called Bester in which 401 houses have been built. These were to be sold to residents on completion but we encountered some administrative difficulties which were later normalised by the council taking over the allocation of houses. The other reason contributing to the council renting the houses to residents was because a lot of defaults were discovered on completion. They are not very secure," Mr Khutswane said.

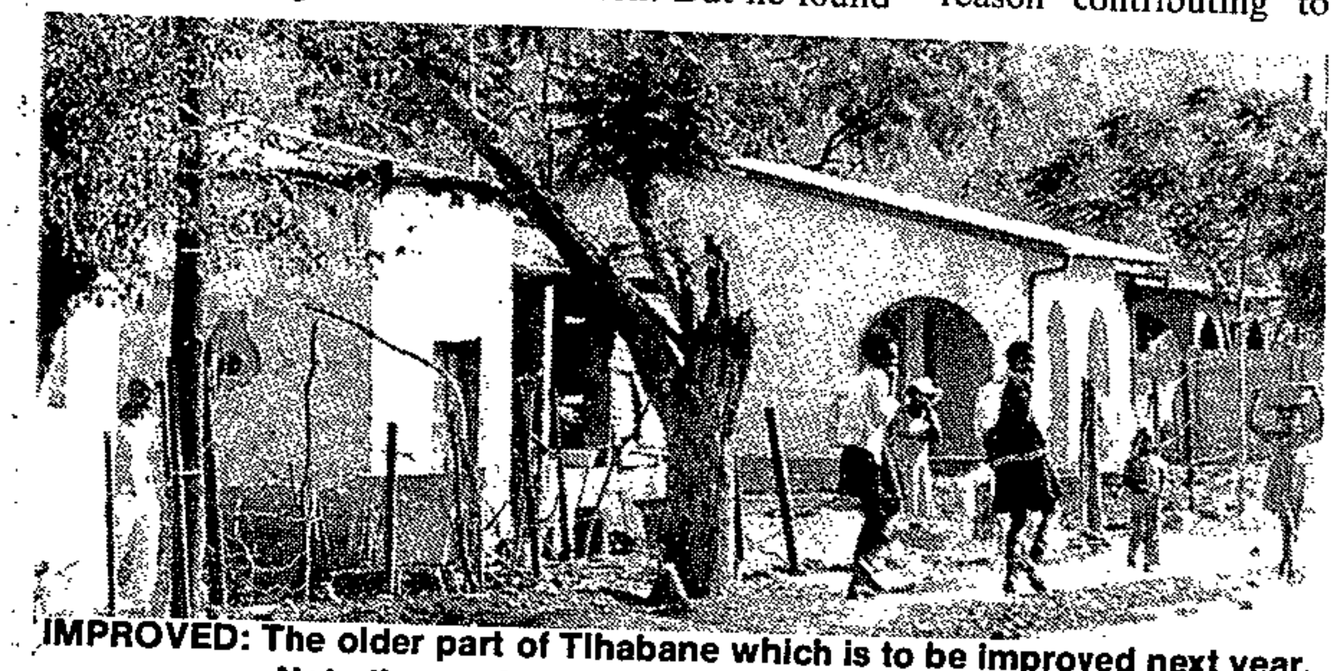
More houses are needed by residents but Mr Khutswane says the problem facing his office is that there is no space to build. The place is surrounded by South Africa so the question of more land has been referred to the central Government.

The Bophuthatswana government is doing its best for the development of small industries, according to Mr Khutswane. "People are busy with backyard businesses which are springing up every day. This is not the best but it is a step in the right direction in trying to improve the standard of life.

"Our aims are high and we are about to start with improving the older part of the township. Next year we are going to start with the installation of a sewerage system, storm water drainage and the improvement of roads in general. The central Government is also working on giving its townships municipal status, starting with Montshiwa, Mmabatho and gradually following with the other 18 townships. The idea is to get people to run their own affairs but we still need expertise and personnel for the project," Mr Khutswane concluded.



MANAGER: Mr I G Khutswane with two of his sons, Thabang and Kopano, relaxing at home after a days work as town manager of Tlhabane.



IMPROVED: The older part of Tlhabane which is to be improved next year. Note the marked contrast between the houses.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

SPOTLIGHT ON TLHABANE

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GILBERT MOTHLAPING: Fears for his life.

'Mayor' threatened

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE "MAYOR" of KwaThema township near Springs, Mr Gilbert Mothlaping, is living in fear of his life after he was manhandled and threatened with death at a public meeting held in the township on Sunday.

Mr Mothlaping was addressing a meeting when a group of more than 10 men armed with knives, pangas and other dangerous weapons attacked him. The meeting, which was attended by more than 300 people, was called by Mr Mothlaping and was held at an open veld popularly known as the "Rest in Peace" square in the township.

Mr Mothlaping had called the meeting to discuss the forthcoming community council elections to be held on November 26 in the township. He was about to complete his speech when the group of men, who had earlier disrupted the proceedings, stood up and advanced on him. One of the men pulled out a long, self-made knife and threatened to stab Mr Mothlaping who jumped to the side to avoid the blow. The group warned Mr Mothlaping, who has been a councillor for the past 12 years, not to take part in the forthcoming elections if he still valued his life.

When it was clear that the meeting could not proceed any further, Mr Mothlaping decided to call it off. While he was moving towards his car the group followed him, challenging him to a fight and his ward 8 committee members formed a human wall around him to prevent him from being assaulted.

Mr Mothlaping yesterday said he knew the people behind the disturbance. He called on these people to come forward and contest the forthcoming elections instead of "applying dirty tactics and threatening my life".

Anti-council campaign picks up

Soweton

26/10/83

(343)

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE anti-community council campaign in the Vaal complex has gained momentum with three organisations announcing that elections will be "a betrayal of the community's rights".

The organisations — the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, the Evaton Residents' Association and the local branch of Inkatha — have all pledged solidarity with the newly formed Vaal Civic Association.

The civic association was formed under the leadership of Mr Lord MacCamel by the chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, and executive member of the United Democratic Front Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Mr John Kabi, chairman of the ratepayers' association, said the election of councillors would enable the administration board to expropriate residents' plots in the township.

Several residents have complained that the board has deprived them of their land because apparently the board wants to get rid of the freehold rights system in the area.

He blamed local councillors for not staging a strong fight against the board's moves and said: "There is no need for us to vote for a council that will not represent us.

"I fully support the civic association for their stance of campaigning against the elections," he added.

Inkatha's spokesman said: "We refuse to be drawn into the community council politics. The Black Local Authorities Act must be abolished and all people, regardless of their race, should be called to a national convention."

The Evaton association's contention is that the elections were a betrayal of the people's political rights. Evaton residents have freehold rights and they should not be given "scraps from the master's table."

The civic association's chairman, Mr MacCamel, said that the campaign against the community council elections started when the association was formed and had gained momentum.

"We have received support from various organisations and interested people. Until apartheid is dismantled participation in such institutions will be a waste of time," he said.

The association will hold an urgent meeting on Thursday to discuss various community projects.

Alexandra party 'hoodwinks people'

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE 70th Alexandra anniversary celebration, which officially begins on Saturday, is a ploy by the Alexandra Liaison Committee to hoodwink the community into supporting it in the forthcoming elections, said the Alexandra Youth Congress (AYCO) in a statement yesterday.

AYCO said its statement was issued in consultation with the Alexandra branch of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS).

The two organisations have, according to the statement, unsuccessfully called upon the Alexandra Liaison Committee to postpone the celebration at least for this weekend, which has been "declared by the United Democratic Front as the people's weekend". They would also have nothing to do with the celebration.

"Alexandra has nothing to celebrate. People are living under squalid conditions there in old buses, and recently families were removed from their homes in 6th and 9th avenues to be housed in the derelict TB centre across the Jukskei River.

"It is a disgrace to know that the committee has since last July been engaged in planning for a celebration while residents thought they were considering development of the township."

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the liaison committee, has said the funds to be used for the celebration were donated specifically for that purpose by private firms and individuals and could, therefore, not be used for the provision of housing.

Election pact under fire

THE ELECTION pact formed by the Evaton Stand Owners and Residents Association (ESRA) and the local branch of Inkatha is an illegal conspiracy.

This was said by Inkatha Youth Brigade chairman Mlibazisi Mahlangu at a joint meeting called by Inkatha and the Isolomuzi Association in Evaton at the weekend.

He said Inkatha had long decided to boycott the elections because they would be endorsing apartheid. "In the end Inkatha would be like a puppet body which is prepared to sell the people's right to own land on freehold tenure. We would be endorsing government legislation that makes blacks foreigners in their own land," said Mr Mahlangu.

He called on ESRA and the splinter group of Inkatha led by Mr Joe Ndaba to stop using Inkatha's name for their own ends. "Even before this government came into power in 1910, Evaton was already under the control of blacks. So we are not prepared to compromise on our freehold rights.

"Inkatha is aware that the community council has become a national destroyer of every black man's aim to be free from the bondage of apartheid," said Mahlangu.

Isolomuzi secretary Paulos Mbele said the people had never said they wanted the elections under the community council. "This is because we feel that these community council elections are part and parcel of the tricameral parliament which includes coloured, Indian and whites while excluding blacks."

Makgotla to contest elections

THE SOWETO Makgotla under the leadership of Mr Siegfried Manthata is to contest in 16 of the 30 Soweto wards in the council elections on November 26.

Mr Manthata told **The SOWETAN** that he was confident that in the wards where his followers would stand as candidates, present councillors would be toppled because his organisation enjoyed more support.

He said should his men be voted into the council, there were a number of issues they would fight for.

These included the rent increases, the plight of pensioners, the lodgers' fee sub-tenants have to pay, the present scheme of buying houses and the soaring crime rate.

On Sunday, Mr Manthata will hold an open air meeting at the taxi rank in Naledi not far from his home. He said everybody was welcome including people of other parties that will be contesting in the elections.

(343) Sun 22/1/83

Katlehong picture told full story

MY VIEW
by Bishop Desmond Tutu



I have not quite recovered from the shock I got when I saw the recent front page picture of this stick-wielding ERAB official on the rampage at Katlehong.

He and his colleagues were dealing with that are called "illegals" — blacks who have flocked to the cities to eke out some sort of existence because they have been unable to make ends meet in the unviable and impoverished Bantustan homelands.

There is no real provision for this influx of those who want to escape from the poverty and starvation of apartheid's creation. There could be no provision because the Government's policy is precisely to reverse that flow from the rural areas to the towns.

That is why, despite Dr Koornhof's declaration of war on the dompass, you can have statistics which will tell a different story — a story of the more ruthless application of the pass laws resulting last year in over 200 000 people being arrested for pass offences.

Research has shown that even when they are arrested and serve prison sentences, these hapless victims of apartheid are still much better off in the cities than in the desiccated homelands.

The homeland situation can only be one that beggars description, if people are prepared to run the gauntlet of humiliating pass raids and arrests, and to suffer the discomfort (to use a euphemism) of squatters shacks and harassment by zealous Administration Board officials, just in order to escape it.

But I have been sidetracked. What I really wanted to write about is the inherent violence of apartheid. What we saw at Katlehong is a particularly nauseating manifestation of a violence which is of the essence of apartheid.

Fundamentally, it is the violence that says certain human beings are really less than human because they happen not to possess a particular biological attribute — a white skin. Consequently those poor creatures must be the victims of an inferior education designed to cripple a black child's intellectual and emotional development.

All this is the fundamental structural violence of apartheid, buttressed by a phalanx of Draconian security laws some of which have led to mysterious deaths in detention and allegations of police brutality and torture.

So, we should not be too shocked at the violence of Administration Board officials at Katlehong or more regularly at Crossroads. The system dehumanises them and demands that they should become violent.

There is no other way of maintaining apartheid.

You must live *here* in this ghetto location with a paucity of amenities taken for granted *there* in the salubrious well-appointed white suburbs.

You must be a migrant worker in a system that gnaws away at the vitals of black family life. You can not travel freely in the land of your birth and your inalienable right as an inhabitant of South Africa is snatched away and substituted by the citizenship of spuriously independent Bantustans.

You are, therefore, heartlessly uprooted from your traditional home and dumped in the Bantustan homeland resettlement camp in apartheid's final solution for the black problems.

PIC: LEN KUMA

Families homeless as Wrab bulldozer moves in

HOMES RAZED

Sowetan 27/10/83

MORE than 200 shacks were demolished and an undisclosed number of shack-dwellers arrested in a dawn swoop conducted by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) policeman, assisted by camouflaged police in Bekkersdal yesterday.

The demolition of the shacks, which was the biggest of its kind carried out by Wrab in a single day, brought anger and panic to local residents as armed policemen escorted the bulldozer on its path of destruction. The whole operation, according to witnesses, was started as early as 2 am.

At about 9.30 am the whole shack village, known to locals as

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Dindela, looked as if a hurricane had gone through it. Corrugated iron, poles, clothes, furniture and assorted belongings were strewn across the area. Hundreds of local residents were also gathered in the area, some helping to gather furniture and other belongings for safe-keeping.

Residents said some of the arrested shack-dwellers had lost belongings to thieves. Television sets, portable radios and other items were said to have been stolen in the dawn confusion. Others said they picked up bank books and identification documents belonging to the shack-dwellers. Those who had been to the police station to inquire about their relatives said they were told to pay R90 for their release.

While residents were gathered around the Dindela shack village, a "do-it-yourself" type of demolition was taking place in another section where shack-dwellers were told to get rid of their structures before the bulldozer did it for them. The shack-dwellers said Wrab police told them through loud-hailers to demolish the shacks while a bulldozer was on standby to "help" those who resisted.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not get a comment from Wrab. The director of housing for Wrab, Mr Steve Burger, was said to be in a meeting. His secretary told us to hold on and after a while told us to contact Mr Louis Mouton, the chief executive officer for Kagiso and Bekkersdal. Mr Mouton said he had no comment on the matter.

Mr Daniel Sedumedi, a member of the local community council, yesterday said the council would hold a special meeting at the administration offices today.

THE No. 1

The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

EXCL

Tsakane to get homes boost

THE Tsakane Community Council has embarked on several projects to improve the standard of living in the township, including the building of more houses and the installation of a sewerage system.

Revealing plans for the projects, Mr S C Masilo, chairman of the council, said money for these projects was already available and that the council had already started with some of the the projects.

"Millions of rands are involved in these projects but I cannot say off hand how much we are going to use until we have completed the said projects," he said.

He said the council would provide between 400 and 800 sites for people to build their own houses and that the board will instal sewerage systems in about 3 000 old houses in the township which are still using the old bucket system.

He said: "The council has also started with the building of 162 low-cost houses for the families staying at the Silvertown shanties on the outskirts of Tsakane. But only families earning less than R150 a month would be provided with the houses and those earning more than this will be provided with sites to build their own houses.

Mr Masilo also said that the council will be starting on an electrification master plan next July and that the 64 high mast — lights will also be installed. He also said that work on the building of a huge sports complex which will have indoor as well as outdoor facilities has already started.

Mawu hails ruling

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BIG



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1 SHUTTLECOCK
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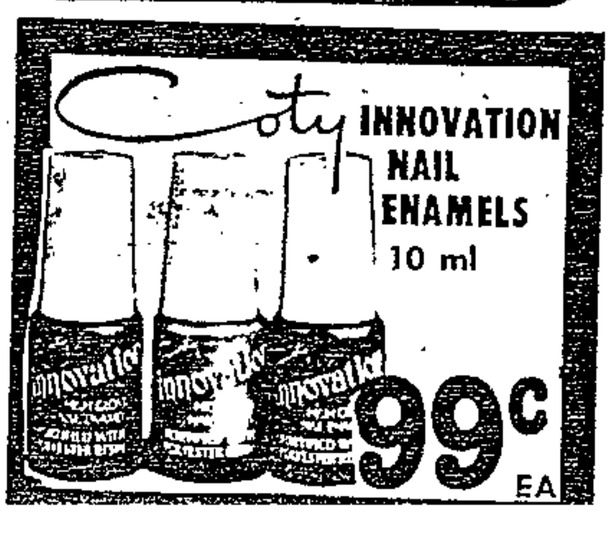
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Sowetan 27/10/87

Boycott festivities - Ayco

343

By SAM MABE

THE Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) has called for the boycott of celebrations to commemorate the 70th anniversary of Alexandra township scheduled to be held at Alexandra Stadium on Saturday.

A spokesman for Ayco said the main reason for the call was because the celebrations would be coinciding with what he called a more important event, the People's Weekend, which would be observed by opponents of the new constitution.

The observation of the People's Weekend would be marked by the holding of night vigils at various parts of the country where politicians, students, community leaders and church people would express their opposition to the constitution on the eve of the November 2 refendum voting.

The Ayco spokesman said the Alexandra Liaison Committee, which is hosting the celebrations, had been asked to postpone the celebrations but the request was turned down on the grounds that preparations had been made since last year and that it was too late to change the date.

The spokesman said the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was working in collaboration with Ayco in attempting to dissuade Alexandra residents from participating in the celebrations.

"We do not believe that there is anything worth celebrating for in Alexandra where people are living under squalid conditions. Some people live in old buses and there are families which have been removed from their homes and dumped in a derelict TB centre across the Jukskei River.

"We see the whole idea of the celebrations as a way of conning people into voting members of the Liaison Committee in the forthcoming Community Council elections.

"How disgraceful is it for these people to have spent the whole year preparing to celebrate when they were expected to have been doing something more constructive in developing the area," said the spokesman.

• (Report by Sam Mabe, 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

Councillors form team

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

DOBSONVILLE councillors have decided to contest the forthcoming general elections on December 3 as a team, The SOWETAN learnt yesterday.

Mr Steve Nkatlo, one of the seven councillors, said he and his colleagues had decided on this move after they learnt that a body called the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) was going to put up candidates to oppose them.

"We felt that for the benefit of our community we should club together so that we could all retain our positions in the council.

We reasoned that should new faces be brought in, some of the projects we have initiated may be interfered with.

"Again, the lack of knowhow in running the council, can easily retard the improvements and developments we have already introduced. The election interest is high among the residents following our victory on the amalgamation issue. We hope to tremendously improve the 46 percent of voters we received in the last election," he said.

On Sunday, Mr Nkatlo will be the main speaker at a campaign meeting to be addressed by councillors at the Senyamo Lower Primary School from 8 am.

He said a reportback would be given to the residents on the many complaints they had received.

Election survey done in Soweto

By LEN MASEKO

BETWEEN 38 and 46 percent of the eligible voters in Soweto intend voting during the forthcoming community council elections, an Urban Foundation-sponsored survey has revealed.

The survey was conducted in all areas of Soweto during the period between October 15 and 24, and the results thereof are based on responses to questionnaires by a random sample of 400 persons, all of whom are eligible to vote on December 3.

According to the findings of the survey, 40 percent of the respondents intended voting because they felt the councils, under the Black Local Authorities Act, would be better than the existing ones.

However, 23 percent of the persons interviewed were satisfied with the present councils while 18 percent felt they would be worse.

Thirty-two percent thought there would be no change, with the remaining ones — 10 percent — saying they did not know what the new Act entailed, the survey found.

Meanwhile the chairman of the Anti-Community Councils Committee, Mr Amos Masondo, said yesterday the findings of the survey were "preposterous."

FM. 28/10/83

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URBANISATION

Tighter control

The Rand Supreme Court's recent affirmation of Rosinah Rikhoto's claim to urban rights has thrown attention on a little publicised new amendment to the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Act. It has ominous implications for those who believe black urbanisation is inevitable.

Rikhoto is the wife of Tom Rikhoto, who made legal history in May when he became the first migrant worker to be awarded permanent urban residence rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. To do so he had to prove that he had worked for one employer for 10 years or longer.

After his victory, Rikhoto set about obtaining permission for his wife to live legally with him in Germiston's Katlehong township in terms of another landmark case — the Appellate Division Komani judgment. This stipulates that the wife, unmarried daughters, or sons under 18 years of people with Section 10 qualifications are entitled to remain in urban areas once they have taken up residence with them (thus qualifying them as 10(1)(c) residents).

Numerous delays (some would call them obstructions) on the part of the East Rand Administration Board forced Rikhoto to resort to legal action yet again. Ironically, if Mrs Rikhoto's name had not been entered onto her husband's lodger's permit on August 25, she might not have won her case.

The Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Act adds a new paragraph with extremely rigid strictures to the Section 10 provisions. Central to it is that relatives of people with 10(1)(b) qualifications who wish to apply for 10(1)(c) qualifications must prove that they were living with them before August 26 — the day the amendment was promulgated. But there are other provisions — related to the highly vexed area of housing.

The 10(1)(b) person must live in either:

- ☐ A house bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme;
- ☐ A house built by the person on a site for which leasehold has been obtained;
- ☐ A rented house of which the person is the registered tenant (not a lodger); or
- ☐ Married quarters made available by their employer.

These factors clearly indicate that government is requiring extraordinarily high standards of accommodation for people who wish to qualify for urban rights. The waiting list for housing in all black townships is enormous. However, large numbers of blacks manage to live in townships by lodging with others. Now these people will not be able to get their families to join them unless they can prove that they were there before August 26. This will invariably be extremely difficult to do, especially as there will be no records of their presence in urban areas because people who are illegal quite naturally tend stay out of the way of officialdom.

According to Black Sash national president Sheena Duncan, the amendment undoes the Komani judgment in relation to 10(1)(b) people — the most significant proportion of families wanting to come to towns. "This represents an almost total clampdown on any future black urbanisation," she told the *FM*.

Duncan predicts that the approximately 143 000 people who government has said would qualify for urban rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgement will be the last to qualify. (According to statements made in Parliament just before it rose, only 9 000 people have obtained rights through this mechanism.)

She points out that the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof has said will be introduced in Parliament next year, eliminates Section 10 rights and any chance of migrants obtaining urban rights.

"The amendment anticipates the Orderly Movement Bill which creates a new way of defining what an urban resident is. Black urban rights are subject to accommodation. This means urban rights will no longer be legal rights," she says.

☐ Meanwhile, news of another limitation on migrant workers' tenuous ability to remain in urban areas emerged last week. The Steel and Engineering Federation of SA (Seifsa) has told its members that they are legally entitled to alter migrants' contracts (which usually apply for a year) allowing them to terminate employment with a day's notice.

Metal industry trade unions have reacted strongly against this move. Seifsa, however, says it has merely brought migrants' conditions of service in line with other employees in the metal industry whose service can also be terminated in a day.

Ayco slammed for boycott call

Star 28/10/83

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By Themba Khumalo

The Alexandra Youth Council (AYC) and seven other youth clubs yesterday condemned the action of Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) for calling on local residents to boycott the planned 70th anniversary celebrations of the town.

Alexandra has been in existence since 1912.

The one-week occasion is being organised by the Reverend Sam Buti's Alexandra Liaison Committee. It will start tomorrow morning and last until next weekend.

Mr Patrick Smith, chairman of AYC, said in a statement that his council and youth clubs dissociated themselves from Ayco's call for a mass boycott.

Misunderstanding between Ayco and other youth clubs started earlier this week when Ayco called on Alexandra residents to boycott the celebrations because local people had nothing to celebrate. They lived in squalid conditions. Some were living in disused buses and old TB clinics.

"Much as we align ourselves and sympathise with their idea for postponement of the event, it is a pity that the People's Weekend rally organised by the United Democratic Front coincided with the celebrations.

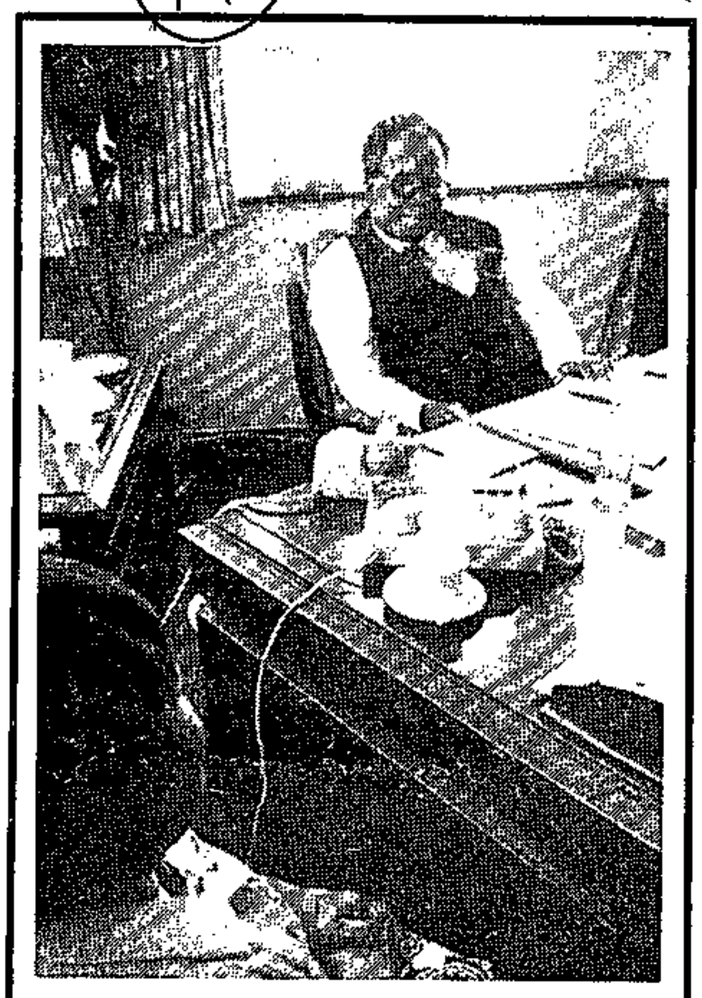
"The occasion was planned earlier this year and it would inconvenience everybody if we postponed at such an advanced stage. Instead, we explained to Ayco executives that we would rather observe a moment of silence to honour the People's Weekend," Mr Smith said.

He added that his organisation pledged unqualified support for Mr Buti's leadership which stood for the development of Alexandra.

He described the boycott call as a "political weapon" of Ayco which should be used against apartheid laws instead of Alex leaders.

"Ayco's attacks should be directed at pass laws, the system of Bantu education and to all unacceptable laws."

(343) FM 28/10/83



Thebehali ... proud of his tenure

volved in Soweto's local affairs since 1968. Over the years he's witnessed and participated in the changing political situation in the township — in fact his enemies charge that he's changed political affiliations with expedient frequency. He has stood in homeland elections in QwaQwa, for example, and has wavered in support of Inkatha and left the Sofasonke Party (now his main, and bitter, opposition in the council).

In the current election campaign, Thebehali intends canvassing and "putting his track record to the people." He says he's proud of his tenure as community council chairman, during which Soweto's electrification and the upgrading of civil engineering services got under way.

Thebehali says the public's opinion of the community council has shifted significantly since the Seventies because it has shown it has muscle in the day-to-day running of the township. "We control 90% of Soweto's activities now. All housing and development is in our hands and I would not be surprised to find many people who bad-mouthed us at the last election standing as candidates," he says.

Some would disagree. Prominent organisations like the Committee of Ten and Inkatha have already indicated that they won't participate. And Thebehali's interpretation of the degree of control the council exercises, or should exercise, in the township would be disputed.

Thebehali tells the *FM:* "When the new Black Local Authorities Act was passed, the Soweto community council gained control of housing (probably the single most important issue to residents) from the West Rand Adminstration Board.

"The new law means residents will be able to rent, lease and buy houses from the Soweto town council, which will come into

being with November's elections. Meanwhile the council is in the process of constructing 10 000 homes. The money for building comes from long-term low interest government loans and apportioning the funds is being left entirely in our hands."

Nevertheless, he does not see the housing problem being solved before the turn of the century.

Thebehali has his work cut out to generate enough enthusiasm for his polling prediction to come true — especially with the United Democratic Front (UDF), Inkatha, the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and the Anti-Community Councils Committee all urging a boycott. He suggests that the announcement of candidates for election later this month should be a good guide to the size of the turnout.

DAVID THEBEHALI

(343)

Power of the person

FM 28/10/83

David Thebehali found himself in a position of power as Soweto Community Council chairman after the 1978 Soweto elections. But the minute margin of victory — he got 97 votes in a 6% poll — left him with little credibility or support.

Now, as campaigning and politicking heats up for the looming November Black Local Authority Act elections, which will elevate Soweto to town council status, he's predicting a higher turnout. "I expect 30% to 35% of Soweto's 330 000 eligible voters to cast their ballots," he tells the *FM*.

But he's noticeably reticent about commenting on his own chances in the election.

Visiting him, one finds about 100 people queuing outside his office. Thebehali says he's more in touch with the people of Soweto than his politcal rivals because all these people come to see him. But, of course, he's the man who can pull strings in the township, particularly in the all-important area of access to housing.

His history as leader of the council in Soweto is not all rosy. His All Nation Party's vigilante unit, the All Nation Guards, has been accused of using thugs to threaten and beat up opposition Sofasonke Party members. And Thebehali recently claimed that members of the council were plotting to kill him.

Smooth-mannered Thebehali has been in-

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Sowetan

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Council to meet Dr K

Sowetan 28/10/83

The Duduza community council will this morning meet Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, to discuss, among other things, the installation of a sewerage system and the building of more houses in the township.

A few months ago, the Duduza council sent a memorandum to Dr Koornhof asking him to intervene on their behalf after the council had accused the East Rand Administration Board, of refusing to finance the sewerage project. Today's meeting, will be held at Dr Koornhof's offices in Pretoria and will start at 11 am.

Mr Johnny Mokoto chairman of the Duduza council said that his council was hoping that the Minister will come to their rescue and that they were hoping to have a sewerage system installed in the whole of Duduza by 1985.

He said the board in the past told them that it could not build more houses in Duduza because there was no land in the area, but he feels that Dr Koornhof's department can negotiate with either the Brakpan Town Council or the Nigel Town Council for more land to build houses.

The board started with phase one of the sewerage project last year but the project was abandoned early this year after residents refused to pay rent increases to finance the projects.

Last Novmeber, rent in the township was to have gone up by R9, with a further R6 in April this year and another R7,30 in September, for the board to pay back the loan required to install a sewerage system.

Teacher honoured

The Ntsikana Higher Primary School in Daveyton near Benoni will hold a farewell party tomorrow for one of their teachers, Mr Duma A D Mabanga, who recently retired.

The party will start at 1 pm and among the speakers will be school inspectors, members of the Daveyton Principal Association and other top officials of the Department.



Shack-dwellers get a respite

Sowetan 28/10/83

THE Bekkersdal Community Council and officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) yesterday resolved to provide temporary accommodation for the shack-dwellers whose shacks were demolished on Wednesday, Mr K D Modimoeng, a local councillor, said.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Mr Modimoeng said the councillors were told to identify a spot in the township where the shack people could be accommodated until proper housing was available. "The council hopes to have done this before 2pm today. The Wrab officials committed themselves to providing some more corrugated iron for the erection of temporary shelters for these homeless people," he said.

He said the community council had a problem with the housing of residents. The number of houses in Bekkersdal stood at 866 and only 162 new ones had been built. The ratio between shacks and houses in the area, excluding the new houses, was two shacks to one house. This was just a rough estimate because, according to him, there were nearly 2 122 shacks in the area.

Another councillor, Mr Daniel Sedumedi, said he had been accused by fellow councillors of starting the shack problem. "This came as a surprise to me, as we all agreed at a meeting held on May 26 that people should be allowed to erect shacks because of the accommodation problem we have in the township. The place is crowded and we had instances when each yard had about six to eight shacks," he said.

By late yesterday afternoon, when rain threatened to fall, a number of shack dwellers were said to have gathered at Mr Sedumedi's home pleading for shelter. Mr Sedumedi and Mr Modimoeng said they would consult the other councillors so that they could get the go-ahead for the homeless people to be accommodated in the local communal hall for the night. On Wednesday night, the shack people were said to have slept in the open because of the demolition of their shacks.

The councillors said it was inhuman of Wrab to have demolished the shacks, but they would do all in their power to provide accommodation for the stranded people. Mr Modimoeng said houses would be built in the area and that everyone on the waiting list would be considered during the allocation.

343
S-Times
30/10/83

Soweto election delayed for a week

By JEREMY BROOKS

A LAST-MINUTE move by the Government this week resulted in the postponement until December 3 of elections in Soweto for a new city council.

The news follows reports of a growing wave of local support for the elections, which were first set down for November 26.

Early predictions by opponents of the elections have suggested polls as low as four percent, but these may now be discounted following an Urban Foundation survey.

The survey indicated that as many as between 38 and 46 percent of local residents intend exercising their vote.

These figures, if actually reflected on voting day, will



Dr ROBIN LEE
A need for publicity

show a vast improvement on elections for the now-defunct community councils which attracted six percent polls.

Mr P A van Heerden, chief commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said the decision to postpone was taken for two reasons.

Candidates had requested an extension to get their campaigns underway and the new date would coincide with elections in Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, which will amalgamate with Soweto to form one overall council under the new dispensation.

The elections form the first step in the implementation of the Black Local Authorities Act, through which full executive powers will devolve upon black local authorities in townships across the country.

Administration boards, which up until now have acted as arms of the Department of Co-operation and Development in executing policy, will lose most of their powers and become developmental agencies.

Flurry

The approach of the elections has aroused a flurry of pro- and anti-sentiment, with supporters, by and large, standing by to watch developments.

The Urban Foundation's survey, conducted by Markinor (Pty) Ltd, covered a random sample of 400 residents from all areas of Soweto. Only eight percent of the sample group actually voted during the last elections for community councils.

Dr Robin Lee, the Foundation's director of planning and development, said: "It appears that there has been a change of attitude.

"However, the 'don't knows' are still high and indicate a need for further discussion through the media."

Another feature which emerged from the survey was that 32 percent of respondents thought the new council would be no different from the old community councils.

This, said the Foundation, underscored existing ignorance about the Act and the need for publicity.

The elections are regarded as being particularly important in providing urban blacks with articulate elected leaders who are certain to be drawn into negotiations with the Government on their constitutional rights.

343 City Press 30/10/83

THE DEMOLITION MAN!

By LEN KALANE
Pix: EVANS MBOWENI

BULLDOZERS destroyed hundreds of shacks in a Bekkersdal squatter camp this week in a midweek "clean-up" which left many homeless and some behind bars.

West Rand Administration Board officials moved in with gun-wielding camouflaged policemen and dogs in a shack to shack raid at 5am.

Residents awoke to the sound of bulldozers moving through the camp in what was described as the worst raid of its kind — making the Erab raid on Katlehong squatters three weeks ago "look like a tea party", as one resident put it.

In less than an hour the 250 shacks were flattened, with only furniture, zinc and rubble to show what was once a busy settlement.

Police trucks were on standby throughout the raid and cops weeded out "illegals". Eighty-two people appeared in a Randfontein commissioner's court later that day for various offences.

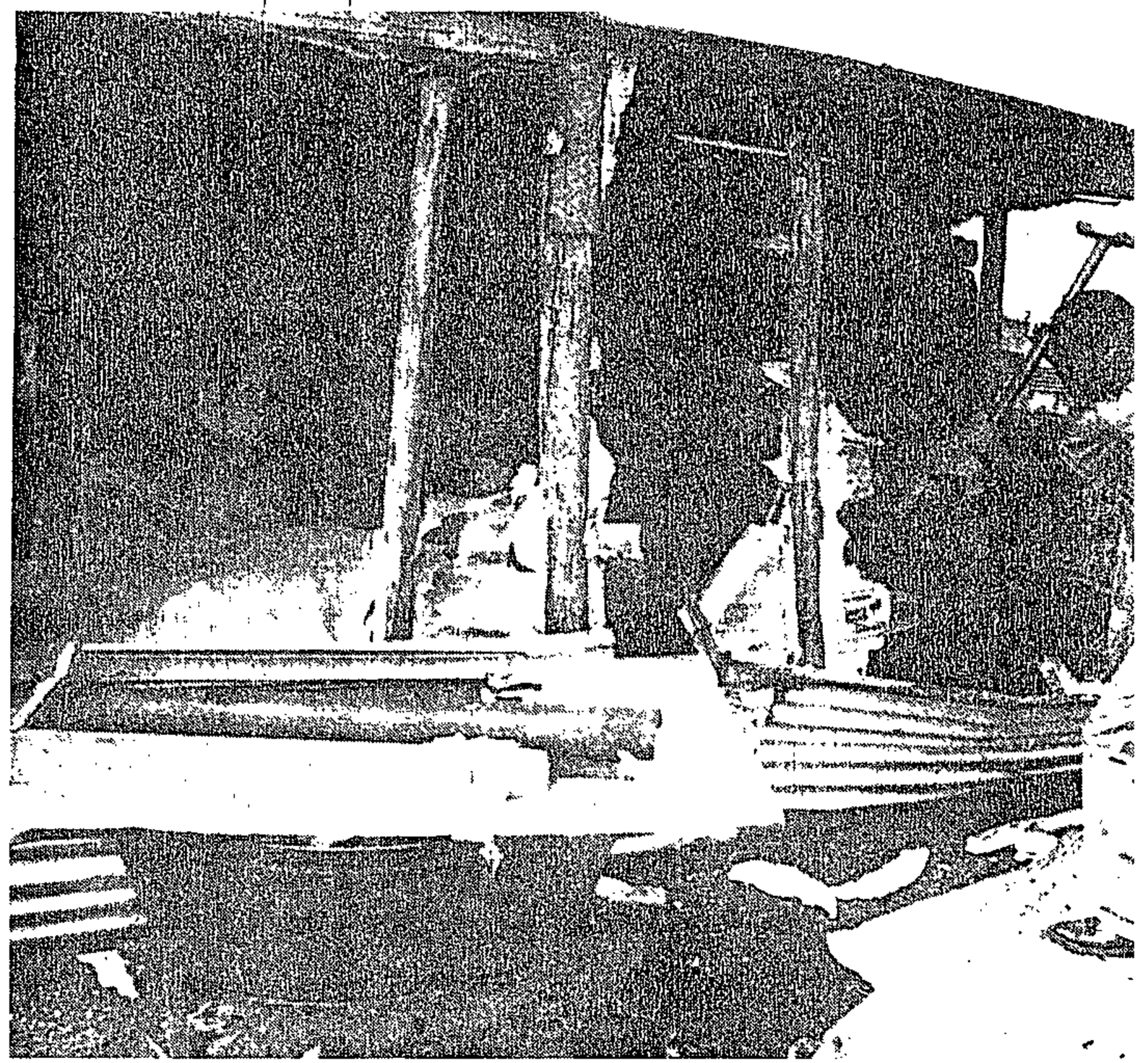
This week's raid has split the Bekkersdal community council into two factions after "mayor" T M Matla backed Wrab's action.

Opposing him is a group led by councillor Daniel Sedumedi, who has called a special meeting to discuss the raid.

Wrab area manager Louis Mouton said the Bekkersdal people had been evicted because their homes were il legal structures.



Losing their homes wasn't the last problem for Bekkersdal squatters — as this youngster found when his wheelbarrow full of possesions tumbled and fell.



The demolition man moves into action in Bekkersdal, demolishing squatters' homes in a da

SCARED OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME

Be kind t Sebe—or

Meetings vow to oust 'mayor'

343
Sowetan 31/10/83

TWO separate meetings attended by more than 500 people yesterday vowed to oust Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, and some of the other councillors in the forthcoming community council elections on December 3.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Speakers addressing a campaign meeting in Zondi called by the Sofasonke Party led by Mr Ephraim Tshabalala attacked Mr Thebehali and his deputy chairman, Mr Tolika Makhaya.

Mr Thebehali was accused of doing nothing for Soweto residents but instead made life unbearable. They said despite him having a degree, he could not boast of the kind of assistance Mr Tshabalala had given to pensioners who had been in arrears with either their house rentals or electricity bills.

POWERS

The meeting was told that should the Sofasonke Party get into power, it would use profits from liquor outlets to pay the loan being used in the electrification scheme.

"The residents should not be made to pay for money they were never consulted about when it was borrowed overseas," a speaker said.

Another speaker said the Makgotla organisation under the leadership of Mr Siegfried Manthata, should not be allowed to win the Zondi ward because of its outfashioned methods of fighting crime.

At the other meeting in Naledi, Mr Manthata was unanimously nominated to contest ward 14 in Naledi, presently representated by Mr Eric Mothibenyane.

The meeting was told that the Makgotla would fight the rent increases should it be voted into power. The people would also be discouraged from buying houses under the 99 year lease scheme until they are allowed to buy the ground on which they stand.

(343) Sat 28/10/85

Urban blacks deal will stand or fall in Soweto

The dust and emotion stirred by the Yes-No debate has virtually obliterated a key issue in the reform jigsaw puzzle. That is the question of who really represents urban blacks — and the die will be cast for good or ill shortly. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports.

Twenty six urban black areas — 13 of them in the PWV area — will elect local government representatives in a month under a new law which puts black councils on a par with white local authorities for the first time.

As usual, the focus will be on one place — Soweto. Here the "new deal" stands or falls. Or more precisely, stands or falls on Monday when nominations for candidates close.

The choice is not easy for recognised community leaders: take part in the elections and face the villification of many peers, or remain aloof and let any opportunist take the stage.

In the past, particularly in the aftermath of the 1976 unrest when "officially recognised" black leaders were discredited, the choice for leaders with an eye on their constituencies was easy. They would not touch Government institutions with a barge pole because they were "toothless bulldogs".

The Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 changed that. It gives full local government power — and it gives it without taking away with the other hand. Black local authority will be subject to the same ordinances and strictures that govern white local authority.

Reformists say it underlines the Government's final acknowledgement that blacks are as much part of urban, developed South Africa as whites. It is the start of their say in running it.

It also explains why there is much behind-the-scenes nailbiting about who will present themselves for nomination on Monday.

"It is a matter of vital concern that real, credible leaders emerge from these elections," said a Johannesburg business consultant who has been lobbying for a more realistic approach on urban black politics.

He left unsaid how the Government intends tackling a role for urban blacks in national decison-making bodies now that they are officially a permanent part of urban South Africa.

The likely scenario is this: once the new black local authorities are off and the Cabinet Committee gets down to studying the quo vadis of urban blacks, representatives of the new councils will be invited as the elected representatives of urban blacks to begin negotiations leading to a new constitutional dispensation.

The Government would then make its position clear: the only leaders to be invited to the negotiating table (besides homeland leaders) would be those elected in the local authority ballots.

The basis for this cut-off will be a difficult one to refute: these leaders were freely elected to local government bodies no different from those which produce white leadership at its lowest level.

That does not impress leaders who might initially have been inclined to at least welcome the new dispensation.

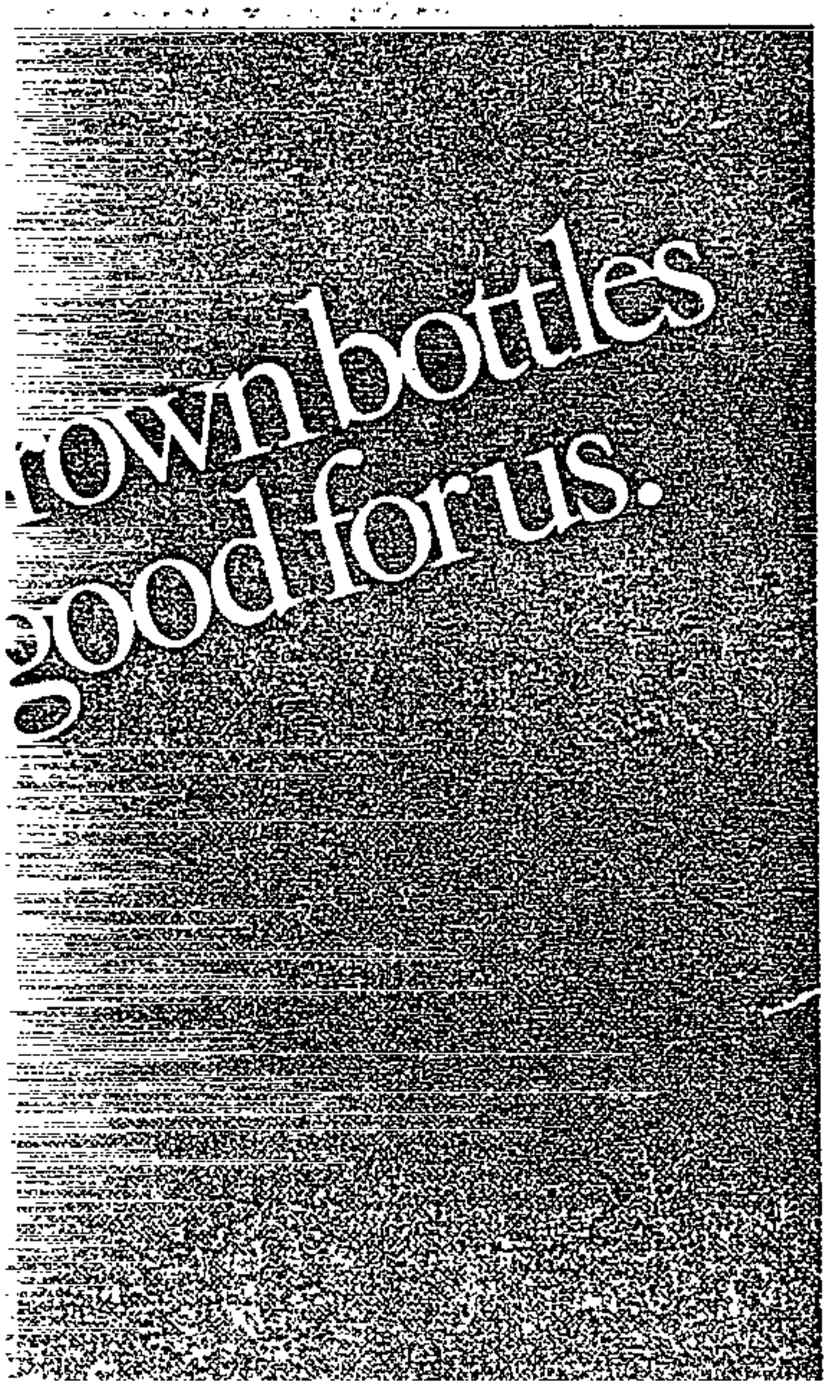
"All I can say is that the referendum and the exclusion of blacks from any national participation has put an enormous obstacle in the way of selling these councils," the business consultant said.

At the same time, the Government had given solid indications that it was not the final view despite the impression created by referendum propaganda.

"Mr Chris Heunis and the Prime Minister have made it clear blacks will not be excluded from further constitutional development," he said.

Soweto Committee of 10 chairman Dr Nthato Motlana, a leading proponent of total rejection, said power, not just access to a platform was the burning question in South Africa.

He and other leaders produce an argument which is yet to be refuted: what real power will these new councils have unless they are given access to considerably greater financial resources that exist in the black areas?



US to continue with its policy on SA

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration would pursue its "constructive engagement" policy on South Africa because of progress and potential progress in that country, the Assistant Secretary of State said on TV here last night.

Dr Chester Crocker, regarded as the Reagan administration's top Africa official, was answering black American critics in a live debate.

He said: "If we felt

Vitamin pills do not prolong life

Medical Reporter

The daily use of supplementary vitamins does not prolong life, says a study of elderly Californians in the United States.

The six-year study involving 223 men and 256 women found that, although they had a lower death rate than would be expected for an average group of people of their ages, they also lived healthier lives than the typical elderly American — smoking less and eating a more balanced diet with less sugar and salt, according to an article published in Medical News.

"It is not possible to conclude from this study that vitamin supplement usage has any clear beneficial effect," said the researchers who include Nobel prize winner Linus Pauling, the leading advocate of the use of vitamin C to prevent and treat colds.

Methodists committed

Lucas saw Alex mature

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

THE 70th anniversary celebrations of Alexandra began on Saturday and The SOWETAN spoke to the man who witnessed the township's change from a backwaters semi-urban village into a Mecca of black culture and sports and the breeding ground for big-time crime.

Mr Lucas Crosby Khoza (71) saw it all happen. He brushed shoulders with the infamous Msomi and Spoiler gangs, played football with Sir Seretse Khama, the late President of Botswana, took part in three bus strikes and sent a black South African footballer to England.

Mr Khoza was born in Cleveland, outside Johannesburg, where his father worked as a clerk at a mine called Jumper's Deep. His family moved to Alexandra when he was two. He describes the Alexandra of the time as a semi-urban area whose only difference from a bundu village was its proximity to Johannesburg.

The buildings were of the mud-brick type, the plots were scattered in true bundu village style and people kept stock in abundance, he said.

It was in the mid-1930s that Alexandra experienced population growth when new stands were sold. Migrant labourers with their families settled on the land and Alex's heart began to beat faster.

Small-time crooks like the "Thutas", whose main crime was abduction and rape, organised themselves into what became the biggest organised crime gang in the country — the Spoiler Gang. They began to work on big crime like murder, robbery and extortion. They were known for their arrogance, swanky clothes and flashy cars that used to glide down Alex's dusty streets at a snail's pace. The mention of their name sent terror into ordinary citizens' hearts.

In a bid to resist the gang's reign of terror, a vigilante group, which later became the Msomi Gang, was formed. Respected members of the community volunteered to join the group but later on they started taking bribes and eventually protection fees and thus became an active opposition to the Spoilers.

SPOTLIGHT ON ALEXANDRA

KHAMA

Mr Khoza was instrumental in squashing the gangs because it was after he reported to the police at the then Grey's Building about threats to a co-worker that police invaded the township and flushed the gangsters out.

Life in Alex was not only throat-slitting and extortion. There was the brighter side. For example, it was during this period — in the heat of the gang wars — that Gibson Makatelele joined Britain's top team — Wolverhampton FC. Gibson played so well that he was kept on for years until he retired. He is still living in Europe.

Gibson played alongside Mr Khoza and the late President Seretse Khama for Alex Celtics. The President, then known as "Starkie", was considered a good but rough player.

Mr Khoza also saw three bus strikes in 1942, 1947 and 1957. The last one was organised by the African National Congress.

He also shook hands with Sidney Poitier when he came into the country to shoot Alan Paton's Cry The Beloved Country.



LUCAS KHOZA: Saw it all in Alexandra.

When the street is home, life is tough . . .

By Sol Makgabutlane

Since he was born two-and-half months ago, little Mandla Kenneth Msimango has never known the warmth, safety and comfort of a home.

He troops daily from one alleyway to another . . . from one city park to another.

That's because Mandla's mother, Miss Esme Msimango (36), does not have a home.

She not only has a baby to contend with, but also has four other small children whose future and welfare she has to ensure.

Miss Msimango's problems started this February when demolition squads from the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board invaded Soweto's Orlando East to destroy "illegal" shacks.

She had been living in one of the shacks after being "chased away from home by my stepmother", and had nowhere to go.

A friend offered to accommodate two of her children — Nomthandazo (5), who is partially paralysed, and Pinkie (2½) — while she looked for a place to live.

"A social worker said she would take my two sons to a 'school' on the East Rand. I agreed as I felt my kids would get some form of education," she said.

When all four children were tucked away, Miss Msimango began the gruelling task of looking for accommodation. She could not find any.

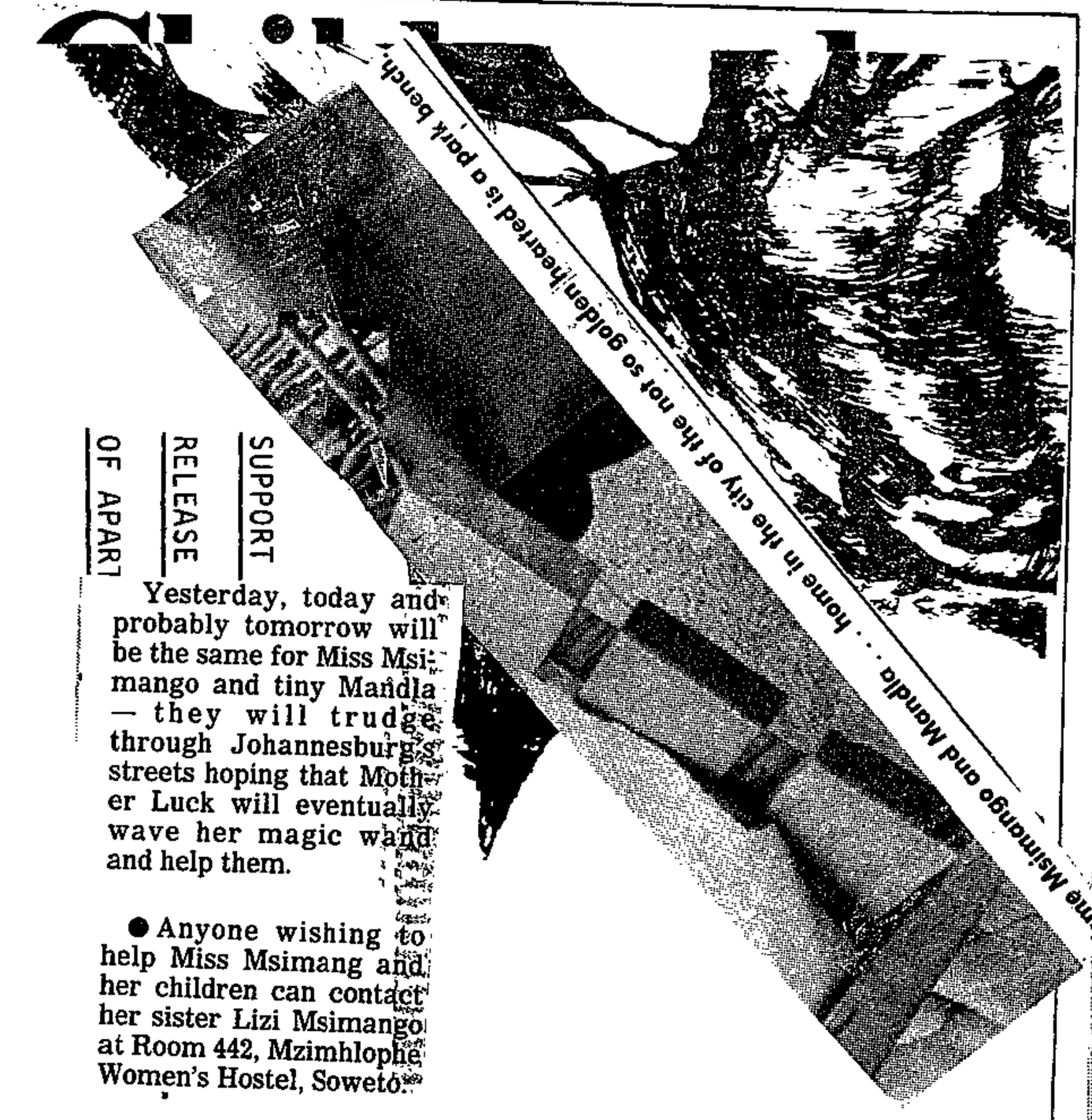
She then roamed the streets, hoping someone would offer her a job as a servant in the suburbs.

"Most white people said they could not employ me because I had a baby. I kept on looking for a place to live and for a job but it has all been in vain. We are so desperate we now live in the parks."

Then another blow fell about four months ago when her eldest son, Themba, returned from the East Rand "school", complaining they were being ill-treated.

"He said the place, far from being a school, was actually a reformatory where young criminals were kept. He said they were beaten and not given food. He could not understand why he was kept there as he had not committed any offence. His only offence was that he had nowhere to live.

"What makes me sick is that Themba's younger brother, Bongani, is still there. I do not know how he is because I have no money to visit him."



Yesterday, today and probably tomorrow will be the same for Miss Msimango and tiny Mandla — they will trudge through Johannesburg's streets hoping that Mother Luck will eventually wave her magic wand and help them.

● Anyone wishing to help Miss Msimang and her children can contact her sister Lizi Msimango at Room 442, Mzimhlophe Women's Hostel, Soweto.



(343) (Z10) Soweto 2/11/83

Squatters told not to use church's tents

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE WEST Rand Administration Board was yesterday accused of ordering the Bekkersdal shack-dwellers not to use the tents provided by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches as temporary shelter since their shacks were razed a week ago.

Mr Daniel Sedumedi, a local community councillor, said that at about 7.30 am a Wrab official was seen "inspecting" the tent town. "After the official left, some of the people told me that Wrab officials had warned them not to use the tents because the board would be providing them with some other form of shelter. This promise had been made last week, but where are the people expected to sleep in the meantime?" he asked.

A number of Wrab policemen were also present at the tent town yesterday. While the tent town residents were still discussing their fate, the Reverend S Masemola of the Anglican church in Mohlakeng, arrived and said he had spoken to a Wrab official and it was agreed that the people could stay.



TENTS: Some of the Wrab policemen speaking to the Rev S Masemola (straw hat), Mr Daniel Sedumedi (spectacles facing camera) and some of the shack-dwellers in Bekkersdal.
Pic ROBERT MAGWAZA

Few surprises in election nominations

NAMES of candidates for the forthcoming community elections in Soweto and other Witwatersrand townships have been released — and there are few surprises.

Among the 84 candidates who will stand for elections in Soweto, the only names which could cause a ripple of surprise are those of a popular businessman, Mr D J Pooe, Mr Ambition Brown an executive member of the Sofasonke Party, and Mr S M Manthata of Soweto Makgotla.

Elections in the Witwatersrand townships take place on November 26, while those in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville will be held on December 3, according to assistant electoral officer, Mr P H Marks.

In Soweto, of the 84 candidates which include most present councillors and chairman Mr David Thebehali, only two candidates have been unopposed. They are Mr E Kunene of Ward 17 and Mr G G Jiyane of Ward 30.

Mr Thebehali is to contest a new-comer, Mr C S Lengene in Ward 19, while the council's deputy chairman, Mr T J Makhaya will contest Mr M S Gcwensa and Mr S K Lunkwana for Ward 8.

Mr Brown, Mr Pooe and Mr Manthata will contest other candidates in Wards 1, 2 and 14.



DEPUTY: Makhaya.



ORLANDO: Pooe.



MAYOR': Thebehali.

In Dobsonville, of the 13 candidates, only two have been unopposed: the present chairman, Mr Isaac Mashao and Mr Stephen Nkatlo, a councillor.

In Diepmeadow there are 24 candidates and six have been unopposed: Mr James Magacabe, Mr Daniel Mphatsoe, Mr Daniel Mabunda, Mr Jackson Khumalo, Mr Lekhukhunela Pitso and Mr Eliakim Radebe.

The present Diepmeadow chairman Mr J C Mahuhushi is to contest Ward 5 against Mr Petrus Mathebula.

In Kagiso, 14 candidates have been nominated and eight unopposed; in Wattville 10 candidates have been nominated and one unopposed; in Katlehong 28 have been nominated and two unopposed; in Vosloorus 19 have been nominated and five unopposed and in Thokoza 31 have been nominated and none have been unopposed.

In Daveyton 22 candidates have been nominated and 4 unopposed; Kwathema 24 nominated and 10 unopposed; Tembisa 46 nominated and none unopposed.

Mr Marks said there had been "great enthusiasm and interest" from the number of people who wished to take part in the first town council elections which will be under the Black Local Authorities Act, introduced this year.

He hoped the elections would take place in a spirit of goodwill and that the people would choose their rightful leaders. "I wish every candidate luck in the elections," he said.

City blacks split on local authority vote

343 E. Post 3/4/83

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

UNDER the shadow of this week's white referendum, blacks are involved in another battle: whether or not to take part in the November 26 elections for local authorities to replace community councils.

The establishment of local authorities under the Black Local Authorities Act in the townships has split the urban black community down the middle.

Some consider the introduction of the new authorities as the dawn of a better day; something giving them — for the first time in the history of this country — the chance to participate in the running of their own affairs.

But others think differently; they see the "new deal" not as accommodative of black, coloured and Indian aspirations, but more as part of the grand design to further divide people for purposes of promoting and consolidating apartheid.

Critics of the "new deal" believe that the Government is not only ganging up coloureds and Indians with whites against blacks in terms of its constitutional proposals, but is determined to keep all real black political aspirations vested in the homelands.

But what does the Black Local Authorities Act itself stand for? What are these local authorities intended for? What role will they play in the community?

What rights, powers, functions and duties will they enjoy? Are they an improvement on the outgoing community councils? Or are they just community councils in different dress, with another name?

The marked distinctions between a local authority and a community council lie not only in the fact that local authorities are meant to take over from administration boards the responsibility of providing and selling houses, but also in that they can deal directly with the Government through the Minister, in this case, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Community councils dealt with administration boards, who served as a link between the townships and the Government, even though they were said, officially, to be agents for the councils.

In addition, a local authority will be able to handle its own financial affairs, establishing, for instance, banking accounts. This is something community councils couldn't do; their financial affairs were controlled by administration boards.

But virtually all decisions of a local authority are subject to the approval of the Minister. And he can even dissolve or expel members of a city or town or village council in terms of the provisions of the Act (presumably replacing them with more pliable characters), if he feels the council or its members are not doing their job.

Such as, for instance, raising rents or service charges for residents. And residents would pay the cost incurred by the Minister in making sure the job was eventually done.

The reaction of various black leaders and organisations to the Act has been mixed.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), stresses that the Act cannot and must not be seen in isolation but rather in the context of the entire apartheid system.



Mr DAVID THEBEHALI
... participate



Mr CURTIS NKONDO
... stay out

It must be remembered, too, he says, that this law is part of a package of three which have come to be known as the "Koornhof Bills".

"It is very clear these local authorities are meant to serve the Government, not the people.' Mr Nkondo says.

On the other hand, there are other organisations and leaders who think differently; people who believe real autonomy is conferred on black local authorities and that they must therefore, be used for the good of the people.

Among these is the All Nations Party, founded and headed by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali.

"People say we mustn't vote," says Mr Thebehali. "If we don't vote when will we have our own representatives?

"We shouldn't allow people to cheat us, to tell us lies. The truth is this: the Government has spoken. With this new law we shall have full powers. Soweto is ours and we must administer our own affairs."

(Report by Harry Mashabela, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Squatters — WCC will talk to WRAB

By Jon Qwelane

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches will hold discussions with the West Rand Administration Board today, according to a WCC executive, the Rev O C Gaanakgomo.

The meeting was arranged to discuss the plight of some 200 people whose shacks were demolished by Wrab last week in Bekkersdal near Westonaria.

The president of the WCC, the Rev Simeon Nkoane, said yesterday the arrival of front-end loaders sent in by Wrab at 3 am to remove the dwellings of sleeping people last week was horrifying.

Bishop Nkoane and the Rev Cecil Begbie have spearheaded the campaign to have the Bekkersdal squatting community remain in the area, and have been assisted in this task by other church leaders.

REPORT

Mr Gaanakgomo said he was collating details about the squatting community and would hand in his report to the WCC.

Two nursing sisters yesterday donated food, bought with their own money, and said they would continue helping for as long as the squatters remained stranded.

Last week the WCC pitched 17 tents in the open space which was provided to the squatters by Mr T M A Matla, the chairman of the Bekkersdal Community Council.

Mr Matla said he made the land available because as a leader he was touched by the plight of the squatters.

Clergy give Wrab final warning

By THAMI MAZWAI

LEADERS of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) yesterday met with West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chairman Mr John Knoetze in a stormy meeting, according to the Reverend Cecil Begbie, an executive member of the WCC.

The meeting was a sequel to the razing of shacks in Bekkersdal last week by the board which left families stranded.

One of the decisions taken at the meeting was that Mr Knoetze would visit the Bekkersdal squatter camp with members of the WCC next week.

According to the Rev Begbie, the church leaders warned Mr Knoetze that this was the last time they would meet with him to discuss such an issue. They have already had five meetings with Mr Knoetze to discuss the same problem. "He has not heeded us," the Rev Begbie said

"We warned him that should this happen again then drastic action will be taken. They cannot demolish homes without providing alternate accommodation," he said.

Mr Knoetze could last night not be contacted for comment.

The Rev Begbie also claimed that some families who qualified to be in the area were also victimised by the board's action.

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BLACK LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A crucial test looms

Now that the white referendum is over, PM P W Botha faces a second crucial test of his reform programme.

Black Local Authorities Act elections for the creation of independent local authorities to replace community councils are a key element in government's attempt to accommodate the political aspirations of urban blacks. The elections will be staged in 29 black urban residential areas from November 26 to December 2. Of these, 24 will be for fully autonomous town councils and the remainder for partially autonomous village councils. They will be the crucible for determining whether urban blacks will indeed be satisfied with local government autonomy when their right to "first-tier" political expression is limited to the homelands.

But while the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) prepares feverishly for the elections, question-marks still hang over the all-important issue of how these local authorities will be financed.

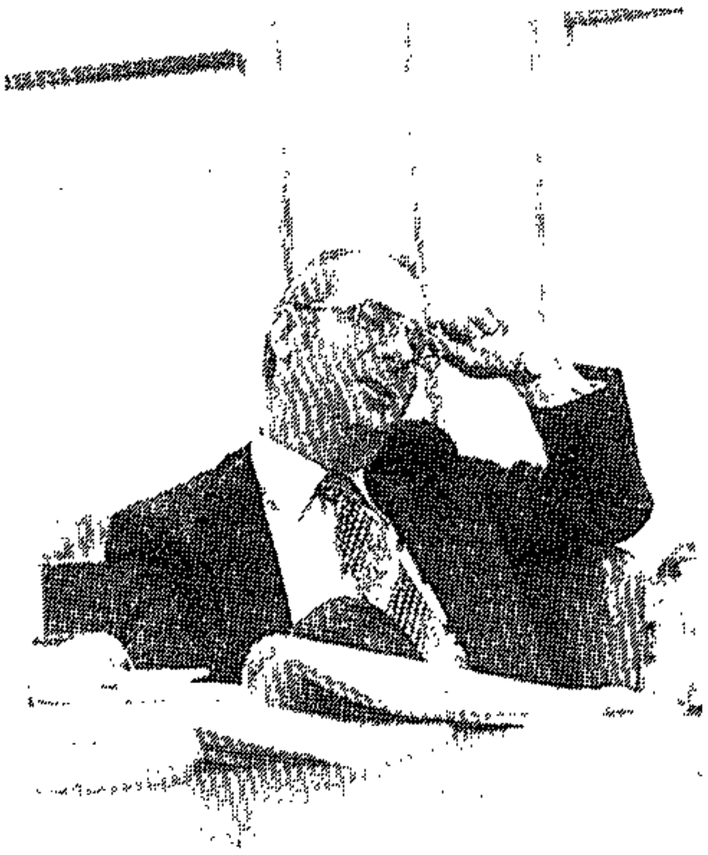
One thing is clear. The findings of the Permanent Finance Liaison Committee, appointed to investigate additional sources of revenue for local authorities after the release of the Browne Committee's report on local government, will not be available before the elections. This is bound to be seen by many as a serious omission.

Until now community council finances have been inextricably linked to those of the administration boards governing them. The Black Community Development Bill, which is due to come before Parliament next year, makes provision for the administration boards to become development boards. These will take over the administration boards' manpower functions. They will also play an important role in the development of new black residential areas as well as exercising control over those community councils which do not have enough resources to become independent.

In terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, the new local authorities will assume the administration boards' responsibilities in the townships. Both new bodies, however, face the problem of finding sufficient sources of revenue.

According to John Hitge, CAD's director of local government, administration boards' main sources of revenue at present are: the labour levies paid by employers; surpluses from liquor and sorghum beer sales; interest on fixed deposits; township site rentals and service charges; trading site rentals; and administration fees charged to community councils.

Since their 1982-83 financial year,



CAD's Hitge .. confident, but questions remain unanswered

administration boards have also been paid a sum from the Treasury for "remaining services." This is intended to compensate them for services rendered on behalf of central government. Such services include operations like running labour bureaus, welfare and health services and aid centres. In the 1982-83 year this sum was R15m. This year R45m will be made available.

What are the revenue prospects for the new local authorities? The intended sale of 350 000 units at discount prices in the Great House Sale which started in June means that they will not inherit income from rents on these houses. The houses are presently owned by either the administration boards or the Department of Community Development. But the authorities will in all likelihood acquire the right to the immovable property owned by the boards.

Revenue will be obtained from the transfer of movable assets from the community councils and administration boards (although they will also have to absorb the councils' and boards' liabilities). It will also be obtained from household service charges, as well as rentals from unsold houses, hostels and trading sites.

Income from the sale of liquor will not be made available. This is the result of government's decision that township bottle stores presently owned by the administration boards must be sold off to private black entrepreneurs.

It is not clear what will happen to income generated from sorghum beer. For the meantime these moneys will go to the new authorities. But the entire sorghum beer issue is being investigated. Hitge says the investigation, which focuses on the question of rationalisation and privatisation of this industry, is in an advanced stage. To the *FM* it seems certain that it will be transferred to private enterprise.

Hitge tells the *FM* that with few exceptions the 29 new authorities will be able to meet their running expenses. This does not include capital projects, which will have to be funded by loans. Inevitably, the authorities will be forced to raise service charges to keep pace with inflation. This is a potential political flashpoint.

Hitge says any shortfalls in the authorities' running expenses will be made up from the sorghum beer surpluses. He also says the net profit from sorghum beer amounts to some R30m a year. Some observers doubt that this sum will be enough to cover shortfalls. Hitge, however, is confident that it will.

As the time for the elections fast approaches, there appear to be too many financial questions which have not been answered adequately. CAD is asking the black electorate to make a leap of faith without providing hard facts to back claims that the local authorities have a rosy future.

Financial Mail November 4 1983

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Soweto poll may open new doors

Without fanfare or publicity, more than 120 candidates were nominated this week to stand for the December 3 elections for the three councils which will govern Greater Soweto in the coming years.

In the week before these elections another 24 urban black areas — 12 of them in the PWV — will also go to the polls to elect local representatives.

Hundreds of candidates have also been nominated for these areas. But, as has been the case for nearly a decade, the focus will be on what takes place in Soweto.

If past experience is to be the yardstick, the elections will be ignored by the majority, derided by some and destined to become further ineffectual vehicles of officially-sanctioned black political activity.

Yet there is a another element. These local authorities will be elected in terms of new legislation which put the final seal on the Government's unspoken acknowledgement that black people are a permanent and major part of the main metropolitan areas of South Africa.

The Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 is based on the ordinances which direct white local government.

The new black town councils will exercise full municipal control over their areas without being subject to the ultimate sanction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, a rider that has always been the reins on the power exercised by black bodies in the past.

But in spite of the new "status" of black local authorities — largely the result of many months of intensive lobbying by the Urban Foundation and other parties before legislation was finally tabled — there is little evidence of their acceptance by the more outspoken urban black leadership.

And, in the view of some observers, this is where the first attempt to bring blacks into a recognised power structure not linked to the homelands could fall apart at the seams.

In one month another vote will take place. It will be in a much lower key than the referendum, but none the less will involve millions of people in a new dispensation which is likely to form the basis of whatever role the Government has in mind for blacks. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports.

A look at the 121 candidates who have been nominated for election to the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils shows that many are members of former Urban Bantu councils and community council bodies.

There are 84 candidates standing in 30 wards in Soweto, 13 up for election to seven seats in the Dobsonville Council and 24 standing in 14 of the 15 Diepmeadow wards.

While the number of candidates standing in Soweto and Dobsonville would indicate a high level of interest among the old civic leaders, almost half the Diepmeadow wards have either returned candidates unopposed or, in the case of ward 15, have not put up any representatives.

A market survey carried out in Greater Soweto last month for the Urban Foundation indicated that between 38 and 46 percent of voters would go to the polls — a high level of interest compared with the six percent poll achieved in the 1977 elections which brought the present Soweto Council to power.

Soweto leaders who reject the new councils do so for several reasons — they believe they have been tossed to blacks as the crumbs in the place of a share in national decision-making; no provision has been made for a proper financial base for the new local authorities; they will provide a platform but certainly not the power that black people demand as their right.

The criticism cannot be turned away easily.

SOWETO

The making of a city

The proposed Soweto CBD, in Jabulani, is to get seven new property developments as a result of tenders called for earlier in the year (*Property* September 9) by the Soweto Council. In the latest development the council has allocated seven stands to black businesses which, if the developers can raise the finance, will create a business core in the 30 ha, triangular area bounded by Koma and Bolani Streets extending down to the railway line.

The area is bounded by a high-density residential township, in which the council will invest R5,2m this year for the construction of an ultimate 343 rental flats and duplexes.

Soweto Council project manager, Jack Jacobs, says of the 17 tenders submitted by businessmen, seven were recommended by the council. The stipulated minimum R15/m² leasehold price was more than doubled on average, says Jacobs, reflecting developer eagerness to acquire land in Jabulani.

The key criteria in assessing applications were the highest offer for the land, and the financial standing of the applicant, says Jacobs. Intended business use was required, with a sketch plan of the proposed development.

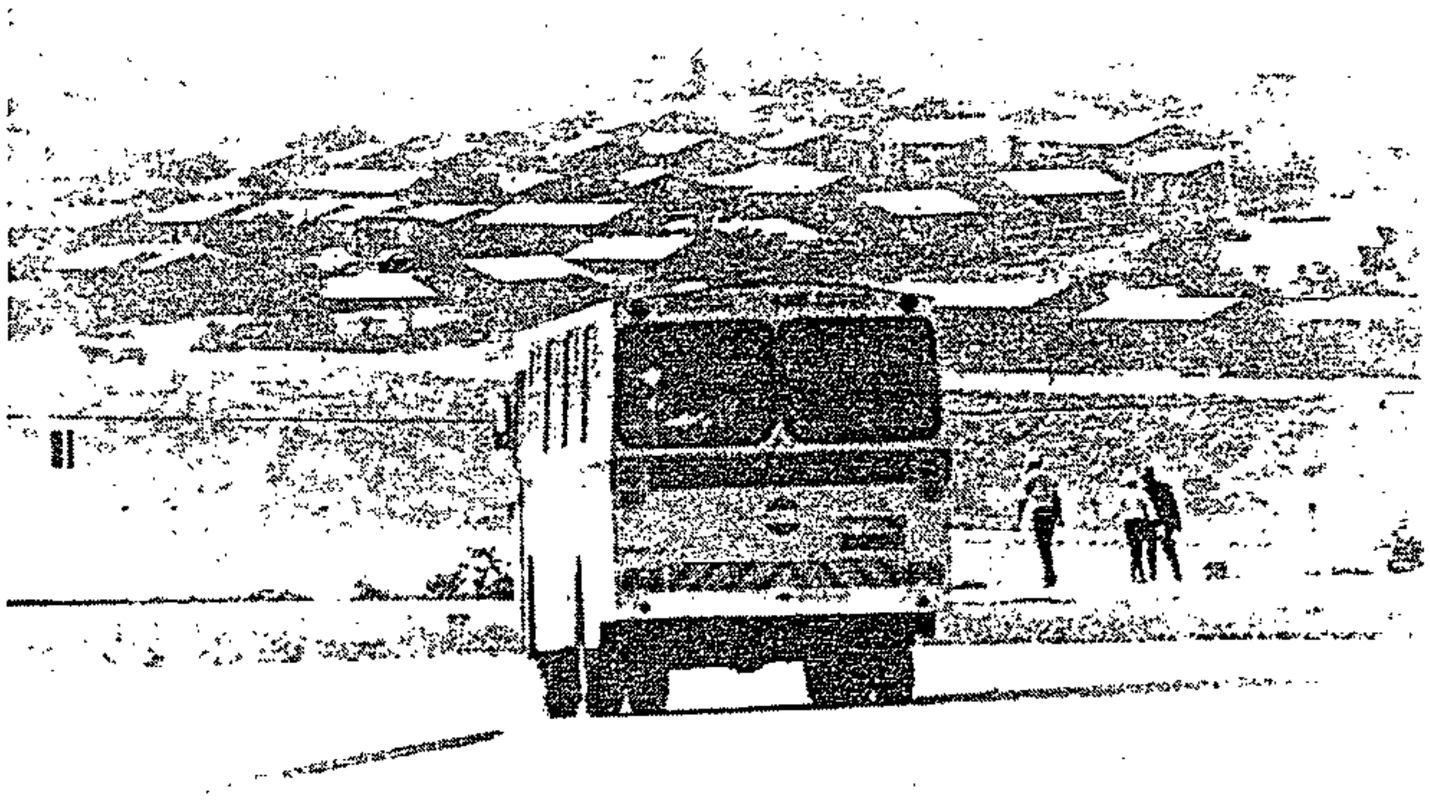
Land allocation is not a matter of civic concern, says Jacobs. For this reason, the council is not prepared to divulge the names of the successful applicants. These, according to Jacobs, are in the majority of cases 49%-51% white/black partnerships. Nor will the winning tender prices be disclosed.

It is widely believed among some black developers that land allocation procedures in black areas, especially Soweto, are unclear — and the rules relating to actual development are applied haphazardly. Contrary to the opinion of the council, they believe that civic interest is very much a factor.

Selection process

Because information relating to the selection of developers is not made public or subject to discussion, developers say it is open to abuse. If Soweto is to get the development it so badly needs surely these procedures, passed down by Wrab, are in urgent need of review?

Normal procedures used by local authorities require that tenders be opened at a publicly notified time. Meetings can be attended by applicants and the public. In this case, applicants were required to state the portion of land they wished to develop and the price they were prepared to pay, in their application. Jacobs says that the tender system was used because it is the fairest, and in the interests of both the council and the community.



Soweto ... ground work for a CBD

However, in the recent Jabulani site allocation, tenders were submitted and, in addition, applicants were called to a council committee meeting at which they were individually interviewed. Some applicants submitted more than one tender, others were given a preference over what stand to develop, and others were given a flat rejection. Ten of the smaller stands are to be readvertised.

The recommended developments are:

- ☐ A 1 680 m² site for a building society and a 2 487 m² food outlet;
- ☐ A shopping complex on a 4,7 ha site;
- ☐ An exlusive licensed restaurant on a 2 400 m² site;
- ☐ A 3 600 m² site for which there were no tenders, but which is earmarked for a cinema in the proposed Jabulani master plan;
- ☐ A 1 400 m² site for an office block;
- ☐ A 3 600 m² site recommended for a filling station;
- ☐ A shops and offices complex on a 26 000 m² site; and
- ☐ A warehouse and distribution depot on a 17 000 m² site.

In terms of the conditions set down by the council development will have to start within three months and be completed in a year, although it is at council discretion to extend the periods.

Construction on the R30m Sodev retail development in Jabulani, Jacobs says, has not yet started although the expected project completion deadline has passed. As the first regional retail complex the council has been lenient in applying the rule to the Sodev project, which the *FM* understands is having problems raising the necessary capital.

SATBEL

On location

Film and theatre group Satbel is culling its obsolescent drive-in theatres and land acquired for film studios, much of it bought in the Fifties. With hundreds of hectares of land at stake, the idea is to build up a significant property trading portfolio.

Satbel will selectively bring land used for drive-ins, much of which now has prime location, to proclamation stage while the theatres continue to earn revenue.

Of all the land to be released by Satbel, the old World View site on top of Johannesburg's Northcliff will, arguably, be most sought after. Right now developers and institutions are aggressively buying up available key sites in the metropolitan areas in preparation for the economic recovery, and Northcliff is a prime target.

The 26 245 m² site, mostly on a steep slope, has generous rights which allow for development of flats, shops and hotel facili-

Injured Mail reporter lays charge against ERAB

Mail Reporter

RAND DAILY MAIL reporter Montshiwa Moroke has laid a charge of assault against East Rand Administration Board officials and police and made a statement to the Katlehong police this week.

Mr Moroke suffered a fractured arm and head injuries when ERAB police assaulted him and other journalists at the Katlehong Squatter camp on October 4.

He was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital, where he had an operation on his right elbow.

Mr Moroke was discharged from hospital two weeks ago but is still being treated.

Several squatters and a churchman, who also allege they were assaulted, have laid charges against ERAB.

Investigations into the allegations have been transferred from Katlehong to the Germiston police, where an identification parade is to be held soon.

The Chief Director of ERAB, Mr F E Marx, said last week investigations made by his department into the incident had now been completed and a report had been sent to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Date set for ERAB ID parade

By ANN PALMER

THE police liaison officer for the East Rand, Brigadier A Smit, disclosed yesterday that an identification parade is to be held on Wednesday in connection with the alleged attack by ERAB officials on squatters, Pressmen and churchmen last month.

Wednesday is also the day on which the squatters are due to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court.

At this stage no charges have been drawn up against the squatters.

Exactly a month has passed since the incident.

The squatters were arrested on the day of the ERAB employees' alleged attack, October 4, and held in the Katlehong police cells overnight.

Thirty-three of them appeared in court the next day and were ordered to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court next Wednesday.

Brig Smit said the people who allege they were attacked would be together on that day, so it would be convenient to have them at the identification parade.

An identification parade was to have been held at the Katlehong police station on October 11, but was transferred to Germiston. Another date was not arranged at that time.

Thebehali gets a breather

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By KHULU SIBIYA

SOWETO mayor David Thebehali can sit back and relax — his major rival, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, will not oppose his chairmanship in next month's election.

This bombshell was dropped by Sofasonke Party PRO Ambition Brown this week, ending a long rivalry between the two most powerful men in the Soweto council.

Mr Brown said Mr Tshabalala would not stand for the chairmanship because of his many business commitments, but would contest the elections as a councillor

"All that Tshabalala wants, is to see a young and intelligent man leading the people of Soweto. He wants to unseat Thebehali, but he does not want to be mayor," said Mr Brown.

After the December 3 elections, a special meeting convened by the chief executive officer will elect a mayor.



● TSHABALALA: Too busy.

Sources close to the Sofasonke Party said Mr Tshabalala would back up Mr Brown as the next mayor of Soweto This was later confirmed by Mr Brown, who said he would accept the challenge.

Mr Tshabalala is understood to be very bitter with Mr Thebehali's councillors for having refused him a site on which to build his retirement home in Klipspruit.

The rivalry between the two parties reached a climax last month, when some members of Sofasonke Party were assaulted by alleged members of the All Nations Guard.

Mr Brown said: "So bitter is Mr Tshabalala hat he is spending all his money on the Sofasonke Party candidates to win the elections"

At last week's Soweto Council monthly meeting, Sofasonke Party women staged a demonstration outside the chambers calling for Mr Thebehali to resign as "mayor" of Soweto

Reports by K Sibiya of 62 Eloff Street Extension Johannesburg

The town that was born out of turmoil and strife

SPOTLIGHT ON BOIPATONG

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

WHEN run-away black politicians in the Vaal complex had "no place to hide" during the turbulent 1955 Evaton riots, they fled to Boipatong.

Boipatong (meaning hiding place) was first established in 1955 and most of its residents came from Evaton township where there was a bus boycott during which faction fights erupted and leaders left the area.

Thirela, another name given to this sleepy township which lies just a stone's throw away from the National Party's stronghold of Vanderbijlpark, has a population of about 12 000 people.

VILLAGE

It all started as a small village of about 100 farm labourers, but with the progress of time, the Vanderbijlpark Town Council helped to build a number of four-roomed homes.

Old folks in the area claim those were hard times, and say they had to walk from the township to look for employment in the neighbouring towns and industries.

Today Boipatong is growing rapidly and the community council intends improving it to make a "model for the Vaal complex," according to Mr Paul Nzunga, a councillor and one of the township's oldest residents.

"We fought a bitter war with the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board after several attempts were made to remove the township to Sebokeng," he recalls.

The board did not explain the reason for moving the township, but apparently it was because the authorities wanted to develop the small dorpie into a large town.

Mr Nzunga said that, at that stage, the building of new homes was frozen. However, the council managed to pressurise the administration board and "we can now buy homes under the 99-year leasehold."

"There is a shortage of homes in the area and we have even accommodated some families in the old single men's hostel. The inmates are now staying in Sebokeng Hostel.

"There are 2 250 homes in Boipatong, including those at the hostel and we intend applying for a site outside the township where we will build homes for the high income groups.

"The council also wants to establish an industrial site for small businesses and we hope to create more job opportunities in the future. Unemployment is growing fast as a result of recession," he says.

Almost every home is electrified and the administration board and the council have a lot of projects in the pipeline including the electrification of every house.

The township has one senior secondary school, three lower primary schools and one lower primary school, but Mr Nzunga added, they "need more schools, especially high schools where our children will learn."

There is only one creche to cater for the rest of the community's children and in its next budget the council intends setting funds aside for the building of another.

"We need other recreational facilities to prevent our many children from roaming the streets. The ambulance service will also have to be improved if we are to avoid many ugly incidents."

Social problems are rife in the area, as is the case in any black "ghetto", and one of the disturbing features is the soaring crime.

"We have no police station and thugs often go on the rampage in the area assaulting, robbing, raping and committing any number of other crimes," another resident, Mr D Mokati, said.



PAUL NZUNGA: Fought against removals.

Alexandra coloureds 'want to be black'.

Some coloured residents of Alexandra Township are applying for reclassification as blacks so as to retain their residential rights in the area.

They have appealed to the Alexandra Liaison Committee, which administers the area, to have their residence rights upheld.

A spokesman for the Save Alexandra Coloured People's Party, Mr Arthur Magerman, said many people had applied for reclassification as blacks.

Their applications would be sent to the Department of Co-Operation and Development this week.

Mr Magerman said the Department of Community Development had threatened to remove coloureds from Alexandra once the township was reprieved in 1979.

It was felt that for coloureds to retain their residential rights in Alexandra their children had to attend school in the area.

The school for coloured children in Alexandra was closed down during the 1976 upheavals, and the children moved to a Mayfair venue.

At a meeting in May fair last night, a row erupted over the fate of the children.

Parents discussed whether to return the pupils to Alexandra, to the old Catholic school building, or to move them to Westbury, near Western township.

Another alternative was to keep them in Mayfair.

The absence at the meeting of the chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the Rev Sam Buti, drew advers comment.

The Save Alexandra Coloured People's Party plans to hold a meeting in Alexandra on Sunday.

A township that lives in fear . . .

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE acute shortage of houses in Boipatong township on the Vaal has led to hundreds of people being accommodated in a single men's hostel whose inmates have been evacuated.

This shortage has also led to other social problems such as the escalating rate of crime in the area.

Some residents blame the soaring rate of crime on the absence of a police station in the sleepy township.

Residents live in fear of a gang that terrorises them over weekends.

The police have been working round the clock in search of the culprits but no arrests have been made.



Ms PAT MABUYE: lack of recreational facilities.

Resident Mr Williams Mkwetsha said the gang — whose modus operandi is to stun their victims with bricks — had made "a night out a risk so serious it could be fatal."

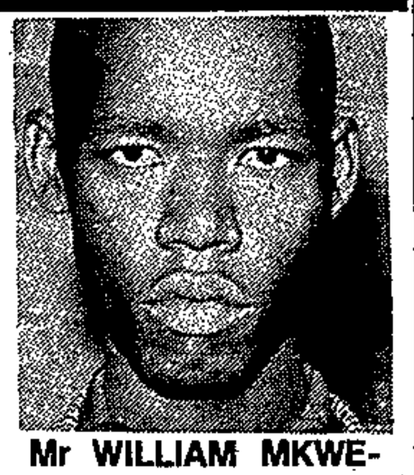
Unsuspecting victims, it is said, are waylaid by members of the gang who operate between the township and the men's hostel.

SPOTLIGHT ON BOIPATONG

Said Mr Mkwetsha: "We need protection. Whenever there is a crime, residents struggle to handle the situation because the nearest police station is away in Vanderbijlpark (about 5 km away). There are also no telephones, so it is difficult to call ambulances to help injured people.

"It seems the gang is aware of police absence and the difficulties the residents are faced with. That does not help the situation at all," he added.

Another resident,



Mr WILLIAM MKWETSHA: too many criminals.

Ms Pat Mabuya, blamed the high rate of crime on the lack of recreational facilities in the area. She said the youth were bored with "sitting around and doing nothing.

"They end up roaming the streets and taking to drink. We hope the authorities realise our plight and do something about it," Ms Mabuya said.

tion.

1976 — University closed on July 16 during the height of the national unrest. Reopened in mid-August only to be closed again a few weeks later and reopened in October.

1977 — Student boycott of lectures between June 11 and June 20 demanding the election of the SRC which had been dissolved in 1975 when Saso was also banned on the campus.

1977 — On August 25 lectures were boycotted over the expulsion of an SRC member and the university was closed the same day. It was reopened on September 12 and the following day seven students were detained and together with three others were expelled. This was followed by another boycott.

1979 — Ngoako Ramatlhodi expelled for organising commemoration services for the Sharpeville shootings of 1960. He was later readmitted on condition that he abstained from politics. Two months later, in May, he was expelled for breaking conditions of his re-admission.

His expulsion resulted in a mass walkout by students and police were called the following day. Following a subsequent court action taken by Ramatlhodi against the university authorities, the Pretoria Supreme Court ruled that his expulsion was unlawful and he was reinstated.

1980 — Five students were refused re-admission at the beginning of the year and poor academic performance was given as the reason. The students, one of whom was Ramatlhodi, claimed victimisation for their involvement in student politics. All were active members of the Black University Student Organisation. A boycott was threatened but did not materialise.

1982 — Boycott of lectures was threatened because nine pregnant students were expelled.

1982 — In October two students were detained and students boycotted lectures.

Transfer casts a pall on hopes of urban rights

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Contract worker Papa Bethuel Ndzakana was a hair's breadth from qualifying for urban residence rights — just six weeks short of the required 10 years' service with one employer in one area — when he was transferred in December last year.

He realised that this routine transfer from Benoni to Boksburg might continue to separate him from his family only when he approached East Rand Administration Board officials in Boksburg in August expecting to get an urban residence rights stamp in his reference book.

He had gone there in high spirits — "for the first time I had real hopes of getting my stamp" — because fellow Sentra Rand hostel dwellers who had won their urban rights after the Rikhoto case told him that he, too, should qualify. After all, he had seen more than 10 years' service for the Railways.

But Mr Ndzakana came away empty-handed. Two months and another Erab visit later he is still without the precious stamp, which will allow him to hunt for a family home and bring his wife, Mavis, and their four little girls to join him.

Black Sash president Mrs Sheena Duncan said she feared that officials were sticking to the letter of the law and granting urban rights only where 10 years' service had been completed within a single prescribed area — as laid down in the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

She said the Sash advice office in Johannesburg had experienced little success in assisting workers such as Mr Ndzakana, who claimed several of his workmates were in a similar position.

But the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Frans Marx, has agreed to review Mr Ndzakana's case and expressed surprise that he had experienced difficulty obtaining a 10 (1) (b) classification.

"I see no real difficulty if he has worked all the time in the East Rand administration area. I would be happy to go into this case," he said.

At present Mr Ndzakana, who works in the carriage and coach section at the Sentra Rand Marshalling yard, sees his family in Herschel, Transkei, once a year during his annual leave.

Sometimes his wife comes to visit him on the Reef.

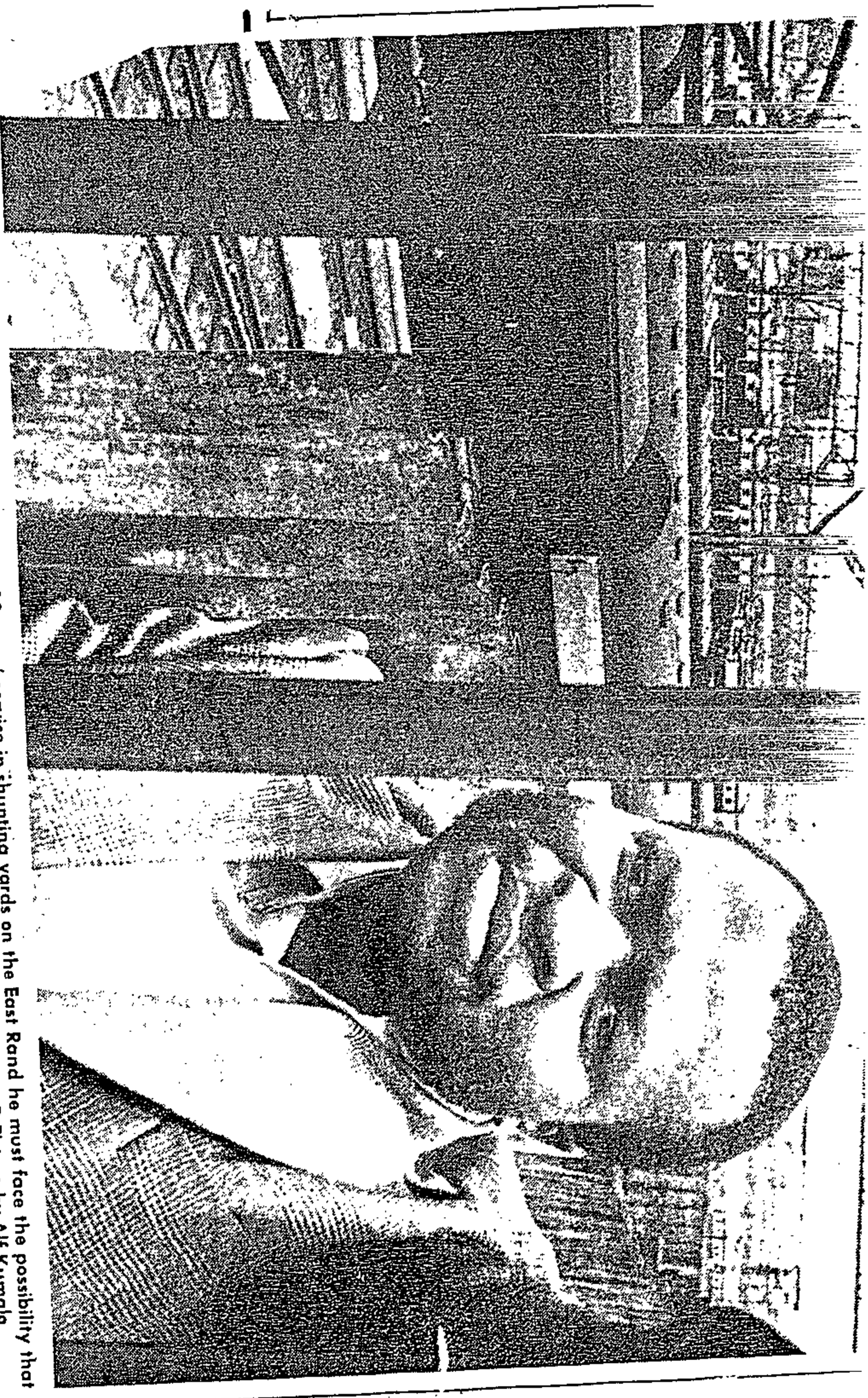
"But then we have no place to stay together. I have to hire a place or use the house of a friend.

"And even then there is no peace of mind because they can catch my wife any time for being here."

He has not yet told his wife that their hopes of getting the family together have suffered a setback — or perhaps been dashed. "I'll tell her when I see her in December."

The Black Sash is hoping that by then Mr Marx will have reviewed the case, with a favourable outcome for Mr Ndzakana.

Mrs Duncan said the decision could affect a large class of workers who were subject to repeated transfer.



Papa Bethuel Ndzakana ... after more than 10 years' service in shunting yards on the East Rand he must face the possibility that a reunion with his wife and family in a home of their own may be turned down.
● Picture by Alf Kumalo

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Clean sweep for Buti in Alex poll

By Revelation Ntoula

History was made in Alexandra Township yesterday when all nine candidates of the Save Alexandra Party, headed by church and community leader the Rev Sam Buti, were returned unopposed for the new town council.

The candidates, two of whom are coloured people, will automatically take over as the new local authority for Alexandra on December 1.

The councillors are the Rev Buti, Mr Harry Makubire, Mr L M Taunyane, Mr L C Koza, Mr T K Molepo, Mr N A Maphala, Mr R Mashila and two coloured men, Pastor P P Peters and Mr P Williams.

It is believed to be the first time that candidates who are not black have been allowed to take part in elections for a black local authority. The Alexandra Council is also the only one to be elected without any opposition.

In its campaign manifesto, the Save Alexandra Party declared its aim was to introduce a non-racial society.

"We declare as a punishable offence such preaching and practice of national race or colour discrimination," the manifesto stated. The party said one of its intentions was to strive for black solidarity.

Listing some of its achievements, the Save Alexandra Party, which works hand-in-hand with the Save Alexandra Coloured Party, claims to have been instrumental in having the township reprieved in 1979. It also claims to have successfully negotiated with the Government against the removal of coloured people from the township after it was reprieved, and to have acquired more land for re-development.

A jubilant Mr Buti, who is chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, interpreted his party's clean sweep as a clear indication of the confidence the people of Alexandra had in the Save Alexandra Party.

Alex rejects Buti's committee claim

The Alexandra ad-hoc committee said yesterday that a survey conducted by independent organisations in the area has shown 80 percent of the township population rejected the Rev Sam Buti's Alexandra Liaison Committee (ALC) and the new Black Local Authorities Act.

This came about after all local candidates — most of them members of the ALC — were yesterday returned to office unopposed in the elections that were due to take place on November 26.

The chairman of the ad-hoc committee, Mr Michael Beea, said his committee would go ahead with the formation of the proposed pro-United Democratic Front Alexandra Civic Association at the local Methodist Church on Sunday.

Dr K gets urgent call to see township

AN URGENT call has been made to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to visit a black township to see living conditions there.

The call was been made by a former member of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Matthew Scott, who says he has been asking Dr Koornhof for three years to visit the Paarl township.

Mr Scott, who resigned from the community council a few months ago after a demonstration by residents against increased rents, said Mbekweni had a housing crisis. People without homes could not build their own because of legislation prohibiting squatting.

"The Western Cape Administration Board is inflicting suffering on the people here, yet the law is on their side. Only Dr Koornhof can ease the unrest that is growing here," Mr Scott said.

Mr Scott said he had written to Dr Gert du Preez, liaison officer for the Board, and to Dr Koornhof's office asking the Minister to come to Mbekweni, but had been unsuccessful.

"One day I'll be forced to go to Dr Koornhof's residence to get him to listen to me. This will be the only way we can achieve social change without violence," he said.

Dr Du Preez confirmed that he had received a letter from Mr Scott detailing the request.

Council elections drama

12/11/83

CERTAIN individuals, including some members of the KwaThema Community Council, have been accused of intimidating the community not to vote for certain candidates in the forthcoming elections to be held on November 26.

A public meeting, called by eight candidates opposing the present council failed to materialise yesterday. The leader of the candidates, Mr Stephen Mbatha blamed the council and a local newspaper for intimidating the residents into not attending the meeting which was to be held at an open veld next to the KwaThema Civic Centre.

(343) SOWETAN

At another meeting called by the chairman of the KwaThema council, Mr Gilbert Motlhaping, proceedings had to be delayed for about 30 minutes when about 20 members of a 200-strong crowd tried to disrupt the meeting through a megaphone. They called on Mr Motlhaping to give his opponent, Mr Nimrod Luthi, a chance to speak, but Mr Luthi declined the offer.



Mr Sydney Gallet, chairman of the Krause Street PTA, and Ms Helen Saunders, member of the newly formed Committee for Coloured Identity — they helped save a school.

By Anthony Duigan

Alex parents win reprieve for school

Alexandra township's coloured community has felt the frustration of neglect for a longtime.

The 600 families live under threat of removal, and for years they have been without a community centre and a church.

The one institution they can call their own is their school. In the unrest of 1976 the schoolbuilding in Alexandra vas burnt down and the children were moved to the Krause Street Primary School in Mayfair, Johannesburg.

Last month parents and teachers began hearing rumours that the school was to be shut down and that the children were to be spread among other schools in Western Township and further afield.

After a parents' meeting last weekend, another meeting of parents and teachers was called this week to elect a committee to take up the fight for the preservation of their school.

"We decided we could not go on with people taking decisions on our behalf, and we had a turnout of 300 to 400 parents at the PTA meeting," said Mr Sydney Gallet, chairman of the PTA.

Immediately after the meeting the new PTA went into action. "We worked through the night preparing memorandums and on Wednesday presented our case to senior officials in Pretoria. By Wednesday we had the school back — a year's reprieve," Mr Gallet said.

The school, which was in a dilapidated state, was the only binding factor that the coloured community of Alexandra had, he said.

"Now we have got the school back we are going to organise the parents to give the school a facelift and repair what they can."

Another committee was also formed at the PTA meeting — the Alexandra Committee for Coloured Identity.

"Our main aim is to get the coloured people to unite and stand together," said Ms Helen Saunders, a member of the new committee.

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CALL FOR BOYCOTT OF ALEX ELECTION

THE Alexandra Ad Hoc Committee, affiliates of the United Democratic Front, have called for a boycott of the Alexandra township elections.

The committee, comprised of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the newly formed Alexandra Civic Association (Aca), has called a mass meeting to discuss this at the Alex Methodist Church on Sunday.

Committee chairperson Michael Beea said a snap survey conducted in September by independent people and students showed that more than 80 percent of Alex residents were against the elections.

"We're calling a mass meeting to show the Government that the majority of the people are against the elections," he said.

(Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.)

Motlana first to turn down SABC

Tribune Reporter

DR NTATHO Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten and one of South Africa's most outspoken black leaders, has turned the tables on the SABC by refusing to participate in a panel discussion on the future of urban blacks.

"We usually are overrun by politicians wanting to be interviewed or wanting to take part in question and answer sessions, but this is the first time a political leader has turned us down", said an SABC production executive yesterday about Dr Motlana's refusal.

Dr Motlana confirmed that he had been approached by the SABC with a request that he take part in a panel discussion on urban blacks.

When he was asked to participate, the name of only one other confirmed participant was mentioned to him, he said, that of Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa.

Dr Motlana said his inclination was to refuse, because he was not prepared to talk about "urban blacks" as though they were an entity separate from blacks all over the country.

"I discussed it with a few members of my committee and they all agreed I should turn the SABC down, because of the way the subject was defined.

" I would be happy to talk about the future of blacks as whole, but not on a divide and rule basis", he said.

ATTEMPTS to win city rights for workers in terms of the Rikhoto judgment received a boost last week — or did they?

In an out-of-court settlement, the West Rand Administration Board agreed to grant rights to Mr Samson Maluleka, a Johannesburg municipal worker.

At issue was Wrab's unwillingness to grant rights to workers who have taken unpaid leave during their 10-year qualifying period as contract workers.

Hundreds of workers have been refused rights because of Wrab's stance. At the Johannesburg City Council, for example, it has been standard practice to grant contract workers two weeks' unpaid leave a year.

Workers in this position — and their employers — had been waiting for the Maluleka case in the hope that a precedent would be set.

Although some have seen the settlement as a sign that Wrab has conceded that these workers are entitled to rights, this is, of course, not the case in law.

By settling, Wrab has prevented a precedent — and it has said it will use its discretion in deciding whether to grant rights to others in the same position.

Wrab could now avoid a precedent by settling each unpaid leave case against it just as it is going to court.

Litigation is a lengthy business and, if it does this, it could ensure that many workers in the same position as Mr Maluleka continue to be refused rights — without the courts intervening.

□□□

WHAT seemed certain to be a crunch emerging-union unity meeting was postponed at the weekend, averting a possible showdown.

The unions were due to meet to continue feasibility talks on a new union federation and it had been expected that tensions between older and newer union groups would come to a head.

Unionists insist the postponement — to February — is unrelated to these tensions.

But it seems likely that the postponement will only delay the showdown.

Vote, and you back slavery, says priest

14/11/83.

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SOWETAN

SEVERAL anti-community council meetings were held in Soweto over the weekend in a prelude to the December 3 elections.

Speakers at the meetings lashed out at the Black Local Authorities Act under which the elections will be held and said it was a lie that the Act would grant more powers to the councils.

People attending were called upon not to take part in the elections and told that by casting their vote they would be endorsing apartheid and adding misery to their lives.

The Rev Mashai Tema of the NG Kerk told a meeting at his Orlando East church that people who voted would be promoting their own slavery.

"On the other hand, people who will not be voting must not just be satisfied by that but must fight for their

By Nkopane Makobane

rights. Action is the most important way to show protest and this can be by telling Mr David Thebehali and his councillors to pull out of the whole system," he said.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, addressing a meeting at St Augustine Anglican Church in Mzimhlophe, said people must realise that they had the power and should not let themselves be oppressed.

He said it was suspicious that the government could give blacks power in the townships in the new Act and yet leave them behind in the new constitution.

"It is clear that the government does not want us to govern ourselves, but to appease us it offers something in a new name which remains as powerless as the old system," he said.

The doctor described Mr Thebehali and others in the council system as "slaves" and "prisoners of their masters". He said it was ridiculous that the townships should be run by house rent.

Another speaker, Mr Diliza Matshoba of the Orlando West Civic Association, said if the people did not vote, the new councils would die like the Urban Bantu Council (UBC) did after the 1976 Soweto riots.

Meanwhile at a Sofasonke Party meeting held at Emndeni one speaker lashed out at the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Committee of Ten leader Dr Nthatho Motlana, the educated community in Soweto and the rest of the country for neglecting their uneducated and underprivileged "brothers and sisters".

Arcadia were City's closest challengers in the title hunt. But after 2 games, the title is now in the big fo City, who have 5 points.

Arcadia are fi points behind afte 35 matches. Th Pretoria team, or phaned after th Pretoria City Coun cil closed the Cale donian ground t professional foot ball, will now figh for second spot wit Kaizer Chiefs an Hellenic.

Points

Sure to be rele gated at the end o the season are Ma melodi United Hearts Limited an Ireland. The othe relegation candi date will be a toss up between Mame lodi Sundowns Durban Africa Wanderers an Jade East Dyna mos.

THE No. 1

The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

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Councillors are optimistic about a greater turnout of voters

Black communities gear up for the polls

With two to three weeks to go before the first elections for autonomous black councils in 29 urban areas of South Africa, hundreds of prospective councillors are wooing the voters. Black people are being faced with a new era in local government — whether they agree with the new dispensation or not — and are being asked to choose their civic leaders. ANTHONY DUIGAN and REVELATION NTOULA report.

There are no city halls and plush civic centres in any urban black areas despite the fact that most of these satellite dormitories hold many more people than the white towns and cities that spawned them.

They are split off from the centres of business activity and wealth where their residents spend their most productive time and their money.

They have not had the resources, facilities or official permission for real urban development.

Yet they accommodate well over six million people, double the numbers housed in white urban areas. Now they are being cut loose to create their own futures.

This is the effect of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 under which elections in 29 of the main urban black areas throughout South Africa are being held between November 25 and December 7.

On the one hand it is fuel to the bitter opposition of some community leaders and organisations to the new dispensation; on the other it is grasped as a new and welcome challenge by at least some of those who have nailed their colours to this new mast.

Mr John Hitge, director of black government, says that under this new legislation the old black community councils will disappear, to be replaced by one of two types of local authority — fully autonomous town councils with the same powers as white municipalities or village councils.

Of the 29 new local authorities, 24 would be town councils and five village councils, he added.

In the PWV area 14 of the 16 authorities — Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Alexandra, Daveyton, Katlehong, Vosloorus, kwaThema, Tembisa, Thokoza, Evaton, Lekoa (formerly Sebokeng), Mamelodi and Atteridgeville — will be town councils. The other two — Kagiso and Wattville — will be village authorities.

With the last nominations last week (those for Alexandra and Atteridgeville) there are well over 400 candidates seeking office in the 16 councils, which will have nearly 100 representatives.

"Whichever way you look at it, the fact is that these new councils will be a vast improvement," said Mr Steve Kgame, chairman of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (an umrella body of community councils) and a candidate in the Dobsonville elections on December 3.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the present Diepmeadow Council, and Mr Isaac Mashao, Dobsonville Council chairman, are both going into the new dispensation with optimism.

"We will now be able to make our own decisions without any interference and without having some official or agent between us and the Government," said Mr Mashao. Both men also believe being able to appoint and direct their own professional staff will be an improvement.

But hanging over all their heads are the questions of finance and how these new councils will get development off the ground with their notoriously poor resource base.

It is the vagueness on this aspect which has drawn the most virulent criticism from people such as Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10. He has labelled the elections "a fraud" and referred to the prospective councillors as "pedlars of useless wares".

Like some other community leaders who will have nothing to do with the new councils, he believes they will push the financial burden of the black areas on to the residents in the form of drastically increased rents and service charges.

Mr L E Moeketsi, chairman of the Kagiso Council who has been returned unopposed, hints that an increase in rentals will be one of the ways to raise necessary finance.

Other council candidates saw this as a last resort and believed short-term relief would come via the Croeser Committee — a permanent finance liaison committee set up under senior Treasury official Mr Gerhard Croeser to advise the Government on the financing of black and white local authorities.

A good turnout of voters is considered to be of vital importance. Councillors interviewed were confident more than 40 percent of voters would go to the polls.

R80-m Soweto housing scheme

By Carolyn Dempster

A historic agreement which will enable the Urban Foundation to co-ordinate an R80 million housing development scheme in Soweto by the private business sector was signed in Johannesburg yesterday.

Signatories to the agreement, which provides for the development of 2 500 houses and 800 flats in Soweto, were the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, the chairman of the Transvaal region of the Urban Foundation, Mr Clive Menell, and the current chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali.

It is the first time the private sector, a local community council and the Government have joined forces to tackle the housing problem in a black urban area.

It is also the first time that private enterprise will be able to consider a range of housing options for investment with the assurance that it is not simply handing the finance over to the Government. At the same time residents' interests are safeguarded.

CHEQUE

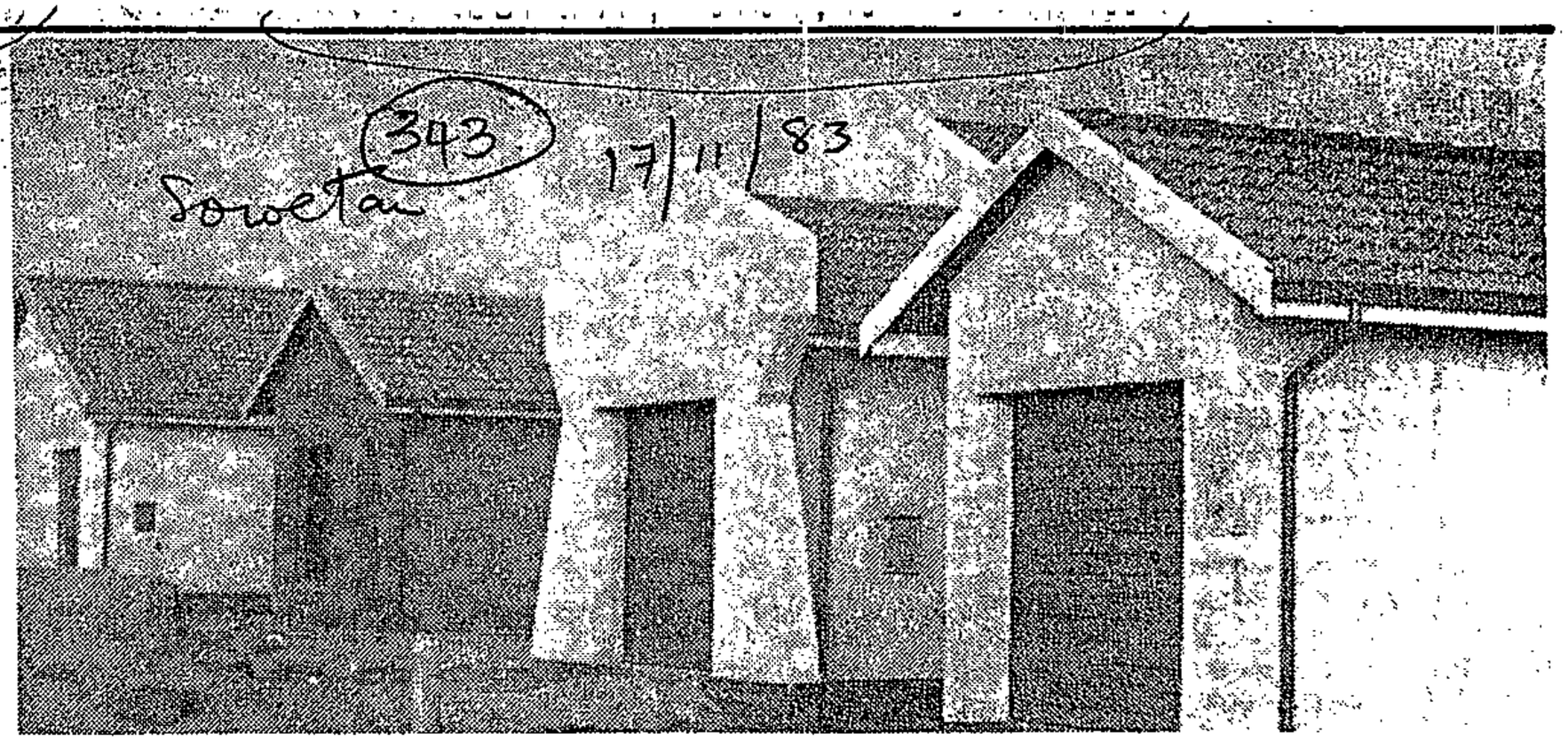
In a separate event Anglo American Life Assurance chairman Dr Zac de Beer presented a cheque for R12,25 million to Mr Thebehali for the development of housing in Soweto.

The agreement is the culmination of four years of hard negotiations. As early as 1979 Wrab began working on the supply of essential services and the agreement now grants the Urban Foundation the option to develop Protea North together with the Soweto Council and Wrab as a residential area. Sowetans qualified to purchase under the 99-year leasehold scheme will be eligible as potential buyers.

At present the housing backlog in Soweto is enormous, with 20 000 to 22 000 families on the waiting list for accommodation. "With the Rikhoto judgment this figure is likely to double if not treble and we are also faced with a natural increase in housing demand of about 2,8 percent," said Mr Thebehali.

It is expected that the Urban Foundation will exercise the option at the beginning of next year. The first serviced stands will be available in March 1985.

Council leaves us out, say residents



New houses in Zamdela which are being built by companies for their employees.

WHEN Zamdela township outside Sasolburg fell under the jurisdiction of the Vaal Triangle Administration Board in, 1973, its residents welcomed the move with great jubilation.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SPOTLIGHT ON ZAMDELA

The residents of this township lying in the northern Orangé Free State had all the reason to celebrate because this meant there was now going to be freer movement for them between their area and the two towns across the Vaal River — Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark.

However, residents who spoke to **Spotlight** during a visit to the township this week said it now appeared to them that people who were benefitting more from that influx control relaxation were those in the Transvaal.

They cited the example that it had come to their notice that it was easy for residents of townships like Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong to get employment in their town than for them to get jobs in the Transvaal.

One resident said he was not happy with some establishments that have the tendency to bring along some of their staff when vacancies became available in their branches. This he said, had happened when a manager of a department store was transferred to Sasolburg.

"In as much as we welcome the free movement between towns, we cannot allow that to be at our expense because we are the people who keep the local branch alive. Admittedly we have large industries but the Transvaal towns too have better facilities," he said.

Another resident said he was unhappy that local businessmen seemed to be getting a raw deal when coming to the allocation of business sites. He said businessmen in the Transvaal seemed to be enjoying preference and this could be attributed to the fact that not a single councillor in the area was sitting on the council's trading committee.

Another resident said his contention that their township was shabbily treated or ignored was strengthened by an article he read in **The SOWETAN** last week where the chairman of the Vaal Council, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, was reported to have invited top industrialists in the area to discuss how to raise the standard of life in Vaal townships.

The report said he would meet businessmen at a meeting arranged for the Orange-Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) offices at Houtkop on December 8, and mayors invited to attend were those of Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark.

"Our suspicions are aroused here by the fact that the mayor of Sasolburg has not been mentioned as invited. We view his commission as another point that we are not accorded the respect we deserve. It is a fact that our town has many prosperous industries valuable to the country, and for that reason we are not going to allow ourselves to be used as a minefield," he said.

One other area of dissatisfaction amongst the residents was that there are plans to build a technical school in Sharpeville. They feel that it should be built in Zamdela because there is already one in Sebokeng which is not very far from Sharpeville.

They also grumble that people in Zamdela were forced to demolish their carports made of corrugated iron whereas those in Sharpeville and Sebokeng were left standing. They see this as a punitive measure against them.

"It is for these reasons that at some meetings held in the township this year, a number of residents mooted that we should break away from the Vaal Council and have our own separate council.

"At a public meeting on October 16, other people's feeling was that we should boycott the coming elections this month. However, we resolved that we will take part in the elections under protest because we feared that if the present councillors do not stand, opportunists may come in and we would be left much worse than we are presently," he said.

Unions join boycott call

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

MAJOR trade union movements have joined the anti-community council campaign by asking workers to boycott the forthcoming elections which they maintain support apartheid.

The movements are the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) and the independent Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (CCAWUSA).

In pamphlets distributed in the city, CUSA says it wishes to call on its members to boycott the forthcoming community council elections because they are "not in the interests of workers".

The union says it endorses the call of the Soweto Anti-Community Council Committee to boycott the elections.

SAAWU's national organiser, Mr Herbert Barnabas, said they supported the anti-community council campaign by various committees in the country.

The union will in future mobilise this idea through shop stewards in various industries and distribute pamphlets, Mr Barnabas said.

CCAWUSA's general secretary, Mrs Emma Mashinini said that they supported those who were against the council elections.

HOUSING BOOST

By LEN MASEKO

THE Soweto Council and the private sector this week signed an agreement paving the way for the development of about 2 500 houses and 800 flats in the township at a cost of almost R80-million.

Accepting a cheque of R12,5-million, which will be used to finance the housing project's infrastructure, council chairman Mr David Thebehali said the money would help alleviate the serious housing shortage in the township. About R370-million would be needed to house the 22 000 families on the area's waiting list, he said.

The agreement, signed by both parties granted the Urban Foundation, which negotiated the loan last year, permission to coordinate the development of Protea North jointly with the government and the local authority as a residential township.

Mr Thebehali said more private sector involvement was needed in housing projects. He said the landmark Rikhoto ruling, had doubled the present waiting list for houses in Soweto. More funds were required for the building of houses and flats in Tshiawelo, Jabulani, Dlamini and Naledi Extension 2.

The Transvaal chairman of the Foundation, Mr Clive Menell, said his organisation had acted as a "catalyst" to bring about change in South Africa.

"One of our main objectives is to mobilise the resources of the private sector to change our society to a more just and equitable one," he added.

The R12,5-million became a centre of a controversy last year when the Soweto Council rejected it. However, the council later accepted it after the conditions attached to it were fully explained.



Mr Thebehali accepts the R12,5-million cheque from Dr Zac de Beer, chairman of Anglo American Life, which made the loan available. Looking on is councillor Violet Phetjaulema.



Don't take second best says chief

IF INDIANS and coloureds did not strive for freedom with Africans now, they would find it more difficult to do so in the future when they might be forced to realise that their siding with "white oppressors" had been a tragedy.

This was said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu. He was responding to a speech made to about 3 000 Indians in the Durban City hall on Tuesday by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Chief Buthelezi said Indians and coloureds who [illegible] ed new constitution were "like

Sowetan
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KwaThema to get more houses

THE African Development and Construction Company (ADCC) has started with the building of 50 houses in KwaThema township near Springs, estimated to cost about R1-million when completed some time next month.

The company was allocated 150 stands by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) for development in KwaThema.

The company has also erected about 50 houses in Tembisa near Kempton Park and is still negotiating with Erab for the building of more houses in Vosloorus and Katlehong townships.

A spokesman for ADCC said yesterday: "We are working against time to have the 50 units completed before the end of next month so that early next year we can start with the building of the remaining 100 houses.

The project comprises eight individual house designs built to three different specifications. The units are with the exception of 13, all three-bedroomed-houses with combined living — dining room, bathroom, kitchen and, in some cases a garage. The 13 houses are two-bedroom units. The exterior facade of the houses will vary from plastered concrete blocks to a face-brick finish.

INFLUX CONTROL

After Rikhoto

The total urban black population outside the homelands will rise by only 2,4% if government fully implements the Rikhoto judgment, says University of Cape Town (UCT) labour economist, Charles Simkins.

In May this year the Appeal Court held that Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto was entitled to urban residence rights under section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Act. This section allows any migrant who has worked "continuously" for one employer for 10 years, or for several for 15, to obtain city rights. However, since 1968 government officials have insisted that because migrants leave their employers every year to renew their contracts, they never work continuously for one employer for more than a year.

However, the court said Rikhoto earned these rights by working for one employer for more than 10 years — even though he had been forced to return to rural areas each year to renew his contract.

From within government there have been predictions that this decision could result in a massive flow of blacks to the cities. However, in a paper published by the SA Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru), Simkins argues that the costs of implementing the judgment would be negligible in comparison to the considerable benefits gained by employers and contract workers.

Mobility

Workers gain the obvious advantage of greater occupational mobility. But Simkins points out that employers are likely to regard the worker with permanent residence rights as a better training prospect: "As he gains training, he is able to advance into jobs that no one could fill before."

Simkins estimates that the cost to the public sector of providing housing, education and health facilities for the increased population will be about R5m a year — a figure which could possibly be offset against increased taxation.

He calculates that a total of 130 000 migrant workers, who currently work in the cities on temporary passes that need to be renewed each year, stand to gain permanent urban rights if the Rikhoto decision is fully implemented.

This, however, does not mean any increase in the number of black workers already in towns and cities. Simkins estimates that the only increase in immigration to the cities would be the additional 145 000 dependents of these people. This figure, he says, represents only 2,4% of the total urban black population outside the homelands — a very modest increase.

"In a country where the gnp was about R76 000m in 1982, the economic implications of the Rikhoto judgment are very small," he says.

Financial Mail November 18 1983

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RC Andrews CW Botha P Ghavalas

INTERIM REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER, 1983

The following are the unaudited results of the Company and its subsidiary companies for the six months ended 30 September, 1983, together with the comparative figures.

	Six months ended 30 September		Year ended 31 March
	1983	1982	1983
GROSS PREMIUM			
– Short-term	101 821 000	68 723 000	140 936 000
– Life	6 813 000	4 295 000	7 913 000
	R108 634 000	R73 018 000	R148 849 000
NET PREMIUM			
– Short-term	60 909 000	40 969 000	87 422 000
– Life	6 281 000	3 867 000	6 872 000
	R67 190 000	R44 836 000	R94 294 000
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT (Excluding extraordinary items)	4 952 000	3 149 000	7 859 000
Taxation	1 897 000	1 286 000	2 854 000
Profit after taxation	3 055 000	1 863 000	5 005 000
Attributable income/(loss) of foreign associated companies	62 000	67 000	(200 000)
	3 117 000	1 930 000	4 805 000
Minority interests	262 000	94 000	250 000
	2 855 000	1 836 000	4 555 000
Preference dividend	135 000	63 000	182 000
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	R2 720 000	R1 773 000	R4 373 000
Number of ordinary shares in issue	5 362 500	5 362 000	5 362 000
Per ordinary share (cents)			
– Earnings	50,7	33,1	81,5
– Dividend paid	7,0	6,0	14,0
Dividend cover	7,2	5,5	5,8

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

L Nathan *Chairman*
IMA Lewis *Managing Director*

AO Hawes *Secretary*

Johannesburg
8 November, 1983

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"In a country where the gnp was about R76 000m in 1982, the economic implications of the Rikhoto judgment are very small," he says.

Financial Mail November 18 1983

S-Times 26/11/83

Rikhoto will pay off in millions

EMPLOYERS will save millions once permanent urban residential rights are extended to most of South Africa's 1,4-million migrant workers in terms of the recent Rikhoto judgment, says the SA Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru).

In a fact sheet, Saldru says the greatest implication for some of the migrants will be free and increased occupational mobility.

This could mean workers finding jobs at more competitive wages and at the same time enjoying greater job satisfaction.

By Amrit Manga

According to Saldru this could mean significant pay-offs for the employer in terms of higher labour productivity through optimal disposition of manpower resources.

The South African economy pays a considerable, though invisible, price for the restrictions placed on workers without permanent urban resident rights, according to Saldru.

This cost could be considerably reduced as more workers gain section 10 (1) b, or permanent urban rights.

Movement of workers could be considerably reduced, enhancing training prospects now plagued by a high rate of labour turnover.

Savings from household mergers could have a significant lowering effect on the cost of living.

According to Saldru, savings of up to 12,7% in the supplemented living levels (SLL) could be affected through families being allowed to live together as a result of the Rikhoto judgment.

The change in status removes the requirement that the worker travel to his place of origin each year to renew his contract.

Permanent urban rights are expected to lead risk-averse workers to invest more in education than would be under temporary and insecure work conditions.

This attitude to education on the part of the worker could make a valuable contribution to the substantial shortage of skills and formal education.

The removal involves savings for workers as well as employers. Often special leave has to be granted at a time dictated not by convenience but by the expiry date of the contract.

The cost to the employer in these terms of production time, though not accurately quantified by Saldru, could be millions of man hours.

During the five-year period from 1975 to 1981 the total number of migrant workers outside the homelands grew by 279 000 from just over a million to 1,4-million.

This figure could grow to 1,5-million by the end of this year according to Saldru.

It is estimated that the majority of these workers will be accorded permanent urban rights under Section 10 (1) a and b of the Black Urban Areas Act.

21/11/83

Township election campaigns winding up

Staff Reporters

Candidates for Saturday's local authority elections in seven black areas on the East Rand wound up their election campaigns at the weekend. And in Soweto, where elections take place a week later, political activity reached a peak.

From today electoral officers on the East Rand will begin briefing candidates on the procedures for these elections which will be for councils exercising powers similar to those of white municipalities.

In kwaThema, near Springs, where the election campaign has been most intense, one candidate has laid charges of defamation.

Mr Nimrod Luthi, a candidate for ward eight, said pamphlets defaming him were distributed at taxi ranks, bus stops and houses in his ward and the police were investigating. He was not sure of the source of the pamphlets, he said.

At his meeting yesterday Mr Luthi stressed the importance of voting and said that if the people did not go to the polls "incompetent councillors will retain their seats".

While making no promises, he said he would strive to improve health, education, housing and transport for residents.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, several candidates had to hold meetings yesterday in back yards and open spaces because the Department of Education and Training has barred candidates from holding election meetings at schools.

Veteran teacher, Mr Marcos Ramagale, standing in ward one, said his priority would be more creches for pre-school children and greater control of reckless drivers in the township.

Opposition is voiced to elections in Soweto

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Prominent speakers spelt out opposition to black council elections at several meetings held in Soweto at the weekend.

An executive member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Curtis Nkondo, said residents should not participate in the elections because they excluded the Indian and coloured communities.

"We regard the two races as our black brothers because we all do not have a say in Parliament," he said.

At a Soweto Civic Association meeting allegations were made that residents were being intimidated by township superintendents into voting.

The meeting was told that to counter these allegations youths would be used in a house-to-house campaign to mobilise residents against going to the polls.

These were among the resolutions unanimously adopted at the meeting in St Margaret's Catholic Church in Diepkloof.

A final rally to mobilise the whole of Soweto against going to the polls would be held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville on Sunday, the SCA executive announced.

At another meeting in Diepkloof, the national secretary of the United Democratic Front and executive member of the SCA, Mr Popo Molefe, said the Black Local Authorities Act under which the elections would be held was meaningless.

At the meeting the secretary of the Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, criticised the Urban Foundation for the recent agreement in which it was given the option to build houses and flats in Soweto at the cost of nearly R18 million.

He said the significance of the agreement was that it was concluded just days before the elections, and that was an indication that the foundation was in favour of the community councils system and therefore apartheid.

● See Page 4, World section.

Something to be proud about

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Sowetan NOV. 1983

SPOTLIGHT ON ZAMDELA

keng, while Zamdela was negiected.

For example, he said only 40 houses had been built in the township since they joined the Vaal Council.

"Many of us feel we were much better off under the Sasolburg Municipality. Although the township had an Advisory Board that did not have more power than the present councils are made to have, the representatives had direct contact with those in authority who heeded the advice on the needs of the residents," he said.

EFFORT

As for the houses under construction in the area, he said, they appreciated the effort made by companies to build decent houses for their employees which matched those like in Soweto's Selection Park.

"The firms are doing good work for the upliftment of Zamdela. Should this kind of assistance continue, I believe we are in a position to grow into one of the best townships because of the industries in the area," he said.

Story: NKOPANE MAKOBANE
Pics: MBUZENI ZULU

★ ELECTRICITY ★ OUTSIDE TOILETS ★ VERY LITTLE CRIME

TOWNS in the Orange Free State are mostly known for their political history. Sasolburg enjoys the distinction of being the only town in South Africa where petrol is produced from coal.

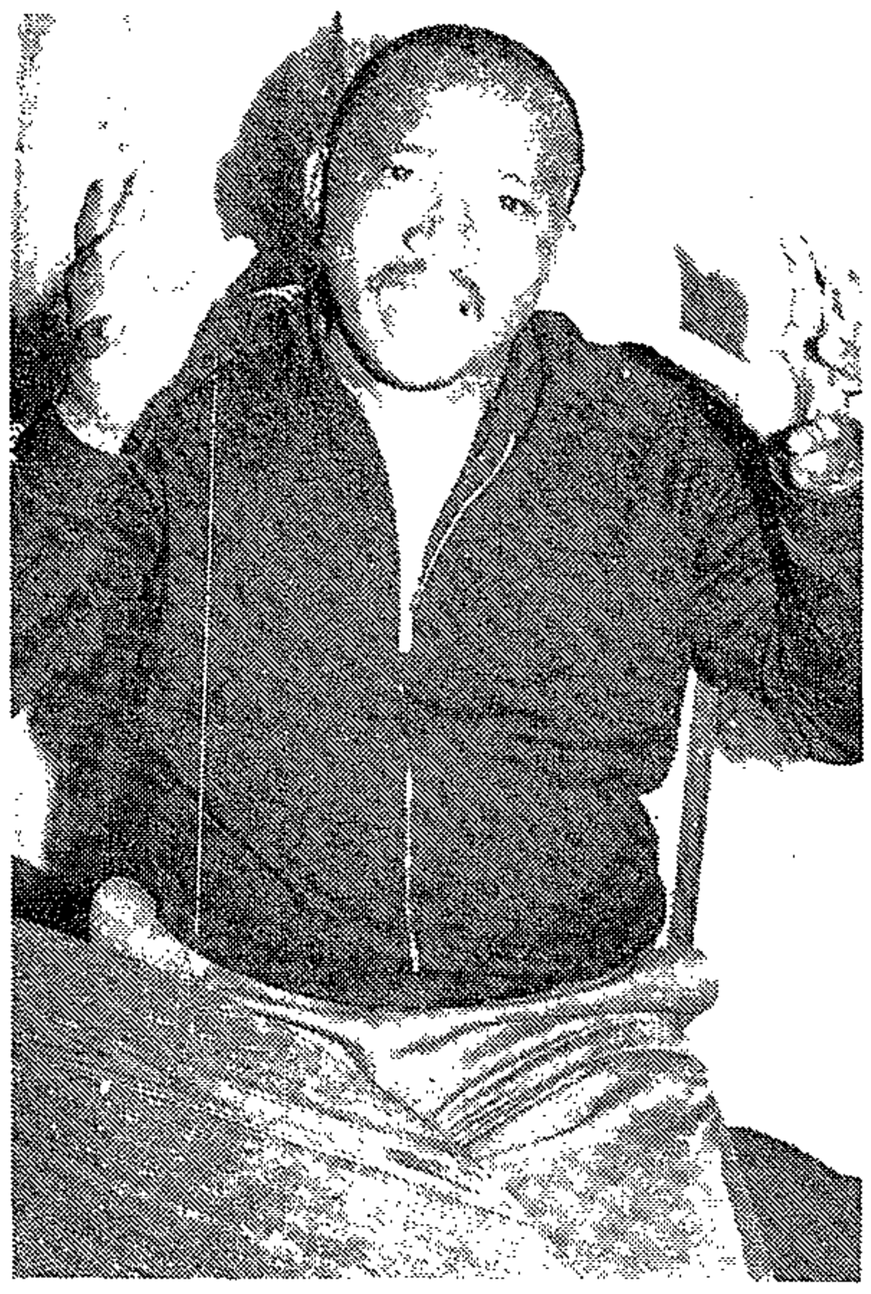
This is where one finds the township of Zamdela lying on the south of the town in the northern Free State.

The township, with a population of about 17 000, is one of the only two in the Free State which were incorporated into the Vaal Triangle Council when Community Councils were introduced in 1977.

The other township is Refengkhotsu near Deneysville.

It falls under the jurisdiction of the Orange Vaal Administration Board (OVAB) and is represented by three councillors in the 36 member Vaal Council with its headquarters in Sebokeng.

The area is typical of any black South African Township with a bottlestore, a bar lounge and hostel greeting one as he enters the township.



MR JONAS TSOAI, a councillor: The township has the potential to be one of the best because of large industries in the area.



The young and the old while away time with a game of putt-putt at Taylor's Park, a section of Zamdela where houses have been built for employees by one of the local firms.

PRIDE

Driving around the township, one soon realises that only the main street is tarred. But one thing that strikes a visitor is the cleanliness of the place.

Talking to residents, they pride themselves with the fact that they are one of the few townships where all houses are electrified and have inside toilets. They also boast that despite the fact that they do not have a police station in the township, there was very little crime.

They are also happy that a modern sporting complex costing R1,5 million is under construction. They also consider themselves fortunate that some big industries in the area were providing substantially to make schools, have the best laboratory equipment.

RENTS

But, according to Mr Jonas Tsoai, a local councillor, there are also many things which the community is not happy about. Residents, he said, feel that since they were incorporated into the Vaal Council, little development has taken place in the area.

He contends that in the last few years rents have been hiked but it appeared the money had been used to build more houses in Sebo-

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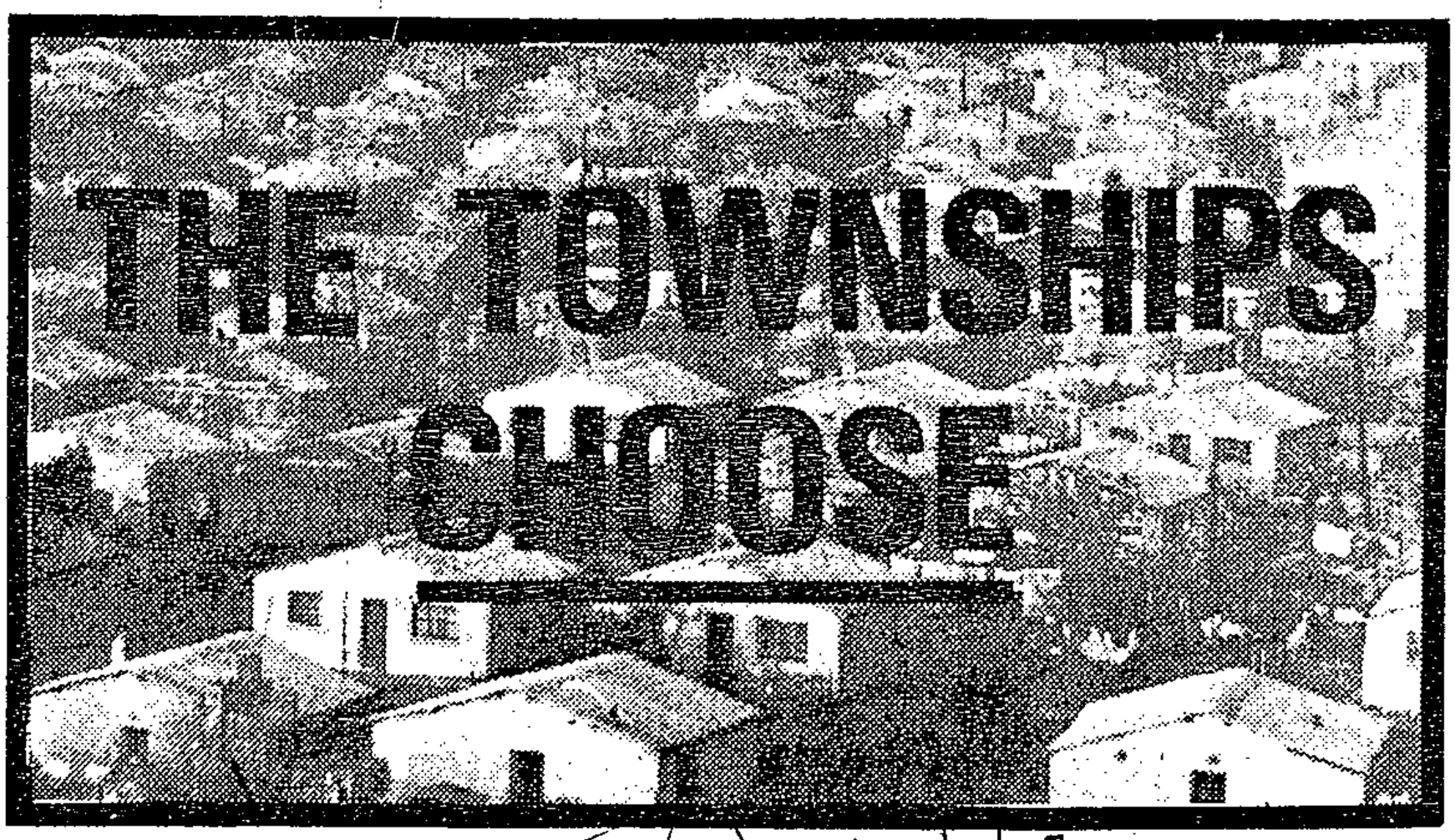
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By Jo-Anne Collinge

343

Star 21/11/83

Age of the 'Koornhof Bills' dawns

The lone law "fathered" to date by the Riekert Commission of the late 70s — the Black Local Authorities Act — has gone into effect in scores of townships across South Africa in recent weeks.

Within days the first town and village councils established by the Minister of Co-operation and Development in terms of this law will be elected.

Fierce differences have flared between poll boycotters and election campaigners, perhaps an unsurprising reception for an Act born of four years' bitter debate, rethinking — and reversing — on black urban administration.

During these years three Bills — the first generation of "Koornhof Bills", introduced in 1980 — were axed. They had drawn concerted opposition and eventually the Government decided they should be revised.

The task fell to the Grosskopf Commission, chaired by Cape judge Mr Justice E Grosskopf. It delivered its unpublished report in May 1981. When the document's contents became known through the Press late in 1982, it was apparent that few of the commission's recommendations had been embodied in the second generation of "Koornhof Bills".

This trio of Bills comprised the Black Local Authorities Bill, the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Settlement and Movement of Black Persons Bill.

While the Local Authorities Bill passed into law in 1982, the Development Bill and Orderly Movement Bill drew even more bitter attacks than the earlier drafts. Both have been referred to a parliamentary select committee for redrawing.

Critics of the new urban deal — ranging from the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation to the Progressive Federal Party — have constantly focused attention on the provisions waiting in the parliamentary wings.

They argue that the government of urban areas cannot be discussed separately from the issues of influx control and central Government intervention in township development. These are catered for by the pending Koornhof Bills.

Bills' dawns

Supporters of the Black Local Authorities Act include the Urban Foundation, which has, however, expressed concern about the remaining two Bills.

Analysts argue that the Bills are only a partial translation of the Riekert view of reform.

Riekert, they contend, stood by dual principles: recognising the permanence of a black urban population and according it certain rights, on the one hand; and advocating continued control of migration to the cities, on the other.

Marian Lacey and Doug Hindson, writing in the recently released "South African Review", claim: "The Bills amended existing urban legislation in such a way as to give effect to the intensified controls advocated by the commission but failed to materialise its proposed entrenchment of African urban residence rights."

The South African Institute of Race Relations observed in similar vein in its 1982 survey that only "the more stringent recommendations" of the Grosskopf Committee appeared in the Orderly Settlement Bill while the proposals for relaxing controls within the urban area were omitted.

Lacey and Hindson have attributed the Bills' emphasis on control to the growing influence of the right wing in Afrikaner nationalist politics, and the stalling of their implementation to a countervailing influence of burgeoning black unions with distinctly political interests.

(Report by Jo-Anne Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

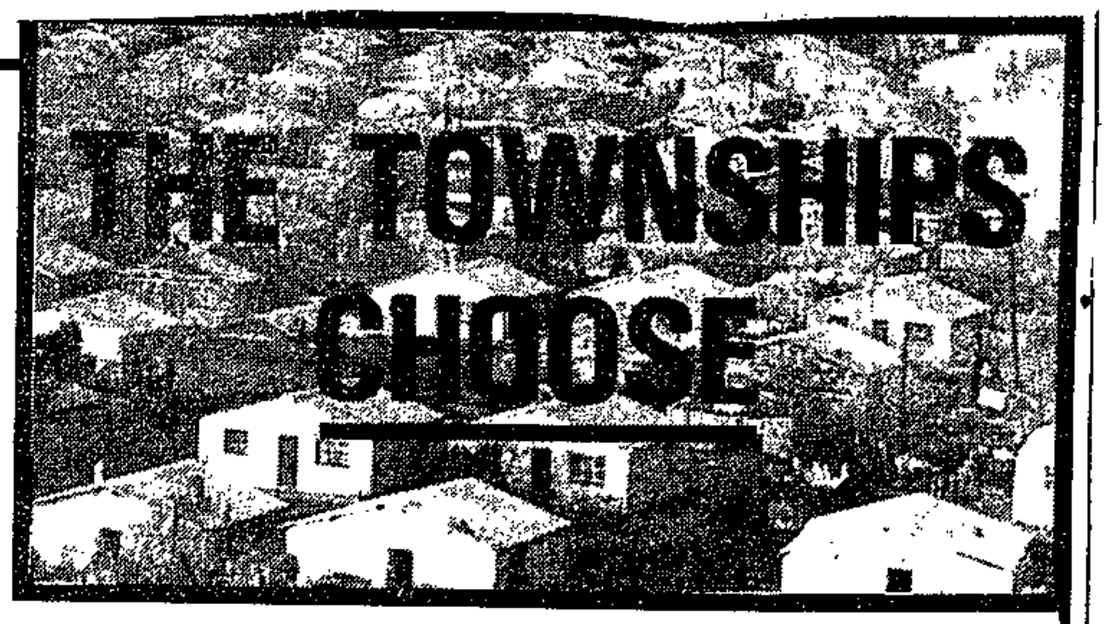
● TOMORROW: What the "Koornhof Bills" say.

Where breathing in is a major

Graft and kickbacks

Significant links between the 3 'Koornhof Bills'

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8 Jan
22/11/83



By Jo-Anne Collinge

Local government, township development and influx control, the areas covered by the provisions known loosely as the three "Koornhof Bills", are at first glance quite different.

But there are significant links between them, although these links are indirect and cemented by just a few clauses.

The Black Local Authorities Act, now in operation in scores of townships, will be changed once the two remaining Bills — the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill — become law.

This is because the Local Authorities Act rests partly on older laws which the Bills will amend.

The exact nature of the amendment is still in the balance as the Bills are being reviewed by a select committee of Parliament. But their core provisions and those of the Act to which they relate are presently as follows:

The Black Local Authorities Act sets up town and village councils to replace the community councils established in 1977.

These municipal structures are to be self-funding bodies. In the case of all town councils their basic functions and responsibilities are laid out in a schedule to the Act, not determined piecemeal by the Minister of Co-operation and Development in relation to each council — as happened with the 1977 structures.

The powers of village councils are still to be granted gradually by periodic Ministerial notices in the Government Gazette.

Town council functions include: "hard services", such as electricity and sewerage provision, waste disposal; "soft services" relating to health, welfare and recreation; control — of buildings, squatting, trading; management of housing; and, if the Minister of Law and Orde approves, policing.

Local councils are charged with the responsibility of making their books balance and may, with Ministerial permission, impose levies for their needs. The Minister retains a controlling position in relation to council investments, donations and budgeting.

The Local Authorities Act stipulates procedures for election of councils and basic operating rules.

The Black Communities Development Bill deals not with the management of townships, but with their physical establishment and the funding of such capital projects.

It replaces the old administration boards with revamped development boards, comprising members appointed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development. Such boards will, with Ministerial approval, establish townships and hostels, expand them or scrap them.

They will have extensive powers to supply housing and will be enjoy the same status as white municipalities in terms of the Housing Act.

The Bill provides for the establishment of a Black Communities Development and Revolving Fund which may make loans to boards, or black local authorities or individuals to promote township development. It may also directly sponsor projects.

Central Government financing of township development will flow through the fund, which is to be controlled by the Director-General of Co-operation and Development.

The Bill limits ownership of township land to development boards and the State; redefines leasehold provisions and establishes a registry system for black proerty transactions.

The new black councils will normally take precedence where there is an overlap of functions with the board in their area. But, it is noted, that councils are limited to building on "land under their control".

The third "Koornhof Bill", the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, regulates the residence, movement and mere presence of black persons in all parts of South Africa outside of the homelands.

For urban dwellers and those seeking entry to the cities it is a much more drastic measure than the present Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

It sets more stringent requirements for people seeking recognition as permanent urban residents. Furthermore, it makes such urban residence status dependent on the persons having approved accommodation.

It sets conditions for people who miss out on urban rights to reside temporarily in townships. In many cases — for instance visitors and workseekers — the conditions are highly restrictive.

The penalties for unauthorised black people being in towns are stepped up. Even more steep is the higher penalty for an employer hiring an "illegal" worker — a R5 000 fine or 12 months' jail.

Entire categories of workers who do not have urban rights may be banned from entering towns if unemployment exists in that field.

The Bill gives the Minister wide powers to alter the boundaries of urban areas, to declare new categories of people authorised to stay in cities and to order the summary removal of squatters if their presence is a form of protest.

The presence of rural people in areas outside of the homelands is also strictly controlled in terms of the Bill.

The potential impact of the Bills on the Local Authorities Act is illustrated by the simple question of who votes for whom.

The right to vote and to stand for election to town/village councils is set in the new Act in terms of a stipulated period of legal urban residence.

Since the Orderly Movement Bill drastically overhauls the requirements for black people to get "permanent urban residence" status and tightens up on the legal presence of all other black people in urban areas, the Act will apply to a shrinking slice of the black community. It cannot under these circumstances be described as an overall extension of black civic rights.

It has been noted that the major thrust of the Communities Development Bill is to expand the functions of the new-look administration boards and to create a "revolving" fund for development projects.

This Bill proposes to amend many laws, among them the Black Affairs Administration Act of 1971. When it does so, the development board referred to at intervals in the Local Authorities Act will be a body with augmented powers, directly responsible to the central Government, which will also hold the purse strings to the development fund.

This cannot fail to alter the balance between the local authority and the central government. The relationship between administration boards and community councils has not always been amicable and in areas such as Orkney in the Western Transvaal and Klaarwater and Sobantu in Natal it has been openly an tagonistic.

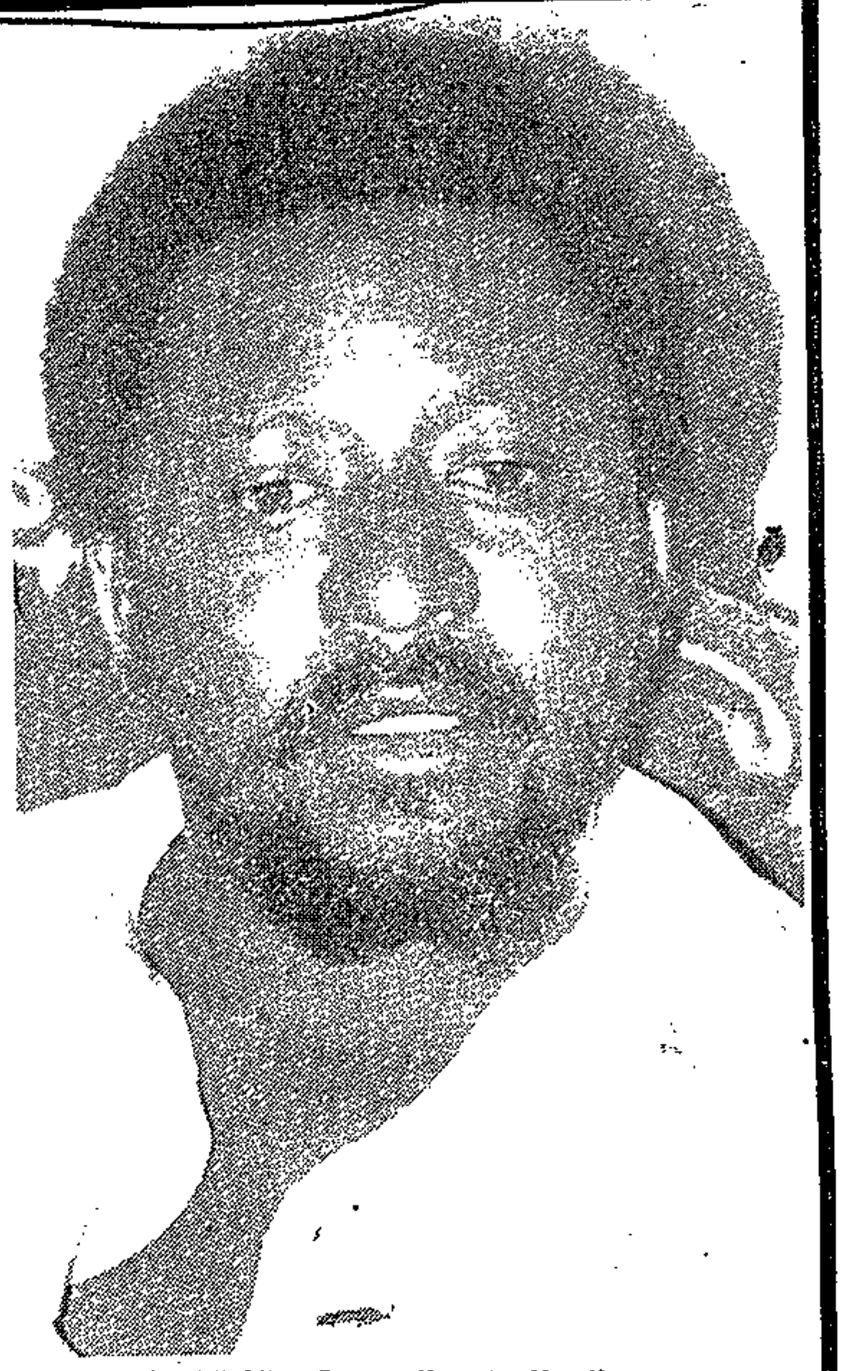
The question poses itself whether the new package, with its strong central government influence, offers a solution to this conflict.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

TOMORROW: Who controls what in the new municipalities.

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SPOTLIGHT ON LYNNVILLE



MR KENT: Council not effective.

I was deceived

By LEN MASEKO

AFTER a five-year spell as a member of the Lynnville Community Council in Witbank Mr Steve Kent wants no part of it again.

And, he says, no amount of persuasion will make him go back. His reasons for not standing as a candidate in this week's community council elections, under the new Black Local Authorities Act, range from bureaucratic red-tape to the local council's failure to solve a maze of civic problems since its inception in 1977.

Says Mr Kent: "To be frank, I don't see the council under the new Act being any better. Moreover, if I were to stand for election again I would be obliged to produce evidence that the council had done something for the community. The council, in its five-year spell, has failed to solve problems in the township."

Civic issues which, Mr Kent says, need the new council's urgent attention include:

- The township's housing backlog, which is estimated at 3 000;
- Shortage of schools — use of four churches and the platoon system in some schools as relief measure; and
- No provison for essential services like a hospital, clinic and a home for the aged.

All the above matters been in the council agendas for a long time but because of bureaucratic red-tape, had been set aside, Mr Kent, who is also chairman of First Division football side Witbank Black Aces, told Spotlight.

What prompted Mr Kent to join the council, in the first place? "Well, we were made to believe that community councils, unlike the old urban councils, would have more powers. But I found through the years that this was not so. In fact, the Highveld Administration Board was doing the decision-making job while the council was left to do minor duties," Mr Kent said.

"I even regret why, in the first place, I associated myself with the councils system," said Mr Kent, adding that he would only be involved in the whole thing after new legislation was drafted. And this, he said, should be done in consultation with black leaders.

Soweto fears 'sell-out', yet . . .

Local black vote likely to increase

343

Star 22/11/83

Next month's community council elections in Soweto are likely to attract more voters than previous polls but the majority of township dwellers still feel that the council will be a Government sell-out.

These are two of the major findings of a scientifically designed opinion poll carried out this month by The Star's market research department.

The survey has predicted a 22 percent poll in the December 3 council elections — the first to be held in Soweto under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

This is at least double the poll estimated in the last community council elections in 1978, when an average of six to 11 percent was recorded. In addition, at least a third of the residents questioned felt the new council would be better than the old.

But there are 10 more days before the elections and the survey suggests that a third of those who say they intend to vote will not do so if a strong call for an organised boycott develops.

By the nature of organised politics in the townships it is difficult to make an accurate assessment — and the position remains volatile.

Part of the explanation for the increased level of optimism lies in the novelty of the elections. The Black Local Authorities Act originated as one of the three widely publicised "Koornhof Bills" and, after many amendments, is the first to be legislated and implemented.

Reformists regard the Act as positive proof that the Government has acknowledged the permanent presence of the urban black and the councils are structured to operate in the same manner as their white counterparts.

But the legislation has not been greeted with the same enthusiasm by many of Soweto's recognised black leaders who claim that the new council system is a "charade" and will be "without real power".

This dual influence is reflected in The Star survey's findings which show an understandable degree of lack of awareness about the voters rolls and election arrangements. There is some confusion over the issues, as well as contradictory opinions among those who intend to vote and those who do not.

For instance, many who say they intend to vote believe that the councils will, in any case, be "Government sell-outs".

The survey shows:

- A fair degreee of optimism in the effectiveness of the new council.
- A measure of expectation — more than 60 per cent of those questioned believe the council will provide housing.
- Only 30 percent of those who intend voting will heed a boycott call.

In contrast:

- Of those who intend voting, a third still feel the council will be a "Government sell-out".
- The majority of the non-voters are supporters of the African National Congress.
- The undecided and those opposed to the elections still constitute a majority.

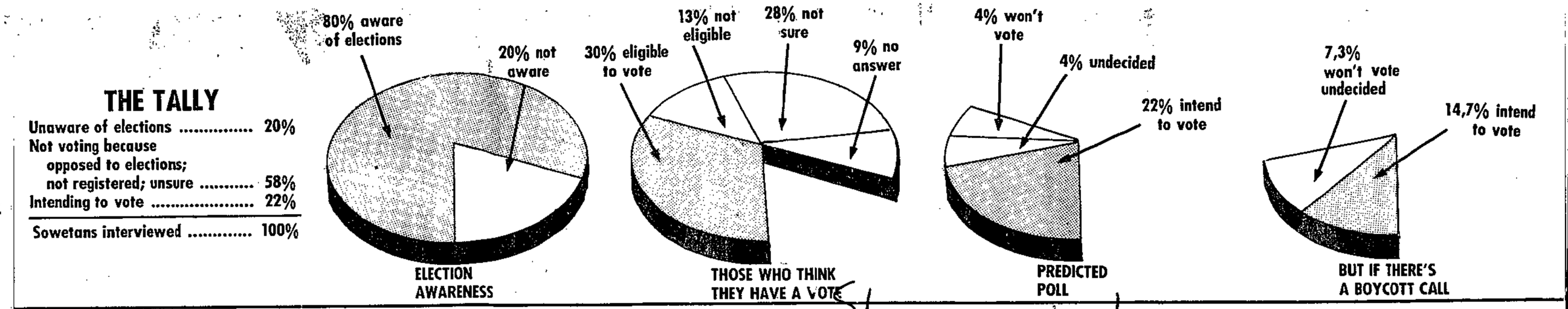
The survey also determined that voting intention has little to do with party political affiliation or ethnic boundaries.

Among those who claimed to support the ANC, a significant proportion said they felt the new constitution was a better deal for all people (17 percent) while 26 percent said they intended voting in the elections.

A majority of those who claimed to support the Azanian People's Organisation intended to vote.

For charts and findings of the first section of The Star survey of black urban attitudes, see Page 11.

Soweto poll: 22 pc intending to vote



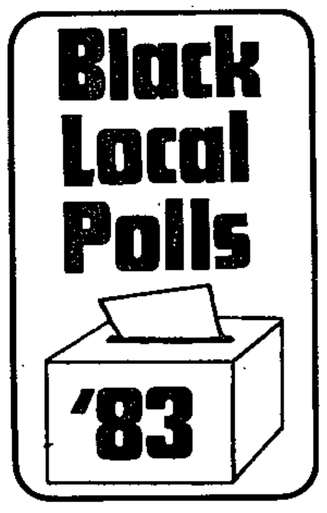
Star 22/11/83.

On the eve of the Soweto council elections under the new Local Authorities Act, a Star opinion poll has shown a degree of optimism among residents, with a predicted 22 percent intending to vote on December 3.

In the event of an organised boycott, approximately a third of these potential voters say they will not vote.

But, in comparison with the 1978 council elections, which drew between eight and 11 percent of all eligible Soweto voters to the polls, this still shows a substantial increase in the number of residents who intend to vote.

While the increase can't be directly linked to optimism regarding the new legislation, or even the broader choice of candidates, most respondents questioned seemed to feel the new council would be better than the old.



However there is still a fairly high degree of uncertainty as to its effectiveness, with a "wait-and-see" attitude prevailing among a quarter of the sample population.

The past effectiveness — or lack of it — of the council has had a direct effect on the way at least a third of the voters view the coming elections.

Almost all of those who said they would not vote felt the new council would be worse than the old one and would operate as nothing more than a Government sell-out.

On the whole, however, expectations are still high regarding the power of the council as a mechanism for bargaining with the Government and providing much-needed housing in Soweto.

Over half of the respondents expect the new council to provide more houses for sale, while a high proportion feel the council should be able to make more houses available for rent.

Virtually all those questioned had little hope that the council would be able to provide more jobs, and even fewer felt it would be able to cut the soaring crime rate. These are two crucial aspects in Soweto, where unemployment and crime are second only to housing as major problems.

Altogether 11 percent of the respondents questioned were unemployed — a fairly accurate reflection of the rate for Soweto as outlined in the annual survey by the Financial Mail.

In a startling anomaly, at least a third of those residents who intend voting still feel the council will be a Government sell-out.

This indicates that those residents who hold out some measure of hope for the new council are not under any illusions.

Profile of "Will votes"

A "profile" can be drawn of those who intend to vote, in terms of majority characteristics and trends common to the group.

Firstly, more men than women are prepared to vote (and similarly more men than women will respond to a boycott call).

From an education/schooling perspective, most of those who intend voting have either completed some or all of their high school education and fall within the 35 to 49 age group.

While most people in this category believe the council will be more effective than previous bodies, the majority did not vote in the last elections.

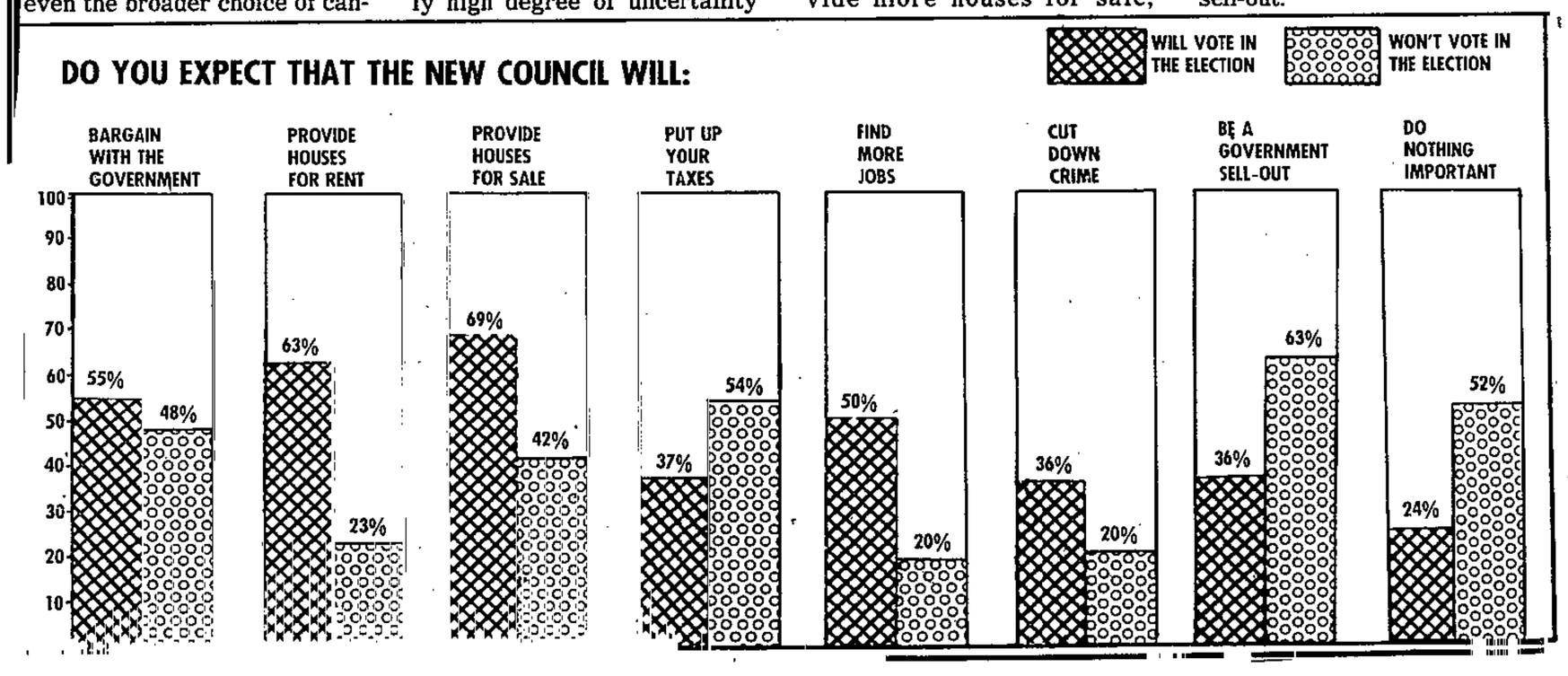
Linking voting intention with political party affiliation, the majority supports Sofasonke, the Soweto-based political party. But it should be noted that 27 percent of those who say they will vote indicated support for the African National Congress.

Profile of the "No votes"

A profile of general characteristics of those who will not vote shows the majority to be supporters of the ANC.

Again there are more men than women in this group, while age distribution is weighted slightly in favour of the 25 to 34's. However no-voters are distributed from 18 through to 49 years of age.

The educational level of the "no-votes" is comparable with



Anonymity was assured in township election survey



Anonymity was the key when The Star's market research department tested Soweto's opinion of the forthcoming council elections.

Sealed tin trunks were provided for the completed questionnaires and those interviewed were assured of secrecy to ensure a high level of validity and honesty in the study.

The respondents were not required to give either their name or address so there was no fear that it was an official survey.

The poll was conducted over three days, from November 9 to 11. Altogether 767 Sowetan residents were interviewed to constitute the survey sample. Of those, 196 said they were not aware of the elections and the interview was ended after the initial contact.

The remaining 571 interviewees were then questioned in whichever language they preferred — English, Zulu, Sotho, Tswana or Xhosa.

English was chosen by 65 percent of the sample, while only 15 percent chose to respond in Zulu, 13 percent in Sotho and seven percent in Xhosa.

This is significant considering that 228 of the sample interviewed were Zulu-speaking, 132 were Sotho-speaking, 105 were Xhosa and 67 were Tswana.

phic area was selected for the poll. Half of the respondents were male, half female, ranging in age from 18 to 50-plus.

Researchers said that about a third of those approached for

tial contact sheet, the respondent was asked his age, occupation, length of residence in Soweto, educational level, home language and whether he/she knew that elections

Part

22/11/83
Star

the "will-votes", with most respondents having completed high school or post-matric studies.

Over 70 percent of this group feel the council will be worse than the old one, and 91 percent did not vote in the last election (presumably for the same reason).

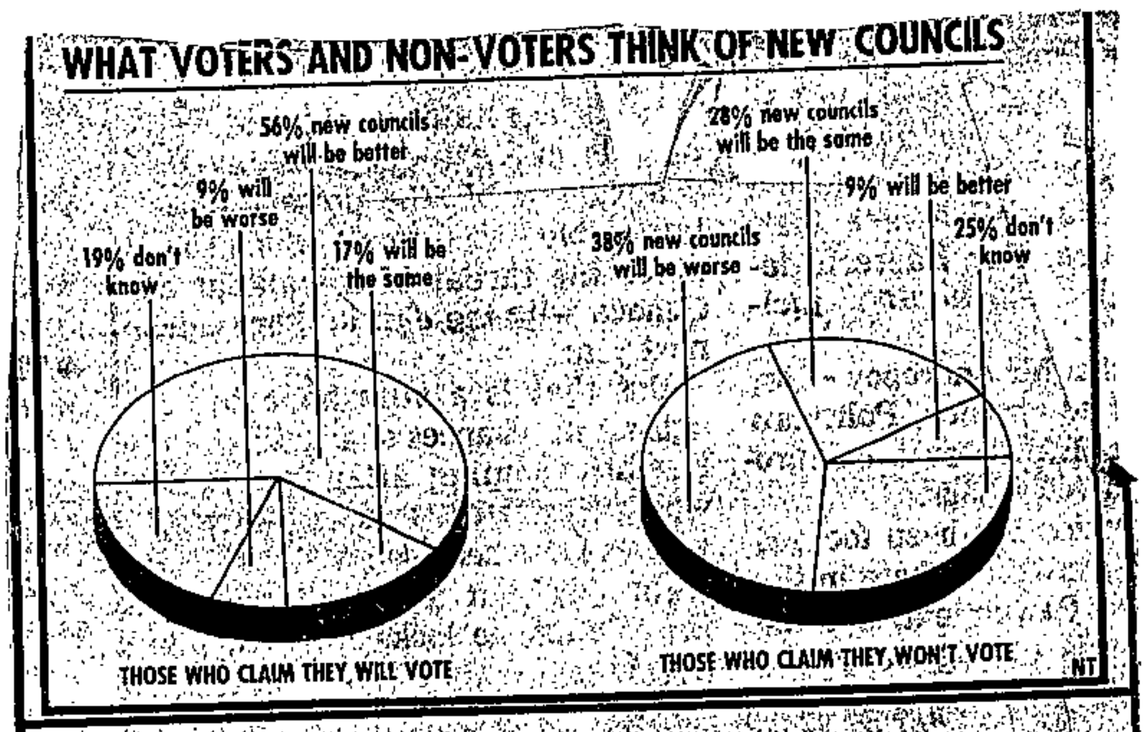
The questioning was conducted by a team of trained researchers who were driven through the streets of Soweto by two field supervisors. People were then approached and assured of the confidentiality of the study.

Thus a random sample of residents from a broad geography survey on political attitudes in Soweto.

interviews were opposed to the elections or were not interested in the survey and wanted to have nothing to do with either.

The questionnaire was divided into two sections. In the initial section, respondents were asked whether they were registered to vote in the elections which were soon to be held in Soweto.

If the answer to the last question was positive, the respondent was then asked to fill in the second part of the questionnaire.



TV's nuclear horror town calls for end to arms race

KANSAS CITY — About 125 residents of Lawrence, Kansas, the town whose destruction was depicted in the television film "The Day After", gathered in a church yesterday and denounced America's role in the nuclear arms race.

The meeting in this northeast Kansas university town of 53 000 people was organised by the disarmament group "Let Lawrence Live". Earlier yesterday a dozen people held a counter-demonstration by singing patriotic songs and waving American flags.

The activities were in response to the Sunday night film on ABC television which depicted the nuclear bombing of Kansas City, Missouri, about 64 km east of Lawrence, and the effect on the Kansas town.

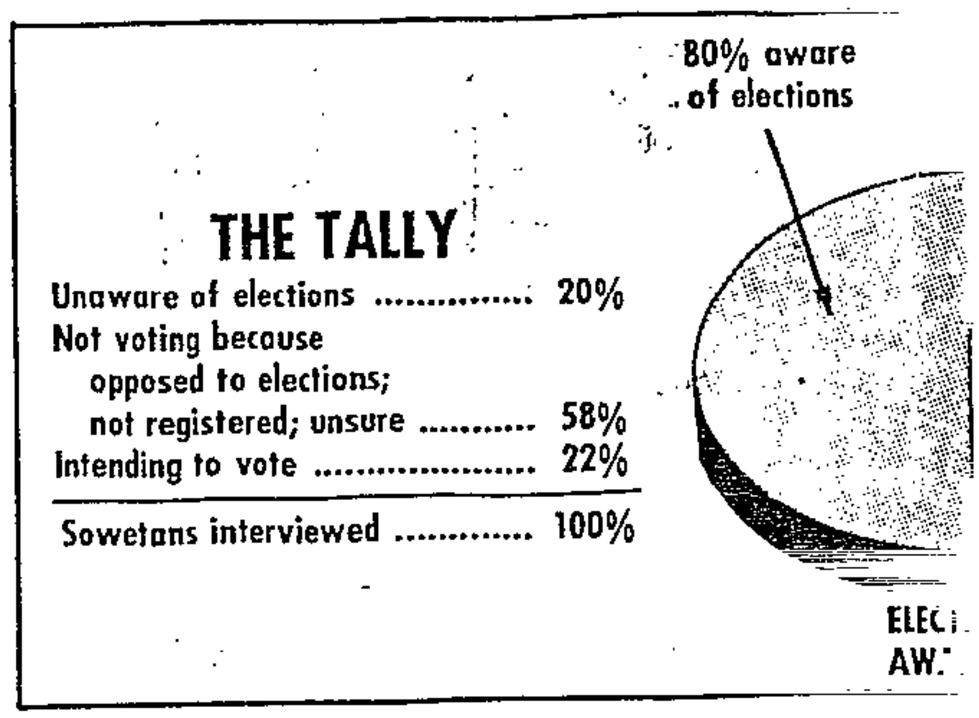
"Now is the time to tell Washington that enough is enough. We don't want any part of this insane business," said Mr Laird Okie, of Lawrence, one of more than two dozen people who addressed the group.

None of those who spoke supported nuclear arms development or President Reagan and his defence policies. Instead, they called for an immediate halt to the build-up of nuclear weapons in the US and Europe.

Also yesterday the mayor of Lawrence, Mr David Longhurst, again asked President Reagan to hold peace talks in the city with Soviet leader Mr Yuri Andropov. Mr Longhurst wrote a similar letter to the President in April. — Associated Press.

(343) 22/11/83

Soweto poll: 22 pc intending to vote

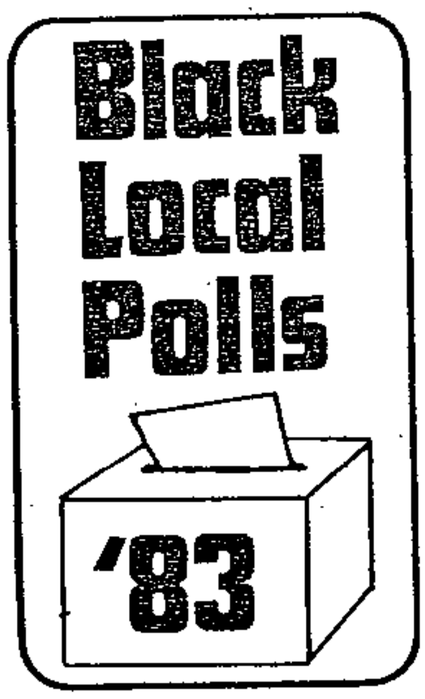


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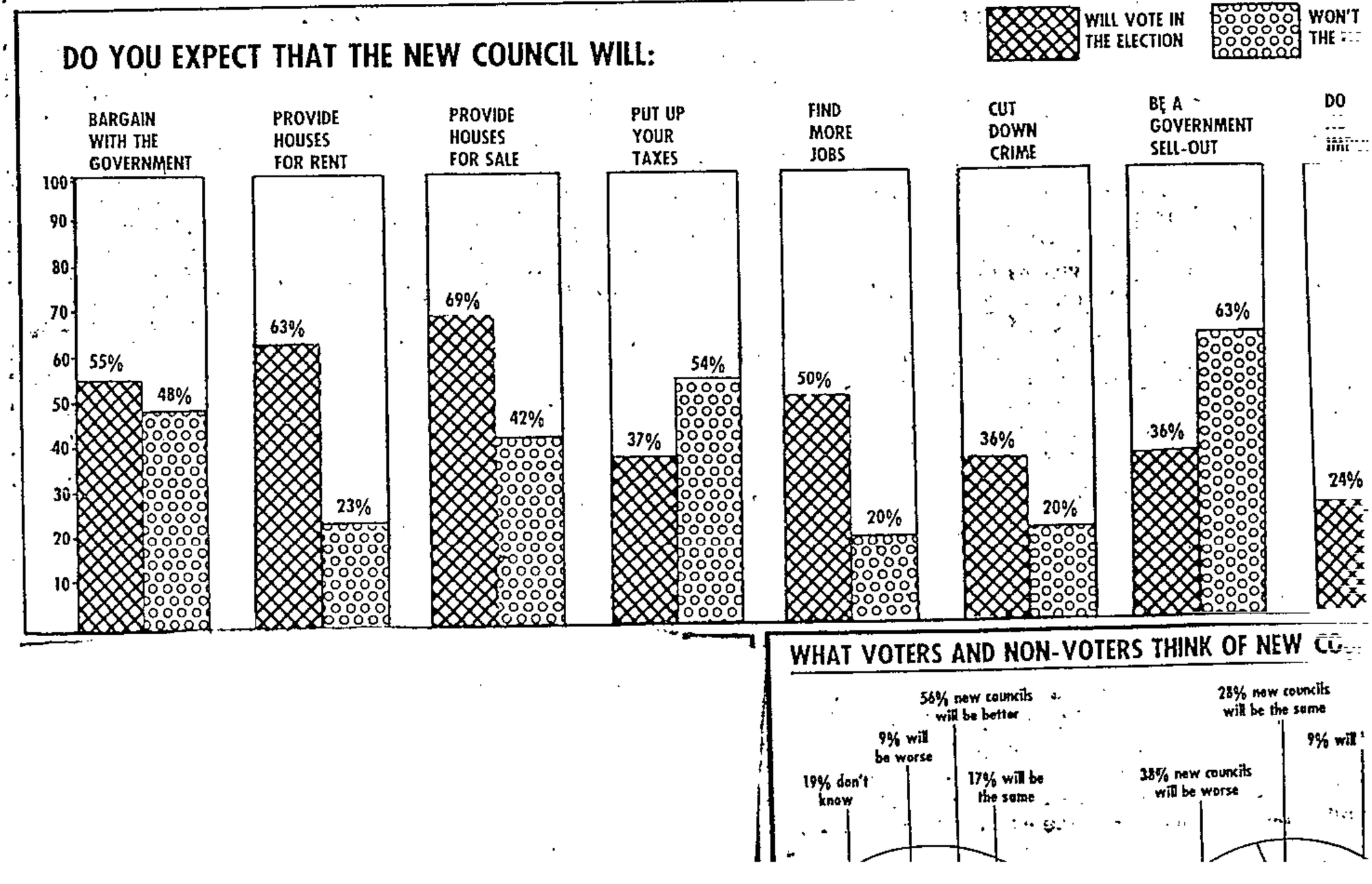
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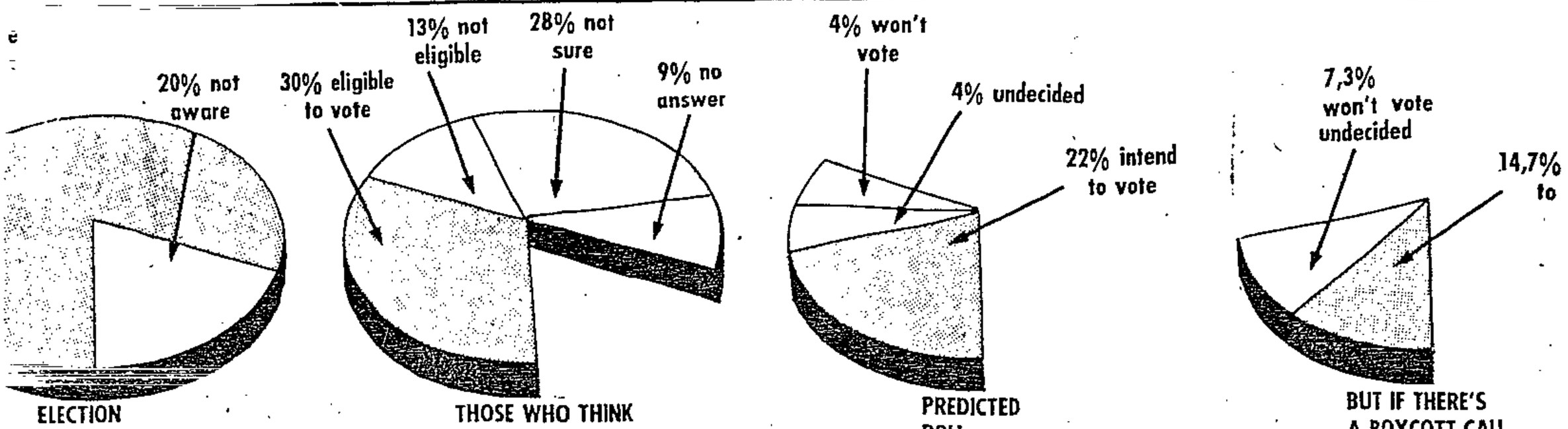
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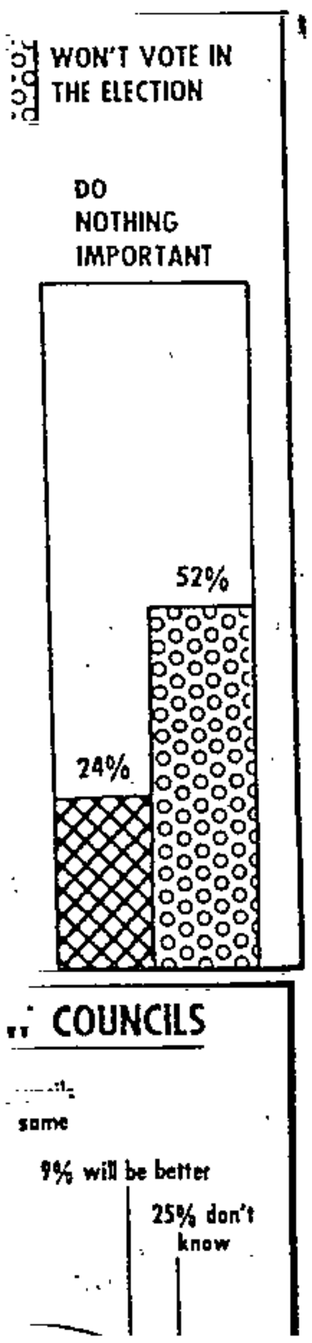
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This indicates that those residents who hold out some measure of hope for the new council are not under any illusions.

Profile of "Will votes"

A "profile" can be drawn of those who intend to vote, in terms of majority characteristics and trends common to the group.

Firstly, more men than women are prepared to vote (and similarly more men than women will respond to a boycott call).

From an education/schooling perspective, most of those who intend voting have either completed some or all of their high school education and fall within the 35 to 49 age group.

While most people in this category believe the council will be more effective than previous bodies, the majority did not vote in the last elections.

Linking voting intention with political party affiliation, the majority supports Sofasonke, the Soweto-based political party. But it should be noted that 27 percent of those who say they will vote indicated support for the African National Congress.

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A profile of general characteristics of those who will not vote shows the majority to be supporters of the ANC.

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The educational level of the "no-votes" is comparable with the "will-votes", with most respondents having completed high school or post-matric studies.

Over 70 percent of this group feel the council will be worse than the old one, and 91 percent did not vote in the last election (presumably for the same rea-

Anonymity was assured township election survey

Anonymity was the key when The Star's market research department tested Soweto's opinion of the forthcoming council elections.

Sealed tin trunks were provided for the completed questionnaires and those interviewed were assured of secrecy to ensure a high level of validity and honesty in the study.

The respondents were not required to give either their name or address so there was no fear that it was an official survey.

The poll was conducted over three days, from November 9 to 11. Altogether 767 Sowetan residents were interviewed to constitute the survey sample. Of those, 196 said they were not aware of the elections and the interview was ended after the initial contact.

The remaining 571 interviewees were then questioned in whichever language they preferred — English, Zulu, Sotho, Tswana or Xhosa.

English was chosen by 65 percent of the sample, while only 15 percent chose to respond in Zulu, 13 percent in Sotho and seven percent in Xhosa.

This is significant considering that 228 of the sample interviewed were Zulu-speaking, 132 were Sotho-speaking, 105 were Xhosa and 67 were Tswana.

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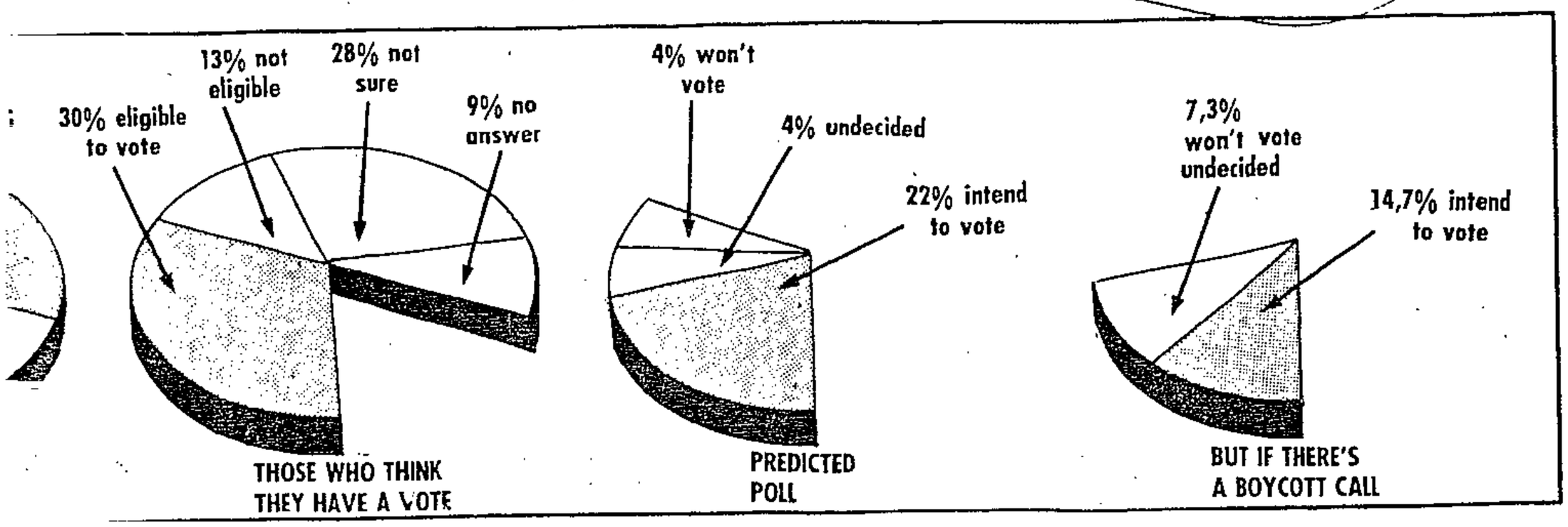
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Researchers said that about a third of those approached for interviews were opposed to the elections or were not interested in the survey and wanted to have nothing to do with either.

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The questioning was conducted by a team of trained researchers who were driven through the streets of Soweto by two field supervisors. People were then approached and assured of the confidentiality of the study.

Thus a random sample of residents from a broad geographic area was selected for the poll. Half of the respondents were male, half female, ranging in age from 18 to 50-plus.



Researchers said that about a third of those approached for interviews were opposed to the elections or were not interested in the survey and wanted to have nothing to do with either.

The questionnaire was divided into two sections. In the initial contact sheet, the respondent was asked his age, occupation, length of residence in Soweto, educational level, home language and whether he/she knew that elections were soon to be held in Soweto.

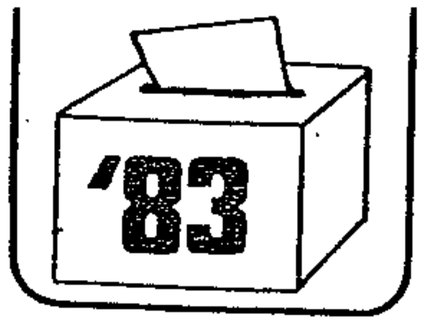
If the answer to the last question was positive, the respondent was then asked to fill in the second part of the questionnaire.

This is the first of a two-part survey on political attitudes in Soweto.

of these potential voters say they will not vote.

But, in comparison with the 1978 council elections, which drew between eight and 11 percent of all eligible Soweto voters to the polls, this still shows a substantial increase in the number of residents who intend to vote.

While the increase can't be directly linked to optimism regarding the new legislation, or even the broader choice of candidates, most respondents questioned seemed to feel the new council would be better than the old.



However there is still a fairly high degree of uncertainty they would not vote felt the new council would be worse than the old one and would operate as nothing more than a Government sell-out.

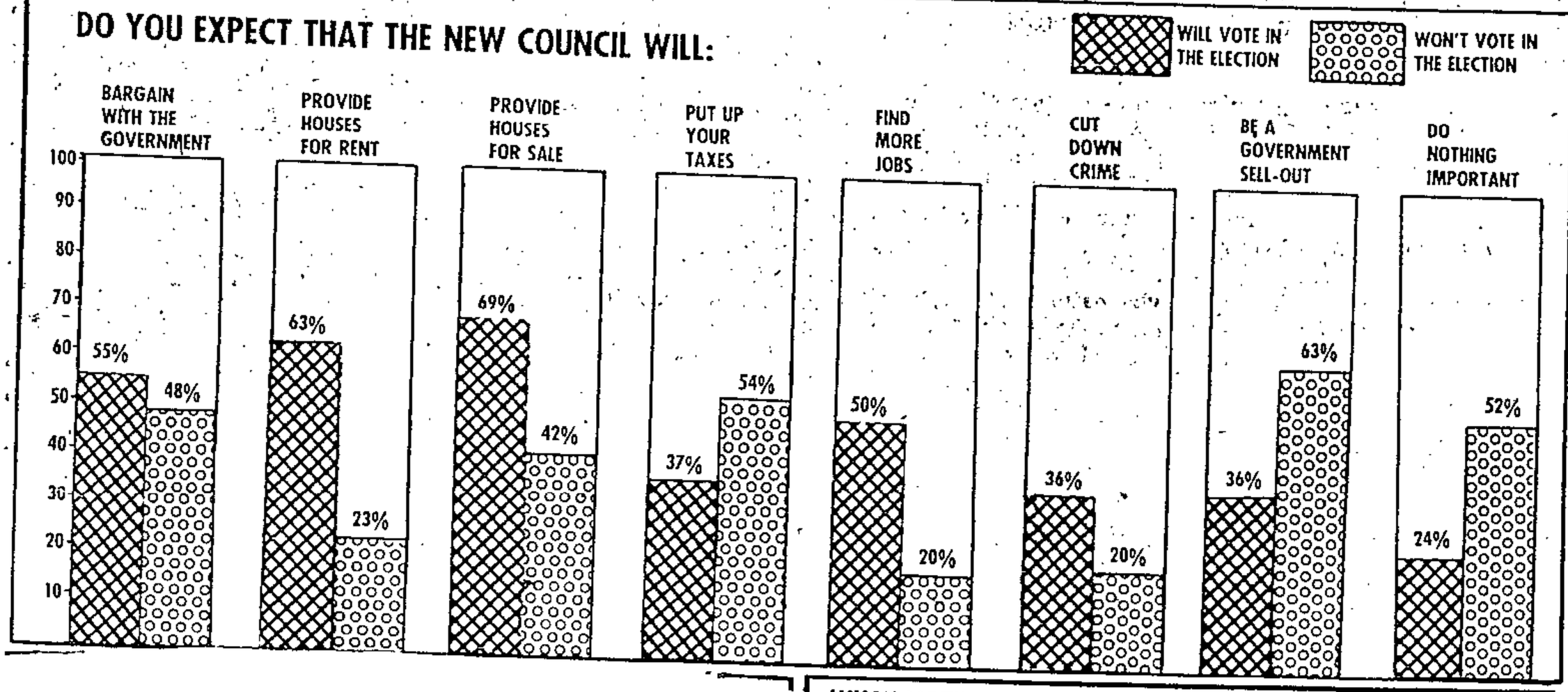
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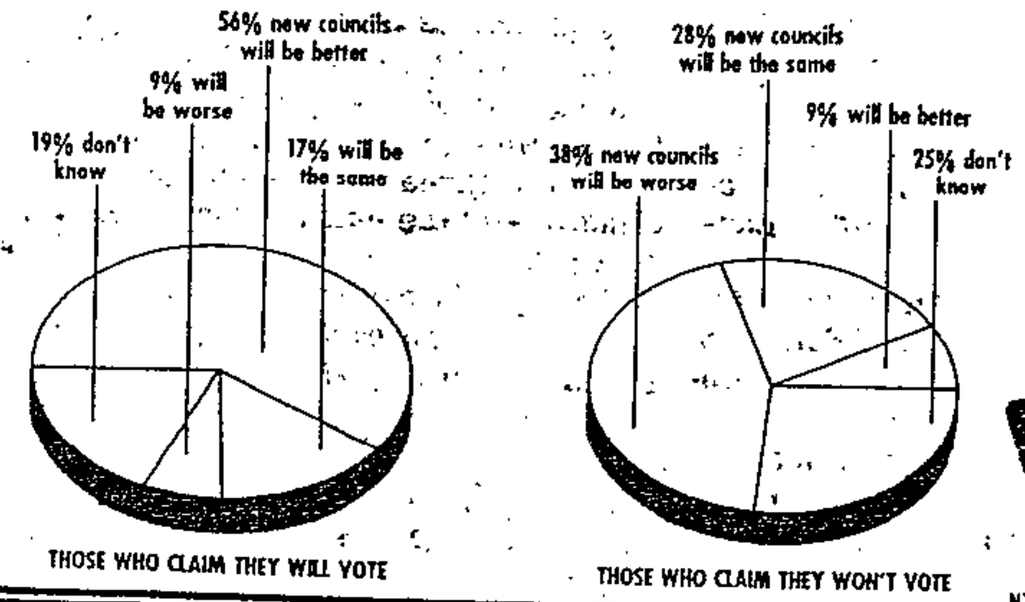
Altogether 11 percent of the respondents questioned were unemployed — a fairly accurate reflection of the rate for Soweto as outlined in the annual survey by the Financial Mail.

In a startling anomaly, at least a third of those residents who intend voting still feel the council will be a Government sell-out.

DO YOU EXPECT THAT THE NEW COUNCIL WILL:



WHAT VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS THINK OF NEW COUNCILS



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TV's nuclear horror town calls for end to arms race

KANSAS CITY — About 125 residents of Lawrence, Kansas, the town whose destruction was depicted in the television film "The Day After", gathered in a church yesterday and denounced America's role in the nuclear arms race.

The meeting in this northeast Kansas university town of 53 000 people was organised by the disarmament group "Let Lawrence Live". Earlier yesterday a dozen people held a counter-demonstration by singing patriotic songs and waving American flags.

The activities were in response to the Sunday night film on ABC television which depicted the nuclear bombing of Kansas City, Missouri, about 64 km east of Lawrence, and the effect on the K[illegible]

"Now is the time to tell Washington that enough is enough. We don't want any part of this insane business," said Mr Laird Okie, of Lawrence, one of more than two dozen people who addressed the group.

None of those who spoke supported nuclear arms development or President Reagan and his defence policies. Instead, they called for an immediate halt to the build-up of nuclear weapons in the US and Europe.

Also yesterday the mayor of Lawrence, Mr David Longhurst, again asked President Reagan to hold peace talks in the city with Soviet leader Mr Yuri Andropov. Mr Longhurst wrote a similar letter to the Pre[illegible]dent in April. — Associat-

Bophelong is doomed!

MORE than 11 000 residents of Bophelong township near Vanderbiljpark are to be moved to Sebokeng township.

This was confirmed to **The SOWETAN** by the chief director of the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz, who also said that two other townships — Boipatong and Sharpeville — will no longer be moved.

The reason for the moving of the township is that the Provincial Administration is to construct a highway which will affect about 500 houses, according to Mr Ganz.

No date has been set when the township is to be moved, but according to informed sources the township will have gone by 1991.

Residents have also challenged the local community council to fight the issue of mass removal and opposition groups have said that they will seek legal advice on the matter.



REV TEBOGO MOSELANE: Deplores removal.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

An executive member of the Black Priests Solidarity Group, the Rev Tebogo Moselane, said the mass removal of people should be deplored.

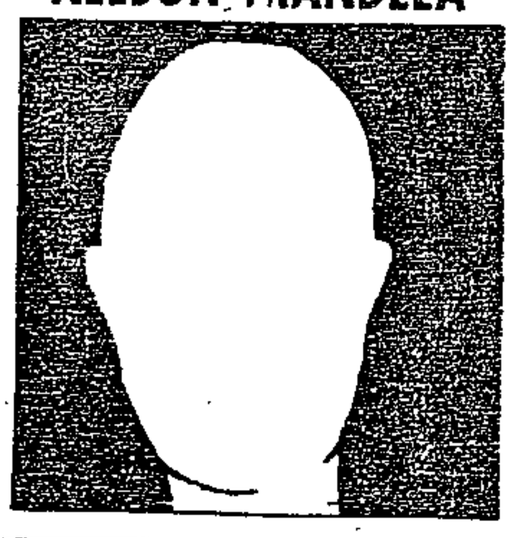
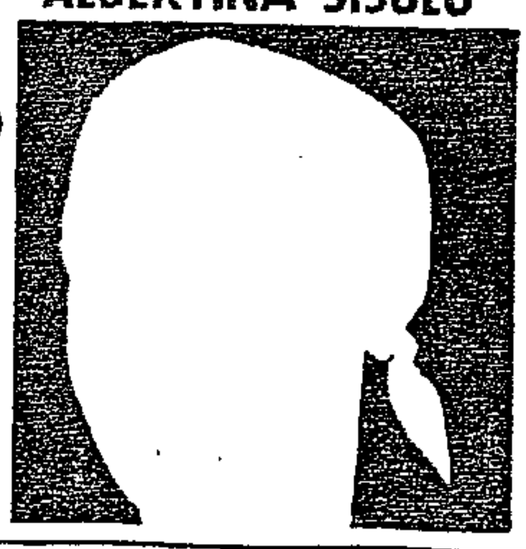
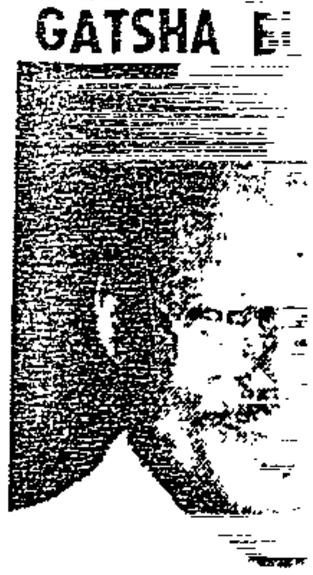
He said tne whole exercise should be condemned because it gave roads priority above the people's lives.

A spokesman for the Vaal Civic Association said that the Government's intention to move Bophelong should not be seen as an isolated case.

"We shall fight the moving of the residents and if possible will seek a court interdict. It is not fair to move people from homes they have occupied for generations," the spokesman said.

Bophelong township was established in 1948 with some of its inhabitants coming from neighbouring plots while the majority came from Pretoria to seek employment at Iscor Corporation near Vanderbijlpark. The township has since grown rapidly.

Mr Ganz said residents of Sharpeville would be allowed to buy homes under the 99-year leasehold scheme after the area has been surveyed next March.

NT	NELSON MANDELA	NTATHO MOTLANA	ALBERTINA SISULU	GATSHA B
		Star 23/11/83 (343) 		
LIKE	82%	59%	47%	22%
NOT LIKE	3%	17%	5%	56%
NOT SURE	11%	20%	42%	19%

Black Local Polls '83

Young blacks see

While white South Africa voted overwhelmingly in favour of the Government's new constitution, black Sowetans have put the stamp of rejection on the Act.

More than 48 percent of Sowetans interviewed in The Star opinion poll discounted the constitution.

But, in a startling finding, the survey also revealed that 26 percent of Sowetans interviewed felt that the new constitution was the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa while a further 26 percent were not sure.

The unexpected level of optimism over the new constitution, which has been dismissed outright by virtually all of South Africa's black leaders, was revealed when respondents were asked: "Do you believe that the new constitution for which a referendum has just been held is the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa?"

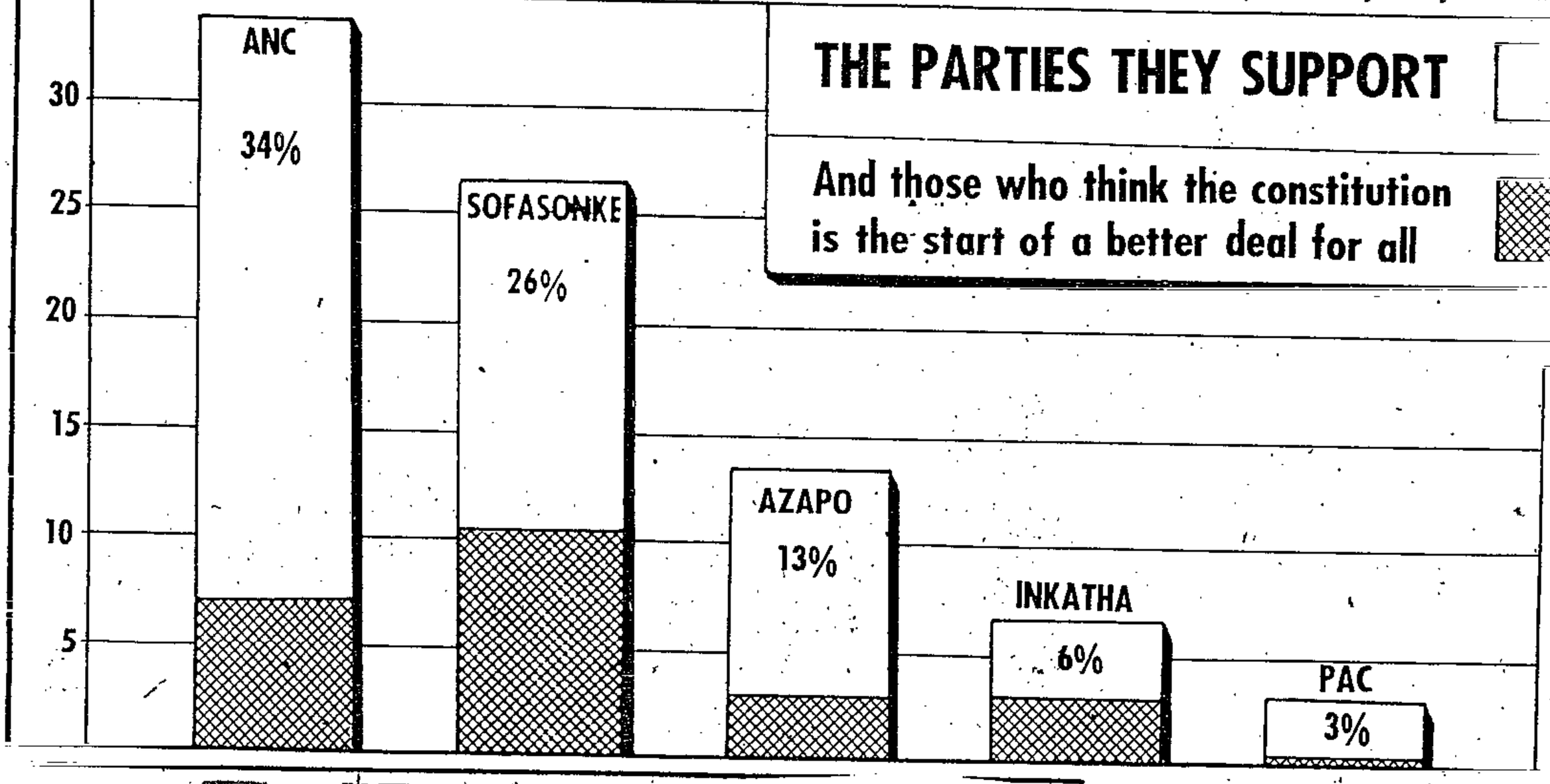
Of those who replied "Yes", the majority were under 35 and most had, at least, a primary school

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THE PARTIES THEY SUPPORT

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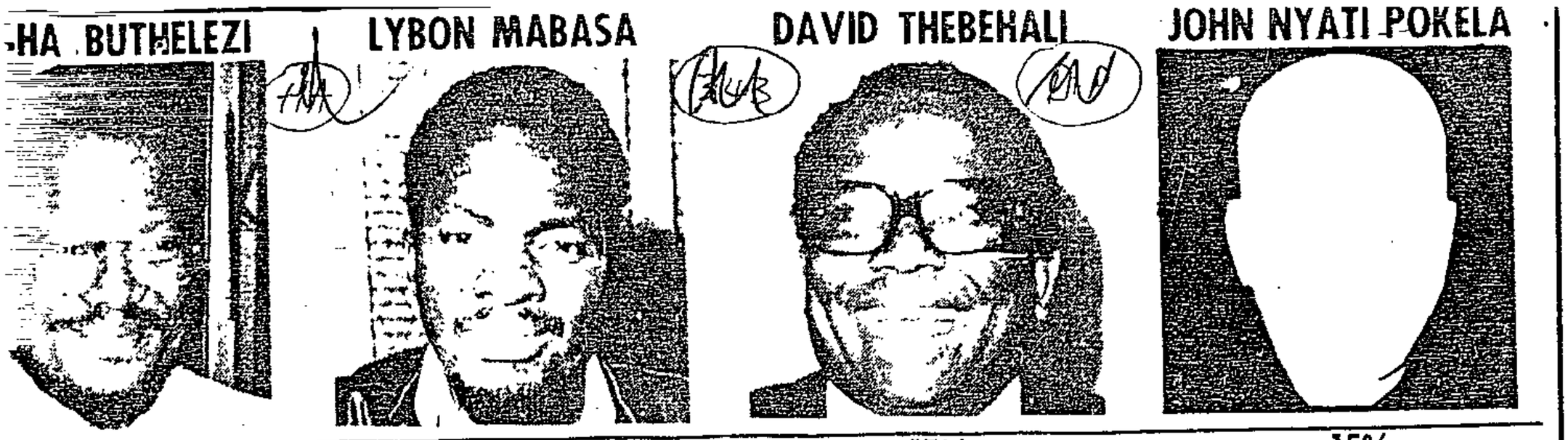


Mandela is Soweto

Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, has emerged again as a clear favourite of Sowetans — both among those who intend voting in the coming elections and those who will not vote.

In stark contrast, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto community council, received a resounding vote of no confidence by the majority of the respondents questioned in

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school education.

The thread of optimism in this group could also be traced through their approach to the council elections in 10 days. They had more faith in the future effectiveness of the council and expected the council to provide adequate housing for sale and for rent.

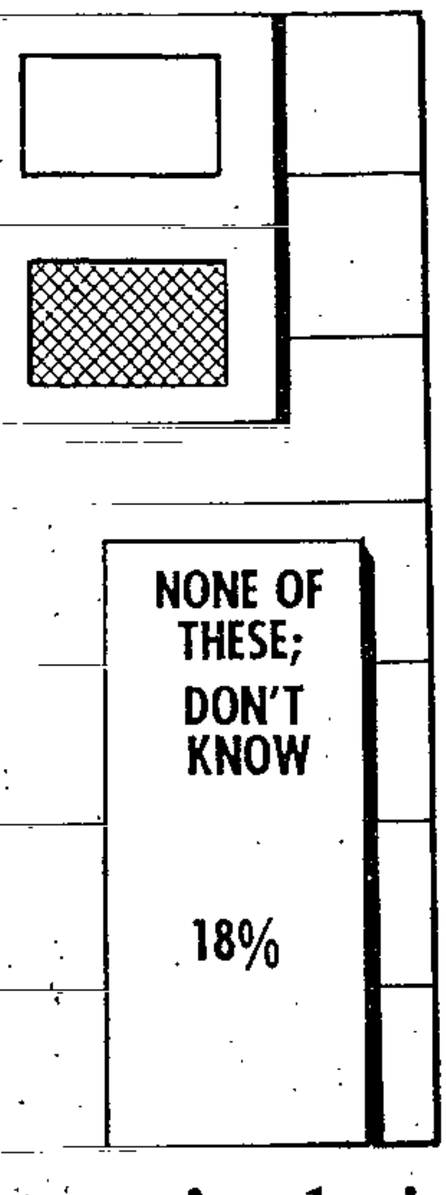
There was no significant difference on the basis of ethnicity but the group contained a significant percentage of ANC, Inkatha and Azapo supporters.

In fact, more Inkatha supporters (47 percent) felt the constitution was a better deal than those who rejected it outright (27 percent).

This is in direct conflict with Inkatha's official stance on the constitution and again indicates that party political support cannot be used as the sole determinant of black opinion.

By far the majority of Sowetans who do not intend to vote in the council elections also feel that the new constitution is not a step in the right direction for anyone. But, among the "will votes", those who support the constitution are equal in number to those who oppose it.

The level of realism and uncertainty among many Sowetans is again reflected in the number who are not sure whether the constitution does or does not represent a better deal.



Soweto's choice

attempting to ascertain support for black leaders, the sample group of Sowetans was presented with a choice of only seven leaders; Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Dr Ntatho Motlana of the Committee of Ten, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Inkatha, Mr John Nyati Pokela, head of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Lybon Mabasa, leader of the Azanian People's Organisation, Nelson Mandela, and Mr Thebehali.

ANC heads the popularity polls

If black Sowetans could vote for a parliament today, the majority would choose to put the banned African National Congress into power.

And the second largest block of support would be for Sofasonke — Soweto's oldest civic body.

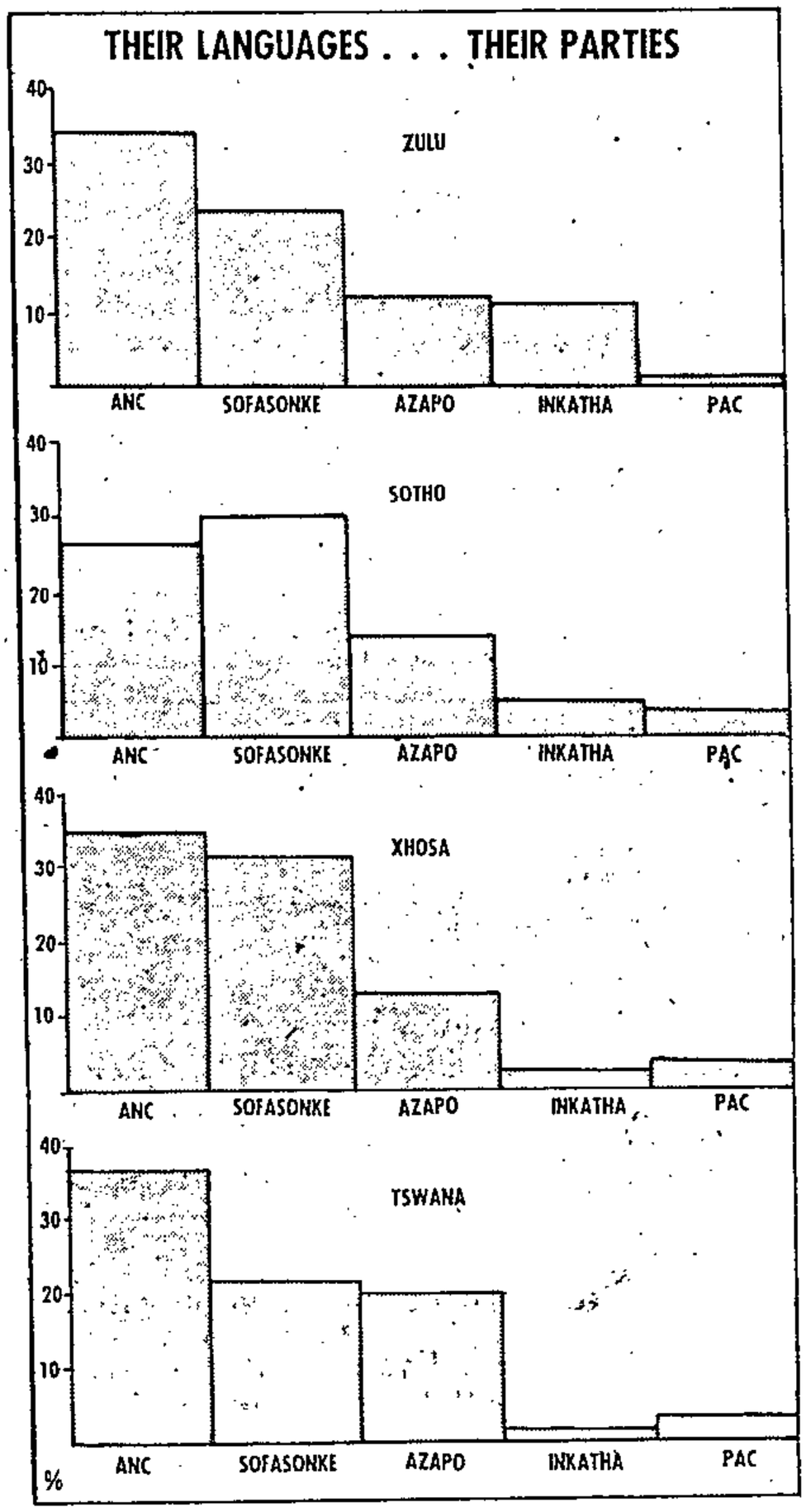
This is what The Star's scientific opinion poll, conducted on the eve of the Soweto council elections has revealed.

Although the results of the poll, drawn from the responses of a relatively large random sample of 571 interviewees, cannot be generalised to the total Soweto population, they do reveal a number of interesting political trends.

The sample of Sowetans was asked which of the following parties they would vote for if they could vote for a parliament today; the ANC, Sofasonke, Inkatha, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Faced with this albeit limited choice, preference for these five organisations ranked from the ANC with 34 percent support to Sofasonke — 26 percent support, Azapo — 13 percent, Inkatha — 6 percent and the PAC with 3 percent backing.

Other parties that were mentioned by respondents were the Progressive Federal Party, the United Democratic Front and the Committee of 10.



overwhelmingly in favour of the Government's new constitution, black Sowetans have put the stamp of rejection on the Act.

More than 48 percent of Sowetans interviewed in The Star opinion poll discounted the constitution.

But, in a startling finding, 26 percent of Sowetans interviewed felt that the new constitution was the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa while a further 26 percent were not sure.

The unexpected level of optimism over the new constitution, which has been dismissed outright by virtually all of South Africa's black leaders, was revealed when respondents were asked: "Do you believe that the new constitution for which a referendum has just been held is the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa?"

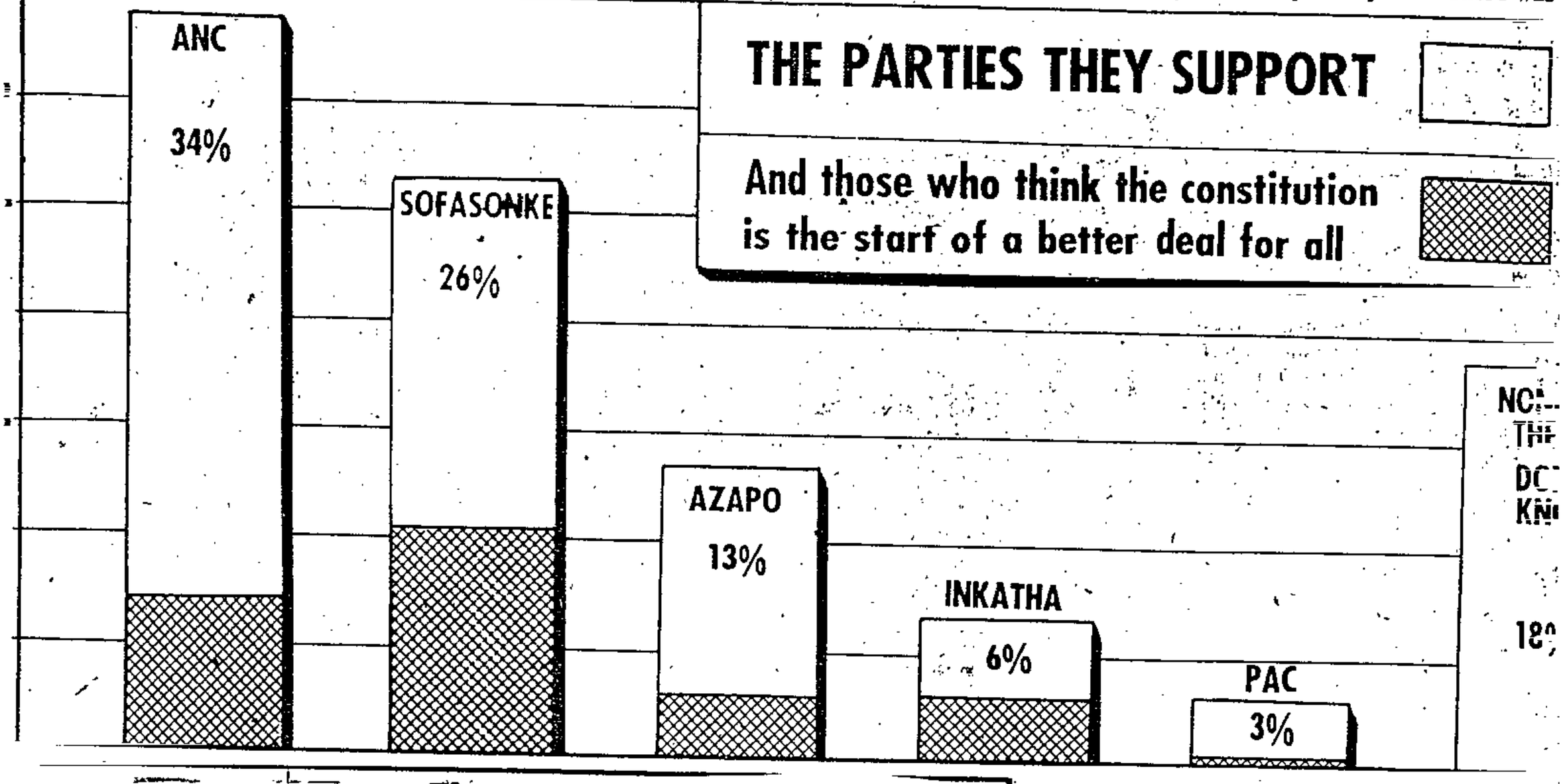
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In stark contrast, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto community council, received a resounding vote of no confidence by the majority of the respondents questioned in the poll by The Star's market research department. Over 60 percent stated clearly that they did not like Mr Thebehali.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha movement, also ranked low down in the popularity stakes, in spite of the fact that the majority of those polled were Zulu-speakers.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Ntatho Motlana, remains a popular figure among voters and non-voters alike in Soweto.

On the whole there was no significant difference between the voters and the non-voters with the notable exception of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Mr Thebehali. In Mr Thebehali's case, even those who intend voting do not hold him in very high regard. With Chief Buthelezi, slightly more voters than non-voters are supportive of the Inkatha head.

It is important to note that in

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Call to boycott elections

By MONK NKOMO

THE National General Workers' Union has condemned the Black Local Authorities Act and called for Pretoria residents to boycott the forthcoming community council elections.

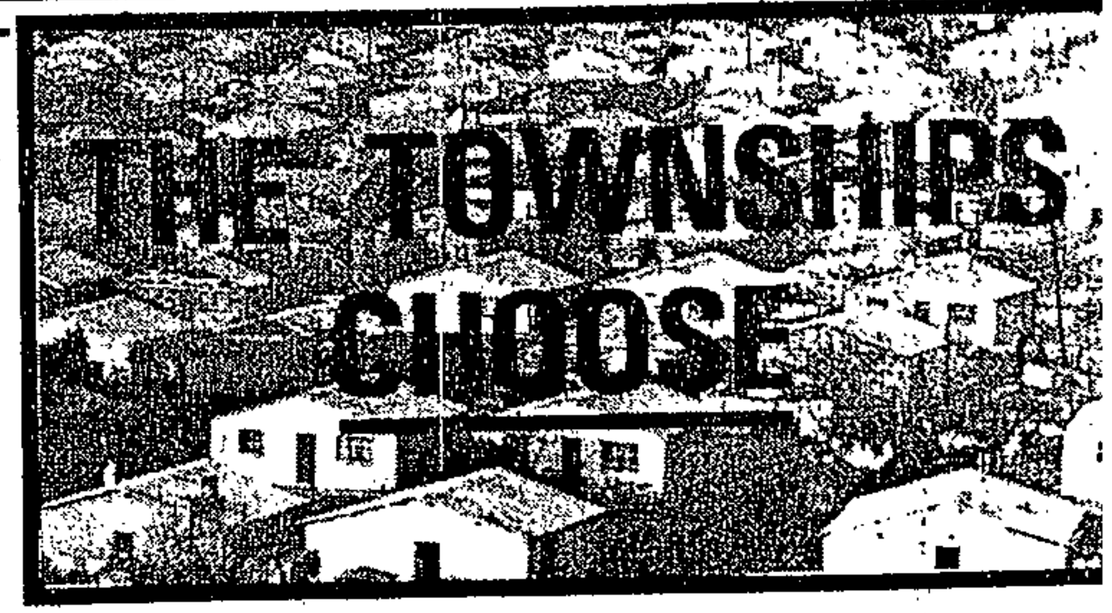
In a statement released in Pretoria the union warned that participating in the elections was a way of supporting the apartheid regime.

"The very same people who were serving on the community councils are the ones who are campaigning for the elections and their past records have been a dismal failure," the union said.

The statement added: "They have lied to the community of Pretoria that they would improve their lives but we experienced the contrary. Nothing has improved as far as housing is concerned. Services and rents have gone up despite the fact that they told the people they would improve their lives in the townships."

Sowetan 23/11/83

Real reins are held by Minister



By Jo-Anne Collinge

The decisive voice under the new Black Local Authorities Act is that of the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

While the local authorities themselves are important agents under the Act, their position is subordinate — town/village councils are bound in vital areas to gain Ministerial approval, while the Minister himself has only to complete the formalities of consultation and retains heavy powers of sanction.

The setting up of any town council under the Act implies — for the first time — the automatic transfer of a range of functions and responsibilities to that body. But the making of by-laws in any of these areas and the means of funding programmes must have the nod from the Minister.

The Minister has a headstart on the councils, as it is he who:

- Establishes town/village councils and determines the area of their jurisdiction. In this he is bound only to consult the provincial administrator and development board for the area.
- Appoints directors of local government, who are subject to the control of the Director-General of Co-operation and Development and who have the final say on the internal operation of aspects of the council — for instance, the formation of council executive committees and delegation of duties to such committees.
- Decides the initial size of the council and dates for initial elections. At a later stage he is to consult councils on these matters but retains a decisive position.
- Chooses people to fill vacancies on the council "if for whatever reason there are no elected members of a local authority or the number of such members is less than the number determined by the Minister". Such appointees hold office "during the Minister's pleasure", but not after the elections which the Minister is bound to call to fill the vacancies.
- Sets up advisory "local committees" in areas where there are no town/village councils.

In a real sense the Minister also has the last word:

- He may dissolve town/village councils "if in the opinion of the Minister the need for it no longer exists". He is only required to consult the council before taking such measures.
- In terms of section 29(1)(a), "If the Minister is of the opinion that any object of this Act is frustrated by a local authority's failure to exercise or perform a power, function or duty assigned to it (including the failure to make adequate charges in respect of services rendered by such local authority or to meet financial or loan commitments);

"Or that a local authority committed an act or omission which is unlawful or which may result in maladministration;

"He may direct such local authority, after he has given it an opportunity to submit representations to him, to take such resolution or to take such action within such period as the Minister may consider necessary."

- If a local authority fails to comply with directions issued under section 29(1)(a), the Minister may himself take steps to rectify the situation or he may authorise another person/organisation to do so.
- The Minister may remove council members from office or dissolve the council if the local authority fails to take steps ordered by the Minister to set right "unsound" finances.

The areas in which all town councils shall exercise power are set out in a schedule to the Act. Village councils will be granted these powers gradually, by notice in the Gazette.

Town councils are to be responsible for:

- Services such as waste disposal, sewerage, electrification.
- Preventive health programmes and control of health hazards.
- Sport and recreation facilities.
- Housing administration — including prevention of illegal occupation.
- Welfare services, including poor relief, granting of educational bursaries and maintenance of institutions.
- Construction and maintenance of roads.

Local authorities are granted various powers to transact their affairs and control their internal workings.

Their actions are subject to the Minister's approval when:

- They make by-laws.
- They draw up budgets, any items of which are subject to alteration or rejection by the Minister.
- They wish to determine levies to contribute to their running costs.
- They want to invest money or trade in securities.
- They propose to accept or make donations.

Local authorities are empowered to employ staff. Public servants may work on their behalf, provided the Minister and the Commission for Administration approve. Development board staff may be seconded full-time to councils.

Among the powers and functions of the new councils are several previously exercised by administration boards — social welfare services, combating of illegal occupation of buildings and demolition of unlawful structures, maintenance of a "police" force for the "maintenance of law and order, prevention of crime and enforcement of by-laws".

The last power is not automatic but is conferred by the Minister of Co-operation and Development after consultation with the Minister of Law and Order.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

- **TOMORROW: Financing the new councils.**

Power cuts anger ER residents

343
Sowetan
23/11/83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

RESIDENTS in an elite section of Katlehong township near Germiston are baffled by unexplained power cuts and "unnaturally" high electricity bills.

About 50 families in "Selection Park" near the Emabodweni local offices of the East Rand Administration Board, claimed this week that for the past six weeks they have been experiencing a number of power cuts. The area is officially known as the administrative triangle block. According to the residents the worst power cuts they experienced last week went for the whole week they had to stay without lights in the houses.

Residents interviewed said electricity would be available during the day, but in the evenings there would be cuts. They said this had been happening for the past six weeks and Erab and the Katlehong Community Council had so far not explained the cause.

One resident, Mr Simon Mabunda told **The SOWETAN** that in the past six weeks he has thrown away food worth hundreds of rands because his fridge was worthless because of the power cuts. He also said he had reported these power cuts on a number of occasions to Erab and the council but nothing had been done so far.



Mrs Ntombi Thentsa.

Another resident, Ms Ntombi Thentsa said: "Because of these many power cuts we have resorted to a paraffin stove to do our cooking as we do not have a coal stove in the house."

Mr Jimmy Hlahane, the deputy chairman of the Katlehong Community Council said the council was not aware of any power cuts and high electricity bills in the area. He promised that the council would investigate the allegations immediately.

24/11/83 The Star Thursday No

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Another first for Buti as he takes office as mayor

Staff Reporters

The Rev Sam Buti, former chairman of the now defunct Alexandra Liaison Committee, was yesterday appointed the first fully fledged mayor under the Black Local Authorities Act.

All seven members of the former Alexandra Liaison Committee were returned unopposed, and there will therefore be no voting. Two coloured newcomers were also unopposed.

Mr Buti, who is a full-time NGKA minister in charge of the Alexandra congregation, has had many firsts.

He was the first black general secretary of the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika.

In 1974, Mr Buti was appointed vice-president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Later, he was appointed president of the South African Council of Churhes, the first time the position was held by someone from the NGK family.

When the Save Alexandra Party was founded in 1978, Mr Buti became its first president, and later the first chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

Several Soweto voters have alleged they were intimidated by township managers into supporting specific candidates in the town council elections this weekend.

The Sofasonke Party is threatening to take legal action if similar acts of alleged intimidation are not stopped.

Yesterday several residents were allegedly called to the Zola township office where they were made to sign or give their thumbprints in support of a certain candidate.

In another instance the party claims residents who nominated a Sofasonke candidate were called to the Zola office where they were asked to write their signatures on a blank piece of paper.

These signatures were then compared with the ones they gave when nominating the candidate.

One manager said that residents who nominated a candidate were summoned to the office in order to ensure that the candidates did not forge signatures and that the people who nominated them existed.

Mamelodi development gets the green light from Dr Koornhof

THE DEPARTMENT of Co-operation and Development has approved the Mamelodi Community Council's application for the phase two replanning of the area.

According to a letter from the department, the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof approved the replanning of the existing townships and Mamelodi Extension One.

The council's memorandum for Mamelodi Extension Two has, however, been rejected.

With the waiting list having exceeded R4 000, the chairman of the council, Mr W M Aphane, said the rejection was a blow to the entire community because "people want sites to put up their own houses".

Nkondo to speak tonight

Sowetan 23/11/83

TWO community leaders, Mr Curtis Nkondo and Mr Tom Manthatha, will address an anti-community councils meeting at the Lutheran Church, Zone 2 Meadowlands, tonight.

A third speaker, Mr Sydney Mufumadi, is also among the speakers for the meeting. Among issues to be discussed are new rents for the area.

BOARD MAY APPEAL

THE Black Affairs Administration Board in the Western Cape and the Municipal Labour Officer of Langa, have been granted leave by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein to appeal against a judgment that held that Mr Mdanweni Elliot Mthiya of Gugulethu, was entitled to remain in the Cape Peninsula.

The judgment was given in the Cape Supreme Court by Mr Justice Tebbutt on April 21, 1983. He found that Mr Mthiya was entitled in terms of Section 10(1)(B) of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act to remain in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula. He directed the labour officer to endorse Mr Mthiya's reference book to that effect.

The petitioners submitted in their application that there was a marked difference in the facts of this case and those in the Rikhoto case, where Mr Tom Rikhoto was granted the right to be in the prescribed area of Germiston. — Sapa.

Motlana to speak

AN anti-community council meeting to be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana will be held at the Wattville Anglican Church in Benoni tomorrow evening.

The meeting is part of a series that will be held during the week culminating in a mass rally in Soweto on Sunday.

The meeting will also be addressed by Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee, and community leaders, Mr C Ntsibande and Mrs M Mapakayane.

The meeting will start at 7.30pm at the church in Xuma Avenue.

Rikhoto verdict: all can gain

OUT of the confusion and controversy surrounding the Supreme Court decision to grant permanent urban rights to contract labourer Mr Tom Rikhoto, now comes the first level-headed attempt to assess the implications of the Rikhoto judgement.

University of Cape Town economist Mr Charles Simkins has weighed up the economic gains and losses and has estimated that the costs of implementing the Rikhoto judgement would be negligible in comparison to the considerable benefits to be gained by both employers and contract labourers.

In a paper published by the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) Mr Simkins has come out firmly in favour of the Rikhoto decision. To him it makes sound business sense — and he has made a strong call for even further relaxation of influx control as a move towards improving the productivity and combating the poverty of migrant labourers and enhancing their standard of living.

ADVANTAGE

The greatest advantage for the worker who attains permanent urban status is a greater degree of occupational mobility. He is now free to change jobs and risk occasional spells of unemployment, without the fear of being endorsed out of the cities, in his search for the job in which he is likely to be most productive.

Employers are likely to regard the worker with permanent rights as a better training prospect and as he gains education and training he is able to advance into jobs that no one could fill before.

Dependents who are now permitted to live and work in the cities find themselves in a vastly different position. Wives have a three times greater chance of finding work in the cities and their earnings further improve the living standards of the new Section 10(1)(b) qualifiers and their families.

REDUCED

Household costs are reduced as there is no longer the burden of maintaining two homes: one for the temporary migrant in town and one for the family that remained behind.

In addition the cost involved in the migrant worker returning to his place of origin each year to renew his contract — estimated by Mr Simkins to be as much as R50 — would fall away.

Families would enjoy a far wider range of services and amenities in town than in the rural areas and children growing up in the cities would enjoy better educational and other facilities.

"Finally, the Rikhoto judgement will, in a modest way, contribute to the spread of urban lifestyles and urban values.

"Moreover, although this change and its consequences have been greatly feared, the spread of urban culture which, to a great extent, overrides ethnic differences constitutes a basis for the political settlement South Africa so badly needs."

Fierce fight for township votes

THE run-up to this week's community council elections was marked by an intense battle for the hearts and minds of the residents of the Western Cape's African townships with the United Democratic Front and its affiliates calling on people not to vote and the council's chairman predicting a high percentage poll.

The anti-community council campaign intensified in the last week before the elections with successful meetings being held by the UDF and the Western Cape Civic Association, thousands of newsletters, pamphlets and posters being distributed and "Don't Vote" statements being read out in churches.

Meetings in township halls were banned by community council chairman Mr Elliott Lubelwana and, it is believed, ministers were warned not to make churches available for meetings. However, a successful meeting was held on Tuesday at the AME Church in Nynaga.

About 500 people, who attended a UDF meeting in Hanover Park on Sunday, pledged to intensify the campaign against the community councils and to reject the Government's coloured labour preference policy.

UDF officials said busloads of supporters were forced to turn back at road blocks in the townships. They said they had to make "special arrangements" to get UDF president Oscar Mpetha out of Nyanga for the meeting.

ARRESTED

Regional secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, was arrested briefly after the meeting when he took Mr Mpetha home. He was charged with being in the area without a permit and will appear in court on December 1.

At the meeting, Mr Mpetha was given several standing ovations as he called for a rejection of the community council system and for support for the UDF.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) called on people to "stand united against these councils which were set up to destroy our people".

He said apartheid had destroyed individuals and communities and could not be accepted.

Halfway through the meeting, two fire engines arrived outside the hall, followed, five minutes later, by an ambulance. Bemused emergency service workers said they had been informed that there was a fire at the hall and that somebody had died of a heart attack.

Higher voter turnout expected in Soweto

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pollsters are predicting a higher turnout for next week's municipal elections in Soweto than the meagre showing in the last community council elections.

They say at least part of this rise must be due to the fact that more urban residents are eligible to vote under the new Local Authorities Act.

In the last election the possibility of voting was restricted to residents with permanent urban rights under the Black (Urban Areas) Amendment Act of 1945.

The new law extends the right to contract workers who have spent the year immediately before the election in the township.

In theory the Minister of Cooperation and Development can increase the qualification period for migrants to three years. But for the present round of municipal elections it has been left at the minimum requirement of one year.

Should the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill be passed largely as it now stands, the exclusion of whole new categories of the population from legal residence in the townships is likely to more than counteract the present increase in numbers of eligible voters.

Voters for town/village councils have to be:

- Aged 18 or older and classified black under the Population Registration Act. With the Minister's permission township residents who are not classified black may also vote.
- A citizen of South Africa or a territory that was previously part of South Africa.
- Qualified under section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act to live permanently in the city or, if in the city under permit — for instance as a contract worker — resident in the area for a full 12 months immediately before the election.
- Listed on a voters' roll.

The possible impact of the Orderly Movement Bill in diminishing the overall proportion of black urbanites in the long term can be gauged by its definition of a "permanent urban resident". The category is open to:

- Citizens of South Africa and territories previously part of South Africa who held section 10(1)(a) or (b) qualification under the old Act.
- Registered owners of urban property.
- People born in the urban area of parents, both of whom were section 10 qualifiers or property owners.
- Any South African citizen who has been legally resident in an urban area for a continuous period of 10 years.
- Dependants of permanent urban residents.

There is also a general provision that the Minister may by notice in the Gazette determine additional categories of South African citizens as candidates for permanent urban status.

Even those with residence qualifications lose the right to stay in an urban area if they fail to secure approved accommodation.

Citizens of independent homelands will be progressively shut out of the cities, as qualification by 10 years' continuous legal residence is confined to South Africans. Since the independence of Venda, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Transkei, eight million people have been stripped of South African citizenship.

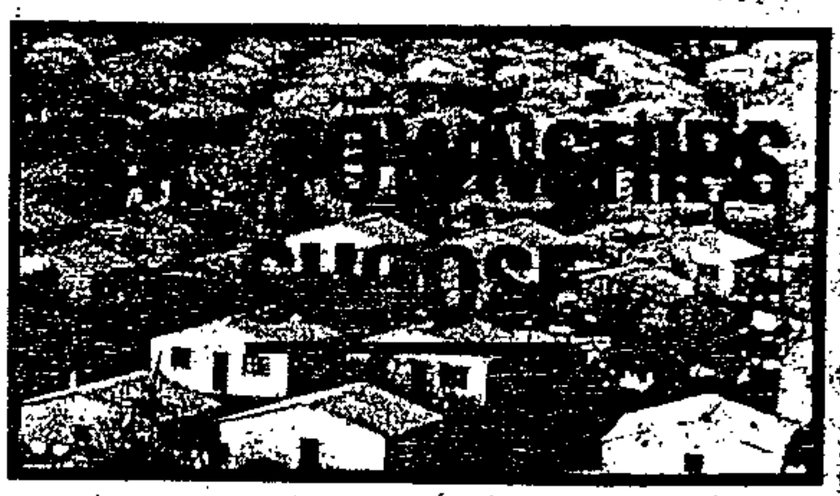
The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee points out that 60 percent of births in Soweto are illegitimate — "it is often impossible for people to produce two parents to prove they are entitled to permanent urban residence status."

Permits issued by a designated officer are the only way those who lack residence rights may stay even a night in the urban area. These are granted only if accommodation is available and approved.

Whole categories of workers may be barred from entering the city on a permit basis if the Minister is of the opinion that there is a surplus of labour in that field.

As long as the Orderly Movement Bill is in the offing, the present requirements for voters in urban areas cannot be seen as definitive in the long term — nor as a real extension of local level franchise.

The same may be said in relation to candidates who must meet the same basic influx control qualifications as voters and be at least 21 years of age.



Apart from the influx measures, people may neither vote nor stand as a candidate if:

- They have been convicted of treason, murder or an offence under anti-communism or terrorism law and have been setenced to jail without the option of a fine.
- They have been convicted of corrupt or illegal practice and have been disqualified from voting.
- They have been detained for using drugs or alcohol, have been declared by a court to be mentally disordered, are detained as a mentally ill, or are held in a reform school.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

How many will vote in black elections?

By ANTON HARBER, Political Reporter

THE key issue in the elections over the next week under the new Black Local Authorities Act will not be which candidates win and what their policies are, but how many people go to the polls.

Most of the elections are being held tomorrow. But Soweto will vote only next Saturday. No election is being held in Alexandra because the candidates were unopposed.

With many political organisations calling for a boycott of the elections, observers will be keenly watching the percentage polls.

A high poll will be taken to indicate acceptance of the new system of local government among blacks. A low poll, such as the 6% poll in Soweto in the previous Community Council elections, will be taken as evidence that blacks reject the new system.

Predictions of the percentage poll have varied greatly.

An Urban Foundation poll in October said between 38% and 46% of eligible voters planned to cast their ballots. A newspaper poll last week predicted a 22% poll.

Councillors standing for election have expressed optimism of a poll well over 40%, while Dr Nthatho Motlana, leader of the Soweto Civic Association — which has called for a boycott, predicts a poll lower than the 6% who voted for the 1978 community councils.

But however high or low the percentage poll is, the elections will usher in a new system of local government for blacks in so-called white areas that will be crucial to developments over the next few years.

The new Act will replace the present community councils with a two-tier system of town and village councils with greater powers that will resemble those of white municipalities.

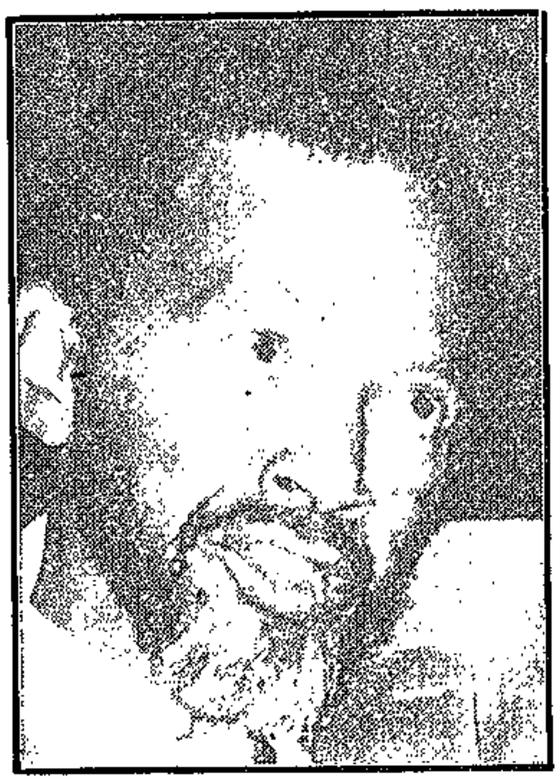
In the PWV area there will be 14 town councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Alexandra, Daveyton, Katlehong, Vosloorus, KwaThema, Tembisa, Thokoza, Evaton, Lekoa, Mamelodi and Attredgeville — and two village councils in Kagiso and Wattville.

They will fall under a Director of Local Government, who will be an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

They will be elected by residents of the townships who are over 18, citizens of South Africa or an "independent homeland", who have Section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c) rights — and who are registered on the voters' roll.

People without Section 10 rights may vote only if they have lived in the area legally for a period of time decided by the Minister. At the moment, this is 12 months.

A town council will take over a number of functions from the administration boards, while a village council will take over these functions gradually as the Minister decides to hand them over.



DR NTHATHO MOTLANA ... predicts a poll lower than the 6% who voted for the 1978 community councils.



MR DAVID THEBEHALI ... "mayor" of Soweto, faces a serious challenge in his own seat of White City/Jabavu.

These include "soft services" such as community development, parks and public resorts, libraries, the beautification and neatness of the area, sport and recreational facilities, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, bursaries, building plans, the demolition of illegal or abandoned buildings and the "moral and social welfare" of residents.

But the "hard services" they take over are likely to be more controversial. These include the enormous problems of squatting, trespassing, allocating and administering the renting of houses, electricity and the building and maintenance of roads, houses, flats and office blocks.

They will also control street trading and advertising, the keeping of animals, rubbish and night soil removal, some health matters, water supply and sewerage, parking facilities, cemeteries and the distribution of relief for the poor.

Village and town councils may also make recommendations to the Minister or to "homelands" on issues like education, transport, lights and water.

The list of powers is, therefore, long and is often cited by those campaigning for election. But one of the key questions asked by those who are boycotting the councils is how they will finance these many activities.

Government policy is quite simple: black people must pay for their own services as whites do through their municipalities.

The problem is that townships differ from white municipalities in that they have very little industrial development and no CBDs. This means that their potential to collect rates on properties is extremely limited.

Critics of the system charge that the powers granted to the councils are meaningless because they will not have the money to use them. The only way they will be able to use their powers is to increase their income by raising rents and service charges.

This is an explosive issue in Soweto as shown by the outcry over the recent increase in the cost of lodger's permits from R1 to R10.

The Soweto Community Council is already levying R12 a month from each household to pay off a R186-million loan for electrification. This levy was originally R20, but was reduced after a major public outcry.

Critics of the new system have also insisted that the Act must be seen as part of a package of "Koornhof Bills", along with the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

It is argued that the package is designed to regulate control of blacks living outside the homelands and to provide forms of representation as an alternative to participating in central Government.

These are the primary reasons given by those who have refused to participate. They point out that the Goverment has said it eventually wants these councils to link up with "independent homelands".

The boycott campaign has put an unusually wide range of black opinion on the same side, including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the affiliates of the United Democratic Front, including the Soweto Civic Association.

Inkatha chose not to participate as an organisation because the elections were being presented as an alternative to participation in central Government. Inkatha members, however, may be participating as individuals.

In the latest United Democratic Front newsletter, hundreds of thousands of which have been distributed in recent weeks, the councils are described as "puppet bodies".

A vote for the councils will be a vote for apartheid and will signal to the Government that blacks are happy with the present system, the UDF argues.

On the other hand, more than 429 candidates have made themselves available for the 370 seats in the PWV area.

They represent the Sofasonke Party of Mr Ephraim Tshabalala; the rival Sofasonke Party of Mr John Makhaya, "deputy-mayor" of Soweto; the All Nations Party of Mr David Thebehali; Mr Siegfried Manthata's Makgotla and the Masingafi Party.

Some of the individual elections may also prove interesting. For example, the present "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, is facing a serious challenge in his own seat in White City/Jabavu from Mr Chairman Soro Lengene.

But it is the overall percentage poll that observers will be watching. Voters who cast their ballots will be indicating not only which candidate they support, but also that they want to try out this new system of black local government.

8 Reef townships go to the polls tomorrow

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21/11/83

Eight black townships on the Reef go to the polls tomorrow to elect new town councils in the first of 25 elections which will take place throughout South Africa in the coming two weeks to establish the first fully-fledged black local authorities.

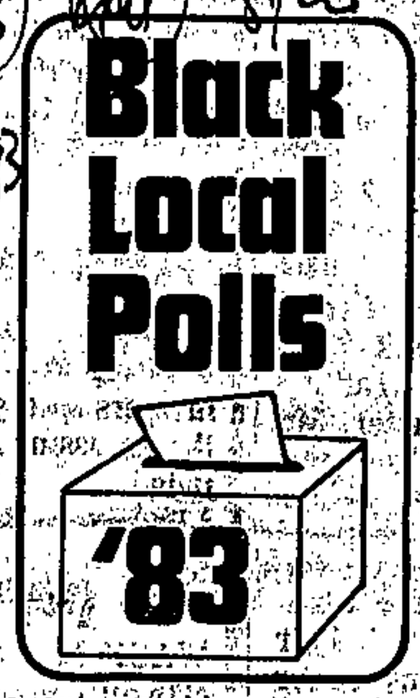
The new councils — Katlehong, kwaThema, Vosloorus, Daveyton, Tembisa, Thokoza, Wattville on the East Rand and Kagiso on the West Rand — will operate in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 and will take up duties early in the new year.

Polls are expected to be higher than for previous elections for the old community councils which operated with limited powers.

Six of the new councils will have the same powers as white local authorities and the other two — Wattville and Kagiso — will be established as village councils with their range of powers to be decided by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said Mr John Hitge, director of Black Local Government.

Earlier this month nine candidates standing for the Save Alexandra Party, headed by church and community leader the Rev Sam Buti, were nominated unopposed for the new Alexandra Town Council.

Altogether 265 000 voters are eligible to vote tomorrow and Government spokesmen have confirmed that police



will be out watching the polling stations in case of disruptions.

The election campaign in some East Rand areas has been intense with claims and counter-claims of intimidation and defamation by some of the candidates. There has also been a build-up of anti-council sentiment with organisations such as the United Democratic Front actively campaigning for a boycott of the polls.

There are 25 elections taking place between today and December 10 throughout South Africa with candidates in another four areas — Alexandra, kwaNobuhle (Uitenhage), Legilihle (Cradock) and Mhluzi (Middelburg) — being elected unopposed, according to Mr Hitge.

Thebehali lashes BC groups

By SELLO RABOTHATA

BLACK Consciousness organisations and the Press yesterday came under fire from Soweto's "mayor" for allegedly intimidating local residents to boycott the forthcoming community council elections.

Mr David Thebehali was speaking at the council's monthly meeting where he said the Black Consciousness leaders were a "bunch of irresponsible and dishonest people who are doing nothing for the residents." He said there was a move to stop residents from voting but he sincerely believed that the Soweto Council had the support of local people.

He said: "People who are busy telling residents not to vote are doing nothing for them. Azapo and the UDF have done nothing for residents except to bring them hardships and misery. They cannot provide houses or jobs for the people. I can tell of one failure after another as far as they are concerned. While the people are suffering their so-called leaders are living comfortably."

Mr Thebehali said while the people were listening to these people, they in turn, came to Soweto councillors anonimously at night to ask for help.

Mr Thebehali said the council rejected with contempt the call by Azapo, and the UDF to people not to vote.

Mr Thebehali said: "One of these men, Curtis Nkondo, lives in a coloured area, his children attend a coloured school, his wife works for a coloured concern and is doing very well. But he comes all the way from Eldorado Park to tell people in Soweto what to do. Where are the men in Soweto who can think for themselves? Residents in Soweto will show their responsibility and the percentage poll we are looking into will be realised on December 3."

Council elections under fire

By
ZWELABHE SISULU

THE HUGE Anti-Community Council rally that will be held at Regina Mundi on Sunday will draw to a close the extensive campaign against the forthcoming elections.

The rally will be the culmination of the national campaign, launched by the Soweto Civic Association, for the boycott of the elections under the Community Council Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

A similar rally will be held tomorrow by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) in New Brighton.

Speakers at the Soweto rally include Mr Oscar Mpetha and the Reverend Frank Chikane, both of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) and Mr Tiego Moseneke of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso).

The other speakers will be Professor Ismael Mohammed of the anti-President's Council and Mr Herbert Barnabas of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Dr Motlana yesterday said he did not expect the percentage poll to exceed 12 percent during the elections.

Another Anti-Community Council rally will be held at the Dutch Reformed Church at C3 in Mamelodi. The rally has been organised by The Mamelodi Action Committee and will be addressed by Dr A Nkomo and Mr D Mathe.

The Soweto rally will start at 1.30 pm and all civic associations in the area will attend.

In the Vaal the UDF jointly with the Evaton Ratepayers' Association under the leadership of Mr Petrus Mokoena, are to hold a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church, Small Farms, on Sunday at 8 am.

The Vaal Civic Association's anti-community council committee will hold a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church, Zone 12, Sebokeng at 2 pm.

Both meetings will be addressed by speakers from Black Consciousness movements, including Release Mandela Committee executive member, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, and trade union leaders.

R26m from sorghum beer 'to councils'

Mail Reporter

EVERY cent of the West Rand Administration Board's annual R26-million trade in 110-million litres of sorghum beer would go to the town and community councils, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of WRAB, said yesterday.

He said afternoon newspaper reports that the councils would lose this source of revenue were incorrect.

The R2-million modernisation of the brewery at Langlaagte would also make it possible to offer a greater variety of products and packaging, he said.

Total liquor sales by the board amounted to R56-million a year. WRAB operated 20 bottle stores, three bar lounges and a hotel which would be sold. Tenders would be called for after the town and community councils had been consulted.

There were also 10 dormant licences for undertakings which were not rebuilt after the 1976 unrest. Tenders had been approved and would be announced as soon as the transfer of the licences had been completed by the National Liquor Board.

Asked if it was possible for small black entrepreneurs to tender sucessfully, board officials said they saw the tender system as the most effective, fair and honest way of alienating board assets.

They could not prevent the involvement of white capital — as long as the 49% to 51% rule was observed — because by and large it would be those who could muster the necessary capital who would be in the best position to tender successfully.

On the normalisation of shebeens, the officials said that to date 86 residential sites in the WRAB area had been rezoned for business purposes. Applications for licences would be prepared and lodged with the National Liquor Board as soon as the owners of these premises submitted their plans for the alterations required.

Potch behind push for township legislation

26/4/83

Star

By Terry Friend,
West Rand Bureau

343

Western Transvaal towns, spearheaded by Potchefstroom, are pushing the government for legislation to control what they refer to as "the injudicious establishment of mining townships outside municipal boundaries".

The matter was taken up last year by the Transvaal Municipal Association, which was informed that the Minister had decided not to go ahead with a bill on physical planning, but that note would be taken of the complaints for inclusion in future legislation.

Since then Potchefstroom has asked that the Western Transvaal Association of Local Authorities (Wespo) make urgent representations, because "development is continuously going ahead on the town's borders (and certainly also on the borders of other towns), causing more and more problems".

The united municipal executive took up the matter and, according to the secretary of the TMA all indications are that the bill will now go ahead. It is already in the process of being altered.

At the annual meeting of Wespo recently the president, Mr Sampie Styger, said the Director-General of Energy Affairs had asked that memoranda be submitted, with a view to a possible interview with the Minister.

The Director of Local Government in the Transvaal, Mr Kallie Reynecke, said development outside the borders of towns was not only a problem in the Western Transvaal, but also in areas such as Nelspruit. "The problem will be looked at together with organised agriculture, and next year we will undertake a trip overseas to Oregon, where they apparently have the same difficulties."

Mr Reynecke said there were two reasons for concern. One was that agricultural land was being destroyed, and the other was that extensive use of land should be under the control of a local authority. In the Western Transvaal a group of people had been willing to take up the cudgels to prevent the misuse of agricultural land.

Wespo decided at the annual meeting to ask the TMA for further support in the matter.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Migrants back the boycott

343 City Press 27/11/83

THOUSANDS of migrant workers at Saulsville Hostel near Pretoria have vowed to boycott the elections under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

A spokesman for the Saulsville Hostel Anti-Community Council Committee (Shacc), a United Democratic Front affiliate formed in July to unite migrant workers against the Koornhof Bills, claimed support from 60 percent of residents — an estimated 10 000 workers.

Saulsville

CP Reporter

Shacc members said they had been brought together by the poor hostel conditions, which reached alarming heights after the local community council was elected in 1977.

Another factor which Shacc members said brought them together was the SA Allied Workers' Union's help in getting them Section 10 rights after the Rikhoto ruling.

"We are united in our total rejection of the councils and we are not going to vote," said a Shacc member.

Shacc seems particularly strong in Ward 11, where Henry Nchabeleng of the Black People's Party is opposing Mr Moloto of the Khudu Party.

● Two Pretoria townships were also hit this week by thousands of anti-community council pamphlets issued by the UDF and its affiliates.

Hundreds of youths distributed UDF News and other pamphlets in Atteridgeville / Saulsville and Mamelodi.

(Report by Cedric Kekane, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB)

Test of time on the West Rand

KAGISO goes to the polls tomorrow with eight of its eleven candicates, including the present "mayor", unopposed in the first elections under the Black Local Authorities Act.

This West Rand township had a 48 percent poll during the last elections in 1981, held under the old Community Council Act — the highest poll in the country. It now faces the test of time with anti-community council bodies issuing stayaway calls in an attempt to urge people to boycott.

Three wards will be contested in the drive to establish the first "village council" in the area. In ward 5 A A Zulu stands against C M Ncoko. R Z Daniel stands against A M Magqoki in ward 6 and K S Matsitse against D Modiba in ward 9.

Residents can vote from 7 am to 9 pm at three centres in the township — Bosele Lower Primary School in ward 5, Thembile Lower Primary School in ward 6 and the Catholic Combined School in ward 9.

Kagiso

The local anti-community council body, the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, has urged people not to vote in the elections.

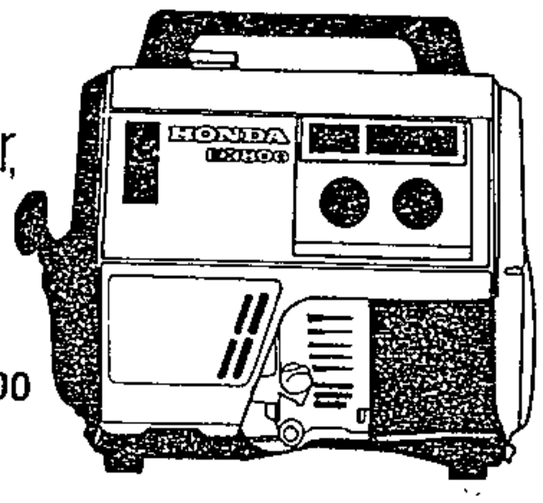
But the electoral officer for the area, Mr M C Koster, is impressed, adding that for the first time, young men were showing interest to participate in the elections. He predicted a large turn-out at the polls hoping the area will score the biggest percentage poll in keeping with the 1981 outcome.

Mr Koster said the results of the elections will hopefully be announced before midnight on Saturday.

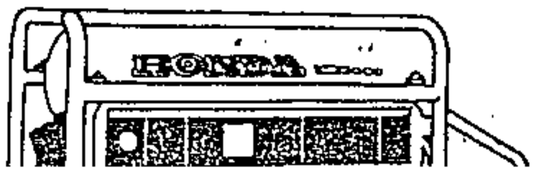
(Report by L Kalane of 62 Eloff Street Extension, JHB.)

POWER STATIONS

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EX800





He said a lot of computer club members had access to computers at home or at their fathers' work.

"I know of schoolboys expanding the memory capabilities of their own computers with soldering irons — fitting on extra microchips."

He said any programme, such as a computer game, had built-in locks so it couldn't be copied, but schoolboys saw it as a challenge to break the lock.

Pace varies at township polling booths

(343) Express 27/11/83

By STEPHANIE VENTER

VOTING to elect new black town councils in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act began in eight townships on the Reef yesterday.

The elections were the first of 25 to take place over a fortnight.

The new local authorities, two-tier systems of town and village councils, are expected to replace the present community councils early next year.

Voting yesterday took place in Katlehong, Kwathema, Vosloorus, Daveyton, Tembisa, Thokoza and Wattville on the East Rand and Kagiso on the West Rand.

A total of 265 000 voters were eligible to vote in the eight townships.

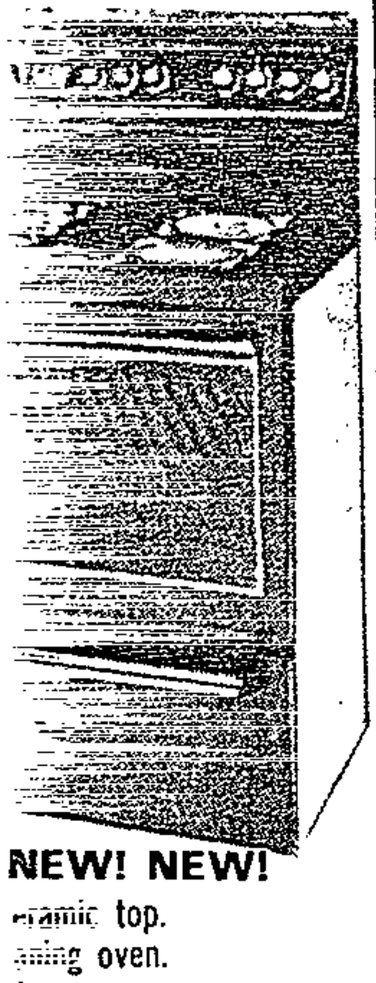
Percentage polls were predicted from less than 6% to 46%, but no official indication of the turnout was available yesterday.

Various political organisations have boycotted the elections and anti-election gatherings have been held.

The pace of voting in Kwathema yesterday varied from ward to ward. Only a hadful of people turned up in ward 10, but ward 8 was lively, with crowds of children sporting election insignia and opposing supporters frequently bursting into song.

Police were present at all the polling stations. According to a spokesman, no incidents were reported.

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THE ITEM

A low black poll damps hopes

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT hopes of convincing percentage polls in the revamped black local authorities elections have been dampened by early results.

Only 26,9 percent of the registered voters in Kimberley's Galeshewe township turned out on Friday to vote in the first election for the new black municipalities.

The new local authorities — created by the Black Local Authorities Act — are vital elements in the Government's constitutional plans for non-homeland blacks.

Officials involved in the Galeshewe elections said they believed the results were "very reasonable" and even higher than anticipated.

Voters in 11 East Rand and Free State townships went to the polls yesterday in the second phase of elections which will continue until December 3, involve 29 new local authorities and cater for a potential million voters.

Agonising

Altogether 261 wards are being contested by 656 candidates with only four of the 29 local authorities uncontested.

The 26,9 percent poll at Galeshewe is considerably less than the Urban Foundation's projection of a 38 to 46 percent poll, but slightly more than a private research poll published recently which estimated 22 percent of voters would go to the polls.

In terms of the derisory low community council polls at Galeshewe several years ago, the 26,9 percent is a substantial step forward.

The 25 elections for the black local authorities to be held over the next few days culminates years of government agonising over the place and role of urban black communities.

The community council system was widely rejected because it did not give meaningful powers to local authorities.

Autonomy

The first series of "Koornhof Bills" drew strong opposition and were withdrawn.

Subsequent draft legislation — the Black Local Authorities act — went through select committees and came out with a severe pruning of ministerial power.

The new legislation is almost identical to that governing white municipalities in Transvaal.

The new local authorities have virtually full autonomy and government and Urban Foundation experts hope this will give them the credibility needed to turn them into effective instruments for black political participation.

The scheme has, however, taken a knock in the wake of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's decision not to take part because — he argues — they are merely sops offered in return for the exclusion of blacks from central political organs.

MILLIONS of black people will deliver their judgment on the new constitution and the Koornhof Laws when they decide whether to boycott or vote in the black local authority elections in the townships tomorrow and next week.

By KHULU SIBIYA

The United Democratic Front, its 400 affiliates, Azapo and trade unions representing hundreds of thousands of workers have called on voters to boycott the elections which, they charge, are intended to boost "puppet" bodies.

The Government has reacted by warning that security will be tighter than ever at the polls in the 23 black townships where elections are to be held.

Police with dogs will be posted at every polling station to ensure that any who decide to vote are protected against "intimidators".

Because of the boycott campaigns mounted by the UDF and other organisations, "the Government has warned us to take precautions to see the elections run smoothly", according to an electoral officer.

Although the Government has said it is not going to ask black people how they feel about the new constitution, the elections are seen as a major test of African response to their continued exclusion from Parliament under the new constitution.

Observers have predicted that more than 70 percent of people willl boycott.

Elections are due to take place tomorrow in Galeshewe (Kimberley), Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Daveyton, Thabong (Welkom), Katlehong, Uitenhage, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Kwa Thema, Evaton, Thokoza, Kroonstad, Witbank, Grahamstown, Wattville, Kagiso, Alexandra, Bethlehem, Cradock, Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, and Cape Town.

In Port Elizabeth, the elections will be staged on December 1 and in Bloemfontein on December 2.

Elections in Soweto have been postponed to December 3.

Meanwhile the UDF's massive campaign for a boycott — one of the largest campaigns in recent history in which masses of pamphlets and UDF newspapers have been distributed — is due to reach its climax in many townships today

The campaign for a boycott in Soweto will peak with a massive rally at Regina Mundi on Sunday.

The UDF has charged in its campaign that the new constitution and local authorities are based on the bantustan system.

And the trade unions have also charged that the proposed black authorities, while ultimately powerless, are a Government attempt to use black councillors to control blacks.

But supporters of the policy, like Soweto's David Thebehali, have said the new authorities will increase black control over their own lives and interests.

(Report by Khulu Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb)

LAST-DITCH LASHING FROM THEBEHALI

SOWETO "mayor" David Thebehali yesterday slated organisations and political leaders calling for a boycott of the local authorities elections.

Addressing Soweto councillors for the last time before next week's elections, Mr Thebehali said the UDF, Azapo, the SA Council of Churches and the Soweto Civic Association were "a bunch of irresponsible organisations".

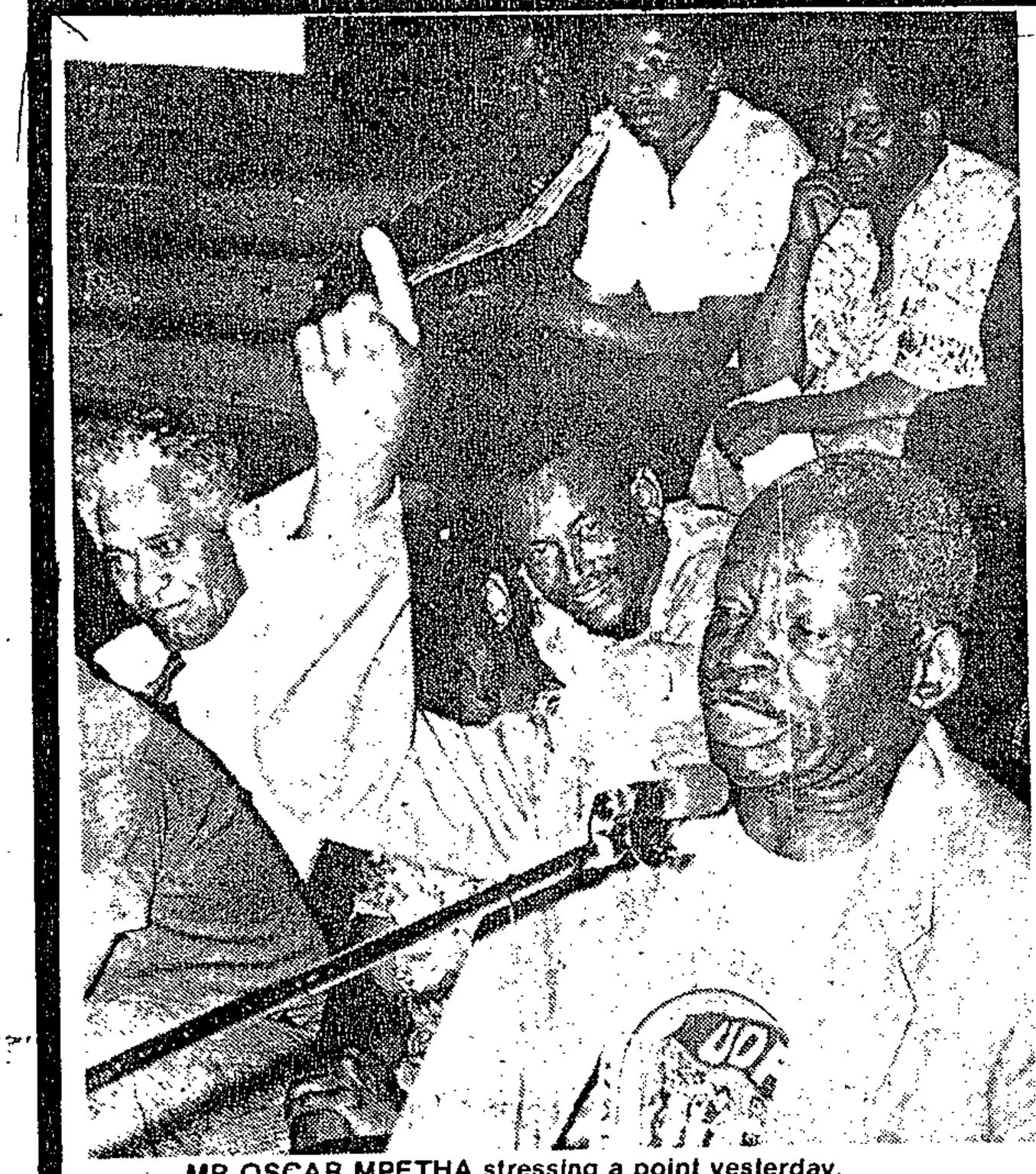
"These organisations have brought misery and hardships to the people," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Thebehali was confident of a 30 to 35 percent vote.

Millions to decide: vote or boycott, new deal for townships

VOTE OR BOYCOTT

DEADLY DIVISION



MR OSCAR MPETHA stressing a point yesterday.

BURY THEM

Time councils went, Mpetha tells rally

THE campaign for the boycott of the forthcoming Community Council elections culminated with the holding of a rally attended by close to 1 000 Soweto residents at Regina Mundi Catholic Church yesterday.

By SAM MABE

The rally, attended by representatives of student, political, trade union and community organisations, heard speaker after speaker saying community council elections were not enough to make up for the lack of democratic rule in South Africa.

One of the guest speakers, Mr Oscar Mpetha, said: "We have had enough of the Community Councils. They must go. We want democracy."

He said there can never be a local authority where there is no local consensus.

He also said that Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs was forever lamenting that there have been no elections in Angola since the MPLA took over.

"But he does not go on to say as he should that there have been no democratic elections in South Africa since 1652.

Poor turnout on East Rand

SATURDAY'S community council election on the East Rand under the new Black Local [illegible] Act were a

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

names did not appear on

Most of the voters were elderly people. In KwaThema and Tembisa the atmosphere was tense. Uniformed police





MR OSCAR MPETHA stressing a point yesterday.

Poor turnout on East Rand

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

SATURDAY'S community council election on the East Rand under the new Black Local Authorities Act were a flop.

Elections were held in Kwa Thema, Daveyton, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Katlehong and Wattville. In all the townships, except in Thokoza and Vosloorus, elections were held on the ward system and in the two areas they were held on an ethnic basis.

There was drama in Thokoza when all 36 candidates staged a walkout from their polling station protesting against the way the elections were held.

Earlier in the day the candidates had met with officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the electoral officer, Mr J Korff, demanding that the elections be postponed because the candidates had claimed that a number of their voters' names did not appear on the voters roll.

The officials refused to postpone the elections and the candidates left before the elections were completed.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not establish whether the elections would be postponed or not as Mr Korff and Mr P van Heerden, the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development on the Witwatersrand were both not available for comment.

There were also a few surprises during the elections when the outspoken "mayor" of KwaThema, Mr Gilbert Motlhaping lost his seat and the deputy chairmen of Vosloorus and Wattville, respectively Mr I Mabote and Mr J M Moalafi were also ousted. All three, were beaten by newcomers.

Most of the voters were elderly people. In KwaThema and Tembisa the atmosphere was tense. Uniformed police in all seven townships were on stand-by following the call by the trade unions and other organisations that the community should boycott the elections. No incidents were reported during the elections. Although official figures were not available yesterday, the overall percentage poll was very low this year.

Most of the previous councillors retained their seats and among those who lose were, Mr J Manentsa, Mr A T Walaza, Mr J Mashiane, from KwaThema, Mr Absalom Mkwanazi and Mr Phillip Kekane from Daveyton, Mr N Ndambi from Vosloorus, Mrs Dorah Mphane and Mr J Lukhele from Katlehong and Mr E Mphila, Mr D Twala and Mr Abel Nemahunge from Tembisa.

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The rally, attended by representatives of student, political, trade union and community organisations, heard speaker after speaker saying community council elections were not enough to make up for the lack of democratic rule in South Africa.

One of the guest speakers at the rally, Mr Oscar Mpetha, president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said the time had come for community councils to be buried.

The sickly Cape Town community leader and veteran politician, said residents who will queue to cast their votes on Saturday should remember that their children who died in June 1976, died because they wanted to do away with institutions of oppression such as the community councils.

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), said the Black Local Authorities Act was in conflict with every fundamental demand for democracy.



R500-m for new houses

343

28/11/83 By NKOPANE MAKOBANE Star staff

IN THE next four years over R500-million will be spent on housing and services in townships falling under the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, said last Friday.

He was speaking at a Press Conference to clarify criticism levelled at the community councils and Wrab about the lack of progress in the development of services and building of houses in Greater Soweto and other residential areas.

Mr Knoetze said projects in progress or in advanced stages of planning by the councils, Wrab and the private sector were 18 790 residential units, 6 298 flats and 9 576 hostel beds.

Finance for the projects, he said, would be raised from the Government and the private sector.

Funding of other housing, he said, would be left to the individuals, their employers and financial institutions. Some of the developments planned in the townships are as follows:

- Tshiawelo Extension: 3 400 flats, Protea South: 4 230 flats and 1 240 houses, Jabulani: 440 flats and 53 houses, Alexandra: 6 500 houses, Protea North: 800 flats and 2 500 houses, Dlamini Extension: 226 houses, Tshiawelo Extension: 111 houses, Naledi Extension: 1 312 houses, Mapetla Hostel: 3 336 hostel beds, Mohlakeng: 360 houses, Dobsonville Extension: 1 200 houses, Kagiso: 500 houses (almost completed), Kagiso Hostel: 6 240 beds, Kagiso elite scheme: 176 houses, Diepkloof Extension: 617 houses and Alexandra: 428 flats and 399 houses.

Mr Knoetze also said in the past four years 3 596 houses have been erected at a cost of more than R54-million. An average R10 000 was spent per house but many houses cost more and R5 000 or more was spent on infrastructure per residential unit.

In the same period, over R35-million was spent on the upgrading of 6 000 dwellings in Greater Soweto. This was because increasing numbers of home-owners were undertaking the extension and upgrading of their homes themselves.

In this upgrading scheme, Wrab was providing aid in the form of plans and technical advice free of charge, as well as small loans for minor extensions, while financial institutions are increasingly providing larger loans for more extensive alterations.

According to Mr Knoetze, the upgrading and extensions to the existing housing stock in the townships is helping to reduce overcrowding. An addition of only one bedroom to 100 000 4-roomed houses in Soweto will provide accommodation for another 200 000 people. Furthermore, in most cases where alterations are undertaken more than one bedroom as well as other rooms are added.

With the upgrading of essential services in Greater Soweto, he said, an amount in excess of R160-million will have been spent when the first phase of the scheme is completed in 1984.

The work is continuing and plans are already in hand by the Greater Soweto Planning Council to complete it over the next few years at an estimated expenditure of some R250-million.

On house wiring, he said, a cumulative total of 87 941 houses have been wired by the contractors, of which 87 303 have been inspected and tested by the resident engineer's staff.

The wiring programme was running within the contractual completion time and is more than 90 percent complete. It will be made live as soon as the reticulation system is completed and handed over by the contractor.

Of the total 955 substation areas, 917 are in an advanced stage of completion by the contractor. Of these 429 have been accepted and made live. Fourteen contracts of the 19 awarded have now been completed. Presently the total number of premises receiving power in Greater Soweto from both the old and the new systems, exceeds 30 000.

18 000 new dwellings to be built

Wrab plans to spend R500-m on black housing

By Sol Makgabutlane

More than R54 million had been spent on housing in the last four years by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), its chairman said late last week.

Mr John Knoetze was responding to criticism of the lack of progress in building and the development of services in Greater Soweto and other West Rand areas.

Mr Knoetze said that during that period 48 houses had been built in Molapo, 800 in Chiawelo Extension Three, 132 in Alexandra, 159 in Dobsonville Extension, 664 in Diepkloof Extension, 531 in Pimville Zone Seven, 800 in Kagiso, 300 in Mohlakeng and 162 in Bekkersdal.

"At an average expenditure of R10 000 a house — and many houses cost much more — and R5 000 on infrastructure, that represents an expenditure of more than R54 million.

"During the same period more than R35 million was spent on the upgrading of 6 000 dwellings. That money came from the private sector."

He said Wrab planned to build more than 18 000 residential units and 6 298 flats. The dwellings are to built at: Protea South (1 240 houses, 4 230 flats), Jabulani (440 flats, 53 houses), Chiawelo Ext Three (400 flats), Alexandra (6 500 houses), Protea North (800 flats, 2 500 houses), Dlamini Ext (226 houses), Chiawelo Ext (111 houses), Naledi Ext (1 312 houses), Mohlakeng (360 houses), Dobsonville Ext (1 200 houses), Kagiso (500 houses), Kagiso Elite Scheme (176 houses) and Diepkloof (617 houses).

"That housing and services development will cost more than R500 million during the next four years. The finance will be raised from the Government and privately.

"The new housing policy is that in future State funds will be used primarily for the acquisition of land and for the provision of essential services as well as for providing housing for the underprivileged.

"It has already resulted in the upgrading of 6 000 dwellings in Greater Soweto at a cost of R35 million. Increasing numbers of homeowners are extending and upgrading their homes with aid from Wrab, which provides plans and free technical advice. Wrab also provides small loans for minor extensions, while financial institutions provide larger loans for more extensive alterations.

ALTERATIONS

"The upgrading and extensions of the existing housing stock in the townships is contributing materially to relieving the overcrowding. The explanation is simple: the addition of only one bedroom to each of the 100 000 four-roomed houses in Soweto will provide accommodation for another 200 000 people. In most cases where alterations are done, more than one bedroom as well as other rooms are added."

He said the community councils were to be credited for the upgrading schemes as they were "enthusiastically supporting the various schemes and have been instrumental in raising much of the finance from which the alterations and improvements are financed".

Black poll turnout improves

ARGUS 28/11/83

~~354~~ 343

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The poll in the first elections for full-fledged black local authorities was generally up on voting in previous community council elections.

In Kwathema outside Springs there was strong community interest in the results, with voting in one ward reaching a high of 55 percent and about 2 000 people singing songs and marching round the township centre as they waited for the results.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, there was a 31 percent poll in an election marked by a silent demonstration by youths carrying posters urging people to boycott the polls.

Ousted

Three sitting councillors, Mr David Twala, Mr Abel Nemahunguni and Mr M Mphela, were ousted.

The biggest upset was in Kwathema, where the chairman of the old Community Council, Mr Gilbert Motlhaping, was ousted by newcomer Mr Nimrod Luthi.

The campaign involving these two civic leaders was marked by bitterness and intense rivalry, but Mr Motlhaping was expected to retain his seat.

In Kagiso, outside Krugersdorp, where only three of the 11 wards were contested, the poll was more than 30 percent.

Daveyton and Wattville on the East Rand showed a slight drop in their polls over previous elections, with 18,6 and 16 percent respectively.

Daveyton's two veteran civic leaders, Mr Tom Boya (previous Community Council chairman) and Mr Shadrack Sinaba, were both returned with big majorities.

At Mangaung, near Bloemfontein, the poll was a low 15 percent.

No officials were available to give a full breakdown of voting and the percentage poll.

Soweto parties round off election campaigns

Star 28/11/83

343

Staff Reporters

The campaign around the local government elections in Soweto reached its climax at the weekend with two big rallies by opposing factions. The elections for the three councils which will run Greater Soweto takes place this Saturday.

More than 1 000 enthusiastic supporters of the Sofasonke Party, Soweto's oldest civic body, gave party leaders a rousing welcome at an all-day rally held at Mofolo in a carnival atmosphere with attendant brassband and drum majorettes.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the present Soweto Council, came in for strong criticism from speakers who accused him of increasing the burden on Soweto residents by raising rents and tariffs.

Soweto businessman Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, president of the party, was introduced as "the Moses" who would lead the people of Soweto to "the promised land".

At another rally, organised by the United Democratic Front and held at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church, about 1 000 Soweto residents were urged to boycott the elections.

UDF president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, said it would be a form of "national suicide" to vote for the new black councils and those standing for these bodies would be selling their people to the oppressive system.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, urged a boycott because the elections were "part of the Government's strategy to keep us in chains".

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, chairman of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, said a "yes" vote for the new councils would be a "no" vote for Nelson Mandela, imprisoned ANC leader.

Two resolutions were passed — one calling for the resignation of all community councillors and another warning the Minister of Co-operation and Development of "rising black anger".



KATLEHONG: Part of the township which is faced with growing decay.

The decay is all but overwhelming

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

SPOTLIGHT ON KATLEHONG

THERE ARE fears that Katlehong township, near Germiston on the East Rand, could become a slum and a health hazard in the near future if the standard of living is not improved very soon.

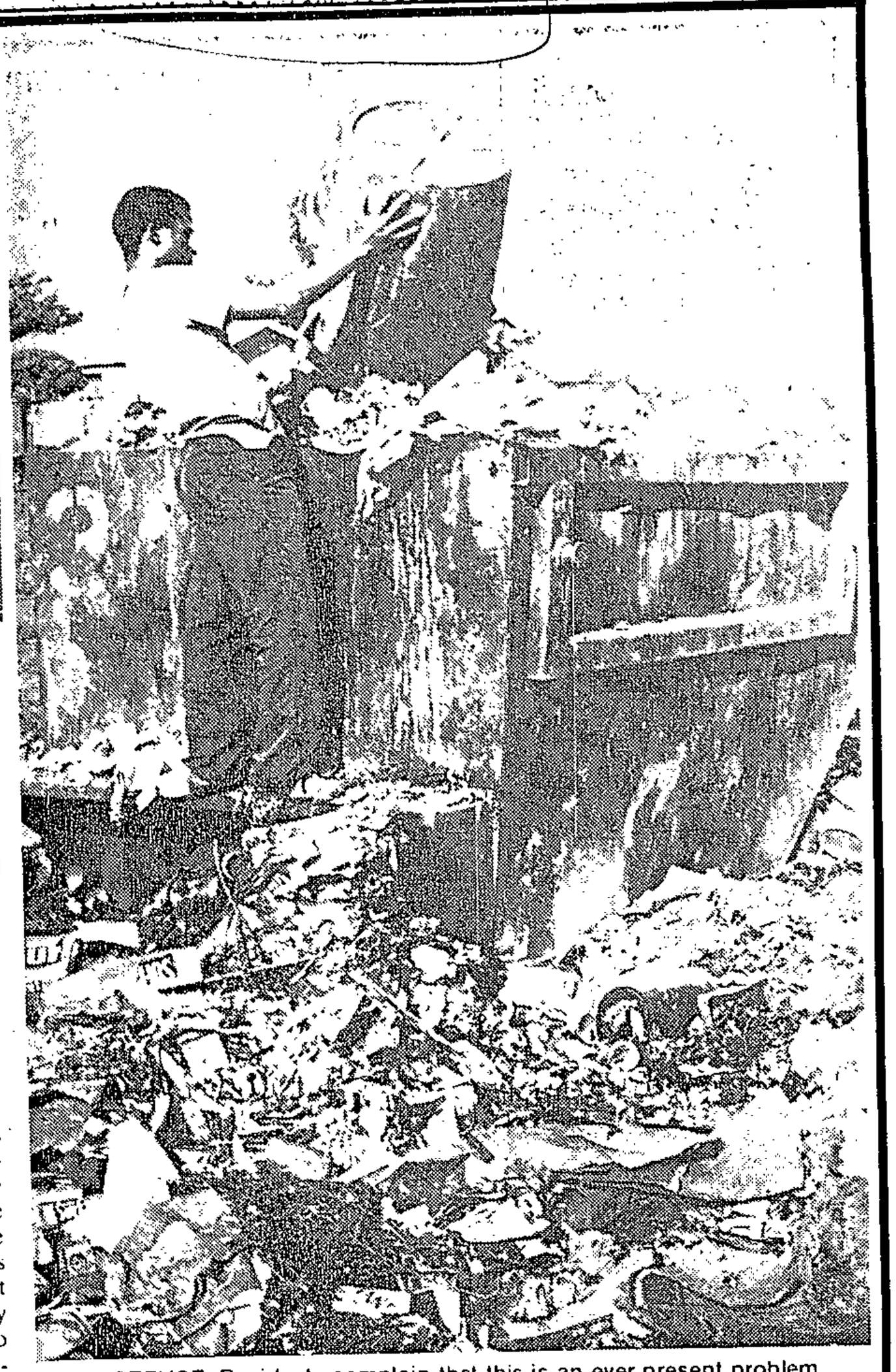
This is the view of the local residents who told Spotlight that they were very worried about the standard of living in the area. They claim it takes the local community council and the East Rand Administration

ornment insisted that tion of the shacks. In the

dwellers.

In 1979, the council started with the electricity master-plan which will be completed in 1985 — if all goes according to plan. However, residents in the township said they were not impressed about the so-called improvements the council claimed it was implementing. They called on the council to build more houses, electrify all the houses and to improve the standard of living in the township.

Residents also



REFUSE: Residents complain that this is an ever present problem.



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THERE ARE fears that Katlehong township, near Germiston on the East Rand, could become a slum and a health hazard in the near future if the standard of living is not improved very soon.

This is the view of the local residents who told Spotlight that they were very worried about the standard of living in the area. They claim it takes the local community council and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) a long time before they see to certain problems like the sewerage system being out of order.

Katlehong, one of the oldest and the second biggest township on the East Rand, was established in 1949. Before then, Katlehong residents were staying in Dukathole. The residents were removed from the place when the Government introduced the Group Areas Act. Residents from Dukathole were against the removals, but the Government insisted that they move.

Eventually, the community had no alternative but to move to Katlehong, then known as Natalspruit. Tshogweni and Nhlapho sections were the first to be erected in Katlehong. At the moment there are 20 000 houses and 36 000 backyard tin shacks. The local council has also introduced a site and service scheme.

Shack dwellers in the township have been at loggerheads with the board over the destruction of the shacks. In the past two years, the board has pulled down more than 500 shacks. The board claimed that these shacks belonged to illegal people who had no right to stay in the area. As a result, when the sewerage system in the area gave up, the board blamed the shack dwellers.

In 1979, the council started with the electricity master-plan which will be completed in 1985 — if all goes according to plan. However, residents in the township said they were not impressed about the so-called improvements the council claimed it was implementing. They called on the council to build more houses, electrify all the houses and to improve the standard of living in the township.

Residents also claimed that refuse in the area was another problem facing them. They said that it took the council months before they could collect it. They also said they feared that because of the dirt in the township, an epidemy could break out.



REFUSE: Residents complain that this is an ever present problem.

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...ching call by leader of Sofasonke Party

Rent in Soweto will be abolished - Tshabalala

28/11/83 Soweto BLK

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

RENT will be abolished if the Sofasonke Party comes to power.

This was said by Soweto tycoon and leader of the Sofasonke Party, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, at a well-attended rally organised by the party in Soweto yesterday.



TSHABALALA.

Addressing more than 1 000 people — the biggest crowd they have ever attracted since they started — Mr Tshabalala said as soon as his party came to power, rent on all existing houses would be abolished.

The sites on which the houses are built will also be given free to the owners. Rent will only be paid on new houses that will be built.

In a hard-hitting attack against the Soweto Council and its chairman, Mr David Thebehali, the Sofasonke leader accused the council of having cheated Soweto residents of their right to housing. When the council was granted a R584-million loan by the West Rand Board the aim was to use the money to build more houses, said Mr Tshabalala.

"But I was shocked when at the next meeting Mr Thebehali announced that the money would now be used for electrifying the townships.

"People need houses more than electricity. Let those who want electricity install it at their own cost," he said.

Mr Tshabalala also urged people to vote in the coming elections.

People against black elections



Part of the crowd at yesterday's anti-election rally held at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

3.43



EASY: Mr and Mrs Fred Masasanya relaxing at the nightclub.

Fred's nitery brings life

SPOTLIGHT ON KATLEHONG

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

EASY By Nite nightclub in Katlehong township on the East Rand, has brought life and entertainment not only to the area, but to the whole of the Reef.

Before then, when it came to night life, the area was dull. There were other places of entertainment, but they were not up to standard. It took one Fred Masasanya, who stays in Katlehong, to put on his "thinking cap" and the nightspot in Easy Street was born.

It took him more than five years to see his plans through. In 1979 he managed to raise a loan to start with the building of the club. But, the building was a white elephant for two years because of red-tape. Mr Masasanya had to struggle to get a licence to be able to sell liquor at the club.

At one stage, he decided to forget about the whole plan, but his family and friends encouraged him to fight on until his plans were through. At last, the club was opened last October. He told **Spotlight** that so far he has spent close on R1,2m to make the club what it is today.

Presently, the club can accommodate 300 people at a time. Mr Masasanya said there was a need for the club to be enlarged. He said: "I am presently working on plans to renovate the place so that it can at least accommodate close to 700 people at a time. Plans for this project have been approved by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

Mr Masasanya said he would spend another R1,5m to extend the place. He said if all went according to plan, he would start on the project early next year.

Mr Masasanya has a staff of 50, including waiters, cleaners and security guards. Before he opened the club, he was a tailor and also owned a cafe and a grocery shop. When he opened the club, he sold all his other shops in order to run the club the "professionally and the right way".

He was born 50 years ago in Sophiatown. Later, he moved with his family to Dube in Soweto until he decided to settle in Katlehong. During the olden days, he was a well known "toughie" in Soweto. He is married to Lily who helps him a lot in the running of the club. He also has five children.

His club is one of the best on the Reef, if not in the whole country.

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Students fail in bid to stop meeting

OWN CORRESPONDENT

AN attempt by a group of youths to disrupt an election campaign meeting in Atteridgeville/ Saulsville, Pretoria, at the weekend failed.

The youths tried to disrupt Khudu Civic Party's election campaign meeting in Ward Four. They arrived at the meeting and tried to distribute United Democratic Front (UDF) newsletters and the party's candidate in the ward, Mr Edwin Ntlaba, told residents not to accept them.

One of the youths asked for permission to address the meeting and he was allowed to do so. He said residents should not vote in the council elections because the councils were "useless".

When asked what organisation the residents should support, the youth said they should join forces with the newly formed Civic Association in the township.

The youths sang freedom songs as an angry Mr Ntlaba told them to leave the meeting or he would call the police. They left and the meeting continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1983 Sowetan

THE FINEST FABRIC PURE NEW WOOL

TEAR GAS

343

FIVE people, including three students, were yesterday believed arrested by police who earlier had used tear gas to disperse a placard-carrying crowd that staged an anti-community council demonstration near polling stations in Bophelong township, Vanderbijlpark.

By LEN MASEKO

The five people were taken in police vans to the nearby Vanderbijlpark police station. Police would yesterday not confirm the incidents.

The group had earlier converged near the township's three polling stations, carrying placards and chanting freedom songs. Some of the placards read: "Peaceful Protest — We Don't Fight" and "Don't Vote for Community Councils".

A contingent of policemen in vans and cars arrived at the scene and used tear gas to disperse the crowd which ran in all directions.

For the better part of the day police watched polling stations from a distance while a trickle of voters arrived to cast their votes.

Joshua Raboroko reports that in Sebokeng voting was slack at various polling stations in the area.

Voters started trickling to the polling stations in the morning but it was clear that most of the people had stayed away.

Voting took place in 39 wards in the complex. Six of the candidates were returned unopposed.

Meanwhile it has been reported that the percentage poll during Saturday's elections in Ikageng, Potchefstroom, was seven percent.

Only 2 819 out of 14 521 who were registered as voters, voted for the Village Council. The township has a population of 40 000.





Poll lower than in '79

343

~~Post~~ City Press 1/12/83

PEOPLE reject the new town and village councils even more than the old community councils.

Comparison of the percentage polls from the voting in the last few weeks with those of the 1978/79 elections show a large drop in almost every area.

The only known exceptions are Soweto — where the percentage increased from 6 percent in 1978 to 10,7 percent last week — and Tembisa — which saw an increase from 15 percent to 17 percent.

But in Dobsonville the percentage poll was nearly halved.

It fell from 42 percent in 1978 to 23,5 percent this year.

In Diepmeadow it fell from 16 percent to 14,6 percent.

The same pattern holds for every other town in the PWV area where the figures are known.

In Daveyton, the poll fell from 19,6 percent to 18,6 percent.

In Thokoza it fell from 29,2 percent to 21;6 percent and in Vosloorus from 16 percent to 13,9 percent.

Evaton saw a decrease from 10 percent to 5,9 percent.

In Lekoa, the poll fell from 20 percent in 1978 to 14,7 percent this year.

In Kimberley's Galeshewe township, the 1978 poll of 37,6 percent collapsed to 26,9 percent last week.

In Katlehong, the poll stayed much the same at about 23 percent in both elections.

In KwaThema 11,5 percent went to vote this year. But it is difficult to compare it to anything because last time all but one of the KwaThema seats were elected unnopposed.

In Alexandra, the opposite was the case.

In 1978, 53 percent went to the polls. This time none went since the council was elected unnopposed.

Administration Board officials have said it is not possible to compare the results of the two sets of elections, since the 1978 elections dealt with councils that fell under the control of the boards.

But organisations that called for a boycott, are saying that it is clear that even more people reject these councils as "puppet bodies".

● Rev Enoch Sibanyoni is likely to be elected the new mayor of Atteridgeville/Saulsville after he deposed Mr Joseph Tshabalala in this week's elections a low 14,80 percent poll.

D. Dispatch 1/12/83

MP urges vote in PE black elections

lso
of
all

UMTATA — Transkeians in the Port Elizabeth area have been urged to vote in tomorrow's election in terms of the black Local Authorities Act.

The call came from the MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, in a speech he delivered in New Brighton.

The copy of the speech was released here.

He called on Transkeians to vote for candidates prepared to work within the framework of Transkei's foreign policy.

This was summed up in two points in President Kaiser Matanzima's interview when the head of state said:

"The time has come for me to join the struggle for liberation.

"We must increase our negotiating strength. As long as we are divided, as we are now, we have no bargaining strength.

Mr Mazwana said the quotes were a searchlight into the inner political philosophy of Transkei by its great and mature politicians. — DDR.

Voting figures shock in black election

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

LARGE discrepancies emerged yesterday in the number of black voters on the voters' roll in certain areas and the number of adults who officially live in those areas.

This follows complaints by several candidates in the elections in Thokoza and Lekoa that the voters' rolls were inadequate.

In Evaton in the Vaal Triangle and in Ikageng, Potchefstroom, where elections in terms of the Black Local Authorities have already taken place, there are 11 000 more adults living officially in those townships than there are people on the voters' roll.

In some East Rand townships, on the other hand, there are in some cases almost double the number on the voters' roll than the number of adults who officially live in those townships.

Although not everyone in Diepmeadow qualifies to vote in the elections on Saturday, there are more than 12 000 adults less on the voters' roll than the number of adults who have been living there in the last year.

People eligible to vote in the elections are those who have Section 10 rights or people who have been living in the township for more than a year and who are over the age of 18.

According to figures dating from March 31, 1982, there are 50 320 adults in Tembisa on the East Rand. But according to the voters' roll 86 459 were eligible to vote — which leaves a difference of 36 139.

This has emerged from comparisons made between population figures released to the Rand Daily Mail by the Department of Co-operation and Development and the number of voters on the voters' roll released by the Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden.

In Thokoza, elected councillors have refused to recognise the official result and asked for a new election because they claimed that the voters' roll was not up to date.

Mr Arthur Jokozela, an election candidate in Lekoa, near Vereeniging, claimed yesterday that about 30 people turned up to vote in Ward 27, only to find their names were not on the roll.

He said he had come across the names of at least three people who had died about a year ago.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said: "The Government's sole aim is to show that blacks accept these local authorities. They don't. And we are apalled by what might appear to be attempts to provide a false picture."

Mr Van Heerden would not comment last night.

The following table shows the number of adults in the corresponding area on March 31, 1982, according to the Department of Co-operation and Development. In the next column are the number of eligible voters on the voters' roll.

	Adult Population	Voters' Roll	Variance	% Poll Claimed
Wattville	7 591	14 546	6 955	11,5%
Daveyton	29 429	45 690	16 261	18,6%
Kwa-Thema	33 397	45 045	11 648	20,4%
Thokoza	23 414	24 011	597	21,65%
Mamelodi	51 176	77 700	16 524	n/a
Ikageng	25 530	14 521	11 009	19,4
Kagiso	12 471	18 258	5 787	36,8%
Tembisa	50 320	86 459	36 139	17,0%
Vosloorus	22 009	31 776	9 767	13,9%
Katlehong	52 586	64 812	12 226	23,0%
Evaton	36 750	25 545	11 205	5,9%
Lekoa	81 200(est)	99 289	18 098 (est)	14,7%
Diepmeadow	98 634	86 138	12 496	Dec 3
Dobsonville	18 645	16 493	2 152	Dec 3
Soweto	289 109	264 045	25 064	Dec 3

'New deal' for blacks divides Soweto

The Government's "new deal" for urban blacks faces its acid test tomorrow when residents of Greater Soweto vote for three town councils. The prospect of significant popular support for these bodies seems dim, reports ANTHONY DUIGAN.

Tension stalks Soweto today on the eve of what will be a show of force between those who believe they can campaign for greater black rights from within the system and those who insist on creating their own platforms from which to challenge "racist" authority.

The election campaign has not been unduly bitter but then the public contact between the "insiders" and the "boycotters" has been virtually nil.

Yet the feelings engendered by the institution of the new town and village councils are deep and divisive.

A body such as the United Democratic Front, which has been extremely skillful in gathering important community organisations under its umbrella, uses emotional slogans to turn people away from the polls.

"A vote for these puppet councils is a vote for apartheid," it says.

In many ways its propaganda machine is far better oiled than that of the men and women who are waving the opposing flag and often making extravagant and naive promises to their supporters.

For instance, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who heads the Sofasonke Party, the oldest civic organisation in Soweto, has gone as far as saying he will reduce house rentals and water and electricity tariffs if he is elected leader of the new Soweto Council.

Sitting Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali has conducted a low-key campaign, putting all his time into door-to-door electioneering in his constituency where he is faced with a challenge from Mr C S Lengene, the son of a popular civic figure of the sixties, the late Mr Peter Lengene.

The chairman of the Dobsonville Council, Mr Isaac Mashao, was returned unopposed and the chairman of the DiepMeadow Council, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, faces a little known opponent in his ward in Diepkloof.

A year ago there were indications that the elections would bring out at least some of those articulate community figures who have established themselves by virtue of their opposition to the status quo.

But then a classical case of official misjudgment put paid to that.

"The South African authorities have got to have the most impeccable sense of mistiming that I know," a leading black personality said at a function in the city this week.

He was discussing the elections — as is the case with many other stay-away voters, these are still a major talking point.

"If the elections had been held immediately after the legislation setting up these new councils was passed last year I am convinced there would have been far greater involvement from both civic leaders with strong popular backing and the voting public," he added.

This is the quandary of those black leaders who had welcomed the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 as a real step forward — how to support this "new deal" when it is wrapped up in an unacceptable constitutional package.

"By holding these elections after white politicians have stirred up national emotions over a new constitutional dispensation from which all blacks are expressly excluded, the Government has managed to bury, discredit all the good that may have been done by the new local authority legislation," the black personality said.

"Now the new councils are seen simply as a sop to blacks to occupy them with local politics while whites, coloureds and Indians get on with running the country and playing national politics."

The results of this "mistiming" are apparent — generally low polls for civic representatives who have mostly come over from the despised urban bantu councils and the community councils.

It is clear that no breakthrough into the ranks of much of the community-based leadership has been achieved.

Neither has the election produced anything like the response hoped for — in spite of official statements to the effect that the results so far are very gratifying.

On average only one in five of the registered voters went to the polls last weekend in the seven East Rand and one West Rand black areas where some of the first elections were held.

This 20 percent poll is virtually the same as that for the community council elections held in these black areas in 1978 and 1979, even though fewer people were eligible to vote then.

Now a single year's legal residence and a minimum age of 18 years are the only requirement for the vote.

This week's election in the Pretoria area of Mamelodi produced far greater interest and a poll that went as high as 41 percent in one ward.

But elections in the Vaal Triangle areas of Evaton and Lekoa (several townships including Sebkeng and Sharpeville) produced a very poor poll of less than 10 percent overall — 3,5 percent in Evaton and about 15 percent in Lekoa.

The registration of voters has also become an issue in some areas because numbers of people have turned up at the polls, only to discover they are not on the roll.

Mr Phillip van Heerden, Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said the roll was first established by listing all the registered householders and legal lodgers.

This was then periodically updated and earlier this year lay open for one month for inspection at the Commissioner's offices.

But while there are almos 360 000 voters registered in th three election areas of Greate Soweto — Soweto, DiepMea dow and Dobsonville — a scien tific market research surve undertaken by The Star las month indicated a voter turn out of about 22 percent. Thi aligns closely with the result in the East Rand.

Another survey, commis sioned by the Urban Founda tion, which has lobbied fo many of the changes which f nally gave the new local auth orities deal an acceptable fac indicated a poll of 38 percen or more.

This survey was done in Oc tober and events since then ap pear to have had a negative e fect on potential voters.

Tomorrow will tell what th people have to say about thes issues.

BLACK HOUSING

Getting joint action

The announcement that a long-standing multi-million rand development plan for Soweto has finally been wrapped up highlights a problem which has bedevilled many attempts at innovation in black affairs. This is an almost complete dearth of formalised procedures and mechanisms for private sector involvement. But the groundwork has hopefully now been laid for improvements in the critical sphere of housing.

The plan, involving the Urban Foundation, Anglo American Life Assurance and the Soweto Community Council, has two elements:

- An Anglo American Life loan of R12,25m to the Soweto Community Council (shortly due to become the Soweto Town Council) for housing; and
- An option agreement granted by the local authority to the Urban Foundation to develop virgin land at Protea North for about 2 500 houses and 800 flats. The plan also includes shop, school and park developments. Estimated cost is R80m.

The plan hit the headlines a year ago when the Soweto Council took what looked, from the outside, like a foolish decision to reject it. At the time council chairman David Thebehali told the *FM* that the council objected to the way the foundation had handled the proposal. Before the year was out the council was persuaded to change its stance. However, it has taken almost a year to bring the plan to the point where a start can be made.

"The main reason for the delay is that there was no formalised basis to enter into this kind of relationship with a black local authority," the foundation's Transvaal regional director, Brian Whittaker, told the *FM*. "We are moving from the situation which prevailed in the past in which the State was the sole provider of housing to one where the opportunity is provided for the private sector to become involved.

Agreement

"It was not possible to move straight from one to the other. This agreement provides the basis for joint action by black local authorities and the private sector. As such it is a substantial development."

The option agreement provides for the establishment of a steering committee consisting of two representatives each from the foundation, the West Rand Administration Board and the council (the latter two having dual responsibility for administering Soweto). The committee will be empowered to guide and take decisions about the Protea North development.

The agreement also sets out the terms for the development. The initial phase provides for infrastructure — roads, sewers, stormwater drains and water reticulation — to be built. The private sector, coordinated by the foundation, will be the primary provider for an estimated bill of R14m. Whittaker says a number of companies have expressed interest in the scheme and predicts it will get underway within six months.

In terms of the agreement the steering committee will also have a say on the range of the houses and flats which will be constructed in the next phase. Construction will be undertaken by employers, individual Soweto residents and development companies. Prices will be decided between them and the buyers. This differs from the situation which has prevailed up to now.

Whittaker says formulas in the option agreement outlining the local authority's and the private sector's responsibility for the provision of services are similar to those applied by white local authorities where private township development is the norm.

The Protea North plan is the first large-scale development to be concluded involving a formalised agreement of this nature between a black local authority and the private sector. It could provide a model for the future.

"We wanted to establish a situation which would make it possible for the private sector to have a normal relationship for private township development with black local authorities," says Whittaker. We have tried to establish a set of circumstances that is sufficient to encourage private developers as well as protecting the local authority and promoting the general welfare of the community. In the long term we hope that a precedent has been set which will enable such private development to take place as a matter of course."

Financial Mail December 2 1983

Buthelezi to speak in Soweto

Mercury 2/12/83 243

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, will visit Soweto on Sunday to hold a meeting to discuss black unity.

The meeting comes against a backdrop of the overwhelming 'Yes' vote in last month's referendum.

In addition, leaders of various black regions held a meeting in Johannesburg a month before the referendum to condemn the proposals.

Those present at the gathering were: Chief Buthelezi, Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei, Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Mr Kenneth Mopeli of QwaQwa and Mr Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane.

It will be the second visit to Soweto this year by the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president. Previous meetings have attracted 20 000 people.

SOWETO

The limits to growth

For some time now West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chairman John Knoetze has been on record as stating that the population of Greater Soweto — the conglomerate of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — is to be limited to 1,5m.

This has inevitably led to the question of how much more accommodation will be built in the area which Wrab says is home to 1,2m people at present. Now the *FM* has obtained a picture of what is planned: Greater Soweto's growth will be limited to a further 8 160 flat units, 24 581 houses and 23 300 hostel beds.

According to Wrab chief director Hannes Bezuidenhout this will wipe out the accommodation backlog for the 23 000 families on the waiting list. It does not, however, provide much scope for accommodating the township's natural growth. Bezuidenhout says these people will have to be housed elsewhere in a new "Soweto" which will have to be built within the next 18 years — a job which will fall to the new development board into which Wrab will be transformed when the Black Community Development Bill is passed.

Six cities

This is in line with government statements over the years that six new cities the size of Soweto will have to be built before the end of the century to accommodate the expected doubling of the urban black population. But it won't bring joy to many people living in Greater Soweto.

According to figures released by Wrab at a press conference last week 2 202 residential units have been completed in Greater Soweto in the last four years — plus another 1 394 in non-Soweto Wrab townships. In the light of the housing crisis in the area this has been extremely slow progress. Wrab, however, says it has been necessary to first upgrade the civil engineering services in the township — roads, stormwater drainage, water supply and sewerage system — as well as installing electricity.

The first phase of the civil engineering project was finalised in June at a cost of over R160m. The Greater Soweto Planning Council estimates that a further R250m will have to be spent to complete the project. The electrification programme, costing R252m, is almost complete.

Wrab says that these projects will enable the following programmes to be undertaken in the next two years: 5 930 flat units ranging in size from one to three bedrooms; 7 170 houses of all types ranging from privately developed high-class housing to low-cost core housing ; and 6 300 hostel beds at the Mapetla and Dube hostels. Wrab, the new local authorities and the private sector will be involved.

Once these projects are complete it appears that Greater Soweto will have reached its geographical limits. Any further development will have to take place as



Wrab's Knoetze . . . limiting Soweto's size

part of a "filling in" process. A survey has been conducted to identify areas in the existing zones which will be suitable for this. It's estimated that building will be completed in the next five years.

According to Bezuidenhout the following areas have been identified for "filling in," although he stresses that development will depend on the conditions of the ground (some stands, it appears, are very rocky and might be too expensive to develop while others are too low-lying and become flooded during the rainy season):

- ☐ Soweto proper — 10 000 house stands;

Greater Soweto:

- ☐ Diepkloof — stands for 430 houses and 630 flats;
- ☐ Meadowlands — 2 000 house stands;
- ☐ Pimville buffer — stands for 1 250 houses and 800 flats;
- ☐ McDonald's farm (opposite the Moroko Police Station) — sites for 300 flats and 131 houses;
- ☐ Dobsonville — 3 000 stands for houses; and
- ☐ The Emdeni buffer strip — sites for 500 flats and 600 houses.

In addition, accommodation for a further 17 000 migrant workers will be built at the Jabulani hostel.

Page 2

Erab plugs holes

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has started with the repairing of the more than 10 000 houses which were badly damaged by a huge hailstorm which hit the East Rand early last month.

More than 500 people were left homeless in KwaThema, Devon and Delmas when a hailstorm hit these townships on November 1. At least six suburbs in and around Springs and Delmas were also affected by the storm. The worst hit township was KwaThema where more than 9 000 houses were damaged.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board, confirmed yesterday that the board had already started with the repairing of the KwaThema men's hostel, which was the worst-hit building in the township. More than 7 000 people staying in the hostel were left roomless when the building was destroyed by the hailstorm.

Mr Marx said the board had difficulty in getting the repairs done because of the inability of local contractors to do the work.

Sowetan 2/12/83

Voters boot out the 'mayor'

(343)

By MONK NKOMO

THE chairman of the old Mamelodi Community Council, Mr W M Aphane, was yesterday defeated by newcomer Mr Joe Hlongwane in one of many election upsets.

Mr M Boon, Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, yesterday said the poll percentage in Mamelodi was 28 percent.

Five community councillors were ousted during the elections held on Wednesday. They are: Mr G Kgomo (Ward Six), Mr J Makgatholela (Ward Eight), Mr A M Thobejane (Ward Nine), Mr Aphane (Ward Ten) and Mr S Nkoana (Ward 11). Replacing them were newcomers Mr P Mphuthi, Mr H P Ngoasheng, Mr E Makena, Mr S Mokone and Mr Hlongwane. The other councillor in the new town council is Mr E Chiloane, whose seat was not contested in Ward 12.

Elections in Atteridgeville/Saulsville township will be held on Wednesday December 7.

Manthata home petrol bombed

MR SIEGFRIED Manthatha, one of the candidates in tomorrow's Black Local Authorities Act elections, was petrol-bombed as he slept with his family very early yesterday morning.

Mr Manthata, of Naledi, Soweto, said he had been aroused at 2am yesterday by a loud thump on his roof. When he opened the door he found flames on top of his house.

"My wife and I fought the flames while the children sought help. We later called the police and upon investigation found that a petrol bomb had been thrown onto the roof. There was a smell of petrol and the remains of the bottle which served as the container," he said.

This is the first known incident of violence in the election that has been hotting up the past two weeks.

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E Rand men stay in council

Sowetan 2/12/83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE threat by the newly elected councillors in Thokoza near Alberton to resign from the council following dissatisfaction over council elections has not materialised.

Members of the Thokoza Town Council threatened early this week that they would resign en bloc from the council on Tuesday. All but four of the 36 candidates staged a walkout an hour before the closing of the polls on Saturday, claiming that names of the voters did not appear on the voters' roll.

The elections continued despite the absence of the candidates and results were later read out a few hours before midnight. Members of the new council and the defeated candidates had signed a declaration at the weekend stating that they would not accept the new council and that members of the council should resign so that the elections could be repeated.

Instead, the newly elected councillors in the township held their first meeting on Wednesday morning at the local council chambers, where they appointed the new "mayor" Mr J B Seketi and his deputy Mr S S Tshabalala.

Other members of the council are Messrs J M Maseko, S A Masondo, A M Yende, L G Mamabolo, J Madi, E C Matsoso and A J Khanyile. Mr Mamabolo, the former "mayor" of the defunct council, was ousted as chairman. Mr Tshabalala told **The SOWETAN** that they had decided not to resign after they were informed by senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board that there was no likelihood of the election being held again.

He said: "The board also informed us that in most townships when elections were held, a number of prospective voters' names did not appear in the voters' roll."



party in the mayor's parlour last evening. were (from
regional representative of the Department of Coloured
, chairman of the East London Coloured Managment
ittee, and Councillor Willem Morris.

PE candidates' homes firebombed

D. Dispatch 2/12/83

PORT ELIZABETH — Petrol bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates in the black council elections early yesterday.

The homes that were damaged were those of Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location, who is contesting Ward 4 for the Zamukulungisa Party; Mrs Martha Makeleni, of Kwazakele, standing for Ward 10; Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama, of Kwazakele, Ward 11; and two candidates of the Asinamali Party, Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is contesting Ward 3. He is also leader of the party and Mrs L. Salayi, of Kwazakele, contesting Ward 13.

All these candidates were at the polling booths yesterday.

A spokesman for the Cetu family said that they were woken at 3 am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames. We were frightened, but we managed to keep our wits together."

She said that two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. Mrs Cetu and two other people were sleeping in the room.

She said the walls and ceiling were scorched and a couch and small stool destroyed. Damage was estimated at R600.

She said it was fortunate that their home had mesh-window burglar guards.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done.

At the home of Mrs Salayi, window panes were broken. Two petrol bombs — one in the bedroom and another in the lounge — were hurled into her home, but did not ignite.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for the voting in the townships yesterday and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

What appeared to be the hottest contest was at the polling station at David Vuku Primary School where Mr Thamsanqa Linda of the Zamukulungisa Party tried to wrest the Ward 5 seat from Mr Richard Vantyi of the Asinamali Party.

Community council workers were called hurriedly to the station to create an emergency exit after a polling officer was trapped in a surge of voters, some trying to get out after voting while others tried to force their way in to cast their votes.

Huge hammers were used to break the classroom wall, and the flow of voters was somewhat facilitated. — DDC-SAPA

or EL's seafront?

Six ... approved the use of an empty shop in Pefferville as a place of counsel and for the medical attention of squatters in the Parkside area.

★ ★ ★

In view of the present economic situation the committee felt that it could not agree with the proposed increase of cemetery and crematorium fees in East London.

★ ★ ★

The committee agreed to a recommendation by the department of parks and amenities for a general clean-up in the coloured areas. — DDR

Azapo offices raided

JOHANNESBURG — Security police yesterday raided the offices of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) here, where they seized posters and documents.

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said five security policemen visited their offices at about midday.

A police spokesman at John Vorster Square said they could not "at this stage" confirm the raid at the Azapo offices. — SAPA.

Author given his book in braille

HOGSBACK — The Reverend Joseph Lister, the blind retired Presbyterian minister of Hogsback, has been presented with a braille edition of his autobiography, I Trace the Rainbow, recently published by the Lovedale Press.



Rev J. S. Lister

Mr N. J. Snyman, director of the South African National Council for the Blind, made the presentation on behalf of the South African Library for the Blind at an informal gathering at Mr Lister's house.

Mrs J.M. Rossouw, who was responsible for transcribing the work into braille, accompanied Mr Snyman.

Mr Lister's elder daughter, Mrs Margaret Kneebone, who was on a visit to her father from England, was also present.

Mr Lister, now in his late nineties, has been blind since the age of four. His family urged him to write his memoirs and, after much persuasion, he agreed and typed the manuscript on a typewriter given to him by his parents when he was at school.—DDC



MR MAHLANGA ... "in

Shipping line suspends SA operations

JOHANNESBURG — Hellenic Lines, the largest of the Greek-owned shipping lines, has serious cash flow problems and has suspended its South African operations.

The suspension means the line will no longer participate in the services offered by the South and South-East African Conference Lines. The line's Durban

selves.

Mr Bram Dijkstra, the line's Africa representative, said yesterday the company was not bankrupt and had not filed for bankruptcy anywhere in the world.

"We have cash flow problems, but they are temporary and as soon as our affairs are right again I'm sure we'll be operating normally again in South Africa."

Everything
COME A

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1983 Soweto

CHALLENGE



Dr MOTLANA.

To the people of Greater Soweto

AN appeal to the people of Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville to reject apartheid in all its forms by not voting, was made yesterday by Dr Nthato Motlana and Bishop Desmond Tutu.

But leaders of groups participating in the elections for the three town councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — urged residents to vote in the elections.

These two calls culminate weeks of campaigning by political and civic groups in Soweto that have cost thousands of rands.

They also portray the two trends in the campaign — to vote or not to vote.

The Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front have also appealed to residents not to vote, while a number of independents and former council members have spent hundreds of hours in an attempt to convince the people of Greater Soweto to vote in the elections.

Though several elections have already been held with varying percentage polls, the spotlight is on Soweto because it is the biggest urban township.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Only five percent voted in the community council elections, in what was regarded as an outright rejection of the community councils.

Pro-election campaigners hope to increase this percentage while all organisations against the elections hope to reduce the five percent further.

Bishop Tutu and Dr Motlana have asked residents to reject the Black Local Authorities Act, by staying away from the polls.

Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha has this time come out strongly against the elections.

Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, president of the Sofasonke Party, said that his party was going ahead with the elections because they wanted to fight the ever-increasing house rentals.

Manthata house petrol bombed — Page 3

Broken heart double death — Page 3

Nun had to strip naked

2/12/83 Soweto

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A ROMAN Catholic nun was made to strip naked by a Security policewoman when police came to search her place of residence for banned publications, a court heard yesterday.

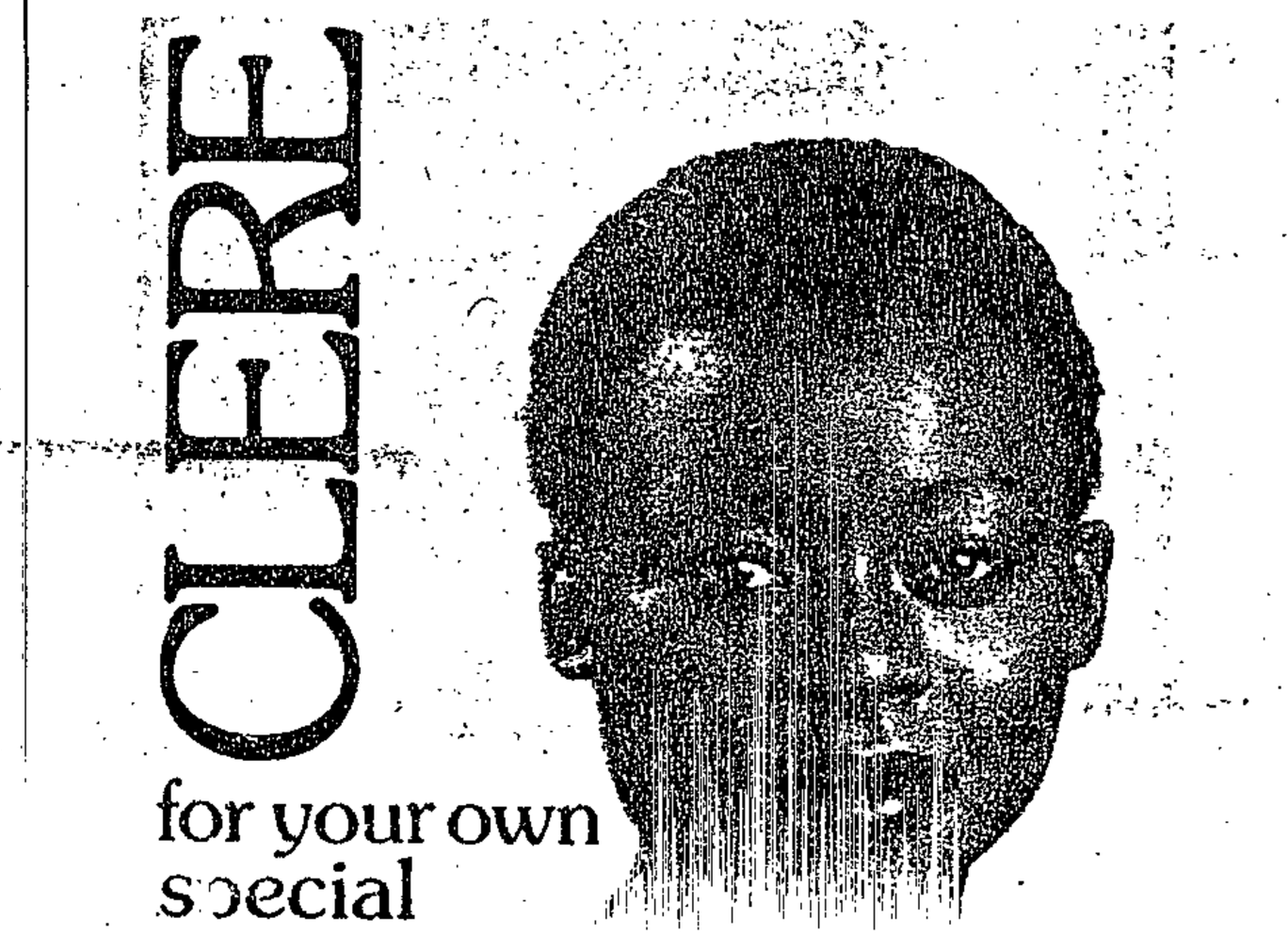
Sister Mary Bernard Ncube (48) of St Mary's Convent in Kagiso, was testifying at her trial in which she is charged with illegal possession of two banned publications.

She pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther in the Johannesburg Regional Court to allegations of possessing an excerpt from the African National Congress (ANC) publication "Sechaba", and a banned National Union of South African Students (Nusas) publication titled "Total War in the workshop of the Witwatersrand University to discuss militarisation. The copies had been openly lying around and were freely picked up by those attending.

Questioned by Mr G Phiart for the State, Sister Ncube said the situation in South Africa had to change according to Christian values.

In argument Mr Phiart said Sister Ncube had admitted knowledge of the banned ANC when she received the excerpt of Mr Tambo's speech. A person of her knowledge would have known that the document was distributed on behalf of the ANC.

He also said that, although he did



LEADER

(343)

# of Greater Soweto

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Though several elections have already been held with varying percentage polls, the spotlight is on tomorrow's elections in Greater Soweto which are regarded as the most crucial in the country.

Not only is there local interest, but international interest is at its peak as a high percentage vote will indicate that blacks accept the new Government proposals, while a stay-away will reflect that blacks reject Mr Botha's policies.

At the time of going to press several foreign correspondents had indicated that they would cover the elections because of the interest in them by the international community.

Previous elections in Soweto, the latest being the community council elections, had little interest for the community.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

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House petrol bombed
— Page 3

Broken heart double death
— Page 3



The undercover agent's name is known to the Rand Daily Mail. His wife told the Mail last night that her husband was "expected home on Saturday".

The couple live in the exclusive Lone Hill area of Sandton.

Mr Williamson stayed at the Kyalami Ranch Hotel, outside Johannesburg, from November 26 to 28 before mysteriously disappearing.

In a statement, Mr Le Grange said the five men "have been detained for questioning by the South African Security Police".

The statement added:"The police are investigating an alleged attempted recruitment of persons presently resident in South Africa as mercenaries to assist in the planning and implementation of a coup d'etat against the Government of the Seychelles."

According to police information, the plan was instigated by people in Britain representing an organisation known as the Movement Pour la Resistance.

"It has been decided to immediately deport those foreigners who do not have residence permits," the police statement said.

The Minister added that the Government was "not prepared to allow any such developments to take place within this country".

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the governments of Zimbabwe and Britain had been informed of the pending deportations.

The spokesman added that the Seychelles Government would be fully informed about the alleged plan.

A Zimbabwean government spokesman said he had heard of the arrest of "Zimbabweans", but he was sure they must be "Rhodesians".

He was not aware of any attempt to deport alleged coup plotters to Zimbabwe.

The Mail was informed that a coup plot was afoot by early August, but that plans crashed when the necessary finances did not come through from allegedly London-based backers.

A source said: "In the first week of August, things were in the planning stage, but then it all fell through because the money wasn't right.

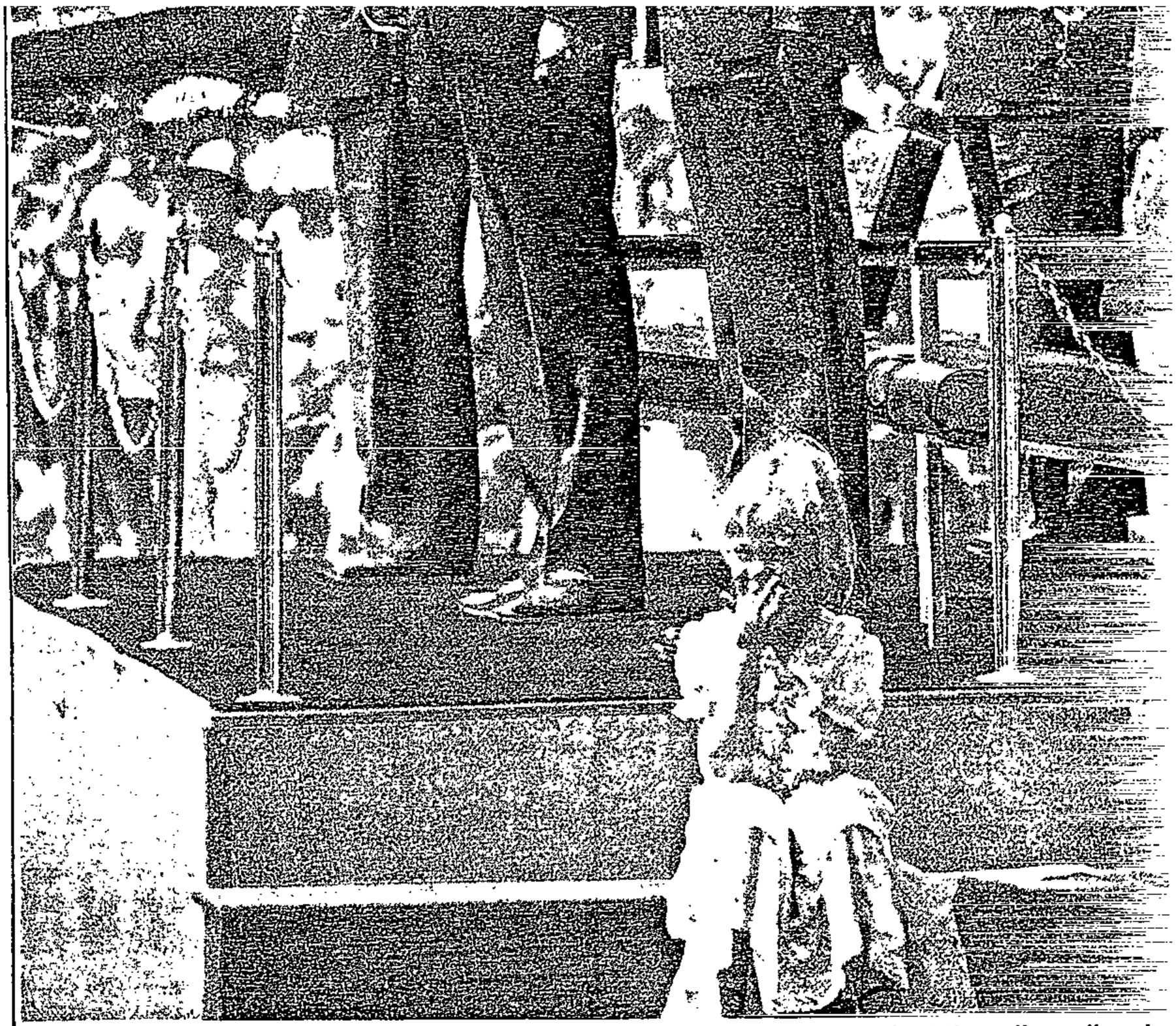
"When I heard something was in the wind again, it was only two weeks since those six men who had been held on the Seychelles since the 1981 coup attempt were returned to South Africa."

Referring to the organisers of the earlier attempt, the source said: "They're at it again — when one plot fails they move straight into the next."

The Seychelles Government reacted unofficially with "great surprise".

No official statement was expected before this morning, the Mail was told.

President Rene was attending a dinner party and could not be contacted.



A little girl takes the salute sitting down . . . at yesterday's big passing out parade at the police college in Pretoria West. At the back, from left, the Police Commissioner, General Johann Coetzee, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, and the college's officer commanding, Brigadier Frik Reynecke.

Picture: JILL EDE[illegible]

Voters divided on eve of Soweto council elections

By HARRY MASHABELA and MAURITZ MOOLMAN

GREATER Soweto seems completely divided on whether or not to participate in the local authority elections in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville today.

The elections are strongly opposed by organisations such as the United Democratic Front, Azanian People's Organisation and the Soweto Committee of 10. They view the elections as further consolidation of the Government's grand apartheid strategy.

On the other hand, more than 100 candidates from various political groups, such as the Sofasonke Party, Mansingafi Party and Makgotla, as well as a number of independents are urging the people to vote.

They believe the "new deal" offers them an opportunity to improve the living conditions of blacks in urban areas.

Results in elections on the East and West Rand during the last week indicated that most residents were opposed to the new town councils. An average of 20% of eligible voters turned out to vote.

There are about 366 000 voters on the roll in the Greater Soweto area. In the community council elections in 1978, only 6% voted in Soweto, 16% in Diepmeadow and 15% in Dobsonville.

The Commitee of 10, the United Democratic Front and Azapo, who have launched a series of meetings urging people not to vote, yesterday repeated their opposition to participation in the elections.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, repeated his call for for an all-out boycott. He appealed to residents to reject apartheid in all its forms by abstaining.

Candidates in the three townships are contesting 40 wards.

Three of the 30 wards in Soweto are unopposed, two of the seven are unopposed in Dobsonvile, and six of the 14 in Diepmeadow.

The "mayor" of Dobsonville, Mr Isaac Mashao, is unopposed, but the "mayor" of Soweto and leader of the All Nations Party, Mr David Thebahali, faces opposition from Mr C S Lengene of the Sofasonke Party in Ward 19. Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, the "mayor" of Diepmeadow, is facing Mr Petrus Mathebula in Ward 5.

Soweto business tycoon and leader of the Sofasonke Party, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, is opposed in Ward 7 by Mr A Kumalo; an independent, while another businessman, Mr David Pooe, a director of Afrimet and a garage owner, has three opponents in Ward 2.

● No special arrangements have been made by police for the elections, but they will be ready if anything untoward happens, Major Nothniel Mazibuko said yesterday.

Police patrols would go ahead as normal — despite claims in other townships that old people had been intimidated into going to the polls.

Maj Mazibuko said a number of reports of intimidation were received at the start of the election campaign, but complaints had since decreased.

● See Page 8

Rand DAILY MAIL TRIANGLE FURNISHERS

21

Soweto half marathon

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1983

Mail Reporter

LONG lines of spectators ... cheer about 2 000 runners tomorrow morning as they speed through the streets of Soweto in the Rand Daily Mail-Triangle Soweto half marathon race aimed at raising funds for the hosting Soweto Harts Athletics Club.

Harts are convinced there is adequate talent within their ranks to produce hundreds of classical athletes. But they lack funds.

Hence every runner's R5 entry-fee, as well as the money spent on refreshments and T-shirts at stalls, will help the Harts' dream.

If you have not entered, you're not too late. Send your entry with a cheque or postal order payable to SAAN, or cash, at Orlando Stadium at 6am. See you on the starting line at 8am!

● See Back Page

Soweto taxi owners are urged to go to polls

Star 3/12/83

By Phil Mtimkulu

The Johannesburg region of the Soweto Taxi-Owners' Association yesterday urged its members, their drivers and bus owners to go to the polls today and vote.

Mr E T J Makoa, the association's public relations officer, said it was necessary to vote to secure the right kind of leadership.

Mr Makoa said the council's trade and transport committee had been neglected and incompetent people had been appointed to this "crucial" position.

Two of the candidates in today's elections — Mr Edward Manyosi, chairman of the Sofasonke Party, and Mr Phillip Dlamini — are taxi-owners.

The taxi association has been canvassing the support of the members of the Soweto Council in their fight with the Welgemoed Commission which has recommended the phasing out of their Kombis.

This decision to encourage the taxi-owners to vote has been strongly criticised by the Azanian People's Organisation which said the move was intended to curry favour with councillors.

Promises, promises at Soweto elections

By DIAGO SEGOLA

THE VISITOR to Soweto over the past week and days could be forgiven for failing to discern that the people of this sprawling complex were gearing to go to the polls today.

Election posters by the different candidates are to be found here and there, a few meetings (mostly at weekends) to drum up support and the other day this writer heard — for the first time — a loudhailer, as a candidate and his supporters drove round Orlando East urging people to vote for his party.

His message was unfortunately drowned by the loud blaring of disco music from a "stokvel" and was not carried across.

Apart from this, the whole affair has been low-key. There has been little talk about the "big day". Lacking also has been the fanfare usually associated with election campaigns.

Voters go to the polls today to elect town councils in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville in a key test of the new legislation, which introduces full local authority status for selected black areas.

Township folk, and more so the outsider, have apparently been left very much in the dark. None of that scramble for voters that characterises most election campaigns. There is, I am sure, more enthusiasm in the run-up to a by-election in a platteland dorpie.

Even the poster war fell flat. But perhaps the candidates do not have enough money to launch a full-scale poster campaign. There weren't so many round the place.

In this, the council election candidates seem to have been upstaged by the anti-election faction, who have posters outside railways stations, bus termini, shopping centres etc, calling for a boycott.

Where Soweto people gather, one is more likely to hear talk about where they will be spending the Christmas holidays, the end-of-the-year factory and office parties and other mundane discourse. None of the election talk.

"You guys are going to be working real hard on Saturday," I put it to two Soweto Council policemen at the Orlando East offices yesterday. "Doing what?" came the quick riposte.

Does all this point to another low poll as in the last election?

What about canvassing for the reported more than 366 000 voters in the areas of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville? It appears to have been minimal.

In "my constituency" of Orlando East — the oldest and one of the largest, canvassers were nowhere to be seen. None of that door-to-door stuff, the candidates seem to have said to themselves.

There has, however, been a belated effort from some of the candidates. Two called round on Thursday night and asked my mother-in-law: "Who are you voting for?" "I don't know," came the reply. "Come to the polling booths at the office and vote for me," said one of them. They gave her a pamphlet and promptly left.

And old man "Matshidiso" — one of the township's older residents, said he'd been told to go and vote. "Who are you voting for?" "I don't know."

And, if the candidates have failed in their pre-election planning and canvassing for support, they have more than made up for this flaw in their pledges to the residents.

If their promises — *a la* Koornhof — are anything to go by, Soweto people can look forward to a future free from some of the pinpricks that have bedevilled them in the past.

Orlando East — perhaps the other townships as well — has been absolutely swamped with promises.

Candidate Phillip "Jo Jones" Dlamini of Ward One — among a string of 14 pledges in his pamphlet to residents — will:

- Liaise with the authorities regarding influx control regulations and residential qualifications improvement;
- Attend to the accommodation of "single mothers";
- See to it that houses are renovated — "for the upliftment of the quality of life";
- See to it that shebeens are legalised and also "boost the morale of small businesses.

And says Mr Dlamini: "The old order changeth, yielding place to the new. Vote for Phillip 'Jo Jones' Dlamini and you will never rue the day."

Mr N J Mogamisi of Ward Two promises better housing, roads, pensions, more schools, increased wages, more clinics, more telephones, a clean Soweto and more jobs.

Also in Ward Two, Mr David Pooe tells the residents: "There will be no increased tariffs. If you are cut off we will have you reconnected immediately," he says of electricity.

And on rents: "Why should rentals be increased when the quality of life in Ward Two has been the same for the past five years."

He will also eliminate the long queues for pensioners during pay-outs by substituting this with a computer system. He also promises better roads, street lighting, swimming pools, parks, a gymnasium, bowling greens, and a mercy car to operate day and night for the people of Orlando East.

And declares Mr Pooe: "No shacks will be demolished before you are provided with a house. All houses in the white areas have backrooms therefore Ward Two houses must have backrooms."

And good news for the hundreds of Orlando East people who have been on the housing waiting list comes from Mr Nelson Botile of Ward One, who tells the residents: "You have a house in Noordgesig. Noordgesig is yours and it belongs to Orlando East."

However, he doesn't say how he proposes to get Noordgesig houses for the people of Orlando East, nor does he say what would happen to the thousands of Noordgesig coloured residents who would be displaced by such a move.

Candidate Mr Johnny Mofokeng promises that people will pay less rent. There will also be "no forcing on electricity" and no more lodgers' permits.

And adds Mr Mofokeng: "All children born in Soweto after 1944 will not suffer influx control any longer. Your houses will not be sold, but will belong to you and your family forever. No person will be evicted from his house because of rents or electricity bills."

The last salvo comes from Soweto's "mayor", Mr David Thebehali, to all the residents of Soweto.

Mr Thebehali weighs in with: "Come out and vote. Nobody will burn your houses. Nobody will injure you.

"The Motlanas, the Rev Temas, the Azapos can't build you a better house; can't create better jobs for you; can't provide school bursaries for your children; can't provide trains, buses and taxis.

"Remember 1976. How many lost their jobs, how many lost their houses? The Motlanas, Azapos, Rev Temas never lost their jobs and houses. They live better than you. They have comfortable houses. They earn more money than you. Their children go to white schools. Do not be misled."

KOORNHOF'S ACID TEST



● EARLY ELECTION ELATION? No . . . Soweto community council chairman David Thebehali wasn't taking a premature sip of victory champagne this week . . . he was celebrating the opening of Soweto's third Standard Bank. With him is bank area manager Olie Berg.

Soweto holds key to 'new deal'

TOMORROW is the day of truth for the Government's "new deal" for urban blacks when voters in South Africa's biggest urban concentration go to the polls — or stay away.

By KHULU SIBIYA

The local authority elections in Greater Soweto are likely to be the true test for the Government, which has seen disappointing turnouts for this weeks elections on the East and West Rand.

However, even if there is a low poll tomorrow, it is unlikely to affect the Government's plans for urban blacks.

Recently-appointed Co-operation and Development director-general Gilles van der Wall has already pointed out that "as long as someone has been nominated, that is enough".

Most political experts — including the numerous organisations campaigning for a boycott of the elections — are expecting a higher poll than the six percent turnout which saw "mayor" David Thebehali elected to power.

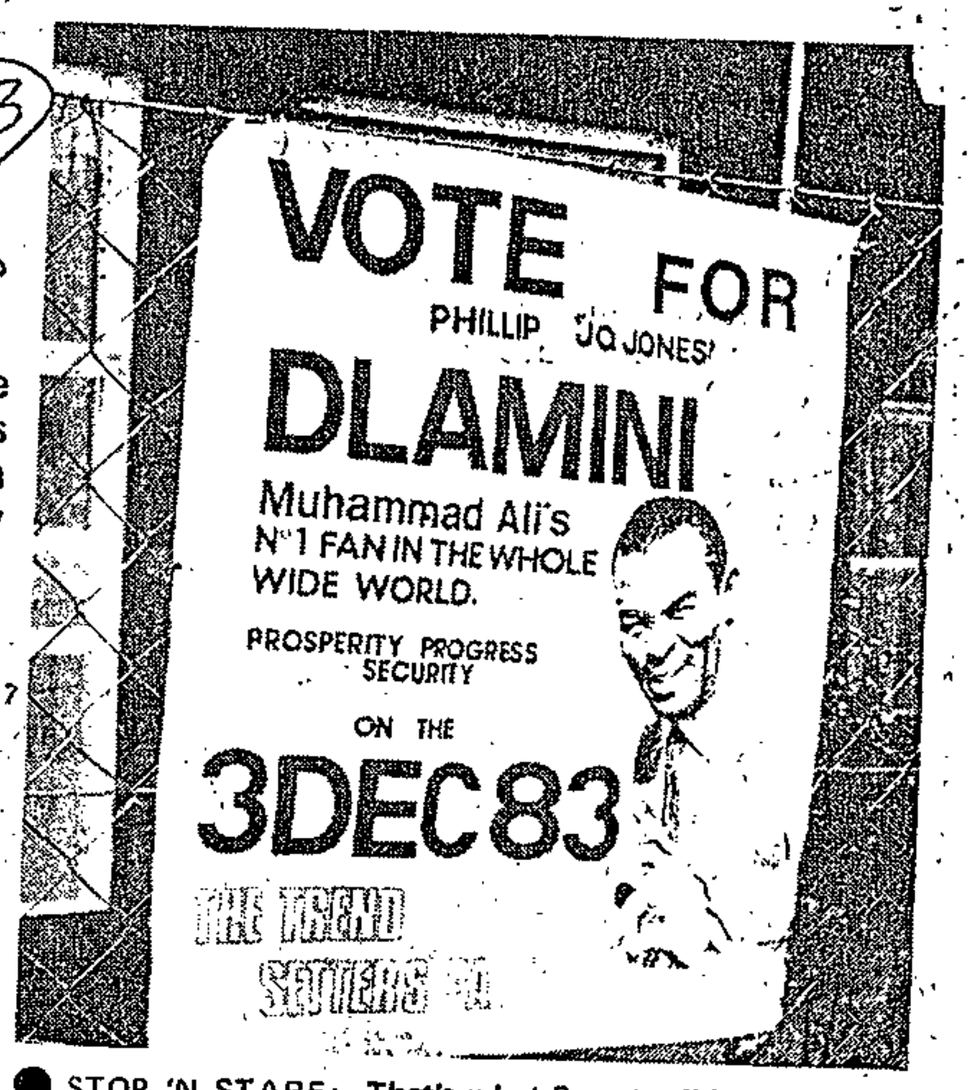
But, as United Democratic Front national secretary Popo Molefe pointed out, "the Government has done everything in its power to step up its propaganda campaign to get people to vote".

The UDF and other anti-election bodies intend to follow through their campaign with pickets outside polling booths in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville tomorrow.

The candidates running for election are also doing their bit, however, with Mr Thebehali distributing pamphlets calling for people to vote. He attacked the anti-election faction as being, among other things, "unable to provide you with a better house and a job".

Diepmeadow "mayor" J C Mahuhushi was confident of retaining his seat, — if all the people who attend his election rallies turned up to vote.

(Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext JHB)



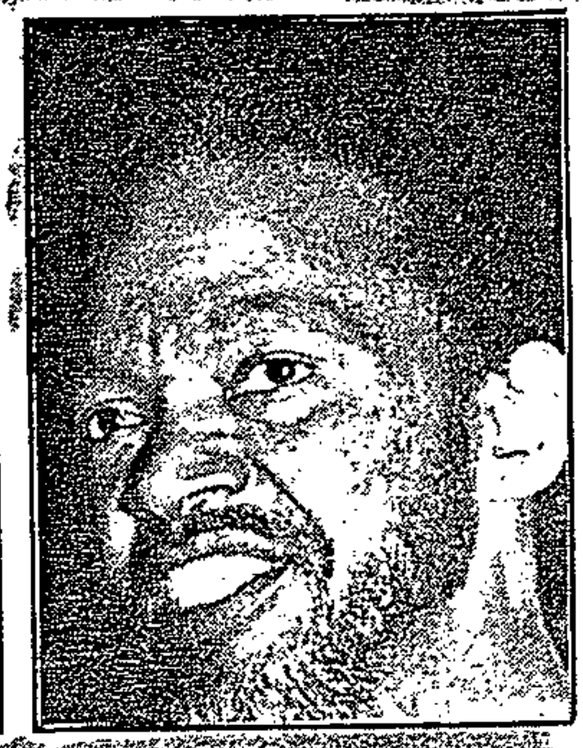
● STOP 'N STARE: That's what Soweto did when it saw Phillip 'Jo Jones" Dlamini's elections posters in Orlando East. Making good use of his long association with ex-world champ Mohammad Ali — he calls himself "Ali's Number One fan" — Dlamini launched his "Trend Setters' Party".

The theory behind this week's Soweto elections is that township blacks can now decide for themselves about their own affairs. The practice may turn out rather different . . .

All the freedom you can afford



● Dr Piet Koornhof . . . power to regulate local authorities



● Dr Nthato Motlana . . . against "toothless" black councils

By STEPHANIE VENTER

THE question raised in the country-wide black local authority elections over the past two weeks is whether the new structure will mean effective power sharing or, as its critics have called it, it is a "con".

More than 366 000 people in the greater Soweto area were eligible to vote for their township's first town council in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

But several major objections have emerged to this part of the constitutional package which is being offered to township blacks.

Two of the major issues of concern are that the black townships do not have the revenue to fund the activities of a local authority and that, ultimately, decisions on major issues will remain in the hands of the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

It is the Minister who sets up the town or village councils, appoints a director of local government who in turn is subject to the control of the Director-General of Co-operation and Development. And the Minister will have the last say on internal operation of the councils.

The Minister picks the dates

The Minister also decides the size of the council, dates for elections, chooses people to fill vacancies and sets up advisory committees where there are no councils.

Dr Koornhof has appointed Mr John Hitgie as director of local authorities. He will control all the local authorities and the present community councils in the country.

The Minister may direct the councils to take certain steps or may take the action himself. He also has the power to remove council members or to dissolve the council. Where there are no elected members, the Minister may appoint members to the council.

The town councils will be responsible for waste, electricity and sewerage services, preventive health measures and health control programmes, sport and recreational facilities, housing administration, welfare services and the construction of roads.

But they will need Ministerial approval for making by-laws, drawing up budgets, determining levies and investing money.

The town councils will also take over the functions of the administration boards which were largely financed by profit on liquor sales and employer's taxes.

A development board will largely replace the administration boards which are expected to fall away within 18 months.

These development boards will assist the local authorities with housing and to obtain finance.

According to the Witwatersrand liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Alex Weiss, the granting of local authority status "is part of the constitutional packet that the government is offering to South Africa and which the whites have already accepted".

By voting, he said, residents would be accepting local authority status by which townships would be governed as "the inhabitants would prefer".

While the Department of Co-operation and Development says the local authorities will have the same powers as white municipalities by running the townships autonomously without the administration boards, a major objection to the Act is that the townships do not have adequate sources of revenue.

Soweto has

not be able to exercise its power.

Participation in white local government, he said, meant the possibility of participation on the provincial level and ultimately in central government.

But blacks were denied participation in the national government.

"These councils will give credibility and legitimacy to apartheid," he said.

"By accepting position on the council they are accepting the government's constitution which in essence, denationalises all blacks," he said.

Dr Motlana believed his boycott campaign had been "very successful" and he predicted a 10% percentage poll in Soweto.

"It will mean that people understand this is the government's answer to our demand for real sharing of power.

"The people will get a

pendent on rent and other service charges."

Local authorities would become reliant on bank loans, he said.

"Unavoidably, the residents themselves will have to bear the costs. Rents and service charges will have to go up, but residents do not have the money.

"It is a form of dictatorship, because they are going to apply it, even if no-one votes," he said.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of the Azanian People's Organization, said that by not voting, people would be showing their disapproval of the system of local authorities and that its creation did not have their blessing.

He too, criticised the creation of town and village councils because they had no revenue and because their actions were subject to ministerial approval.

"The government is trying to convince America and the West that they are gradually giving blacks a little bit of say in their communities. But it is still part of the grand design of apartheid. The councils have no semblance of real power.

"The local authorities are going to be forced down the throats of the people," Mr Mabasa said.

Hopes of the main parties

Three of the main parties contesting the election told of their hopes as members of the new town council.

Soweto business tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala said his Sofasonke Party would abolish rentals on all existing houses and would stop the eviction of people who were in arrears over their electricity bills.

His party, with 26 candidates, promised to build more houses and the land on which they were built would be given free to the residents.

"Once we are in the council we will be able to fight for our rights," he said.

Mr Siegfried Manthata, leader of the Soweto Makgotla Party, which has 11 candidates, said his members decided to stand because previous community councils had failed to represent the people.

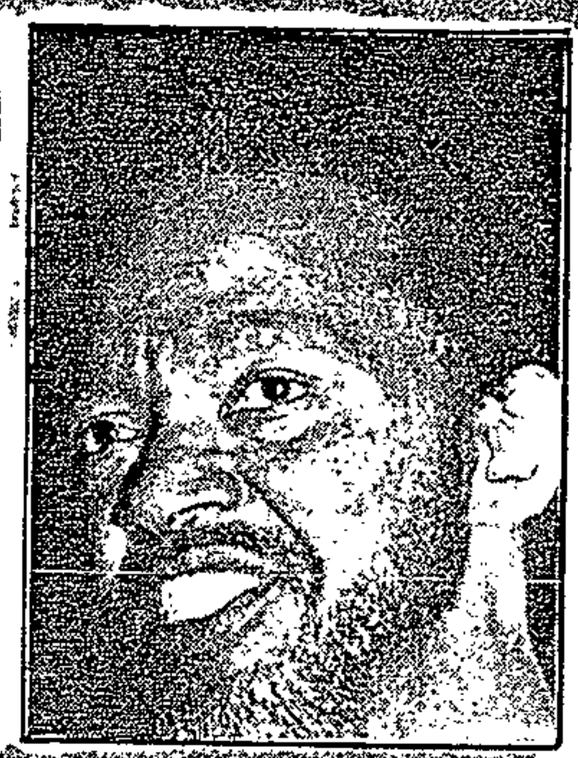
He insisted all decisions would be made with "people's consent".

His party aimed to prevent crime, to decrease rentals — including the reduc-

Prevent crime, lower rentals

aiou





● Dr Piet Koornhof ... power to regulate local authorities

● Dr Nthato Motlana ... against toothless black councils

By STEPHANIE VENTER

...s will remain in the ... the Minister of Co-opera... Development.

...e Minister who sets up the ... village councils, appoints ... of local government ... turn is subject to the con... Director-General of Co... and Development. And ...ister will have the last say ... operation of the coun...

...ne Minister ...ks the dates

...Minister also decides the ...he council, dates for elec... ...ises people to fill vacan... ... sets up advisory commit... ...e there are no councils. ...oornhof has appointed Mr ...ggie as director of local ... He will control all the ...orities and the present ... councils in the coun...

Minister may direct the ... to take certain ... may take the action ... He also has the ... to remove council ... or to dissolve the ... Where there are no ... members, the Minis... appoint members to ...

town councils will be ...ble for waste, elec... and sewerage ser... preventive health ... and health control ..., sport and re... facilities, housing ...ration, welfare ser... the construction of ...

they will need Minis... approval for making ..., drawing up bud... ...mining levies and ... investing money.

The town councils will also take over the functions of the administration boards which were largely financed by profit on liquor sales and employer's taxes.

A development board will largely replace the administration boards which are expected to fall away within 18 months.

These development boards will assist the local authorities with housing and to obtain finance.

According to the Witwatersrand liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Alex Weiss, the granting of local authority status "is part of the constitutional packet that the government is offering to South Africa and which the whites have already accepted".

By voting, he said, residents would be accepting local authority status by which townships would be governed as "the inhabitants would prefer".

While the Department of Co-operation and Development says the local authorities will have the same powers as white municipalities by running the townships autonomously without the administration boards, a major objection to the Act is that the townships do not have adequate sources of revenue.

Soweto has no freehold

Whereas white municipalities receive a large percentage of their income from rateable property, Soweto and other black townships do not have freehold land.

Opposition groups fear that in order to raise revenue for their activities these new local authorities will increase rents, licence fees and service charges.

Representatives of three organisations urging a boycott in the elections expressed their fears of the new system.

A very real problem, according to Dr Nthato Motlana, leader of the Soweto Civic Association and arch-opponent of the Black Local Authorities Act, is that some people would vote just to oust unpopular present community councillors.

He said the lack of revenue meant the 30-member Soweto town council would not be able to exercise its power.

Participation in white local government, he said, meant the possibility of participation on the provincial level and ultimately in central government.

But blacks were denied participation in the national government.

"These councils will give credibility and legitimacy to apartheid," he said.

"By accepting position on the council they are accepting the government's constitution which in essence, denationalises all blacks," he said.

Dr Motlana believed his boycott campaign had been "very successful" and he predicted a 10% percentage poll in Soweto.

"It will mean that people understand this is the government's answer to our demand for real sharing of power.

"The people will get a council that is absolutely toothless, powerless and with no access to real finance. They will have to raise rents in order to pay for services, unless the government is smart enough to divert a proportion of the general sales tax to supply services," Dr Motlana said.

Real trouble, real anger

He predicted "real trouble with absolute frustration and real anger" as people realised "they have been conned".

Mr Curtis Nkondo, executive member of the United Democratic Front who also urged a stayaway, said candidates were wrong to think they would have power. "The Minister will have the power," he said.

"They will have no revenue because these townships do not have the kind of finance generated by other town councils. They are de... revenue and because their actions were subject to ministerial approval.

"The government is trying to convince America and the West that they are gradually giving blacks a little bit of say in their communities. But it is still part of the grand design of apartheid. The councils have no semblance of real power.

"The local authorities are going to be forced down the throats of the people," Mr Mabasa said.

Hopes of the main parties

Three of the main parties contesting the election told of their hopes as members of the new town council.

Soweto business tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala said his Sofasonke Party would abolish rentals on all existing houses and would stop the eviction of people who were in arrears over their electricity bills.

His party, with 26 candidates, promised to build more houses and the land on which they were built would be given free to the residents.

"Once we are in the council we will be able to fight for our rights," he said.

Mr Siegfried Manthata, leader of the Soweto Makgotla Party, which has 11 candidates, said his members decided to stand because previous community councils had failed to represent the people.

He insisted all decisions would be made with "people's consent".

His party aimed to prevent crime, to decrease rentals — including the reduc...

Prevent crime, lower rentals

...tion of lodger's fees from R10 to R1 a month — to build houses and enable residents to buy the land on which they lived, secure pensions equal to white pensions and ensure they were given monthly.

Another Makgotla project would be the establishment of a vehicle testing and licensing ground in Soweto.

Mr T J Makhaya, 'deputy mayor' of Soweto and founder of the James Mpanza's Sofasonke Party which has three candidates in the election, said his party aimed to build more houses and educational institutions, and to pay black pensioners regularly and the same amount as whites.

In order to protect Soweto businesses, Mr Makhaya said the township needed more light industries to provide employment and to keep the income in Soweto.

Mr David Thebehali, Soweto's 'mayor' and leader of the All Nations Party, failed to respond to questions put to him this week.

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SOWETO ELECTIONS

'No to Mandela'



● SISULU: "Completing the process of oppression"

THE STAGE is set for black urban townships to be apportioned to the bantustans through one of the three Koornhof bills, the Black Local Authorities Act, Media Workers' Association leader Zwelakhe Sisulu warned this week. 4/12/83

Sisulu, whose father, former ANC secretary-general Walter Sisulu, is serving a life sentence on Robben Island, said this had already happened with Lamontville, KwaMashu, Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Siyabuswa.

Speaking at a United Democratic Front rally at Regina Mundi, Sisulu said these bills would "complete a process of oppression for all times so that we will no longer claim — as we used to — that we are part of oppression but its victims."

He called upon residents to register their resistance to the Koornhof bills by staying away from the polls tomorrow.

He warned that those who will be voting for Mr David Thebehali tomorrow would be registering a No Vote for Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader serving life imprisonement on Robben Island.

(Report by M Badela, 62 Eloff St Ext JHB)

? Selwyn-Smith and B Cohen, cartoon by A
eadlines and sub-editing by D Niddrie, all of

Black elections end in petrol-bomb attacks

Candidates' homes the target after a run-up characterised by violence

(343) D Trans 4/12/83

By Leon Bekker

FIVE candidates standing for the black town council elections in Port Elizabeth had their homes petrol-bombed this week only hours before polling started on Thursday morning.

The petrol-bomb attacks, at 1.30 am on Thursday, were the culmination of the violence that had marred the run-up to the elections.

A man lost an eye in a pitched battle between pro- and anti-election forces at a meeting on Sunday.

Among those whose houses were attacked was Mr Norris Singapi, former chairman of the community council. Mr Singapi's Asinamali Party was wiped out in the elections which recorded a 15 percent poll.

There was a heavy police presence throughout election day.

In the Transvaal elections were marked by generally lower percentage polls, but also by hard-fought contests where polls in excess of 40 percent were recorded.

A low of 2,1 percent was recorded in ward 8 in Evaton (where the average was 5,9 percent), and a high of 42,9 percent in ward 27 in Lekoa. Both areas are in the Vaal Triangle.

The upset of the week occurred in Kwa Thema (near Springs) where the community council chairman, Mr Gilbert Motlaping, was beaten by a newcomer, Mr Nimrod Luthi.

"Everyone has the right to rule the township and I wish the new man luck," said the deposed "mayor" after the results were announced.

It was at Kwa Thema that administration board officials were rewarded with their most gratifying sight — more than 2 000 people chanting songs and carrying posters as they marched around in support of their candidates.

Scenes at the East Rand township's civic centre while the votes were being counted resembled Independence Stadium in Zimbabwe when that country gained its independence in 1980, according to veteran journalists who observed the events at the counting hall.

About two hours after polls closed the first results were announced, and jubilant supporters of the victorious candidates became almost hysterically gripped by emotion.

However, several disputes arose relating to names of voters which could not be found on the voters roll and newly-elected councillors in Thokoza on the East Rand handed in their resignations to the authorities after it became clear that about 5 000 eligible voters were not on the roll.

Candidates have subsequently claimed that in some cases there are almost double the number on the voters roll than the number who officialy live in the township.

On the other hand, at Evaton there are 11 000 more adults officially in the townships than there are names on the voters roll.

Azapo has slammed the elections and in particular the councillors whom they have denounced as "stooges of the white racist government".

In one of their hardest hitting statements yet, Mr Saths Cooper, an executive officer of Azapo in Johannesburg, said: "Under the guise of serving the people stooges have been given fat cheques from Pretoria to do its dirty work among us.

"The nation is watching to see whether the wild promises made by the unprincipled candidates ... will materialise."

Mr Cooper said the government "and its stooges are incapable of bringing about real change in this country and improving the quality of life of all its citizens."

He said Azapo believed that "nothing less than one person one vote in a united free Azania will satisfy the oppressed and exploited people of our motherland".

Motlana urges residents not to vote

Soweto 5/12/83

By MONK NKOMO

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, yesterday lashed out at community councils and urged Atteridgeville/ Saulsville residents not to vote on Wednesday.

Addressing about 2 000 people at an anti-community council meeting held at the Roman Catholic Church in Saulsville yesterday, Dr Motlana said: "The black man's money from our dirty townships is used to improve the white man's residential areas.

USELESS

"Community councils" Dr Motlana added, "were useless bodies which do nothing to alleviate the black man's hardship. These councils have accepted the Black Local Authorities Act and yet do not know where they are going to get the money from to run these townships.

"The only way they are going to run these townships is to increase rents," said Dr Motlana. He urged the packed audience "not to vote on Wednesday because your township is stinking while your money is being used to improve white cities in South Africa."

Amid shouts of: "We do not vote, community councillors are the same," Dr Motlana warned that a vote was only going to increase the black man's frustrations.

Low poll seen as rejection of new deal

The Government's "new deal" for urban blacks suffered a setback at the weekend when less than 17 percent of the registered voters in Greater Soweto went to the polls to elect the first fully fledged town councils for the complex.

At the same time, several stalwarts of the old Soweto community council, including the chairman, Mr David Thebehali, and his deputy, Mr Tolica Makhaya, were swept from power by voters who returned most of the candidates put up by the Sofasonke Party, Soweto's oldest civic body.

The lowest poll was recorded in Soweto where only 10,3 percent of the 260 000 registered voters went to the polls. The other two areas of Greater Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, recorded polls of 14,6 and 23,5 percent respectively.

In the previous community council elections in 1978 Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville returned polls of about six percent, 23 percent and 40 percent respectively, according to spokesmen for the councils.

The low poll — Soweto's 10,3 percent is one of the lowest recorded in the elections, which have now been held in more than 25 urban black areas countrywide — can be seen as a rejection of the Government's drive for constitutional reform.

But there is also little doubt that the vigorous boycott campaign pursued by the United Democratic Front and other anti-Government bodies kept a significant number of voters away.

Mr Thebehali was beaten by 186 votes in a poll of 932 votes in Central Western Jabavu ward in Soweto. Mr C S Lengene, who took the seat from Mr Thebehali, is the son of former Soweto Urban Bantu Council chairman and Sofasonke Party leader, Mr Peter Lengene.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, was comfortably returned to power, and Mr Isaac Mashao, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, was returned unopposed.

The elections were a triumph for the Sofasonke Party which took more than half the 30 seats in the Soweto Council. Soweto businessman Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, party president, is likely to be nominated as the first mayor of the Soweto Council.

Mr E L Manyosi, another Sofasonke leader, is likely to be nominated as chairman of the first management committee.



A jubilant Mr C S Lengene (left) shows his joy at the news that he had defeated Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council. The deputy electoral officer, Mr A J Bekker (right), made the announcement. Joining in the celebration is Sofasonke Party chairman Mr E L Manyosi (with glasses).

Upsets in Soweto elections

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, and his deputy, Mr T J Makhaya, were both defeated by candidates of the Sofasonke Party in the Soweto Town Council elections at the weekend.

The deputy electoral officer, Mr P H Marks, last night provisionally put the Soweto poll at 10,7 percent, lower than in most smaller black townships.

Slightly more

Weekend elections in adjoining townships of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville attracted slightly more voters. In Diepmeadow the poll was 14,6 percent, in Dobsonville 23,5 percent.

In Soweto proper, both Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya — who have dominated the Soweto Council for nearly seven years — were unseated by candidates of the Sofasonke Party of Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mr Thebehali was defeated by Mr C S Lengene, son of the former chairman of the old Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr Peter Lengene. He polled 373 votes to Mr Lengene's 559.

Mr Makhaya, a former "mayor" and later a loyal lieutenant to Mr Thebehali, was mauled in Ward 8. He polled 220 votes against 1 365 for his Sofasonke opponent, Mr M S Gcwensa.

Insofar as people went to the polls in Soweto, the election was a triumph for Mr Tshabalala, who in Ward 7 polled 1 115 votes to his opponent's 35.

Co-operation

Sofasonke captured 17 of the 30 wards, which means that Mr Tshabalala seems certain to be elected as "mayor".

Mr Tshabalala, 73, is a leading Soweto businessman and a proponent of co-operation.

During the election campaign, however, he promised to work for the transfer of houses to their occupants free of charge and to press for the extension of freehold rights to urban blacks.

● The results of the elections were "reasonable", the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in a statement last night.

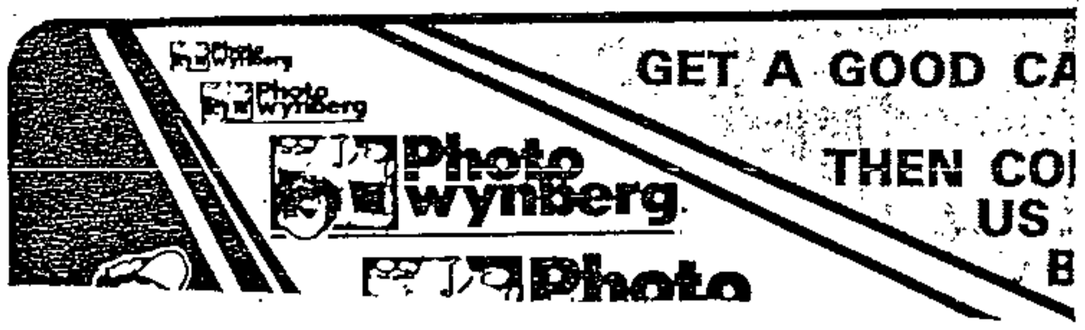
With two communities still to vote, Dr Koornhof said the results of the 23 elections held so far showed an average 21 percent of registered voters in Greater Soweto had voted.

"Although a better voting percentage was predicted by surveys, it is an improvement on the election of Soweto's Community Council."

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...South Africa was also very ... from Johannesburg. ... the role of the Security Police. ... government "meant well" w... South Africa, it was to be expec...

Only 10,7% vote for Soweto's first town council

Elections unseat Soweto's 'mayor'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, and his deputy, Mr T J Makhaya, were both defeated in the first elections for a Soweto town council under the Black Local Authorities Act at the weekend.

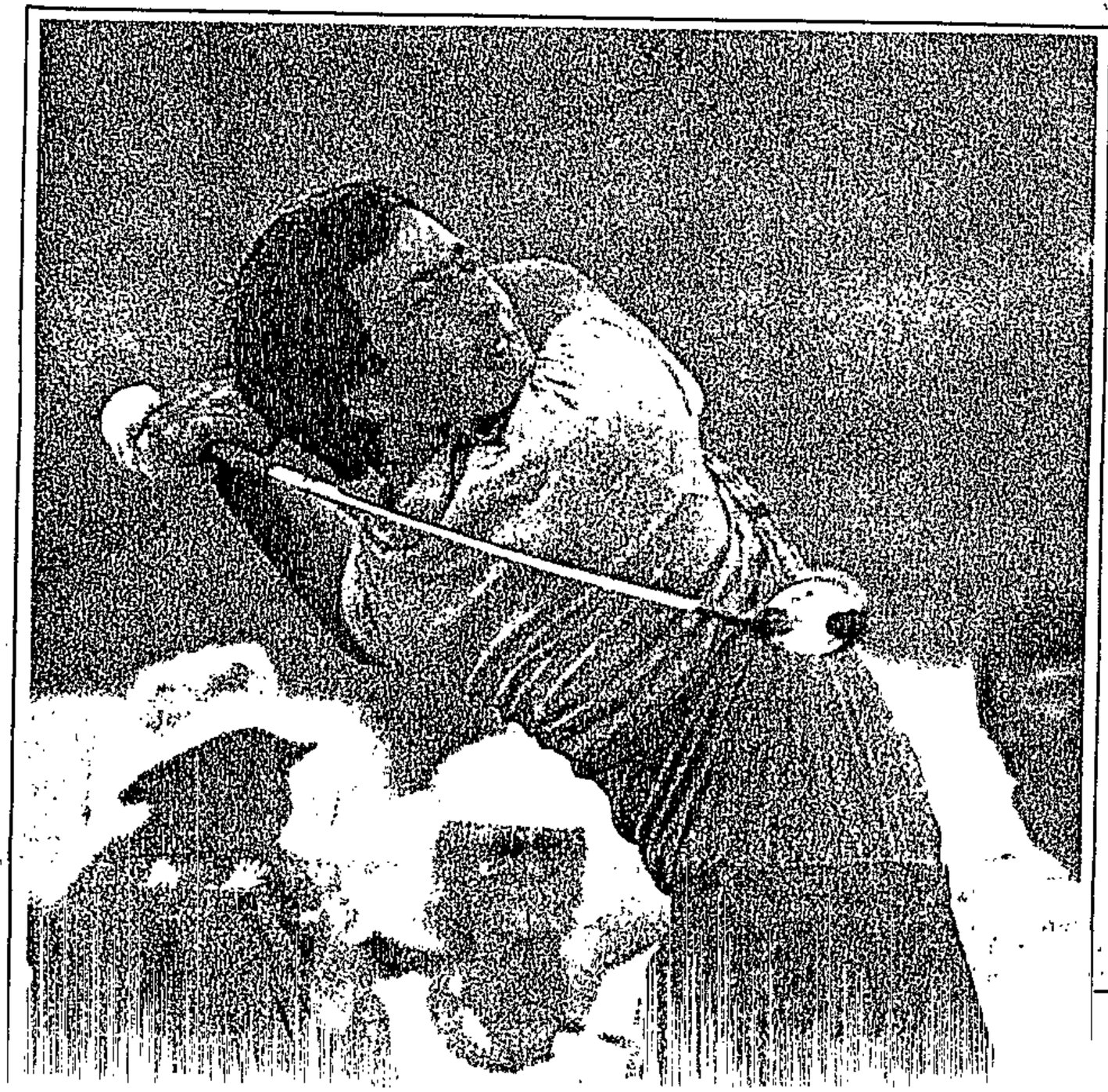
The defeat of Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya by candidates of the Sofasonke Party aside, the central feature of the election was the low poll of barely more than 10%.

The weekend elections took place against a backdrop of fierce controversy of whether to participate or not, with the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation spearheading a vigorous campaign for a boycott.

Most observers agreed that Soweto would serve as a key barometer to the acceptability of the new system of town councils.

The deputy electoral officer, Mr P H Marks, last night provisionally put the Soweto poll at 10,7%, marginally higher than the 6% poll cast in the 1978 Soweto community council elections, but lower than the poll in most smaller black townships in the current elections.

Weekend elections in Soweto's adjourning sister townships of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville attracted slightly more voters. In Diepmeadow the poll was ...



By RODNEY HARTMAN

HENRY FOTHERINGHAM, t... man who emerged from the backw... ters of South African provinc... cricket last season to become t... country's most consistent batsma... is the only new cap in the Springb... team to play Lawrence Rowe's We... Indies XI at the Wanderers stadiu... on Wednesday.

The 30-year-old opening batsm... is one of seven Transvaal players ... a 12-man squad for the day/nig... international starting at 2 pm.

"It's fantastic news," said ... stunned "Fothers", who was told ... his selection while watching the Mi... lion Dollar Golf Challenge at Su... City yesterday.

Western Province captain Pete... Kirsten has been re-appointed t... lead a team that includes two othe... provincial skippers in Natal's Mik... Procter and Transvaal's Clive Rice

No US-Israel milit... pact, says Israeli

By ROY ISACOWITZ

JERUSALEM. — Israel and the United States did not sign a military co-operation during Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir's, visit to Washington last week, Israeli Foreign Ministry officials said yesterday.

They were reacting to questions on whether yesterday's air raid, and a raid on Syrian, PLO and Druze positions by the Israeli Air Force on Saturday, signalled the existence of such a pact.

The officials said Israel and the United States had decided to co-operate politically to bring about the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon, but that military co-operation had not been discussed.

Speaking after yesterday's Cabinet meeting, during which Mr Shamir and Defence Minister Mr Moshe Arens had given details of their visit to the US, Cabinet Secretary Mr Dan Meridor would neither confirm nor deny that yesterday's attack had been co-ordinated with Israel.

Both the London Sunday Times and the Observer reported yesterday that Israel and the United States had signed a secret military co-operation agreement.

Similar rumours have circulated in Jerusalem since Mr Shamir returned to Israel from Washington.

UPI reports that the Syr... ian envoy in London s... terday that the repo... Israeli military ... ordination in Lebano... "fact" and defend... shooting down of two... can war planes ove... non.

"Any attack agai... Syrian soldier or Syri... tion, be that in Leban... mainland Syria, is a... against Syria itself,"... bassador, Mr Louto... Haydar, said in a BB... interview.

Meanwhile, the ... fence Secretary, Mr ... Weinberger, said in ... yesterday that the US ... continue to strike at ... positions in Lebanon ... Syrians continued to s... US reconnaissance fli...

Syrian ...

...mittee does not object to ...ds and Indians owning business premises in the city's central ...s district.
PAGE 5

...siness Day

...eckers talks

... threatened clash between Mr ... Kirsh and Mr Issie Goldberg, ...senting the Shareholders' As...n, over the position of ...ders' minorities, fizzled out ... the two met at the Kirsh head...ters on Friday.
PAGE 1

...ime persuasion

...TORIA can be expected to pull ...e fiscal and moral levers to ... pressure off the prime rate.
PAGE 2

...anufactured?

...TEST factory usage figures ... the Central Statistical Ser...s suggest some South African ...facturers aren't giving an ac...ate account of their operations.
PAGE 3

...old forecast

...PE financial institutions believe ... gold price will vary from be...n $450 and $500 next year.
PAGE 5

...osses get tough

...PLOYER attitudes to workers ... hardening. Confirmation came last week's Barlow Rand annual ...port, reports STEVE ...EDMAN.
PAGE 8

...here's life in Life

...EPORTS that the Life Offices ...sociation is threatened with a ... show that self-interest and the ...trepreneurial spirit are thriving ... the industry.
PAGE 9

...afe and secure

...MERICAN securities traders ...cting in Miami have few doubts ... which way the US economy is ...ing. Optimism is so widespread ...ey're counting their commissions ... 1984.
PAGE 10

...Shakeout!

... MAJOR management level ...keout could take place through... South African business after the ...hristmas holiday period, a Johan...burg personnel consultancy ...edicts.
PAGE 12

The cost of calm

PROFIT moderation is a fair price to pay, says outgoing CG Smith chairman Warren Clewlow, for lower inflation and less-volatile trading conditions.
— PAGE 20

Drought deaths

THOUSANDS of Mozambicans have starved to death as a result of Mozambique's worst drought in 50 years, Mozambique Government officials have said.
— PAGE 6

Inside Mail

Gowon goes home

AFTER eight years in exile after

Soweto's 'm

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, and his deputy, Mr T J Makhaya, were both defeated in the first elections for a Soweto town council under the Black Local Authorities Act at the weekend.

The defeat of Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya by candidates of the Sofasonke Party aside, the central feature of the election was the low poll of barely more than 10%.

The weekend elections took place against a backdrop of fierce controversy of whether to participate or not, with the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation spearheading a vigorous campaign for a boycott.

Most observers agreed that Soweto would serve as a key barometer to the acceptability of the new system of town councils.

The deputy electoral officer, Mr P H Marks, last night provisionally put the Soweto poll at 10,7%, marginally higher than the 6% poll cast in the 1978 Soweto community council elections, but lower than the poll in most smaller black townships in the current elections.

Weekend elections in Soweto's adjourning sister townships of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville attracted slightly more voters. In Diepmeadow the poll was 14,6%. In Dobsonville it was 23,5%.

The "major" of Diepmeadow, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, was elected by a large margin. His counterpart in Dobsonville, Mr Isaac Mashao, was unopposed.

In Soweto proper both Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya — who have dominated the Soweto Council for nearly seven years — were unseated by candidates of the Sofasonke Party of businessman Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mr Thebehali was defeated by Mr C S Lengene, son of the former chairman of the old Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr Peter Lengene. Mr Thebehali polled 373 votes to Mr Lengene's 559.

Mr Makhaya polled 220 votes against a massive 1 365 for his Sofasonke opponent, Mr M S Gcwensa.

Insofar as people went to the polls in Soweto, the election was a triumph for Mr Tshabalala, who won an overwhelming victory in Ward 7, polling 1 115 votes to 35 for his opponent.

Mr Tshabalala's Sofasonke Party captured 17 of the 30 wards, which means that Mr Tshabalala seems certain to be elected as "mayor" when the Soweto Town Council meets tomorrow.

Sofasonke translates as "Together we die" and the Sofasonke Party traces its origins to Mr James Mpanza, a squatter leader who emerged during the Second World War when thousands of blacks moved into Johannesburg and its environs.

Since then, however, Sofasonke has shed most of its earlier radicalism and become an essentially conservative party.

The town and village councils in townships established under the Black Local Authorities Act represent Pretoria's third attempt to set up institutions for local self government for urban blacks.

They are the product of the "new era of reform" inaugurated by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

They have been presented as an integral part of the "alternative constitutional path" devised for blacks.



Severiano Ballesteros was swinging like a million dollars on $300 000 winner's cheque at Sun City. He won the title ... stroke margin and put together a record 72-hole total.

End of the road for Thebehali

From Page 1

the fact that Mr Thebehali had lost the elections.

Mr Thebehali was the only candidate who was not present at Mavis Isaacson Hall when the election results were announced. As if knowing that he had lost, he disappeared from his ward's polling station long before the station closed at 9 pm.

The SOWETAN's attempts to contact him for a comment at his home were unsuccessful and the Soweto Council policemen who guard his house said they did not know where he had gone to.

Mr Thebehali's collapse has paved the way for Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, Mr Thebehali's arch-rival, to be Soweto's next "mayor" since his party, The Mighty Sofasonke Party, won almost all the seats in Soweto.

By losing his seat in what was described by some of his rivals as free and fair elections, Mr Thebehali, one of South Africa's most controversial politicians, may have reached the cul-de-sac of his political life.

Described by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as his "best friend" the highest paid and only "mayor" to hold his position on a full-time basis, has also lost his job which is believed to have earned him R1 800 per month.

He will also have to surrender his two official vehicles — he was the only "mayor" provided with two cars.

The former "mayor" will also be expected to quit the R100 000 luxurious double-storey mansion he has occupied for less than a year on a double site in Soweto's prestigious township of Pimville Zone 7.

While staying in the house, Mr Thebehali did not pay rent or rates for water, electricity and refuse removal. All were paid for him by the Soweto Council — out of the pockets of Soweto's residents.

Mr Thebehali was also the only "mayor" who lived in an official residence, purported to have been built and donated to the Soweto Council by the Sakekamer.



Mr J C Mahuhushi (second from left) after news of his victory was announced.



OUT: Mr Thebehali (with glasses) surrounded by some of his supporters before he crashed. When this picture was taken the writing was already on the wall that he was on his way out.

Soweto's 'voters' give elections the thumbs down

5/12/83

343

Soweton

THOUSANDS of Soweto's registered voters stayed away from the elections on Saturday — ensuring a low percentage poll for the first elections under the Black Local Authorities Act.

The official percentage poll figures will only be released this morning but the provisional percentage poll for Soweto is 10 percent, for Diepmeadow 13,8 percent and 21 percent for Dobsonville. This is a five percent increase for Soweto and 6 percent for Dobsonville. There is a 2.8 percent drop in Diepmeadow.

The massive stay-away by voters is seen as an outright rejection of the Local Authorities Act, and as a response to the intensive anti-

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

usual hustle and bustle that attends an election and most of those who shuffled to the polling booths were elderly people.

Candidates made desperate forays into the townships, going from street to street pleading with residents to go and vote. In most cases this was to no avail.

In many polling booths only the party officials and the electoral officer were to be seen.

It was clear that some residents misinterpreted the boycott call to mean that the incumbent councillors should be replaced — thus the axing of the Thebehali circle which has always epi-

figures.

This is because in 1978 only heads of households could vote, whereas currently anybody who qualifies in terms of Section 10(1)A and B and is over 18-years-old can vote.

While the dust settles, speculation is rife that the president of Sofasonke, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, will be elected "mayor" of Soweto and his lieutenant, Mr Edward Manyosi, will head the management committee.

Meanwhile a question mark hangs over Mr Thebehali's future as he leaves the political scene with a humiliating defeat, ironic for a man who was prepared to lay down his life in support of participation in government-created institutions.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), Mr John Knoetze, dismissed talk of Mr Thebehali being given a senior administrative post with Wrab following his defeat.

He lamented Mr Thebehali's defeat: "I did not expect him to lose and it is a pity to lose a man of such ability and drive. I will of course cooperate with those who have now been elected," Mr Knoetze said.

Mr Knoetze said he had expected a 25-percent poll: "But I am not surprised that it is not higher because of intimidation."



community council campaign.

Only a small fraction of Soweto's 350 000 registered voters bothered about the elections and most residents were indifferent towards them.

There was not the

tomised the community councils.

The seeming increase in the percentage poll for Soweto and Dobsonville is in fact misleading, because in real terms the polls have decreased and not increased from the 1978



DRUMMING UP SUPPORT: Sofasonke Party members in full regalia on Saturday. The party swept the boards and ousted Soweto "mayor" Mr David Thebehali.

Soweto 10% poll offers two versions of 'progress'

Political Reporter

THE average voting percentage at the weekend for the three town councils in Greater Soweto was 16%, with just over 10% for Soweto itself, the Minister of Community Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday.

He believed the low poll showed "progress" against the backdrop of the boycott plans.

"It is also evident that the democratic process is being established and is being applied."

Traditionally, the voting percentage for local authorities in South Africa was low, he said.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front said the "resounding success" of the call for a boycott of the elections showed people's hatred for the undemocratic structures of apartheid.

A UDF spokesman said last night that the Government must realise that only fully democratic procedures could satisfy the people.

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Tshabalala is new Soweto 'mayor'

MR EPHRAIM Tshabalala, leader of the Sofasonke Party was unanimously elected mayor at an emotional ceremony held at the Soweto Council Chambers yesterday.

More than 200 members and supporters of the party, wearing the party's red and white colours filled the public gallery from where they ululated and shouted praises of Mr Tshabalala.

The mayoral election made Mr Tshabalala the first mayor of Soweto under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

Mr Isaac Buthelezi, a loyalist of Mr Tshabalala's during Mr David Thebehali's reign, was also elected unanimously as the deputy mayor after which he acted as an interpreter when Mr Tshabalala broke the official tradition of speaking in English by addressing the meeting in Zulu.

POLITICAL BUREAU

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), who installed Mr Tshabalala as mayor, congratulated the new mayor and donated R5 000 which he said the mayor could use at his discretion.

"Many things may be said in the heat of debates during election campaigns, but whatever people say and think about you, you are the representative of the people, you have been elected by them.

"This is a tremendous step forward and not the last. Our task is to work out a dispensation where there will be accommodation for blacks in the political dispensation. May you be blessed with good health, we know you have the brains," Mr Knoetze said.

Delivering his first speech as the new mayor, Mr Tshabalala told councillors that they would have to address council meetings in their mother tongue, a language that would be understood by the people who elected them.

He said he was a businessman and was going to run the city of Soweto in a "business-like manner and principles."

He said he was going to investigate and support the development of small businesses and construction firms.

"Soweto must be developed by the Soweto people themselves. This is the wish of my dear Government which I want to assist," he said.

An opponent of the sale of council-owned bottle stores to private businessmen, Mr Tshabalala said such sales, together with those of stadiums and community halls, must be stopped for further investigation.

And good news for Soweto's taxi owners. Mr Tshabalala said he was going to call upon the Government not to accept the recommendations of the Welgemoed Commission into public transport, which seek to stop the use of kombis as taxis.

Housing shortage is the top priority of new Soweto Council

7/12/83 Star

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By Phil Mtimkulu and Anthony Duigan

The critical housing shortage in Soweto will receive the attention of the Sofasonke Party as soon as the Soweto Council settles down to business, says Mr E L Manyosi, the party's chairman.

"The party manifesto was not only intended to attract the voters, but also to serve as the guideline of our rule," he said.

The manifesto promised to try to reduce rents drastically, retain all the liquor outlets due to be sold to private individuals and to build houses for everyone.

"We are not going to go back on what we promised the people," Mr Manyosi said.

"It is unfair to expect a young couple to afford a house worth R30 000.

"It is only after they have settled and accumulated money that these young people can decide on their own whether they want to move to an expensive house in a prestige area," he said.

Mr Manyosi also said a big party would be held to thank all those who had contributed towards the victory.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, former chairman of the Diepmeadow Council and the man likely to head the new council, said he was very optimistic about the new local authorities but expected teething problems in the area of qualified staff.

"We are training blacks as fast as we can to take over as many of the jobs as possible but we will still face manpower problems," he said.

The new council's priority would be to build a stable community and to fight for better financial resources for black local authorities.

"I believe there should be ways in which we can share in the general sales tax," he said.

PRIORITIES

Mr Isaac Mashao, former chairman of the Dobsonville Council who is in line to retain his position in the new council, said the priorities for the new authority would be to get new housing under way and to implement upgrading schemes for the area.

"I have been in civic life since 1957 and I see these new councils as a real challenge," he said.

The Roodepoort Council had indicated that it would be prepared to assist the Dobsonville Council and Mr Mashao believed this relationship could be very fruitful.

"In the days before the West Rand Administration Board took over the running of our area, when we fell under the Roodepoort Municipality, we were viable and I believe we will get back on that sound footing," he said.

'Mayor' Tshabalala takes over

Sowetan 8/12/83

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EVERYTHING was familiar in the council chamber, but for the stodgy figure of the new "mayor" and his deputy.

Ephraim Tshabalala had just been inducted as the new "mayor" of Soweto, together with his deputy Mr Isaac Buthelezi, a stalwart Sofasonke member who had many running battles with ousted strongman David Thebehali.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, sat next to the "mayor".

From time to time Mr Tshabalala would lean gently towards Mr Malan, whisper something and Mr Malan would respond with a nod or shake of his head and whisper back.

After one of these now familiar whispers, the "mayor" stood up and announced firmly: "This is the end of business and we are inviting you to tea time."

The new era had begun.

During tea break, Mrs Martha Taylor, who was defeated during the elections by a member of Mr Tshabalala's party, was conspicuous by her presence. She was the only defeated councillor who attended the ceremony.

When the meeting reconvened and Mr Tshabalala addressed the councillors, sparks started flying in a manner of speaking.

"I want you councillors to be like the people I work with at my fish and chips shop. Those people make chips in such a way that people keep coming back for them — that is what I want you to work like, so that people should keep coming to you," he urged the councillors.

His address ranged from fish and chips to Dr Verwoerd and housing. "If you have a house and a car, what more do you want," roared the old lion.

He liked Dr Verwoerd, he said, because he had a wonderful smile that made you feel at ease.

All the while the "mayor" was speaking in Zulu, his deputy was at sixes and sevens trying to interpret a task which was further complicated by the vociferous assistance given by the more than 200 Sofasonke supporters in the public gallery.

Pointing to a startled Nico Malan, Mr Tshabalala revealed: "It was I who got Mr Malan to move from Pretoria to Soweto when he was still a very young man, though he does not know that. I did that because the man who was running Soweto then had no manners," he said to a round of applause. He then went on to name the man.

Quite an exciting start to the new mayoral era.

MASHAO FALLS TO DON MMESI

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Soweto
8/12/83

MR DON MMESI became the new "mayor" of Dobsonville yesterday after he surprisingly toppled Mr I B Mashao during elections for the first chairman of the town council.

Mr Steve Nkatlo was voted "deputy mayor", and it was immediately announced that the official induction of the "mayor" will take place in January and will be attended by Dr Piet Koornhof.

In Diepmeadow, Mr J C Mahuhushi was unanimously re-elected "mayor" together with his deputy, Mr Jackson Khumalo.

Mr Mahuhushi said his council's priority would be accommodation for the children of registered tenants. "We have an obligation to find accommodation for the children of tenants, some of whom came from Sophiatown, Alexandra and other areas," he said.

"In allocating housing and other means of accommodation, priority will be given to those people from Diepmeadow," said Mr Mahuhushi.

He said all the liquor outlets in his area would be sold and revenue would be generated from the establishment and development of industrial, commercial and trading areas.

"We are not here to run businesses but to administrate our area and this is why we have sold all liquor outlets except for one or two," he said.

His council would employ people on merit and would upgrade those already employed. "We have fought against discrimination and will not in turn discriminate. Whites will not be discriminated against either," he said.

The Diepmeadow council would seek closer co-operation with the white councils of Randburg, Sandton, Bedfordview and Johannesburg.

Asked if the question of a merger with Soweto and Dobsonville could still be an issue, he replied: "The question of a merger is as dead as a dodo."



IN: Mahuhushi.

1112

Atteridgeville council poll less than 10 percent

Fewer than 10 percent of the 53 879 voters of Atteridgeville outside Pretoria went to the polls yesterday.

The election was the final one for the 29 local authorities which are to take over the administration of the major urban black areas.

This was less than half the percentage poll recorded in the previous community council elections in the area.

And in Soweto the elections for the new "mayors" of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville produced an upset.

Mr Isaac Mashao, veteran civic leader and former chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council, was ousted and businessman Mr Don Mmesi was elected the new "mayor" of the area.

Mr Mashao's defeat was unexpected as he was widely expected to become Dobsonville's first "mayor".

Mr Joseph Mahuhushe, former chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council, was elected the first "mayor" of Diepmeadow under the Black Local Authorities Act.

His deputy is Mr J M Khumalo, who also served in the community council.

Mr Mmesi's deputy is Mr S Nkatlo, who served in the old council and is a former member of the old advisory council.

A headmaster, Mr Mashao's involement in civic politics stretches from the days of the advisory boards.

The new "mayor", Mr Mmesi, is a businessman and former executive member of the National African Federation of Commerce and Industry (Nafcoc).

The Diepmeadow "mayor", Mr Mahuhushe, a former inspector of schools, said in his "mayoral" maiden speech that, while a heavy responsibility would rest on the Diepmeadow Town Council, much would also depend on the supportive role the West Rand Administrative Board-seconded white staff would play.

Mr Mahuhushe said he realised the need for close co-operation between his council and those of Dobsonville and Soweto. The three municiplaities, he said, could not do without each other.

The elections yesterday of the three "mayors" and their deputies brought to an end the era of the old community councils and ushered in a new dispensation, as contained in the Black Local Authorities Act, in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville.

Under the Act, the new councils are to perform the usual duties of a municipality and to manage their owm financial affairs.

A common conern of all three town councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — has been how they will generate revenue for their new municipalities.

Sources of revenue suggested by the councils have varied from rent increases to the establishment of industries in the townships.

SOWETO

4RGUS 9/12/83 343

New mayor pledges development

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr E B Tshabalala, president of the Sofasonke Party, who this week became Soweto's first mayor under the new Black Local Authorities Act, wants procedure in the chamber to be conducted in African languages.

Mr Tshabalala, who made a speech in Zulu after his installation, endeared himself to most councillors and the audience in the public gallery when he made this announcement.

"The first thing I want to look at is a balance sheet before I can start to do business for my dear people in Soweto.

"I will investigate and support the development of small business enterprises and constructing firms. Soweto must be developed by the Soweto people themselves," he said.

Mr Tshabalala also said the sale of houses, bottle stores and stadiums which belong to the people of Soweto must be stopped for further investigation.

He also had good news for the taxi owners. He said he would call on the Government not to entertain and accept the recommendation of the Welgemoed Commission into public transport.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, who installed Mr Tshabalala and his deputy, gave the mayor R5 000 which he said he could use at his own discretion.

"Many things may have been said in the heat of the debates during the election campaigns, but whatever people say and think about you, you are the representative of the people, you have been elected by them," he said.



Mr Tshabalala

The installation of Mr Tshabalala generated excitement among party supporters. Standing rules of procedure in the council chamber were thrown overboard as Sofasonke Party supporters who packed the public gallery ululated, applauded and interrupted Mr Tshabalala's speech.

The speech was interpreted by Mr I Buthelezi, the deputy mayor,for the benefit of white officials who were present.

INTERPRETED

Mr Tshabalala said the councillors should address meetings in their mother tongue so that the people who elected them could understand the proceedings.

"The educated people have dissociated themselves from the town council and it is the old people who suffered with us that we have to address ourselves to. "We were brought here by the people and we should not desert them," he said.

Mr Tshabalala said he was going to run Soweto in a business-like manner.

The black local elections wind up tomorrow with a poll in Bethlehem. Countrywide, the poll has reached barely 21 percent — an indication of the low level of acceptance of the Government's new deal.

Stayaway at black elections a blow for 'new deal'

By Anthony Duigan

The local authority elections in South Africa's major urban black areas, which end tomorrow with a poll in Bethlehem, must have dented Government hopes for widespread acceptance of its "new deal".

Now that all is over bar the shouting, indications are that the poll countrywide barely reached 21 percent — little over half the overall average poll for the previous community council elections.

This week's elections in Atteridgeville outside Pretoria tell the story. Fewer than one in 10 of the eligible voters turned out, against the 23 percent poll in the area's community council elections in 1978.

On the other hand, the three areas of Greater Soweto, regarded as the sounding board for all policy developments regarding urban blacks, showed an overall percentage poll of 17, just four percent lower than the poll for the previous elections there.

This, incidentally, is very close to the poll predicted by the survey of Soweto opinion on the elections, carried out by The Star's market research department.

This survey found that up to 22 percent of Sowetans would go to the polls but that this figure would drop to about 15 percent in the event of a strong boycott movement developing.

The anti-council movement, represented by groups such as the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and the Soweto Committee of Ten, did indeed campaign actively for a poll boycott and in some areas even held public placard protests strongly urging a stayaway.

The most unexpected stayaways were in Soweto's Dobsonville and Diepmeadow which registered just under 34 percent and 15 percent respectively against 42 percent and 16 percent for the previous elections.

The lowest poll in the PWV was returned in the Vaal Triangle's Evaton where only 3,5 percent of voters, a third of the number who voted in the previous elections, went to the polls.

Evaton, an area of freehold plots owned by black landowners, is fighting a rearguard action to prevent replanning of the area which will ultimately eliminate the money-spinning shacks which have sprung up on most properties.

Ironically, one of the highest percentage polls in South Africa, 37 percent, was returned in Kagiso outside Krugersdorp, an area where pre-election activity appeared to be almost non-existent.

On the East Rand, where seven of the black areas elected new town or village councils, the overall poll was 20 percent, virtually the same as the poll for previous community council elections in the area.

Four sitting mayors — in kwaThema, Soweto, Mamelodi and Atteridgeville — lost their council places.

Perhaps the biggest disappointment to the authorities was the absence of the more radical civic leaderships which have sprung up in several organsiations outside Government-approved bodies.

Mr John Hitge, the director of black local government, said he regarded the results of the elections as "reasonable under the circumstances.

"The fact is there was intimidation of voters in some areas besides the general calls for a boycott", he said.

On the surface there did not appear to have been any attempts by boycott groups actively to prevent anybody from voting and a heavy police presence at polls ensured that demonstrations were at a minimum.

"Now that the voting is over we have to get down to the nitty-gritty of implementing the new local authorities," said Mr Hitge.

But whatever start these initial meetings give to the new councils they will still have two major obstacles to overcome — credibility and viability. In other words, they have to win over their sceptical citizens and the Government has to come up with a formula for financing the enormous development needs of these areas.

Mamelodi elections unfair — candidates

343 Sowetan 9/12/87

By ALINAH DUBE

THE CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board's chief electoral officer, Mr M Boon, was this week confronted by about five Mamelodi candidates — among them a former "mayor" — who said the recent election results were invalid.

Mr Boon told **The SOWETAN** that a group of "dissatisfied" candidates came to his office saying there had been irregularities in the elections.

Those complaining are former "mayor" Mr W M Aphane, Mr Obed Mbhalati, Mr J Makgathulela, a former councillor, Mr A Makwela and Mr P Senabe who contested wards ten, seven, eight, six and five respectively. "One of them even said he had seen a voter being accepted without having a reference book in his possession but when I asked the particular councillor to supply me with all the related information he failed to do so. They wanted me to invalidate the results, which is something I could not do," Mr Boon said.

After the candidates had threatened to take the matter to court, Mr Boon said, he told them he could not stop them from doing so but emphasized there was nothing he could do to help them.

One of the complainants, Mr Mbhalati, confirmed that a resolution was passed to take joint action to have the results set aside. He declined to give further details.

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Joe Tshabalala ousted

YET another "mayor" has been ousted in the current elections in terms of the new Black Local Authorities Act. This time Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, was ousted in elections on Wednesday.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr M Boon, commissioner for Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, announced yesterday that out of 53 879 eligible voters, 7 362 had voted. This resulted in a 13,66 percentage poll — a fall of nine percent from the previous elections.

This is the latest area to continue the downward trend in elections as more and more blacks lose confidence in government created platforms.

The biggest upset in the elections was the ousting of Mr Tshabalala at Ward six by his old rival, 69-year-old the Rev E Sibanyoni, leader of the opposition Khudu party. There had in the past been bitterness and intense rivalry between the two civic leaders.

In the years 1979 and 1981 Mr Sibanyoni sought a Supreme Court interdict to nullify elections in Ward six be cause of alleged irregularities which he said resulted in Mr Tshabalala winning the seat on both occasions. His case was however thrown out on both occasions.

Mr Khoza, the township's first community council chairman who secured 254 votes, was ousted by newcomer Mr J Mathebula of the Khudu Party who scored 562 votes. Another newcomer, Mr J Phiri of the Black Progressive Party (BPP), scored 373 votes in this Ward 10 contest where 1 200 people cast their votes.

Yet another newcomer, Mr Podu Mamabolo (BPP), caused an upset in Ward two when he scored 139 votes against his opponent, Mr B Morolo, who got 114 votes. Councillors Z Z Mashao, A Mamogale, L Mosoma, M Mnguni, M Mahlangu; J Segoapa, T Tshivase and Mr H Nchabeleng retained their seats in the council with the BPP securing six of the eleven Wards.

Wrab wreckers smash homes

Sowetan 9/12/83

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

ABOUT 20 squatter families living opposite Moroka Police Station, in Soweto, were left homeless after a Wrab demolition team assisted by a steel presser reduced their derelict car homes into a pile of scrap on Wednesday.

Children, some small babies, and adults spent the night under the stars huddled next to their scant belongings after being forced out of their "homes" by the local superintendent and Wrab policemen.

The families, many of whom claim to be on the housing waiting list, have nowhere to go and they fear disease and damage to property in the prevailing rainy season.

Mrs Rebecca Silume, a mother of eight, said she used some zinc sheets to build a little shack for herself after her "house" was destroyed. The shack is just big enough for two people. She and one of her daughters spent the night in the shack and the rest spent the night at the surgery of Dr Abubaker Asvat a community worker. "Dr Asvat is a kind man, but how long is he going to bear the burden of looking after my children and how long are we going to have to live in this shack. One rainy storm is enough to wash us and our things away," she said.

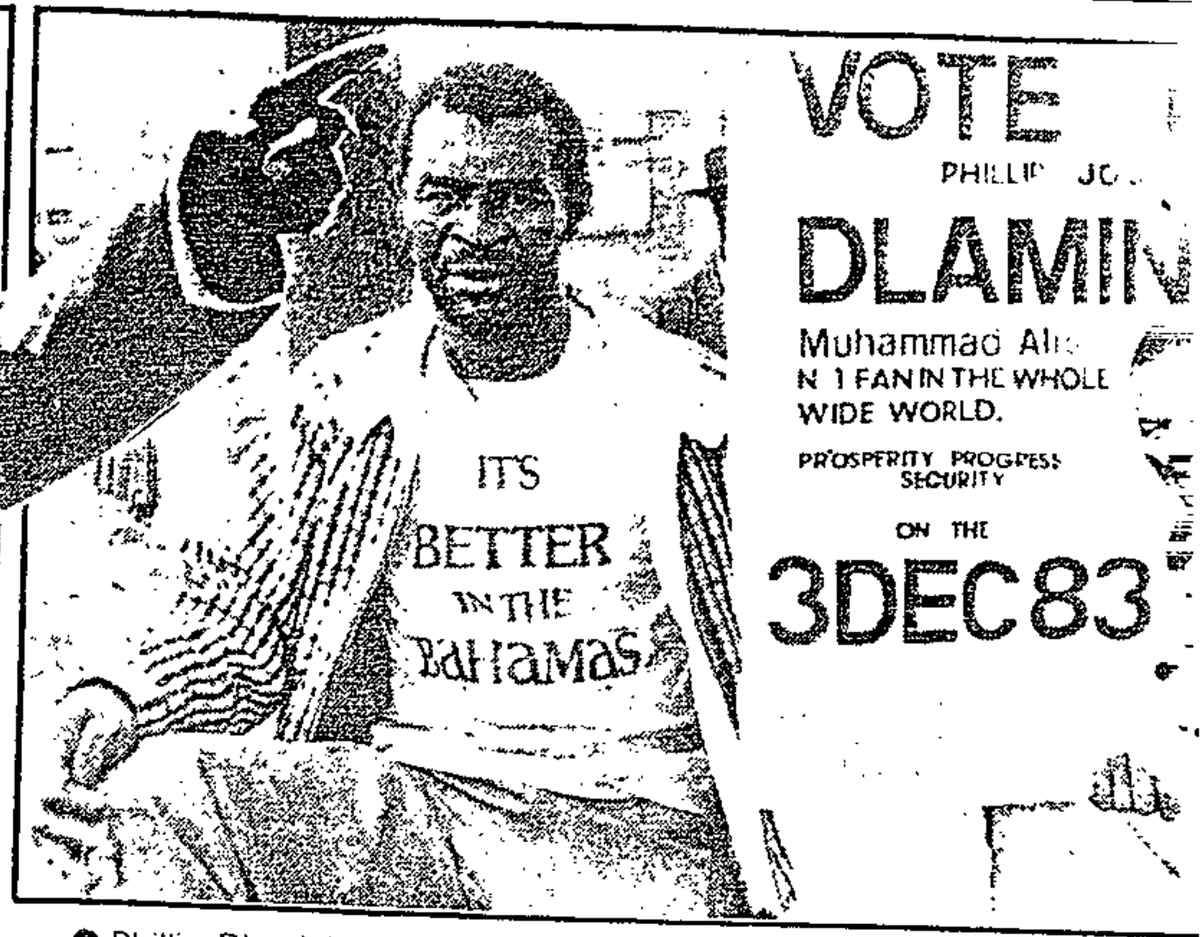
Mrs Silume's story is not different from the one told by Mrs Elsie Mtwebane, a mother of six and a widow. Mrs Mtwebane originally came from the Transkei with her children. After her husband died, she started collecting scrap iron to sell to dealers to take care of the food and clothes for the children. "As long as I had a roof over my head I did not complain. Now I am being forced out of the scrapyard, which is my home and source of livelihood. What must I do?" she asked.

A Wrab spokesman, who confirmed the demolitions, said all those who qualified for houses in the area should go to the area's administrative office for aid.

He said the land had been earmarked for business development and if everything went well building could resume next year. The land had long been Wrab property and "these people" were occupying it illegally, he said.



● Ephraim Tshabalala . . . means business in Soweto



● Phillip Dlamini should know about the Bahamas — he's been ther

I was gu God, say Soweto '

MILLIONAIRE Ephraim Tshabalala — inducted this week as Soweto's first 'mayor' under the new Black Local Authorities Act — says he was guided by God to lead people "in the right direction".

The 74-year-old business tycoon and leader of the Sofasonke Party, who numbers a cinema, bottle store, provision store, butchery, discotheque, dry cleaners and a petrol station among his successful business ventures, plans to run Soweto as a "business".

He also wants to build a casino and an hotel in the township. "The people of Soweto need to be entertained," he said.

After being elected chairman of the Soweto council, Mr Tshabalala said: "I am not a politician — I am a man of Christ and a businessman.

"If some lines are not selling well, I will make sure they do."

He said his priority as 'mayor' was housing. He plans to have more houses built and reduce rents.

He also vowed that people who were behind with electricity payments would not be evicted, as in the past, but their electricity supply would be cut off. Only those who could afford electricity would have it.

Mr Tshabalala said he also aimed to give Sowetans freehold rights on their properties. Rates could be charged to finance services.

But there are snags. Freehold rights in Soweto and casinos are against government policy.

By STEPHANIE VENTER

Speaking in business terms, the tall man with the booming voice said: "I cannot say exactly what I am going to do until I have seen my 'balance sheet'.

"We have been battling for many years to have control over Soweto and this is the first opportunity we have."

The father of eight, who has been a member of the Sofasonke Party since 1944, has a hectic 16-hour day.

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Dream life stor

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But Mr Dlamini, a Soweto taxi driver who boasts a 10-year friendship with 'The Greatest' was not elected, so he is unable to implement his plan to get Ali to help the people of Soweto with loans and bursaries.

Now "Ali's No. 1 fan in the whole world" will continue working on his autobiography 'Soweto Taxi'.

His life story is a dream come true. The son of a washerwoman and a department store worker, Mr Dlamini used his life savings on a trip to Zaire in 1974 to watch his idol fight George Foreman in t

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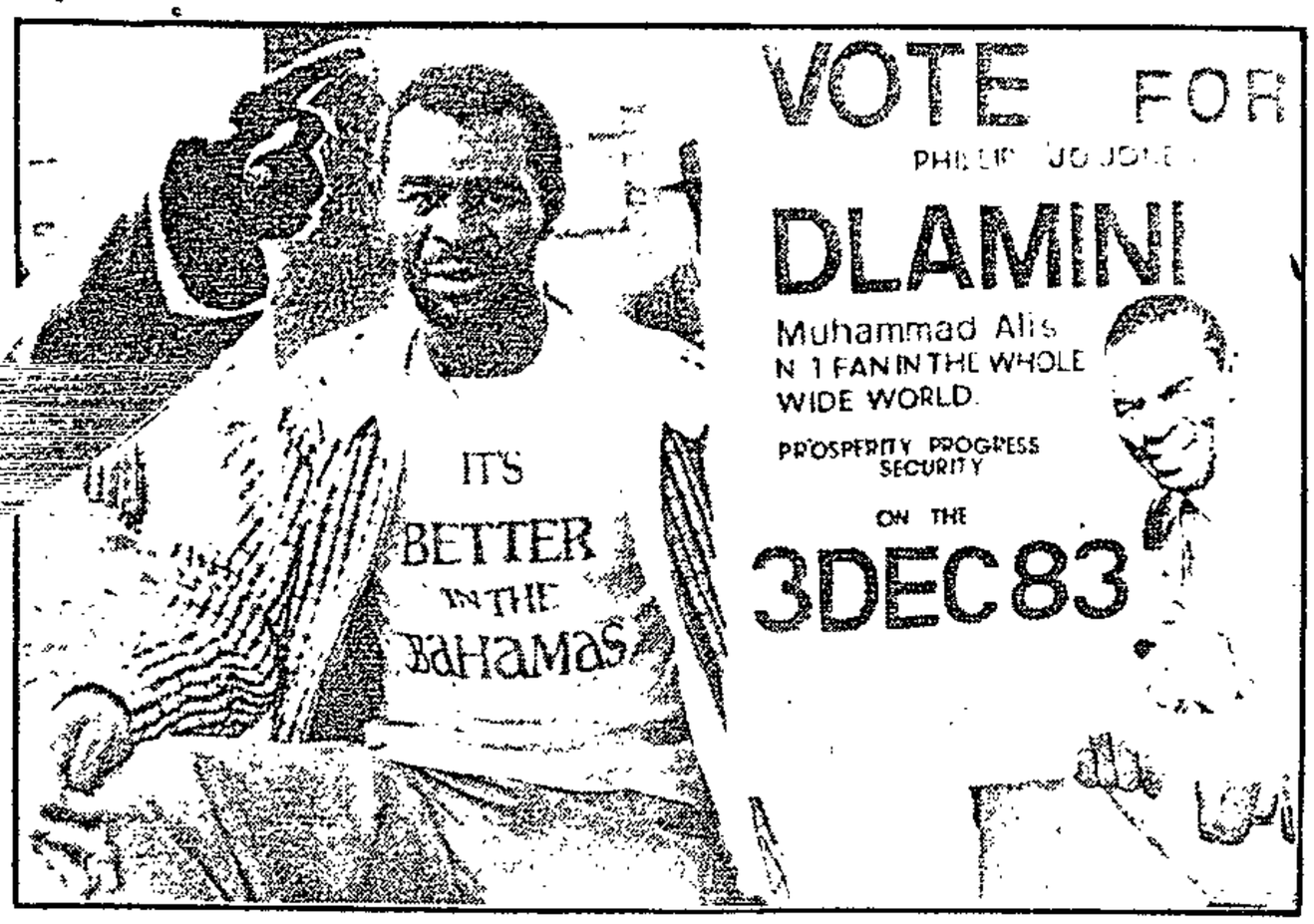
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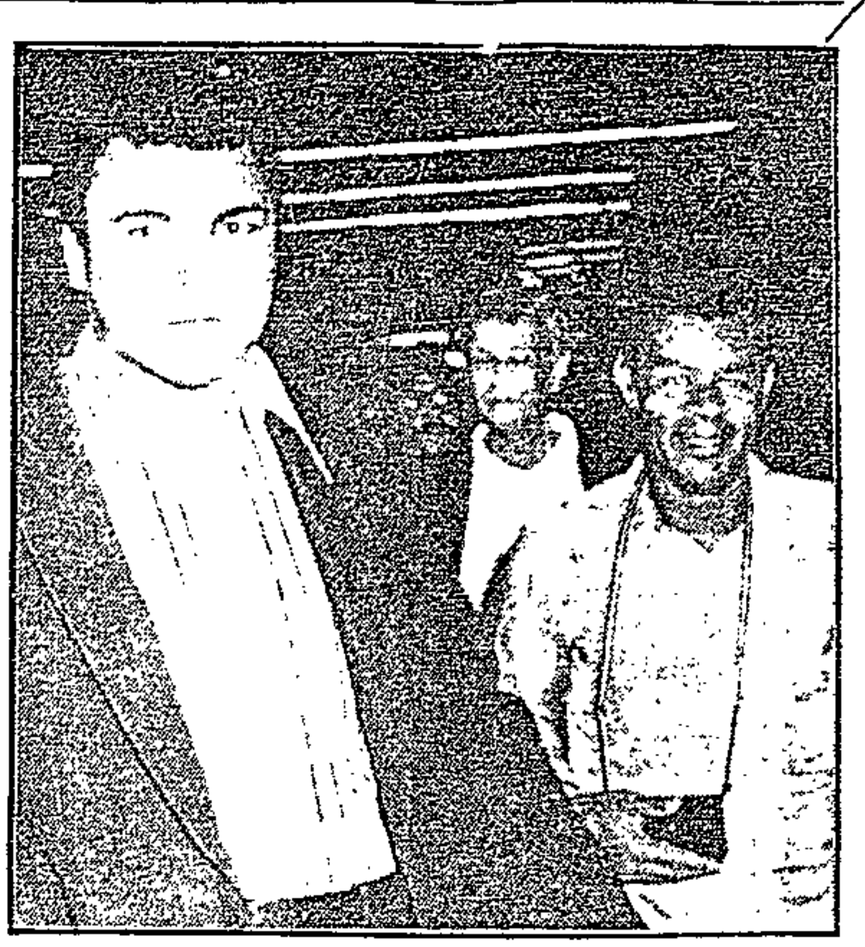
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Ali who is promised to to school in

"Muhamma I am a Sowe



● Phillip Dlamini should know about the Bahamas — he's been there



● Philip gets a lift to Los Angeles airport from Ali

I was guided by God, says tycoon Soweto 'mayor'

By STEPHANIE VENTER

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The father of eight, who has been a member of the Sofasonke Party since 1944, has a hectic 16-hour day.

It starts with business meetings in Soweto, then attending to affairs at his Johannesburg office, followed by a round of interviews and official functions.

"Mr Tshabalala has always generously acted as a benefactor in needy cases," said his private secretary, Mr Ambition Brown.

"He has paid rental and electricity arrears for people who could not afford it."

Mr Tshabalala succeeds Mr David Thebehali, who was chairman of the Soweto community council for the past five years. Mr Thebehali received only 373 votes in last week's election.

Mr Thebehali — a former member of the Sofasonke Party — would only say: "What I am going to do now is my own private affair."

Mr Tshabalala received 1 115 votes. His Sofasonke Party won 17 of the 30 wards.

The percentage poll in Soweto was 10,7%. It was 23,5% in adjoining Dobsonville and 14,6% in Diepmeadow.

Meanwhile, Mr John Hitge has been appointed director of local government and will liaise between the new local authorities and the development boards.

During his 23 years with the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Hitge has been involved in independence arrangements for Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

Aspects of local government which are subject to the approval of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will be reported to him. "This is a completely new dispensation which may be foreign to people. I think this is a starting point. I can only see it improving as the people realise its benefits," he said.

The structure and functions of the new councils would be discussed early next year.

He said he would hold talks with the local authorities and development boards. The local authorities could decide how they wanted to implement their powers.

Dream life story of Ali's No 1 fan

ON ELECTION day in Soweto last week, local authority candidate Mr Phillip Dlamini sported a shirt which read: "It's better in the Bahamas." He should know — he was there as a guest of Muhammad Ali.

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His life story is a dream come true. The son of a washerwoman and a department store worker, Mr Dlamini used his life savings on a trip to Zaire in 1974 to watch his idol fight George Foreman in the 'Rumble in the Jungle'.

Since then he has not looked back. Ali has payed for six trips to America for Mr Dlamini.

He has also seen his idol fight Trevor Burbick in the Bahamas, Leon Spinks twice, and went to Ali's retirement party in 1979.

When Ali lost his title to Spinks in 1978 he gave Mr Dlamini an autographed boot.

On his last trip in September this year, he took his wife Grace and their children, Charmaine, 10, and Muhammad Ali 'junior', five.

Ali who is godfather to Ali junior has promised to pay for both children to go to school in America.

"Muhammad Ali is an American and I am a Sowetan and he cannot decide my future. But Ali was impressed that I wanted to help the people of Soweto by standing in the elections," Mr Dlamini said.

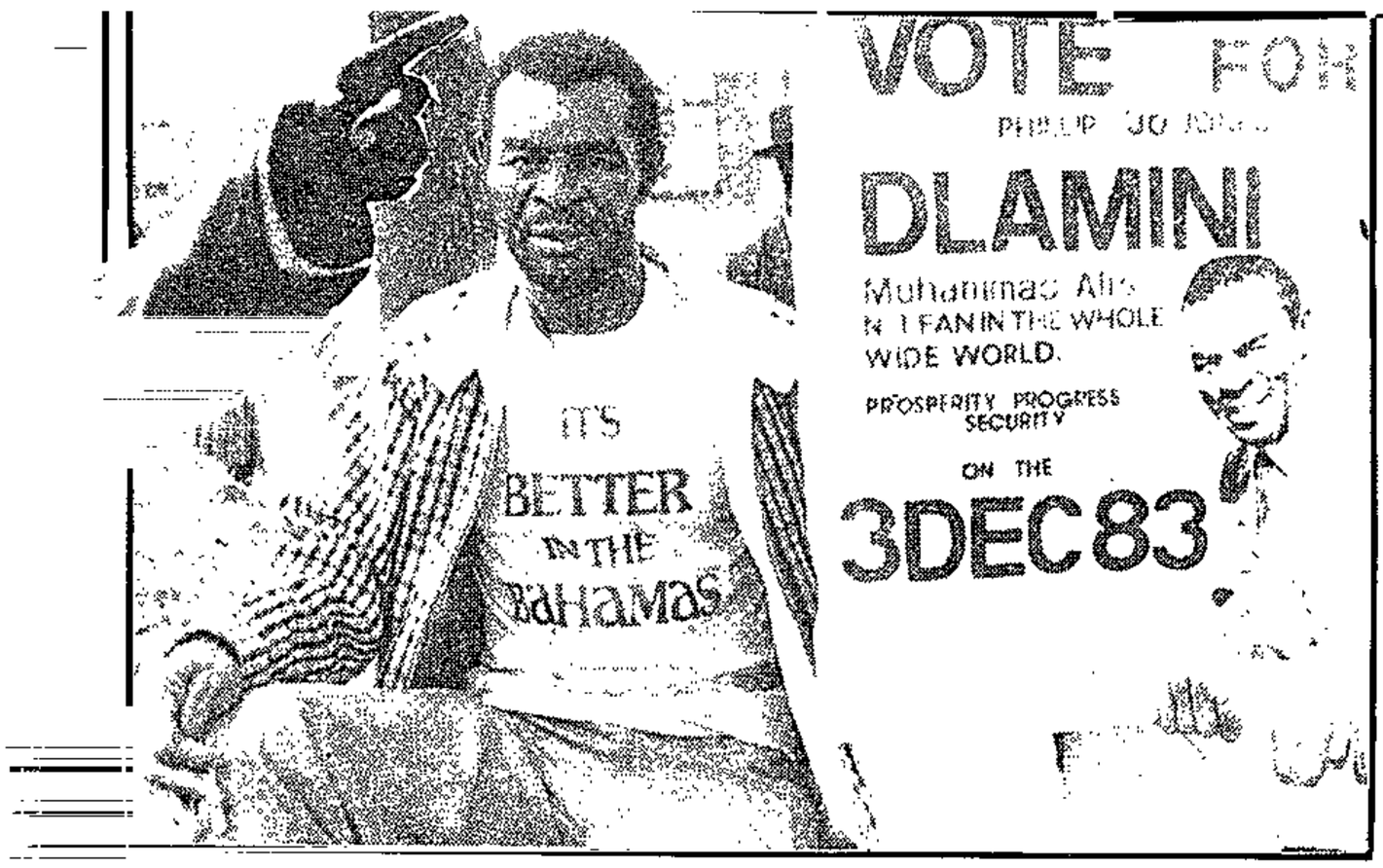
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Ali has also bought Mr Dlamini a R50 000 house in Soweto.

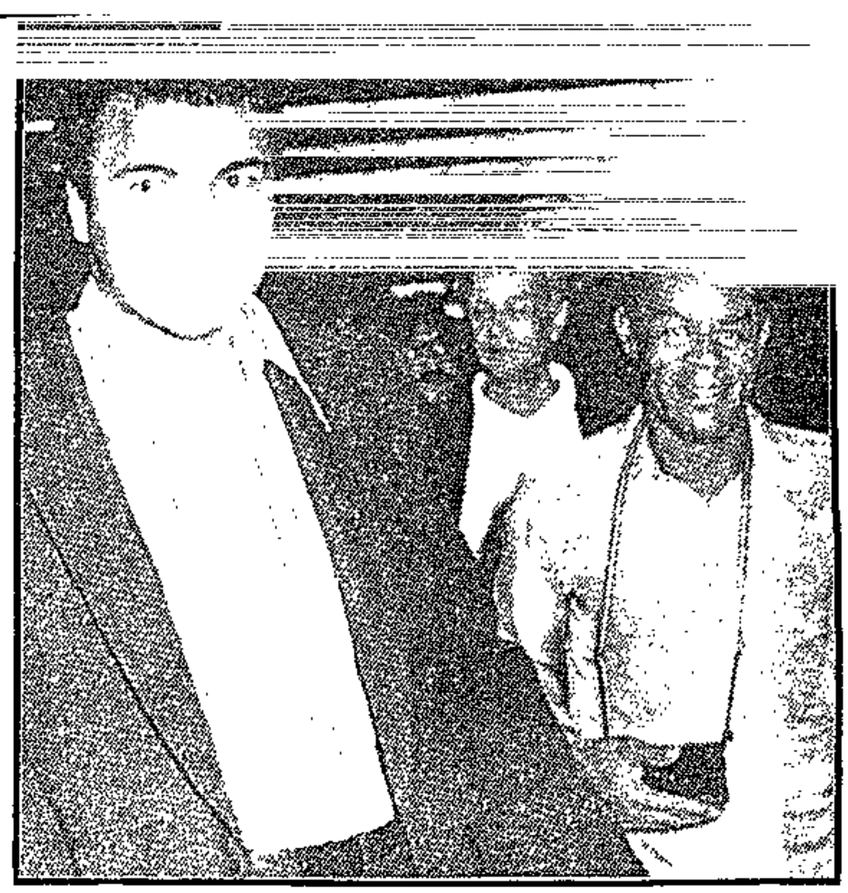
"I never told him about the problems in South Africa and I never asked him for money.

"When I spent my life-savings to go to Zaire in 1974, nobody could believe that our friendship was going to last forever — but it will," Mr Dlamini said.

Ali has already written the preface to Mr Dlamini's book.



● Phillip Dlamini should know about the Bahamas — he's been there



● Philip gets a lift to Los Angeles airport from Ali

I was guided by God, says tycoon Soweto 'mayor'

By STEPHANIE VENTER

...LIONAIRE Ephraim Tshaba-...la — inducted this week as Sowe-...'s first 'mayor' under the new ...ack Local Authorities Act — ...ys he was guided by God to lead ...eople "in the right direction".

The 74-year-old business tycoon and ...ader of the Sofasonke Party, who ...bers a cinema, bottle store, provi...ion store, butchery, discotheque, dry ...leaners and a petrol station among his ...ccessful business ventures, plans to ...n Soweto as a "business".

He also wants to build a casino and ... hotel in the township. ...ne people of Soweto need ... be entertained," he said.

After being elected chair...an of the Soweto council, ... Tshabalala said: "I am ... a politician — I am a ...an of Christ and a busi...essman.

"If some lines are not sell...ing well, I will make sure they do."

He said his priority as 'mayor' was housing. He plans to have more houses built and reduce rents.

He also vowed that people who were behind with electricity payments would not be evicted, as in the past, but their electricity supply would be cut off. Only those who could afford electricity would have it.

Mr Tshabalala said he also aimed to give Sowetans freehold rights on their properties. Rates could be charged to finance services.

But there are snags. Freehold rights in Soweto and casinos are against government policy.

Speaking in business terms, the tall man with the booming voice said: "I cannot say exactly what I am going to do until I have seen my 'balance sheet'.

"We have been battling for many years to have control over Soweto and this is the first opportunity we have."

The father of eight, who has been a member of the Sofasonke Party since 1944, has a hectic 16-hour day.

It starts with business meetings in Soweto, then attending to affairs at his Johannesburg office, followed by a round of interviews and official functions.

"Mr Tshabalala has always generously acted as a benefactor in needy cases," said his private secretary, Mr Ambition Brown.

"He has paid rental and electricity arrears for people who could not afford it."

Mr Tshabalala succeeds Mr David Thebehali, who was chairman of the Soweto community council for the past five years. Mr Thebehali received only 373 votes in last week's election.

Mr Thebehali — a former member of the Sofasonke Party — would only say: "What I am going to do now is my own private affair."

Mr Tshabalala received 1 115 votes. His Sofasonke Party won 17 of the 30 wards.

The percentage poll in Soweto was 10,7%. It was 23,5% in adjoining Dobsonville and 14,6% in Diepmeadow.

Meanwhile, Mr John Hitge has been appointed director of local government and will liaise between the new local authorities and the development boards.

During his 23 years with the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Hitge has been involved in independence arrangements for Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

Aspects of local government which are subject to the approval of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will be reported to him. "This is a completely new dispensation which may be foreign to people. I think this is a starting point. I can only see it improving as the people realise its benefits," he said.

The structure and functions of the new councils would be discussed early next year.

He said he would hold talks with the local authorities and development boards. The local authorities could decide how they wanted to implement their powers.

Dream life story of Ali's No 1 fan

ON ELECTION day in Soweto last week, local authority candidate Mr Phillip Dlamini sported a shirt which read: "It's better in the Bahamas." He should know — he was there as a guest of Muhammad Ali.

But Mr Dlamini, a Soweto taxi driver who boasts a 10-year friendship with 'The Greatest' was not elected, so he is unable to implement his plan to get Ali to help the people of Soweto with loans and bursaries.

Now "Ali's No. 1 fan in the whole world" will continue working on his autobiography 'Soweto Taxi'.

His life story is a dream come true. The son of a washerwoman and a department store worker, Mr Dlamini used his life savings on a trip to Zaire in 1974 to watch his idol fight George Foreman in the 'Rumble in the Jungle'.

Since then he has not looked back. Ali has payed for six trips to America for Mr Dlamini.

He has also seen his idol fight Trevor Burbick in the Bahamas, Leon Spinks twice, and went to Ali's retirement party in 1979.

When Ali lost his title to Spinks in 1978 he gave Mr Dlamini an autographed boot.

On his last trip in September this year, he took his wife Grace and their children, Charmaine, 10, and Muhammad Ali 'junior', five.

Ali who is godfather to Ali junior has promised to pay for both children to go to school in America.

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11/12/83.
S-Express.
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● Ephraim Tshabalala . . . means business in Soweto

Garage owner says Erab used 'Gestapo tactics'

By Erik Larsen,
East Rand Bureau

A Germiston filling station owner has slated the East Rand Administration Board for using, what he terms "Gestapo tactics".

Mr John Rawlins of Homestead Motors in Rietfontein Road, Primrose, said Erab inspectors carried out a raid at his premises eary yesterday and arrested all his pump attendants.

"They (Erab officials) did not even have the decency to telephone me to tell me what they had done."

Mr Rawlins said he arrived at work at about 9.30 am to find his six pump attendants missing. After some enquiries he found they had been arrested.

"There was absolute chaos at the filling station. Cars were queueing-up for petrol, but I could not even unlock the pumps to serve them as my attendants had the keys. My office was also locked and the day's takings of about R2 500 missing."

Mr Rawlins explained that although his staff were not legally allowed to sleep at his premises, he had given them permission to do so because they had worked until about 9 pm the previous evening.

"They had also just been paid and were afraid to go into the township at that time of night in case they were attacked and robbed."

He said the arrest of his employees had resulted in a loss of about R700 worth of business. "I had to turn away people all day."

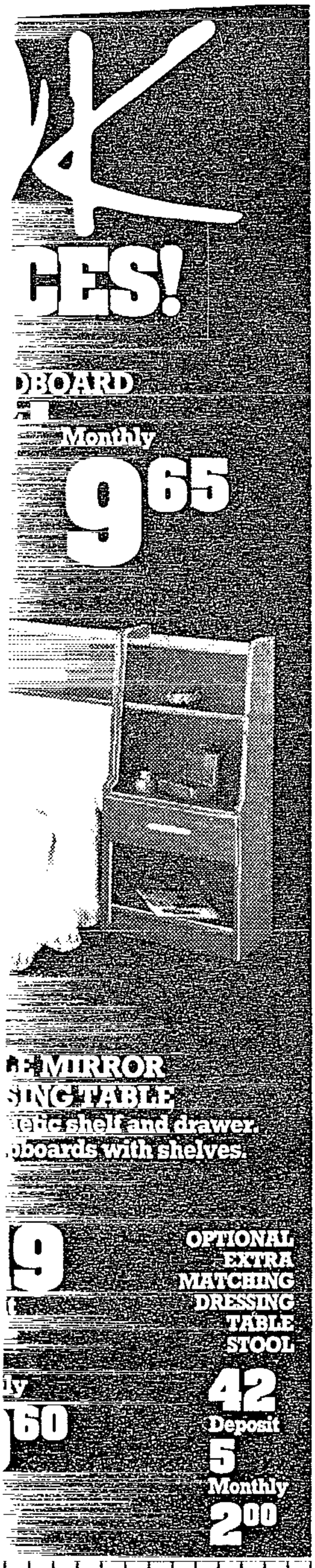
Erab's chief director, Mr F E Marx, confirmed that his inspectors had carried out a raid at Homestead Motors.

"They had received complaints from people in the vicinity," he explained.

According to Mr Marx, only four people were arrested — two unregistered workers and two tresspassers who had no right to be on the premises.

"There was also a student on the premises, but he was not arrested."

Mr Marx said action would be taken against the four men.



Buti told to wake up!

18/12/83 City Press 343

By LEN KALANE

ANTI-COMMUNITY leaders have asked Rev Sam Buti to resign from serving on a government-created body before he could think of launching a country-wide Civil Rights Movement.

Mr Buti, the Alexandra Liaison Committee chairman, raised eyebrows at the weekend when he told City Press he intended forming a councillors' civil rights movement — the one which "will fight the government from within".

But several known government opponents have already written his plan off and civic leader Leonard Mosala describing it as "an old pipe dream which has proved futile in the past".

Mr Mosala said it was unthinkable for Mr Buti, who was on the government's payroll, to think he could bite the hand that fed him.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Committee of Ten said "Tell Buti he is dreaming."


REV BUTI

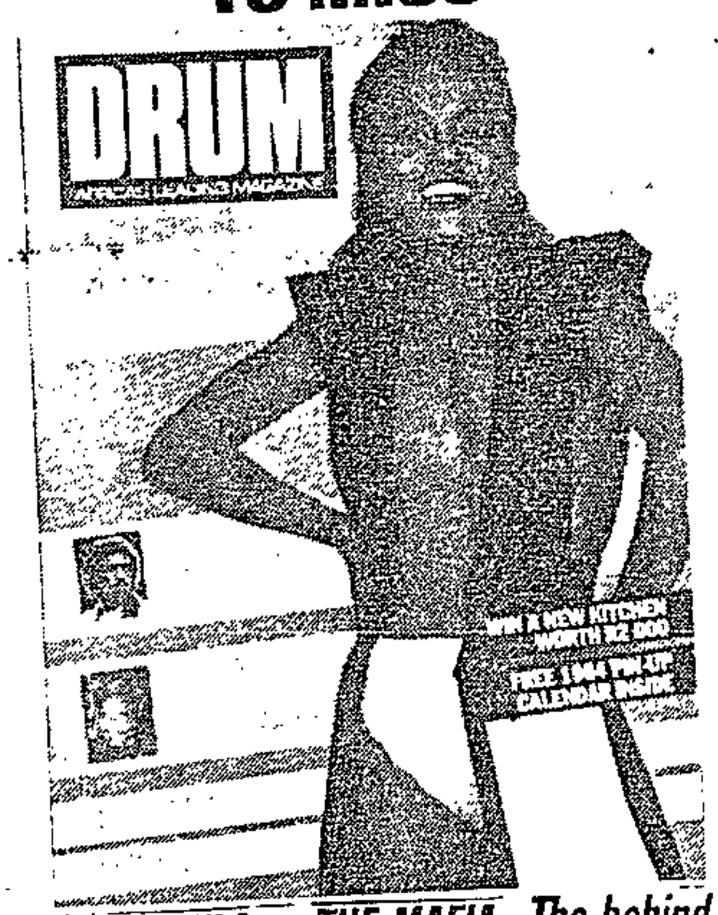
"Let him resign and come back to work with us."

But Mr Buti disagrees, saying he joined the government body to create a powerbase for himself in order to act.

"You join them, break and frustrate them," he argued.

He said if a Civil Rights Movement was formed out of the local authority bodies, this would help to politicise people country-wide from grass-root level.

JANUARY-THE ISSUE YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS



THE MONGRELS vs THE MAFIA The behind-the-scenes story of P.E.'s bloody gang war.

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SEE PAGE 14

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YOUR KIDS WOULD LOVE MR AMERICA FOR

- Boys Pierre Cardin tops
- Boys Georgette shirts
- Boys Kensington Blue fashion tops
- Boys Torres-style cardigans
- Boys Cutwood and Cacidy



'Voters are a law unto themselves'

343 260 329 111 City Pass 18/12/83

BLACK PEOPLE are not forced by law in South Africa to register as voters. As a result, thousands of voters eligible for the recent local authorities' elections were not on the voters' rolls.

West Rand Administration Board chairman John Knoetze said this week that efforts were made to encourage people to register their names on the voters' roll.

Unlike whites, he said, black people were not compelled by law to register as voters. Many people therefore did not appear on the voters' rolls in the recent elections.

By KHULU SIBIYA

"But we are quite satisfied with the number of people who come to vote," he said.

Mr Knoetze was reacting to statistics compiled by the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front that more than half-a-million people on the East and West Rand who were eligible to vote, were not included on the voters' rolls.

The Government's official percentage poll for the Transvaal is 19, but the UDF says it should be 9,8 percent if the real voing population is taken into account.

Mr Knoetze added that the voters roll was compilled in time, giving everyone a chance to register. "That is why we are not bothered about those who did not come forward to register," he said.

Candicates also claimed that they had to pay up to R40 for copies of voters' rolls. Mr Knoetze said this was standard practice.

SLEEPING WITH CONCUBINES AT EXPENSIVE HOTELS

Leaders under attack

3413 Sowetan 19/12/83

By MONK NKOMO

THE Mayor of Mamelodi township yesterday launched a scathing attack on the Government and lashed out at certain black leaders who "squander" public funds by sleeping with concubines at expensive hotels.

Mr Alex Kekana, the township's first mayor under the new dispensation, also urged about 3 000 residents at a public meeting held at a local community centre to fight against racism and added:

"We have carried the white man on our backs for too long. We must fight against apartheid and tear it apart."

The downfall of many black leaders, Mr Kekana said, was corruption. "Many of them squander public funds by sleeping out with concubines at expensive hotels almost every weekend while their wives, children and residents suffer."

Although a number of white officials at the local superintendents offices — "who earn a lot of money for only drinking tea and having lunch everyday" — had to be replaced by blacks, Mr Kekana warned that the introduction of black superintendents should not lead to "bribery and drunkenness."

Whites, he added, also fooled many blacks by giving them money and using them as "tools and fronts" to run their businesses in the townships. "Today we have a number of whites who own their own businesses in the townships using our own people as fronts. The white man is now taking our money from our townships."

Mr Kekana warned the Government that they did not opt for "a dummy or secondary town council status but for real town council ranks." He warned that these councils were presently not financially viable and that without money there was no way of running them. He appealed to all educated people to help them solve the township's problems.

Makhaya bombed

FOLLOWING the mysterious fire which gutted the house of Diepmeadow mayor Mr J C Mahuhushi, it has emerged that the house of former deputy mayor of Soweto, Mr T J Makhaya, was petrol-bombed early this month.

The bombing, which injured no one and caused no damage to Mr Makhaya's house in Central Western Jabavu, took place on the eve of the Community Council elections on December 3.

The petrol bomb, apparently directed at the door leading to one of the rooms on the first floor of Mr Makhaya's double-storey house, was thrown at the balcony and it started a small fire which was immediately extinguished.

This was confirmed yesterday by a neighbour who would not be identified and by a member of the Makhaya family.

On the same morning that Mr Mahuhushi's house was gutted by fire on Monday, a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a newly-elected Soweto town councillor, Mr Pat Gaboutloeloe.

The councillor said he was awakened by a loud bang at about 3 am and he found a bottle containing sand and petrol in his yard.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Jabulani fire station denied Mr Mahuhushi's claim that the Soweto Fire Brigade was inefficient. Mr Mahuhushi made the claim after the fire engine summoned to his house when the fire was discovered, ran out of water.

The spokesman said there was a serious shortage of fire hydrants in Meadowlands and that this was the reason why one fire engine had to leave the area to fetch water from elsewhere.

Soweto council to discuss pay row

(343) Star 28/12/83

By Michael Tissong

The mayoral allowance to be paid to Mr Ephraim Tshabalala is to be discussed at a meeting of the Soweto Town Council on January 9, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said today.

There was an uproar last week when Mr Tshabalala received a cheque for R500 — R1 277 less than that paid to his predecessor, Mr David Thebehali.

The allowances paid to Soweto town councillors were also cut.

"Mr Tshabalala will know how much he will get as mayor of Soweto only after the meeting of the council.

"The council will make a recommendation on the mayor's allowance and that recommendation will be subject to the approval of the Minister of Co-operation and Development."

Mr Knoetze said the Soweto allowances "were cut to bring them in line with those of white town councillors".

He said if the Soweto council applied for and was granted city status allowances would be increased.