

URBAN

AFRICANS

TRANSVAAL

1986

JAN — JULY

Witchdoctor set alight after girl goes missing

By McKeed Kotlolo

A 63-year-old Mamelodi witchdoctor, Mrs Lena Mphela, was seriously injured when a mob of about 500 people stoned her and set her and her house alight in Mamelodi East yesterday.

The incident followed the disappearance on Sunday evening of Ntombi Mabuza, a neighbour's 12-year-old daughter, who was allegedly kidnapped by the witchdoctor, known as Dr Lena.

Ntombi was found in open veld several hundred metres from her Mamelodi East home at about 9 am on New Year's Eve.

Police confirmed the attack on Mrs Mphela and her house and said nobody had been arrested.

Sources in the area said that after the news of Ntombi's disappearance had spread in the township, a group of residents gathered at Mrs Mphela's house and called her outside.

They set her alight with petrol and two tyres while others stoned her, but she managed to escape into her house, which was later destroyed by fire.

She was said to have been saved by members of the riot squad and fire brigade, who took her to hospital.

Mrs Ouma Mabuza said the family thought Ntombi had been taken by members of the army patrolling the township.

"We looked for her at nearby police stations, hospitals and the Government mortuary but we did not find her until 9 am on New Year's Eve," she said.

Youths dig up traditional healer's yard

Pretoria Correspondent

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STAR 2/1/86

Scores of residents, police and SADF members watched yesterday as groups of youths dug up the soil in the yard of a Mamelodi East traditional healer whose house was gutted by fire on New Year's Day.

Using garden forks, spades and picks, some of the youths turned the soil in the yard while others removed the cement floor in the house. The digging attracted hundreds of residents who came from as far as the western part of the township.

Witnesses said the groups were looking for medicinal potions, including human parts.

The traditional healer, Mrs Lena Mphela (63), was seriously injured when she was doused with petrol

and set alight by a group of residents on New Year's day. She was rushed to Kalafong Hospital, near Atteridgeville. Her condition could not be established.

Mrs Mphela's house, furniture and a backyard shack were destroyed after at least three incidents of arson.

A witness said the house was first set alight by a group of residents on Wednesday afternoon, but the fire brigade arrived minutes later and put out the fire.

The residents returned after the fire brigade had left and set the house on fire again.

Mrs Mphela's house was set alight after she was accused of "bewitching" a neighbour's 12-year-old daughter.

Vigilantes assaulted youths

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

The kwaNdebele Minister of the Interior, Mr P M Ntuli, has confirmed that the 27 Mamelodi youths picnicking at Vlaklaagte on Christmas Day were assaulted by the homeland's vigilante group, Mbogodo.

The Minister also confirmed that discussions attended by the Chief Minister, Mr S S Skosana, and other ministers had been held with the parents of the assaulted youths on Sunday.

He could not understand why kwaNdebele citizens and taxi-drivers operating between the homeland and Mamelodi should have been attacked when entering the township "because those children were not assaulted by them but by members of our vigilante group".

Mr Ntuli said trouble started early in December last year when his government got word that

4/1/86 STAR
Mamelodi youths were preparing to attack the homeland on December 18 or 19, when everybody would have gone to the annual celebration at the nearby caves. The reason was that "our children were attending school and had written exams when pupils in other black areas in the country were boycotting school".

From then onwards they had started manning roadblocks and patrolling villages. Most had not attended the celebration "to make sure that nobody got a chance to destroy our properties."

"The men on patrol received information about four kombis whose occupants allegedly harassed people in the villages. They were traced and were trapped at a house at Vlaklaagte No 1. The occupants were taken to Kwaggafontein where they were assaulted," said the Minister.

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Uom Koos, the white Zulu

BLACK children started calling Afrikaner Koos Steyn "Gumede" when he was a small boy in Natal.

Now they call him their "white Zulu" — and Koos, who has been living in Soweto for the past 13 years, is their friend.

Yesterday I asked Gumede, who boards with the Mashishi family in Moletsane, how it all happened. The cheerful, slim grandfather of seven told me:

"In Soweto I live a wonderful life. I'm a very happy man. When I walk down the street every second person greets me. Sometimes they say, 'Can I help you?', or 'Can you help me?' And we do help each other."

"But if I walk down the streets of Johannesburg, I can pass 3 000 people before one will even smile."

Jacobus Frederick Steyn, who is nearly 60, was born in Maritzburg on February 25, 1926. He was the youngest of Joe and Anna's four children.

While his dad worked as a plate-layer at the sugar mills in Seleza, and his mother worked for a match company, Gumede was cared for by his nanny who carried him everywhere on her back.

"Nanny used to sing Zulu lullabies to me. And Zulu was one of the first languages I ever learnt. Today I read, write and speak Afrikaans, English, Zulu, Xhosa, Shangaan, Pondo and Swazi."

"This is why I live so happily in Soweto. Once you speak a black person's language, they think you are the king."

Married

Gumede became a qualified diesel and petrol motor mechanic. He married an Afrikaner woman and had four sons and a daughter. The family travelled all over the country — to wherever his work took him.

After his wife died he bought a farm near Ermelo, which his son now manages. Then he moved to Soweto. Gumede soon found his skills were valued by the

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'I live in Soweto

and love it' says
the Afrikaner
grandpa of seven

By DOREEN LEVIN

residents, who have problems with "spanner boys who just take the money and run."

"I found there was plenty of work in Soweto, and have been there ever since. I've also worked in Tembisa, Kagiso, Alexandra, always boarding with black families."

"I now have four trucks and a bus, and I'm busy from four in the morning till late at night. I've been nudged only twice, and that was a year ago. Once in Pinville, and then in Naledi. They just took my money."

Gumede also has two children by Zulu women. His daughter, Margaret, is 11 and his son, Joseph, nine. "I was never afraid of the Mixed Marriages Act. As far as I'm concerned politics is out of my mind. I just carry on with my life and live it the way I like. No one worries me," he said.

About a year ago, Alpheus Mashishi and his wife Margaret, who is a dressmaker and mother of their six children, took Gumede into their home — and their hearts.

Alpheus met Gumede through his transport business, and they are now the greatest of friends. Gumede lives with the family in their four-roomed house in Moletsane. He sleeps in the dining-room/lounge area.

Said Gumede: "The Mashishis are the biggest friends I've got in the world."

Family

Said Margaret: "He is like one of our family. And we worry about him and care for him."

Alpheus added: "He was very sick when he came to us, but I took him to the doctor and Margaret looked after him. He is like my brother. We all love him, and include him in everything we do. It makes me happy."

Gumede is hoping that by early February a two-roomed house he is having built in Soweto will be completed.

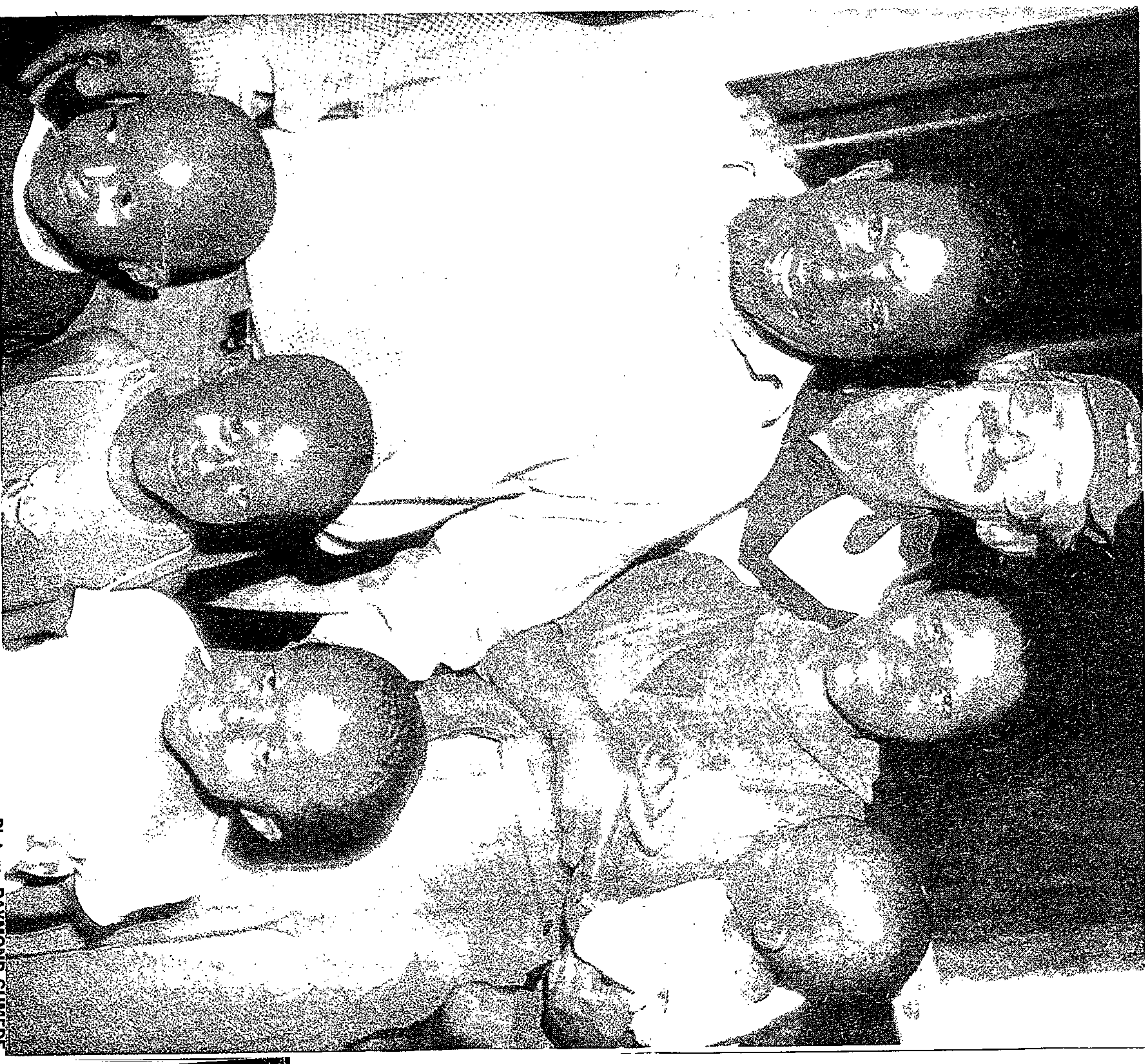
Accepted

His own family has accepted his way of life, and keeps in contact mostly by telephone — but he wants to take a holiday soon and see his relatives.

"I want to visit my mother, who is 109. She lives on the South Coast in Esparanza, and my nanny, Susie, who must now be in her 80s, looks after her."

Mused Gumede: "All my life I've loved black people. When I was very small I used to play with them. I grew up with them."

"But I am happy with the way I was born and I'm happy I've got a white skin. I'm proud of it. I have hundreds of white friends, too."



Koos Steyn, with Margaret and Alpheus Mashishi and their four younger children

Picture: RAYMOND GUMEDE
Photograph courtesy of BONA

'It's land robbery'

CITY 4 5/11/85

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LAWYERS representing scores of Evaton standowners are to take legal action to stop the Orange-Vaal Administration Board and the Evaton Council from interfering with residents' freehold titles.

Attorney Phineas Mojapelo of Phosa, Mojapelo and Partners this week said the Government had ignored their request five months ago to give urgent attention to residents' allegations that mass ex-

propriation, subdivision of private properties and other forms of interference with private freehold is on the increase in the area.

Mojapelo said Government promises to grant black people freehold in other areas such as Soweto could have some semblance of truth, "but that should not lull Evaton residents into a false sense of security concerning their freehold rights".



**Christmas means
feeling you're
not forgotten...**

GIVING THE GIFT OF LOVE

CITY P. 5/11/86.

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MARIA MOTLONE of OYC under up inmate James Ntombela's bed.

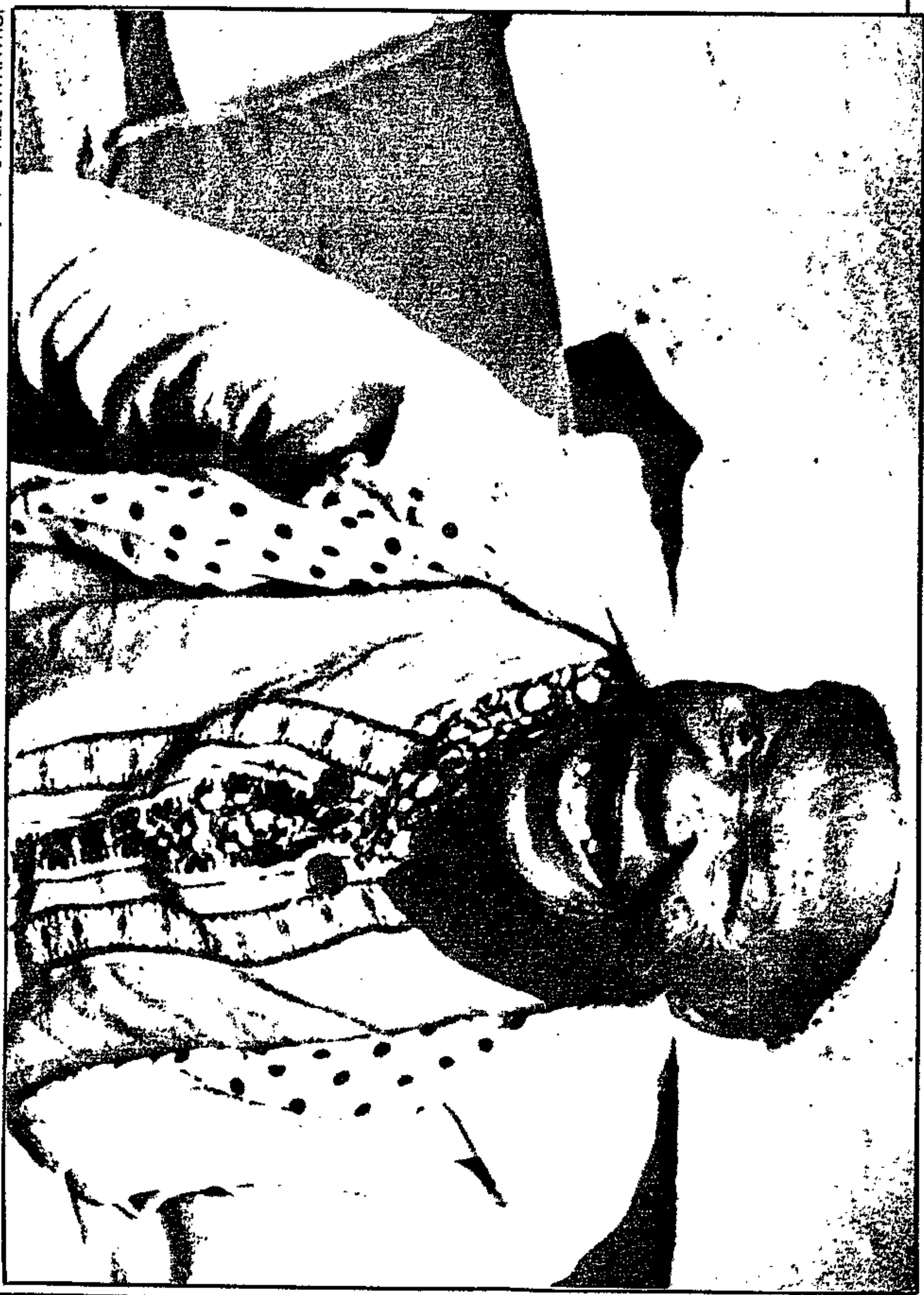
STORY: SINAH KUNENE
PICTURE: PETER SETUKE.

THEY may have missed their loved ones during the festive season, but the twilight people in Soweto's three transit camps still had many laughs on Christmas Day.

Their thanks go to concerned individuals, the Black Housewives' League and Ochupo Youth Club, an clean-up operation launched by Mzimhlophe squatter camp youths early last year.

Adopted

Pensioners at house 726A and 1799a Naledi have been "adopted" by



JOHANNAH TUTU: Praying for peace

the BHL - while OYC is presently looking after the Mzimhlophe inmates.

Social worker Ben Ntso is in charge of the three camps, which because of the Black Christmas long to the West Rand

But they kept them company and served them drinks and cakes brought by social workers, he said.

"We have a daily clean-up routine involving our 80 members."

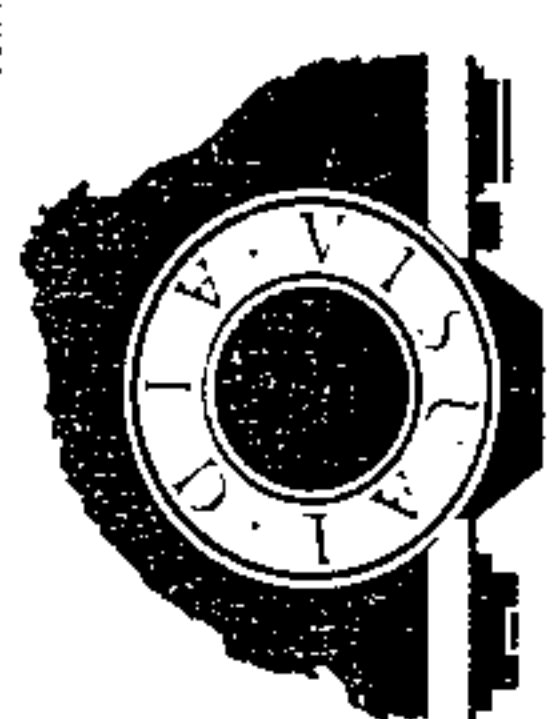
Washing

Some of the pensioners are sick and cannot do their own washing. "The board only gives them a food ration and pension-"

"said Tshenedu.

Meanwhile, life at the Press with shouts of "Happy", expressing wishes for a peaceful new year (and obviously looking forward to warm kisses and gifts).

Taking photographs for South Africa's starving children...



A GROUP of photographers have decided to try to raise over half a million rand for Operation Hunger in a scheme called Visual Aid.

The scheme will enable professional photographers to contribute to Operation Hunger by donating their best photographic work for exhibition and sale. Professional photographer Roy Zelitsky - the driving force behind the scheme - told City Press he is confident the target

will be reached.

Photographers will be asked to submit creative, decorative images. The competition will close on January 24 - but Zelitsky says the response has already been "remarkable."

The competition will provide a chance for top photographers in the country to show off their talent. Zelitsky said: "We are simply looking for the very best of South African photographic art."

A selection panel will choose the best 150 photographs submitted, which will be exhibited at hotels in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

On June 25 - the opening night - the photos will be auctioned, with a reserve price of R100 each, to raise at least R45 000.

At the same time, 10 000 copies of a high-quality book containing the best 400

pictures will be sold nationwide for R50 each to raise R500 000.

A spokesman for Operation Hunger welcomed the project, and pointed out that a child dies from starvation every 15 minutes in South Africa's drought devastated areas.

"Visual Aid's contribution will provide a reliable food and water supply for tens of thousands in the rural areas," said the

spokesman.

Entry forms for photographers are available at studios throughout the country.

An appeal is being made to the public for cash donations. Persons wishing to contribute may send their donations to: Visual Aid, P O Box 6697, Roggebaai, 8012. Anyone wishing to help Visual Aid, or requiring more details should telephone (021)444951.

She stretched out her lean, wrinkled hand to greet us and thanked "God for letting me live and enjoy my last Christmas on earth."

She wished the new year would bring peace to the country and prayed "for everybody."

Five killed in Soweto

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6/1/86

A man said to have been a police informer was shot dead in Soweto early on Saturday.

The man was at a night vigil in Naledi when seven men took him to another house where he was killed.

A man accused of the random shooting of residents of Mofolo Village was arrested on Saturday after a shootout.

Four other people were killed in Soweto at the weekend and four attempted murders were reported.

Homeland 'does not intend losing Moutse'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Despite bloodshed, the kwaNdebele Government has no intention of losing the Moutse area around Dennilton, which was awarded to it by Pretoria recently, and looks forward to the incorporation of Ekangala and Rust de Winter land at some future date.

This was said by the homeland's Minister of Education and Culture, Mr P J M Kunutu, at a Press conference. He explained that kwaNdebele did not "lust for territorial gain" but it was "needy" of land.

Mr Kunutu said kwaNdebele had lost 11 lives in fighting between Moutse residents and long-standing homeland residents since New Year. He claimed that those from kwaNdebele had not killed anyone.

Replying to allegations that Moutse residents had been captured by kwaNdebele "invaders" who had assaulted and sjambokked them during the time they were kept prisoner in Siyabuswa Community Hall, Mr Kunutu first denied that anyone had been assaulted.

CAPTIVES

Captives had been taken, he acknowledged, from the Soetmelkfontein area of Moutse where kwaNdebele taxis had allegedly been intercepted and their passengers harassed by Moutse youths.

He later conceded that unspe-

cified "traditional Ndebele" ways of extracting information might have been used.

Mr Kunutu was reluctant to speak about the Imbokotho movement which was allegedly involved in the abductions.

Mr Kunutu said kwaNdebele had taken over 57 schools and more than 700 teachers in Moutse. Schools in kwaNdebele opened on Monday.

Moutse's teachers, despite their reluctance last year to sign release forms from the Department of Education and Training and to take up employment with kwaNdebele, were "all at their posts", he said.

CITIZENSHIP

kwaNdebele's Chief Minister, Mr S S Skosana, released a Press statement pledging:

- Nobody would be forced to take up kwaNdebele citizenship.
- Private property rights would be preserved in Moutse.
- The medium of instruction in schools would not be restricted to siNdebele. Where the dominant population was Sotho- or Tswana-speaking, these languages would be used in schools.
- All serving chiefs, including those in Moutse, would retain their positions.
- Moutse would have parliamentary representation through chief's nominees and representatives chosen by the community authority.

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Brits dwellers determined to resist removal

By Jo-Anne Collings

Residents of Brits township are not only determined to resist removal to Letlhabile on the Bophuthatswana border — they plan to mount an all-out campaign to buy up their rundown settlement under freehold rights promised by the Government.

At an anti-removals meeting of the Brits Action Committee (BAC) yesterday about 800 residents also resolved to embark on an immediate boycott of all taxis operated by people who had "sold out" and gone to live at Letlhabile while running their businesses in Brits.

Apart from the demand that they be allowed to buy their stands and remain in Brits, residents will campaign for:

- The upgrading of the township, including the tarring of the main road and the installation of drains.
- The improvement of schools.
- The establishment of a new graveyard at Brits and the transferring of bodies from Letlhabile where families were forced to bury their dead because the existing Brits cemetery is full.

The BAC aims to co-ordinate several self-help projects. Residents are to embark immediately on a clean-up campaign and will find methods of support for lodgers whose landlords have moved to Letlhabile, leaving their tenants open to eviction.



The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Rt Reverend Simeon Nkoane, with Dr Crocker in Duduza.

● Photograph by Herbert Mabuza.

Talks with East Rand community leaders

Township woman's tale of fire deaths 'tragic'

By Rich Mkhondo and Andrew Beattie

The United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, yesterday visited two troubled East Rand townships for the first time "to see and listen and not to make any Press statements".

Emerging from a hour of discussions with church and community leaders, Dr Crocker said he was not prepared to make any Press statements.

"I came to communicate, see and listen," he said.

He arrived in Duduza at about 3.10 pm accompanied by a number of US Consulate and Information Service officials.

His first stop was at a house belonging to a community leader, Mr Joseph Thobela, who is in detention under the emergency regulations. His house was fire-bombed in May last year

and during the incident he lost his two daughters.

One of the daughters, Sonto, who was six months' pregnant, was the secretary of the now banned Congress of South African Students. She died instantly.

The other daughter, who suffered second-degree burns during the incident, died a month later at Baragwanath Hospital.

DESTROYED

The house, which was completely destroyed, had been rebuilt from funds donated by concerned residents.

In the house Dr Crocker listened attentively to Mrs Lephina Thobela relating the "suffering we blacks are going through".

She said: "My husband was just a member of the Parents/Students Committee which tried to look into the problem affecting our education. We were surprised when our house was firebombed, and very grieved when

we lost our two daughters.

"When the state of emergency was declared my husband was detained. Our community helped us rebuild the house.

"I'm worried because my husband is suffering from diabetes and needs a special diet. When we visited him at Modderbee Prison, we realised he had lost weight and he told us he is only given bread as a staple food and was not allowed any special diet. We tried to appeal to the authorities to allow him to receive food from us, but they have refused.

"We have since put the matter into our lawyers' hands," she said.

Leaving the house, Dr Crocker said it was tragic and asked Mrs Thobela to show them around the township.

Dr Crocker and his entourage were taken to the scene of last year's mysterious grenade blasts which claimed four lives

and was shown the burnt houses of former community councillors.

He shook hands with youths who surrounded him at the scene of the blast.

As he was leaving, white members of the Press and media were ordered by police to follow them to the police station, where their names were taken down.

COVER

One journalist commented: "They asked me what I was doing here. I told them I was here to cover Dr Crocker's visit. They said 'Wie is hy?' (Who is he?)"

After talks with community and church leaders, Dr Crocker said he was not prepared to comment about his visit. He then went on to kwaThema and only his envoy managed to go to Katilehong. It is believed he left last night for Cape Town, and his entourage would follow later.

Chief Ampie Mayisa was 'a lion among men'

STAR 14/1/86

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By Jo-Anne Collinge

Ampie Mayisa is remembered by his associates as an Ndebele chief who elected to live as a man of the people and played this role with conviction right to his life's end.

That he should have been murdered by a mob in the streets of his home town of Leandra is seen as a bitter irony — and many questions are being asked about the attack on the 53-year-old chief, an executive member of the UDF-affiliated Leandra Action Committee (LAC).

Already residents in the shanty settlement are saying "we will suffer much more heavily now that the chief is dead", reports Anglican Church field worker and acting publicity secretary of the Soweto Civic Association Mr Canzi Liso, who visited Leandra yesterday.

The man on whom residents came to rely for protection and help in their daily lives moved about the township with a slow, slightly stiff gait. From a distance he seemed an ageing figure. But close-up he would wipe away that impression with a youthful smile and an inexhaustible will to tackle problems.

"People respected him for the immediate response he made to grassroots issues such as residence permits, unemployment, the threat of removal. He was a humble man who listened and had the energy to respond to their problems," recalls Mr Liso, who came to know the chief closely in his work for the church.

"The LAC could never have vibrated as it did without Chief Mayisa. He was the muscle which set it going. He couldn't be ignored — he was the rallying point for the youth and the parents."

BLACK SASH TRIBUTE

A similar tribute is paid by the Black Sash: "Chief Mayisa was known as a lion among men — an Ndebele chief who categorically rejected Skosana's kwaNdebele and took responsibility for representing every grievance of the ordinary people in Leandra and especially the farmworkers in the district.

"Chief Mayisa fought for and alongside his community. His involvement in the fight against removal was militant and ceaseless."

Mr Liso said he last saw the chief a day before the murder. Two attempts had already been made on Chief Mayisa's life and he and LAC chairman Mr Abel Nkabinde were aware that forces were being rallied against them.

In this climate of tension "the chief was a relaxed man. It seemed to me he could be this way because he had a greater

understanding of South Africa's problems. He was a very brave man".

What strikes many observers of the LAC and its leaders is that they combine uncompromising resistance to the problems of apartheid with a never-failing preparedness to talk to those in authority.

On questions such as the threatened removal of residents, unsatisfactory housing in the urban renewal scheme, educational shortcomings and relations with the local police the LAC would shout its grievances to the world. But it would turn to the nearest person in authority to begin to wrestle with solving the problem.

Other civic associations admired this organisation which won the right for all residents — not only those with legal urban qualifications — to stay on in the redeveloped township; and which fought successfully for the reduction of rents in the new houses.

SPACIOUS HOME NOW A WRECK

If the LAC had headquarters they were at the spacious zinc home of Ampie Mayisa — now a folded and burnt wreck, but once a place for the LAC to meet the township's youth, its business elite and its most needy or troubled residents.

The Mayisa home was also a regular port of call for journalists who found curious chickens or young goats poking their noses into interviews — and being firmly dealt with by committee members.

Mr Liso described the chief as more prone to be surrounded by young people than by elders as tradition would have chiefs act. Perhaps Chief Mayisa's standing among the youth was most dramatically illustrated last year when police arrested him at the scene of an eviction of one of the township's pioneers.

Hundreds of youths had gathered at the eviction, creating tension but refraining from violence. The chief's arrest allegedly broke the peace and brought forth a salvo of stones — and police reportedly withdrew in their Hippo without even attempting to face the angry mob.

What drove a section of the youth to turn against Ampie Mayisa may never be fully known. But it is certain many will not turn their backs on the memory of this chief.

"We in the Black Sash remember him with love and affection. It is almost too hard to comprehend that such a vibrant, vital person is dead.

"We can only hope that his death will serve to expose and help destroy the vigilante scourge that is sweeping our country and murdering our people," the Sash's tribute says.

New Messina water scheme is completed

Own Correspondent

MESSINA — A new R1,5 million water scheme, which will supply Messina, its black township Nancefield, and industrial township, Grenfell, with adequate water for development, has been completed.

The town clerk, Mr Johan Kok, says the new 12 km pipeline will start pumping water through eight pump stations from the Limpopo River early next month. A new reservoir, with a capacity of 12 million litres, has been built at the town.

But Messina, which experiences temperatures of up to 40 deg C at this time of the year, has had to sacrifice some of its precious shade, because a dozen large trees had to be removed to make way for the pipeline.

The removal of the trees annoyed residents, but the town clerk claims there was no other route for the pipeline.

Concrete pavement has replaced the cool parkland area. This may jeopardise the local railway station's chances of winning the Lady Duncan trophy for the third successive year, for having the best station garden in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN — Armed police and troops in a contingent of Casspirs, police vehicles and personnel carriers surrounded the Rylands Senior Secondary School yesterday.

Teachers said that when they arrived at school yesterday morning, they discovered three policemen with two-way radios locked in a classroom.

The school has been hit by disruptions because of community and pupil displeasure at the presence of 14 replacement teachers labelled by them as "scabs".

Teachers said pupils were addressed by the deputy principal, Mr B. Moodley, who urged them to return to classes.

The pupils dismissed themselves, but as they started streaming out of the main entrance a policeman ordered them back.

Police, troops surround Cape school

As they returned, four police vans stopped in front of the school. Four pupils and a teacher were driven off in a police van and later the teacher and three pupils were released.

Minutes later nine Casspirs, eight police vehicles and three personnel carriers surrounded the school.

In response, the Interim Committee of the school's PTSA yesterday decided that pupils will not return to school till January 28.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that on Tuesday a num-

ber of teachers from Rylands were "allegedly intimidated and property damaged".

"On Wednesday the police confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets of a subversive nature at the same school. Yesterday the police were monitoring the situation from unoccupied classrooms before school started.

"Police then entered the premises after scholars attempted to leave the school premises. Four pupils and a teacher were questioned and later released.

"The emergency regulations relating to school boycotts are still applicable."

Capt Calitz declined to describe the "subversive" pamphlets, saying the matter was being dealt with by the security police.

In last night's unrest situation report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria several were reported.

"At New Brighton, two private vehicles were damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed.

"At Kawazanele, near Breyten in the Eastern Transvaal, a youth was encouraged by others to take part in unrest.

"When he refused, petrol was poured over him and set alight.

"The youth was seriously injured." — Sapa

DISPATCH
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An expensive impasse in the Vaal

WHEN residents in five Vaal townships protested against rent increases on September 3, 1984, neither they nor the authorities envisaged a 16 months' impasse, which, if unresolved, could have adverse results on an already ailing economy and an unpredictable social climate.

The Lekoa Town Council says it is losing more than R500 000 a month in electricity arrears alone. But there are other services; like administering the seven townships including Tumahole in Parys and Zamdala, Sasolburg and the provision of essential services.

The insecurity of residents, about two million of them, is evident. Many agree they cannot use services or live in houses for which they do not pay.

The residents simply want their demands of September, 1984 to be met. These are that:

- Rents be reduced to R30 a month;
- The council resign because it had failed to represent them.

Indictment

The demand for the resignations of the town councillors has become an indictment on the Black Local Authorities Act.

Residents knew that they were tackling government policy and that capitulation was unlikely. Heading for the end of the second year the crisis is likely to deepen because the Department of Development Aid, formerly Co-operation and Development, seems not to have heeded certain recommendations proposed by a government-appointed commissioner.

Meanwhile, the coun-



FLASHBACK: The height of the rent protests in Sharpeville in September 1984.

FOCUS

By Themba Molefe

cil continues to suffer huge deficits.

In December 1984, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, appointed by the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to investigate the unrest in the Vaal, remarked in an interview that there was no proper, if any, communication between the local authorities and the residents. This resulted in the anger that erupted in September 1984, he said.

Professor van der Walt's report, handed to the Minister in April last year, was never made public. Thus his recommendations remain unknown.

Meanwhile, problems in the area have com-

pounded and measures to obtain payment from residents have yielded very little response.

- The council at first tried to involve employers whom it instructed to withdraw rent by stop order. This met fierce criticism and resistance and was stopped;
- Residents were threatened with eviction and several in Sharpeville received notices to "pay up or else", towards the end of last year. About six tenants in Zamdala appeared in court for failing to pay after the council started legal action against defaulters;
- The latest move, suspended last week, was to cut electricity supply because of escalating ar-

rears and debts due to Escom, the main supplier.

These measures by the council underline the real problem; communication with the residents which is, and has been, at a low ebb.

In fact, civic associations and delegations of church leaders have met council officials, in spite of fears that negotiations would be fruitless. The council had encouraged such meetings.

But the outcome has always been depressing, according to the residents' representatives.

At the forefront has been town clerk Mr Nicholas Louw who, at such meetings, put his foot down: that rents and rates will not be reduced and that the R30 demand was not negotiable.

This attitude finally closed the doors of communication. Fewer delegations came up and now residents are wait-

ing, anxious about the future.

The Lekoa Council cannot at this stage be charged with the task of resolving the impasse because of its shaky standing in the community it claims elected it.

This leaves the ball in the Government's court. The Department of Development Aid, it seems, has a number of options:

- It is now charged with the responsibility of restoring normal life in the Vaal townships. The council depends on money which it generates from service fees and rentals paid by residents.

With the arrears accumulating every month it is obvious that the residents will not afford settling their debts while also paying the old rentals.

The arrears could be written off and negotiations begin on a clean slate.

W year's disturbances

which affected many black areas in the country, having cooled off, a calm, however uneasy, has settled over Krugersdorp's Kagiso Township.

With schooling having ground to a halt since the boycott of exams last year, everywhere in the township one comes across groups of youngsters moving about idly. The parents wait anxiously for Tuesday next week, the day agreed upon as back-to-school day.

Wandering around Kagiso, our mission being to put our finger on the pulse of the township, there was nothing new or very different that caught the eye.

The place looks much the same like the many other black townships one has been to. There are the incongruous-looking two-roomed houses in the old part of the township, houses that look as if the builder left in a hurry before completing the job. Next, the bigger four-roomed dwellings, matchbox-like look-alikes, come into view.

As we moved around the place, a seedy-looking tin structure with all sorts of slogans daubed on the walls caught our attention. Outside, some young fellows were kicking a football around while some fussed over some

Seedy

plants on a rocky. This is the hangout of members of the Negro Environment Task Force (Neat), which was formed by Mr Ballit Mokgojoa (30), some three years ago. As the name of the group suggests, these people are concerned about the environment in the area.

Mr Mokgojoa explains that he formed the group because the township was starting to look very slummy, with people dumping garbage at street corners. "We are helping to uplift the environment, to help

our people in ways that are visible. So my friends and I harnessed the abundant but idle muscle power in the township for better use," he said.

Guru

Today, there is not one single rotting garbage dump in Kagiso, thanks to members of Neat. At the Neat headquarters, members also take part in indoor games like ping-pong.

Mr Mokgojoa also regards himself as a sort of cultural guru in the area. To use his words: "I am

an emerging teacher among my people as to their race stand."

He has launched a campaign to persuade people to stop using the term black in describing their race because the word black has negative connotations, he said.

"I prefer the word negro because a negro is a human being originating from Africa, and has a dark pigmentation and not black.

"The term black is an insult. We talk of black magic, black deeds, the black market and the black sheep in a family."

Church is the in-thing

That is why I preach Negritude," he said.

Mr Mokgojoa revealed that he had started a church at the Neat centre, the Negritude Church of Free Love. Seeing the quizical expression on my face, he was quick to say: "I hope you do not take love and sex to mean the same thing. I preach against black deeds like murder and robbery and teach my followers to do good towards their neighbours."

Celebrity

We took leave of Mr Mokgojoa and visited Mrs Bertha Rankuoa (70), a celebrity of Kagiso, popularly known as Sis Babsy.

In her time, Sis Babsy was a top tennis star and says the highlight of her tennis days was when she won the national women's singles championships in Kimberley in 1951.

In the previous year, she had won the provincial singles and shared top honours in the doubles and mixed doubles.

"Those were the days," she said with a smile lighting up her face. "I played in many tournaments with greats such as Mr Solly Itholeng, Mr Micah Nhlapo and the late Mr Grant Khomo," she said.

Today, Sis Babsy's time is occupied by minding children while their parents are at work. "I love children very much and look after them as if they



Kagiso
BY NAT
DISEKO

were my own," she said. Later, we met Mr Monkoe Mpye (26), who said he loved Kagiso because it was an easy-going place and that the community was close-knit and the people friendly.

Here, people generally know one another quite well and unlike in other townships, people with cars still offer lifts to others.

Candles

He complained about the lack of electricity in the township. "We still use paraffin, gas and candles, which are very expensive. I remember whilst a pupil how we could not make full use of the laboratory simply because we could not do some experiments because there was no electricity at school," he said.

Today, Kagiso is growing, and on the fringes of the old township several housing development schemes are coming up. One thing that the people in old Kagiso envy is the availability of electricity in the houses built in the new area.

How do you tell a baby there's no more food?

Fear haunts the family

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STAR

23/1/86



THE
JOBLESS

A woman has no option but to hide her fear and anxiety when her husband remains unemployed month after month, a young Lenasia mother has to tell herself constantly.

"I try to keep cheerful, but it's sometimes so hard," says Mrs Angela Dookoo Bhairrow.

"I must keep trying to encourage my husband and tell him not to worry, he'll find work eventually. But sometimes it just doesn't help."

The mother of two small children, Mrs Bhairrow would find it even more difficult to find work herself.

"I didn't do well in school, you see," she explains.

They manage to survive by living with her grandparents.

Her grandfather supports them on his meagre pension.

Her husband had served a jail sentence, Mrs Bhairrow said.

While he had a good job in the post office before his conviction, his criminal record made it almost impossible to find work when so many people were looking for jobs.

TENSE AND IRRITABLE

"He tries his best, but when he doesn't find work in town, he starts drinking and that starts all kinds of problems.

"It's miserable for me, but I know it would sort out if only he could find something to do.

"When he had work for a while, he didn't drink.

"He got up at 5 am each day and he never missed a day's work. But then he was retrenched again.

"I'm a strong person. I'm used to this kind of life.

"I keep myself busy by cleaning the house and looking after the children. We'll survive."

Her sister, Mrs Miriam Limbada, also lives with their grandfather.

She married young and, at 19, is divorced with a young child.

She had been forced to give up a good job as an insurance underwriter when she had the baby, and the financial burden weighed heavily on their marriage.

Now that her ex-husband had also been retrenched, she had no-one to rely on for support besides her grandfather, she added.

"It's not every day people are looking for underwriters, but I



Hundreds of unemployed people, desperate for work, stand outside a new Johannesburg hotel every day. The general manager orders them to leave the premises 'as all the vacancies are filled', but the crowd remains. And the job-seekers will return tomorrow.

Part four in our series on the hardships of unemployment. Report by JO-ANNE RICHARDS.

"The responsibility of having a child to support weighs heavily on me and I feel so guilty about living off my family.

"When I'm tense and irritable like that, my child cries and demands more food. How can you tell a baby there isn't any more?

"It's been a year and a half now. At the start, I was eager to look for work.

"Now, I've almost lost interest. It seems as though I'll never find work."

Hundreds join in daily, fruitless, quest

Hundreds of men, women and children flock to a new five-star Johannesburg hotel every day to seek jobs, even though there is a sign outside reading: "Sorry, no vacancies."

Many stand and wait all day, every day, for the faint chance of being employed.

Security is tight, police are sometimes called in by the management to send the unemployed away, but early the next morning they are back.

Old and young men and women, youngsters, even physically handicapped people crowd the entrance of the hotel.

A 28-year-old Soweto man, calling himself "Sonny Boy", said he came to the hotel every day in a bid to find a job.

"I will do any type of work just to earn a bit of

VACANCIES

CARPENTERS / TIMMERMANS
NO MIZOBI

BRICKLAYERS / STEENMESSLAA
NO UMAKHI

money so my family and I can survive," he said desperately.

He, like most of the others, has been seeking employment since last year.

A spokesman for the hotel, Mrs C O'Hanrahan, said: "It is very sad to see these people waiting and just hoping for employment. Unfortunately there is nothing the hotel can do for them. We have no more vacancies."

The hotel, which is due to open in February, has already engaged 730 people.

Every day the general manager has to ask the crowd to leave the premises.

A security guard said that last week there were hundreds of people waiting outside. "This week the crowd is a bit smaller, but they just refuse to leave," he said.

Children of the shadows

Recessions bring not only economic burdens. Social problems also multiply in hard times. A case in point is the plight of the "twilight children" — the thousands of waifs living in limbo in the alleys of Hillbrow, Soweto and Lenasia. Reporters CRAIG KOTZE and DUNCAN GUY went to Hillbrow to look at an increasing and largely undressed problem.

In Hillbrow they are an indelible part of the nightlife — yet they occupy virtually every street corner either unnoticed or ignored by the trendy revellers and flatland residents who fill the pavements.

The contrast is almost overwhelming. At least a dozen alley children sit outside fast-food joints sniffing glue, enviously watching their contemporaries wolf down richly sauced hamburgers.

Ranks are only broken for the children to briefly beg before scuttling back rapidly to friends occupying their corner refuges.

FREE MEAL

The proceeds go towards paying for the greatest escape they know — glue.

They stink. The acrid smell of cheap glue follows them everywhere. They are unkempt with tattered clothing either too large or too small. One wears a four-year-old's dress as a jacket over his filthy T-shirt.

They tend to sleep during the day and emerge at night.

An exclusively male circle aged between five and 18, these black "refugees" from broken homes, unsuitable parents and sprawling townships migrate to

the comparatively rich pickings of Hillbrow.

They crave acknowledgment, whether it be a few coppers dumped into an outstretched hand or even being shoed away from brightly polished Porches.

Living on the fringe of normal human existence and hiding in the shadows of the concrete jungle, they are aptly named the "Twilight Children".

For them bread is literally the staff of life. There is little else except for those who can be persuaded to take the walk to Saratoga Avenue and the Twilight Children Organisation where a free meal and wash wait.

Formed in August last year and granted branch status of the Child Welfare Society, Twilight Children has taken on the daunting task of trying to reintroduce some of the children to a semblance of normality.

Says Mrs Jemil Gillies, a Twilight project volunteer worker and member of its management committee: "We estimate there are at least 140 abandoned children in Hillbrow alone. None of the established children's homes will accept them."



Alex Doka (15), Silom Slyoka (16) and Tom Wilgoot (14) share a sniff of glue to help dull the discomforts of living on Hillbrow's streets.

How Killer 'Brow's twilight world

The word "killer" tattooed on his chest gives Moses Mashogo (26) the name by which he is known among the gang with whom he lives in Hillbrow's streets.

By far the eldest among the group of youngsters, Killer, like the rest of them, earns up to R3 on a "good" day ushering motorists into parking places.

He boasts of how he spent five years in jail, saying he was convicted of murder.

But the smiling self-confessed murderer looked harmless and helpless when he told of how he ended up living among Hillbrow's "twilight" children.

His story was punctuated with laughs and giggles shared by the children around him — his manner of speaking affected by his almost permanent drunkenness.

"I came here from Bloemfontein 10 years ago to work but I lost my job when I was arrested for killing a white man."

"I used a shotgun to kill him," he says.

"They gave me a lawyer, but he did not help — I never even got my R200 bail money back."

FOOD, GLUE

Since coming out of jail where he says he spent five years, "Killer" has lived off the streets — buying mainly food and glue with the few cents he earns.

Next to him stands a 14-year-old boy who says he came to Hillbrow from Alexandra.

The rest of the mob point at him and cackle: "No, he is a coloured!" Young Tom Wilgoot then says he came to Johannesburg from the Cape and after his parents died headed for Hillbrow to "join the other children."

Silom Slyoka (16) says he would love to work.

"I have few clothes and do not eat much every day but I can make money here parking," he said.

Also an orphan, Silom has now crisscrossed the streets of "the Brow" for over a year.

The group, whose favourite sleeping place is "underneath Checkers" in Kotze Street, denied ever fighting with one another and spoke of sharing their profits.

But when begging for food, one fellow requested we hand bits out to each individual.

"If you give it to him, he will run away and eat it all," he said, pointing at one of his mates.

O^N entering Munsieville, one of the oldest black townships on the West Rand, one cannot but feel overpowered by a strong sense of history.

A board stands at the entrance with the faded words, "Munsieville", emblazoned thereon. Under it is a notice, a relic of the past, that prohibits visitors from entering the township without the express permission of the superintendent.

Quaint

The quaint old houses still stand, and though much the worse for wear, seem defiant of age and the vagaries of the weather. A soothing calm rests upon the place, and the two army

personnel carriers that wind their way around the streets look oddly out of place.

There is an interesting feature about Munsieville that caught our attention. Munsieville is fenced off by a concrete-slab wall from the neighbouring white suburb of Dan Pienaarville.

The residents of Munsieville, who seem not to bother about the wall, jokingly refer to it as the "Berlin Wall".

While on our wanderings, we came upon blithe Mr Buti Kotsi (26), who told us how the residents of Munsie-

vile sighed with relief about two years ago when the township, which had been under threat of removal for some time was given a reprieve.

"For us who were born here, we could not imagine being uprooted, even though Munsieville is an old township," Mr Kotsi said.

He also complained about the absence of recreational facilities in the township. "As a result, many young people took to the bottle and serious crimes like robbery were becoming common," Mr Kotsi said.

Township reflects a relic of the past

To improve matters, Mr Kotsi and some friends got together and formed the Munsieville Youth Congress last year to influence the youth against crime and alcoholism.

Merry

"We used to have football clubs in Munsieville but I just don't know where all the players have gone," Mr Kotsi said.

We later came upon

merry Mr Oupa "Doo-fie" Walters (24), who has a way of telling jokes that bring the house down. He joked about how he got the nickname Doo-fie, which means the deaf one.

"I was given the name by some policemen in Krugersdorp because they would time and again arrest me for drinking in the park. I can't remember the number of times I have been arrested for boozing there. This is why

they called me Doo-fie and the name has stuck," Mr Walters said.

Parks

As in other townships, pupils in Munsieville have made little gardens or parks in open lots in the township. The parks have all sorts of names like Tiro's Park and oddly enough, names like Highbury Park. Names like the latter probably reflect the pupils' ambitions to make their drab surroundings more attractive.

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SOMETHING
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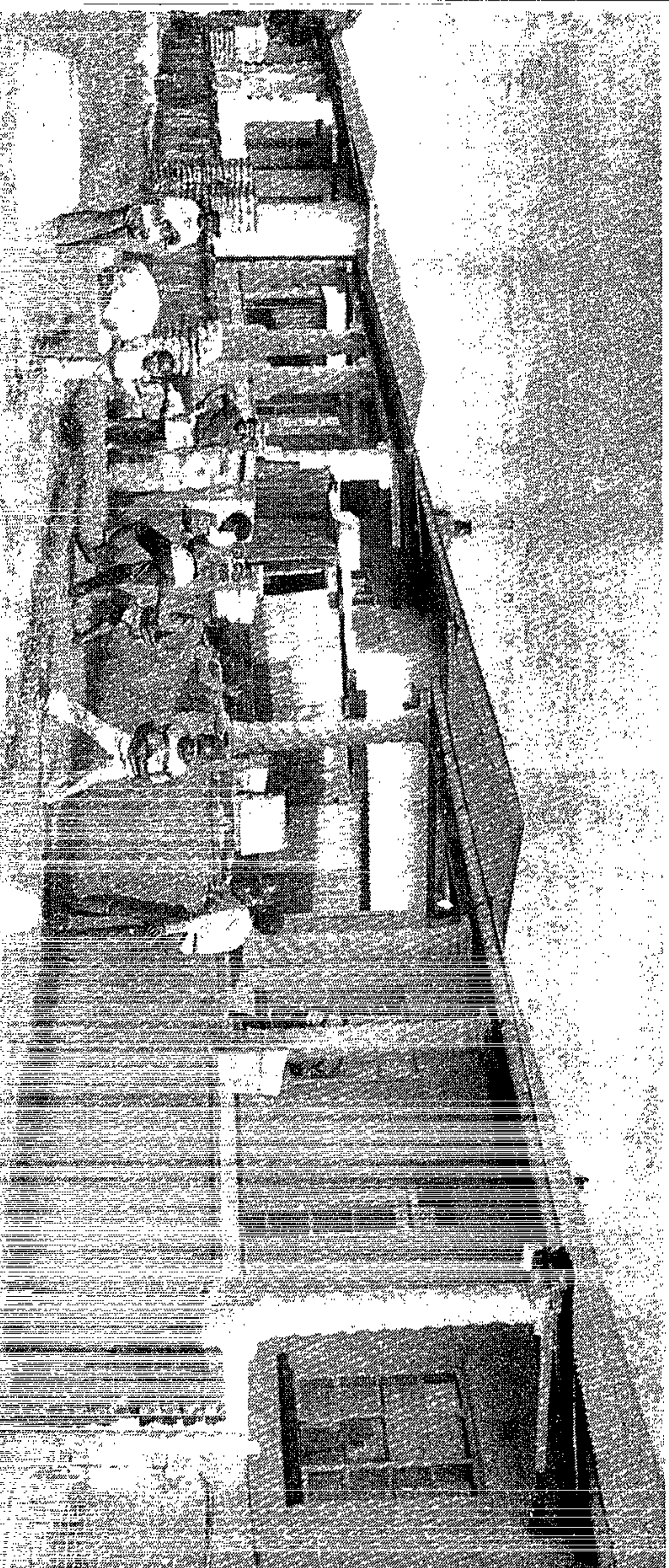
Spotlight on Munsieville



BY NAT
DISEKO



YOUNG Petuni Kgogome complained that there were no basketball grounds in Munsieville.



The once-stately houses still stand in a section of Munsieville.



TWO friends, Petunia Kogogome and Lorraine Monye, playing "catch" in a street.



"WHERE have all the players gone?" asks Mr Buti Kotisi.



Mr Oupa "Doolie" Walters . . . "I have been banned from the park in town."

Threat to take 'drastic steps' over rent arrears

RESIDENTS OWE COUNCIL R1-M

(343) ~~1~~ SOWETAN 30/1/86.
ATTERIDGEVILLE residents owe more than R1-million in rental and service charges. Now the town council has threatened to "take drastic steps" if people do not pay.

This was said by Mr Solly Rammala, the council's town clerk, at yesterday's monthly meeting.

He also said his appointment had finally

been approved.

Mr Rammala said households, businesses, creches and churches owed the town council R1 128 648,23 on January 3 this year.

Appeal

"Although we have been cutting off electricity when people owed rent, the coun-

cil may soon have to take more drastic steps if the situation does not improve," Mr Rammala said.

He appealed to residents in arrears to approach township manager or treasurer to make arrangements to pay.

He thanked people who had paid their rent on time.

Mr Rammala also told the meeting that attempts to hold ward meetings in the township were being made impossible by "sections of the community opposed to

black local authorities".

Residents, he alleged, were also being told not to attend councillors' meetings.

CA/6, T/215 8/2/86
'Clean-up' mania spreads

PRETORIA. — It all started in Mamelodi. Atteridgeville followed — now the "Operation Clean-up" mania has caught up with Soshanguve to complete the exercise in all three Pretoria townships.

When the Mamelodi youths started late last year, it seemed like a farce, but now the dull street corners and other open spaces have been turned into beautiful scenery with rockeries and "parks".

The dreaded "necklaces" — or tyres — are now put to better use, forming edges for the parks and rockeries.

Youths and some adults are at it every day, including Sundays, from 7am until late in the afternoon.

The township manager's office has provided grading and excavating equipment and trucks to help speed up the cleaning. — Sapa

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The Star Thursday

A number of arrests have been made in connection with the murder of Leandra community leader Chief Ampie Mayisa.

A police spokesman said 16 men were arrested and appeared in court on January 27 charged with public violence. The case was adjourned to February 26.

The spokesman denied the situation in the township had not improved because the vigilantes who publicly murdered Chief

16 arrested after Leandra chief's murder - police

Mayisa were still harassing residents and have not been arrested. He emphasised the men were arrested after the violence and death of Chief Mayisa in Leandra on January 11.

However, Mr Abel Nkabinde of the Leandra Action Commit-

tee (LAC) said those arrested were members of his organisation, and not the vigilantes.

Police, when told the vigilantes were still moving freely in the township, said residents "were requested to inform the police about collaborators".

Mr Nkabinde said police have in their records the identity of the vigilantes because about 23 names were listed in the LAC's successful application for a court interdict three weeks ago.

Four die as 3/2/84 mobs attack police patrols BUS DAY 343

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

POLICE patrols and a police station were attacked in a number of townships at the weekend. Police action killed four and a hand-grenade wounded a policeman.

Two black women were killed on Saturday, one at Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, when police fired a shot at a mob throwing stones at a security force patrol; the other died in Mamelodi when police fired birdshot at a mob attacking a police patrol.

Two men were killed and one injured when police opened fire with birdshot on a group who had set up a barricade in the township of Wesselson, in the Eastern Transvaal, early yesterday, police said.

Police in Pretoria said a mob attacked the Lamontville police station early yesterday morning, firing shots and causing damage. Police fired birdshot and tear smoke.

In a second incident at Lamontville, a police patrol was attacked by stone-throwers. Shots were fired at the patrol, and a hand-grenade exploded. A policeman received treatment for shrapnel wounds. Two nuns were arrested in a march in Munsieville, Krugersdorp.

Two petrol bombs were thrown through the window of the OK Bazaars in Randfontein on Saturday morning.



Members of the Azanian Students' Movement took to the streets in Johannesburg singing freedom songs after they were released on R750 bail.



Bella Mvula, nursing a swollen eye, has vowed never to trust a cop again after she was allegedly assaulted by cops on the way back from a prayer meeting in Mohlakeng.

Cops 'enforce' Mohlakeng curfew

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

AN 8pm to 4am "curfew" was enforced in Mohlakeng this week.

Many found breaking it said they got a "thorough beating" from police.

Victims claim cops driving in a "mellow yellow" bus beat them up as early as 7pm without any provocation.

West Rand's police PRO said he knew nothing about the incident and that all those who were assaulted should report to the Randfontein or Krugersdorp police stations.

Some victims, who said they were either sjambokked or baton charged, told CITY PRESS all the cops said was: "Gaan slaap, julle" (go and sleep).

Most of those who felt the wrath of the police are nursing bruised bodies.

Bella Mantsane Mvula,

39, a mother of four - who said she was assaulted by police at about 8 pm after attending a prayer meeting in another part of the township - vowed never to trust a policeman again in her life.

She is nursing a swollen eye with four stitches, a sprained ankle and weals on her body.

"Life in the township is real tough. We are always

in a no-win situation. If its not tsotsis mugging you its the cops beating you up", she said.

Mvula said on her way from the prayer meeting she passed a couple along Lembede Street. Later she heard the same couple screaming.

"Before I knew what was happening it was my turn. They sjambokked me all over the body repeatedly, saying 'gaan slaap julle'."

"As I was trying to run away I fell on the tarred street and sprained my ankle, I had to walk on my hands and knees to ask for help at a nearby house.

"I was later taken to the Leratong Hospital where I was treated for the injuries," she said.

Another victim, Robinson Segatsho, 28, who suffers from arthritis of the lower limbs, claims to have met the police at the gate of his parents' home.

He says police hit him

on the head with batons for about five minutes and left him bleeding and slumped in the street. He was later found by friends who took him into the house.

Segatsho, who is still suffering from dizzy spells after the beating, said he cannot recall what police hit him with, but he be-

lieved it was something similar to a baton.

"I was on the ground from the first blow but they kept on beating me.

"Two black policemen started beating me, later they were joined by a white cop. I screamed and asked why they were beating me. They did not answer," said Segatsho.

Azapo's 'sedition-8' freed on R750 bail

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

TRAFFIC in Johannesburg's West Street came to a standstill this week when eight members of the Azanian People's Organisation, charged with sedition, emerged from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court cells singing freedom songs.

The eight - all students - were released on R750 bail each.

They were met by more

than 200 cheering parents and fellow students, who travelled from Soweto and Mohlakeng for the case.

The eight are: Nicodemus Thhoriso Phake, 29, Vusumusi Ben Nko, 22, Kenneth Moshe Mampondo, 21, Stanley Sekgotyane, 21, Ruben Moliki, 22, Reginald Maphumulo, 24, Gogo David Sosibo, 19, and Stephen Menoe, 20.

The men were represented by Advocate S Joseph.

Cops question five about petrol bombs

POLICE say they've arrested five men suspected of involvement in the petrol bomb attack on OK Bazaars in Randfontein last weekend.

According to the OK, R10 000 worth of damage was caused to their store when the Molotov cocktail was hurled through a window.

Police commissioner General PJ Coetzee said the

The men are also being questioned about a knife attack on Mr M Botha, who tried to stop the petrol-bombers.

Gen Coetzee said police were still investigating the case and further information would be released at a later stage. - Sapa

Praise E Tvl councillor

Teach

Evicted 3

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rioting.

The destruction wrought by the rents issue in recent weeks includes the fatal shooting of at least five people during rent protests in Piet Retief's eThandukukhanya township and the KwaZanele township near Breyten. Several others were wounded and many more arrested.

Late last month all KwaZanele's councillors fled when youths attacked and burnt down their homes. Residents claimed this happened because township lighting had been cut off. The council chamber was also set alight. A youth, Dumisani Zwane, was fatally shot — allegedly by a councillor — during the rumpus. At his funeral a week later three other youths were also shot. Mthwalo Mnisi died, while Boyana Sibanyoni and Seaboy Nkosi have been admitted to hospital.

KwaZanele Resident's Committee chairman Zeberth Ntshalintshali and about 60 other residents were arrested after the uprising. However, most of them, including Ntshalintshali, have been released either without charge or after paying bail.

Trouble has also broken out in Waterval Boven's eMgwenya township. There the homes of councillors, development board offices, the local beerhall and a clinic were recently stoned and burnt. Forty residents are now facing charges of public violence.

Black community leaders in the area claim the rent hikes are too high — especially for domestic servants who, they say, earn less than R60 a month.

Development board officials refuse to say how many people are involved in the rent boycott, or how much the accumulated rent arrears amount to. Says the board's chief director George James: "All I can say is that we are trying to solve the problem. No township can go ahead without services. That's all."

The board appears to be pinning its hopes on the courts in its bid to get the residents to pay. It has filed an application in the Pretor-

ia Supreme Court to evict five families from five of the six townships under its control. This is a test case. If the board wins, it will be able to act against others who are refusing to pay.

But it's not only the board which is looking for legal remedies to the situation. Busisiwe Mbuli, a resident in Carolina's township, is to appeal against his recent conviction in the local Magistrate's Court for failing to pay rent.

The outcome of the board's application and Mbuli's case will go a long way towards clarifying residents' obligations. But whether this will bring calm to the Eastern Transvaal is debatable. ■

E TVL TOWNSHIPS

In a rent crisis

An explosive situation is building up in black townships in the Eastern Transvaal. Recent incidents of unrest — which have resulted in loss of life and destruction to property — are all linked to residents' opposition to rent hikes.

Trouble in the area has been brewing since last July when the Eastern Transvaal Development Board raised rents in townships at Waterval Boven, Barberton, Carolina, Breyten, Piet Retief and Amsterdam. The hikes ranged from R3 to R14 a month. But residents have been refusing to pay. In some townships meetings between residents and officials to discuss the issue have ended in



KwaZanele council chambers ... gutted by rioters

Move on 'dustbowl'

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sought 343

Municipal Reporter

The "Lenasia Dustbowl" Action Committee is waiting impatiently for the go-ahead for plans to improve the centre of the area's main business complex.

In November 1985 the Centenary Festival Committee (CFA) indicated it was contemplating three Lenasia projects: the development of the "dustbowl" which has been a problem for the past 20 years, construction of a community centre and the creation of a facility for senior citizens.

QUAGMIRE

At that stage the CFA needed the approval of Johannesburg's management committee for the upgrading of the "dustbowl", but in the ensuing two months rain had turned the dustbowl into a quagmire, said Action Committee chairman Mr Hussain Bismilla.

He has now urged the CFA to try to get a decision from management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer, who encouraged acceptance of the project in the centenary programme.

Mr Bismilla repeated his call for assistance to be provided by the banking and financial institutions doing business in the "dustbowl" area.



Ennerdale 3 MAR. municipality 3/2/86 plan queried

By Michael Tissong

A public meeting to discuss the proposal reported in newspapers at the weekend that Ennerdale township, 41 km south of Johannesburg, be an autonomous municipality with its own mayor, will be held today.

Two Afrikaans newspapers said the township would be autonomous on July 1 and that the present management committee would be replaced with a local authority structure.

The structure would be the third tier in a system of government which includes Parliament at national level, the Regional Services Councils at provincial district level and the local authorities in residential areas.

One of the residents who signed a petition at the weekend with 2100 other residents opposed to the move said the management committee's decision had been taken without the knowledge of the residents.

Krugersdorp residents to send protest petition to President Botha

Ultimatum on Munsieville

By Karen Bowes, West Rand Bureau

A rowdy crowd of about 500 residents last night cheered the passing of a motion of no-confidence in Krugersdorp's Member of Parliament, Mr Leon Wessels, and the town council for "failing in their obligations" to move Munsieville.

The motion, passed at the Krugersdorp Action Group's meeting in the Town Hall, will be sent to President Botha with a petition signed by more than 10 200 demanding that Munsieville township be moved to Kagiso within this year.

The meeting was called to discuss the security of Krugersdorp after months of township unrest.

Group Areas challenge

Conservative Party town councillor Mr Chris Viljoen challenged the President to scrap the Group Areas Act if he wanted to see "the largest bloodbath ever."

"I challenge him to lift apartheid and to humiliate the Afrikaner further. Then he will have to take on the Afrikaner."

Mr Viljoen added that the Press had helped to remove the Afrikaner from the stage and give the stage to the black man.

He said the police and South African Defence Force had their hands tied and were unable to carry out their duties to protect the country.

He asked residents to join the local commando so that they could "get used to handling weapons".

Action committee member Mr Chris Boshoff said 10 of the 12 town councillors had been of no assistance in moving Munsieville, and Mr Wessels had "sold out" Krugersdorp.

Insecurity

The deputy-chairman of the committee, Mr Willie Steyn, said the Government's decision not to move Munsieville, and to provide funds to extend the township by a further 108 ha, would lead to escalated insecurity, decrease in property values, and further public disturbance.

Mr Steyn said residents of Dan Pienaarville faced decreasing property values and were forced to listen to "kraal music" every night while they waited for violence to erupt.

Soweto crisis committee — a vehicle for negotiation

By Maud Motanyane

Since its formation at the end of last year, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has become a vehicle for negotiation between the black community and education authorities.

Over the past four months, the organisation, formed by a group of concerned parents in mid-October, has managed to bring together student organisations, parents and teachers to talk openly about the black education crisis.

The SPCC has succeeded in galvanising black thinking on the education crisis and successfully presented community views to the education authorities.

How long the SPCC will hold on to its role of being a broker in the education crisis remains to be seen. So tenuous is the committee's position that it is not prepared to become a political force.

Its members have refused individual interviews, saying this would divert attention from the real issue — education. They insist on education being seen as a problem facing the whole community.

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Although the education authorities have acknowledged the SPCC as a representative body, the police have not given it the same recognition. Several meetings organised by the SPCC after the Wits Consultative Conference on education in December last year have been banned by the police.

EXAMINATIONS POSTPONED

The committee secured its first meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, only six days after its formation. It was then that it persuaded him to postpone last year's end-of-year examinations to this year.

Not sure how long their victories will remain victories, the SPCC is reluctant to call them a breakthrough.

Negotiations between students, parents and teachers have been gruelling. Meetings often last for hours, with no solution in sight. A wrong word or a wrong move could easily spark a confrontation. Striking a balance between the views of radical

pupils — so aggrieved by Bantu Education that they no longer want anything to do with the system — and those of parents eager to see the children back behind their desks, has been a difficult task.

There has been little progress since the Wits conference. In fact, it is doubtful whether some of the demands made by the 161 organisations represented at the December conference will be met before the end of March deadline expires.

The South African Defence Force has not been withdrawn from townships; the state of emergency has not been lifted; the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) is still banned and not all detained pupils have been released.

Even so, the SPCC has scored some victories. The children are back at school and the SPCC succeeded in persuading the DET to postpone examinations, due to start in Soweto secondary schools on Monday.

Speaking of the DET's compromise, the SPCC spokesman, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said the last-minute decision to defer the examinations to March (a date set by the Wits conference) had diffused what could have been an explosive situation.

February 19, 1986

Resistance to councils growing

FOCUS

By SAM MABE

WHEN the Urban Bantu Council was established in Soweto in 1968, the then deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Blaar Coetzee, said the new body was nothing more than an advisory body with a different name and a fancy office.

He said the body was not going to have any powers and was not here to satisfy the political aspirations of any of the men who sat on it. Mr Blaar's statement was not taken lightly by the black community.

It became one of the reasons why the UBC system was never popular among blacks. It was also one of the causes of the 1976 uprisings and the forced mass resignations of UBC members and the subsequent collapse of the black local government in Soweto in 1977.

Rent

The most contentious issue which led to the UBC's collapse was the rent issue. Since blacks were regarded as temporary sojourners in "white" South Africa, they had no land ownership rights in urban areas and could only stay in houses rented from white city councils.

The formation of the UBC was to take over the administration of the council-owned houses.

But since the UBC had no sources of revenue, they had to rely on liquor sales and rent payments for their own income.

This meant that rent

had to be increased from time to time — in some cases, by up to 80 per cent at a time. In the mid-70s, there was an economic recession in South Africa. Many people were unemployed and could not afford the increases.

It was also during this period that the Government was in the process of "cleaning South Africa" — ensuring that all blacks, except for those who were in employment within "white" South Africa, were moved to the bantustans.

The Bantu Affairs

Administration Boards were formed to see to that through strict enforcement of the pass law system.

Today, the Government has recognised the permanence of some blacks in urban areas. It has also admitted that the pass law system is no good and has to be scrapped before the end of 1986.

In July 1976, Mr Isaac "Tshombe" Meletse, of NICRO, was quoted as saying that the image of the UBC had been so tarnished that nothing would make the

people change their minds about them.

Ten years later today, Mr Meletse's statement still holds true. In 1977 the UBC were given additional powers and functions and were called Community Councils.

There were further changes in 1983 when their status was elevated to that of village, town and city councils. But blacks remain unimpressed. They still detest the system and have demonstrated this by killing those councillors who refused to resign from these bodies.

In the Eastern Transvaal, rent increases of between R3 and R14 a month have been rejected by residents who have plunged the townships of Waterval Boven, Barberton, Carolina, Breyten, Piet Retief and Amsterdam into unrest.

The homes of councillors and development board property have been destroyed — by being stoned and set alight.

The presence of security forces in the area has only fuelled the people's anger and violent clashes between them and residents have been reported from time to time.

The residents' refusal to pay rent has put a strain on the development boards' administration of the townships. At the moment, it has filed an application in the Pretoria Supreme Court to evict non-compliant families from

their houses.

In the Eastern Cape townships, the situation is worse than anywhere else in the country. The local government system has collapsed and the Government seems to have lost control over its houses in the area.

It is reported that residents and some officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board have asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to phase the bodies out because of their failure.

Fear

At the moment, only 17 of the 45 community councils in the area that are still functioning. Besides the residents' refusal to pay rent, the authorities have no machinery to collect it, and about R12-million is owing from residents in rent and service fees.

In other parts of South Africa like in Soweto where the local authorities are still functioning, the situation remains uncertain. Councillors live in fear for their lives and many mayors' homes are under 24-hour police guard.

In the eyes of many blacks, the local authorities are still nothing other than what Mr Blaar described the UBC to be in 1968.

To change this perception, blacks might have to be party to the machinery which decides on the formation of such bodies.



Mr BLAAR COETZEE ... then deputy.

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Sowetan

Police investigate ^{STAR}possible landmine blast in Pretoria

17/2/86

Pretoria Bureau

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A heavy explosion ripped apart the wheel of a police Casspir and shook hundreds of houses in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi at about 7 am yesterday.

Police this morning had not ruled out the possibility that it was caused by a landmine.

However, Colonel Jaap Venter of the SAP's Public Relations Directorate said the explosion could have been due to a limpet mine or dynamite.

Forensic experts were examining the Casspir, which had its right back wheel blown away in the blast, he said.

The seven policemen in the vehicle were not injured.

The blast took place on a gravel road about 300 m from the nearest houses in Section L.

Investigation teams arrived within minutes and the road was combed for mines.

Nearby residents said they were frightened by the powerful blast which shook their homes. People staying 3 km away said they could clearly hear the blast.

Strategic studies expert at Unisa Professor Deon Fourie said today he doubted the blast was caused by a landmine.

It would have been difficult to plant one where only a security vehicle would detonate it, he said.

"You can't just drop a landmine when you see a Casspir coming. And if you bury it in a busy street, you run the risk of a bus or a taxi full of people setting it off."

However, if a landmine had been used, this would represent a new type of assault, he said.

SURROUNDED by Johannesburg's affluent northern suburbs, poverty-stricken Alexandra residents have fought to stay in the squalid township.

Government planned to demolish Alex, as it is called, and replace it with eight massive hostels for 20 000 single migrant workers 23 years ago.

At the time, blacks in Alex held freehold property rights.

In 1963, the departments of Bantu Administration and Development, the Natives Resettlement Board, the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board and the municipalities of Johannesburg and Randburg decided that family housing would be gradually terminated in the slum.

Property owners in the township were to have been given a choice of property rights in the homelands.

"Not only will Alexandra provide accommodation to the Bantu of Randburg and its environs, but it will also contribute to the the solution of locations in the sky and the problems of accommodating Bantu in the backyards in some of the northern suburbs of Johannesburg," the boards and municipalities said in a joint statement.

The statement added that the new Alex would be more isolated from the northern suburbs and "buffer zones" would be provided.

After the decision to turn Alex into a hostel town, the heart went out of the once-vibrant community.

The township deteriorated further.

The first two hostels, one for men and one for women, were erected in 1971 and were designed to take 5 400 single workers.

As the hostel plan gathered momentum, evictions became commonplace.

People who had once owned property were being thrown out by the Peri-Urban Board.

Alexandra: the fight for survival

Business Day Reporter

Then came the reprieve. Through the tireless efforts of the Rev Sam Buti and the Save Alex Committee, government reprieved Alex from demolition in May 1979.

"When government announced its plans to demolish Alex in 1963, the residents simply accepted that they were living on borrowed time. They thought there was nothing they could do to stop government.

"But after the 1976 riots, we decided to put up a fight for what is rightfully ours — that the heritage of our fathers will remain the heritage of our children," Buti said at the time.

Since then, money has been pumped into Alex in an effort to turn a slum into a residential area with all the amenities.

However, it remains a slum.

Families are packed into tiny shacks and houses. Up to 15 people live in each home's back yard. Amenities are almost non-existent and the overcrowding is legion.

Towards the end of last year, the Johannesburg municipality granted an additional 80ha of Lombardy East to the Alexandra council.

It also handed back 854ha of township land to the people, marking the total reversal of a disastrous government policy after 23 years.

Township death toll reaches nine

Alex unrest: factory hit by petrol bomb

BUS DAY STAR
18/2/86
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Another factory bordering unrest-hit Alexandra township was petrol-bombed today in the wake of three days of bitter street fighting which police say has left at least nine dead.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said that a policeman, Sergeant J Tsipa (41), was shot and hacked to death, and a three-year-old child was also among the dead.

They were among five people believed to have been killed in the township yesterday.

Police also said scores of youths were arrested after yesterday's unrest.

Some local community leaders have fled the township.

Indian-run shops in Wynberg, Sandton — bordering Alexandra — have been closed since Saturday. Several stores have been looted and some damaged by petrol bombs. Wives and children have been sent out of the area to live with friends and relatives.

Workers from factories bordering the township were sent home before midday yesterday. Black employees at Escom's Megawatt Park were sent home in the afternoon.

With a heavy police and army presence today, the township resembled a battleground.

A spokesman for the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) said doctors at Alexandra Clinic yesterday refused security forces permission to enter the premises. On Sunday, police interrogated staff and photographed unrest victims receiving treatment.

Police in Pretoria today confirmed that security forces had entered the clinic to try to identify unrest casualties.

The Namda spokesman said yesterday police and SADF troops surrounded the clinic, effecting a virtual blockade.

Factory guards

Those injured in the unrest were treated at civil defence emergency clinics established by the Sandton Town Council on the outskirts of the township.

Doctors from Alexandra Clinic expressed concern that wounded people were being arrested at the civil defence clinics. Police declined to comment on these reports.

At least four factories on the borders of Alexandra were damaged extensively by petrol bombs yesterday. Private security guards were posted outside deserted factories.

Ambulances and fire-engines were unable to enter the riot-torn area. A fire-engine was fire-bombed when it ventured into the township.

Police reinforcements were called in at about 9 pm after youths set up barricades and set several vehicles alight.

Earlier yesterday, youths marched down streets shouting: "Mandela is our leader, down with Botha and his reforms." Police dispersed them with birdshot and tearsmoke.

Journalists were denied entry into the township after a directive from the Police Liaison Officer for Johannesburg, Colonel Fred Bull.

A reporter and photographer of *The Star* were forced to leave the emergency clinic the outskirts of the township.

Stop rent hikes - Councils warned

SOWETO

URBAN councils have been warned against increasing house rents without consulting residents as this may result in serious confrontation between authorities and the people.

The co-ordinator of the newly-formed Rent Crisis Committee Mr Joe Rakgoadi said they have resolved to make the rent issue part of the "liberation struggle" because "high rents" oppressed black people. The committee was formed by 16 political, church, students, civic organisations and trade unions during a meeting at Lekton House in Johannesburg this week. The meeting resolved to launch protest against hiked rents and bad conditions in black townships throughout the country.

Mr Rakgoadi said for too long blacks have been exploited, oppressed and harassed because of the rent increases. Conditions in the townships were deplorable, despite high tariffs, which residents paid.

He warned urban councils against increasing rents unnecessarily because further increases might lead to unrest.

He warned the Lekoa Town Council to resolve the 18-month-old rent crisis immediately to avert trouble in the area.

The committee will in future take action against the councils which increase tariffs without consulting with the people. The co-ordinator did not explain what action will be taken.

Mr Rakgoadi explained that the committee will look into the complaints of Tshiawelo Extension 3 and Naledi Extension residents who have complained about high rents in these townships.

"We warn the Soweto Council to look into the plight of those residents who pay more than they earn," he said.

The committee has various strategies on its programme of action and will meet again on March 1. Interested parties are invited.

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Alexandra fights for life and better deal

CAT T-1715 19/2/86

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Surrounded by Johannesburg's affluent northern suburbs, poverty-stricken Alexandra township residents have fought to stay in the squalid township.

Twenty-three years ago, the government planned to demolish Alexandra and replace it with eight massive hostels for 20 000 single migrant workers.

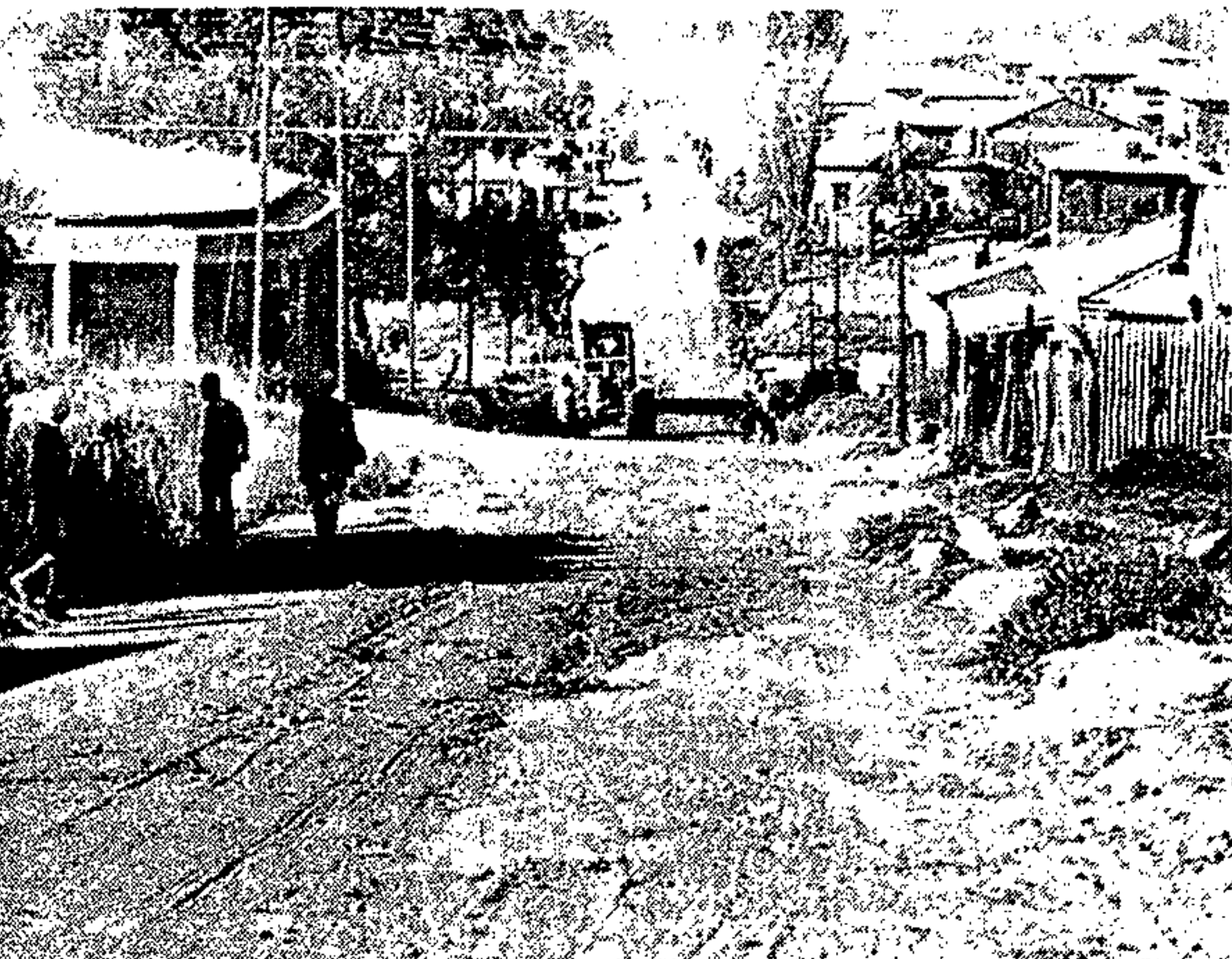
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Choice

Property owners in the township were to have been given a choice of property rights in the homelands.

"Not only will Alexandra provide accommodation to the Bantu of Randburg and its environs, but it will also contribute to the solution of locations in the sky and the problems of accommo-



A 1981 file picture of an untarred road, houses and shacks in Alexandra.

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The statement added that the new Alexandra would be more isolated from the northern suburbs and "buffer zones" would be provided.

The decision to turn

Alexandra into a hostel town took the heart out of the once-vibrant community and the township deteriorated further.

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andra from demolition in May 1979.

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"But after the 1976 riots, we decided to put up a fight for what is rightfully ours — that the heritage of our fathers will remain the heritage of our children," Mr Buti said at the time.

Slum

Since then, money has been pumped into Alexandra in an effort to turn a slum into a residential area with all the amenities.

However, it remains a slum.

Families are packed into tiny shacks and houses. Up to 15 people live in each home's back yard. Amenities are almost non-existent.

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And marking the total reversal of a disastrous government policy after 23 years, it also handed back 854ha of township land to the people.

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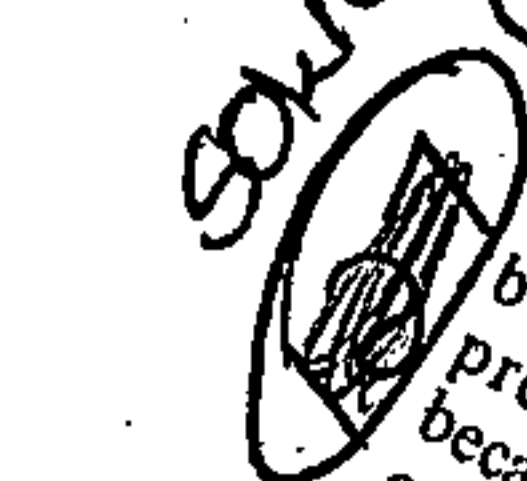
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Alexandra death toll at 19

those arrested during the past four days of rioting.

The march was foiled by police who demanded that leaders of the march take grievances to the station commander.

Residents then went back to the stadium, where they waited for an answer from the police.

Tutu, Dr Manas Buthelezi of the SACC, and Methodist Church general secretary Stanley Mogoba, addressed the crowd.

According to the residents' leaders, police made it clear that detainees would not be released.

Tutu and other members of the clergy later went to present residents' grievances at the Wynberg Police Station, where the bishop was in a meeting with senior police officers for about an hour. Several factories and other business

From Page 1

premises were destroyed as fierce fighting raged through the township.

A huge factory bordering the township and the store of an Indian trader were extensively damaged by petrol-bombs.

Doctors at the township's local clinic said they were concerned about the number of injured arrested at clinics that were set up outside Alexandra by Sandton Town Council.

The National Medical and Dental Association also criticised and accused the security forces of having tried to force medical staff at the Alexandra Health Centre to hand over "confidential" information about patients who had been treated for injuries sustained during the four days of unrest.

THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER FOR DECISION MAKERS

Alexandra official death toll hits 19 as riots continue

SIPHO NGCONDO and SCHAPPE TEMBA

THE OFFICIAL Alexandra death toll leap-frogged to 19 yesterday when Deputy Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok released latest figures to Parliament.

He said that in the past four days of rioting on the eastern outskirts of Sandton, 18 people had died and 37 had been injured. Of these 18 had been killed by police.

Vlok's statement confirmed witnesses reports that the death toll was far higher than the nine deaths admitted to by police yesterday morning.

Township residents said yesterday Vlok's new figure was still too low and claimed at least 27 people had died. SA Council of Churches secretary-general Beyer Nande said he had received reports that 80 people had died and about 300 were wounded.

Nande, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu and other leading clergymen visited the riot-torn township yesterday.

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19/2/86

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

MOST employers in Witbank, Eastern Transvaal, have reported an almost total stayaway by black workers since the planned seven-day campaign began on Monday.

The stayaway follows Sunday's arrest of 820 people at the township Ackerville Stadium, Witbank, where the Unemployed People's Congress was holding a meeting to discuss unemployment problems in the area. Those arrested have been tried on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

Highveld Steel, a major employer in the area, reported an "almost total stayaway" by black employees and a survey of Witbank retail stores revealed that sales to black shoppers had dropped markedly since Monday.

Unions in the area said they were not involved in the stayaway call, although most of their members were observing it.

An Amcoal spokesman said workers at collieries near Witbank had not joined the stayaway and work was normal.

Withbank township residents said children had stayed away from school over the past two days and that many streets were barricaded with burning tyres, rubbish and scrap metal.

Pupils and those unemployed among the 820 arrested were warned and discharged by the Witbank regional court on Monday, but the employed were fined R60 or 30 days in prison.

Unrest broke out in three other townships on Monday night, police said. ☐ In Soweto, a woman was killed when a private home was petrol-bombed, a bus was set on fire and destroyed and a number of delivery vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers.

□ In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, police arrested a man when he and three others were allegedly making petrol bombs. A private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

□ In Kagiso, on the West Rand, a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were set on fire and extensively damaged.

BEST OF CAPS

WANT TO HOT WITH DRINKS?

[illegible]

rain, carrying money from
sburg to Pretoria, was
by unarmed men who, it
id at the time, had no idea of
line of their cargo.

Alexandra residents say children were shot

SOPHIE TEMA

THREE children aged from 12 to 14 were among those killed during unrest in Alexandra township, residents claimed yesterday as the violence of the past five days eased off.

Some claimed they saw the children being shot while hiding behind a tree.

The deaths of the children would bring the toll in the township, on the eastern edge of Sandton, to 22.

This varies from the figure released by Deputy Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok in Parliament this week.

Vlok said 19 people had died in Alexandra and 37 had been injured in the rioting.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday denied reports that the death toll

had risen to 22 and denied knowledge of the shooting of the three children.

Several residents said from what they had seen since unrest erupted the figure of people injured seemed far much higher than the 37 announced by the Minister.

Medical sources in the township said most of the injured feared going to the local health centre for treatment after reports that several patients had been arrested there.

Unrest continued until Tuesday when the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, helped defuse the situation when he asked a crowd of about

30 000 at the local stadium to be calm.

SIPHO NGCOBO reports that a suspected informer was hacked to death and set alight yesterday at the funeral of two unrest victims in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria.

The man, who is alleged to have had a tape-recorder and a pistol was killed at the funeral of Daniel Mothupi (14), one of the unrest victims who was buried yesterday.

The incident happened shortly before the service which was held at the local Anglican Church.

Another unrest victim buried with Mothupi was George Moima (16) also of Atteridgeville.

The anatomy of a township tragedy

20/2/86 SPAR 254 343 278 254

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

In the early evening the blue-gray haze of smoke from hundreds of cooking fires, which settles above the rooftops of small houses and tin shanties in Alexandra, often creates the impression the township is on fire. This week it was.

On Saturday afternoon a restless and angry crowd wound its way homeward after two funerals in the township earlier in the day under the watchful eyes of hundreds of policemen. The township was on a knife-edge.

Exactly what happened next is anybody's guess. But somewhere an angry youth may have picked up a stone or an over-eager policeman could have fired off a teargas cannister. It was enough to turn Alexandra into a battlefield.

Four days later 22 people had died, burning vehicles littered the streets, shops and factories were petrol-bombed and scores of people were injured.

On Tuesday afternoon while Alex was swarming with police and defence force personnel some 30 000 residents gathered in the local stadium for meetings. A confrontation on a scale perhaps even bigger than Sharpeville was just minutes away.

It took the efforts of a Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, to defuse the situation that was on the steep slope to tragedy.

By Wednesday morning Alexandra was still tense but it was quiet — for the moment.

Clouds of blue teargas

But the 22 deaths — spread over four days — placed the tragic confrontation in Alex on a level beyond last March's Langa shootings and those in Mamelodi last October.

Three of those killed in Alex are believed to be small children.

Star reporter Michael Tisong provided this account of the events leading up to the confrontation last Saturday:

"The funeral services for a member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Mukukeng Jerry Kunaka, who was knifed the previous week and Mr Michael Isaac Diradingwe who was killed by a guard looking after a shopping centre two weeks previously, went off peacefully.

"During the services in the morning, police patrolled the township in converted buses. In the afternoon, they watched the pro-

ceedings at the cemetery from Casspirs parked about a kilometre away.

"At about 3.30 pm approximately 6 000 people returned from the graveyard on the outskirts of the township for the traditional washing of hands at the homes of the dead.

"Large groups gathered in the streets and police, who had been patrolling the township since the early morning, tried to disperse them.

"A five-hour running battle between mourners and police ensued and at least three people were killed and a policeman seriously burnt in the clashes. Police confirmed the deaths of three people and the injury of the policeman.

"Police vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned and company vehicles set alight as several streets were turned into battle zones.

"Dark smoke from burning vehicles and clouds of blue teargas were seen in several parts of the township.

A giant squatter camp

"A police bus travelling down 7th Street was ambushed with stones and petrol bombs as it crossed 4th Avenue. The driver lost control of the bus as a petrol bomb hit it on the side and set part of the vehicle alight.

"The bus careered down the street under a hail of stones. Other police vehicles were also attacked in a similar fashion."

In the days that followed, the death toll climbed until the situation eased yesterday.

Alex, home to some 100 000 people, is characterised by the type of socio-economic conditions that made the events of last Saturday inevitable. It was just a matter of time — and the right spark.

Once condemned to the bulldozers, Alexandra township was saved largely through the efforts of the Rev Sam Buti, then a local community leader.

But while it may have been saved, little was done to improve conditions. Even today Alex is little more than a giant squatter camp.

The waiting list for houses has 7 000 names on it while some 3 000 wait for flats.

In the meantime people live in buses, in tin shacks and anything else they can find to provide shelter.

They live on plots of ground that have a single tap and four toilets to serve an average of 40 people.

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Soweto thuggery appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — Several Pretoria youth organizations have appealed to Soweto residents to come together and stamp out thuggery in the area.

In a joint statement released after a meeting between the Mamelodi Youth Organization, So-shanguve Youth Organization, Atteridgeville-Saulsville Residents Organization and the Ekangala Youth Organization, the groups said they noted with concern

the escalating black-on-black violence.

"The number of people who are 'neck-laced' to death is on the increase, rape and robbery is the order of the day in Soweto," the statement said.

"We appeal to Soweto youth organizations to educate the people and stop thugs from harassing innocent people. If we can make it in the whole of Pretoria, there is no reason why Soweto youths cannot stop these

barbaric actions," the statement added.

The president of the Ekangala Youth Organization, Mr Hamilton Tshehla, said Soweto was a disappointing place which had no prospects of a bright future for its people "as long as such acts continued unabated".

This week 28 people were killed in acts of violence in Soweto, according to the CID chief in Soweto, Colonel James Beeslaar. — Sapa

21 FEBRUARY 1986

Financial
Mail

GOLD, THE RAND AND OIL

Complex inter-relationship

Was Gerhard de Kock joking when he told the recent Kruger Frankel investment conference that the time may soon be ripe for a repetition of his famous "Prepare to meet thy boom" warning to businessmen? We hope so; for the worst possible thing would be for us all to get carried away on a euphoric cloud and relegate our basic structural problems to the background.

The surplus on current account of the balance of payments may be running at record levels; but as Fred du Plessis has rightly pointed out, this is not so much cause for pride as a reflection of the weakness of the rand.

And with the rand strengthening again, what now? The surplus is likely to shrink. The gold mines will feel the effect immediately; the fiscus will not be far behind; and the cost of a debt settlement will increase. And let us not forget that, in part, the rand's recovery is just a mirror of a weak US dollar, and could go into reverse again if this week's London meeting does not arrive at least at a tacit agreement.

We warned a month ago against glib acceptance that gold was back to a bull trend. That wasn't a popular view, but it

was right. Even in dollars, bullion has failed to hold every breakthrough the chartists have discerned in their arcane spiders' webs; in rands, it has dipped 15% over the past four weeks. Even though the rand's weakness was seen as a national shame, no wonder the Reserve Bank has (within the market framework) been dampening down the recovery.

Those who believe they can predict the impact of the tumbling oil price on gold are either fools or clairvoyant. The positive and negative influences are too finely balanced. That aside, in principle, as a net oil importer, SA should benefit from a lower price; but with government morally committed to ensuring adequate profit growth for Sasol, plus the use of petrol as a milch cow, that may not happen — yet more interference with the market (see page 32).

And then, of course, there are those unheavenly twins, inflation and unemployment.

We still hold that the economy is gradually picking itself up off the floor. But there is no room for complacency: growth this year will be inadequate and if we ignore the basic problems, the storm clouds will soon gather again. ■

BLACK ADMINISTRATION

The burning of Alex

Spectators at the Wanderers last Saturday were diverted from the cricket by the sight of palls of smoke rising from nearby Alexandra township. Tyres, vehicles, property and people were being burnt.

The death toll was unknown as the *FM* went to press, but once again a familiar pattern had emerged: a funeral of people killed in previous "unrest," harsh police action against crowds of blacks, shots fired back at the police, at least one attempted necklacing, looting, security forces sealing off the area.

A depressing pattern. Last week the State of Emergency was lifted in several areas; it looks rather as if it has come to stay in others for a very long time. Like the eastern Cape townships, Alexandra may well be on its way to becoming "ungovernable," or governable by street committees of "comrades" who deal mercilessly with their enemies, or suspected ones, in kangaroo courts.

Until 1963 Alexandra was a vibrant, if violent, place; overcrowded, true, but not excessively so in African terms. Most importantly, land was held on freehold, which gave people a stake in the future. Had it been governed as part of a city, with representation in council, and not by Pretoria, it would not have become the hideous scar it is today.

But, in that year, freehold was eroded by coercion — property-owners were to be given such rights in the homelands only, and removals and bulldozing became the order of

the day. The plan, Stalinist in intent, was to turn Alex into a huge hostel dormitory. Indeed, in 1971, the first hostels were erected — one for men, one for women: "accommodation" for 5 400 single people in all.

The process of community degradation had begun. Who cares about his environment when he has been told it is merely temporary? The garbage began to mount up and fester; crime grew worse. Only after the uprisings of 1976 did a sense of black civic pride return, and serious attempts were made to dissuade the authorities from the transformation of Alex into a huge migrant labourers' encampment.

Reprieve came in 1979, but all subsequent attempts to repair the damage of the 1963 decision have come to nothing. Deep bitterness marks the spirit of the place; even Sam Buti, a genuine community leader, instrumental in achieving the reprieve, had his house burnt down. The latest upheavals represent an intensification of what has been happening in Alex for at least a year.

The only realistic solution would be the incorporation of Alexandra into Sandton — often suggested, always ignored or rejected by government. That is why the white people in the suburbs near Alexandra see the smoke, and arm themselves against the worst. What apartheid has put asunder, the security forces must now patrol.

We must hope that the lesson will not be ignored; after all, "it is happening" in the heartland of white affluence. ■

cor, however, believes it has come up with the answer that could well prove attractive to blacks — and profitable to white builders.

The company is looking for a backer to provide the services for the 664 ha township in the popular Vosloorus area of the East Rand. When completed, the area could provide some 14 000 350 m²-500 m² stands.

The site will probably get all the rights to allow blacks to build on it freehold. Only problem is that it will require an organisation large enough, and with the necessary muscle to provide the infrastructure.

And, says Trusthomes MD Andre du Plessis, there is no shortage of builders who want to take up stands, once services are installed.

Township developers, it seems, are reticent to get into a market that few, if any, of them have the experience to handle.

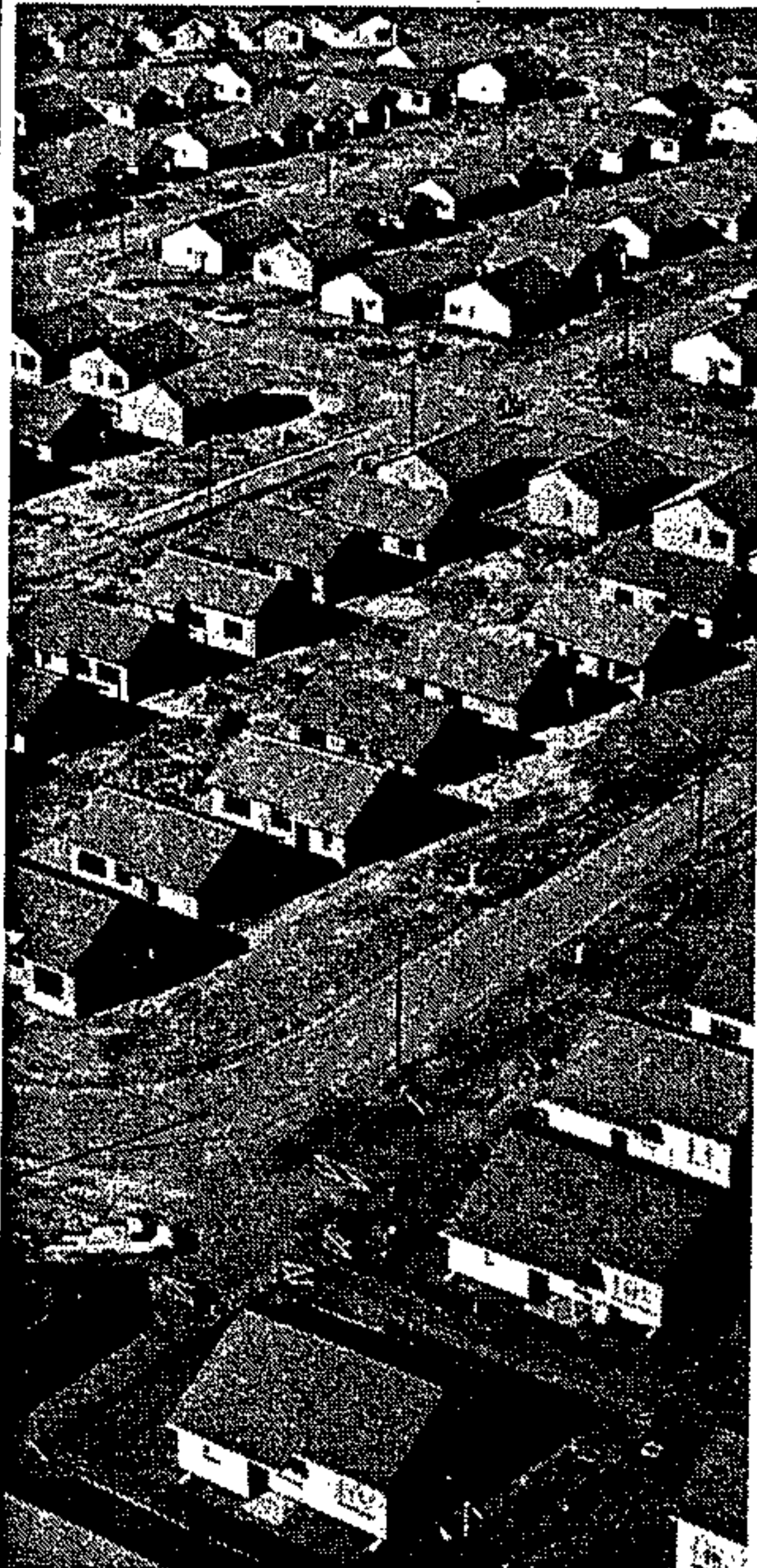
"Yet there is no end of demand for serviced stands from blacks," says Du Plessis. "What blacks are looking for are stands outside of existing township environments where they can establish an upmarket area away from the hassles that go with living in the heart of a riot-ridden area."

He points to the success the Family Housing Association (FHA), wholly owned by the Urban Foundation, has had in such ventures.

In October last year the FHA had about 5 000 sites in Protea North, near Soweto, it was either planning, servicing or selling to private builders — as well as 1 100 in Katlehong and 1 300 in Mamelodi. Of those, 2 500 were sold within six months.

Du Plessis says that a good deal of that success was due to the fact that there was little or no difference between the standard of homes compared to those of whites — thus emphasising the need for upmarket homes for blacks.

One major advantage to the Vosloorus scheme, Du Plessis points out, is that blacks will be able to buy stands on a freehold basis. He believes that will lure blacks from all over the Reef.



Black housing ... looking for gaps

BLACK HOUSING FIN M.M.L.

Taking the gap

With the white housing market in the doldrums, a number of companies are trying to edge in on black housing because government has promised substantial development aid.

But the problem until now has been that much of the development has involved building in areas controlled by government development boards. Not only has that presented problems to builders, but it has also proved a deterrent to black buyers who would prefer to move out of government-controlled housing schemes.

Agent Trusthomes, which has marketed vast tracts of white township land for Gen-

Alexandra death toll is 46, claims civic association

By Rich Mkhondo

With the unofficial death toll in Alexandra claimed to be 46, a South African Council of Churches (SACC) and Alexandra Civic Association (ACA) delegation will hold a mass report-back meeting in the local stadium at 3 pm today.

The delegation met the deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Cape Town yesterday.

Today members of the civic association alleged the death toll could have reached 46 but a police spokesman in Pretoria called the allegation "absurd".

A member of the civic association said this morning: "Several family members of the de-

ceased, who went to the Government mortuary to identify the bodies, said they counted about 46 bodies — 27 in one room and 19 in another.

"When they passed on to a third room, they were stopped and told that the bodies there were not those of people who had died in Alexandra.

"We are sure that the number of people killed in the riots is higher than has been reported.

"We also have information that members of the security forces visited families of the deceased and urged them to bury their dead as soon as possible.

"They also promised to help financially. We believe that the police action is an attempt to keep the number of people who

died low by urging the families to bury them without attracting the attention of residents.

"Our relief committee is organising a mass funeral to be held next weekend", he said.

The police spokesman also said allegations that security force members were visiting families of the deceased were not true.

The leader of the delegation which met Mr Vlok, Bishop Desmond Tutu, today discounted rumours they had been snubbed by President P W Botha.

● A Sandton Town Council source emphasised today that the Rev Sam Buti, the mayor of Alexandra, had not left the township as *The Star* reported on Wednesday.

Remember The Magic Garden?

IT'S in the National Film Archives now, and because of some legal complication about ownership, no one can screen it.

I'm talking about *The Magic Garden*, the film which in the 1950's showed America and Europe the exuberant life of Alexandra Township, a township outside Johannesburg.

Some copies exist in France where it has become a cult movie, but here, where it was created, it moulders in a vault.

Today Alexandra is torn by civil strife but when Donald Swanson went there to film the story it was somehow stirring and beautiful in its rude exuberance, savage and squalid, but so alive.

I wrote then how "I saw the tinkers, the tailors, the coffin-makers, the hawkers of meat in ramshackle donkey-carts."

The place cried out to be written about. Here was a tumbling mudhouse with tiny, crooked windows and a doorway that lurched to one side.

A great green vine grew over the roof and held down the rolling thatch. Pot-bellied children scrambled in the dust.

It was here I saw a poor woman come out to pick a pumpkin. Suppose, I thought, a thief being chased, had hidden his loot under the pumpkin and the simple woman imagined it had grown there.

In "a magic garden."

That was where the film began.

The great Zoltan Korda was then in Johannesburg to make *City of the Beloved Country* and he laughed tolerantly when he heard about it.

But the New York Times critic was to write as he compared them: "...this little film is *Laugh, the Beloved Country*." And for its simplicity and reality it was compared with the Italian *Bicycle Thieves*.

ALEXANDRA TOWNSHIP AS IT WAS — JOYOUS, ALIVE



Alexandra township — Today it is torn, by civil strife. But when Donald Swanson went there to film the story it was somehow stirring and beautiful in its rude exuberance, savage and squalid, but so alive.

Swanson's film so impressed the British Film Academy that it arranged for a screening at the Edinburgh Festival and Paul Robba, its president was delighted with it. It was the people who made it, really. The whole township wanted to participate.

In a scene where the thief is chased and the cry goes up "Stop thief!" people unprompted pursued through the rut-

ted streets, over mud walls, scattering washerwomen and cows.

Because the film makers (like the Italians) had such limited resources everything had to be used just as it was.

The quaint shops, the poverty-stricken homes and the gaunt and battered church where the thief first stole the money.

Much of its delightful music was created for it by a gifted black schoolteacher.

Tommy Mchaka, who also played the thief, was a veritable African Chaplin.

Swanson missed no opportunity to give a whimsical kind of magic. One day a striped lad, 18-year-old Willard Cele, came limping along tooting a penny whistle.

Swanson grabbed him. Piping his catchy tune, Cele draws the audience into the film and wanders out again at the end, limping and piping.

AS I SEE IT

James Ambrose Brown

His *Penny Whistle Theme* became an instant hit and began the frenzy for pennywhistle music that captured the charts for a time, world-wide.

Where is he now?

Tommy is long dead, poor man. Tuberculous.

Donald Swanson is dead.

So is musician Ralph Trewhele who wrote a catchy song for Dolly Rathebe.

So are Ferdinand Webb and Harry Ekedes the men who backed it and raised £100 000 to make it.

And Alexandra itself?

Since 1960 it had been under sentence of destruction by government decree. The people lost heart... it became if possible, more derelict and desolate than ever. Freehold rights were taken away. Then they were restored by the extraordinary exertions of a black churchman and efforts were made to bring Alexandra into the 20th Century.

Now it is a place of fear and violence and who knows what will be the outcome. But there in the vaults in Pretoria is Alexandra as it was.

And its joyous people, celebrating life. Some day we may be allowed to see it again. And marvel at its vitality.

got
drive
oyotas.
TOYOTA

The Star

Troops put down weapons for green revolution

By Winnie Graham



22/2/86 SPM

(343)

Operation Grow was at work in a Soweto park one afternoon last week.

A crowd of black youths, assisted by a handful of whites, were planting seedlings. A cameraman was taking a movie: a useful piece of "ammunition" in the campaign to raise money for the greening of black parks.

Then the stillness of the afternoon was interrupted. Three army lorries filled with troops rumbled by. What were whites doing in Soweto and why was someone taking movie pictures of black youths?

Mr Norman Leveson, a member of Operation Grow in Soweto when the incident occurred, confesses he felt apprehensive as the troops approached, "their automatics at the ready". "What is going on here?" the officer demanded.

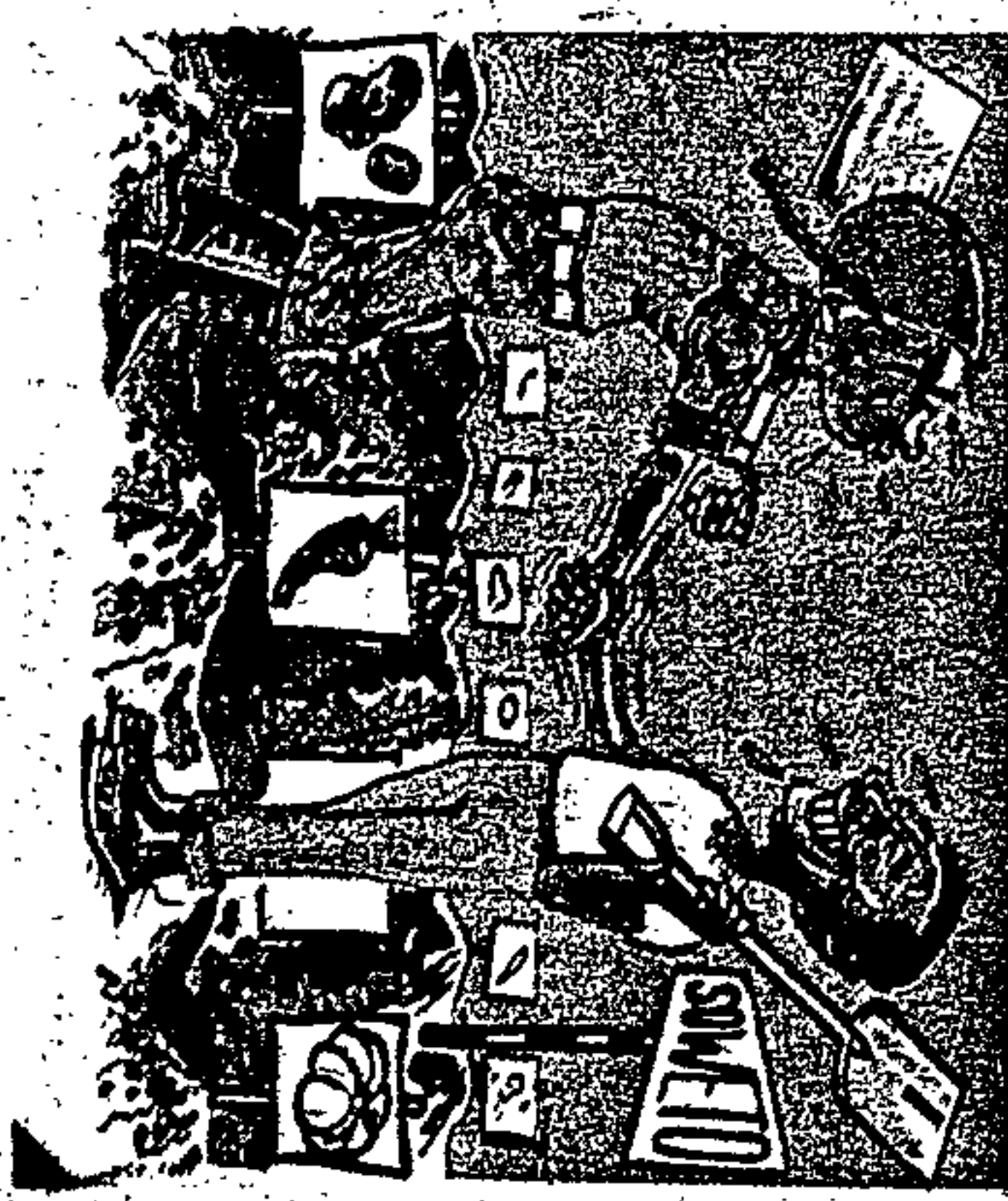
"We're planting seedlings," he was told. "And our cameraman, Mr Gary Sinclair, has a permit to take pictures."

As the story of Operation Grow's "green revolution" unfolded, the soldiers became increasingly interested. Finally the officer told the men to return their weapons to the lorries.

He appointed two men as guards and the rest helped dig soil and plant seedlings. For the next half hour troops and black youths worked side by side, bound by an interest in beautifying Soweto.

Operation Grow, committed to the greening of Soweto, needs R1.5 million to plant trees and shrubs, flowers and vegetables in the black city's 500 parks. Water reticulation must be provided, garden equipment, fencing and lawn mowers bought.

"The greening of these informal parks has captured the interest of black and white but we need help," Mr Leveson said.



'No concessions' response angers Alexandra residents

W/6 ARGUS 22/2/86 343

JOHANNESBURG. — About 45 000 Alexandra residents yesterday left the local stadium "disgruntled, grumbling and disappointed" after a delegation of church and civic leaders told them it had no outright Government concessions to their demands.

The delegation, led by Bishop Desmond Tutu, met the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Thursday and presented him with demands from Alexandra residents.

They had demanded the withdrawal of troops, the re-

lease of detainees and the lifting of the state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, the Rev Peter Storey and Mr Mike Beea said the Government promised to "investigate and consider the demands".

Bishop Tutu said: "We presented the case of Alexandra within a national context.

"Mr Vlok promised that Alexandra police will be asked to facilitate the burial of the deceased."

An Alexandra community

leader said today that the provisional death toll in Alexandra had reached 46.

Police have put the official toll at 22.

About 28 people remained unaccounted for, according to Mr Mike Beea, chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association.

Confusion arose because people in the township were afraid to come forward and furnish information, he told a Press conference in Johannesburg. — Weekend Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Debate leads to unanimous decision

Krugersdorp still wants Munsieville township moved

Karen Bowes,
West Rand Bureau

The Krugersdorp Town Council last night unanimously rejected the Government's decision to leave Munsieville on its present site and demanded that it be moved as soon as possible.

The council's 25-year battle to move Munsieville was once again the subject of heated debate and it was unanimously agreed that it was in the interests of all parties involved that the township be moved to a more suitable site.

This decision came during discussions on the proposed extension of the township and establishment of an industrial area around the township which would act as a buffer between Munsie-

Council's borders defined

The Krugersdorp Town Council passed a recommendation last night that a representation be sent to the Delimitation Committee to lodge its agreement with borders defined for the West Rand Regional Services Council.

The areas which fall into the West Rand Council will include the magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Randfontein, Westonaria and Oberholzer as well as a portion of the Potchefstroom magisterial district which falls under the jurisdiction of the resident magistrate of Fochville.

ville and the adjoining white residential suburb, Dan Pienaarville.

Management committee chairman Mr Bill Greyvenstein said in a report accompanying his committee's recommendations he was afraid the use of land to the north of Munsieville, as well as sections of the Oatlands and Waterval agricultural areas, for industrial use would give rise to further extensions of the township as a result of the new job opportunities which would arise.

BOMBING

Mr Gert Visser, referring to the recent petrol-bombing of a Dan Pienaarville house and the ensuing defence force and resident patrols in the suburb, said insurgents from outside the township were taking the law into their own hands.

They were causing the council a serious embarrassment and he was afraid the dangers in Munsieville would spread to white areas.

He said: "Be honest, none of us expected any trouble in Dan Pienaarville. We have to find a solution. Either the Government must change or we must get the Government to change its policy."

"Blood is still going to flow in Krugersdorp and the council will have to take the blame."

PREPARE

He suggested the council prepare itself for the eventuality of Munsieville having to remain where it was, adding that the council should go ahead with the buffer industrial area and take steps to prevent more extensions to the township.

Mr Visser said: "We don't want a Berlin Wall, the matter has to be handled with great caution. All I want is the assurance that council is not giving Munsieville extra ground, although the ideal solution would be to move it."

Mr Christo Pyper said: "Industrial areas imply other problems. If I lived in Dan Pienaarville, I wouldn't want an industrial area on my doorstep, that would be just as bad as a black township."

Rev Arrie van Wyk thought the media had sensationalised the whole issue.

He said earlier this month the Action Group decided to go over the council and their local MP, Advocate Leon Wessels, by submitting a petition with more than 10 000 signatures to the State President, demanding that Munsieville be moved.

SPLIT

He suggested that the R22 million set aside by the Government for the upgrading and extension of Munsieville be split up — R10 million could be used for housing and the remaining R12 million for further development in Kagiso.

Mr Chris Viljoen was adamant that Munsieville be moved. "Munsieville is a cancer and has to be removed. We must protect our own white skins," he said.

Council also approved plans to erect a fence and spotlights on the Munsieville-Dan Pienaarville border once the final outline for the K17 highway between the two areas was finalised.

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) Yes, as soon as possible but not later than the end of 1986.
- (2) Yes, for a period of ten years beginning 1 February 1983.
- (3) and (4) No.
- (5) Yes, various alternatives are being considered.

Joint operations with SAP
*33. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he has determined a general policy in respect of the conditions under which members of the South African Defence Force may perform joint operations with the South African Police; if not, why not; if so, what is this policy?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes. It is a confidential agreement between the SA Defence Force and the SA Police. In broad outline it lays down that in certain situations, which can vary according to the geographical position, nature and intensity of operations, the SA Defence Force has the primary responsibility for the conduct of operations and the SA Police act in support of the SA Defence Force and vice versa. Each one of the forces acts under its own command, according to its doctrines and procedures in combined operations.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is that confidential document or agreement available to members of the various defence groups?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in view of the fact that the hon member for Wynberg is now once more the chief spokesman of the PFP's defence group, we will definitely consider making it available.

HoA

Person employed

*34. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;
- (2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 on 11 February 1986.

Mamelodi Incident on 21 November 1985
*35. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 11 February 1986, what total number of policemen, including officers and any other South African Police personnel, were present in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985;
- (2) whether the (a) police brigadier and (b) mayor referred to in the above-mentioned reply used a loud-speaker to address the crowd; if not, (i) what means did they use in their attempts to address the crowd and (ii) why did these attempts fail; if so, why were they unable to address the crowd;
- (3) whether the loud-speaker used by the police to order the crowd to disperse was the same one used by the (a) police brigadier and (b) mayor; if not, (i) in what way did they differ and (ii) why did the mayor not use the police loud-speaker to address the crowd; if so,
- (4) whether the police officers in charge

took steps to ensure that the order to disperse could be heard by every person in the crowd; if not, why not; if so, what steps were taken in this regard;

- (5) whether the order to disperse was obeyed by any sections of the crowd; if so, which sections of the crowd (a) did and (b) did not respond to the order;
- (6) whether (a) any (i) police and (ii) Development Board officials, (b) the mayor and/or (c) any councillors were injured in this incident; if so, what was the nature of their injuries in each case;
- (7) what was the (a) nature of the damage to vehicles, Development Board offices and councillors' residences and (b) total estimated cost of this damage;
- (8) whether the investigation into the deaths that occurred in connection with this incident has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what was the cause of death in each case;
- (9) whether any action is to be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) 108.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, but the attempts failed because radicals kept on shouting at the crowd not to disperse, since they outnumbered the police.
- (3) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (4) Yes, a megaphone was used initially whereupon the crowd did not respond, consequently a ground shout device was used from a Casspir, which moved into the crowd.

HoA

(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(6) (a) (i) Yes, when he was hit by a stone.

(ii) No.

(b) and (c) No.

(7) (a) Due to stonethrowing and petrolbomb attacks, dents in vehicle bodies, broken windows and fire damage were caused to police vehicles, private vehicles and buses. Due to stonethrowing windows of the Development Board offices and a councillor's residence were broken.

(b) R87 209 00.

(8) No, at this stage no indication can be given as to when the investigations will be completed.

(9) No, the investigations will determine whether any action is to be taken or not.

Duduzi: Police action

*36. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in Duduzi Township on the East Rand on or about 5 July 1985; if so, (a) how many policemen were involved, (b) what action was taken and (c) why;
- (2) whether the police fired any shots on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the firing of these shots;
- (3) whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot and killed by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) where was this person standing

- when he was shot and (b) why was he shot;
- (4) whether any other persons were killed on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances and (ii) was the cause of death in each case;
- (5) whether an investigation was held into the death of these persons; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (6) whether any action has been taken as a result of the findings; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (7) whether any complaints were laid against any members of the South African Police following these events in Duda on the above date; if so, what (a) was the nature of the complaints and (b) action was taken as a result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 91 members.
- (b) and (c) Foot and vehicle patrols were carried out to normalise the unrest situation.
- (2) Yes, various Blacks in groups of 20 to 30 threw stones and other objects at the foot patrols.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) and (b) The person referred to and who acted as leader of his group threatened a police foot patrol with death and ran into a stand in Mofokeng Street. A member of the foot patrol followed him. Within the stand the deceased and four other Blacks threw stones at the policeman who followed him. The deceased was then fatally injured by the policeman.

- (4) No, not during this specific incident.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (5) Yes, an inquest was held only in respect of the person referred to. The court found that death did not result through an action or neglect which constituted a crime on the part of any other person.

- (6) No.

- (7) Yes.

(a) and (b) Three complaints of assault. In one complaint the Attorney-General refused to prosecute due to lack of evidence and the other two complaints are still being investigated.

Unrest: arms/ammunition issued
Q. COL 196.

*37. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 11 February 1986, what specified types of (a) arms and (b) ammunition have been issued to each member of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) To individual members:
- 9 mm pistols to Officers and Warrant Officers Class 1.
 - R1 rifles to Citizen Force and Commando Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major.
 - R4 rifles to Permanent Force Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major as well as National Servicemen.
- Per Buffel Vehicle:
- 37mm Stoppergun.
 - Shotgun.

- (b) Ammunition for the abovementioned weapons is issued according to a laid down scale per person and vehicle. Each vehicle is also additionally equipped with shock grenades and tearsmoke grenades.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, did I understand him correctly to say that troops are not issued with weapons that fire rubber bullets, buckshot or birdshot but are issued only with R1 rifles?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have furnished the hon member with a list of everything that the troops are issued with. I can add nothing to it.

Donkin Commando

*38. Mr A SAYAGE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the Donkin Commando in Port Elizabeth has called up any persons for a compulsory camp from 3 March 1986 in terms of section 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if so, how many persons (a) is this Commando required to provide and (b) were issued with call-up papers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

- (a) 115.

- (b) 397. Statistics and experience have proved that a higher number of persons than the actual requirement have to be called up to ensure that the requirement set, is met. Reasons for this are among others:

- A large number of members are granted deferment of their call-up commitment by the Exemption Board. This number cannot be determined beforehand.
- Many call-up instructions are returned as a result of members failing to advise their change of address.

- Many members do not comply with the call-up instructions.

Given the above, it was, in the case of Donkin Commando decided to call up about three times as many members as was required.

Conditions of service/remuneration structures: investigation

*39. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Development:

- (1) Whether the investigation by the Commission for Administration into a system of organised consultation in respect of conditions of service and remuneration structures for staff remunerated from the State Revenue Fund has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) which organisations were consulted in this regard; if not, (i) why not, (ii) which organisations are to be consulted and (iii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

- (2) whether a document outlining the system of organised consultation has been devised; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether this document (a) has been or (b) is to be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

THE MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

- (1) No.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) Falls away.

(i) Due to the comprehensive nature of the project it could not, as envisaged, be finalised by the end of 1985. It is being executed to-

HANS
25/2/86 Ekangala Township
15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) When was Ekangala Township established, (b) from which townships and/or areas did the residents of this township move and (c) (i) when and (ii) why did they move there;
- (2) whether this township is to be incorporated into KwaNdebele; if so, when;
- (3) whether persons encouraged to move to Ekangala were informed, before they moved, that the township was due for incorporation into KwaNdebele; if not, (a) why not and (b) when were they first informed; if so, (i) in what manner were they informed of the incorporation and (ii) what was their response;
- (4) whether any persons were moved to Ekangala from Black spots by Government officials; if so, (a) from which Black spots and (b) when were they moved to Ekangala;
- (5) whether any discussions concerning the incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele have taken place between Government officials and the residents of Ekangala; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what are the names of the officials who took part in these discussions and (c) what matters were discussed on each occasion;
- (6) whether any member of his Department has received requests from any residents of Ekangala to be accommodated in townships which are not due to be incorporated into any national state; if so, (a) when, (b) who received these requests and (c) (i) what was the purport of and (ii) response to these requests;
- (7) whether residents of Ekangala who wish to move will be accommodated in other townships; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) The decision in principle was announced through a press statement issued on 20 May 1980.
- (b) From the East Rand Black townships and also from Pretoria townships.
- (c) (i) Since houses were made available in 1982.
(ii) As a result of the availability of houses in Ekangala and the over-congestion in the existing Black townships in the PWV area.
- (2) Incorporation in the near future is not under consideration.
- (3) No persons were encouraged to move to Ekangala. Movement took place voluntarily. On 11 February 1985 a press statement was issued by the Minister of the former Department of Co-operation and Development in which he announced that incorporation was being considered.
(a) Not applicable.
(b) 11 February 1985.
(i) Press statement.
(ii) The majority of residents had no objection.
- (4) No persons were moved by Government officials.
(a) Not applicable.
(b) Not applicable.
- (5) Possible incorporation has not been finalised and no discussions have taken place too date.

(6) Yes.

(a) October 1985.

(b) The East Rand Development Board.

(c) (i) Resistance to incorporation.

(ii) That incorporation will not take place within the foreseeable future.

(7) No, the Government will not resettle residents, but residents are free to transfer of their own accord and may voluntarily settle elsewhere provided that it is in a recognised Black township where housing is available.

(8) An announcement will be made in due course after further consideration and consultation.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, is it not true to say that the people in question went to Ekangala simply because there was no accommodation available in the townships on the East Rand? For him to say that they should now go to townships . . .

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member may ask a question, not make statements. A question may be asked.

Mr P G SOAL: Is it not correct that they went to Ekangala because housing was not available in townships on the East Rand, and where does he expect them to go to now?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is so that they went to Ekangala voluntarily and that housing was provided for them there. It is also true that there is housing in which the people can live. I cannot understand what more the hon member wants to know.

Office accommodation in London

*16. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Airways has office accommodation in London; if so, where is it situated;
- (2) whether any tickets for South African Airways flights from Europe to Johannesburg were sold at this office in (a) 1984 and (b) 1985; if so, how many in each such calendar year?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) Yes. 251/9 Regent Street, Oxford Circus, London W1.
- (2) Yes. The number of tickets sold by SAA offices and agents in the United Kingdom during 1984 and 1985 totals 76 909 and 69 725 respectively. Separate figures are not readily available.

Toilet/ablation facilities

*17. Mr F J LE RUX asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether the Department's policy regarding the opening of toilet and ablation facilities for workers of other races in work situations was changed recently; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the change;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No. The policy remains as contained in section 35(3) of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983, which was unanimously agreed to by the erstwhile House of Assembly. The Industrial Court decided that the regulations made under the repealed Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, in connection with facilities were no longer



CHILDREN play among the remains of a house in Brits Location.

Pic: LEN KUMALO



FORMER standholder, Mr Edward Phale.

A community falling apart

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

ABOUT 15 000 residents of Brits Location in the north-western Transvaal fear they will soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

On December 7, 1985 the Brits Community Council announced that township residents would be resettled at Letlhabile, a new area separated by a fence from Maboloka Township in Bophuthatswana.

About 170 houses have been built in Letlhabile and are now occupied. Residents

started moving into the new houses on December 10.

Although it is not clear how many people have moved there voluntarily, about 4 000 residents now live in the township, most of them in corrugated iron huts and tents.

Meanwhile residents remaining at the old township are resisting resettlement. They demand that:

- Land on which the township stands be sold to them;
- A proper drainage system be installed and the main road tarred; and
- Proper schools be built and the money residents donated towards extending a school in the township be refunded.

Residents are also angry because the cemetery in the "location" was closed by the authorities and a new one opened at Letlhabile. They demand that corpses be exhumed and buried again in the old township.

The Letlhabile Cemetery is waterlogged and most of the graves have started to cave in.

Brits Location — called Oukasi by residents — was established 55 years ago. It has no

electricity and the old bucket system of sewerage is used.

Most of the dwellings are built with corrugated iron.

There are about 1 000 official tenants in the township who build shacks to sub-let.

The township is situated about 5 km from the Brits white business district and most workers walk to work. Letlhabile is about 25 km from the old township.

Residents believe that they are being moved to make way for a new white suburb.

In 1969 nearly 300 families were removed from the township and resettled at Mothutlung, 30 km into Bophuthatswana.

A white suburb, Elandsrand was established near Brits Location three years ago.

New home for Brits residents

About 30 standholders have already moved to Letlhabile.

Sub-tenants are not allowed to stay on the stands vacated by the standholders. If they do not move to the new township they are left homeless. Former sub-tenants, therefore, make

up the majority of those who have moved.

One former standholder, Mr Edward Phale, said he moved to Letlhabile three weeks ago after his five-roomed house was demolished. He said he had not been compensated although he was promised money for his old house and the stand.

Mr Phale, his wife and five children share a corrugated iron hut and four small tents supplied by the authorities.

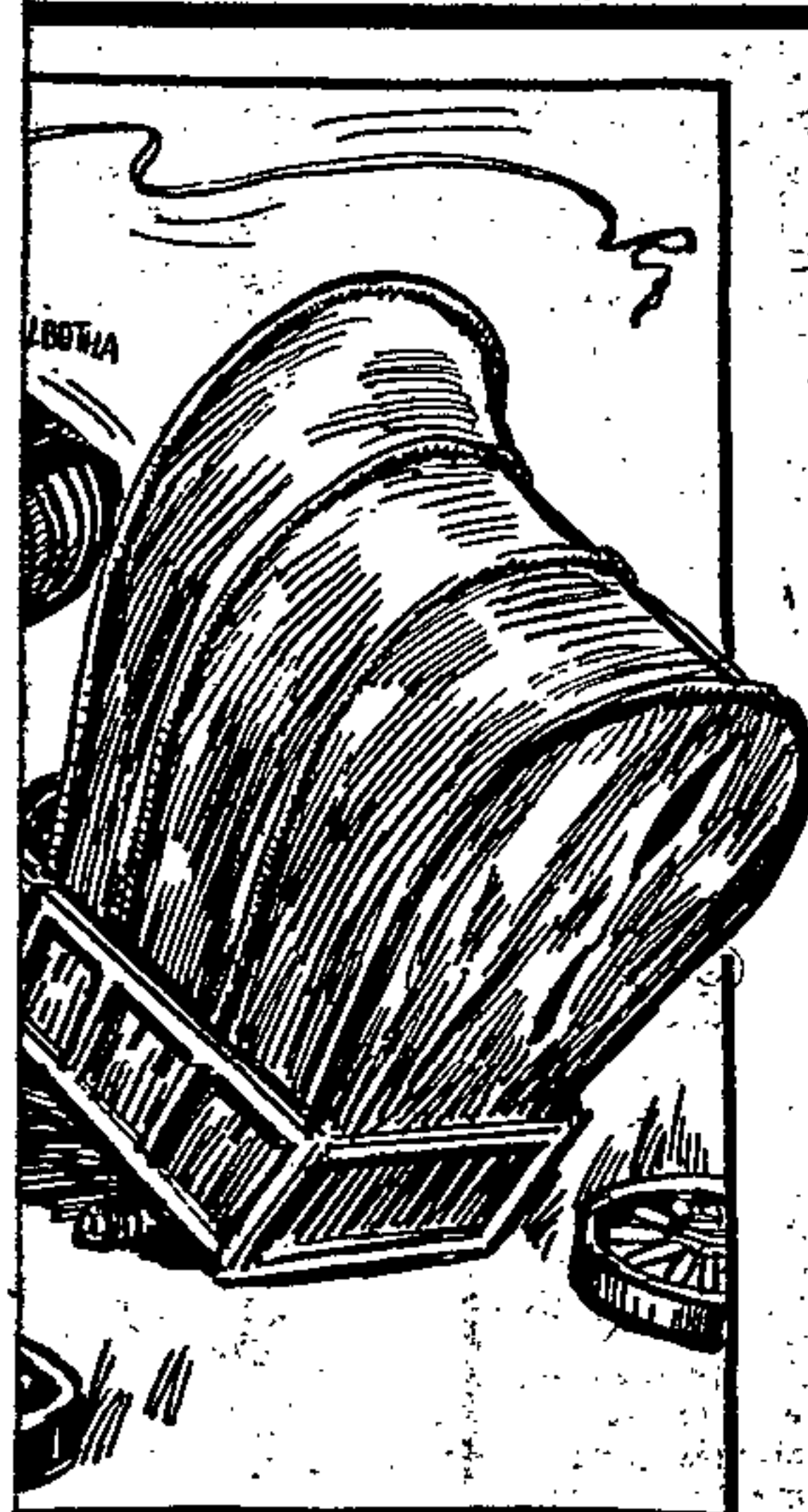
Another concern raised by the Brits Action Committee (BAC) is that the houses and tent dwellings at Letlhabile are only 500 metres from the waterlogged cemetery.

The BAC says the township could also be waterlogged and could cause problems in the future.

The BAC has called several protest meetings and so far more than 1 000 people have signed a petition protesting against the removals.

On December 8 last year residents stated their opposition to resettlement at Letlhabile and said that:

- They felt there was pressure from the neighbouring white township that they be moved;
- The move was an attempt by the authorities to break the solidarity of workers who joined trade unions in large numbers in 1980;
- The resettlement was a forced removal because the authorities refused to allow that vacant stands be occupied; and
- The new township is eventually going to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, as had already happened when families were moved to Mothutlung.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Alex leader warns conmen

THE leader of the Alexandra Civic Association yesterday issued a strong warning to so-called "comrades" who say they have been sent by his organisation to collect money from residents for the funeral of last week's unrest victims.

Mr Mike Beea, chairman of the ACA, denied that his organisation had sent anybody to collect money from Alexandra residents and businessmen.

"I want everybody to be on the lookout for these tricksters who use the struggle and the name of my association to enrich themselves. A committee that will co-ordinate funeral arrangements is still to be formed and there is no way that we could have instructed anybody to collect money from anybody at this stage," he said.

"Those people who call themselves 'comrades' are going to get themselves into serious trouble should we catch them. If they know what's good for them, they'd better stop what they are doing right now," said Mr Beea.

Meanwhile, the exact number of people who died during last week's unrest in Alexandra remains unknown. By yesterday, only 17 people had been positively identified as dead.

According to Mr Beea, there are 13 more people at the Government mortuary who have not been identified as yet.

"We appeal to all families who are missing relatives to come forward so that all bodies can be identified before funeral arrangements are finalised.

"We have negotiated with the local funeral association here to transfer all bodies that have been identified to a private mortuary, and we hope that all bodies will be identified by the middle of this week so that there can be no delays in finalising funeral arrangements," he said.

Mr Beea said no date has been set for the funeral and that the co-ordinating committee that was to have been formed last night would make all the arrangements.



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SOWETAN 25/2/86

UNEASY CALM REIGNS AFTER BLOODY VIOLENCE

The time bomb that is Alex...

ALEXANDRA township seems to have calmed down after last week's bloody violence, but as in the past, this calm could be illusory.

The township may not be as famous as Soweto, but Alexandra has an outstanding history of social instability and resistance in South Africa.

From the 1940s and 1950s, Alexandra residents have been as angry as people of Soweto were in 1976. Pass laws and the residential permit system were enforced with might in Alexandra.

If your pass was not in order or if you did not have a permit you had to be either lucky or very smart to be in Alexandra for longer than 48 hours.

Police used to conduct house to house raids daily from 2am to 5am. They arrested hundreds of "illegal" residents looking for work in Johannesburg.

The poverty, overcrowding and the

By SAM MABE

squalid conditions made Alexandra always fertile ground for social upheaval.

South Africa's most notorious gangs, the Msomis and the Spoilers, were bred in Alexandra and they turned the township into one of the most feared in this country.

Bulldozed

When it was unthinkable for a black man to own a gun, the situation in Alex was different.

Guns were as freely available as knives are today and many people who wanted to buy guns from the black market used to get them there.

The African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress had very strong roots in Alexandra and even to-

day there are still many people who are very loyal to the two organisations, which are now banned.

In 1962, the then Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, wanted Alexandra residents to be resettled further away from white areas. This was met with strong opposition from Alexandra residents.

When Dr Verwoerd died in 1966, the Government seemed to have abandoned the idea for a while until the early 70s when it was decided that the whole township would be bulldozed to make way for a multi-storey single-sex hostel complex.

This was when the Rev Sam Buti, former president of the South African Council of Churches, emerged as a leader Alexandra residents trusted. He led the Alexandra Liaison Committee and later the Save Alexandra Party.

Mr Buti became the first black mayor in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act passed in 1983. Although many blacks were not happy with his stance, there were no obvious rumblings in Alexandra.

This created the false impression that people were happy with the Government-created local authorities.

The first indication that Alexandra residents were unhappy with Mr Buti's actions was when the Alexandra Civic Association was formed.

From then Mr Buti's popularity was threatened. From time to time



Rev SAM BUTI... "agitators."

there was serious opposition to his council.

Another reason why last week's eruption came as a shock was because Alexandra had not erupted like other townships such as Soweto, Gugulethu and Langa during 1976 and afterwards. Its history of resistance seemed to have been forgotten.

Today, the few modern houses that have been built and the promises of more money to change the face of Alexandra have done very little to remove the time bomb that Alexandra has been sitting on.

40 share one yard

A walk down the dusty streets of the ghetto near one of South Africa's most affluent white towns, Sandton, will tell you that all is not right in Alexandra.

The untarred streets with many potholes and furrows running across them, the dirty and smelly water on street sides, the dilapidated and overcrowded houses pose a serious threat to social stability there.

Alexandra is one of very few townships which has no sewerage system and still uses the night soil bucket system.

Residents still draw water from communal taps. In most cases, more than 30 families, each with an average of eight people, draw their water from one tap.

In some instances, more than 40 people stay in one yard.

Mr Mike Beca, chairman of ACA, said Alexandra residents have always been sitting on a time bomb.

"I see nothing strange about the sudden eruption we had here last week. It is not different from what happened in any other black township in this country. People who are happy do not over-react to small incidents as happened here."

"In our case, people have shown it on a number of occasions that they were unhappy. How many times have we had school boycotts and how many times have buses been stoned and the mayor's house attacked?"

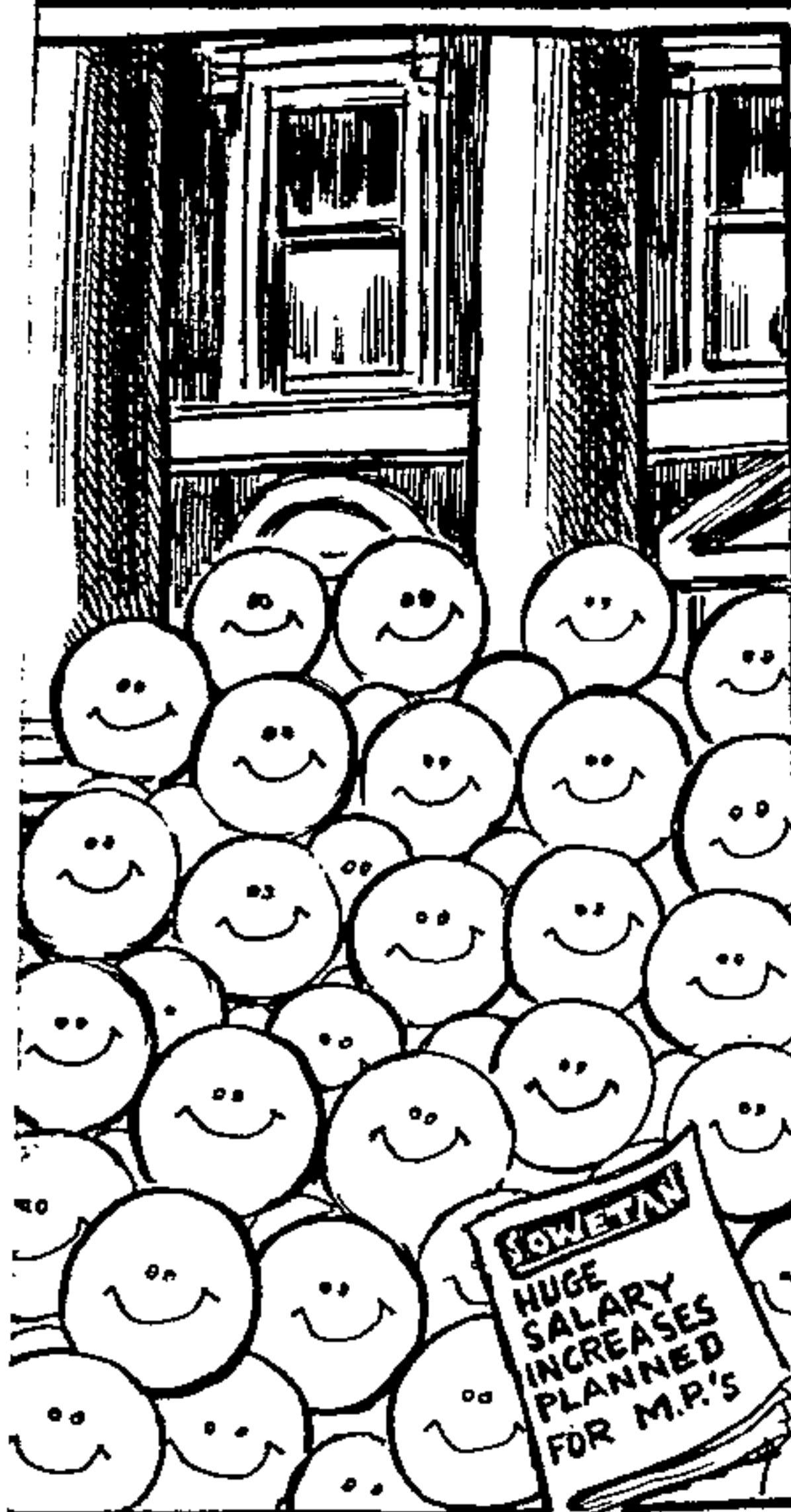
Mr Buti and members of his council are believed to have fled the township when they smelt trouble at the beginning of the unrest. They are now hiding at an unknown place.

Recently, Mr Buti was quoted as blaming "agitators" for the violent eruption in Alexandra.

From 1976 all violent eruptions have been blamed on agitators.

If agitators enjoy the type of support that has made it possible for them to mobilise blacks to register grievances the way they have done in the past 10 years, it might be high time the Government started taking those agitators seriously.

They have the support of the majority, after all.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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MEMBERS of the Tsakane Grocery Club at their weekly meeting.

'A forgotten place'

Sowetan 26/2/86

TSAKANE township in Brakpan on the East Rand is like a deceptively calm river on the surface, but has a turbulent undertow.

This is the impression we gained during a quick visit to the township, which erupted into violence last year, the likes of which had never been seen since it was established some 25 odd-years back.

here is very low. We do not have basic necessities which other communities take for granted. Almost all the roads are not tarred and we have no electricity.

"As for recreational facilities, there are none. This is why many boys and girls are hooked on the bottle," Mr Obose said.

His friend, Mr Meschack Dima (24), told us about a disturbing phenomenon that has become common in

Spotlight on Tsakane

By NAT DISEKO

the word means *the place where the legs show*. The place is called Kwa-Vez'unya-

two because the doors of the outside toilets are cut away at the bottom, revealing the legs of the person occupying it.

This is a slum of tin shanties where people on the waiting list for houses have been staying for years.

One resident, Mrs Pauline Shabangu (49), said her family

week or not at all?" Mrs Shabangu asked.

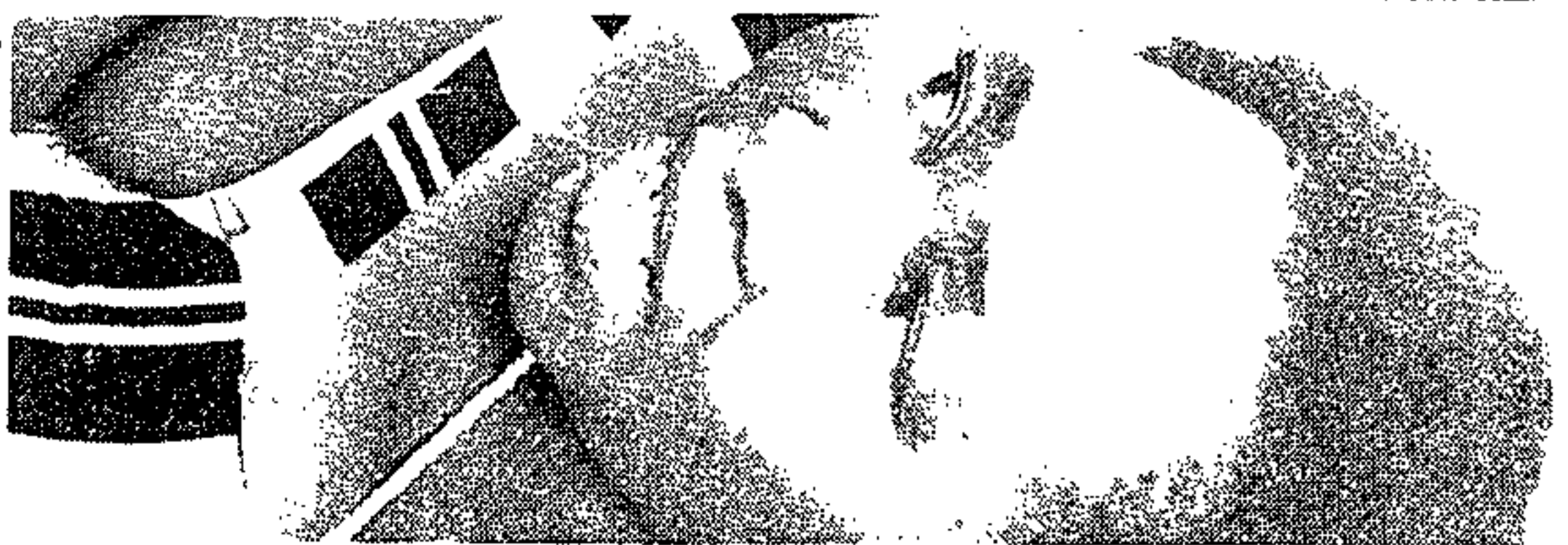
All around the settlement, one sees groups of scabbyurchins in tattered and grimy rags, with faces that have forgotten how to smile. They poke around mounds of decaying waste, perhaps for something to eat.

Play

In another part of Tsakane, we came across a group of



Mr SANDILE OBOSE ... morale is low.



Mrs EDITH NTULI ... a forgotten place.



friendly enough, but seem to be on a short fuse, because of the primitive conditions they have to live under.

Brow
With his brow furrowing, he told us about what has come to be known as "the current style". Amused at our ignorance, Mr Dima gave a demonstration.
This involves someone jumping behind you on a dark street and curling his arm around your neck in a vice grip while emptying your pockets with the other.

Tsakane's neighbours like KwaThema and Wattville are disadvantaged enough when it comes to amenities, but in comparison, Tsakane is a hell-hole.
University student Mr Sandile Obose (25) put it succinctly when he said: "The morale of the people

come a way. On the streets are unlit at night. The Apollos (high-mast lights) we have, are not enough to light up the place. Some of the Appollos need to be repaired," Mr Dima said.

Another resident, Mrs Edith Ntuli (40), described Tsakane as "a forgotten place". She said that since the township was built, the municipal authorities had never bothered to make the area a comfortable place to live in.

"Tsakane is a queer place. About one quarter of the township has water-borne sewerage, while the rest still uses the bucket system," she said.

Another odd aspect about Tsakane is that on weekends, the township looks deserted.

The reason for this, is that almost all the young people go to neighbouring townships for entertainment, because there is none to be had in Tsakane.

We also visited a very depressing section of Tsakane, officially named Silverton, but which the residents derisively call Kwa-Vez' unyawo.
Translated freely.

from the old Brakpan Location where they had stands and told they would be in Silverton while waiting for houses to be built.

Rats
"This was five years ago. We are still here, living in filth. On top of that, we pay R12.90 a month rent. Life here is terrible.
"We live with rats, flies and mosquitoes. Can you live in a place where nightsoil buckets are removed once a

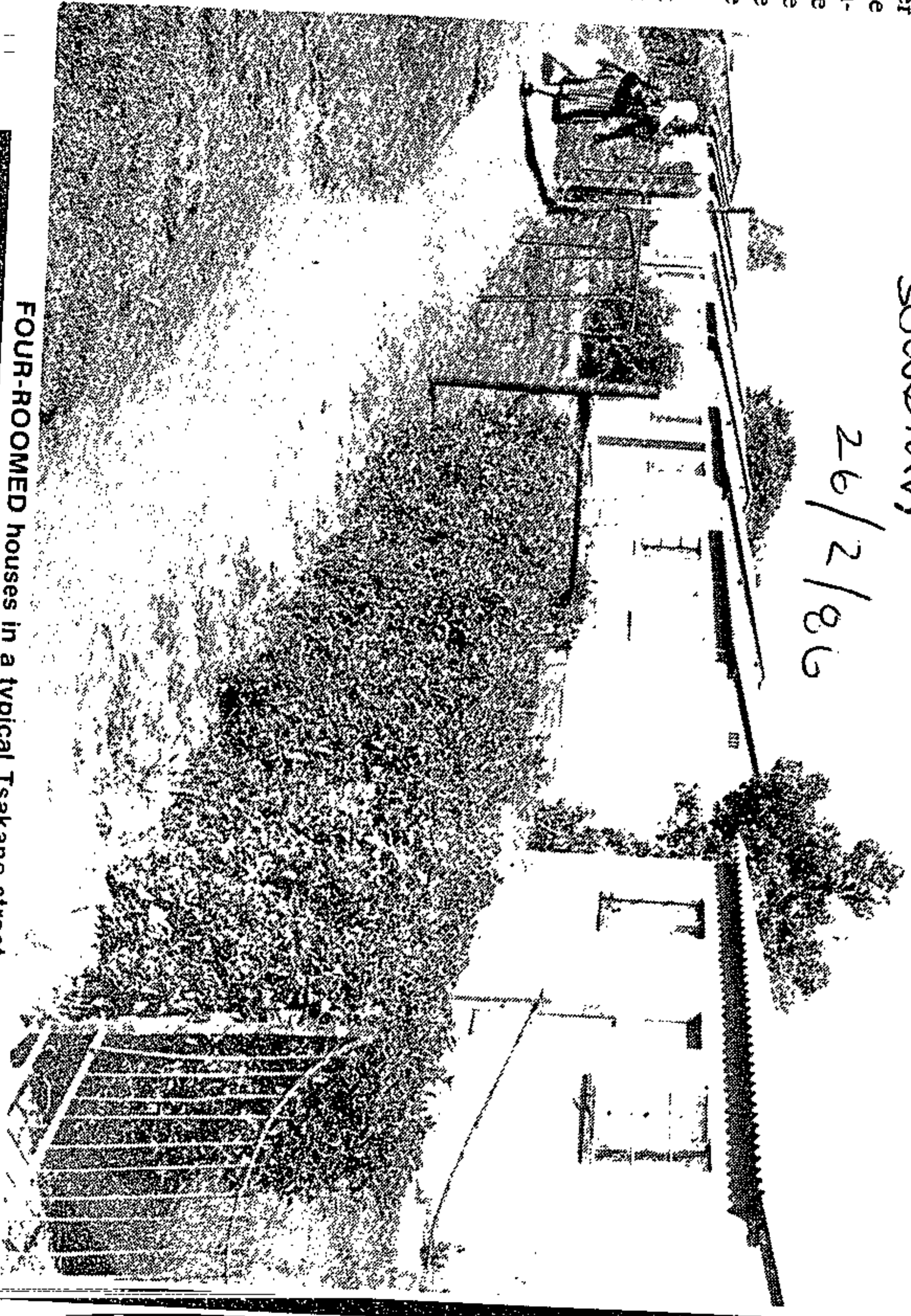
housewives, members of the Tsakane Grocery Club.
They have devised a plan to keep the home fires burning. The secretary, Mrs Jessie Ngomane, said each member was bought groceries by the group on a rotation basis.
Each member contributing R10,30 a week.
"With many of our husbands retrenched, we decided to come together to fight for the survival of our families," Mrs Ngomane said,

Mrs PAULINE SHABANGU... on waiting list.



sovatan
26/2/86

FOUR-ROOMED houses in a typical Tsakane street.



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S 12742

said.

Black housing

'let-down'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— In a shock announcement, the government disclosed yesterday that only 90 additional houses will be built in Khayelitsha this year.

And none of the 90 core houses will be for rent — all will be for sale at between R5 500 and R6 000, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Mr Andrew, the PFP's spokesman on black affairs for the Western Cape, said later the announcement "illustrates once again that the government cannot be taken at its word".

"In 1984, when Khayelitsha was launched with great fanfare, the black people of Cape Town were promised 5 000 houses that year and a further 3 000 homes to be provided per year thereafter."

Endemic

However, by the end of 1986, only 5 090 houses were scheduled to be completed compared with the 11 000 originally promised.

Mr Andrew said there was a "desperate shortage" of housing for black people in the Cape Peninsula.

Serious overcrowding was endemic and "undoubtedly" contributed to unrest.

"The government has not only broken faith with the black people of this area by renegeing on its undertakings, but it has also further endangered the peace and security of all Capetonians, irrespective of their race."

He said that housing had to enjoy top priority but the government continued to duck its responsibilities in this regard.

"For the State President to profess to favour a policy of 'orderly urbanization' is laughable when his government declines to make reasonable provision for adequate housing in urban areas such as Cape Town," he said.

Flats are changing Alexandra's face

822 ① A4 540

343 27/2/86

THE FACE of Alexandra is changing, according to the township's mayor, the Rev Sam Buti. He was not talking about the recent unrest which has disfigured "Alex" but about the Alexandra Flats, Phase II.

The R2m contract, built by Goldcast Construction Systems (part of the Goldstein group), consists of five blocks of flats, totalling 120 individual units. The Goldflex industrialised building system is being used and the contract also includes parking facilities and landscaping.

Construction started in July 1985 and was finished four months later, five months ahead of schedule!

Other Goldcast projects in Alexandra are 15 medium-income and 28 low-income homes for individual owners — the emphasis being on improving quality but still keeping the costs down — and 100 townhouses for private individuals in the medium-income group.

These projects are in co-operation with the architectural department of the West Rand Development Board and the Alexandra Town Council.

The current contracts follow the successful completion of the R5m Alexandra flats phase I. Goldcast Construction Systems has thus far been responsible for the building of a total of 18 blocks of flats of 444 individual units.

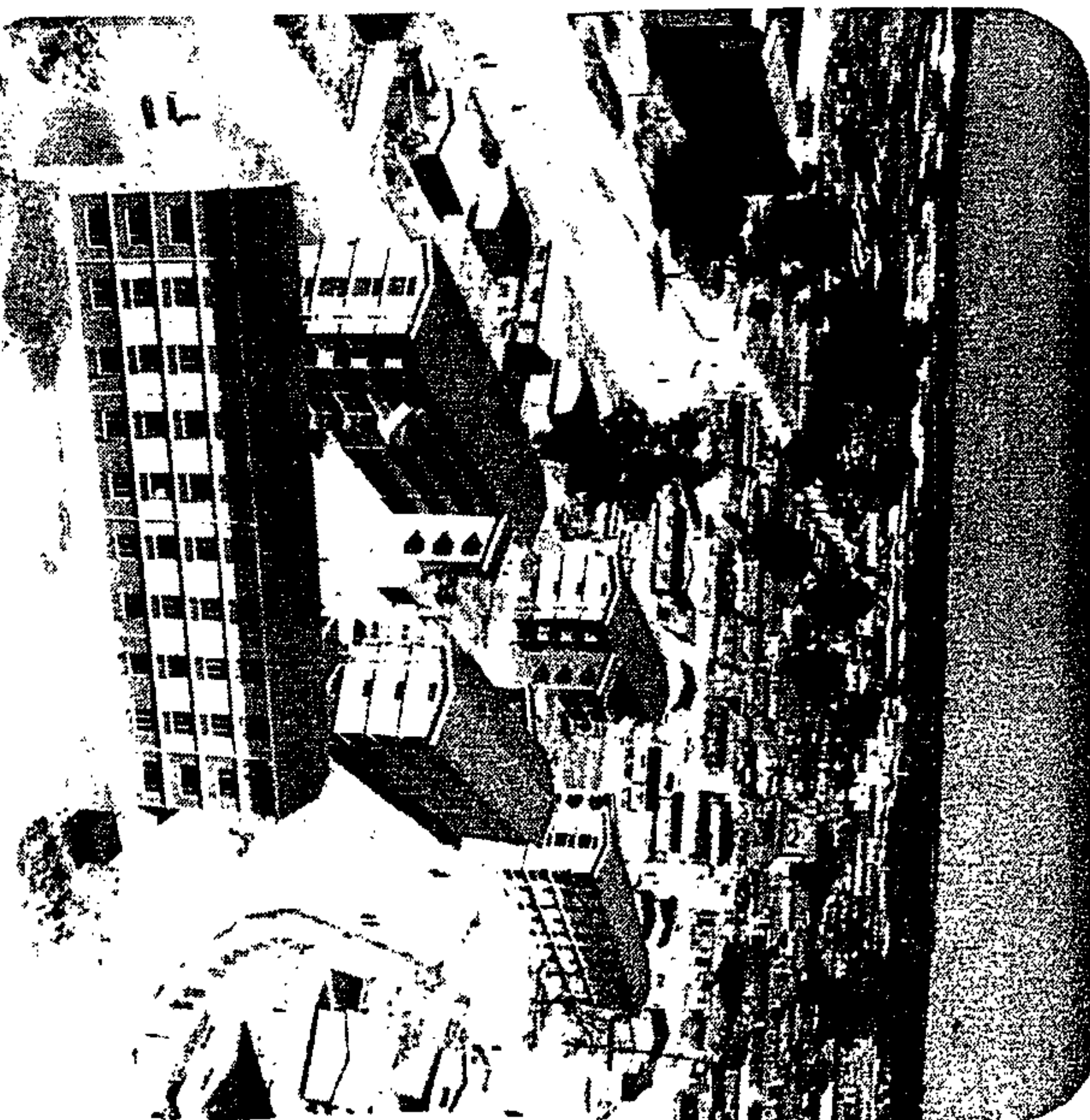
Another Goldstein group company, Goldstein Housing, has just completed an R18,5 m contract for 895 houses for the Johannesburg City Council Housing Department.

The project took less than seven months and cut eight months off the stipulated contract period.

Co-ordination

The houses were conventionally built and are mainly three bed-roomed with plastered and painted interior and exterior finishes.

Says Goldstein Housing MD Hans Roodt: "This project required perfect timing and co-ordination. Without the commitment of all parties involved this could not have been done."



□ Alexandra — is taking on a new — and higher profile

CAP. TIMES 27/2/86

Parliament and Politics

Black township transfer scrapped

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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has shelved its controversial decision to transfer the black township of Ekangala to the KwaNdebele homeland on April 1.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told Parliament incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele "in the near future is not under consideration".

This conflicts with statements earlier this year by the Commissioner-General for KwaNdebele, Mr Gerrie van der Merwe, that Ekangala would be transferred to the homeland on April 1 this year.

The proposed transfer of Ekangala into the homeland has been opposed by residents of the township

and strongly criticized by anti-apartheid groups. It also led to a row on ABC's Nightline series on South Africa last year when the president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, clashed with the Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

However, Mr Badenhorst said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) that possible incorporation of Ekangala into the homeland "has not been finalized" and residents had been told "incorporation will not take place within the foreseeable future".

Although Mr Badenhorst did not rule out the eventual incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele, it now seems unlikely that it will take place before the homeland's scheduled "independence" in December.

Violence after resettlement decision

Art Tm's

27/2/86

343

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The government's decision to move about 15 000 residents out of Brits's old township and resettle them in Lethabile has caused a serious division in the township's community.

Violence rocked the small township at the weekend and one man was shot, buildings were set alight and vehicles stoned.

Residents who agreed to leave and be resettled in Lethabile say they are living in fear of their lives after receiving threats from those

who wish to stay.

About 40 stand-holders have been resettled at Lethabile and the premises on which they lived cannot be occupied by their former sub-tenants.

Police confirmed reports that the anti-removal group had threatened to get even with those who agreed to be moved. Latest reports claim police raided the homes of the township's community leaders, who are believed to be in hiding after the weekend violence.

On December 7 last year, the Brits Community Council an-

nounced township residents were to be resettled. Lethabile, about 25km from Brits, may soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

Meanwhile, residents resisting resettlement are alleged to have demanded that:

- The land on which the township was built be sold to the community to enable them to build proper houses.

- The money donated by residents towards extending a high school in the township be refunded and that proper schools be built.

- Corpses buried in the Lethabile cemetery (said to be waterlogged) — after the cemetery in the old location was closed — be exhumed and reburied in the old township.

- Proper toilets be built and the bucket system be replaced by sewerage and the streets and houses be electrified.

Although it is not clear how many people have moved voluntarily, about 4 000 residents are living in Lethabile in corrugated structures and tents provided by the government.

Residents were told by govern-

ment officials they would be allowed to occupy the structures for two years to enable them to build proper houses of their own.

Each family has been provided with a running-water tap and a proper toilet, with a sewerage system.

The Brits Action Committee (BAC) has joined the call to stay by old township tenants and has expressed dissatisfaction about the removals.

The BAC said because there had been no positive response to the plea, the resettlement was seen as a forced government removal.

Bus Day 27/2/86

Brits move splits blacks

SOPHIE TENA

GOVERNMENT'S decision to move about 15 000 people out of Brits' old black township, and resettle them 25km away at Letlhabile, has wracked the community.

Violence hit the small Transvaal township at the weekend. One man was shot, buildings were set alight and vehicles stoned.

Residents who agreed to leave and be resettled in Letlhabile say they are living in fear of their lives after receiving threats from those who wish to stay.

About 40 standholders have been resettled at Letlhabile and the premises on which they lived may not be occupied by their former sub-tenants.

Police confirmed reports that the anti-removal group had threatened to get even with those who agreed to be moved. Latest reports claim police raided the homes of the township's community leaders, who are believed to be in hiding after the weekend violence.

On December 7 the Brits Community Council announced township residents were to be resettled to Letlhabile which might soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

Meanwhile residents resisting resettlement are alleged to have demanded:

□ The land on which the township was built should be sold to the community to enable the people to build proper houses.

An estimated 1 000 stand owners in the old township have sublet their premises to shack-dwellers and charge between R25 and R30 a shack.

□ The money donated by residents towards extending a high school in the township should be refunded and that proper schools be built.

□ Corpses in the Letlhabile cemetery (said to be waterlogged) — after the cemetery in the old location was closed — should be exhumed and reburied in the old township.

□ Proper toilets should be built, the bucket system be replaced by sewerage and the streets and houses electrified.

Although it is not clear how many people have moved voluntarily, about 4 000 residents are living in Letlhabile in corrugated structures and tents provided by government.

Residents were told by government officials they would be allowed to occupy the structures for two years to enable them to build proper houses of their own. Each family has been provided with a running-water tap and a proper toilet.

Brits Action Committee has joined the call to stand by old township tenants and has expressed dissatisfaction about the removal.

BAC said: "Houses and tents built close to the waterlogged cemetery at Letlhabile could cause serious problems."

On December 8 about 1 000 protesters signed a petition at a committee meeting indicating their dissatisfaction at being moved to Letlhabile.

The committee said that, because there had been no positive response to the plea, the resettlement was seen as a forced government removal.



● MARIA MASIVABA and her family have decided not to move 25km from Brits to Letlhabile, which might be incorporated into Bophuthatswana. Photo: WALTER DUROQUA



● ITUMELLENG MOERA in front of the "clean and comfortable" guest of his new Letlhabile home. His family agreed to move out of the old Brits township. Photo: WALTER DUROQUA

Alex councillor quits after son's death

28/2/86
An Alexandra councillor whose 14-year-old son died after allegedly being shot by police during the recent unrest, has decided to resign from the town council.

Police confirmed the death of Wilson Molepo but said it had not been established that he was shot by police.

Mr Thomas Molepo (64) told *The Star* yesterday he would tender his resignation this morning.

He said his family had been opposed to his membership of the council for some time and the issue came to a head with the death yesterday of Wilson, who had been in a coma in hospital since he was allegedly shot by police on February 17, two days after violence erupted in Alexandra.

Five non-racial schools to start

BUS DAY 28/2/86
THELMA TUCH
UP TO five non-racial secondary schools are soon to be established by an organisation intent on demonstrating the viability and effectiveness of multiracial education.

New Era Schools Trust (Nest) is directed by Deane Yates, former headmaster of St John's College, Johannesburg, and founder of the non-racial Maru a Pula School in Botswana.

At a Press conference yesterday in Johannesburg Yates said the first of these schools would open in January in Tongaat, Natal. It has been funded by the Chairman's Fund of Anglo.

Initially 60 standard six pupils will be enrolled followed by a yearly enrolment of 60 pupils in two streams of 30.

The aim of Nest coincides with the 1981 De Langa Report on Education recommendation to implement equal opportunities for education with equal standards in education.

Govt blamed for rundown township

BUS DAY 28/2/86
ROPHIE TEMA
BLACK community leaders and residents are blaming government for the degeneration of the old township at Brits and its overcrowding.

They say government has deliberately allowed the black township to be run down and is now using the neglected state of the area as a reason to move its people 25km to Letlhabile, an area which might soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

They say the possibility of incorporating Letlhabile into Bophuthatswana also poses a serious threat to them as they wish to remain part of SA.

The Brits Action Committee (BAC) has pointed out that another crucial feature of the location is the high rate of unemployment caused by the recession.

The old township is in walking distance from Brits' business centre while Letlhabile is about 25km away.

In the old township the landlords owned the houses but had no freehold rights. When the removal was announced, some of them moved in the hope of finding better homes and a healthier environment.

Hauliers fuming over third-party levy

BUS DAY 28/2/86
ALAN PEAT
HAULAGE operators are angry about the huge jump in their contribution to the third-party insurance fund under the allocation of the new diesel price.

"The heavy-transport operator will now be paying a totally unfair amount in comparison with car owners," says Jack Webster, executive director of the Public Carriers' Association.

The Cabinet has approved a contribution of 3c/l to the third-party fund from the price of diesel.

The PCA believes the diesel price should have been reduced further, rather than supplying the 3c/l allocated to the third-party fund.

ALEX TOWN CLERK PLEADS FOR CALM

SOWETAN 28/2/86

28/2/86

ALEXANDRA town clerk Mr A Magerman has called upon the township to be calm at the funerals of victims of the recent unrest and "not give cause for unnecessary loss of lives".

He made the appeal in a statement released during a visit to Cape Town to see various government officials by a delegation of Alexandra Town Council officials.

He is to be prosecuted on charges of terrorism.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Mr Magerman said the council expressed its heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved families of people who had lost their lives during the unrest. "We also sympathise with those who

have lost their property in this black epoch of our history.

"We call upon our people to be calm at the time of the funerals and not give cause for unnecessary loss of lives. "We continue with our traditional slogan 'We Love Alexandra' and

ask that this slogan unite us so that we can defeat division in our ranks.

"We call on our people to eliminate and refrain from petty jealousies, hate and disunity. "Finally we would like to thank Bishop Tutu, churchmen and other persons who were in-

strumental in defusing the terrible and alarming situation in Alexandra.

"Our thanks are also extended to the neighbouring town councils of Sandton and Johannesburg for their efforts and assistance," the statement said.



2122

**Charge
3 in c**

THREE young West Rand white men charged with the murder of an unidentified black man were yesterday granted R1 000 bail each when they appeared in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court.

The three men, Mr Anton Werner Sloop (23), of Goffe Street, Luipaardsvlei, Mr Willem Jansen (22), of Gelda Court, Krugers-

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1204B Bree St., Johannesburg

Govt scraps plans to move some black townships

623 DAY 343
28/2/86

BARRY STREEK

GOVERNMENT has scrapped plans to remove black communities in 13 towns and to allow single accommodation in five others.

It has confirmed, however, that residents of the black township at Brits will be resettled.

These decisions were disclosed yesterday by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Ray Swart (PFP Berea).

Heunis said the black residential areas in Amsterdam, Colenso, Dundee, Glencoe, Jan Kempdorp, Krugersdorp (Munsieville), Ladysmith, Messina, Na-boomspruit, Nylstroom, Swartruggens, Vryheid and Zeerust would be retained.

"It has also been decided to retain the black townships at Louis Trichardt, Soekmekaar, Duiwelskloof and Roedtan for single accommodation and that it be negotiated with the other residents to resettle on a voluntary basis," he said.

It had been decided that "all the residents of the black town at Brits may be resettled in the SA Development Trust town Lethlabile, with the understanding that Lethlabile will not be incorporated into Bophuthatswana".

Heunis said revision of previous decisions to remove or resettle black towns was "a continuous process aimed at development". He added that decisions to retain a considerable number of black towns which were scheduled for removal were taken on an ad hoc basis over many years.

Munsieville will remain where it is

27218
282186 343
BARRY STREEK

GOVERNMENT has ignored rightwing pressure for a black residential area in Krugersdorp to be moved.

Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis confirmed yesterday it had been decided that the township of Munsieville would be retained.

It was reported recently that about 10 000 whites in the Krugersdorp area had signed a petition calling for Munsieville's removal.

Alex burial next week

CITY 343
By MONO BADELA
P. 2/3/86
THE date of the mass bur-
ial of people shot dead
during last week's unrest
in Alexandra Township
has been set for next
Wednesday.

The funeral - expected
to attract a massive crowd
of mourners countrywide
- is the first of its kind on
the Reef.

At the time of going to
press, details of the pro-
gram and speakers had not
yet been finalised by the
coordinating committee.

The official death toll is
23, but there are claims
that up to 46 people were
killed during Alexandra's
"six-day war".

Nineteen bodies have
been positively identified:
Owen Hlapolosa, Colin
Hlapolosa, Lucy Nono
Ledwaba, Osborne Mate-
long, Jacob Maluka, Jo-
seph Meyers, Jabulani
Sam Sithole, Reuben Ma-
saka, Jerry Mthembu,
Mhlaba Nkosi, Stephen
Sithole, Neil Williams,
Alfred Radebe, Bongani
Madalani, Johanna Hlubi,
Stephen Stolt, Meisie
Tshabalala, Solomon
Moswe and Amos Ramoh-
loiditsane.

● Overseas condemnation
of the part played by the
army and cops continues.

The British Ambassa-
dor told the SA Govern-
ment there was "serious
disquiet" in Britain about
the Alexandra unrest.

He said Britain de-
plored violence on all sides
and regretted the loss of
life.

The "Alexandra massa-
cre" was also strongly con-
demned by the United
Democratic Front.

POWER

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Mr. J.P. Brummer



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Thousands ^{STAR} due to write ^{3/3/86 343} vital Soweto exams today

Thousands of Soweto pupils were due this morning to write examinations that would enable them to conclude the 1985 school calendar and begin the new year's school work.

The atmosphere in the township seemed normal this morning as thousands of pupils streamed to school.

Police kept a low profile and no patrols were evident.

However, in Alexandra township, it is unlikely that pupils will write examinations this week as classes have been boycotted since unrest broke out about two weeks ago.

On Wednesday, about 20 people will be buried after a mass funeral service at the Alexandra Stadium, an event which is causing serious anxiety.

The calm in Soweto belies the importance of the examinations which were due to begin this morning.

Concerned educationists and community leaders speculated that continued schooling this year depended heavily on the success of these examinations.

In early January, an important consultative conference on the future of black education was hosted by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), at the University of the Witwatersrand where guidelines were drawn up.

The conference agreed unanimously that the future of black education depended on the co-operation of the Government with community organisations in the attempt to resolve the problems that plague education.

Among the resolutions taken at the conference was the decision to let pupils return to school on January 28 until this month, when a select committee is expected to report back on progress regarding the Government's intention to meet certain demands made by student and community organisations.

COUNCILOR

His son among unrest victims quits

SOWETAN 3/3/86.



343

256

Mr Molepo said his son was shot near his home for "no apparent reason as he did not take part in the riot". The police had promised to investigate the incident, he said.

The mayor of Alexandria, the Reverend Sam Buti, could not be

**SOVIETAN
Reporter**

The mass funeral will

Among the speakers

Meanwhile, Sapa re-

The Alexandra Youth

ingress (AYCO), an affiliate of the UDF, released a statement in Johannesburg on Friday appealing to the authorities to stay away from Wednesday's funeral in township.

Mr Molepo has ap-

A spokesman for the ACA: Mr. Mike Beer

said Mr. Molepo's request had been forwarded to the Mass Fu-

Bus smashes into garage



SUWETO businessman Mr Jack Sello inspects wreckage at his Diepkloof filling station damaged when a bus smashed into it yesterday. The bus is believed to have been hijacked by youths attending a funeral in the area.

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85

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Borehole crackdown welcomed

Johannesburg City Council's decision to cancel all borehole drilling rights and seal up existing boreholes in Lenasia has been welcomed by local community leaders.

A member of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the Lenasia South East management committee, Mr Dinkie Pillay, said he was delighted by the decision.

"There is always a danger with these boreholes that homes will

sink if too much water is taken out of the dolomitic ground on which large areas of Lenasia are built."

A report by the city engineer warned that unrestricted use of ground water in dolomitic areas could lower the water table and cause sinkholes, destruction of property and possible loss of life.

The council is to spend R100 000 on closing the boreholes. About 60 ille-

gal boreholes have been discovered and investigations to detect more are continuing.

The Progressive Independent Party MP for Lenasia East, Mr Faiz Khan, said the borehole issue began in Lenasia two years ago when the country was facing serious drought problems.

"These boreholes are a danger to life and property and I am glad that they will finally be closed up."

Plastic

Two drawer card index
cabinet 125 x 75 mm

3 drawer
telephone cabinet
ivory

94-110-8 3/3/86

LAST WEEK'S claim that 13 black townships would not be relocated demonstrated that the government's reform policies were a sham, the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR) said yesterday.

The NCAR was reacting to the reply to a question in Parliament last week in which the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said it had been decided that 13 black townships would no longer be relocated.

In his reply Mr Heunis said the single-sex hostels in four of the towns would

"The 'superfluous appendages'—the Africa had been replaced by hostel accommodation for workers.

old, the young, the unemployed and the disabled — had to move out of white South Africa to the bantustans.

"The policy has not changed."
The sham of reform had also been demonstrated in Moutse where the

government refused to reverse its decision to incorporate Mousie "despite the resistance of the vast majority of mainly

Sotho-speaking Moutse residents".

Amendment Bill, which was being considered by Parliament at present, Ma

year, through an amendment to the Laws on Co-operation and Development Act, the government tried retroactively to counter the possibility of the Magopa people winning their case.

This year, Section 9 of the Laws on Development, Aid Amendment Bill was intended to nullify the legal victory of the Mgwali people when the courts ordered that their land should be returned from Ciskei to South Africa for administration.

"No wonder the estimated two million people threatened with removal are suspicious of government claims that removals have been suspended."

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE FAILED

MANY townships have become ungovernable and unless drastic political changes take place, the problem could well deepen and spread.

The system of black local authorities, advertised by the Government as a significant shift from its granite stand of denying blacks outside the homelands a say in the running of their affairs, has failed and all but collapsed.

In large areas of the Eastern Cape, the eastern Transvaal and the Vaal Triangle, the system has crumbled in the months of intense unrest. Administration boards are millions of rands in the red because residents refuse to pay rents, and there seems little anyone can do about it.

In an attempt to retain a semblance of order in the Eastern Cape, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, has appointed the town clerks of white municipalities to administer the two most problematic communities.

The appointments of Cradock Town Clerk Johnny Landman to run Ilingehlile and former Uitenhage Town Clerk Barry Erasmus to administer KwaNobuhle have been greeted with scorn. These communities regard the step as largely paternalistic and irrelevant and say they do not address the core of the problem.

The move has demon-

Masses dance to own music

FOCUS

Special Correspondent

strated the Government's inability to convince blacks that the local authority system can work.

Ilingehlile's councillors resigned en bloc early last year, the first to do so. They were followed by those in KwaNobuhle, with the exception of deputy mayor Thamsanqa Kinikini. He paid for this decision with his life. He and five members of his family were burnt to death two days after police shot dead at least 20 people in a funeral procession for unrest victims on March 21.

Mr George Reynolds, acting regional director of Constitutional Development and Planning, has said elections for councils in KwaNobuhle and Ilingehlile are on the cards.

No-one has come forward as a candidate, nor does it seem anyone will. The reason is not hard to find. The manner of Mr Kinikini's death and the destruction of other Eastern

Cape councillors' homes and businesses is all too fresh in any ambitious mind.

Nor is the uneasiness about taking part in local authorities confined to the Eastern Cape.

The townships of the Vaal Triangle, well-spring of the tide of unrest, are also ungovernable. Here, all but two attempts to fill 11 council vacancies have failed to draw candidates. Indeed those councillors that have clung to their seats have been seen seldom by their constituents since the upheavals of September, 1984, in which some of their fellows were hacked and burnt to death.

Duduza, a small township at Nigel, was the first on the Reef to become "ungovernable". Councillors resigned under pressure from voters and resident policemen were driven out.

On the West Rand, two councillors, Samuel Galekhutle and Mike Mabasa, have abandoned the sinking ship of local authorities. Just before Christmas, the

home of a third, Anthony Zulu, was petrol-bombed, and he and his three-year-old twins were admitted to hospital. A fourth, it has been said, is still on the run.

In Tembisa, Kempton Park, elections are to be held to fill seven seats.

In many townships, rents have not been paid in months, and in the Vaal Triangle, where this situation is now 18 months old, there is no immediate hope of its changing: the Orange/Vaal Development Board is in debt to the Rand Water Board and Escom.

Even the money-spin-

ning liquor outlets owned by the development boards have been burnt down or have lost patronage. Many are for sale.

With last week's eruption of violence in Alexandra, attention swung to this beleaguered township's councillors.

Policemen, likewise caught in the glare of the mob spotlight with the burning to death of one of their number and attacks on their homes, have been evacuated.

So it is that in the "ungovernable" townships the law is now the whim of the people...

343
3/3/86
SOLNETAN

Two shot, 12 knifed to death in Soweto

4/3/86

STAR

343

Fourteen people died violently in Soweto and surrounding areas at the weekend.

Two men died after being shot, while 12 people were knifed to death.

A 28-year-old nightwatchman at a Lenasia Bottle Store was gunned down while chasing armed robbers, who had robbed his employer of R18 000.

The shooting occurred at about 7.30 pm on Friday, according to the Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Soweto, Colonel J J Beeslaar.

He said the owner, assisted by the watchman, gave chase and shot at the fleeing men.

The robbers returned the fire and the watchman was killed, he said. Three men have been arrested in connection with the incident.

In the other shooting incident, an unknown man fired 10 shots at a 38-year-old hostel dweller at the Mapetla Hostel on Sunday morning. His name has not yet been released.

Four attempted murders and four armed robberies were reported during

the weekend.

A 23-year-old woman from Kliptown escaped death when she opened her door to an unknown man. He fired a shot at her soon after entering her room and demanded she should accompany him. She managed to escape.

Colonel Beeslaar said police were looking for a group of people who reported an apparent rape and robbery to a policeman patrolling Zone 5, Diepkloof, at about 6 am on Sunday.

The group had been driven around the area by the policeman until the alleged culprits were found, he said. One man was arrested, but another managed to escape. The policeman gave chase and fired four shots.

It is not known if the man was hit, but Colonel Beeslaar said a man of the same description was admitted at Baragwanath Hospital shortly after with a bullet wound in the leg.

While the policeman was giving chase, the complainants disappeared. They are urgently requested to report to the Orlando Police Station.

Parliament a

Sotho removal despite 'reprieve'

976 712 55
4/3/86
2002
343

RESIDENTS in the "reprieved" black township at Louis Trichardt have said they have been told they will be moved by the end of March into one of three homelands.

In a petition, 55 of the Northern Sotho residents in the township have appealed to the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) to take up their case before March 16 when their work permits expire.

Last week, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said Louis Trichardt was one of four areas where the black towns would be retained for single accommodation and that it would "be negotiated with the other residents to resettle on a negotiated basis".

But in their petition, the residents said Northern Transvaal Development Board officials had called them together on January 21 this year and "told us that we are to be removed at the end of March this year to Seshego (in Lebowa), some to Waterval (in Gazankulu) and some to Vleifontein (in Venda)".

They said if they were moved they would lose their jobs in Louis Trichardt.

If they were moved to Waterval or Vleifontein, they would be absorbed by Tsonga and Venda ethnic groups because there were no schools or facilities for Northern Sotho people.

If they were moved to Seshego, 107km away, it would mean that "our families will be dumped also as men must remain at Louis Trichardt location accommodated in hostels, causing disruption in families".

- (2) whether any supplementary examinations were held as a result of these leakages; if so, (a) in respect of (i) which subjects and (ii) how many question papers and (b) at what estimated total cost?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
(2) Falls away.

University of the North

12. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether any damage was recently done to the restaurant on the campus of the University of the North; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the damage, (c) who was responsible for and (d) who paid for the repairs;
(2) whether any steps have been taken in respect of any persons in this connection; if so, (a) by whom, (b) in respect of how many persons, (c) what steps and (d) with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) During November 1985.
(b) Window panes were broken, merchandise and cutlery looted and the cash tills were damaged.
(c) Allegedly students.
(d) From the indemnity component of composite student fees, for such damages.

- (2) No. Incident was reported to the police, but investigations have to date not yielded any clues or identification of the arsonists.
(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

University of the North

14. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether any cases of unrest occurred on the campus of the University of the North in the 1985 academic year; if so, (a) how many cases and (b) on what dates;

- (2) whether any slogans of banned organisations were put up on university property during this unrest; if so, (a) of which banned organisation and (b) who was responsible for it;

- (3) whether any vehicles of (a) State agencies and (b) private persons were damaged during the unrest; if so, (i) of which State agencies and (ii) who was responsible for it in each case;

- (4) whether any steps have been taken in respect of any persons in this connection; if so, (a) by whom, (b) in respect of how many persons, (c) what steps and (d) with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Thirteen.
(b) 18 March
18-19 April
21 April
22-24 April
9 May
5 June
8 June
16 June
3 September
4-20 September
17 October
18-21 October
5 November

- (2) Yes.

- (a) ANC.
(b) Presumably students.

- (3) (a) Yes.

- (i) The University.
(ii) Allegedly students of the University of the North and pupils of the surrounding high schools and towns.

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

- (4) No. The incidents were reported to the police, but investigations have to date not yielded any clues or identification of the culprits.

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

106. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) What was the backlog of telephone applications in Alexandra Township as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any steps are being taken to alleviate the position; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) 2 729 as at 31 January 1986;

- (2) Yes, limited relief will be provided by means of an additional transportable exchange which is to be installed in Lombardy and indications are that it will be commissioned during the second quarter of this year if nothing unforeseen occurs. Equipment for a permanent electronic exchange has been ordered and it is anticipated that this exchange which will also be installed in Lombardy will be ready for service during the first half of 1987, whereafter it should be possible to provide most of the applicants with telephone service. The Alexandra township is however being redeveloped at present with the result that

cable works cannot be undertaken in certain areas until the redevelopment scheme has been completed. The remaining applicants will be provided with service when these cable works have been completed.

Note: The Alexandra Township is presently served by a transportable unit situated in Bramley as well as from the permanent Bramley exchange.

Advertisements

110. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

- (1) R4 099,14.

- (2)

<i>EP Herald</i>	R 352,00
<i>Osterlig</i>	112,00
<i>Die Burger</i>	300,00
<i>The Star</i>	314,00
<i>Krystna-Plett Herald</i>	40,00
<i>Beeld</i>	336,00
<i>The Argus</i>	148,00
<i>Her Suid Western</i>	2 497,14
	<u>R4 099,14</u>

Advertisements

118. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Commission for Administration in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

2 set alight in Johannesburg

8/3/8

5/3/8

Crime Reporter

278

343

Two men died after being doused with petrol and set alight in Windsor Park, Johannesburg, in the early hours of Sunday morning.

They have not yet been identified.

Police said Mr P Swanepoel of Windsor Park saw one man being doused with petrol and set alight.

When police and ambulance officials arrived one man was already dead.

The other, who was badly burnt, was taken to Hill-brow Hospital where he later died.

No arrests have been made.

Application currently receiving the necessary attention

Ster Kinekor	
Sandton City 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Sandton	11/10/85
Cine 1 and 2 Randburg	11/10/85
Cortlett Cine 1 and 2 Bramley	11/10/85
Westgate 1, 2 and 3 Roodepoort	11/10/85
Cine Flora 1 and 2 Florida	11/10/85
Cine Krugersdorp	11/10/85
Riversquare Cine 1 and 2 Three Rivers	11/10/85
Vereeniging	
Eastgate 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bedfordview	11/10/85
Kempton Cine 1 and 2 Kempton Park	11/10/85
Constantia Benoni	11/10/85
Cine 350 Boksburg	11/10/85
Cine Brakpan	11/10/85
Palm Springs Cine 1 and 2 Springs	11/10/85
Sterland 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Pretoria	11/10/85
Cine Sunnypark 1, 2 and 3 Pretoria	11/10/85
Cinarama Pretoria	11/10/85
Transvalia Pretoria	11/10/85
Verwoerdburg City Cine Verwoerdburg	11/10/85
Protea Uitenhage	11/10/85
UIP-Warner	
Metro Hillbrow 1 and 2 Johannesburg	13/12/85
Metro Bedfordview 1 and 2 Bedfordview	13/12/85
Metro Alberton 1 and 2 Alberton	13/12/85
Metro Randburg	13/12/85
Metro Hyde Park 1 and 2 Sandton	13/12/85
Metro Balfour Park 1 and 2 Balfour	13/12/85
Metro Goodwood	26/11/85
Metro Oscar Sunnyside Pretoria	2/12/85
Metro Sunnyside Pretoria	2/12/85
Metro Village 1 and 2 Pretoria	2/12/85
Metro Menlyn 1, 2 and 3 Pretoria	2/12/85

Prisons Service: staff shortages
194. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of

(b) 18 852 posts was, with the exception of 258 vacancies, filled completely on 1 February 1986. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

Sandton/Alexandra persons removed
197. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many Black persons were removed to the (a) national states and (b) independent Black states from (i) the Sandton area and (ii) Alexandra Township in 1985;

(2) how many of these persons (a) moved voluntarily and (b) were removed (i) by decree, (ii) by court order and (iii) in terms of other legal provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) 87.

(b) (i) None.

(ii) None.

(2) (a) 87.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

involved and (c) what was his or the Government's response thereto?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Representations were received for the extension of Alexandra by 102 ha, being a portion of portion 16 of the farm Lombardy IR. This land belongs to the City Council of Johannesburg and is leased for a nominal amount to the Development Board West Rand on condition that it be used for educational and recreational purposes only. The Alexandra Town Council wants this land to be incorporated in Alexandra for residential purposes.

Representations were also received to extend Alexandra's boundaries by the inclusion of Wynberg, Kew, a portion of Marlboro and the area between the eastern boundary of Alexandra and the N3 national road.

(c) That the Black Local Authority of Alexandra negotiates with the White Local Authorities of Johannesburg and Sandton who own the land in question. Should consensus be obtained, the matter will receive further attention by the Government.

Alexandra: incorporation of land
198. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he or the Government has received any representations from the municipality of Alexandra in regard to the incorporation of any additional land into the municipal area of Alexandra; if so, (a) what was the gravamen of the representations, (b) what areas of land were in-

Development Boards: loans
201. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 16 on 7 May 1985, his Department has made any (a) bridging and (b) other loans to any Development Boards to finance deficits on their general

Mass Alex funeral free of incidents

SIPHO NGCOBO and PETER HONEY

THE funeral of 17 victims of bloody rioting in Johannesburg's Alexandra township was remarkably incident-free yesterday as more than 40 000 people crammed into the township's dusty soccer stadium.

It was the biggest funeral yet held on the Witwatersrand as thousands came from as far afield as Bophuthatswana, and Alexandra's 100 000 residents staged a mass stayaway from work to go into mourning.

Community spokesman Mac Lekota said more funerals were likely as 13 bodies remained unclaimed from last month's violence.

Flags of the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) and other anti-apartheid groups — and even the Soviet hammer-and-sickle — waved to the rhythm of freedom songs as civil rights speakers and churchmen urged an end to minority rule.

The gathering, which included several hundred whites, roared approval when banned activist Winnie Mandela walked through the crowd, her head shaded by a large floral wreath in the shape of Africa and bedecked with the ANC's green, black and gold.



Civil-rights lawyer PRISCILLA JANA is filmed at the funeral. Picture: DAN SIMON

Vehicles, including six buses from the University of the Witwatersrand, ferrying mourners to the burial were evacuated as police conducted intensive searches.

Banners of the UDF and the National Union of South African Students were seized, as were rolls of film from news-

● To Page 2

40 000 at Alexandra funeral

paper photographers.

Even the cars carrying Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), diplomats and Sandton city councillors were searched.

Both UDF president Albertina Sisulu and SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude warned that State President P W Botha's intention to lift the state of emergency tomorrow was not enough to bring peace to the country.

SA Catholic Bishops Conference general secretary, S'mangaliso Mkhathshwa, led the funeral service.

Other speakers included the Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Reginald Orsmond (who delivered a message from Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley), UDF national chairman Cernick Ndlovu, UDF Transvaal vice-president Frank Chikane and Congress of SA Trade Unions president Elijah Barayi.

In a letter to Alexandra Civic Association chairman, Mike Beea, the US acting consul general in SA, Nick Stigliani, expressed "profound sympathy and condolences" to the bereaved.

Police kept away from the proceedings which were not marred by the kind of violence which has broken out at so many other funerals in the past. However, one car was set alight as mourners filed home.

Those buried, including several children, were: Owen Hlapolosa, Lidia Ledwaba, Jabu Mkele, Jacob Moroka, Joseph Meyers, Orsborne Modering, Reuben Mosaka, Jerry Mthembu, Mahlaba Nkosi, Stephen Sithole, Dexter Williams, Jerry Smiles, Jabu Sithole, Mercy Tshabalala, Solomon Sithole, Amos Ramokgobjane and Wilson Molepo.

● From Page 1

WEEKLY 7/3/85 The bomb that changed the tone

THE bomb which ripped through the third floor of John Vorster Square on Tuesday morning interrupted a meeting on the seventh floor between representatives of the Alexandra community and senior police officers.

The delegation, including members of the Progressive Federal Party, the Alexandra Civic Association and local clergy, was requesting the police, under Brigadier J R P Bekker, not to interfere with Wednesday's mass funeral for 17 unrest victims.

After the bomb blast, according to sources at the meeting, its tone changed dramatically.

"Brig Bekker went white as snow," said one source. "He said: 'Relax, my brothers. Nothing is going to happen. We are here to negotiate peacefully.'"

They said that only a few minutes before the bomb went off, injuring four people, Brig J N Erasmus, head of the Witwatersrand security police, had told Mike Beea, chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, to sit properly in his chair.

"This is not the civic association's offices," he told Beea, as the two men glowered at each other across the table. Beea replied: "This is not an interrogation."

The last time Beea and Erasmus had met was at John Vorster Square where Erasmus supervised the interrogation of Beea who was held in solitary confinement for seven months during 1984.

The delegation was led by Peter Gardner, a PFP Sandton councillor. Apart from five representatives from Alexandra it included PFP member Irene Menell and Martin van der Ploeg, the chairman of the Civil

The bomb-blast at John Vorster Square on Tuesday may have changed the course of the next day's mass funeral. PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports

Convergence Organisation.

The next interruption after the bomb was a telephone call from the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, who was closed in his office in Cape Town with the PFP MP for Sandton, David Dalling.

Dalling says that Le Grange, telephoning only a few hours before State President PW Botha announced the lifting of the State of Emergency, was anxious to avoid conflict at the funeral.

The outcome of these developments was the lifting of the sweeping restrictions on the funeral and the removal of the Casspirs, which had been ever-present since last month's violent clashes, to the periphery of the township.

And Wednesday's funeral, attended by more than 30 000 people, went off with only a few minor incidents.

Beea, the 43-year-old former supermarket trolley salesman who abandoned a R1 200-a-month job in 1982 to dedicate himself to the "struggle", spent Tuesday evening informing the "comrades" in the township of their responsibilities to keep the peace.

By nightfall Alex was a liberated zone. All day long helpers at Beea's 8th Avenue home had diligently counted the money collected door-to-door from residents, and planned the catering and other mundane tasks for



Civic Association leader Mike Beea ... 'this is not an interrogation' Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuters

the funeral.

From early evening thousands of "comrades", neckchiefs covering their faces and heads, danced down 10th Avenue towards the all-night vigil at the soccer stadium, chanting "Viva" and "Oliver Tambo".

Across the valley was another country: one could see the lights of Lombardy East twinkling.

around the stadium. Groups of "comrades", some dressed as guerrillas in brown coveralls, stood or danced around. A township poet rose to send shivers down the spines of ululating women as he emotively chanted his verses of liberation.

At one stage two alleged informers were caught with tapes in their bags and hundreds of people began running excitedly in their direction.

But the youthful marshalls, with "Alexandra massacre" emblazoned on their T-shirts, kept control of the situation and what could have been a necklace turned into a reprimand.

This was the real "comrades" funeral, attended by about 25 000 people in the darkness with no press, no foreign embassies, no VIPs.

A few streets away, in a dilapidated Anglican church hall, a lay preacher told his congregation of mainly elderly men and women about the black man's struggle for freedom in "Ah-free-kha". At three other vigils held simultaneously much the same scene was being enacted.

During the morning, the stadium, deserted after 5am, began to fill again. Police kept a low profile as more than 30 000 people crowded in to hear the speakers and pay their respects to the dead of Alex.

Transvaal Indian Congress leader Cas Coovadia said: "The peacefulness of this gathering shows exactly where the violence lies — it lies with the government of South Africa."

But it might not have been possible if not for the informal truce with the police on Tuesday afternoon — and the bomb which changed the course of the meeting.

6 One song was a gentle hymn, sung by a choir. Another



Outside Alex: Police made quite sure that no-one tried to slip a camera into the township
Pictures: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Journey into the land of black, green and gold

PATRICK LAURENCE reports from Wednesday's mass funeral at Alexandra

It was the briefest of journeys but it was like crossing into another country.

One minute we were being searched by the blue uniformed police of the old order. The next, only a few steps away, we were under the guardianship of the "young comrades" of the new South Africa.

We were in Alexandra. Within moments we were escorted by the T-shirted young men into a waiting vehicle. The words "Alexandra Massacre" were emblazoned across their chests.

As the vehicle turned round in the narrow street, the policemen, armed with an assortment of pistols, shotguns and rifles, stormed after us, feet thudding into the tarmac.

One of them had spotted, or thought he had spotted, a camera on one of the journalists. The vehicle was searched again. But the forbidden camera was not found.

Seventeen victims of the revolt in Alexandra late last month were being buried. Journalists, however, were permitted to record the mass funeral with pen and paper only.

The comrades drove the vehicle down the steep tarred road — one of the few in the township — towards the stadium where thousands of people had already started to gather. They were solicitous of our needs, stopping as we entered the stadium to get programmes for us.

Green, black and gold flags and banners of the outlawed ANC fluttered in the gentlest of breezes. Freedom songs and slogans chorused from thousands of throats.

Diplomatic representatives from most Western countries sat in the blazing sun. So, too, did the veteran MP Helen Suzman, the MP for Sandton, David Dalling, members of the Sandton Town Council and two former mayors.

The council has donated R500 to



A bewildered Sandton motorist gets caught up in the Alexandra roadblocks

Alexandra is adjacent to Sandton.

As the crowd waited for a formal start to the ceremony, it swelled. People filed into the stadium and filled it, overflowing on to the steel scaffolding of an incomplete building and even into trees which surrounded the stadium.

When the hearses arrived with the coffins there was hardly room for them. They had to manoeuvre their way in and out of the stadium. The crowd squeezed in to make room for them and then out again, like a human concertina.

Then the crowd began to sing its tribute to the dead, the youngest of whom was a boy of 12. They were acclaimed members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, underground army of the ANC, the highest honour that could be bestowed on them.

Shortly after there was a stirring in the crowd nearest the makeshift podium. Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, had arrived. She was dressed in ANC colours. Her escorts carried a huge wreath of black, green and gold

Young men and women danced through the narrow pathway between the coffins and the podium, carrying placards hoisted aloft on poles. One called on Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to help them get military training in neighbouring countries. Neither Boesak nor Bishop Desmond Tutu were among the speakers, however.

Representatives of only two of the bereaved families spoke. "They are not all going to speak, otherwise we will be here until sunset," a master of ceremonies explained.

One spoke in Tswana. The other in Zulu. They were simple, short moving speeches, appealing for black unity. Afterwards, contrasting songs followed. One praised the MKs, as members of Umkhonto we Sizwe are known, as the crowd acted out the firing of AK 47s. The second was a gentle hymn sung by a choir, the soft voices of women alternating with the deeper tones of men.

Mike Beza, chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, drew

the option of "going cap in hand to a government which is killing our children" and proclaimed instead: "We shall defeat the system. We shall govern in the country."

Another Alexandra resident and former Robben Island prisoner, introduced only as Ramagodi, warned: "We face a mighty enemy ... We will only win the struggle when you are disciplined."

There were eloquent, encouraging speeches from Beyers Naude of the SA Council of Churches and Bishop Osmond of the Catholic Church. But the loudest cheers were given to Albertina Sisulu, wife of the imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu and a president of the UDF.

In a fiery speech, Sisulu — who like Winnie Mandela is given the honorary title of "our mother" — spoke in vivid imagery.

"The government is pinned against the wall as the struggle intensifies," she told the roaring crowd. South Africa was ruled by a "government of frightened cockroaches" and a "government of greedy vultures who want to eat alone".

She warned white mothers: "Today black children are dying. It will happen to white mothers tomorrow."

Speaking in the soaring heat of the noon sun, which had already felled several people, Frank Chikane, a Transvaal vice president of the UDF, said: "We in South Africa have a war going on. Those who have not realised it yet are foolish. There is a war between the forces of apartheid and the people."

As the crowd started to walk down the valley and across a river bed to the cemetery, "Mac" Lekota of the Alexandra Civic Association sombrely told them that there were still 13 unidentified bodies in the government mortuary. He appealed to the people to help identify the bodies.

Most of the crowd of 50 000 weaved its way to the graveyard, enveloping it to pay homage to the dead.

At the exits from Alexandra the police waited like border guards to search journalists for contraband cameras and videos.

The custodians of the present would allow you to visit the country of the future, but not to film it.



Keeping cool: A policeman at a roadblock stoically ignores the waved fists and chants from a passing bus

CLOSE, TOUCHING SCENES AS 17 UNREST VICTIMS BURIED

The day Alex mourned

FOCUS

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI

I HAVE never seen so many well-behaved people in my entire life: 70,000 people crammed into the Alexandra Stadium in 12th Avenue for the mass funeral of 17 unrest victims on Wednesday.

It was a big family, sad, but close and most touching. March 5 will be recorded as historic in the life of this township that has a proud heritage of resistance.

Alexandra is not only the classical example of the ghetto, but is also surrounded almost entirely by white suburbs. This is a sure-fire recipe for unrest.

The 31 people who died in the unrest were resisting a law that made it a "crime" to gather at the home of a bereaved family after a funeral. The law was trampling on tradition.

Besieged

The 17 were buried on Wednesday in one of the most remarkable days Alexandra has seen in years.

The violence that led to this funeral started at another funeral, that of Mr Michael Dirading (19), on February 15. A

fight started after police in armoured vehicles fired tear smoke into part of the 13 000 crowd at Dirading's home in 3rd Avenue.

While the adults ran away, the youth of Alexandra fought the police. More policemen came into the township and the fighting spread right across the 20-odd streets, known as avenues. It went on for a number of bloody days. Alexandra was besieged by so many policemen and flown over by so many helicopters that some people thought the end of the world had come.

The youth were undaunted and carried on sporadic battles with the police.

About 4pm on February 15, an hour after the fighting had started, Nono Ledwaba (14), of

3rd Avenue was shot, probably becoming the first victim of what is now known as the "Alexandra Massacre".

There were repeated attacks on the house of the mayor, the Rev Sam Buti, and these were countered by scores of council policemen who guard the place 24 hours a day.

On the fourth day of the battle, a Tuesday, the army entered the township. Six people were shot at the corner of 12th Avenue and Hofmeyer Road about 8pm. Three died. Bishop Maredi, who lives in 13th Avenue appealed to the police to stop the fighting. He was referred to the Wynberg Police Station. Before leaving with two men, he told me to speak to the "comrades".

Wake

I was apprehensive and almost regretted my presence. The job was dangerous as the youths were in no mood to talk. I pleaded with them.

It was after a long and painful session that they broke into groups. They decided to get all the people to the stadium, to discuss the problem.

That was the beginning of a nerve-racking period. The people finally gathered in the stadium and listened to Bishop Desmond Tutu. Nerves were taut.

Most of us Alexandra residents were involved in sorting out the mess. Without wishing it I was in the thick of things.

My spirits were thus lifted when the funeral eventually took place and so many people gathered at the stadium. Whites and blacks from all parts of the country



Mr MIKE BEEA . . . chairman of the mass Funeral Co-ordinating Committee.

were there.

The day before the funeral youths in all types of vehicles drove into Alexandra. That night there was a wake for the 17. Thousands gathered at the stadium for this night vigil that went on until early Wednesday morning.

That night three other services were held, at the Anglican, the Roman Catholic and the AME churches.

The mourners were looked after by the Mass Funeral Co-ordinating Committee headed by Mr Mike BEEA. The whole of Alexandra was involved. Some people were given places to rest and sleep. The township was united as friends and strangers helped and comforted the other.

Among the dignitaries on the stage was Mrs Winnie Mandela dressed in black. There were a contingent of Progressive Federal Party members, students from Wits University and other white sympathisers. The whole of South Africa seemed to be represented — Africans, coloureds, Indians and whites were there.

It looked like a national event. Everything else in Alexandra stood still. Not a car moved in the streets.

Helicopters kept flying over the stadium but the unity of the people was so fiercely comforting there was no fear in the stadium. There was no thought of the police or the army.

It seemed so peaceful and so untypical that I could hardly believe this was Alexandra, or South Africa.

Washed

When the coffins eventually left the stadium more than 2 000 people had already reached the cemetery, which is about five kilometres out of the township. The coffins were carried shoulder-high in defiance of a police order.

The people moved to the cemetery, with African National Congress, United Democratic Front, Azanian People's Organisation and even the Soviet flags flying aloft.

Everybody who was at the funeral did his or her part. The marshals who belonged to the various political and community organisations, kept the mourners smoothly late into the night.

For the traditional washing of hands after the funeral water was provided along the streets into the township. The people moved from the graveyards and simply washed their hands in the streets.

People from afar were given food at schools and churches. It was a tremendous day for Alexandra. Painful but unforgettable.

Peace reigned in the stadium

At the funeral on Wednesday the stadium was so crammed that people climbed on top of trees, rooftops — anything that could give them a peek into the stadium. Hundreds could not get in.

As one of the helpers I was seated near the stage. The 17 coffins draped in black, gold and green were lined in front of the stage with men in khaki uniforms forming a guard of honour around them.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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on holiday for two weeks, but to brighten our I publish cartoons from his large portfolio.

MOLEFE TSELE

7/3/86 Intensifying crisis *FINAL*

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) spokesman Molefe Tsele foresees the crisis in black schools intensifying in the coming months: "We need a final onslaught on apartheid in education. This is the tenth

anniversary of the 1976 rising, and the mood of the children is to see this system ended now."

Tsele, a Lutheran pastor with a parish in Dobsonville, was among those instrumental in founding the SPCC in October last year, to provide a channel of communication between pupils and their communities.

Since then, the SPCC has moved to the forefront of parent and community groups concerning themselves with education. It has initiated contact with like groupings in the effort to hammer out a national response on schooling.

It was the SPCC, for instance, which called the Wits conference last December, at which it was decided the children would, after last year's widespread boycotts of schools and exams, return to school on January 28 this year. Most did, but the cauldron is still simmering.

The Wits conference also resolved on a follow-up meeting at the end of March to assess progress. Tsele believes that in view of the escalation of township incidents, nothing short of a hard resolution will satisfy students.

"A probable development will be an ultimatum to government to end racial segregation of schools, or face a national schools

strike by June," Tsele says. Such a strike would probably be paralleled by other boycotts called by civic organisations, churches and unions, he agrees.

Meanwhile, the SPCC's efforts are directed at keeping students in school. But if it does not take a strong stance, Tsele is certain students will act without it.

"Our position is that the schooling of our children is a community problem and should be resolved by the community as a whole. None of the principal groups in education — parents, students, teachers, nor the Department of Education and Training (DET) — should decide or act unilaterally," he says.

This mediatory role is a stressful one and Tsele's arguments indicate that his organisation is strongly concerned about keeping abreast with its major constituency — the students.

Tsele says local school boycotts currently in progress — in Potchefstroom, Garankua, and Mabopane, for example — are not enough to wring policy concessions from government.

In his quiet, rather diffident way, he explains: "We must aim for concerted national action, rather than sporadic local efforts. In Cradock, for instance, matric exams have not been written for three years now, but

because schools in surrounding areas continued as usual, the effect is blunted."

Tsele, an articulate youthful figure of "about 30," is unwilling to speak about his personal and political background. He stresses his concern that no spokesman's role or personal characteristics be inflated to usurp the lime-light from the cause.

The DET complains that as educational demands are met, or at least begin to be negotiated, so demands escalate to embrace wider political issues such as the State of Emergency. In a sense, Tsele agrees.

"The basic concern of the SPCC is proper education for our children, and that is what we have been pressing for ever since we opened negotiations with the DET. But other departments have intruded — to ban the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), and to detain or harass students and teachers.

"Students won't ignore this, and we can't. We can't say the problem has been solved as

long as education is in the hands of the Nats with their apartheid policy. Even if we accept minor concessions and try to patch over the cracks, that remains the basic fact," he says.

So the focus of grievance is shifting from grievances like inferior education, age restrictions, lack of textbooks, corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students, to what the DET calls "political" issues.

"But the fact is that the army is in the townships and shoots students, detains them and their teachers. The authority of principals is undermined by police entering schools at will and demanding registers."

In short, he argues, events in the townships have politicised schooling, creating grievances that centre on issues, not simply educational.

And Tsele adds cold comfort: "It's only a matter of time for educational unrest to become nationwide, because the causes are to be found across the country. There are no areas where people are happy with their education. There are only areas where they haven't yet risen." ■



Tsele . . . aiming for concerted national action

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7/3/82 SOWETAN

Another Alex councillor quits

A MEMBER of the Alexandra Town Council, Mr Albert Maphala (30), resigned this week bringing to four the number of councillors who have quit their posts.

The president of the Alexandra Youth Congress, Mr Paul Mashatile, welcomed the resignation of councillors.

"The people rejected Black Local Authorities in 1983 and have since been fighting for their rights. Determination cannot be stopped by unrepresentative councils."

His resignation at a stormy meeting in the council chambers on Tuesday left the council near collapse as other councillors expressed their wish to quit. They held on after the mayor, the Reverend Sam Buti, had appealed to them not to abandon the rebuilding project of Alexandra halfway.

Should any of the other councillors quit, the formerly nine-member council will be left with four members. They will not be able to hold "recognised" meetings as they will not form a quorum required for a council meeting.

In Wattville, Benoni, Mr Noel Mlokoti, who was the first chairman of the local village council yesterday told *The Sowetan* that he would be resigning sometime this week after meeting with his committee. He said he would also disclose his reasons after the meeting.

Meanwhile, about 5 000 residents resolved at a meeting held last week that all councillors in the township should resign by March 20.

An interim committee — the Wattville Committee of Concern — was elected to run the area's affairs after the resignations.



101 priests but no sign of Buti

MORE than 101 priests attended the Alex funeral — but the strife-torn township's best-known priest and mayor wasn't there.

Alex's mayor and former SA Council of Churches president Sam Buti did not attend the funeral. Nor did he send a message of condolence.

In fact, he has not been seen in the township since unrest broke out three weeks ago.

Top clergymen at the funeral included the Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, Rt Rev Reginald Orsmond, former Methodist Church of SA head Rev Peter Storey, SACC general sec-



BUTI: Didn't attend

retary Dr Beyers Naude and the Rev Frank Chikane.

Priests of various denominations including the independent Zionist churches also attended.

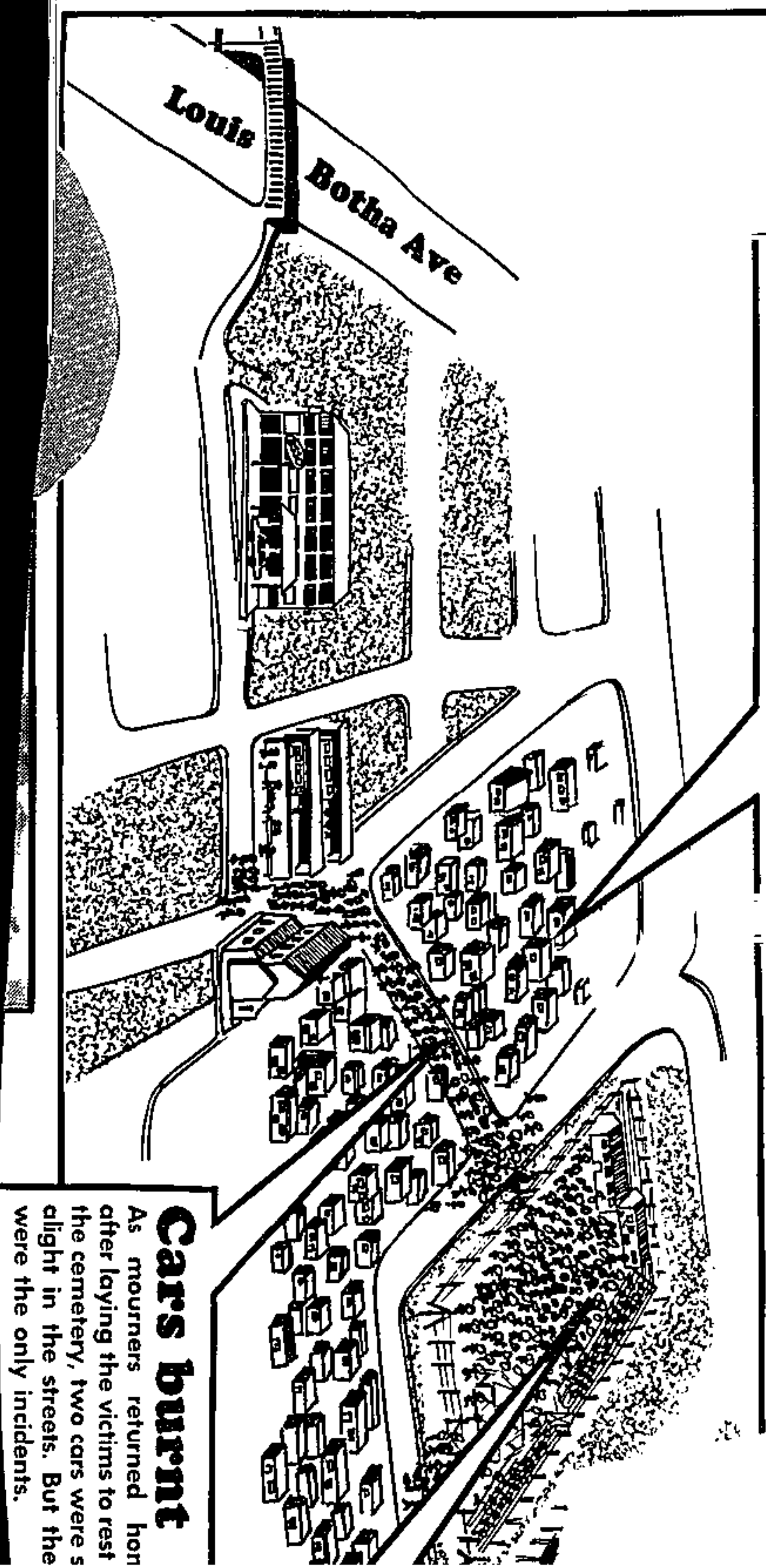
(21)

Alex prays for the dead - and a new life

Cops patrol streets

Cops moved into the township in force after crowds of mourners returned from the cemetery. Before the funeral, police and troops remained on the outskirts of the township - but there were roadblocks at the entrances to the township.

In the graphic below, parts of Alex been condensed to enable us to fit in important locations. Between the road to the Catholic Church and the road to the stadium there are 12 smaller roads. Graphic by Craig Saunders.



Cars burnt

As mourners returned home after laying the victims to rest in the cemetery, two cars were set alight in the streets. But the were the only incidents.

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Rent revolt: More refuse to pay

By MUDINI MAIVHA

THE revolt against high rent is growing by the day in townships around Johannesburg.

Residents in Phase 1 in Alexandra, Tshiawelo Extension 3 and neighbouring flats and Jabulani Flats are refusing to pay rent.

In other areas, councils have shelved imminent increases in rent, water and electricity tariffs.

Alexandra residents have not paid rent for the past 12 months.

Tshiawelo residents resolved at a weekend meeting to stop paying rent, water and electricity bills and service charges from this month. Those who have bought houses will not pay site rent.

It was also decided that residents in arrears - 60% of 800 houses - should settle their rentals up to February.

"And nobody is going to occupy the house where a resident may be evicted as a result of this action," said angry residents.

Residents also decided to cancel stop orders for paying rent. If the council meets their demands, they say, they'll start paying rent again.

About 104 Phase 1 residents have signed a petition responding to the council's charge that they were in arrears. In letters to residents, the council demanded payment of arrears between R700 and R1 600.

This demand came despite an assurance residents claim mayor Sam Buti gave them about three months ago that the arrears were cancelled.

Residents are demanding that rent be reduced to R40 a month for a four-roomed house, and R50 for a six-roomed house.

"We will not pay the arrears as we don't owe them. You continue to ignore our wishes in this matter of rent, and therefore we now declare that we will no longer pay rent at all until our demand for affordable rent has been met," said residents in their petition.

Both Tshiawelo 3 and Jabulani flat dwellers have made several representations to the council about rent reductions.

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9/3/86

60 000 mourners attend Reef's biggest funeral



Khaki-dressed youths with clenched fists guard the 17 coffins draped in the ANC's black, green and gold colours

DIGNITY, anger and protest reigned at Alexandra Stadium this week as some 60 000 mourners paid an emotional farewell to the 17 victims of the township's "Six Day War".

The funeral - attended by mourners from as far away as Bophuthatswana - was calm and peaceful despite the heavy presence of

Alexandra mourns in dignity for its

schered and photographed, they were allowed to continue.

The funeral is the first of two for the victims of Alex's unrest - 13 more will be buried in another "Langa-style" funeral to be held later, Alexandra Mass Funeral Coordinating Committee - Mack Lekota told Mono Express this week.

INSIDE TODAY - Win R6 000 worth of TVs, radios and tapes in our National Panasonic Champ of Champs contest!

Khaki-dressed youths with clenched fists guard the 17 coffins draped

DIGNITY, anger and protest reigned at Alexandra Stadium this week as some 60 000 mourners paid an emotional farewell to the 17 victims of the township's "Six Day War".

The funeral - attended by mourners from as far away as Bophuthatswana - was calm and peaceful despite the heavy presence of police and troops on the "Dark City's" dusty outskirts, and heavily-manned roadblocks outside the township.

The mourners included representatives from civic, youth, women and students' organisations from Atteridgeville, Soshanguve, Mamelodi, Kwa-Thema, Duduza, Ermelo, Witbank, Soweto and Tembisa.

They came by bus, car and train to reach Alex - and give the 17 the biggest funeral in the Reef's turbulent history.

Despite a police ban on the media's audio-visual

Alexandra mourns in dignity for its 17 'war victims'

By MONO BADELA

equipment, dozens of photographers and TV crews filmed the proceedings.

Earlier, six buses from Wits University - carrying about 700 students, scores of them white - were stopped at a police roadblock.

After the students and buses were thoroughly

searched and photographed, tinne.

The funeral is the first of unrest - 13 more will be in style" funeral to be held later. Coordinating Committee Mack Lekota told Mono Badela this week.

There were 31 bodies of unrest victims at the mortuary, he said, and only 18 have so far been identified by their next of kin.

A total of 13 others must still be identified, he said.

He said cops were probably making things impossible for families to identify the bodies.

"I suspect that cops are interfering - they are trying to play down the number of those who died in the unrest," he said.

Lekota said a "warm body" was recently discovered at the mortuary, and he had asked where this warm body was all the time.

The stadium - in the middle of the township - saw intense emotions as the 17 coffins of the victims - the youngest of whom was 12 years old - were laid to rest.

Draped in the ANC's black, green and gold colours and guarded by khaki-uniformed youths, the coffins were carried into the stadium in a procession led by SA Council of Churches general secretary Dr Beyers Naude, Johannesburg Catholic Bishop Rev Reginald Ormond, and Transvaal UDF president Rev Frank Chikane.

Huge banners - among them a Soviet flag with the hammer and sickle emblem, and others from the ANC - were held aloft by the mourning township residents.

The Soviet flag called on workers of the world to unite, while others called for the unconditional release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, and an end to oppression.

A Freedom Charter banner simply said: "The people shall govern."

Banners from the Release Mandela Campaign, National Union of SA Students, Azanian People's Organisation, United

See Pages 2 and 6

Have a go at Coetzee



FORMER champ Gerrie Coetzee seems to have acknowledged his time is up - when he arrived back from London yesterday, he announced he's concentrating on exhibition bouts in future.

Coetzee - knocked cold by British champ Frank Bruno this week - plans to meet hotel boss Sol Kerzner soon to discuss a series of exhibition bouts at Sun City.

Full details back Page

Mates eye NSL



ACE Ntshele and his Ace Mates are on the verge of walking out of the NPSL and joining the NSL.

Ntshele and manager Jabu Mahlongu recently approached Kaizer Motaung and proposed that:

● Ntshele returns to Chiefs as a player

● Motaung helps persuade the NSL to accept Mates into their second division.

Full details back Page

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

FOUR people were killed and more than 100 arrested this week when the people of Bushbuckridge vented their anger at the recent withdrawal of charges against four alleged ritual murderers.

The area has been plagued by ritual murders for several years. Residents have been angered because no-one has been convicted or tried for the grisly murders.

Ritual murderers in the area have been dubbed "three pieces" because the killers cut off their women victims' breasts and private parts for muti.

The four who died this week are Tamati Mashigo, a businessman, William Moreme, Nanana Mashigo and an unknown youth.

Four alleged muti killers - Freddy Mashigo, Johannes Shabangu, Louis Moropane and Eilon Mashigo - had murder charges withdrawn against them by magistrate K Mmakola in the Maphulaneng Magistrate's Court.

The four are said to have boasted after the court case, and were planning to throw a party to celebrate their freedom. The party was to be held last Saturday night and many residents had been invited.

But angry residents and students from Serishe and Letlhasedi high schools went on a witchhunt on Friday, destroying and burning homes. They trapped Tamati in his house and killed him.

A blacklist of names of alleged muti murderers was distributed in Shakale and Maritse villages last Sunday.

Residents then went on the rampage, burning and destroying a double storey building owned by Matravelline "MTV" Mashigo.

MTV and his family narrowly escaped death and were forced to seek refuge at Mapulaneng police station. His wife, Nanana, died on Wednesday, after claims that she was suffering from a heart ailment.

Last Monday, residents raided Moreme's double-storey home and

4 die as villagers avenge 'muti killings'

burnt it.

Moreme was dragged from the roof of his building after he had shot one youth dead and seriously injured another. He was beaten to a pulp and died on the scene.

Cops were alerted, and they carried out house-to-house raids in the area.

They sealed off the area, but youths patrolling the area demanded R10 "protection fee" from motorists. Motorists who refused to pay had their cars burnt and stoned.

The blacklist questioned why murder cases were heard in the magistrates' court instead of the supreme court.

It said residents in the area had been refused bail for minor reasons, yet people who were charged with "serious offences" were refused bail.

The list also told people to boycott taxis, shops and bottle stores owned by six people alleged to be behind the ritual murders in the area.

The blacklist warned villages to avoid the businesses of people named in the list - and threatened that they would be burnt or stoned to death if they did so.

★ TO PAGE



Tears of grief: Winnie Mandela at the Alex funeral this week.

pepente OSIR - South Africa

The cemetery, two cars were set alight in the streets. But these were the only incidents.

During the funeral, two cars were set alight in the streets. But these were the only incidents.

Massive cheer for 'Mothers of the Nation'

ROARS of excitement and approval shook Alexandra stadium this week as over 60 000 mourners greeted Winnie Mandela - restricted wife of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela - and UDF president and former treason trialist Albertina Sisulu. Mandela - often referred to as the "Mother of the Nation" - was accompanied by Release Mandela

campaign boss and former treason trialist Aubrey Makoena, lawyer Ismail Ayob, Johannesburg civil and human rights lawyer Priscilla Jana, and Sisulu. Mandela was protected from the harsh sun by a large floral wreath in the shape of Africa. ANC's black, green and gold colours. A speech prepared by her was read to the applauding mourners by Fransvaal UDF executive member Rev Frank Chikane. Mandela, who has been restricted since 1977, may not be quoted.

Also in attendance at the funeral were representatives from the continent of Africa, the United States, Britain, West Germany, Australia, France and Canada. A Progressive Federal Party contingent - led by veteran politician Helen Suzman - included Sandton MP Dave Dalling and MPC Irene Melling.



MESSAGES

MESSAGES of solidarity with the bereaved Alexandra families were this week read out to the crowd at the jam-packed Alexandra stadium.

The message from the ANC in Lusaka and jailed political leaders in Pollsmoor Prison were read out by Winnie Mandela - wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

She received them on behalf of the Alexandra families. Messages were also received from Swapo, Mousie Youth Congress, Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, Detainees' Parents Support Committee, Wynberg Indian Traders' Association, Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee, Soweto Youth Congress, National Union of SA Students, Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union, Council of Unions of SA and the Azanian Congress of Trade Unions.

A message from Southern African Catholics Bishops' Conference president Archbishop Denis Hurley - was read out by Right Rev Reginald Ormond, Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg.

shaved, water and

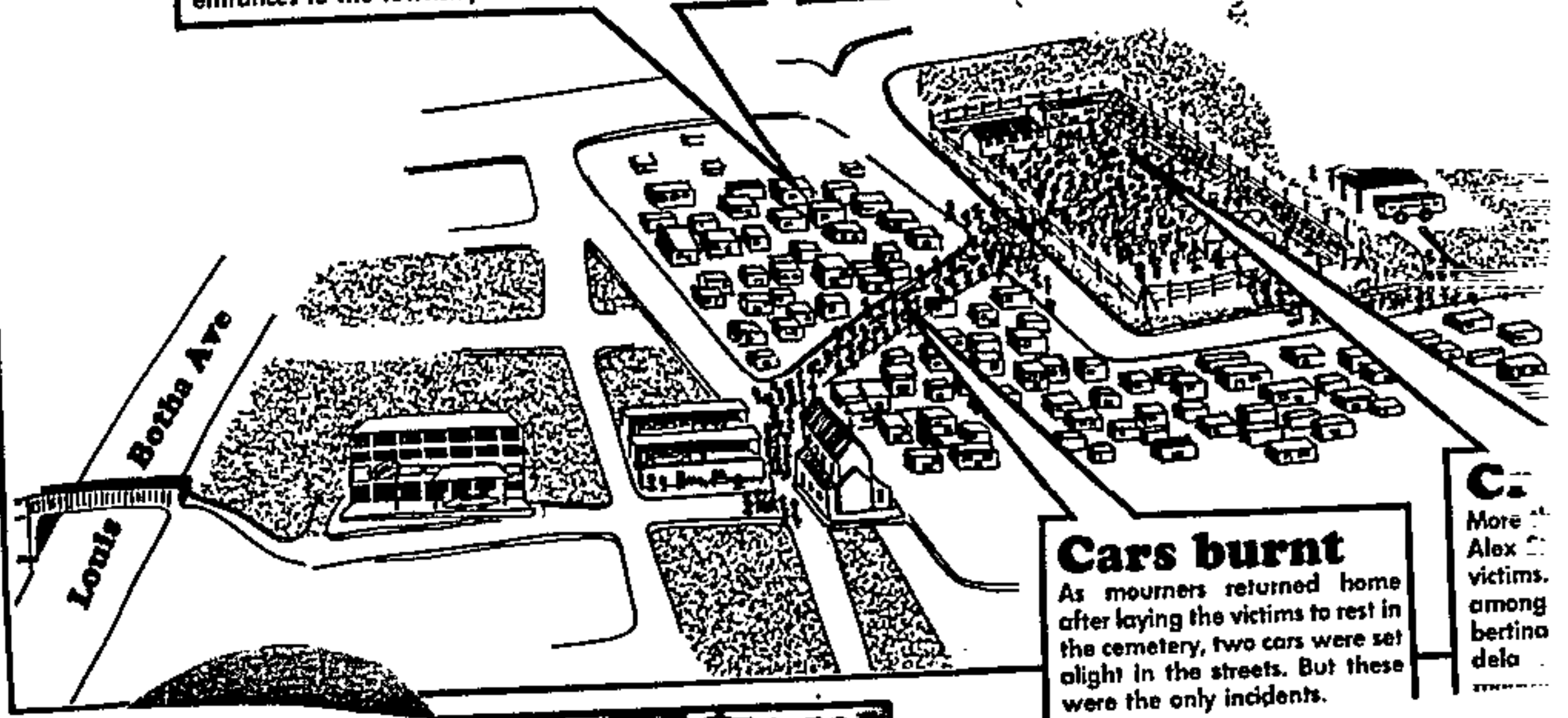


Alex prays for the dead - and a new life

Cops patrol streets

Cops moved into the township in force after crowds of mourners returned from the cemetery. Before the funeral, police and troops remained on the outskirts of the township - but there were roadblocks at the entrances to the township.

In the graphic below, parts of Alex have been condensed to enable us to fit in important locations. Between the road to the Catholic Church and the road to the stadium there are 12 smaller roads. Graphic by Craig Saunders.



Cars burnt

As mourners returned home after laying the victims to rest in the cemetery, two cars were set alight in the streets. But these were the only incidents.

More at Alex victims among burning debris

101 priests - but no sign of Buti

MORE than 101 priests attended the Alex funeral - but the strife-torn township's best-known priest and mayor wasn't there.

Alex's mayor and former SA Council of Churches president Sam Buti did not attend the funeral. Nor did he send a message of condolence.

In fact, he has not been seen in the township since unrest broke out three weeks ago.

Top clergymen at the funeral included the Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, Rt Rev Reginald Ormond, former Methodist Church of SA head Rev Peter Storey, SACC general sec-



BUTI: Didn't attend

retary Dr Beyers Naude and the Rev Frank Chikane.

Priests of various denominations - including the independent Zionist churches - also attended.

SUN. TIMES 9/3/86 (343)

Violence at ANC funeral

Sunday Times Reporters
VIOLENCE flared briefly at the funeral of an alleged ANC cadre when riot police dispersed about 8 000 mourners in Soweto yesterday.

Witnesses said at least three people were slightly injured and several others arrested when police allegedly fired teargas canisters.

The funeral of Mr Cornelius Oupa Tau — who police say blew himself up with a

grenade last Sunday while they were trying to arrest him — started peacefully but erupted towards the end.

In Fort Beaufort, released detainees reportedly clashed with police yesterday, and others have sparked a row over allegations that they were tortured during their detention.

A police unrest report claimed a group of recently released detainees — two

men, six teenage boys and two teenage girls — were arrested in Fort Beaufort.

In the Port Elizabeth township of Kwazakhele, a one-year-old baby fainted after inhaling teargas fumes during a funeral of unrest victims.

Several stoning incidents in which private vehicles were damaged occurred at Joza near Grahamstown.

Similar incidents were re-

ported from Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, and Mohlakeng, near Randfontein.

At Tembisa on the East Rand, about five blacks set fire to a delivery vehicle.

Meanwhile, police in Johannesburg are tightening security at all police stations after the second bombing incident in a week.

Police detonated a bomb found in the Hillbrow police station late on Friday night.

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Witnesses come forward

Cape Times 10/12/86

343

Staff Reporter

THREE witnesses to the Guguletu gunbattle in which police shot and killed seven suspected urban guerillas in NY1 on Monday have agreed to testify.

A murder investigation was opened after the three claimed to the Cape Times that police had shot and killed a man after he had attempted to give himself up and had shot another man lying on the ground. They had originally asked that their names not be disclosed.

Cape Times crime reporter Chris Bateman will today hand police an affidavit in terms of a Section 205 subpoena served on him after the witnesses' claims were published.

The subpoena requires that Mr Bateman furnish the names and addresses of the three witnesses by Wednesday or appear in the Magistrate's Court to answer questions. Failure to comply with Section 205 carries a maximum jail sentence of five years.

It has been reliably learnt that police have obtained statements from two of the three witnesses.

These witnesses released Mr Bateman from his obligation not to furnish their names soon after making affidavits to the police.

A third man, finally traced by the Cape Times on Friday, said he was "quite prepared" to testify.

● The Sunday newspaper Rapport said yesterday that Monday's shootout came about "by chance".

Quoting a police officer involved in the gunbattle, the report says the "terrorists" arrived late for a planned ambush of a police kombi. A police special task force was busy withdrawing from a counter-ambush when the the Murder and Robbery unit detectives inadvertently uncovered the guerillas.

'It was a hand-grenade'

Three detectives — Captain Johan Kleyn, Warrant Officer Callie Bothma and Sergeant Kat Coetzee — were about to drive off when they noticed "the group of suspects", the report says.

Captain Kleyn is quoted as saying: "As I climbed from our car I noticed one of the blacks putting his hand into his pants. The next moment he threw something at me. I could see it was a hand-grenade.

"The grenade hit the door of the car. I hit the dirt ... I was lying there with the grenade about three metres from me. I was covered with sand from the explosion and a piece of the grenade hit me in the side. Then all hell broke loose," he said.

The police had returned fire from one side of the road and the "terrorists" from the other while the three detectives were caught in the middle, the report says.

'Informer' hurt in mob attack

A former executive member of the Tsakane Youth Congress, Miss Maria Masuku (22), was seriously injured when a group of youths attacked her after fire-bombing her home hours before the funeral of an unrest victim in kwaThema, near Springs, yesterday.

Miss Masuku had been accused of being a police informer because she resigned as secretary of the youth congress and had not been detained with other members, her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Masuku, said.

Mrs Masuku had been told by youths not to take her children to school. When she defied the order, her home was set alight, causing damage estimated at about R5 000.

Miss Masuku ran out and was attacked. She was saved by the arrival of the police.

Maphala quits Alex Town Council

The youngest member of the Alexandra Town Council, Mr Albert Maphala (30), resigned yesterday as tension continued to grip the township.

He is the second councillor in the township to resign within a fortnight. The other was Mr Thomas Molepo (52), who quit after his son died of gunshot wounds in the wake of the recent unrest.

Mr Maphala said he decided to resign from the council after he was advised to do so by members of his family, friends and his karate students, who told him "you do not belong there".

● The council was dealt yet another blow yesterday when public relations officer Mr Darky Rametse also resigned.

If apartheid ends, Cubans will go

TOKYO — Cuba will start withdrawing troops from Angola only when apartheid ends in South Africa, Cuban President Fidel Castro said today.

"We will start the immediate and complete withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist forces from Angola when the apartheid regime is liquidated in South Africa," he said.

President Castro thanked North Korean President Kim Il Sung for supplying Cuba with 100 000 automatic rifles and millions of rounds of ammunition to help bolster its defence against the United States.

Cuba and North Korea earlier signed a treaty of friendship and co-operation and Mr Kim denounced a joint US-South Korean military exercise as "a preliminary war and a nuclear test war" against the North. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Soweto police homes attacked 343

12/3/86

In continuing unrest in many areas of South Africa, arsonists and stone-throwers were active last night, says the SAP situation report at 8 am today.

In Soweto, two policemen's homes were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists.

A private vehicle was also set alight and a youth arrested.

At Kabokweni, near White River, two private trucks were set on fire and destroyed.

At Sebokeng, near Vanderbijlpark, a delivery vehicle was destroyed after being set on fire. — Sapa.

Bus chaos: thousands stranded in city

By Montshiwa Moroke

Thousands of workers were stranded yesterday afternoon as Putco drivers continued their protest over the murder of a colleague in Soweto last week.

The situation was chaotic as peak-hour commuters searched for transport home. As night fell, hundreds still waited in long queues for taxis.

At some terminuses, no buses were operating. At others, buses arrived at long intervals but then went only as far as Baragwanath Hospital — the scene of confusion and desperation yesterday morning.

The worst-affected area comprised the West and Sauer streets bus terminuses in Johannesburg. Queues began forming from about 4 pm and by 5.30 the Stock Exchange building in Diagonal Street was almost surrounded by commuters.

Taxis did a roaring trade but could not cope and commuters became angry as the queues grew. Some people did not know why services were not operating.

The decision by drivers not to operate services was taken at a meeting held with management on Wednesday night. The Putco Dobsonville division drivers said they were protesting over the death of Mr Jerry Mothibedi, who was stoned by a mob.

Putco had announced earlier that its Soweto bus services would be stopped for two hours yesterday — between 11.30 am and 1.30 pm — to mark the funeral of Mr Mothibedi.

● See Page 7

14/3/86 weekly Mail

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GOODBYE, EMERGENCY. HELLO LATE NIGHTS AT ROWENA'S (343) weekly 14/3/86 SEFAKO NYAKA report

SOWETO came to life again this weekend. A few hours after the announcement of the lifting of the State of Emergency, the sombre atmosphere that has for the past seven months hung over the smog-filled city on the fringes of Johannesburg suddenly made way for an almost care-free, carnival-like mood.

Last Friday afternoon, in taxis transporting commuters home after work, the conversation centered around the promulgation of the legislation in the Government Gazette.

The conversations were about meeting at so-and-so's place. A group of fancy-dressed youngsters heralded the return to normality, vigorously thumping old tins, or anything that produced maximum noise.

Not far away at another street corner, a group was doing the "oi-toi" (war dance) to the accompaniment of freedom songs — somewhat hesitatingly, as if they expected to attract the attention of security forces.

For the first time in months there was a queue at the Manzattan nightclub in Moletsane — and at other clubs I am told.

Even the music was not as subdued as it usually was. Waitresses were kept on their toes as patrons streamed into the nightspot to unwind.

On my way to Rowena's in Rockville, there was an unusually large number of smartly-clad people an unusually large number of smartly-clad people flagging down passing taxis. They were clearly on their way to a party.

At what was my favourite watering hole before the emergency people were sitting on empty beer crates because of the lack of chairs.

One patron related how he always used to get through roadblocks by calling those young men "Klein bassie".

He was one of the activists who knew he was on the wanted list and had had to spend as little time as possible at roadblocks lest they discover that he was disguised by a false beard and a shaved-back hairline.

As more wine flowed the more incredulous some of the experiences at roadblocks became. A change of scene was called for.

Amid blaring horns we travelled more than one kilometre without meeting any armoured police vehicle.

It was getting close to midnight, but who cared? How else does one test one's freedom expect by doing those things that were denied one?

Chanting, colourfully-clad members of the Zionist sect were once again in evidence in a number of townships.

All-night stores and garages were gradually gearing themselves for brisk business in future.

The taxi queues at tilling stations grew longer the grin on the garage-owner's face grew broader. At Irene's Place the shebeen was a hive activity as old friends hugged and kissed us li long-lost relatives.

For the first time in months we were able spend the night as friends, without having to ke one eye on the glass and the other on the clock the wall.

As I stumbled home at 4.30am on Saturday morning, I realised that the lifting of the State Emergency provided a more than welcome relief. But for many housewives with errant husband it means the end of supper with the whole family

Unrest a factor; study of three areas shows

Vast number in Soweto 'live below poverty line'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than 60 percent of families in White City, Soweto, live below the poverty line, according to a study by Professor Jeremy Keenan, an anthropologist at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Rapidly rising unemployment, combined with inflation and reduced opportunities for informal-sector activity are blamed for pushing families below the poverty line.

Similar research in Moroka found that 48 percent of surveyed families fell below the poverty line at the end of 1985. In Phiri, the figure was 52 percent.

Professor Keenan said unrest had reduced the chances of supplementing income by informal-sector activity.

"With the closure and boycotts of schools many people

have been unable to sell food and cold-drinks to children," said Professor Keenan.

"Many shebeens have been destroyed or put out of business. Consumer boycotts and transport difficulties have made it difficult for hawkers to get supplies. The presence of police and troops in the streets has deterred many people from venturing into such activities.

REDUCED CONSUMPTION

"Wages are paid to individuals, but individuals live, reproduce, consume and die as members of social units.

"It is quite possible for wages to rise in real terms, but for overall consumption to decline. Indeed, that is what we have been witnessing in Soweto, and elsewhere, for the past year or so."

He illustrated this saying that in White City wages rose

27,6 percent in real terms between July 1984 and December 1985. However, unemployment had risen, too, increasing the number of dependants in most families.

Professor Keenan has been monitoring the economic fortunes of 50 families in the three townships for between four and seven years and he insisted it was foolish to plan on "one-off" studies, which might reveal temporary features quite contrary to long-term trends.

He rejected "the popular notion presented by the State" that the economic situation of black households was merely the result of a temporary downturn in the economy.

"The economic situation of blacks, in aggregate and as mediated through familial and household structures, has shown little or no sign of improvement since the mid-70s," he said.

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"Being burnt alive was first thing that crossed my mind"

Woman tells of terror

By Craig Kotz
Crime Reporter

A young Bramley woman, Miss Gillian Thompson, this week spoke of the "utter terror" she experienced after being abducted in her car and dumped for almost an hour in the middle of unrest-torn Alexandra township.



Miss Gillian Thompson

"Being burnt alive with a flaming tyre around my neck was the first thing that went through my mind," said Miss Thompson (23).

Miss Thompson's nightmare experience began on Monday when she was hijacked from Marlboro in her car by a gang of youths who took her into the township.

The abduction occurred less than a block away from the township as she was leaving work at 4.30 pm.

Burning threat

"A gang of about 30 youths blocked my way at a stop-sign and started banging on my car, saying they would set me and the car alight if I did not open up.

"One was carrying a cold-drink bottle with what looked like a fuse in it and when he took out some matches, I opened up very quickly indeed," the petite blonde sales representative said.

Two youths then jumped in and ordered her into the back seat and said they needed the car in a hurry, she said.

Inside Alexandra the youths threw her out, stole some money and drove off in her car — abandoning her alone in the sprawling township.

"They said they would deliver the car to my work when they had finished with it," she said.

"Anyway, there I was — a horrified and petrified young white woman all alone in Alex.

Police vehicle

"Some black women who passed said it was no place for a lone white woman to be. I was so scared that I thought even rape would be the least gruesome thing that could happen to me," she said.

Even the presence of a patrolling police vehicle did nothing to calm fears of a gruesome death by burning — it drove past her, ignoring repeated pleas for help, she said.

"I ran into the middle of the road, shouting and waving at them to stop. How could they not see me, a lone white woman in the middle of the township?" she asked angrily.

Her 45-minute ordeal ended when an Indian shopkeeper agreed to drive her out of Alexandra, she said.

A police spokesman later said it was not police practice to ignore those in distress and that Miss Thompson's claims would be investigated if she filed an affidavit.

217/8 343

Uproar over 'Crossroads' in elite area

THE Government is launching a massive programme to resettle about 500 coloured families now living in the riot-torn township of Alexandra — and, in so doing, is enraging a Conservative Party community on the North Rand. *SUNTIMES* 16/3/86

With the move, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, has stepped into a row of unequalled proportions.

His department is siting the coloured community a few hundred metres from two elite Midrand suburbs, outside Pretoria — incurring the wrath of more than 750 households.

Sources say the coloured families will be housed in army tents until houses are built and services installed.

And their enraged neighbours-to-be believe this will create a Crossroads-style

By JEREMY BROOKS

squatter camp, with inadequate services and roads, on their doorstep.

Mr Heunis's office has spent weeks preparing an announcement, expected next week. A spokesman said no comment would be made on the issue until the Press statement was released.

Alternatives

Midrand mayor Mr Bernard Tribe said last Friday: "We've been taken by surprise. It's a fait accompli."

"None of our suggestions of alternative sites have been heeded. We thought they would at least be considered. Now events have overtaken us — no one thought the Government could move this fast."

One of the alternatives was the Mooifontein area, further away, just south of another black township, Tembisa.

"All we can do now is act as best we can to alleviate the impact," Mr Tribe told the Sunday Times.

He said municipal engineers were working flat-out to produce estimates of the costs of installing a skeleton infrastructure in time for a management committee meeting next week.

The decision Mr Heunis has made requires him to walk a tightrope between two extremes.

On the one hand, he has enraged a community, which forms part of the Conservative Party constituency, on the North Rand.

On the other, his decision has cast doubt on repeated Government assurances that the Group Areas Act will be changed and resettlements scrapped, and so prompted indignation from liberal government supporters.

Confusion

At the same time, his department is trying to accommodate the needs of a community caught in the middle of strife-torn Alexandra and relocate the families as close as possible to their work centres.

The new coloured township is to be placed on a portion of Allandale farm, which adjoins the plush suburbs of Glen Austin Extension 3 and President Park — originally proclaimed a "green belt".

Mr Tribe said: "We cannot understand where the figure of 500 families comes from. That's the number we've been led to expect."

"But our information suggests that there are no more than about 50 families involved."

The latest developments follow months of attempts by the Midrand council to have the plans, first mooted in October last year, dumped.

Recently, the council appealed to Mr F W de Klerk, leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, to intervene in the matter. The appeal delayed the announcement but, it now appears, was unsuccessful.

March 1986

Massive cheer for 'Mothers of the Nation'

ROARS of excitement and approval shook Alexandra stadium this week as over 60 000 mourners greeted Winnie Mandela – restricted wife of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela – and UDF president and former treason trialist Albertina Sisulu.

Mandela – often referred to as the "Mother of the Nation" – was accompanied by Release Mandela campaign boss and former treason trialist Aubrey Makoena, lawyer Ismail Ayob, Johannesburg civil and human rights lawyer Priscilla Jana, and Sisulu.

Mandela was protected from the harsh sun by a large floral wreath in the shape of Africa, bedecked with the ANC's black, green and gold colours.

A speech prepared by her was read to the applauding mourners by Transvaal UDF executive member Rev Frank Chikane. Mandela – who has been restricted since 1977 – may not be quoted.

Also in attendance at the funeral were repre-

sentatives from the consulates and embassies of seven foreign countries – the United State, Britain, West Germany, the Netherlands, Australia, France and Canada.

A Progressive Federal Party contingent – led by veteran politician Helen Suzman – included Sandton MP Dave Dalling and MPC Irene Melling.



SISULU: Crowds cheered

Tears of grief: Winnie Mandela at the Alex funeral this week.

SUN. TIMES 14/3/81

Soweto's elite college stays closed

THE row leading to the closure of Soweto's elite Pace Commercial College continued this week with a number of teachers refusing to go back to school.

The elite private school — built by American multinational corporations at a cost of millions of rands — was established in 1982 to prepare black youths for careers in private enterprise.

Reasons for the school's closure have not been made public.

Resignation

Mrs Debbie Mabiletsa, chairman of the school board, said yesterday that the board had accepted the resignation of headmaster Mr Rex Pennington and that an interim headmaster would be appointed shortly.

By ELSABE WESSELS

"Mr Pennington would have retired at the end of the year, but is now going on long leave," she said.

"The deputy headmaster, Mr Oswald Mtshali, has been running the school during the crisis."

Differences between Mr Pennington, a former head of Michaelhouse, Natal, and Mr Mtshali, the celebrated poet and author of "Sounds of a Cowhide Drum", were initially blamed for the crisis at Pace.

Mrs Mabiletsa would not comment on the cause of the crisis, but said the board was investigating the matter.

She denied reports that the shocking six percent pass rate in last year's matric re-

sults was the main cause of the row.

Out of the 131 pupils who wrote matric last year, the school's first matric group, only ten achieved a matriculation exemption and eight got school-leaving certificates.

A former teacher said: "English was the major obstacle in most cases."

Investigating

Dissatisfaction over pupils having to pass English as first language and Afrikaans as second, both in a higher grade, was also said to be one of the reasons leading to pupil unrest.

Mrs Mabiletsa said a special Parents' Executive Education Committee was investigating the matter, but added that the closure of the school was not the result of pupil dissatisfaction.

According to a source, members of the board had been trying to persuade teachers to return to the college.

"We are waiting for the teachers to come back," Mrs Mabiletsa said when questioned about the staff stayaway.

Province to ease Alex land transfer

STAR

Pretoria Bureau

17/3/86



transfer of the land, known as the eastern bank.

Legislation to facilitate the donation of 80 ha of land by the Johannesburg Town Council to Alexandra will come before the Transvaal Provincial Council during the May session.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Mr Cruywagen said present provisions of the Local Government Ordinance of 1939 did not empower one local authority to donate land to another.

This undertaking was made by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, to an Alexandra delegation led by the Rev Sam Buti.

The Administrator was therefore not in a position to approve such a transaction.

The three-man Alexandra delegation also included Mr L C Koza and the town clerk, Mr A S Magerman, who requested a meeting with the Administrator to discuss the problems over the

However, Mr Cruywagen assured the delegation yesterday that steps would be taken during the May session to rectify the deficiency in existing legislation.

The issue would receive the highest priority to minimise any further delays, said the statement.

12-months period for which figures are available;

- (2) what amount was spent on Old Crossroads in the above-mentioned 12-month period (a) in total and (b) in respect of each specified item of expenditure by (i) the Western Cape Development Board, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) other specified organisations?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Site-and-service charge of R7,00 per month per site.

(c) None.

(i) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(ii) R5 572,00 in respect of the period 1/1/1985 to 31/12/1985.

(2) (a) R519 841,00.

(b) (i) Waste-, Refuse- and Night-soil removals R300 571,00.
Water R219 270,00.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Nil.

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a)

(b)

(a) How many persons in Alexandra Township applied in each year for 99-year leases from the inception of the leasehold scheme to 31 December 1985 and (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 1982—9

(c) To compensate community councils for deficits on their general accounts.

Western Cape Development Board

203. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for each specified Black township falling under the control of the Western Cape Development Board in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration, (ii) development schemes and (iii) any other specified items in respect of each of these townships;
- (2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)	(b)
<p>Ashton..... R 89 048</p> <p>Robertson..... 69 583</p> <p>Hermanus..... 249 655</p> <p>Ceres..... 255 091</p> <p>Malmesbury..... 54 767</p> <p>Paarl..... 2 342 049</p> <p>Springbok..... 25 603</p> <p>Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi..... 1 531 612</p> <p>Lwandle..... 1 251 409</p> <p>Mfuleni..... 1 354 371</p> <p>Worcester..... 1 403 134</p> <p>Langa..... 6 190 549</p> <p>Nyanaga..... 5 708 231</p> <p>Guguletu..... 5 239 861</p> <p>Crossroads..... 1 095 716</p> <p>Khayelitsha..... 296 240</p>	<p>Ashton R 2 123</p> <p>Rental Houses..... 34 561</p> <p>Lodger Fees..... 864</p> <p>Municipal Services..... 7 876</p> <p>School Levies..... 4 754</p> <p>Cashier surpluses..... 2</p> <p>Court (Penalties)..... —</p> <p>Visitors Permits..... —</p> <p>Cemetery Fees..... 128</p> <p>Bad Debts recoveries..... 15</p> <p>Miscellaneous Revenue..... 4 603</p> <p>Beer..... 34 122</p> <p>Total..... R89 048</p>

(b)	Ashton	Robertson	Hermanus	Ceres
Rent Commercial Buildings..	R 2 123	R 570	R 1 024	R 975
Rental Houses.....	34 561	51 236	70 181	89 155
Lodger Fees.....	864	344	278	357
Municipal Services.....	7 876	15 294	2 556	11 037
School Levies.....	4 754	1 882	1 733	2 048
Cashier surpluses.....	2	—	—	—
Court (Penalties).....	—	—	299	—
Visitors Permits.....	—	—	5	—
Cemetery Fees.....	128	62	—	910
Bad Debts recoveries.....	15	—	—	26
Miscellaneous Revenue.....	4 603	195	—	—
Beer.....	34 122	—	172 042	150 183
Total.....	R89 048	R69 583	R249 655	R255 091

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Youth gangs near Alex stole 51 cars

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Gangs of armed youths brandishing petrol bombs last week robbed 51 motorists of their cars in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg bordering Alexandra township.

The spate of robberies began on the Monday when Miss Gillian Thompson (23) of Bramley was hijacked in her car by a gang at a Marlboro intersection. The youths took money, then

dumped her in the township and drove off with her car.

The next day Mr John Baloyi (45) was also hijacked into Alexandra and robbed of his truck and spare parts.

Police have formed two special car-theft investigation teams under the leadership of Captain H Basson and Lieutenant G Kemp of Bramley Police Station.

Since the operation began on Thursday, 28 youths had been arrested and eight cars recovered, the police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, told *The Star*.

Lieutenant Louw said the youths usually waited at intersections, then threatened motorists with burning before demanding their cars.

'SPEED OFF'

"They operate in groups of from two to 10 members in Bramley, Kew, Wynberg and Marlboro. The public must be aware of this development and take appropriate measures. Motorists must refrain from entering these areas if they have no business there."

He warned motorists to close their windows and lock their doors if they found themselves in the area, and not to be fooled by youths asking for directions.

"If attacked, motorists must speed off and not get involved at all."

Those arrested would be charged with armed robbery, Lieutenant Kemp said today.

STAR

18/3/86

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toestand (die aanhouding van persone) te reël nie.

18.

Dit is korrek dat die aankoop van goedere, anders as rookgoed en toiletware, nie deur die reëls belet word nie. Die jongste wysiging van die reëls maak uitdruklik voorsiening dat kos aankoop mag word.

19.

Uit die aard van die saak moet die vraag of sekere vergunnings toegestaan moet word en ook of sekere regte op 'n sekere wyse of op 'n sekere oomblik uitgeoefen mag word, onderhewig gemaak word aan die diskresie van 'n persoon wat meer direk betrokke is met die aanhouding van die aangehoudene as wat ek is. Dit is nie vir my moontlik om in die reëls vir alle gebeurlikhede voorsiening te maak nie.

20.

Ek ontken dat ek by die uitvaardiging van die reëls nie opgetree het in die uitvoering van my pligte nie en ek ontken dat ek nie ter goeder trou gehandel het nie.

21.

Na oorweging van al die voormelde faktore was ek van oordeel dat die afkondiging van die tersaaklike reëls noodsaaklik en raadsaam was ten einde te handel met en reëls te tref vir die aanhouding in 'n gevangenis van persone wat aangehou mag word ingevolge Regulasie 3 van Proklamasie R.121 van 1985.

22.

In die verband mag moontlik spesifiek ver wys word na sommige van die redes waarom besluit is dat die toestemming van die MINISTER VAN WET EN ORDE of die KOMMISSARIS VAN POLISIE verkry moes word voor 'n besoek deur 'n regsverteenvoerder. Dit is in gedagte gehou dat 'n noodtoestand verklaar is na 'n toestand van onrus wat 'n geruime tyd in die betrokke distrikte bestaan het. Die onrus het gepaard gegaan met geweld, moorde, brandstigting, sabotasie en ander vorme van geweld, op ongekende skaal, waardeur die veiligheid van die publiek en die handhawing van die openbare orde ernstig bedreig was en die

HQA

24.

Ek voer met eerbied aan dat die tersaaklike reëls almal bedrywighede of angeleenthede reël wat deel uitmaak van die aanhouding van die persone en nie daarvan geskei kan word nie. Ek voer verder eerbiediglik aan dat die wyse van aanhouding van sodanige persone die veiligheid van die publiek, die handhawing van openbare orde en die beëindiging van 'n noodtoestand kan bevorder.

25.

Ek voer verder aan dat die reëls nodig of dienstig is om die bestuur van die betrokke gevangenis te vergemaklik of self moontlik te maak en orde in die gevangenis te verseker.

26.

Ek gee nie voor dat die redes vir of die motivering van my besluit soos hierin vervat, die enigste redes is nie. Dit word met eerbied aan die hand gedoen dat ek nie regrens verplig is om sodanige redes te verskaf nie maar ek verskaf wel voormelde redes ten einde die Hof behulpsaam te wees en die angeleentheid in die korrekte perspektief te stel.

27.

Onder omstandighede vra ek eerbiedig dat dit die Agbare Hof mag behaag om bedes 1, 2, 4, 5 en 6 met koste van die hand te wys. Die regshulp wat in bede 3 gevra word, word nie bestry nie.

28.

Die Derde Applikante se seun word vanaf 9 Oktober 1985 in 'n gevangenis, wat onder die Departement van Justisie val, aangehou en ek ver wys na die verklaring deur Luitenant-kolonel E J B Smith in die verband.

29.

Die telekse en ander versoeke deur my kantoor ontvang, is in die normale loop van sake hanteer. Dit spyt my dat daar nie onmiddellik ontvangs van al die telekse erken is nie. Die versoek in die onbeantwoorde telekse is in soverre dit binne my jurisdisie val, hanteer of by wyse van verslapping van die reëls of deur vergunnings soos blyk uit

Luitenant-kolonel Smith se verklaring of is nog onder oorweging.

HS COETSEE
15-10-1985

ALDUS GETEKEN EN BEËDIG TE
PRETORIA OP HIERDIE DAG VAN
OKTOBER 1985, DEUR DIE DEPO-
NENT WIE VERKLAAR DAT HY DIE
INHOUD VAN HIERDIE VERKLARING
VERSTAAN EN DAT DIT WAAR EN
KORREK IS DEUR DIE VOLGENDE
WOORDE ONDER EED TE SÊ:

"Ek sweer dat die inhoud van hierdie
beëdigde verklaring waar en korrek is, so
help my God."

Voor my,

KOMMISSARIS VANEDE

Naam:

Amp:

Adres:

What was the population of Greater So-
weto as at 31 December 1985?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONST-
TUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND
PLANNING:

951 726.

Q 602-602
Robben Island
HANSARD 18/3/86
*29. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Justice:

How many prisoners were being held at
the (a) maximum security and (b) medium
security prison on Robben Island as at the
latest specified date for which figures are
available?

HQA

Q 252 579 *Commuter traffic: loss*
HANSARD 18/3/86
 *16. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the South African Transport Services made a loss on (a) first and (b) third-class commuter traffic in the Johannesburg commuter area in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what was the loss in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(a) and (b) Separate figures for the Johannesburg commuter area are not available. However, the estimated loss for the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area is R130 million and R160 million respectively.

Q 253 579 *Statements regarding Nelson Mandela*
HANSARD 18/3/86
 *17. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African ambassador in Washington made any statements recently regarding the release of Mr Nelson Mandela; if so, what statements;

(2) whether these statements reflect the policy of the South African Government; if not,

(3) whether these statements reflect the opinion of (a) his Department and (b) the ambassador in question;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) No, the ambassador did not make a statement as such. He did however say in reply to a question following an address to the Washington Press

Club and in the context of certain preceding remarks on the subject that Mr Mandela would be released as and when the Government should so decide.

(2) Falls away.

(3) (a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No, except to refer the hon member to the State President's statements on this matter in Parliament on 31 January 1985 and 31 January 1986.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did the ambassador speak in his personal capacity?

†The MINISTER: The ambassador spoke in his official capacity in this case.

East Griqualand: farms

*18. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether it is the intention to acquire certain farms situated in the Swartberg area of East Griqualand; if so, (a) when will the acquisition of these farms be finalized and (b) for what purpose will they be used;

(2) whether the owners concerned have been advised of this intention; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The farms in question will be acquired as soon as funds become available;

(b) conservation purposes.

(2) No, but the Natal Agricultural Union as well as the local farmers association were represented on the committee which undertook the delimitation of the area which should be acquired.

Q 254 581 *Locusts*
HANSARD 18/3/86
 *19. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

What amount has been spent on locust control during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER (for the Minister of Agricultural Economics):

R7,4 million until end of March 1986.

Queen Elizabeth II

*20. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether any special steps were taken by his Department recently to promote tourism by encouraging passengers travelling on the passenger liner *Queen Elizabeth II* to avail themselves of tourist facilities in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

No, not by the Department of Environment Affairs.

Representatives of the South African Tourism Board, however, boarded the *Queen Elizabeth II* on arrival in Cape Town for the purpose of rendering a general tourist information service to those passengers who were not booked on pre-arranged tours and shore excursions.

The South African Tourism Board also collaborated closely with the local agents and the company responsible for the reception programme on the occasion of the ship's arrival in Cape Town as well as for a fashion show on the ship. The Board furthermore accepted responsibility for decorations of indigenous flora on board.

The South African Tourism Board attempted to provide an information service on board the *Queen Elizabeth II* in Durban but was informed by the contracting agency that all the needs of the passengers had already been taken care of.

As far as participation by the passengers in the various tours and shore excursions is concerned, it must be pointed out that all arrangements in this regard are made well before the ship's arrival at the various ports of call on its cruise around the world. In fact, a full colour brochure is published well in advance of the commencement of the world cruise, describing all the tours and shore excursions from every port of call. All these arrangements are negotiated between the shipping line and the contracting agents which enjoy sole rights to operate on board.

Louis Trichardt: removals
HANSARD 18/3/86
 *21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether residents of the Black townships of Louis Trichardt are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when are they to be moved, (c) where will they be moved to, (d)(i) when and (ii) by whom were these residents informed that they would be moved and (e)(i) how many persons are involved and (ii) to which ethnic groups do they belong;

(2) whether these residents were consulted by his Department prior to the decision being taken to move them; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was their response;

(3) whether persons who are employed in Louis Trichardt and wish to remain in the Black township will be permitted to do so; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what accommodation will be available for (i) them and (ii) their families; if not, why not;

(4) whether transport is to be provided for persons employed in Louis Trichardt following their removal; if not, (a) why not and (b) what alternative arrangements have been made by his Department in this regard; if so, (i) what specified transport, (ii) at what cost and (iii) as from what date;

(5) whether this transport will be subsidised.

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dised by the Government; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

- (6) whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed removal of the residents of the Black township of Louis Trichardt; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes, except single workers.

- (a) Family housing in the Black town is generally in a poor condition and re-location of families will improve their living conditions.

- (b) Re-location of families has nearly been completed. Only 47 families remain. Negotiations with these families regarding their re-location are presently under way. A definite date can however not be furnished.

- (c) SADT towns on farms Waterval (Shangaans) and Vleyfontein (Vendas) and possibly the SADT town Seshego near Pietersburg.

- (d) (i) Negotiations have taken place over the past ± 20 years.

- (ii) The Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal conducted the negotiations. The Development Board is still negotiating with the 47 families.

- (e) (i) 3 844 Vendas and 2 303 Shangaans have already

been re-located. The remaining 47 families consist of 234 persons.

- (ii) Vendas, Shangaans and North Sothos.

- (2) Neither the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning nor the now defunct Department of Co-operation and Development consulted the people because this was done by the Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Single workers.

- (b) (i) Hostel accommodation.

- (ii) Negotiations with the remaining 47 families indicate that they are all prepared to re-locate.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) Falls away.

- (i) Passenger bus transport.

- (ii) R11 per passenger per month.

- (iii) Since 19 November 1985 in the case of Waterval and 1 April 1982 in the case of Vleyfontein. For family heads who prefer to re-locate with their families to Seshego job opportunities will be arranged in Pietersburg. Present transport costs between Seshego and Pietersburg amounts to R4,30 per passenger per week.

- (5) Yes. The transport company recovers

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the subsidy amount (at present about 50% of the transport cost) from the State by way of claims.

- (6) No.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (7) No.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there are any other Black townships in Planning Area G in Northern Transvaal that are to be moved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is very difficult for me to answer that question, because I do not have the necessary information in this regard at this stage.

†Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Sjaang tribe is, and how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Venda tribe is?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have the facts in regard to those distances at hand.

22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any farm schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

- (2) how many farm schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes, 20.

- (2) 5 399 on 5 March 1985.

Additional information: No surveys are done on the 31 December 1985. Surveys

are only done on the first Tuesday of March each year. The figure for 1985 was 5 399. From 5 March 1985 till 31 December 1985 an additional 45 farm schools were registered.

Std 10 examinations
23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any Std 10 pupils registered at schools in his Department in 1985 did not write their full year-end examinations; if so, how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

- (a) 10 523.

- (b) 13 708.

Note: Of the 13 708 candidates that did not write the full examination, 1 295 wrote uncompleted exams and 12 413 were absent.

Of these 13 708 candidates, 10 019 (or 73%) have entered for the ad hoc examination to be held in May 1986.

18/3/86 Secondary/high schools
24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

- (2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes, 230.

- (2) 328 on 5 March 1985.

A COUNCIL'S PROMISE

2019/08/20
WESTAN

forming residents of an upgrading scheme it has undertaken.

of the accounts received by residents were unusually high.

have been advised to get in touch with the council's finance section to

**By SOWETAN
Reporter**

get them rectified.

had proposed to reset-
tle residents in Davey-
ton.

It instead grafted the area 99-year leasehold rights.

Mr Ntshona said: "The council is holding dis-

agreed upon and money found to pay them and to develop these areas."

industrial area; flats; a school and a civic centre.

5 killed as pupils fight Soweto gang

At least five people were killed and five houses and five cars set alight in Diepkloof, near Soweto, during running battles between pupils and alleged members of the Kabasa gang.

The battle started on Tuesday morning and continued until the early hours yesterday.

The fight between the Kabasa, a feared gang of non-scholars, and the pupils is alleged to have started when a youth driving a car knocked down another in Diepkloof on Saturday.

It is alleged his mother, anticipating a raid on her house by pupils, recruited the Kabasa gang to protect her. The Kabasa gang stayed at her home.

Neighbours said about 3 000 pupils raided the house in Zone four on Tuesday. The house was attacked with petrol bombs. As they exploded inside the house the gang fled but two were caught by the pupils who doused them with petrol and set them alight.

Residents watched as the men burnt to death.

A spokesman for Soweto Police, Major F Zwane, confirmed today that five men had been stoned or burnt to death in a clash.

The other three people who died were allegedly abducted after members of Kabasa returned to the neighbourhood at about 6 pm on the same day.

Witnesses said the young men were taken away by members of the gang who fired several shots. Their bodies were later identified by their families.

Home buyers claim they were 'conned'

Lenasia residents have claimed housing developers are "ripping off" the public by charging varying prices for the same-sized homes.

In interviews, several residents told *The Star* they had been "conned" into buying homes at exorbitant prices. They were desperate for homes and were told no more houses would be built in the area.

Later they discovered houses of the same size could be bought at lower prices. Residents refused to reveal their identities for fear of victimisation.

A housing developer in Lenasia, Mr Kessa Thambi, said these claims were substantiated by his 90-page memorandum — revealing irregularities in the allocation and buying of homes in Lenasia — which has been sent to the House of Delegates.

He said the price of sites was a standard R18/sq m, irrespective of location. In the memorandum he says certain housing developers charged more than the R38 000 stipulated in the contract between housing developers and the local board — now under the administration of the House of Delegates' Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

The memorandum is reported to have started a furore in the House of Delegates. Mr Thambi has alleged members of the House are involved in a cover-up of corrupt land deals. The issue is to be debated in Parliament today.

CAP 6 Tim AS
24/3/86
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Business call over Alexandra

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of companies in Sandton and others near Alexandra have asked the government to sanction the merging of Alexandra and Sandton municipalities as "a first step in improving the quality of life in the area".

The companies formed the Alexandra Schools Association, and submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, following their discussions with him, the association said in a statement released here on Friday.

Companies

The companies include Janssen Pharmaceutica, Johnson and Johnson, Coca-Cola, Hewlett Packard, Otis Elevator, Pfizer Laboratories, Control Data, Monsanto SA, Burroughs, Kodak SA, Du Pont, Airco Engineering, Black and Decker, Esso and the Read educational trust.

The memorandum said the situation in Alexandra was deeply disturbing.

"This has brought schooling to a halt, disrupted community life and created an atmosphere of mistrust, suspicion and fear.

"According to the

association, which draws part of its workforce from Alexandra and has over the past several years made significant contributions to the educational development and quality of life in the community, the tense and volatile situation had been exacerbated by insensitive actions of the police force and the presence of the defence force in the area."

The association urged that attention be given to other models of peace-keeping which would be "untainted by the negative perceptions" that currently prevail.

The association also informed Mr De Beer that bringing together the communities of Sandton and Alexandra through consultations and negotiations, could serve as an example and model for future reform initiatives in the country.

'Choice'

"Such an accommodation," said the association, "will assist in alleviating the overcrowding and allow for freedom of choice in the schooling system."

The association requested that their recommendations be brought to the attention of the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the cabinet urgently.

● Meanwhile, a Natal

North Coast town could become the first multiracial town council if proposals by the MP for Stanger, Mr Yunus Moolla, are accepted by the local authority.

The mayor of Stanger, a town councillor and community leaders last week gave their support to the introduction of a multiracial town council.

Reacting to a call by Mr Moolla to scrap the present system and replace it with a multiracial town council, locals overwhelmingly supported the idea.

'Local indaba'

Mr Moolla has asked the Stanger Town Council to convene a "local indaba" with the white council, the Indian Local Affairs Committee, Shakaville Advisory Committee and the proposed Coloured Local Affairs Committee.

The mayor, Mr Trevor Bruce, said last week he was very happy with the idea and he was sure his councillors would have similar views.

"The town is predominantly Indian and it would be only fair that Indians, coloureds and blacks are involved in decision-making during the common talks."

Indians, he said, were the major contributors to rates in Stanger. — Sapa

ject and the hon the Deputy Minister explained to him that the reply was too long to read. I am quite prepared to accept the explanation of the hon the Deputy Minister.

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Speaker, with great respect, will you be prepared to reconsider your ruling?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have given my ruling and I am not prepared to reconsider it.

HANS WARD
Munsieville
25/3/86

*34. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Black township of Munsieville near Krugersdorp is to be moved; if so, (a) when was the decision taken in this regard, (b) who took this decision, (c) when will the township be moved, (d) where will it be moved to and (e) what are the reasons for moving the township;

(2) whether Munsieville is to be upgraded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what specified items will be included in the upgrading of this township and (c) what total amount has been allocated for the upgrading of the township;

(3) (a) what was the total population of Munsieville as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when was this township established;

(4) whether he has received any representations regarding Munsieville; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the persons or bodies who submitted these representations and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the reply to this question is very long and I ask permission to table it. [Interjections.]

†The SPEAKER: The reply will be tabled.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: As I understand the rule governing the tabling of question, the reply to a question may be tabled as long as there is no objection. If there is such an objection, then the question must be read out.

The SPEAKER: If the hon member wishes to object to the reply to the question being tabled, then he must do so.

Mr A B WIDMAN: I object, Sir.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I was a minister of the church and I liked long sermons. This is a long reply, but I will read it to hon members. The reply is as follows:

(1) No.

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) Upgrading will be commenced with as soon as specific upgrading projects which must be submitted by the Village Council concerned have been approved by the National Housing Commission and funds have been made available.

(b) Upgrading of infrastructure including streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, street-lights etcetera as well as general refurbishment.

(c) The amount of R156 000 has been allocated from the funds for creation of employment which is being applied as follows:

(i) Removal of rubble from buf-

fer zone and planting of trees and grass in the cleared area as well as cleaning up generally of the whole township R60 000

(ii) Construction of kerbs to existing tarred roads R60 000

(iii) Cleaning of blocked stormwater pipes R 6 000

(iv) Painting of some houses, roofs and walls R30 000

The allocation of additional funds from the National Housing Fund is subject to the submission of upgrading schemes which is already receiving attention.

(3) (a) 8 013 as at 14 October 1985.

(b) The Black township which is today known as Munsieville was first settled by Blacks in or about 1911 on an area of land 6 morgen and 400 roods in extent which was set aside at that time as a Native Location in terms of Government Notice No 855 dated 23 May 1911.

(4) Yes.

(a) 2 December 1985 and 11 February 1986.

(b) City Council of Krugersdorp and Advocate L. Wessels, MP for Krugersdorp.

(c) (i) That the resettlement of residents of Munsieville be proceeded with but should the decision to retain Munsieville not be revised, road planning and construction and zoning of land for industrial purposes be done in such a way that a suitable buffer between White and Black Development is provided as far as possible.

(ii) The representations were

noted but the decision to retain Munsieville will not be revised as no new facts were submitted. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has been instructed to give urgent attention to road planning and construction in collaboration with the Transvaal Provincial Administration. The zoning of land for industrial purposes will receive attention when the guide plan for the West Rand/Far West Rand is considered. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is presently busy with the formulation of a guide plan.

(5) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell the House whether any special measures have been taken for the protection of the inhabitants of Munsieville against the depredations and attacks by White hooligans from across the road? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the reply that I have just given suggests that we are acting in the interest of all the inhabitants of that area. I am also not that aware of colour. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, did he perhaps also receive other representations or petitions apart from that of Adv Wessels?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I reply on behalf of our Department and the answer is no. Those are the only representations that we received.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he tell the House what the contents and form of Adv Wessels' petition were?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no petition was received from Adv Wessels, although he did make representations. He is a good Nationalist and therefore does not run around with petitions. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that Whites in that area have been attacked with fire bombs? Is he aware of it, and is the Government prepared to continue indefinitely with the present protection given by the Army to the Whites there? Will the hon the Deputy Minister allow people in Munsieville to protect themselves?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I believe I have stated very clearly what precautions are being taken. This is a security matter, that is in very able hands. I believe we must not exploit this situation. We can only appeal to the people for peace and calmness.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what has happened to the petition and representations which the hon member for Lichtenburg submitted to the State President?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot answer for the State President. I reply on behalf of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the State President handed the hon member for Lichtenburg's petition over to his Department.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am sure the State President is under no obligation to hand a petition over to our Department. According to what the hon member too read in the newspaper, the State President did pay attention to the petition. The State President issued a statement in this regard.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You

could not care less about the Afrikaner. [Interjections.]

Statutory cultural bodies
35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether any non-White persons serve on any of the councils of statutory cultural bodies falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) which councils (i) have and (ii) do not have any non-White members and (b) how many non-White persons serve on such councils;

(2) whether any recommendations to extend or further extend council membership of statutory cultural bodies to non-Whites have been submitted to him; if so, what recommendations;

(3) whether he has considered these recommendations; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Afrikaans Language Museum; Natal Museum; Human Sciences Research Council; National Monuments Council; Foundation for Education, Science and Technology; South African Library; William Humphreys Art Gallery; South African Museum.

(ii) Transvaal Museum; National Museum; South African National Museum of Military History; South African National Gallery; National English Literary Museum; J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology; The State Library; South Afri-

can Library for the Blind; National Zoological Gardens of South Africa; "Woordeboek vir die Afrikaanse Taal".

(b) Twelve.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply does he not consider, in the light of the fact that he runs a general affairs department responsible for all the citizens of South Africa that he should be making every effort possible to ensure that the councils of the statutory bodies over which he has control represent the population of South Africa as a whole?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will greatly assist me if he furnishes me with names of candidates who can be considered for appointment to these boards because they have the necessary technological and specialised knowledge with regard to the subjects involved.

Mr R M BURROWS: I will certainly do that.

Mr P C CRONJE: Will you let them out of jail?

Management centres

*36. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 March 1986, (a) what are the terms of reference of the (i) joint management centres, (ii) sub-management centres and (iii) mini-management centres and (b) on what basis are the chairmen of each of the above categories of management centres selected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The terms of refer-

ence of all three the centres is to coordinate government action which has an influence on the security situation in their respective areas of responsibility.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Chairmen are elected annually on a democratic basis from their own ranks by the representatives of the government institutions which have permanent representation in the centres concerned.

Own Affairs:

Mainstreaming

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he or his Department has (a) considered any report and/or (b) initiated any inquiry into the mainstreaming of any or all of the pupils in schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) when was the (aa) report issued and (bb) inquiry instituted and (ii) what recommendations were put forward in regard to mainstreaming;

(2) whether he or his Department has (a) assessed, and/or (b) inquired into, the mainstreaming of disabled pupils into State schools; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No. Special education accommodates only those pupils who, as a result of serious handicaps, cannot be assimilated into the mainstream. Any pupil making reasonable progress within the special education set-up, is given the opportunity of being placed back into the mainstream. I would like to mention that the evaluation of progress is an ongoing process in respect of every handicapped pupil.

TUESDAY, 25 MARCH 1986

For written reply:

General Affairs:

25/3/86 Alex 727
 HANSEN 25/3/86 Alex 727
 186. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What stage had been reached as at 31 December 1985 in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township, (b) what stages are due for completion in 1986 and (c) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) The following projects were completed with the exception of item 22.

- (1) Levelling and compaction of the area—Phase 1.
- (2) Installation of water, sewerage, roads and stormwater drainage—Phase 1.
- (3) Erection of 79 houses—Phase 1.
- (4) Construction of ring and access roads—Phase 1 and 2.
- (5) Erection of 65 houses by private developers where basic services were provided—Phase 1.
- (6) Erection of 324 flats—Phase 1.
- (7) Installation of water and sewerage for the erection of 138 houses and 120 flats—Phase 2.
- (8) Electrification (distribution and service connections)—Phase 1 and 2.
- (9) Erection of prefabricated temporary houses and basic services.
- (10) Erection of 100 temporary huts.
- (11) Provision of water and toilets at transit camps.

- (12) Repairing and converting the old clinic for housing purposes.

- (13) Construction of roads and stormwater drainage—Phase 1.
- (14) Erection of 3 schools.
- (15) Erection of a new (additional) crèche.
- (16) Provision of a new sports complex.
- (17) Erection of a modern mens residence including a gymnasium accommodating 2 912 beds.
- (18) Completion of the basic town planning for all phases of the redevelopment.
- (19) An old age home has been established in prefabricated housing units.
- (20) Erection of 120 flats—Phase 2.
- (21) Erection of 88 housing units—Phase 2.
- (22) Relocation of 236 families to accommodate the western interceptor sewer—300 houses. 26 Houses completed in 1985. Balance to be completed in 1986.
- (23) Provision of water to 236 families.
- (24) Survey and earthworks—Phase 2.
- (25) Provision for and conversion to Escom network.
- (26) Provision of 300 portable toilets for the 300 temporary houses.
- (27) Temporary post office erected by the Department of Post and Telecommunications.
- (b) (1) Phases 1 and 2 (± 450 flats) of the erection of 1 152 flats in Phase 3.

TUESDAY, 25 MARCH 1986

Firearms

205. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1985 licensed to possess firearms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;
- (2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1985;
- (3) whether any firearms were reported lost or stolen in 1985; if so, how many;
- (4) whether, in 1985 any persons were declared unfit to possess firearms; if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 012 972.
(b) 2 272 412.
- (2) (a) 145 071.
(b) 135 382.
- (3) Yes, 7 958.
- (4) Yes, 563.

204. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1985 for (i) illegal possession of firearms and (ii) being in possession of stolen firearms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such firearms were traded in each category?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
Cape Province	(i) 322 298	(i) 169 203
Natal	1 239 340	114 229
Orange Free State	63 54	49 36
Transvaal	822 464	373 403

207. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force at police stations in each province of the Republic in 1985;
- (2) how many reservists retired from service in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

ANSWERS 25/3/86

208. Mr D J DALING asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(1) Transvaal	1 190
Natal	510
Cape Province	839
Orange Free State	316
Total	2 855

(2) 3 908.

(1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice;

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary;

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department;

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary;

(5) (a) what steps are being taken to eliminate the existing disparity and (b) when is it estimated that such disparities will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) *Coloured and Indian*
State prosecutor and higher ranks
Magistrate and higher ranks
Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks
Court Interpreter and higher ranks
Security Assistant and higher ranks
Storekeeper and higher ranks

Provisioning Administration Clerk and higher ranks

Personnel Clerk and higher ranks
Accounting Clerk and higher ranks
Legal Officer and higher ranks
Legal Administration Officer and higher ranks
State Advocate and higher ranks
Assistant State Attorney and higher ranks
Assistant State law Advisor and higher ranks
Regional Magistrate and higher ranks
President and Permanent Member:
Appeal Court for Commissioners' Courts and Divorce Court
Wardens and higher ranks

Black
Magistrate
Chief Court Interpreter
Senior Storekeeper and higher ranks
State Prosecutor
Warrant Officers and higher ranks up to Lieutenant Colonel

Coloured and Indian
None (enjoy full salary parity)

(2) Coloured and Indian 2 234
Black 607

(3) *Coloured and Indian*
None (enjoy full salary parity)

Black
Court Interpreter
Justice Administration Clerk
Security Assistant
Sergeant
Warder
Storekeeper
Provisioning Administration Clerk
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk
Accounting Clerk

(4) Coloured and Indian Nil
Black 7 003

(5) (a) In order to effect its policy of parity in the salaries of the different population groups. The Government accepted a plan divided into different phases in which the wage gap was to be narrowed and eliminated on a horizontal basis from the highest

to the lowest levels. This plan has to a large extent been effected in concurrence with general salary increases granted in recent years. The elimination of further differences, in both salaries and measures, at present receives attention during occupational specific maintenance investigations.

(b) As and when maintenance investigations into occupational groups are carried out, but within the framework of available funds.

213. Mr D J DALING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra Township were charged in 1985 with offences relating to (i) identity documents, (ii) influx control and (iii) curfew laws?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Sandton.

(i) 273.

(ii) 254.

(iii) None.

(b) Alexandra.

(i) 5.

(ii) 18.

(iii) None.

ANSWERS Housing 25/3/86

313. Mr R A F SWARF asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many houses were built by each specified Development Board in 1985 and (b) what was the amount spent on (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing by each Development Board in the 1984-85 financial year;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing in townships in any Development Board area; if so, how many units are required in each specified Development Board area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(2)
Eastern Tvl.....	522	899 388	1 842 878	748
Northern Tvl.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	279
West Rand.....	100	884 000	938 000	2 780
East Rand.....	130	2 942 877	7 587 137	7 961
Northern Cape.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	5 407
Orange Vaal.....	503	4 988 392	8 157 548	2 122
Southern OFS.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 300
Eastern Cape.....	966	4 600 422	1 473 346	8 755
Western Cape.....	3 001	25 321 737	40 746 919	9 051
Natalia.....	Nil	Nil	2 893 200	12 400
Central Tvl.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 217
Western Tvl.....	222	609 420	3 322 603	3 553
Highveld.....	52	390 000	125 000	4 723

Repatiations 25/3/86

347. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many Black workers from (a)

(2) how many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption

Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1985;

Alex traders fight to survive

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

ANGRY businessmen yesterday pledged to save their dying businesses in industrial areas near Alexandra township.

At a meeting yesterday attended by about 150 businessmen, some strongly criticised the police and sharply rebuked the Sandton Town Council for failing to do enough to protect them.

Several businessmen also threatened to stop paying rates and taxes immediately and said insurance companies were refusing to insure them.

Already businessman Helmut Schultz, who has lost more than 50% of his business, is packing up and leaving.

Another businessman said he had received "no reaction" from police when he asked whether he and his wife could be escorted out of their First Street, Marlboro business while it was being attacked. A third said he had had 39 burglaries in the past three months.

Police Colonel IJ Pretorius said businessmen in the area had to take the necessary steps to protect themselves.

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Police Colonel I J Pretorius said businessmen in the area had to take the necessary steps to protect themselves.

PROPHETESS' FIERY DEATH

343
SOWETAN
05/12/88



A SEBOKENG youth was allegedly sjambokked by cops yesterday.

A LEADER of a religious sect, Mrs Emily Motshwene (36), of Sondagfontein, Dennilton, was yesterday burnt to death at her house by residents who accused her of being a witch.

This was after Mrs Motshwene prophesied that the end of the world would come at midnight on Sunday, March 23.

Before the attack, which came in the early hours of the morning, Mrs Motshwene's sect of about 200 members — men, woman and children — had held a vigil at her house to wait for the end of the world.

Naked

According to eye-witnesses, members of the sect were found huddled naked as they waited for the trumpet to sound. The "prophetess" had told them to wait for the coming of their Maker in the same state that they were in when they were born.

Residents claimed that Mrs Motshwene held her followers at her "church" under a magic spell.

For the past two weeks, members of the

By NAT DISEKO

sect have been giving away all their worldly possessions to wait for the doomsday prophesied by Mrs Motshwene.

Members of the sect have dumped furniture, clothes, cutlery and money in the streets for any interested passers-by to pick up.

According to Mrs Motshwene's prophecy, those who did not give away their belongings would not escape the wrath of the avenging angels on judgment day.

Incredulous residents told of a man who announced that he had withdrawn R5 000, his life-savings, from the bank and proceeded to scatter the money like confetti in the streets.

In the meantime members of the sect who waited at the vigil for doomsday were yesterday nursing sjambok wounds that were inflicted by angry residents.

Hell on earth after her doomsday prediction

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3 die in stayaway

THREE people were reported dead in Ratanda, Heidelberg, as thousands of residents heeded a call to stay away from work.

A number of community leaders were said to be in hiding following rumours in the township that vigilantes were operating in the township with instructions to kill all activists.

The stayaway was called at the weekend by the Ratanda Civic Association (RCA) which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF), after a middle-aged woman was shot

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

and two leaders detained.

After the shooting and detention of Mr Zachius "Zakes" Machitje, president of the RCA and Mr Mzwakhe Ndebele, an executive member of the Ratanda Students Congress, the RCA distributed pamphlets on Sunday calling on residents to stay away from work until the two leaders were released.

The first death was reported when a man was hacked to death in a shebeen by men said to

be vigilantes. The dead man was Mr Mandla Magazi, a member of the RCA. After his death rumours spread in the township that all members of local organisations were being hunted down by the vigilantes.

According to our information the vigilantes opposed the call for a stayaway.

The two other people died early yesterday while on their way to work. Calls reaching the Sowetan said they had been shot, but police in the afternoon said they had not yet received re-

ports from the area and a report would be released later last night.

Meanwhile about 18 Vaal Transport Corporation buses and several delivery trucks were damaged as sporadic incidents of stone throwing erupted in Sebokeng-Evaton townships yesterday — the first day of the Vaal stayaway from work.

This was confirmed by the manager of the bus company, Mr F M Brick, who said that they were forced to withdraw most of their operations in the area following the incidents.

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(a) (i) The instituting or opposing of divorce actions, or any action which is connected with divorce actions; criminal and civil appeal; all briefs to advocates in the lower courts in criminal as well as civil cases; all briefs to senior advocates in the Supreme Court in criminal as well as civil cases. The Director of the Legal Aid Board however retained the authority to grant legal aid in deserving cases.

(ii) In respect of divorce cases, from 18 November 1985 till further notice, and in respect of the other matters, from 11 November 1985 till further notice. The Board will reconsider the suspensions on 21 March 1986.

(b) In order not to exceed the voted funds.

President's Council: brass doorknobs

492. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether his Department was responsible for the provision of brass doorknobs in the building housing the President's Council; if not, who was responsible for providing these items; if so, (a) how many doorknobs were provided, (b) when were they provided and (c) what was the total cost of these doorknobs?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes.

(a) 108 pairs.

(b) August 1984.

(c) R4 680.

512. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many Black persons in the

Republic applied for old-age pensions in 1985 and (b) how many of these applications (i) has been (aa) granted and (bb) turned down and (ii) were still under consideration as at the end of that year;

(2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) (i)(bb) and (ii) Special records are not kept of the information required. A new data system is being implemented which will provide for the supply of such information in future.

(b) (i)(aa) It is estimated that 32 302 Black persons were granted social pensions in 1985. This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and does not include those granted by the self governing national states.

(2) 266 332.

Independent States: size in hectares
516. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What was the size in hectares of each of the four independent Black states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any land was added to any of these states in 1984 and 1985; if so, how many hectares were added to each of these states in each such year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Transkei 4 287 000 ha
Ciskei 747 000 ha
Bophuthatswana 4 166 000 ha
Venda 687 000 ha.

(As at 1 March 1986.)

(2) Yes.

1984 1985
Transkei 33 300 ha 20 536 ha
Ciskei 97 000 ha —
Bophuthatswana 90 073 ha —
Venda 19 300 ha —

523. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether (a) Seshego, (b) Waterval and (c) Vleifontein are being developed as resettlement or relocation areas in the Transvaal; if so, (i) why, (ii) from which townships are persons to be resettled in these areas and (iii) when will they be resettled;

(2) whether these resettlement areas have been or are to be incorporated in any national or independent Black state; if so, (a) in which state in each case and (b) when;

(3) whether there are any persons resident in these areas at present; if so, (a) what was the population of each of these areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) to which ethnic group do these persons belong in each case;

(4) what (a) is the distance of each of these three areas from the nearest specified White town or towns and (b) specified transport facilities are available between these resettlement areas and each such White town?

(1) (a), (b) and (c). Yes.
(i) To improve the living conditions of Blacks who were residing in sub-standard housing.

(ii) Le Rouxville (Pietersburg) in the case of Seshego and Hatshikotah (Louis Trichardt) in the case of Waterval and Vleifontein.

(iii) Re-location of Le Rouxville residents to Seshego has been completed. Re-location of Hatshikotah Shangan and Venda families to Waterval and Vleifontein has been completed. Negotiations with remaining family heads for the re-location on a family basis in any of the three settlement areas mentioned are presently under way.

(2) Yes.

(a) Seshego in Lebowa, Waterval in Gazankulu and Vleifontein in Venda.

(b) Already incorporated.

(3) Yes.

(a) Seshego 44052, Waterval 2190 and Vleifontein 5560.

(b) Mostly North Sothos, Shanganas and Vendas in Seshego, Waterval and Vleifontein respectively. Information on other ethnic groups is not readily available.

(4) (a) Seshego is about 8 km from Pietersburg, Waterval is about 22 km and Vleifontein about 27 km from Louis Trichardt.

(b) Transport by passenger bus in each case.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 80 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available.

Wartburg: population/villages, towns

391. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Wartburg;
- (2) (a) how many separate villages or towns are there within the boundaries of this area, (b) what are their names, (c) how are these villages or towns administered and (d) what facilities are there in each of these villages or towns in respect of (i) community halls, (ii) schools, (iii) clinics, (iv) playing fields and (v) shops?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 425 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available.

Newlands, East London: population/villages, towns

392. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Newlands and situated near East London;

Mooiplaas: population/villages, towns

394. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Mooiplaas;
- (2) (a) how many separate villages or towns are there within the boundaries of this area, (b) what are their names, (c) how are these villages or towns administered and (d) what facilities are there in each of these villages or towns in respect of (i) community halls, (ii) schools, (iii) clinics, (iv) playing fields and (v) shops?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 2 200 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available.

Reference books/influx control
404. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: *26/3/86*

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

99-year leases

407. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: *26/3/86*

(a) How many persons in Soweto proper, Dobsonville and Diep Meadow applied

for 99-year leases in 1985 and (b) how many such applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) 4 577 as on 31 January 1986.
- (b) 4 577 as on 31 January 1986.

Houses

408. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid: *26/3/86*

What was the total number of houses built for Blacks in the 1984-85 financial year in each of the (a) urban and (b) non-urban areas of each national state?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) The South African Government has implemented selfbuild Schemes in all the national states and no longer builds family housing units except in exceptional cases.

(b) Unknown.

West Rand Development Board
409. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: *26/3/86*

(1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) West Rand Development Board and (b) private sector;

(2) (a) when (i) were such schemes initiated and (ii) is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;

(3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto; if so, (a)(i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect

of what date is this information furnished?

(1) (a) Seven.

(b) One.

City Council of Soweto in conjunction with the West Rand Development Board.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(2)

Chaivelo
Jabulani
Naledi Ext 2
Protea North
Naledi Ext 2 (Provision of services)
Naledi (Emergency camp)
Nancefield (Site and Service Scheme)
Private Sector Naledi Ext 2

(a)(i) 1981 1986 420 flats
1981 1986 434 flats
1982 1986 777 houses
1983 1986 2 527 houses
1985 1986 1 312 sites
1986 1986 272 sites
1986 1988 601 sites
1984 1986 376 houses

(3) Yes.

Naledi Ext 2
Nancefield (Site and Service Scheme)

(a)(i) One 777 houses
One 601 sites

(b) -10 March 1986.

Income Tax
414. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What amount was collected in individual income tax by means of the PAYE system in the 1985 tax year;

(2) (a) in how many instances did the final assessments result in (i) repayments owing to over-taxation and (ii) additional payments owing to under-taxation and (b) what were the total amounts due in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) R5 377 704 356.

(2) (a) (i) 925 658.

(ii) 724 060

(b) (i) R217 408 182.

(ii) R1 153 377 336.

Note: Above-mentioned figures exclude loan levy and relate to assessments raised

HQA

late Division of the Supreme Court were pending as at 31 December 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of these were (i) civil and (ii) criminal appeals;

(2) how many such appeals in each category have been lodged since 1 January 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 258.

(b) (i) Civil appeals:

Pending 129
Number lodged, but records not yet received .. 26
Judgement reserved ... 7
Total 162

(ii) Criminal appeals:

Pending 90
Number lodged, but records not yet received .. 4
Judgement reserved ... 2
Total 96

(2) Appeals received for the period 1 January 1986 until 28 February 1986:

Civil appeals 12
Criminal appeals 16

429. Mrs M SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was the total number of houses built for Blacks in the 1984-85 financial year in each of the nine main urban areas in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Pretoria 92
Witwatersrand 3 742

HQA

Bloemfontein None
Pietermaritzburg None
Cape Town 4 640
Durban None
Kimberley 45
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage 2 902
Vereniging/Vanderbijlpark/Sasolburg 501

Workers requisitioned
446. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many workers were requisitioned from (a) Lebowa, (b) Gazankulu, (c) Owaqwa, (d) KaNgwane, (e) KwaZulu, (f) KwaNdebele, (g) Venda, (h) Bophuthatswana, (i) Ciskei and (j) Transkei by each specified Development Board in 1985?

Development Board: Western Cape

(a) Lebowa 0
(b) Gazankulu 0
(c) Owaqwa 28
(d) KaNgwane 0
(e) KwaZulu 25
(f) KwaNdebele 0
(g) Venda 0
(h) Bophuthatswana 300
(i) Ciskei 6 957
(j) Transkei 42 611

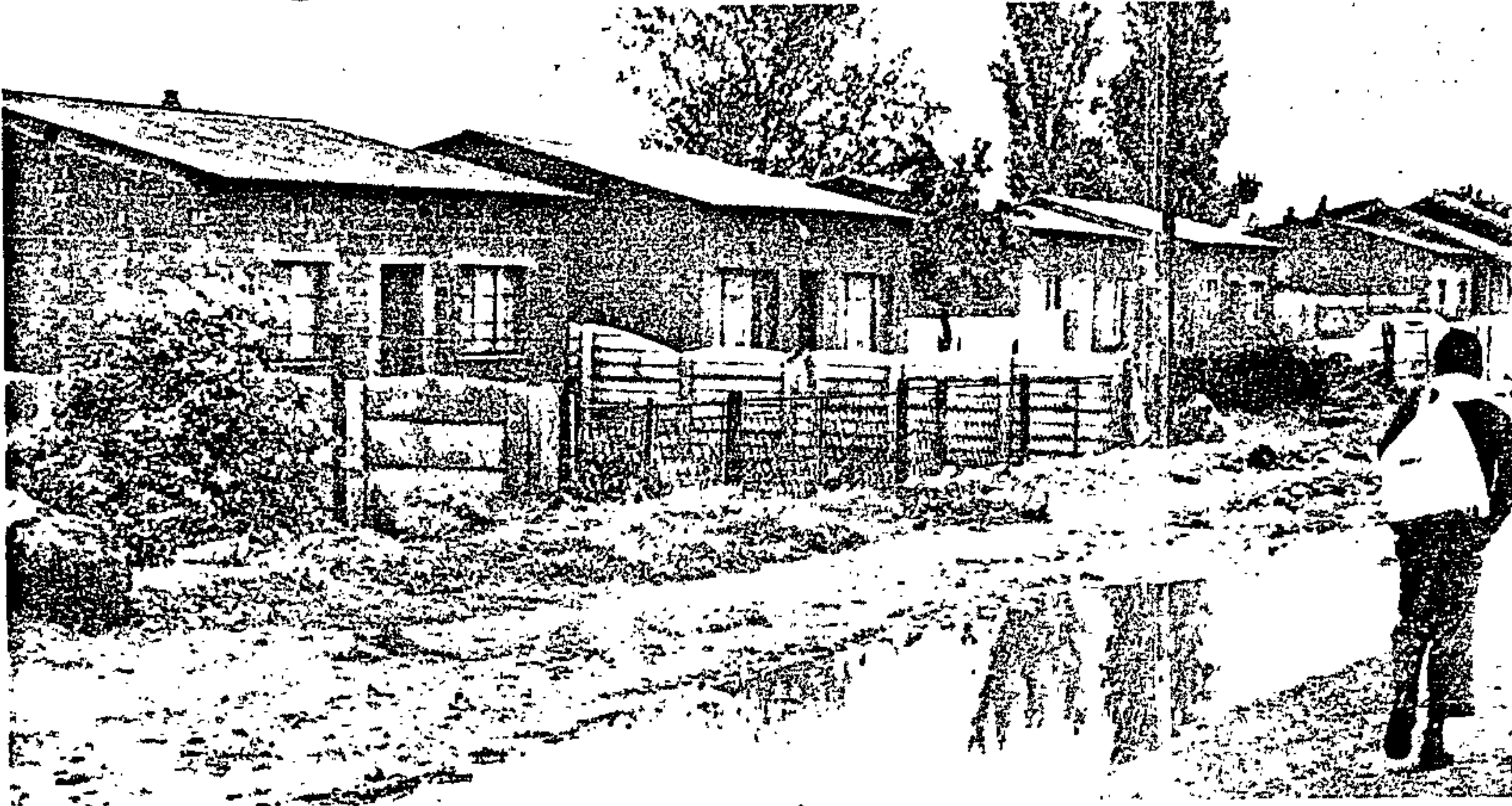
Development Board: Eastern Cape

(a) Lebowa 23
(b) Gazankulu 3
(c) Owaqwa 4
(d) KaNgwane 0
(e) KwaZulu 42
(f) KwaNdebele 7
(g) Venda 8
(h) Bophuthatswana 389
(i) Ciskei 5 536
(j) Transkei 4 064

Development Board: Northern Cape

(a) Lebowa 12
(b) Gazankulu 15
(c) Owaqwa 41

An odd mix of houses



THE streets of Kallehong turn into quagmires after a downpour.

**FOCUS
ON
KATLEHONG**



**By NAT
DISEKO**

**Many
traffic
circles
here**



Mr ISAAC MAQELEPO



Mr MICHAEL NHLAPO

ONE aspect of Germiston's Katlehong Township that strikes a stranger immediately is the proliferation of traffic circles which are enough to drive one dizzy.

It was while thus dazed that the township proper loomed ahead of us as we drove along the usually dusty roads, now turned into quagmires after a heavy downpour.

This vast settlement where thousands live has an odd assortment of dwellings. Some tiny ones stand incongruously as if the builder went for lunch and never came back to complete the task, while a few palatial ones dwarf the smaller houses.

Drinking

We came upon Mr Masilo Mogotsi (19) whose description of the place was anything but flattering. The place, he said, is simply boring. "We have no places to go for entertainment."

"The only swimming pool we used to go to has now fallen into disuse through neglect by

the municipal authorities.

"The water has been drained out and the place has become a shebeen where people hold drinking parties. There are children as young as 14 who have taken to drinking because of this lack of recreational facilities," Mr Mogotsi said.

During our wanderings, we met Mr Joe "Champ" Tsotetsi (42), who is remembered as one of the illustrious stars of Katlehong City, a professional club that used to rule the roost in days gone by.

"Football has died in Katlehong. Even our stadium, Huntersfield, which used to be the Mecca of soccer on the East Rand is just a memory now. There are no proper football grounds here and maybe this explains why many a promising soccerite has been destroyed by booze," Mr Tsotetsi said.

We went past the tennis courts, or what remained of them. Weeds have taken over the place and children ride their bicycles over the hard surface.

Electricity

We later spoke to Mr Michael Nhlapo, one of the township's businessmen. He complained about the lack of electricity in most parts of Katlehong.

"In my section, the electricity supply is very erratic. One moment, you can be enjoying your favourite TV show and the next, the screen goes blank. This is most frustrating," Mr Nhlapo said.

Mr Nhlapo, owner of the big Nhlapo and Sons Wholesalers, told an interesting story about his rise in the business world. "I have always been business-minded. As a youngster, I used

to town and sell them in the township. In those good days, one could buy a shirt for 15 shillings," he said with a chuckle.

He also confessed that he once made a "bundle" on the race track and was known as the "Black Chinaman"

because he used to run a game of fah-fee.

"But I wouldn't advise anybody to think they can get rich by playing the horses or fah-fee. You can be ruined," Mr Nhlapo said.

We left Mr Nhlapo and met Mr Isaac Mage-

lepo (41), who is waging a one-man battle against the local authorities. Mr Magelepo's big problem is the lack of electricity in the new area where he has built a swanky house.

"I have told the authorities that I am not prepared to pay for ser-

vices because I have long applied for electricity to be installed in my house but up to now I am still waiting. I have bought a TV set, hi-fi, washing machine, a geyser but can't use all these appliances. This is very frustrating," Mr Magelepo said.



SOME of the odd-looking dwellings in Katlehong.

Death threats

DEATH threats, assaults and intimidation of workers in the townships of Sebokeng-Evaton yesterday mounted as Vaal Triangle townships entered their second day of a stayaway from work.

Most workers employed in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark towns claim that they have been pressured by youths — mainly at bus stops and main roads of the townships — to stay away from work.

They said they were forced to leave their homes early to get transport to work.

"I was forced to run out of a moving bus when it was stoned. I later went back home and reported the incident to my employers," a woman worker said yesterday.

Many workers claimed that they preferred to stay home be-

cause they were afraid that they would become victims of youths who have threatened to get rid of all those who did not obey the stayaway committee.

In the Sebokeng-Evaton area there was no taxis ferrying people were allegedly threatened by some youths who accused them of transporting people to work.

Mr F M Brick, manager of Vaal Transport Corporation, said they were forced to pull their buses out of the townships following incidents of stone-throwing.

"We have the people on the perimeters of the townships. Our vehicles have been damaged during these incidents," he said. He added that in Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela, their operations were normal.

21/12/82

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SOUTHERN

Ratanda all quiet

By SOWETAN
Reporters

RATANDA township, near Heidelberg, was quiet yesterday and the death toll still stood at three as residents observed the second obsequies of a work stayaway called at the weekend.

The stayaway had been called after the shooting of a middle-aged woman and the detentions of Mr Zachius "Zakes" Machitje, president of the Ratanda Civic Association and Mr Mzwakhe Ndebele, an executive member of the Ratanda Students' Congress. Mr Machitje has since been released, but Mr Ndebele's position is not known.

A spokesman of the RCA told the Sowetan yesterday that three people are known to have died. They were Mr Mandla Magazi, a member of the RCA who was allegedly killed by vigilantes and Mr John Khubeka who was killed early on Monday. He said the third person, a woman, who is also said to have been hit by a stray bullet, has not been identified.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said yesterday they could only confirm the death of a man killed by the police.

The RCA spokesman also said two people were injured in the township on Sunday evening following the attacks by vigilantes against all activists.

He said Mr Lucas Twala, a member of the Ratanda Youth Congress, is in a critical condition at Dr A G Visser Hospital in Heidelberg after being stabbed. Another injured person is an unidentified woman.

"Members of my association are now living in fear of their lives after word has gone around that the vigilantes have been instructed to kill all activists," the spokesman said.

Rita: mother to Mamelodi's street kids

The new SOS Children's Village being built in Mamelodi this year will not exist in isolation but will actively involve the community, explains the energetic social worker for the village, Mrs Rita Mabusela. AVIS PERKS reports.

Mrs Rita Mabusela brings 20 years' experience in social work, as well as infectious enthusiasm and an outgoing personality, to her newly-created job.

Her mission is not limited to helping the new SOS Children's Village in Mamelodi get off the ground, for she envisages a much wider scope of activities than providing homes for a relatively small number of destitute children.

"It is important for people to realise that the village will be part of the community, and there must be interaction between the two," she says.

Partly hidden behind formidable piles of typed pages, she explains that in this preparatory phase — the Mamelodi Village is scheduled to open in October — her priority is to compile a parental education programme.

This pilot programme will be used to train the housemothers as well as trainers who will in turn run parental education programmes for parents in the community.

At the end of last year, a workshop was held to help identify the requirements of such a programme, and Mrs Mabusela is using this as her starting point.

Black student unrest has highlighted the problem of poor communication between adults (parents and teachers) and young people, and a primary aim of the parental education programme is to bridge this gap.

The problem is compounded by the fact that parents are often less politically aware than their children, so the programme will give attention to this.

As training co-ordinator she has to recruit "mothers" and "aunts"

for the village, as well as parental education trainers.

The 10 housemothers and five aunts (who take over from a mother when, for example, she goes on holiday) selected will gain practical ex-

perience at the Ennerdale Village near Johannesburg while the Mamelodi Village is being completed.

To monitor the progress of the parental education programme, Mrs Mabusela will liaise

with the Human Sciences Research Council, which will undertake a survey in Mamelodi to evaluate the programme.

"In view of the enormous problem of providing homes and day care centres for black children, accommodating between 160 and 200 children in the village is a drop in the ocean — and we are well aware of this," says Mrs Mabusela.

She outlined plans for the community to share responsibility for destitute children through a system of satellite homes in Mamelodi. In this way it is hoped that about 300 children can be cared for in a less direct fashion.

Mrs Mabusela also has an important role to play in making contact with

people who can help with the various projects, and co-ordinating offers of assistance.

Although SOS is a separate organisation, it would like to co-operate with other welfare organisations. There is so much to be done, that with proper co-ordination, different agencies can complement each other's work without duplication or treading on each other's toes, Mrs Mabusela emphasises.

Most of her spare time is taken up with community projects. She was involved in a youth course which Lifeline organised in the townships, and runs a youth group in Mamelodi.

An active member of numerous societies, including the National Council of African Women, she also works for the Mamelodi Feeding Scheme.

From an early age, Mrs Mabusela never wavered in her choice of career. "My father's cousin was a social worker. I admired her very much and decided this was what I wanted to do."

She grew up in Vryheid, attended boarding school in Newcastle, obtained her diploma in social work from the University of Zululand, and then worked for the Johannesburg City Council for a number of years, specialising in the family field.

When she joined Nicro, and began working with school dropouts, her focus shifted to the problems of youth. Then the SOS social work job came up, and she jumped at the opportunity to become involved with parents as well.



RITA MABUSELA: "Accommodating 160 to 200 children is only a drop in the ocean."



Cook up some quick 'n easy treats

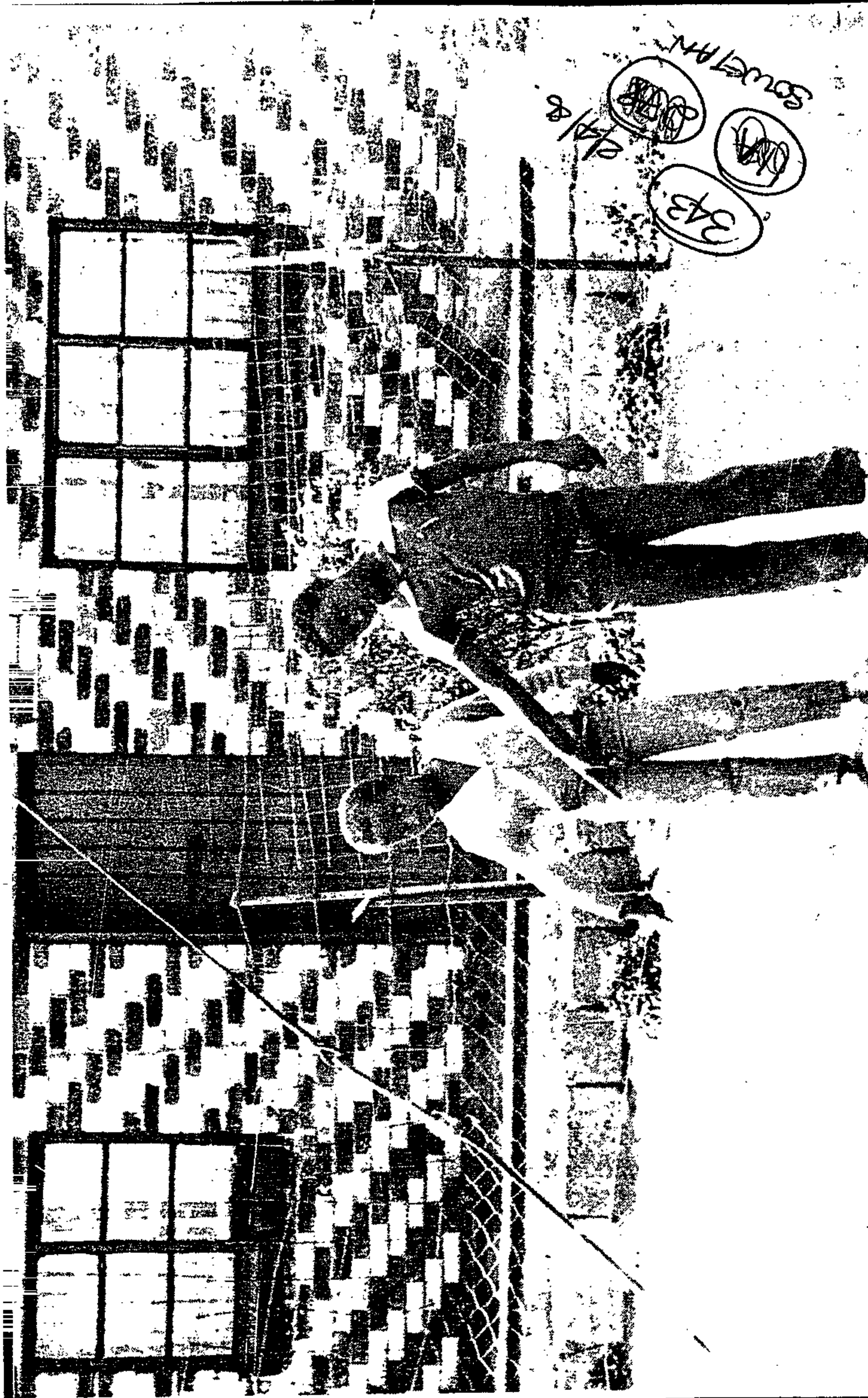
Those who haven't yet got themselves the Angela Day-Radio 702 Cookbook should do themselves a good turn and order it without delay. It is packed with good ideas, most of them quick and easy like this one:

BOMBAY EGGS

1 small onion, finely chopped
45 g butter
15-25 ml curry powder
2 tomatoes, coarsely chopped
6 hardboiled eggs, shelled and halved
Fry onion in butter. Stir in curry

powder and tomatoes, cook for 2 minutes. Stir in 125 ml water to make a thin sauce. Bring to boil, simmer 10 minutes. Add eggs and heat through for two minutes. Serve with rice, chopped peanuts, raisins and chutney.

● Collect your copy from the Promotions Department, The Star, 47 Sauer Street, Jhb, for R8 including GST. Or order it from the Promotions Department, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg, 2000 enclosing a cheque or postal order for R8,50.



ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD Thokozaani Gumbi (left) and John Mzewemadoda (13), points to the spot where Modiri Israel Mmesi fell when shot on March 25.

allegedly shoot three other boys playing at Mr Isaac Genu's house (3156 Sipho Drive). None of the victims had been near the beerhalls. Why do the police incriminate the dead boy?" said Mr. Gallant.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday said: "Anyone who saw the incident should make a statement at the local police station where investigations into the shooting are continuing. We will present them to the magistrate."

Two of the youths admitted to the hospital with gunshot wounds were discharged at the weekend. The third is still in hospital.

A KAGISO resident who said he saw last week's shooting incident in which a 14-year-old youth was killed, yesterday refuted a police report that the boy was shot while stoning a beerhall.

Mr Thabo Peter Gallant, who lives near the spot where the incident occurred, said he saw Modiri Israel Mmesi fall. Mr Gallant was from work then. He said when he went to help he found three boys aged between 11 and 14 years writhing in pain. This was in Sipho Drive, about three kilometres from the two beerhalls in the township.

"If the police claim that Modiri Mmesi stoned a beerhall, then why did the council policeman

I saw youth shot, says resident

Land marked for coloured town

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

There is little doubt that "hundreds of thousands" of coloured people are soon to be relocated from Alexandra and elsewhere to a newly established town north or west of Sandton, either in Midrand or Kempton Park.

A committee of the Group Areas Board heard yesterday that the Government had served notices of expropriation on the property owner, Mondorp, as recently as March 6.

INTERDICT

The land is on the farm Mooifontein, north-west of Birchacres and south of Tembisa, adjoining the eastern part of the farm Allandale which is also planned to house coloured families.

Representatives of Mondorp were offered alternative, "more suitable" land at R10 000 a hectare north of Tembisa. About 18 000 stands could be created on the 930 ha which included 280 ha for the expansion of Tembisa.

The Development Board's Mr JH Opperman argued that no consideration had been given to the problems of Tembisa which was already 800 ha short for housing 13 000 people.

It would be wrong to bring in col-

oured people while Tembisa needed extra land.

He recalled the social problems experienced in assimilating people from Alexandra into Tembisa in the early 1970s.

Midrand had now reconciled itself to the development of only the eastern side of Allandale and Mooifontein, but Mondorp's latest land proposal was more attractive, said town planner Mr Bob Warren.

Representatives of Tembisa slammed the coloured housing scheme as having strong political overtones. If a tent town was allowed, this would spill over into Tembisa.

Several representatives claimed the infra-structure was inadequate, and neighbouring home-owners condemned the idea, alleging the value of their properties had already fallen.

Conservative Party MP Mr Hans Schoeman said the group area was being established in spite of assurances from six Ministers — including Mr Hendrik Schoeman — that the land between Johannesburg and Pretoria would remain a green buffer strip for whites only.

If the Government went ahead he would be forced to consider obtaining an interdict to stop the development.

Tshikota diehards refuse to give up the ghost

ON THE periphery of the conservative white area of Louis Trichardt lies Tshikota, a township from which more than 8 000 blacks have been removed since 1983.

Living in the virtual ghost town are 234 people who refuse to leave. They are surrounded by rubble that was their departed neighbours' homes, which have been razed by the authorities. There are 47 families living there, most Northern Sothos, the rest coloured.

A Northern Transvaal Development Board official, known as Mr Olters, told them in February that they had to move to Seshego, Lebowa, 107kms away, so that the township could be converted into a hostel area for single male workers.

Replying recently to a question in Parliament, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said the board was negotiating with the remaining 47 families who were "all prepared to relocate".

A visit to Tshikota shows the contrary. Those living there are refusing to even look at the houses in Seshego. They live



THELMA TUCH

in fear of being forced to leave.

On Wednesday night, Tshikota residents met in a classroom at the Mashedi primary school — now attended by a mere 41 children.

By candlelight, 52 of them (representing most of the families) signed a petition asking Heunis to put a stop to their removal.

It said: "Moving us to Seshego will mean dumping us approximately 107km from our places of employment. Approximately 95% of the residents here are labourers who earn R100 a month. Moving them to such a faraway place will of necessity deny them their source of income."

"We wish to refute the Honourable Minister's statement that 'through negotiation' all the people are prepared to relocate. The board official, Mr Olters, was sent by the residents to the authorities to state that we do not wish to be relocated."

"We cannot understand why the government says that it has suspended

forced removal while it still encourages such."

The petition appeals to Heunis to erect better houses in the township with electricity, improved sewerage and streets, and recreation facilities.

Many of the residents were originally uprooted about 30 years ago when they were forced to move from the Old Location in Louis Trichardt to where they now live.

Titus Kganage, 80, a respected elder in the community, is leading them in their efforts to stay. Born in a village in the Southpansberg Mountains, he was educated at a mission school, trained at the Kilmerton Teachers' Training College, near Pretoria, and taught for 46 years until he retired.

Of the 6 000 people already moved from Tshikota, the Vendas have gone to the trust farm of Vlefontein, which is threatened with incorporation into Venda, and the Shangaans to Waterval, soon expected to become part of Gazankulu.

Those who have moved to these areas resent that they were not told of the

pending incorporations into the homelands.

Some Northern Sothos have also moved to these two areas where their children face the disadvantage of not being educated in their mother tongue.

Vlefontein and Waterval are in the same vicinity, about 30km from Louis Trichardt. Two-roomed matchbox houses with flush toilets were offered on leasehold for R1 500. Another R2 000 could be borrowed in the form of building materials for extensions.

A major complaint is that residents must pay up to R2 a day for a return bus trip to town.

The water in Vlefontein is apparently contaminated and one nursing sister at a clinic reported that a patient had died last year of typhoid.

Many residents say they are interested in returning to Tshikota, although most of their homes are no longer standing.

Liaison officer for the Department of Constitutional Development Johan Oosthuizen said yesterday the Minister was awaiting the community's petition.

Vaal acts to stop 'jungle justice'

6/4/86
By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL residents this week decided to apply for a court order to stop the arrests and issuing of summonses on scores of rent debtors.

Already 7 500 residents have been issued with summonses following the 19-month-long rent boycott in the area.

The court action comes in the wake of the 30 day prison sentences imposed on 42 residents who ignored the summonses served on them for boycotting rent payment.

The residents' lawyer Richard Spoor said the validity of the summonses was highly questionable because residents are expected to answer them within three days - "which means they are given insufficient time to react."

Vaal Civic Association spokesman Racks Kabi said: "Jungle justice was being implemented by Vaal authorities against residents.

"The residents are illegally thrown in jails without any legal action being implemented in a court of law. Unless a court order is imposed to stop the harassment of residents, VCA will call for a countrywide stayaway involving other national organisations and workers because what hurts us in the Vaal can hurt residents in other areas tomorrow.

"Remember an injury to one is an injury to all," said Kabi.

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● TSHABALALA

Shanty camps arise in Soweto

SOPHIE TEMA

A SQUATTER camp is springing up in the middle of Soweto.

Located in the posh Mofolo village, it will house more than 50 homeless families in corrugated iron shanties.

A second settlement is springing up on "McDonald's farm" ground along the old Potchefstroom road.

Sofasonke Party members claim the ground on which the shanties are being built belongs to party leader and mayor of Soweto E T Tshabalala.

They claim only registered members of the party qualify to put up their homes at either settlement.

Shanty inhabitants claim that those accommodated in Mofolo are being asked to pay rent of R35 a month. Those at McDonald's Farm will pay R45 for a one-roomed shanty.

Many applicants have been told no more shacks will be allowed at Mofolo because of a shortage of space.

It is believed that hundreds of people will be settled at McDonald's Farm.

At McDonald's Farm, shacks are being sold to some prospective buyers at R500 a time by a woman who claims to have been granted the official contract.

A spokesman for the Sofasonke Party said yesterday: "The leader of the party acquired the ground to assist destitute families who live below the breadline and cannot afford to buy houses.

"The squatter-settlements seem to be the only solution to the dire shortage of urban housing.

"That is why Tshabalala decided to make the ground available to be utilised to the best advantage."



Removals in SA may hinge on test case

GOVERNMENT removals and resettlement of communities in South Africa could be set back if an application to be made in the Pretoria Supreme Court today is successful.

In a test case, an order will be called for asking that the township manager of the Old Brits Location, M B de Beer, be ordered to allocate an empty house or site in the Old Location to Moshe Mahlaele, a member of the Brits Action Committee (BAC).

The case will probably be heard later this week.

BAC is a residents' organisation helping people in the Brits Location resist increasing pressures on them to move to Lethlabile — a resettlement area about 20km away, near Bophuthatswana.

So far about 5 000 residents have moved, but approximately 10 000 are refusing to get out. Many sub-tenants have lost their accommodation as their landlords have vacated their homes to move to Lethlabile.

The homes of those who have left have been demolished by the Central Transvaal Development Board, and the property frozen for future occupation. This effectively blocks homeless sub-tenants from gaining access to the vacant stands in the location.

These sub-tenants have had little option but to move to Lethlabile. But some have moved in with neighbours exacerbating the already extremely overcrowded conditions in the neglected township.

Geoff Budlender, attorney for the applicant, said yesterday that a successful

THELMA TUCH

ful application would affect the process of future removals. Township managers could be ordered not to demolish vacated homes and to allocate vacant sites to people who wanted them.

"As quickly as they are shifting people out of an area, others would be able to move in," he said.

The International Metal Workers Federation in Geneva has issued a statement condemning the Brits removal, which is proceeding despite government statements that the policy of forced removals had ended.

It has sent a message to President P W Botha urging him to allow the Brits workers to live in the community and keep their houses.

It said it was also contacting the Firestone Company in the area to urge their support for the rights of their employees not to be forced to leave.

"Violent attacks on activists in the area, such as the petrol bombing of their homes and shops, has also sparked off waves of migrations from the location," it said.

Many Brits residents are trade union members and a high rate of unemployment has been monitored in the area. It is argued that moving to Lethlabile would increase transport costs of employed workers and lessen the chances of the unemployed to find work.

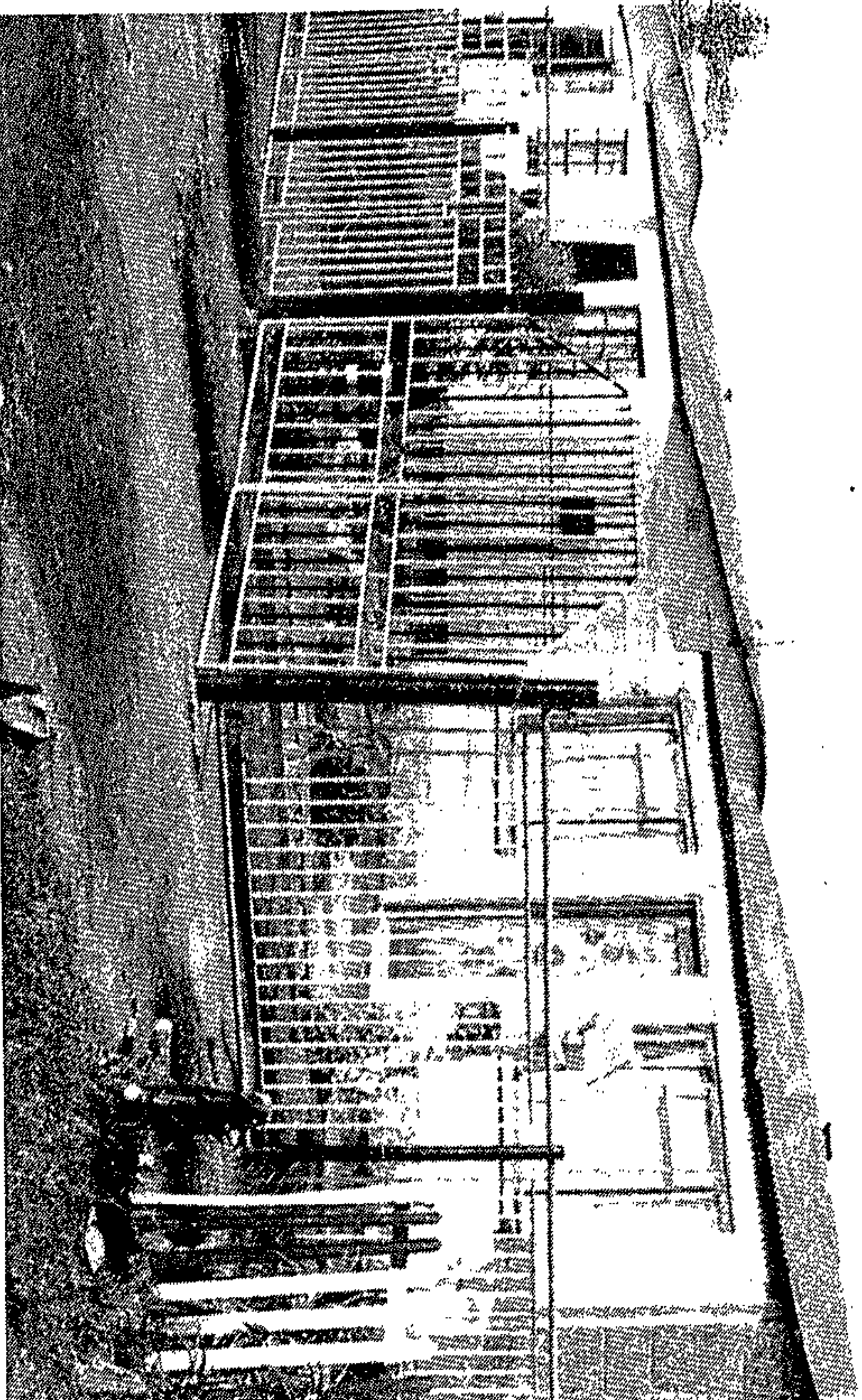
BAC has appealed to employers in Brits to stop giving loans to workers to build houses in Lethlabile.



● Mawu shop steward Levy Mamabolo (left) and Union Hlongwane, of the Brits Youth Organisation, on the site of one of the many vacant stands. PICTURE: Tony Naidoo



THE cute threesome are (from left), Miss Rebecca Monareng, Miss Joice Ngoni and Miss Johannah Sono.



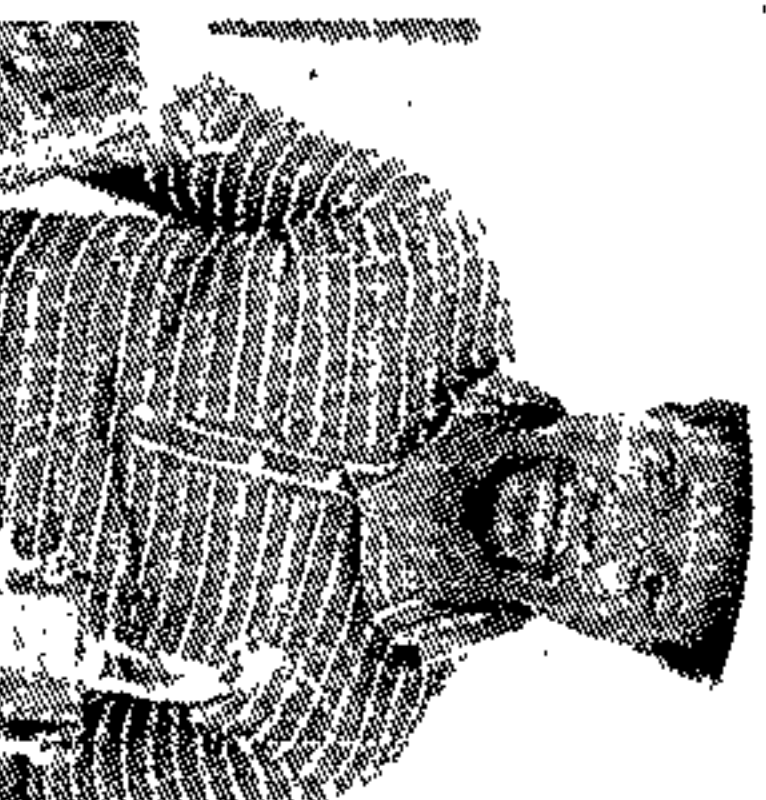
THE face of Thokoza . . . the little dwellings are ageing.

Nothing to rejoice over

FOR all its claustrophobia and seediness, God-forsaken Thokoza township on the East Rand is home to thousands.

On a weekend afternoon, the place teems with life very much like an ant hill. An almost carnival atmosphere grips the settlement, with the narrow streets ablaze with colour as the teeny-boppers come out in their trendy best. The gaiety and colour offset the dull face of the township. The place assumes a vital beat all of its own.

The people go about their business as if oblivious



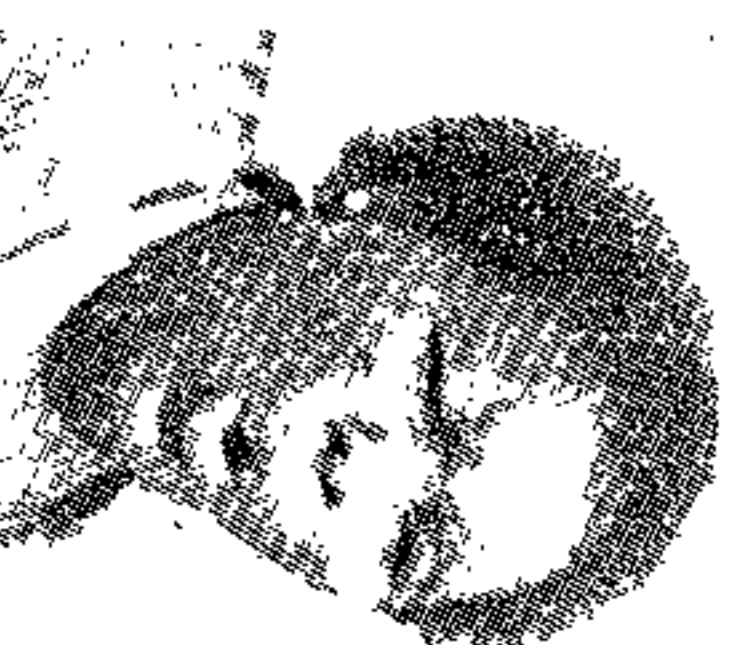
Mr SELBY Masango.

of the roads in Thokoza:

there. "Most of us were bitten by the golf bug when, as youngsters, we used to caddy at the Reading Golf Club not very far from Thokoza," he said.

We came across a cute threesome, Miss Rebecca Monareng (18), Miss Joice Ngono (20)

and Miss Johannah Sono (17). They said that while it was bad enough that there were no recreational facilities for the young in Thokoza, it was terrible that the residents had to tolerate the foul smell caused by the many blocked toilets in the area.



Mrs MUMSIE Mkhwanazi.

Blocked toilets make life a misery

9/4/86 SOWETAN 343

or a group of army personnel carriers sitting like big green beetles under a clump of trees just outside the township. They seem to have become a permanent feature of township life.

As we move our way through the rugged streets, we feel claustrophobic. The streets are confining in their narrowness and the dilapidated small dwellings seemed to close on us.

It was while we were wandering thus that we lighted upon a merry group of friends whiling the afternoon away by sinking putts or missing shots on a finely manicured handkerchief-sized green in Mrs Mumsie "Mama Ella" Mkhwanazi's foreyard. A bluesy jazz tune plays in the background.

"This is how we spend our afternoon," says Mr Vic Khumalo as he takes a break to sink a cool pinta.

"It could have been so nice if we had a golf course to play on. We

Spotlight on Thokoza



By NAT
DISEKO

used to have a course of sorts which we had hewn out of the open veld near the stadium, but it is now a municipal dumping ground," Mr Khumalo added.

His words were echoed by Mr Khulu Mkhwanazi, who said that they now had to travel 20 km to Wattville for a game.

Mrs Mkhwanazi complained about the state

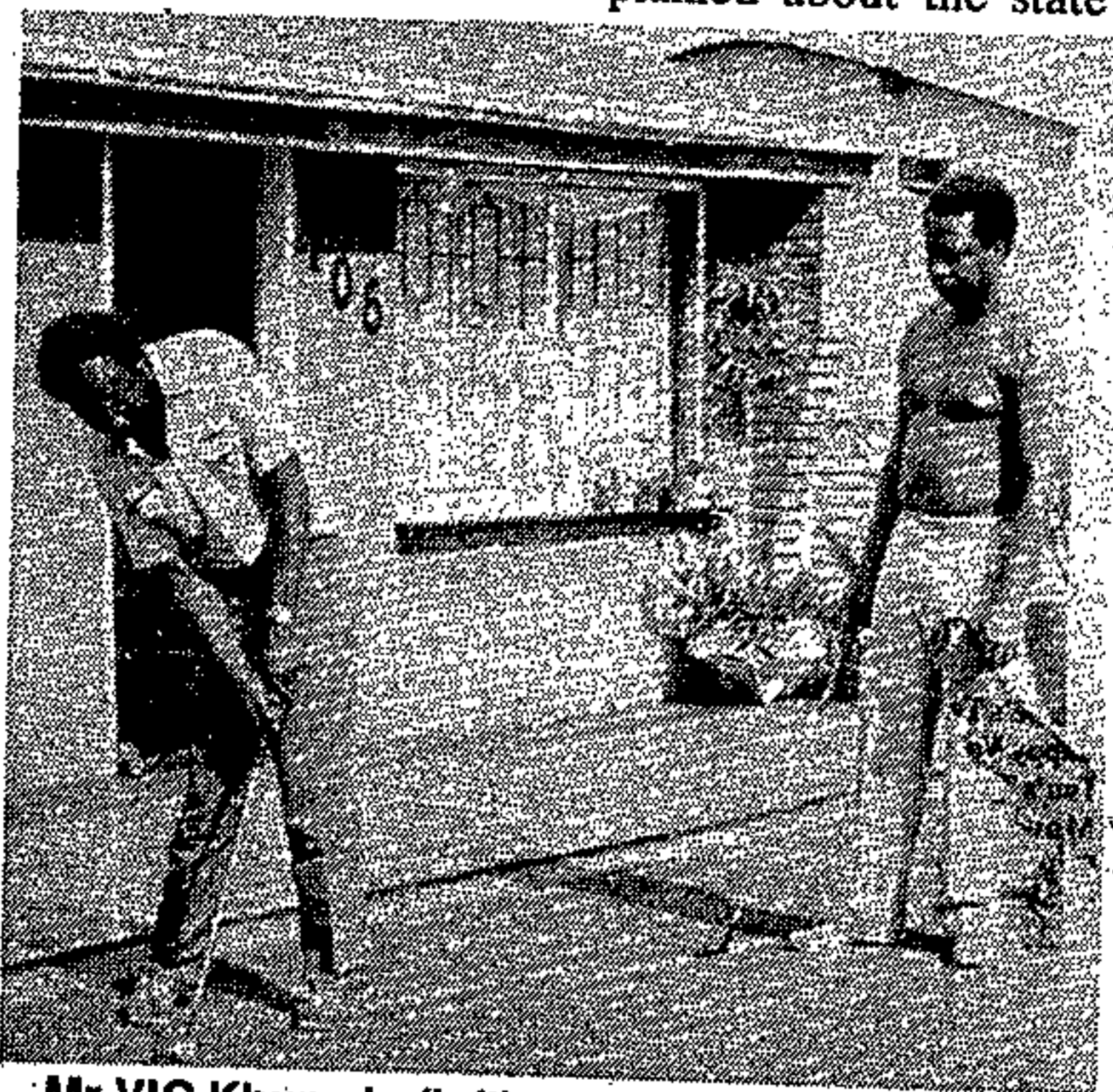
"I have lost count of the number of times that cars have smashed into my prefab cement fence because of a big hole in the street. I just don't know why the streets are neglected and why repairs to rented houses are no longer done," Mrs Mkhwanazi said.

She said that like many other residents she had tried to make the surroundings beautiful by starting a flower garden but in spite of these efforts, the township remained drab and ugly because the houses were being allowed to fall into disrepair.

As we drove around Thokoza — translated, the word means *be joyful* — it became apparent there was nothing much to be joyful about. Because of the dire shortage of housing that besets the township, there are shacks mushrooming all over the place. Here, people live in squalor without the barest amenities like latrines or taps.

Another resident we spoke to, Mr Selby Masango (40), said that another disturbing feature of Thokoza was the many motor scraps that were accumulating on empty lots in the township. "These scraps are both an eye-sore and a danger because hooligans hide there to way-lay people," he said.

Himself an avid amateur golfer, Mr Masango said it was a great pity that there was no golf course in Thokoza because there was a great interest in the sport



Mr VIC Khumalo (left) and his buddy, Mr Khulu Mkhwanazi, hitting putts.

Sowetan
9/4/86

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 150 persons.

(1) (a) (i) R5 728 000.

(b) 81 persons—injuries sustained before and during arrest; 6 persons—assaulted by fellow prisoners; 33 persons—suicide; 30 persons—natural causes.

(ii) R325 133 883.

(b) 426 136.

(2) (a) 8,83 per cent.

(b) R15 480 233.

(3) (a) R1 571 267.

(b) Figures are not readily available.

(1) (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund by State employers and employees in 1985 and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(4) 131 806.

Note: Figures are provisional and are subject to audit.

(2)

(a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1985 in respect of administration costs;

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1985?

(3) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;

(4) how many employers were registered with the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Orlando	243	91	1 333	818	198	439	366	715	384	—
Meadowlands	211	52	1 105	656	152	313	157	528	173	—
Dobsonville	60	5	408	114	58	111	55	109	78	—

Note: These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Soweto West: offences

469. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to

do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Jabulani	244	41	1 094	951	195	290	210	689	207	—
Maroka	365	119	1 731	1 510	313	854	310	1 369	360	—
Klipdorn	129	76	737	1 199	156	397	332	593	568	60
Lenasia	34	14	176	407	30	129	248	228	387	19

Note: These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

470. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault,

(e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Sebokeng and (ii) Sharpeville police station areas in the Vereeniging police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(i) Sebokeng	336	75	1 716	1 030	250	749	155	951	589	—
(ii) Sharpeville	53	4	506	257	87	221	60	292	162	—

Note: These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Teacher training colleges
537. Prof N J J OLIVER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Ten.

(b) (i) Transvaal Teachers Training College 917

(viii) Phatsimang Teachers Training College 117

(vii) Kasiganong Teachers Training College 151

(vi) Mphohadi Teachers Training College 425

(v) Sebokeng Teachers Training College 719

(iv) Soweto Teachers Training College 784

(iii) East Rand Teachers Training College 627

(ii) Soshanguve College for Continuing Training 60

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Winter under canvas for evicted Western families

By JO-ANN BEKKER

FAMILIES evicted from houses in Johannesburg's Western coloured township have spent nearly a month sleeping in the local church and may face the winter sheltered only by draughty canvas tents.

The 19 families are among 600 Western sub-tenants whom the Westbury Residents' Action Committee (Wrac) estimates have been overlooked in the Johannesburg City Council's plans to upgrade the township.

But the Council's director of Coloured and Indian Housing, Thys Wilsnach, says provision was made for the 400 sub-tenants polled in a house-to-house survey in February this year. He claims many more have recently flocked to Western from Eldorado Park and other areas.

Wilsnach says the Council cannot provide temporary accommodation for the homeless families, as it has not budgeted for this expense.

If the Council's position does not change, the local Methodist priest, Reverend Cecil Begbie — who has offered the families shelter in his church since March 17 — says he has made arrangements with the Witwatersrand Council of Churches for tents to be erected in the church grounds to give individual families some privacy.

How the 19 families, many with babies, came to lose the rooms which they had hired from registered tenants is under dispute.

Wilsnach says his officials conducted a survey which found most sub-tenants had left voluntarily, and hence would be able to return to their previous lodgings while they waited for new houses.

But this week Begbie presented Wilsnach with the results of a survey he had conducted, based on affidavits by each of the 17 tenants who had previously accommodated the 19 sub-tenants. In each case, overcrowding was cited as the reason why sub-tenants were asked to leave.

One evicted couple, Ida and Barney Smith, had been lodging in a two-roomed house with 18 people. Another, Whiteman and Angeline Shutter, had been living in a three-roomed house with 24 other people. Tony and Jennifer Smith had shared a one-bedroomed flat with 16 people.

Many of the tenants told Begbie that overcrowding was causing family conflict. "There is one case where a young girl attempted to commit suicide because she could not stand the

pressure in the home anymore," he states in the letter accompanying the results of his survey.

"In another case the mother had a nervous breakdown and lost her speech for a few days due to the conflict in the home."

Begbie concludes: "On the basis of my survey, I find it impossible to recommend that these families return to their former tenants. We are therefore morally and duty-bound to help them to find alternative accommodation."

Wilsnach said as the findings of the two surveys were so different, he would launch a further investigation.

Interviewed in the Methodist church hall last Friday, homeless residents spoke fiercely of their determination to secure their right to a home.

When they were evicted they occupied empty Council houses not yet allocated to registered tenants. Council officials responded by dumping their possessions in the road and the families then decided to camp outside the rent offices. Eighteen sub-tenants have been arrested twice for trespassing, but in both cases charges were withdrawn.

Florence Daniels, a slightly built grandmother and an active member of Wrac, sums up the community's determination to try every channel to

secure good housing in this way: "We scratch and see if it bleeds."

Wilsnach argues that the residents injure themselves in the process. He says Wrac objected to the Council's plans to build small houses for 1 150 registered tenants and sub-tenants. They demanded larger buildings and sites, and as the area was limited, fewer houses will now be built.

"Because of the agitation of Mrs Daniels and her group there is no more room for a further 200 houses. They have only themselves to blame."

A source of encouragement to the 19 families is the success story of 12 Western sub-tenants who now live in new houses in the area.

The 12 collectively occupied houses were built by the Rand Afrikaans University for coloured students. After individuals were fined and charged with trespassing, RAU and the City Council agreed that if the residents could raise the money, they could rent the houses.

They borrowed the money and now live as full tenants. But their problems are not over.

"Our rent is too high," Barbara Jacobs says. "I pay R132 a month and a friend of mine pays R211. They have told us at the rent office that if one of the 12 households falls behind in their rent, they'll throw us all out and bring in people who can afford it."

Liberals mourn Ernie Wentzel

SOUTH Africa's liberal community is mourning the death of Ernie Wentzel, former chairman of the Liberal Party and one of Johannesburg's best-known advocates.

Wentzel, 52, died on Wednesday night after a long battle with cancer.

Wentzel was known for many years for his commitment to liberalism and opposition organisations, and his jovial disposition.

He was president of the SRC at the University of Cape Town from 1955 to 57 and later president of the

National Union of SA Students (Nusas).

He was imprisoned without trial twice during the 1960s.

He served for many years on the executive of the SA Institute of Race Relations and the council of Lawyers for Human Rights and has acted in a number of major political trials.

The funeral will take place at St Mary's Cathedral on Saturday.

● Next week the Weekly Mail will carry a full profile of Wentzel by his close friend, Benjamin Pogrand.

Artists boycott PW premiere

MOST Natal artists and a number of other leading figures in Durban will be boycotting this week-end's official opening of The Playhouse theatre complex in the city because the State President PW Botha is to officiate.

Painter Andrew Verster said he first discovered Botha would be officiating when he received his invitation about

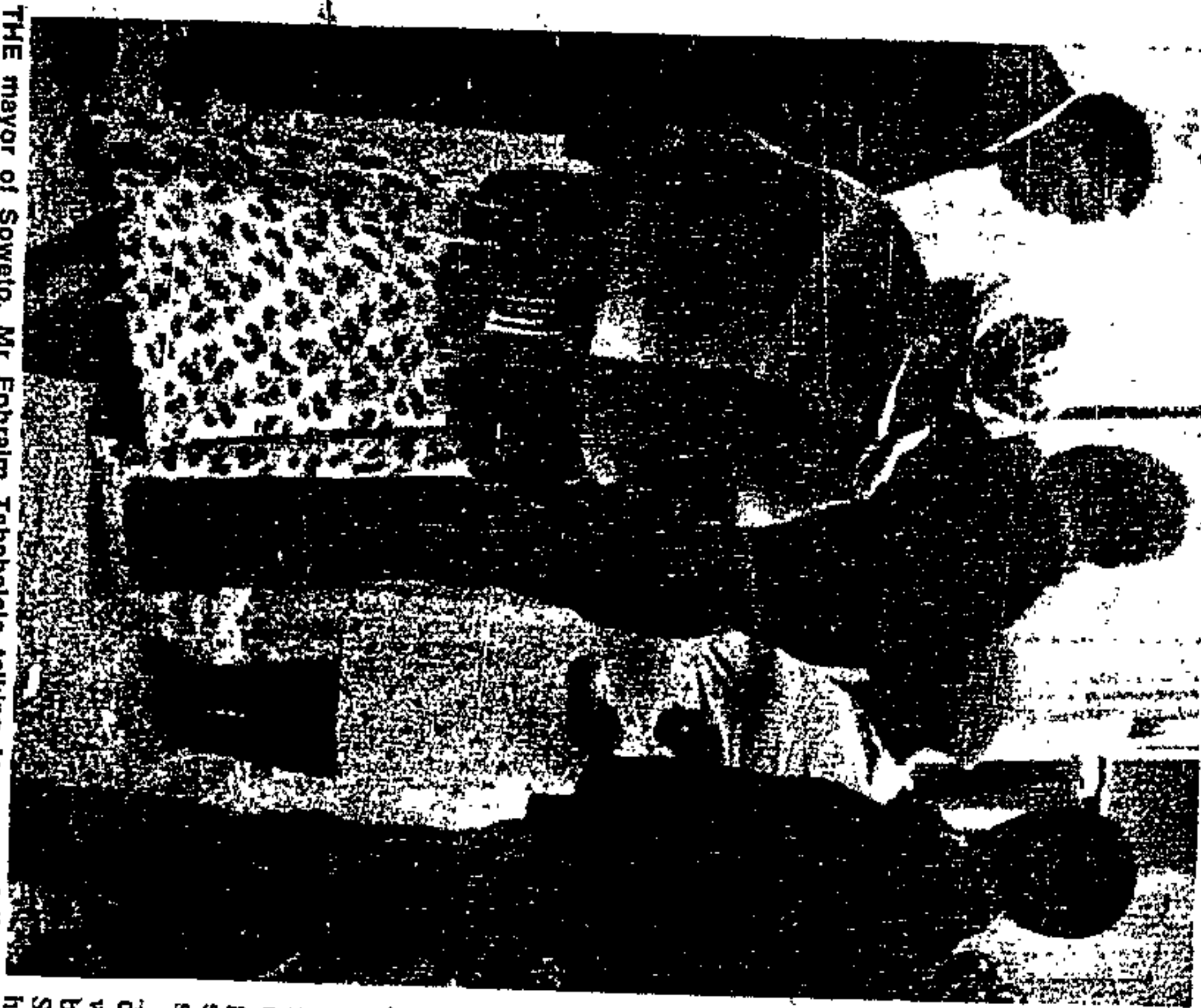
By CARMEL RICKARD

already politicised but it is very clumsy and unfortunate to reinforce it in this way."

Natal University Professor of Music, Chris Ballantine, will also not be going. Like Verster he feels the choice of the opening work —

Soweto residents pay R30 a month to erect shacks

MSHENGU CAMP



THE mayor of Soweto, Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala talking to some of the squatters at "Mshengu's Town" in Motolo this week.

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala, is charging residents R30 a month to erect shacks in the township.

In the past the council has demolished other squatter camps.

More than 70 shacks have already been erected on the plot opposite Mr. Tshabalala's Eyethu Cinema in Motolo Village.

"Mshengu's Town" has four communal toilets and two taps.

Mr. Tshabalala said the land was given to him by the Government to house "his people". He refused to answer questions, saying he would hold a Press conference on Tuesday.

Quality

To qualify for residence in "Mshengu's Town", one has first to become a member of the Sefasonke Party of which Mr. Tshabalala is president.

Highly placed party members have revealed that their membership is growing "tremendously" since the advent of the squatter camp.

Most residents of the camp said although they were not comfortable being members of the Sefasonke Party, they had to join as they have been on the waiting list for houses for a long



Dr. ASVAT

By ALI MPHAKI

time. More than 20 000 people are on the waiting list for houses in Soweto.

Mr. John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Development Board, said the land in Soweto was given to the council last week and

Wradabo no longer controlled it.

Dr. Abu-Baker Asvat of the Azanian People's Organisation's health secretary, who helps squatters in Soweto, said the camp could be a health hazard because of overcrowding and lack of ablution facilities. "This could endanger the lives of the people," he said.

Widow sues Soweto Council
— Page 2

Meyor tells of narrow escape
— Page 3

OK TAKES THE LEAD WITH LOWER PRICES!

INKOMAZI

Clover

Anti-apartheid activists hit by a new wave of bombings

By Jo-Anne Collinge
and Maud Motanyane

Ernest Mokaba was just rousing himself from sleep when the bomb went off, ripping open his wooden hut, throwing him across the room and sending nails tearing into his flesh. Other nails, added to the bomb as extra shrapnel, pierced a steel garage door next to the hut.

Five minutes later and a block away Joyce Mabudafasi stood at her phone, blood pouring down her face and upper body. Her single thought was to get help before she collapsed, to send some friend the desperate message: "I've been bombed."

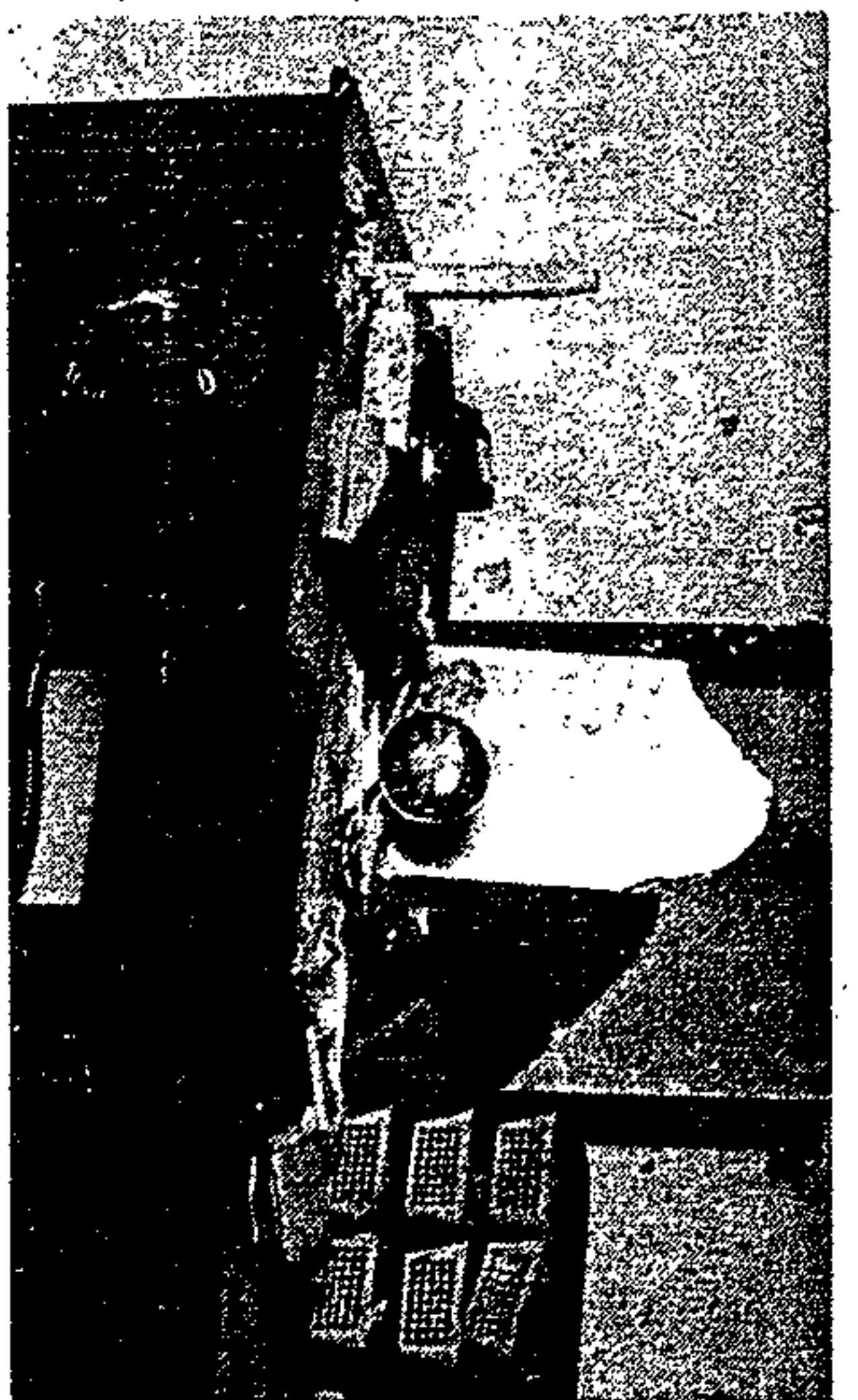
Mrs Mabudafasi, of Mankweng near Pietersburg, is secretary of the Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front and an executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee. Ernest Mokaba is the brother of another leading Mankweng activist, UDF regional executive member and former Robben Islander Mr Peter Mokaba.

This week both fell victim to a new form of terror — the employment of handgrenades and crudely made bombs against anti-apartheid activists and their families.

In the Transvaal alone at least nine people have been killed in such attacks this year and several more have been injured.



Mrs Joyce Mabudafasi, badly injured in a bomb attack on her home.



Mrs Joyce Mabudafasi's room, shattered by a bomb attack.



Mr Ernest Mokaba with on the shrapnel nails pulled out his body after the bomb attack.

Mrs Mabudafasi, a veteran organiser and widowed mother of three, attempts to hide the horror of yesterday's pre-dawn attack by joking: "I'm not the dying kind."

But she spent the day after the attack in the intensive care unit of the Pietersburg Hospital and was still receiving blood transfusion more than 12 hours after the blast.

The bedroom of her deserted home is littered with shattered glass and concrete.

The window frame has been blown into a strange shape.

There were three other people sleeping at the Mabudafasi home that night. None was hurt.

She remains undeterred

Mrs Mabudafasi has been undeterred in her fight against apartheid by repeated police questioning, searches of her home and detention.

But she feared the bombers who strike under cover of dark and, ironically, she spoke to friends just this weekend about ways of securing her home and life.

Mr Mokaba, displaying the nails that were removed from his neck and left shoulder, said there was little he could do to protect himself.

"Where else can I stay except here?" he asked.

Mr Mokaba, who sleeps in a wooden hut in the yard of his farm, said he had not at first been alarmed when he heard some creeping near the window in the early hours.

Even when a match was struck, he took it to be a friend out later it was gunpowder — and the bomb went off, knocking about three metres, against the other wall.

Mr Mokaba was treated in hospital and discharged the day. The explosion blew several window panes out of the house about 20 m away.

Mr Mokaba's companion in the tiny room was unhurt as she lay flat.

A spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said committee viewed the attack on Mrs Mabudafasi very seriously.

"In the interests of the people who are risking their lives involving themselves in the education crisis, we urge the police to take immediate action and bring the culprits to book."

The UDF Northern Transvaal region regards the bombings as part of a systematic attempt by "apartheid forces" to eliminate anti-apartheid activists.

Figures show Soweto is still seething with crime

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — Latest statistics on the annual crime rate in Soweto show that on an average day police receive reports of nearly five murders or homicides, 34 assaults, three rapes, seven robberies and five thefts of vehicles and cycles.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in reply to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), said police investigated 1 286 cases of murder and 398 homicides in the year ended June 1985.

There were 6 584 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 5 655 cases of common assault, 1 102 rapes, 2 533 robberies and 1 678 vehicles and cycles reported stolen.

JOHANNESBURG FIGURES

In answer to questions by Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow), Mr le Grange reported 346 murders and 200 homicides for the Johannesburg police district in 1985.

The area does not include Hillbrow or the Johannesburg northern suburbs.

There were 962 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 3 314 common assaults, 267 rapes, 2 565 robberies and 8 491 vehicles and cycles reported stolen.

Mrs Suzman said today the crime figures were alarming, but not surprising.

"The police are far too busy implementing laws which should not be on the statute book and with controlling civil unrest to adequately do their basic work, which is the prevention of crime," she said.

Operation upgrade

Government plans to upgrade two embattled black townships on the Witwatersrand — Alexandra near Johannesburg and Munsieville near Krugersdorp.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis has informed Progressive Federal Party MPs Helen Suzman and David Dalling that work in Alexandra is already under way; and the upgrading of Munsieville will start as soon as possible. There has been serious unrest in both townships, which are but a stone's throw away from white suburbs.

Government plans to move Munsieville's estimated 10 000 residents to Kagiso township were scrapped this year despite strong opposition from nearby white residents. Heunis says immediate plans for Munsieville include upgrading of streets, stormwater drains, sewers, street lighting and "general refurbishment."

So far, R156 000 has been allocated for the projects. The official population of Munsieville is 8 013; it was established in 1911. Representations to move Munsieville were received from the Krugersdorp City Council and from the local (verligte) Nationalist MP, Leon Wessels. These were rejected because "no new facts were submitted," explained Heunis.

He says 27 upgrading projects have already been completed in Alexandra and a further 10 are due for completion this year. The upgrading includes the construction of new roads, stormwater drains, houses and flats, schools and electrification. Completion is expected within eight years. ■

Residents claim

R2-m from Lebowa Police FOCUS

THE offices of lawyers in the Northern Transvaal are getting more and more allegations of police brutality and so far civil claims for more than R2 million have been filed against the Lebowa Police.

Looking up from a file last Thursday, attorney Mr Don Nkadameng said: "Yesterday an 11-year-old boy with a bullet wound in his shoulder came into my office."

Mr Nkadameng says the boy was shot in the street as he was walking home from school in Seshogo.

Mr Nkadameng is one of the seven black attorneys in the area whose offices have been flooded by victims of sjambokkings, assaults, shootings and petrol bomb attacks since last year.

Assaulted

He has already filed civil suits totalling R2,8 million against the Lebowa Police on behalf of 494 people.

The 494 include 22 children who allege they were assaulted by the police on the streets in Seshogo, Mahwelereng in Potgietersrus, villages in Sekhukhunaland and in Phalaborwa.

Among the files on Mr Nkadameng's desk is that of Mr Jeremiah Mailula, whose widow is suing the police for R75 000 for loss of support.

Mr Mailula was shot dead in his Turfloop home on July 14, 1985, by a Detective Warrant Officer Kgano.

The police said he was

By THEMBA MOLEFE

escaping and the inquest into his death is still pending.

The Attorney General of the Transvaal has refused to prosecute Warrant Officer Kgano.

Action

Mr Nkadameng says: "This is a typical example of how the Lebowa Police force treats most of the allegations against its members. Lawyers resort to suing because the police refuse to take action even when there are enough facts to effect charges."

"There are 22 civil claims totalling R110 000 on behalf of children — pupils who were sjambokked in the

last three months on their way from school or when the police entered their homes."

In Mahwelereng residents have been assaulted after dusk. They say the police have declared an unofficial curfew and patrol the streets sjambokking anyone on the streets after 7 pm.

Mr Nkadameng says there is enough evidence to interdict the police but believes the assaults will continue because the Lebowa Police, especially junior members, seem to defy authority and to have taken the law into their own hands.

He says the police seem intent on eradicating the Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front.

Discredit

Mr Nkadameng says the police feel that black organisations are out to discredit them.

"In Namakgale, Phalaborwa, anonymous pamphlets warning people who sympathise with the two organisations to leave the area because 'we are out to kill you,' he says.

Minutes of a meeting between Lebowa's leader, Dr Cedric Phatudi, and his Cabinet on August 23 last year reveal that the Chief Minister said the police should intensify their activities against black political groups operating inside the homeland.



Mr PETER Semanya, one of the victims of alleged Lebowa police brutalities, shows his sjambok wounds.

A resolution called on the South African Department of Law and Order to increase the number of policemen in the homeland.

The meeting also called on the residents to join hands "with the police in their endeavour to curb riots".

The Lebowa Cabinet also resolved to dismiss civil servants and teachers who were members of "subversive" organisations such as Azapo and the UDF.

Azapo, whose members were the victims of the alleged brutalities, is compiling affidavits from across the northern

Transvaal with a view to getting an interdict restraining the Lebowa police.

The organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, said the only way to stop the alleged atrocities was through a Supreme Court order.

Last week, Mr Myeza, Azapo's national deputy president, Mr Nkosi Molala, and national organiser, Mr Pambili Ntloko, toured the northern Transvaal taking affidavits and photographs of victims.

They return to Pieterburg this week to instruct lawyers.

MUM'S PLEA

**Bid to
stop cops
from
'harassing'
family**

AN Atteridgeville mother claimed in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that she feared members of the South African Police were planning to petrol-bomb her house or injure her children.

Mrs Mirriam Sekgothe told Mr Justice M J Strydom that she was seeking an interdict restricting the police from harassing or intimidating her minor children. The respondents were cited as Mr Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police and Mr David Mudawo, a policeman attached to the Atteridgeville Police Station.

Mrs Sekgothe said her application followed threats by Mr Mudawo that he would either use a petrol bomb or a hand-grenade to attack her

SOWETAN
By MONK
NKOMO

house. The threats were made on April 4 and 10.

"He said he would kill all the occupants of our house and that the house would be burnt," Mrs Sekgothe said.

"He drew his revolver and warned that if my son, Sello, did not report at the local police station on April 14 he would shoot him wherever he found him."

Mr Dan Naser, who appeared for Mrs Sekgothe, submitted that there were supporting affidavits that earlier police threats in the township had resulted "in violent follow-ups".

In his replying affidavit Mr Mudawo said he believed that the sole purpose of the application was an attempt to hinder him in his official duties and to stop him from arresting Sello.

Major Peter Macheke, a station commander, said if an interdict was granted the po-

lice would be seen as "perpetrators of terror activities" instead of instruments of law and order.

Several people submitted supporting affidavits identifying five black policemen who allegedly threatened, assaulted their children and petrol-bombed their houses in Atteridgeville. The affidavits are attached to Mrs Sekgothe's application.

The policemen involved were identified as Mr Andrew Mphahlele, Mr Lesley Mogotsi, Mr Mudawo, Mr Godfrey Mampuru and a Mr Sibiya.

In a supporting affidavit, Mr Ezekiel Thobejane, a student, said he and his mother, Mrs Martha Thobejane, were arrested by a group of policemen who were accompanied by Mr Reuben Kgomo, a municipal policeman. Both were taken to the local police station where he was questioned about the petrol-bombing of Mr Kgomo's house.

"I was assaulted by a

group of policemen who included Mr Mphahlele, Mr Mogotsi and Mr Mudawo. I was repeatedly electrocuted, kicked and punched with fists. I was hit on the head with a fingerprint pad and made to sit on drawing pins. Mr Mudawo told me that because I had bombed a policeman's house, my house would be bombed. Our house was petrol-bombed on April 9," Mr Thobejane said.

Mrs Thobejane and her son are out on bail.

Mr Webster Colbyn Maselela said a group of policemen including a Mr Sibiya came to his house on December 28 last year, assaulted and arrested his brother, Desmond.

He was accused of petrol-bombing a Mr Sibiya's house.

"Mr Sibiya informed me that he would bomb the houses of those responsible," Mr Maselela said.

Three petrol bombs were thrown into his house in January this year.

FAMILIES FLOCK TO SQUATTER CAMP

By LANGASKOSANA

SCORES of families have moved into an open field in Mofolo, Soweto, where a huge squatter settlement is mushrooming. (343)

On Monday and last night close on 100 families moved in, a council official, Mr Nick Malan, said. SOWETAN

He said the executive committee of the council will hold an urgent meeting today to address the problem.

Throughout yesterday families moved into the area and offloaded their belongings on the bare veld near the old Mofolo golf course. They claim they were told by Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, to squat there. 16/4/86

Some of the families say they have been on the housing waiting list for more than 15 years.

Each family is being charged R35 a month for a plot approximately 36 m square by landlords who claim they are collecting the money for Mr Tshabalala.

One of the leaders of the squatters, Mrs Molly Ndungwane of Orlando East, said the land was given to Sefasonke Party members by Mr Tshabalala on Friday. Mr Tshabalala is president of the party, which swept into power in the last Soweto elections.

Brandt depressed by visit to Alex

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

The depressing conditions in Alexandra township outside Johannesburg made it quite clear that massive social, as well as political changes, were necessary, Mr Willy Brandt said yesterday.

After completing a 90-minute tour of the township, Mr Brandt said it was not acceptable that people had to live under such conditions.

The former West German chancellor said: "It was a depressing experience which made it quite clear social changes, as well as political changes, are necessary."

"It would not be acceptable in the long run for people to live under the kind of conditions we have seen."

After meeting with local com-

munity leader Mr Mike Beea, Mr Brandt was taken on a tour of the township. Clearly moved by the sight of up to 10 people living in small tin shacks and disused buses, Mr Brandt shook his head from side to side as he walked down the muddy streets.

Stopping to talk to residents, he stepped over pools of dirty water which flowed down most streets and made his way between huge piles of rubbish.

He said he was aware that South African security forces were keeping a low profile because of his visit but he had seen troops moving about on Alexandra's outskirts.

Mr Beea was most outspoken about the troops and told Mr Brandt of the huge problems caused by their presence.

Mr Beea said: "They move into the township at night with their guns ready to shoot at any-

thing. That is the most disturbing part of it. Why should we have troops in our area?"

"It is a whitewash to say that the presence of troops and policemen are required to maintain law and order in our townships," Mr Beea said. "They are not maintaining law and order but are busy creating and planting the seeds of hatred between black and white."

"We want the troops out of our township, universal education for our children and we must be given the chance of doing our own things."

"We are asking that our friends pressurise the Government for such changes. Even if it means punitive sanctions, we would support such measures - and we need the support of our fellow comrades in Germany and elsewhere."



Mr Willy Brandt greets Alexandra residents during his tour of the township yesterday.

Building contractors cash in on plight of desperate people

ET'S SQUATTERS FLOCK TO GOLF COURSE

SEVERAL building contractors in Soweto have cashed in on the plight of people at the Ephraim Tshabalala squatter camp in Soweto and are charging huge amounts to people who want shacks built, writes LANGA SKOSANA.

The squatters are being charged anything from R400 to R1 000 for shacks that are easily destroyed by the rain, and which are not even worth R100.

Scores of squatters moved into the area from various parts of Soweto last week, and the numbers are growing daily.

They came after Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, offered to house those people who are on the house waiting list in the area.

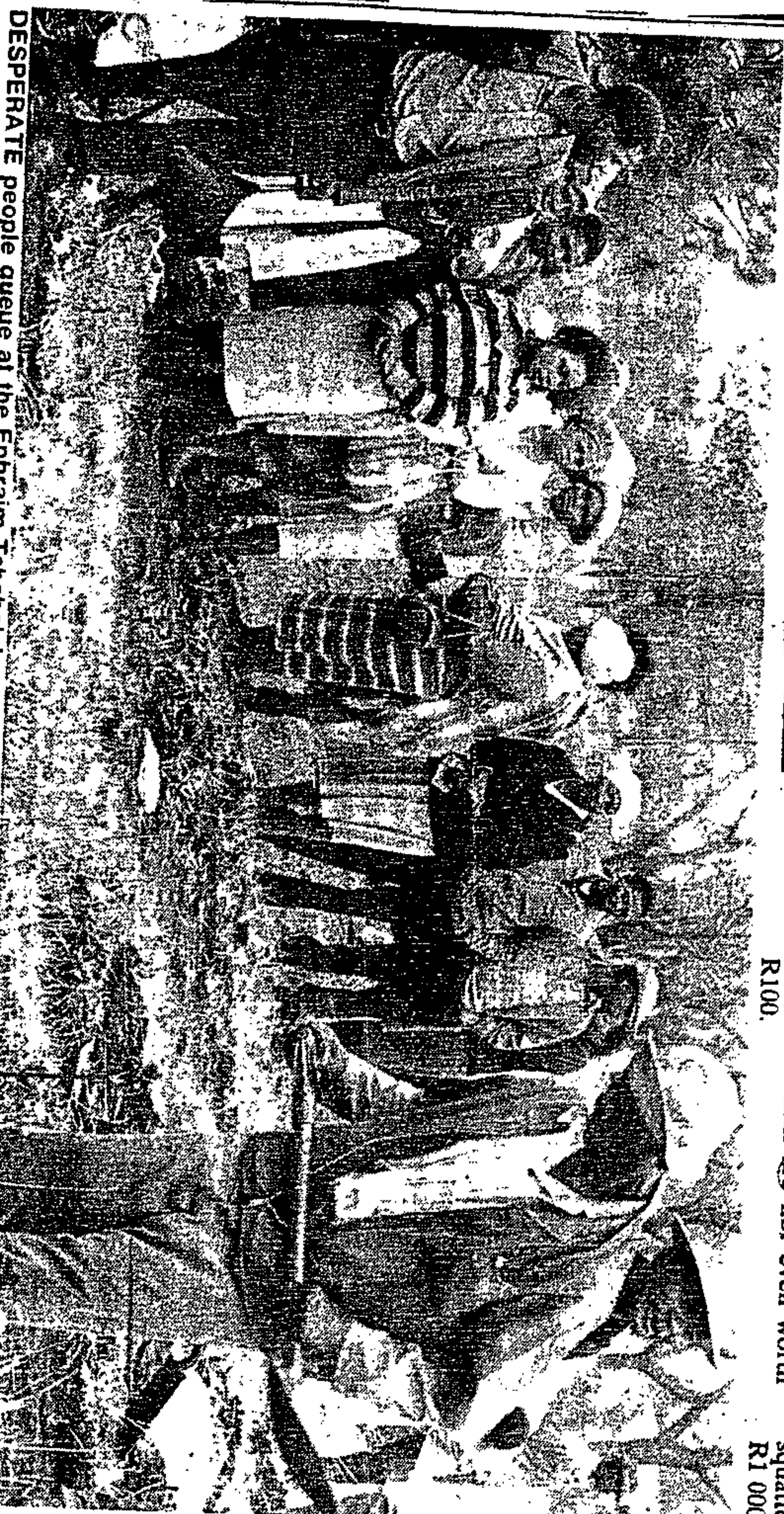
Since their arrival handymen and other people offered to build them their tin homes at varying prices. One squatter said some people paid up to R1 000 for a two-roomed structure.

The shack builders say they provide the people with material and labour for their homes. The average price was between R350 and R550, they said.

Yesterday more people arrived and formed long queues at the squatter camp to await landlords to allot them pieces of land.

They each paid R35 to buy the land which belongs to the Soweto City Council which can evict them.

A spokesman for the council said yesterday the council was opposed to squatting and it was unfortunate that Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala appeared to be helping in the squatting.



DESPERATE people queue at the Ephraim Tshabalala squatter camp in Motolo Golf Course, Soweto. The mayor is charging people R35 per plot to squat. On the right, are workers cutting out plots.

STAR 18/4/8.

'We identify with Alex blacks'

Request to move is news to coloureds

By Rich Mkhondo

Coloured residents of Alexandra township near Sandton said yesterday that they were "surprised and astounded" to learn that they had asked the Government to be moved from the dangerous and critical circumstances of the troubled area.

This follows a statement in Parliament yesterday by Mr P McEnery, Director-General (Administration) of the House of Representatives.

He said that because of the "critical and even dangerous circumstances" in Alexandra, coloureds would be moved to Allandale, in Midrand at their own request.

Some residents, who declined to be named, said: "We were never approached about the issue, nor was any meeting held to discuss it. We are so scattered in the township we identify with blacks. One cannot easily realise we are coloureds. We speak all the languages in the area.

"Even if we are approached, we will not agree to move out. We have been living in Alexandra for years. How can we be asked to move out?"

"The things that other Alexandra residents are fighting for also affect us.

Our children were born and bred here. Some are attending school in the area and they struggle together for better education. In the middle of their struggle, how can we separate them?

"We own freehold rights in Alexandra. We are very suspicious of the proposed township. It is far and secluded from the people. The standard of living will be very high there and some of us will not be able to afford it."

Yesterday Mr McEnery said notice of intention to expropriate the Allandale area for the new coloured town had already been served by the Community Development Board on the present owners of the farm.

All urban services would be provided and December was the target for services to be completed on the first 500 sites.

Mr Nunka Mkhaliwe, chief public relations officer of Alexandra Town Council, said none of the coloured residents had approached the council, or even complained that they wanted to be moved out.

"We heard such rumours," he said. "There is nothing we can do until something definite is said and arranged."

Stayaway spreads to 13 townships

Consumer, rent boycotts begin in Alex today

By Rich Mkhondo

Yet another township was added to the growing list of black residential areas calling for a consumer and rent boycott when Alexandra launched a similar campaign at the weekend.

Alexandra, adjoining Sandton, became the 13th township to announce a boycott of white-owned shops. Residents have also been urged to stop paying rent and service charges to the already crumbling town council from today.

The decision comes only two months after scores of people were shot dead or went missing in the township.

A few weeks ago residents of Kagiso and Munsieville near Krugersdorp; the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, So-shanguve and Mabopane; three townships in the Port Elizabeth area and three in Nelspruit resumed a boycott of white-owned shops.

The Alexandra Boycott Committee (ABC) said it resolved to launch the boycotts because of the "continued occupation of our township by members of the security forces and other pressing demands that authorities had turned a blind eye to".

"Detentions and police brutalities continue despite our pleas to the Government to abandon them and other inhumane laws," the committee said.

"They have the arms with which they continue repressing us. But we have the buying power.

"Our demands are simple: We want troops out of our townships, the recovery of missing corpses and people, the release of all political prisoners and the unbanning of all political organisations.

"We demand the immediate recognition of students, and on the home front, we demand that rentals be lowered to a level that everybody can afford. Adequate electricity should be installed in the township."

The ABC said certain black-owned shops would be boycotted because of their owners' "collaboration with the system" and that all people working for "repressive" Government bodies would be socially isolated.

Since unrest started in the area, several policemen and more than half of the town councillors have resigned, saying "they want to go back to the people".

STAR

2/14/86

343

BUSDA

22/4/86

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22/4/86

THE Bureau for Information is to launch an extensive information campaign later this week on the State President's announcement of a moratorium on influx control prosecutions.

Announcing this during the debate on his Budget vote yesterday, Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel said the campaign would include Press advertisements similar to those published after the State President's speech at the opening of Parliament in January.

The campaign would also focus on the

Info campaign on influx control end

planned new identity documents.

He said the Bureau not only had a duty to convey government policy to the people of South Africa but was also trying to improve communication between the three Houses of Parliament and the outside world. — Sapa.

P W aids 'terrorists'

Stofberg

P W BOTHA would be responsible for the escalation of violence in South Africa because he had abolished influx control, Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg) said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Budget vote, Stofberg said Botha's move would make it easier for "terrorists and Communists" to infiltrate SA and com-



● STOFBERG

mit further atrocities". In earlier years, Stofberg said, Botha had campaigned for separate facilities for blacks and whites.

Now his credibility among Afrikaners had fallen to zero, Stofberg said.

His technique of referring apartheid laws to the President's Council and then — "in the blink of an eye" — repealing them, amounted to dishonesty.

Apartheid remained the only policy that guaranteed white self-determination, Stofberg added. — Sapa.

Period of service	Number per annum	Concession
(ii) Holders of grey passes	1	100% rebate (free pass by rail is forfeited)
(iii) Widow pensioners whose late husbands have completed at least one year's service prior to retirement/demise and dependent children	Unlimited	90% rebate
(iii) Widow pensioners whose late husbands have completed at least one year's service prior to retirement/demise and dependent children	1	100% rebate (rail free pass is forfeited)
Airways pensioners and widows as well as their dependants may be granted the following air travel concessions on the international services of the SAA:	1	90% rebate
(i) Pensioners irrespective of period of service in SAA prior to retirement	2 within 12 months after retirement and every year thereafter	90% rebate
(ii) Holders of grey passes	1 every five years	100% rebate
(iii) Widow pensioners whose late husbands have completed at least one year's service prior to retirement/demise	Unlimited	90% rebate
Coloured, Indian and Black pensioners, their wives and dependent children	2 within 12 months after retirement and every year thereafter	90% rebate
By Rail		
Employees who are granted an annuity in terms of the Railways and Harbours Pensions Amendment Act, 1941; and		
employees when retired on		

account of injury on duty or on account of injury or illness caused or aggravated by military service and who are awarded an annuity in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act or the War Pensions Act—

- (i) for themselves and their wives—
one free pass and twenty-four quarter-fare tickets or-
ders each annually;
- (ii) for their dependent children under the age of 21 years—
one ticket at half-fare annually.

Coloured, Indian and Black employees who have been retired from the Transport Services without the award of an annuity, after the completion of not less than 15 years satisfactory service—

- (i) For themselves and their wives—
one ticket each annually at quarter-fare,
- (ii) For their dependent children under the age of 21 years—
one ticket at half-fare annually.

Concessions for educational purposes may also be granted in favour of dependent children.

763. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 19 on 5 March 1985, additional building stands have been surveyed in Mamelodi; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

(2) whether any of these stands have been made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 703 sites.

(b) August 1984 to 11 March 1986

(2) Yes. As from October 1984.

Sporting equipment

777. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether all sporting equipment carried by passengers is transported free of charge on (a) suburban passenger trains and (b) the South African Airways; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what specified types of sporting equipment are excluded in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)(i) and (ii) No. All sporting equipment, which can be carried at ease, and which will not inconvenience other passengers may be carried by passengers free of charge. Non-collapsible equipment such as fishing-rods and certain camping equipment are conveyed free of charge in the guard's van.

In order not to inconvenience other passengers and to encourage passengers with surf-boards with a length of less than two metres, to travel outside peak hours, a tariff of 60c in each direction is raised for these boards when carried by passengers during peak hours. During off-peak hours and over week-ends surfboards may be carried free of charge.

Surf-boards with a length of two metres and more, canoe's, paddle-ski's, windsurfers, rowing-boats and the like are regarded as bulky sporting equipment and are charged at the appropriate tariffs.

(b) No.

(i) For economic considerations.

(ii) On domestic flights the mass of all sporting equipment is assessed with the sportsman's baggage and any mass in excess of the free baggage allowance (but not exceeding the mass of the sporting equipment) is conveyed at 66½ per cent of the applicable excess baggage rate.

On international flights sporting equipment may be conveyed free of charge if it is not in excess of the normal free baggage allowance. As soon as the total mass (or dimensions in the case of the USA, Brazil and Argentina) of the baggage, plus the sporting equipment or the total number of pieces, as the case may be, is in excess of the usual free baggage allowance, a charge is raised. Non-motorised, single seat touring or racing bicycles, golfing and snow skiing equipment may be transported as part of the free baggage allowance on international flights. Between Johannesburg and New York, two surfboards may also be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowance.

All other sporting equipment is conveyed as cargo.

22/4/86 GCU 1315
HANSMAN
83. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) What amounts were paid to the South African Transport Services in respect of subsidies for transportation of non-Whites in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

- (2) (a) what formula is used in calculating these subsidies and (b) when was the formula last revised?

ing these subsidies and (b) when was the formula last revised?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Transport Services is partly compensated for the losses incurred in total on rail passenger services. Separate figures for the transport of non-Whites are therefore not available but the total compensation in respect of rail passenger services was as follows:

	R mil-lion
1981-82 financial year	287
1982-83 financial year	340
1983-84 financial year	588
1984-85 financial year	405
1985-86 financial year (estimate)	558

- (2) (a) The compensation represents the interest obligation on the investment in rail passenger services as well as an additional compensation.

- (b) The amount in respect of the additional compensation is annually negotiated with the Treasury.

Plumstead: post boxes

794. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Communications:

- With reference to his reply to Question No 621 on 21 March 1985, what steps are to be taken to provide additional post boxes in the Plumstead area?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

The acquisition of a site for the erection of a larger post office building near the

railway station in Plumstead is at present being negotiated and provision will be made for a sufficient number of private boxes in the new building. The waiting list for private boxes at Plumstead has in the interim decreased from 29 to 10.

22/4/86 GCU 1317
KwaNdebele: official motor-cars
844. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether any official motor-cars have been donated to the KwaNdebele Government by the South African Government; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) what is the total amount involved and (d)(i) how many motor-cars and (ii) of what makes; if not,

- (2) whether he will furnish information on the acquisition of official motor-cars by the KwaNdebele Government; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

- (3) whether any of these motor-cars were damaged or destroyed in recent riots; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what amount is the damage estimated and (c) in what manner will this damage be made good?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) The South African Government did

not donate any official motor cars to the KwaNdebele Government.

- (2) The KwaNdebele Government may in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971) dispose of the funds on its budget and no particulars regarding the purchase of official motor cars are available.

- (3) It is not known whether any motor cars were damaged in riots.

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

22/4/86 GCU 1318
HANSMAN
339. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Germiston	62	27	196	326	28	274	778	280	1 038	—
Katlehong	343	92	2 026	1 522	275	889	356	1 232	557	—
Primrose	6	5	52	155	9	38	418	124	536	—
Alberton	30	37	253	422	55	198	1 371	320	1 812	6
Bedfordview	23	22	92	125	12	56	564	123	400	1
Edenvale	2	16	45	129	9	37	470	110	691	—
Elisburg	13	15	67	130	14	60	247	111	481	—

Note: These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

22/4/86

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NATIONAL

Alexandra's Mayor Buti and last councillors quit

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Mayor of Alexandra, the Rev Sam Buti, and the remaining three members of his town council, resigned today leaving the township without a local authority.

Mr Buti made the announcement at a Press conference in the council chambers today attended by local and foreign newsmen.

Others who resigned with Mr Buti were the Deputy Mayor, Mr Lucas Koza, Mr Harry Makubire and Pastor Patrick Peters.

Without quorum

The council was operating without a quorum before their resignation as five members of the nine-member council had already left it. Two resigned last year and three in February at the height of unrest in the area.

Today's resignation followed that of the Town Clerk, Mr Arthur Magerman, last week.

The councillors' letter of resignation read in part: "It is with heavy laden hearts that we arrive to call it a day as councillors serving the community of Alexandra. This decision was made after days of extremely agonising soul-searching and constant prayers of our lives.

"It leaves us with the deepest morose (sic) to have to be compelled to resign when the total redevelopment project of Alexandra is not fully realised."

1275

TUESDAY, 22 APRIL 1986

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Dr Wim de Villiers: report
 HANSARD 2014/86
 20. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the
 Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has as yet received the report of Dr Wim de Villiers on the financial and organisational structures of the South African Transport Services; if not, when is it expected that he will receive this report; if so, when;
- (2) Whether (a) any part of the report or (b) the full report is to be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. It is expected that the report will be submitted by the end of May 1986.
- (2) (a) and (b) Although it is an internal study which is not normally made public, a decision whether it will be Tabled in Parliament can only be taken once the contents of the report are known.

Western Transvaal Development Board
 HANSARD 2014/86
 21. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the
 Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether it is the intention to phase out the Western Transvaal Development Board; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) who or what agency will take over the functions of this board?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b) and (c) The rationalisation of services and of service rendering institutions on local government level requires adaptations to, amongst others, the sys-

tem of development boards. Recommendations in this respect from the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs are being considered but final decisions have not yet been taken.

National Senior Certificate examination
 HANSARD 2014/86
 22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Blacks (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1985 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption;
- (2) what percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1985 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption;

(3) (a) how many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1985 and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) (i) 91 331.
 (ii) 71 589.
 (b) (i) 35 161.
 (ii) 36 428.
 (iii) 8 917.
- (2) (a) 49,12%.
 (b) 12,46%.

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	Non-disrupted		Disrupted		Total
	centres		centres		
(3) (a) (i)	13 019		11 212		24 231
(ii)	7 313		3 210		10 523
(b) (i)	3 842		1 055		4 897
(ii)	3 471		2 155		5 626
(iii)	1 073		254		1 327

Note:

(1) Information mentioned in (1)(a)(i) and (ii) is for the examinations administered by the Department of Education and Training and includes candidates from the Selfgoverning and Independent States with the exception of the Transkei.

(2) In respect of (3)(a)(ii) 10 523 candidates wrote the examination in full while 1 295 candidates did not.

(3) Due to the riots and unrest, 71 589 candidates out of a total of 91 331 who enrolled at the beginning of 1985, wrote the examination. The candidates who, due to circumstances, could not write the examination, are given the opportunity of writing an additional school leaving examination during May 1986.

HANSARD 2014/86
 23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 8 April 1986, the person or persons who escaped capture in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 have since been captured; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the capture of these persons and (d) what is the identity of each of these persons; if not,
- (2) whether the identities of these persons have since been established; if so, (a) what is the identity of each person and (b)(i) how and (ii) when were these identities established;
- (3) whether the inquest referred to in the above reply has since taken place; if not, when will it be completed; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) extent of the head wounds sustained by these persons;
- (4) whether, with reference to paragraph (7) of his reply to the above question, he will make known details of the information obtained by the police in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of the information obtained by the police on when these persons became members of the African National Congress, (b) to which formations of the African National Congress did each of the deceased persons belong and (c) where was this information obtained;
- (5) with reference to paragraph (8) of his reply to the above question, (a) where in the Republic and (b) on what dates did this training take place in each case;
- (6) whether any action has since been taken in respect of these training centres within the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result;
- (7) whether any member of the South African Police received any information or allegations that any of these persons had been involved in any previous attacks on the police; if so, (a) when, (b) what information or allegations, (c) what (i) was the nature of and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding the attacks on the police in which these persons had allegedly been involved, (d)(i) where and (ii) when did these attacks take place and

22/4/86
STON

Alex boycott is enforced by youths

By Rich Mkhondo

As the consumer boycott gained hold in Alexandra yesterday, white businessmen said youths monitoring the boycott were advising residents not to buy at selected shops.

Businessmen said "boycott enforcers" stood outside shops and advised people not to enter certain shops.

A businessman said: "Those who defied the enforcers were advised not to do it again and given pamphlets listing the names of the shops which should be boycotted. There has been no physical violence against those defying the boycott."

NEWSPAPERS

The Alexandra Boycott Committee distributed pamphlets throughout the township listing about 25 shops to be boycotted. Among the businesses are councillors' shops, a major liquor outlet and filling stations.

The committee also announced a boycott of morning "reactionary newspapers" and said pupils at multiracial, boarding, and homeland schools must return to local schools.

Alexandra residents are demanding troops be withdrawn from the township, missing corpses and people be recovered, political prisoners be released and political organisations be unbanned.

● Six Kroonstad townships have called a two-week boycott of white-owned businesses in an attempt to force the Government to respond to their plea for three more high schools.

Survey pinpoints SA's costly cities

By Sheryl Raine

Johannesburg, Pretoria and the Vaal Triangle are the most expensive urban areas for blacks to live in, according to the latest household subsistence level survey released by the University of Port Elizabeth.

Benoni, Maritzburg, East London and Port Elizabeth are the cheapest of the larger urban centres for a six-member black family.

Pretoria is by far the most expensive city in the country for a coloured family of five, because of the high cost of housing. Johannesburg is the second most expensive area for coloured families to live, followed by Kimberley and East London. King William's Town is the cheapest urban centre for coloured families, followed by Uitenhage.

LOW

The survey, conducted during the first three weeks of March, revealed that the overall percentage increase of the household subsistence level for a six-member black family over the past 12 months was a relatively low 9,2 percent; for a

five-member coloured family this was 10,6 percent and for a six-member Indian family in Durban, 11,6 percent.

These increases were substantially lower than the Consumer Price Index of 18,1 percent for urban centres (17,4 percent for lower income groups).

"After the spate of price increase announcements, notably fuel, transport, sugar, meat, eggs, margarine, and oil,

a high rate of increases (in the household subsistence level) was to be expected," the survey said.

It revealed significant increases in transport costs. Increases varied from 0 to 30 percent in Durban, where two increases were introduced since September last year. Generally, transport costs increased between 12 and 25 percent.

It was noted that price increases on items exempted from GST were low.

Countrywide living costs

The following is a list of monthly living costs for a six-member black family and a five-member coloured family respectively in various urban centres around the country:

- Cape Town: R359, R381.
- Port Elizabeth: R348, R357.
- East London: R348, R367.
- Kimberley: R354, R387.
- King William's Town: R321, R336.
- Uitenhage: R350, R339.
- Durban: R361, R382, (Indian family of six R431).
- Maritzburg: R332, (no figure for coloured family).
- Pretoria: R380, R437.
- Johannesburg: R383, R426.
- Benoni: R333, (no figure for coloured family).
- Boksburg: R345, (ditto).
- Brakpan: R363, (ditto).
- Germiston: R359, (ditto).
- Springs: R352, (ditto).
- Krugersdorp: R382, (ditto).
- Vaal Triangle: R373, (ditto).

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Development Board	(a) Total Amount Invested R	(b) Institutions	(c) (i) Nature (terms)	(ii) Amount R
		Allied Building Society	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		Allied Building Society	on call	25 442
		Saambou Building Society	on call	46 776
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (24 months)	70 000
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		SA Perm Building Society	on call	29 395
		Nedbank	on call	512
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	300 000
		United Building Society	fixed (24 months)	16 600
		United Building Society	on call	19 483
		Volkas Limited	fixed (12 months)	280 000
		Volkas Limited	on call	447 000
		Santam Bank	on call	45 009
Northern Transvaal	7 425 000	Allied Building Society	fixed (12 months)	350 000
		Natal Building Society	fixed (12 months)	50 000
		Saambou Building Society	fixed (12 months)	350 000
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (12 months)	350 000
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	100 000
		United Building Society	fixed (24 months)	50 000
		Boland Bank	fixed (6 months)	750 000
		Finance Bank	on call	750 000
		Santam Bank	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		Senbank	on call	750 000
		Trust Bank	fixed (12 months)	750 000
		Rand Merchant Bank	on call	750 000
		Union Acceptances Ltd.	on call	750 000
		Volkas Limited	on call	925 000
		Volkas Limited	fixed (6 months)	500 000
Central Transvaal	7 454 000	Bank OFS	fixed (12 months)	300 000
		Finance Bank	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		Pretoria Bank	fixed (12 months)	600 000
		Santam Bank	fixed (12 months)	500 000
		Standard Bank	fixed (12 months)	949 000
		Trust Bank	fixed (12 months)	100 000
		Volkas Ltd.	fixed (12 months)	800 000
		Volkas Savings Bank	fixed (12 months)	1 000 000
		Allied Building Society	fixed (12 months)	550 000
		E.P. Building Society	fixed (12 months)	100 000
		Saambou Building Society	fixed (12 months)	860 000
		Standard Building Society	fixed (12 months)	300 000

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WEDNESDAY, 23 APRIL 1986

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Development Board	(a) Total Amount Invested R	(b) Institutions	(c) (i) Nature (terms)	(ii) Amount R
Western Transvaal	7 400 000	Saambou National Building Society	fixed (12 months)	350 000
		Allied Building Society	fixed (12 months)	1 300 000
		SA Perm Building Society	fixed (12 months)	500 000
		United Building Society	fixed (18 months)	250 000
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	150 000
		Trust Building Society	fixed (12 months)	745 000
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	150 000
		Trust Building Society	fixed (12 months)	745 000
		United Building Society	fixed (12 months)	750 000
		Trust Building Society	fixed (12 months)	250 000
		Trust Bank	on call	1 000 000
		Trust Bank	fixed (60 days)	2 000 000
		Volkas Ltd.	fixed (12 months)	750 000
		Santam Bank	fixed (12 months)	500 000

Orange Vaal Development Board
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604. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Orange Vaal Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

605. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the East Rand Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No subsidies according to a set formula are paid. Bridging loans are provided to assist the communities to phase in economic charges.

(a)	(b)
Arlington	R25 644
Cornelia	R2 620
Kestell	R16 160
Koppies	R69 634
Parys	R446 494
Viljoenskroon	R18 878
Villiers	R23 526

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No subsidies according to a set formula are paid. Bridging loans are provided to assist the communities to phase in economic charges.

(a)	(b)
Duduza	R567 667
Ratanda	290 276
Devon	106 181

1339

WEDNESDAY, 23 APRIL 1986

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Refugee	28 707	(1) (a)	42 696 motor vehicles were reported stolen.
Zithobeni	19 219	(b)	R180 000 000,00.
Boteng	69 730	(2) (a)	1 300.
Tsakane	898 426	(b)	456.
		(c)	3 517.

R1 980 206

(c) To compensate the community councils for deficits on their general accounts.

Thefts from cars

608. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

What is the estimated loss of foreign exchange suffered by the Republic in 1985 in respect of (a) additional imports and (b) loss of exports attributable to drought conditions in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (a) R600 million.
(b) R400 million.

Motor vehicles stolen

613. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many motor vehicles were reported stolen during the period 1 January to 31 December 1985 and (b) what is the value of the motor vehicles stolen during such period;

- (2) how many such vehicles were recovered in (a) an undamaged, (b) a damaged and (c) a cannibalised condition?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

East London	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Tyityaba	40	15	397	547	67	194	291	268	963	—
Duncan Village	48	14	626	283	78	108	30	116	210	—
Fort Jackson	9	7	16	102	10	11	8	15	53	—

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Note: Above mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to the period 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 92 277
(b) 8 570.

638. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the East London police district in 1985?

Gonubie	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Komga	13	4	57	19	10	19	27	24	147	1
Bluewater	3	4	23	20	4	4	7	6	42	—
Cambridge	11	2	93	41	20	9	5	16	93	—
Kei Mouth	16	22	76	122	23	71	226	92	927	—
Beacon Bay	2	2	50	24	4	1	3	5	76	—
King William's Town ..	3	3	23	13	10	12	42	10	137	—
Berlin	9	16	140	242	18	45	131	68	351	—
Bolo	—	7	13	18	3	7	5	3	50	—
Keiweg	7	1	17	5	1	2	1	1	8	—
Kubusiedrift	—	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	18	—
Sutterheim	8	6	207	76	18	9	23	33	187	—
Kidd's Beach	2	4	30	10	10	2	7	9	66	—

Note: Above mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to the period 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Grahamstown: offences

639. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common

assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Grahamstown police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Grahamstown	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Alexandria	55	22	510	322	44	60	163	313	808	3
Alcedale	5	4	111	112	14	6	10	29	76	—
Balfour	—	—	40	35	3	3	1	4	28	—
Bathurst	—	—	21	7	1	—	—	—	8	—
Committees	1	3	42	17	6	—	3	8	24	—
Doringkloof	—	2	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
Fort Beaufort	—	1	6	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
Fort Brown	10	5	195	65	8	11	21	75	130	—
Kaffir Drift	1	2	4	3	—	—	1	1	5	—
Kenton-on-Sea	1	1	17	4	2	—	—	—	27	—
Kinkelbos	1	1	54	46	3	3	1	4	14	—
Paterson	—	2	15	15	2	—	—	—	35	—
Port Alfred	2	5	78	40	7	7	7	8	44	—
Riebeeck East	11	5	156	171	28	15	12	58	205	1
Sevenfontains	—	—	16	6	1	—	—	2	10	—
	1	5	18	10	1	1	2	3	19	—

Note: Above mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to the period 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Alex Simmers as last councillors quit

ALEXANDRA'S troubled township has had another setback with collapse of its local authority.

An uneasy calm reigns over the Sand-

ton black community as the rent and consumer boycott enters its third day.

Local authority leader, the Rev Sam Buti, and three other councillors bowed out yesterday.

They were the last of nine members who constituted the township's local authority. The others are: L C Koza, H M Makubire and P Peters.

Five other members, L M Taunyane, T K Molepo, R Mashile, P Maphala, and P Williams, and town clerk Arthur Magerman have resigned in the past two months.

In his last mayoral speech at the council's chambers yesterday Buti said: "Because we belong to a body which is rejected and opposed by the people we are seen as something different." He denied that he and other council-

RENT AND CONSUMER BOYCOTT ENTERS THIRD DAY

SOPHIE TEMA

lors had been intimidated and forced into resigning.

"We were not intimidated into resigning, it was rather a question of people making it difficult for development to take place," he said.

The Alex Town Council is the fourth to collapse since unrest hit black townships around the country.

The three others are KwaNobuhle and Lingelihle, in the Eastern Cape, and Nonzwakazi, in the Northern Cape.

Asked what would happen now that the township was without a council, Buti said: "How can we give up. The save Alexandra Committee will still be there to act as an ad hoc committee between the Minister of Constitutional

Development and Planning and the people.

"Since 1979 we had aimed to become a fully-fledged municipality and had hoped Alex would be the model of the town or city we hoped to build.

"Instead, housing in this area remains a burning issue, and is one of the most stringent constraints applied on blacks by the oppressor.

"We, like all other people, want to live in proper houses and not single-rooms or hostels," Buti said.

The only remaining council official is white acting town clerk Andrew Mardon. This raises the question of whether whites are to be brought back to run black councils.

Spokesman for the Constitutional Development and Planning Department

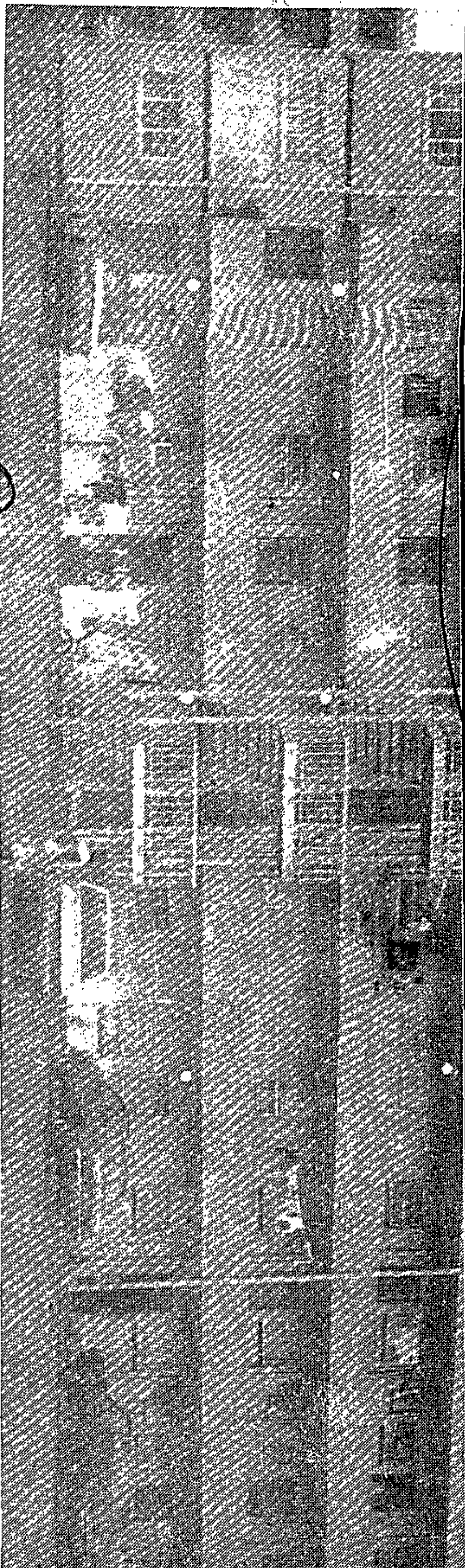
said: "Only if the present atmosphere makes it impossible for local authorities to hold by-elections, and no people avail themselves to fill the vacant posts, then whites would replace councillors who have resigned."

Alexandra, the only township where blacks have freehold rights, got its name from the daughter of an unsuccessful white farmer — Alexandra Pa-penfus — in 1905.

The farmer's daughter then realised that the land would be of great value if divided into stands and sold as residential plots.

It was registered as a white township, but no white buyers showed interest at that time because Johannesburg had hardly spread beyond Judith's Paarl and Alexandra seemed a long way off to the prospective buyer.

This resulted in the proclamation of the township for black and coloured people.



TSHIAWELO Extension's new highrise flats.

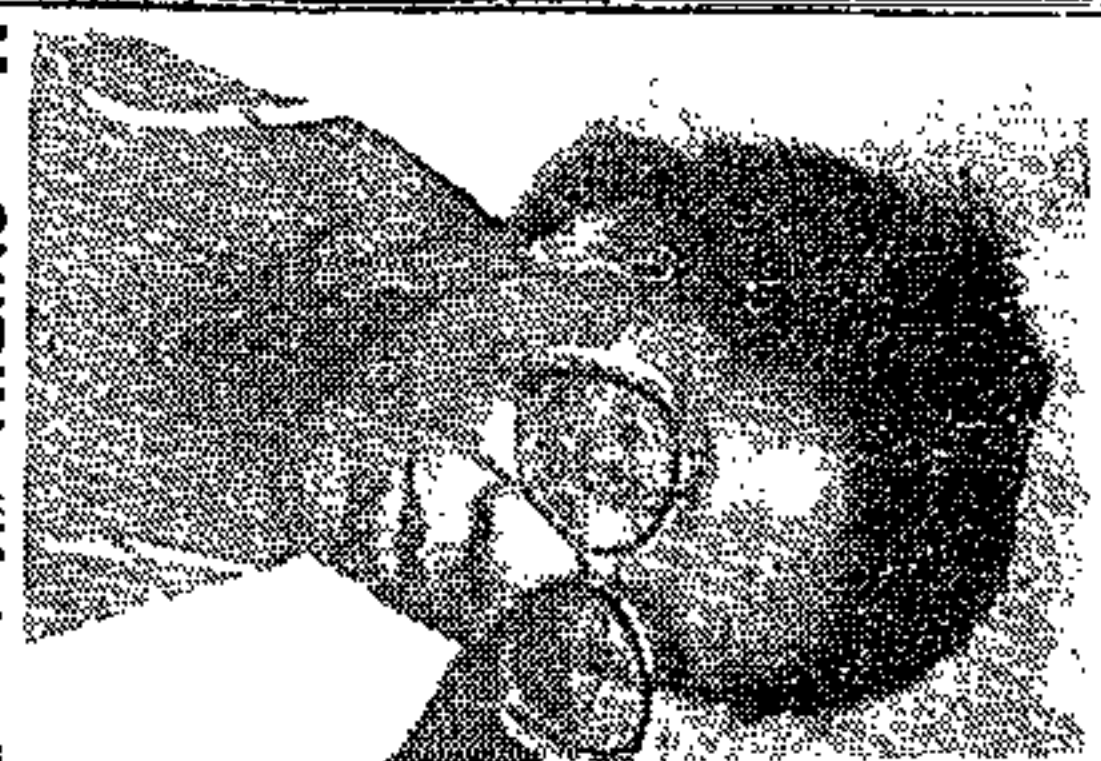
'We are now free'



**Spotlight
on
Tshiawelo
Extension**

**By NAT
DISEKO**

long ago as the late 60s, the idea that flats be built to alleviate Soweto's burgeoning waiting list for municipal housing was suggested.



Mrs SHIRIN "Katana" Malgas... new lifestyle.

But some unlightened school of thought then held sway among the black civic leadership was against the idea, for reasons that are still obscure. Interestingly, the white civic mother was also against the proposal, the reason being that it would be to foist on blacks a wronging concept that was "foreign" to them.

It was as if the official domain had always been sensitive to the sensibilities of the black community.

But as the argument went back and forth, a shortage of land and the

waiting list that had grown out of all proportion forced the authorities to start an experimental high-rise housing project in Soweto. That is how the flatland of Tshiawelo Extension was born.

It is now a year since father of three, Mr Pat Dube (32) and his wife Mrs Nozizwe Dube (29) moved into their flat. They used to live in a backroom in Moroka and say their lifestyle has changed for the better.

"We are now free," Mrs Dube offered, with a sweeping gesture of both arms around her cosy lounge. "We are

now able to buy furniture for our home and are able to entertain friends," Mrs Dube said.

Mr Dube said that flat life was not without its problems. "The people who live in the upper flats have a problem with moving in their furniture. Also, when aged relatives come to visit, they have difficulty negotiating the stairs," Mr Dube said.

Another flat tenant, Mrs Shirin "Katana" Malgas (38), a mother of a 14-year-old girl, said she was very thrilled when she took occupancy of her flat. This was a completely new

lifestyle. In most of Soweto, there is no hot water on tap and no interior bathrooms.

"I found I had an electric stove, which made my cooking more varied and easier. Sometimes, when baking on a coal stove, the cakes flop when the fire dies, unlike on an electrical stove, where the heat is regulated," she said.

But, Mrs Malgas said, all the euphoria about the new flats evaporated when the high rents started biting. "Considering that we were paying through our noses, we should at least have moved into fully furnished and well-finished flats," she said.

Noisy

One disadvantage of flat life was that some neighbours were noisy.

"I know of a friend who has to put up with the nuisance of a sangoma who beats his drums for the whole night on weekends," Mrs Malgas said.

Tshiawelo Extension

Mr PAT Dube and wife, Mrs Nozizwe Dube and the children, Nobantu and Noluthando.



is not all flats. There are also sub-economic houses that were put up about four years ago.

The residents of this area have been having a running battle with the Soweto Council about high rents. Since the beginning of last month, the tenants have refused to pay the R143 monthly rents, demanding that it be decreased by 50 per cent.

Mr Nathan Moilola (50) and Mr Ezekiel Mathibe (38), members of the Tshiawelo Residents Committee, said the Soweto Council had promised to consider the demands of the residents after representations had been made to the council.

Mr Moilola said: "The rent we pay for these inferior houses is exorbitant. The houses have leaking roofs, are not well-finished and have no hot water. There are no drains for the kitchen sink," he said.

Mr Mathibe said individual tenants have tried to give their houses looks. "You should spend a night here in winter. You will still shiver, even if you were to sleep under a pile of 10 blankets," Mr Mathibe said.



Mr EZEKIEL Mathibe and Mr Nathan Moilola ... rents exorbitant, they say.

CHC Times
23/4/86 343

Alex council 'collapse'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Elections for a new council will have to be held in Alexandra, near Sandton, following the collapse of the old council under the leadership of the Rev Sam Pabalo Buti.

Mr Buti and three remaining members of his council officially announced their resignation yesterday.

The councillors who resigned are Mr L C Koza, Mr H M Makubire and Mr P Peters.

Five others who resigned since unrest broke out in the township are Mr L M Taunyane, Mr T K Molepo, Mr R Mashile, Mr P Maphala and Mr P Williams.

The town clerk, Mr Arthur Magerman, resigned last week, as did the Alexandra Junior Town Council.

Addressing a press conference yesterday Mr Buti said: "It leaves us with deep remorse to be compelled to resign when the total redevelopment project of Alexandra is not fully real-

ized. Alex remains a squalid and dilapidated township."

Mr Buti said emphatically that he had not been intimidated into taking the decision, not even at the height of the unrest in the township.

The acting publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe, said yesterday: "The UDF welcomes the fall of the Alexandra Town Council. This spells victory for the people of Alexandra."

"Though some councillors may claim intimidation, the truth is that the councils were extremely unpopular ..."

Mr Morobe said: "If they chose to join the ranks of the democratic movements the doors are wide open for them."

● Sapa reports that the rent and consumer boycott in Alexandra entered its second day with signs that it is having a heavy impact on commerce in the area.

A spokesman for the Alexandra Boycott Committee said the boycott was "one hundred per cent effective".

Buti's resignation highlights failure of Local Authorities Act

By Montshiwa Moroke

The resignation yesterday of the Rev Sam Palo Buti as Mayor of Alexandra township has again highlighted the failure of the Local Authorities Act.

A minister of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Church in Africa, Mr Buti has always believed in dialogue. Hence his participation in the community council system.

He has stated repeatedly that he believes in reconciliation and had resisted many previous calls to step down.

It appears he did not resign from the Alexandra Town Council voluntarily. There were traces of regret in his voice as he announced the resignation.

He said in the history of South Africa, with the exception of the homelands, there had been no place blacks had been given the opportunity to build a town or city of their own.

"This is what the Alexandra Town Council was trying to do — to create a model for a fu-



Mr Sam Buti.

ture South Africa. Given an opportunity, you can build a town the way you want it.

"We are not national leaders, as some people wrongly put it. We regard ourselves as local, parochial servants who do not cut themselves from the mainstream.

"This is how we viewed ourselves in Alexandra, acting to improve the quality of the lives of our people.

"Liberation is multi-faceted. Whenever you talk about liberation, do not treat it as one aspect.

"We as blacks have to diversify our struggle, our approach to the question of liberation."

During his early days as a civic leader, Mr Buti was a

popular and respected man. He is a former president of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) and is widely travelled.

His Save Alexandra Party campaigned ferociously for the reprieve of the township in 1979. The Alexandra Liaison Committee was in charge of civic matters at the time.

Alexandra received municipal status in 1983 and the decline of Mr Buti's popularity followed.

Last year his parish house was destroyed by fire after petrol bombs were hurled into it while he and his family were asleep.

Unrest in the township broke out in February. Houses belonging to Mr Buti and his councillors were under heavy police guard while they were reported to be staying in neighbouring Sandton.

During the unrest three members of his council and the public relations officer resigned and last week Mr Buti's right-hand man, Town Clerk Mr Arthur Magerman, also resigned.

BW DA 23/4/86 343 248

Alex needs new council

United Democratic Front, Murphy Morobe, said yesterday: "The UDF welcomes the fall of the Alexandra Town Council. This spells victory for the people of Alexandra."

He added: "If councillors choose to join the ranks of the democratic movements, the doors are wide open for them."

The announcement of Buti's resignation came as a consumer and rents boy-

← ● From Page 1

cott in Alexandra entered its third day. □ Two more vehicles were hijacked by youths near Alexandra on Monday. Police yesterday confirmed that in both cases drivers were hijacked in their employers' vehicles. No arrests nor injuries were reported.



BW DA 23/4/86 343 248

Council collapse at Alex

23/4/86 SOPHIE TEMA 343

ELECTIONS will have to be held in Alexandra, Sandton, after yesterday's collapse of the township council led by the Rev Sam Pabalo Buti.

Deputy director-general of Constitutional Development and Planning, Noel Viljoen, said in Cape Town yesterday: "In the absence of a local authority, the law allows that an administrator be appointed in the interim, to administer the affairs of the township."

Buti and three remaining councillors announced their resignations yesterday.

Buti said yesterday: "It leaves us with deep remorse to be compelled to resign when the total redevelopment project of Alexandra is not fully realised."

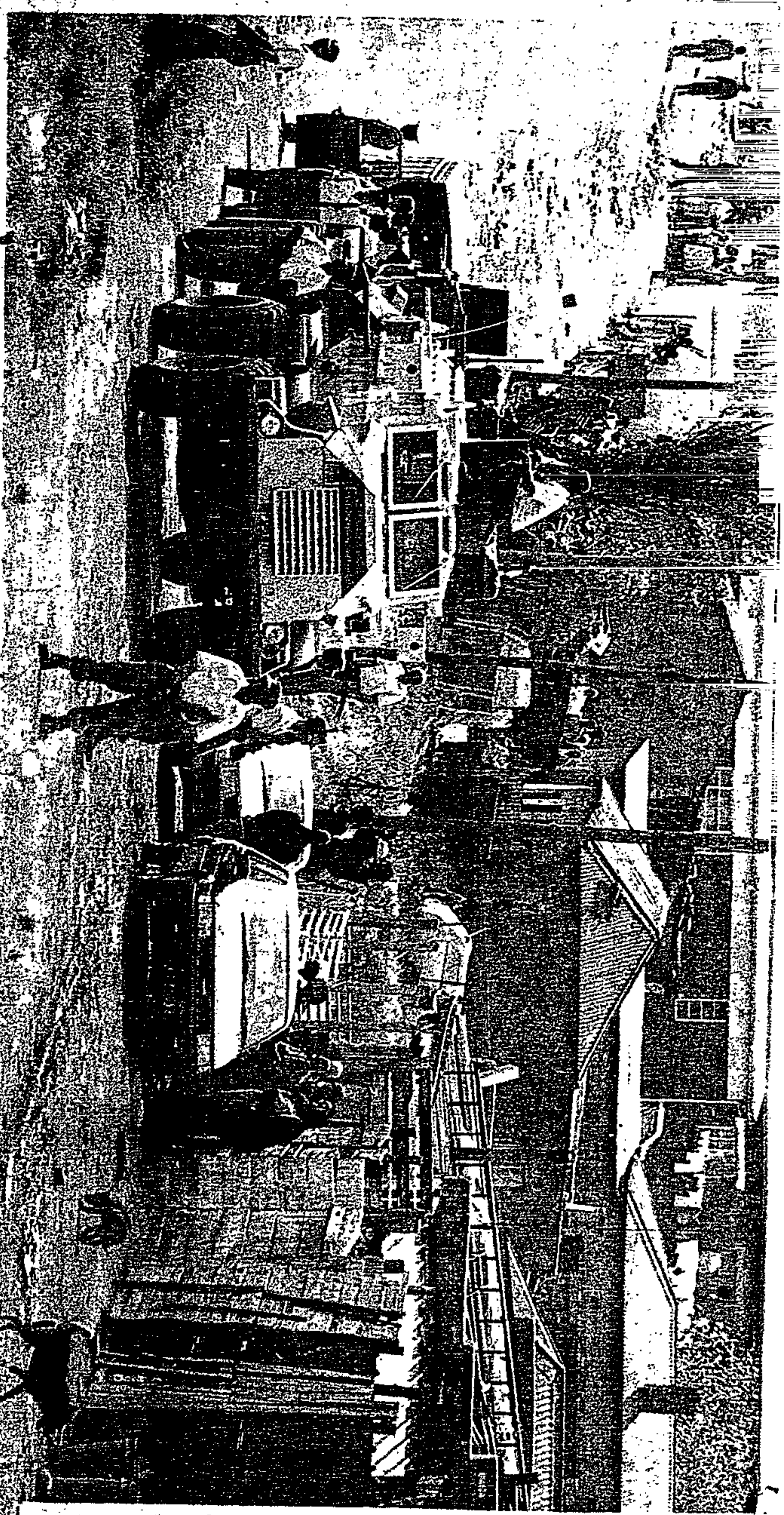
Buti stressed he had not been intimidated into taking the decision.

Acting publicity secretary for the

● To Page 2



● See Page 7



Residents allege police attacked grim 'people's court' 5/4v

24/4/80

By Don Holliday

The violence in Alexandria erupted when an attack was launched on a "people's court" on Tuesday night, residents have claimed.

They allege the attack was carried out by policemen. The police say they are aware of the allegations and are examining them.

Yesterday they showed reporters the corrugated-iron shanty adjoining a brick house which police said formed the people's court.

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A rickety table served as the presiding officer's desk, a small, sharpened wrought-iron pick as the judge's gavel.

On the wall hung two motor car tyres, painted red and white reminders of the awful "necklace" death which awaited collaborators with "the system".

The "sentences" meted out ranged from beatings to death, sometimes by burning.

Two vehicles had been burnt out in the street in front of the court

Members of the security forces travelling in a Caspir while on patrol in the streets of the trouble-torn Alexandria township yesterday. The township was quiet but tense last night after the Tuesday night's violence.

STAR 24/4/86.

The decaying township slum called Alex

By Don Holliday, Crime Staff

A tour under heavy police escort of unrest-ravaged Alexandra yesterday revealed a decaying township slum.

Sewage overflowed into the deep corrugations of the dusty roads.

Old brick houses sagged from lack of maintenance.

Corrugated iron sheeting, pieces of hardboard, plastic sheeting — anything capable of keeping out the weather — served as homes.

Rubbish was piled on the overgrown grass verges, in the ditches and dongas.

Children in ragged clothes stood in line at a communal tap to draw water.

A young woman poured refuse into a canal of stinking effluence.

People peered from doorways as the entourage picked its way past row after dilapidated row.

A small cluster of newly built, neat modern homes, covered an area of, perhaps, the size of two rugby fields. "That's Alex's northern suburbs," remarked one policeman, drawing grins and chuckles.

Johannesburg's northern suburbs were a block away, separated by a ring of closed factories.

We were shown the wrecks of about a dozen burnt-out cars, the homes of people attacked by stone-throwers and petrol-bombers, a "people's court" and the spot where a white policeman, hours earlier, had been shot in the stomach, allegedly by an AK-47 assault rifle fired by a member of crowd of residents staging a protest.

Alexandra families tell tales of horror

By Maud Motanyane

Mrs Jizabelle Grant pushed her seven children through a window, she and her husband scrambled after them and their home burst into flames.

With a year-old baby on her back, a 14-year-old handicapped son and five other children in tow, the 36-year-old mother ran through the dark and dingy streets of Alexandra Township.

She jumped high fences and ditches to seek refuge with her neighbours.

Her husband John stayed behind, watching their home and car being razed.

The marauding gang of men responsible for the attack did not pursue Mrs Grant. They continued on their path of destruction, burning and destroying several homes of Alexandra civic leaders on Tuesday night.

Earlier in the night, Mrs Grant had watched through her window as the balacava-clad men destroyed the home of Mrs Sarah Mthembu, an executive member of the Alexandra Action Committee.

She said: "They were shooting and throwing stones and I did not suspect my house would be the next target."

She said police arrested Mr Grant the next morning.

Fourteen people are believed to have died and several were injured. Two deaths have been confirmed by police. About 60 homes were destroyed during the attacks.

Yesterday the victims of the Alexandra attacks emerged to tell their stories of horror at a Press conference called by the Alexandra Civic Association.

Several victims claimed their attackers were members of South African Police. Mrs Grant said although the men hid their faces with balacavas and scarves, she was convinced they were policemen.

Mr Tex Zwane, whose home was also attacked, said he recognised some of the men "but I am afraid to name them for fear something might happen to me".

Mr Zwane said he saw a police Land-Rover parked a street away from his house which was being attacked.

He said: "I wanted to run them for help but I was afraid the men in the street would catch me. At the same time I was surprised the police did not come to see for themselves what was happening."

The chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, Mr Mike Beea, whose home was also attacked, and whose wife, elder mother and children were assaulted said: "The black police are hired to kill their own people."

Mrs Audrey Coleman, of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, said: "What struck me was the cynical and brutal manner in which the attacks were conducted. Children were attacked in both Mr Beea and Mr Zwane's homes."

The Star yesterday reports that a high-level police investigation has been ordered into a legation that off-duty police men were involved in the attacks.

By Rich Mkhondo

Alexandra residents have denied that sentences of death "by necklance" have been passed by a "people's court" in the violence-stricken township.

Residents said the "court" dealt with domestic affairs.

And the chairman of the local civic association, Mr Mike Beea, whose house was fire-bombed this week, said the "court" was formed after February's six days of violence to assist relatives of the deceased or missing and other matters related to the people of Alex.

He denied allegations that the court was established for sinister purposes.

On Tuesday night at least seven cars parked outside the "court" were set alight and destroyed by a group of men whom residents claim were policemen parading as members of activist organisations.

The chairman of the "court",



Inside the "people's court" ... two pointed tyres on the wall.

Mr John Grant, whose house was fire-bombed, has been detained and Mr Moses Mayekiso, his deputy was said to be "somewhere in the township".

Residents said the function of the court was to solve family disputes amicably "and nobody was ever sentenced to death by 'necklance' (a burning tyre).

They said the painted tyres hanging on the wall, in the "court", were "just decoration

and not tyres ready for someone found guilty".

Replying to allegations that the court was where "young comrades" planned attacks on collaborators of the system and self-made judges sentenced people to death, a resident said: "A popular belief, deeply rooted in our society is that some problems in our townships are beyond the white man's law. Only the people's court, guided by senior citizens,

are competent to sit in trials. "Typical examples of such trials are marital problems, cases of people failing to maintain their children, accommodation problems and most important the control of crime prevention units which routinely patrolled the township.

"We do not understand why some white men's laws should be applied in what are purely domestic affairs."

Another resident said:

Removals 'illegal' — court

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Between 6 000 and 10 000 residents of the Brits Oulokasie have been granted a reprieve from "forced removals" following a Pretoria Supreme Court judgment.

However, the township superintendent, Mr Marthinus de Beer, has indicated he will seek leave to appeal against the decision.

Since 1985 the Central Transvaal Development Board has been moving people living in the township — about 4km from Brits — to Lethlabile, a township 20km away on the Bophuthatswana border.

This week Mr Justice E Stafford found the board was following an illegal policy in forcing Oulokasie residents to move.

Police stations
425. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there are any police stations in the area known as (a) Heckel, (b) Wartburg, (c) Newlands, situated near East London, (d) Kwelela and (e) Mooiplaas; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each of the above areas, (ii) in what villages or towns in each of these areas are they situated, (iii) what are their names in each case and (iv) what facilities are available at each of these police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (e) No.

(i) to (iv) Since the areas concerned are adequately policed by other police stations in the immediate vicinity.

472. Mr D J DALING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any residents of Alexandra Township have been (a) detained in terms of security legislation and (b) (i) arrested for and (ii) charged with unrest-related offences since 15 February 1986; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether any such residents have since been released; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;
- (3) (a) how many such residents were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) ages?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) No.

(b) (i) and (ii) Yes, 29 persons.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (a) None.

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

530. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Benoni.....	2	3	1
Putfontein..	—	18	—
Petit.....	—	4	—
Heidelberg	—	7	—
Greylingstad	—	1	—
Grootvlei ..	—	—	—
Balfour	—	—	—
Brakpan	1	2	—
Nigel	3	5	—
Dunnottar..	1	3	—
Devon	—	—	—
Germiston ..	3	8	8
Alberton....	25	146	—
Bedfordview	—	5	—
Edendale ..	7	4	—
Elsburg	—	40	—
Primrose	6	—	—
Katlehong...	—	—	—

Stellenbosch: offences
544. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Kempton Park	4	—	—
Boksburg ..	6	21	2
Boksburg North.....	—	48	—
Vosloorus ..	—	—	—
Tembisa	—	—	—
Olifantstontein.....	—	—	—
Springs	14	21	—
Sundra	—	—	—
Delmas	—	2	—
Kwa Thema ..	—	—	—
Total ..	72	338	11

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Stellenbosch police district in 1985?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Stellenbosch	25	28	527	495	46	106	666	344	718	13
Strand	14	17	123	131	14	34	151	102	231	5
Villiersdorp	16	5	96	88	10	15	15	59	142	—
Stanford	1	1	16	42	3	2	2	12	15	—
Bredasdorp.....	6	1	146	135	4	10	20	78	119	1
Caledon	5	6	80	135	3	5	17	53	138	1
Ellim	—	—	10	12	1	—	1	4	10	—
Gans Bay	1	1	40	52	2	1	1	17	59	—
Genadendal	—	1	27	43	3	—	1	12	13	—
Gordons Bay	3	3	10	51	4	3	10	8	62	1
Grabouw	15	4	215	151	15	36	16	96	228	1
Greyton	3	—	32	17	1	—	2	36	16	—
Hermannus.....	4	1	121	106	11	11	36	56	255	7
Kleinmond	5	6	55	46	3	10	6	31	165	1
Napier	2	5	27	28	3	2	3	20	33	—
Riversonderend	3	9	62	140	6	6	6	49	32	—
Somerset West	7	28	111	104	19	33	162	84	352	—
Macassar	6	3	106	258	13	11	37	98	66	9

Note: Abovementioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Immorality Act
576. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many suspected contraven-
- (2) what total number of persons had

tions of section 16 of the Immorality Act were investigated in 1985 and (b) how many persons were charged as a result of these investigations;

Necklace mass murders: The real story

GANGS of rebellious youths, and not "comrades", were responsible for the deaths of the 32 "witches" found buried in the rocky slopes of the Sekhukhune mountains earlier this month.

The deaths apparently occurred because the gangs of youths felt the "witches" were standing in the way of unity in the community.

According to residents of the area, "comrades" from the Sekhukhune Youth Congress tried to prevent the killings.

"There had been problems in trying to forge unity and close co-operation amongst the villagers (in the twin villages of Apel and GaPhasha)," an

area student leader, who asked not to be named, said this week.

"There were some villagers who felt they could not work in the same structures as, maybe, their neighbours, whom they accused of being witches.

"Generally there were fears that witches would use public meetings as places to select targets for their nocturnal exploits.

"There was also the fear that witches were capable of casting their spells on the place where their selected victims would have sat during a meeting. This made some people wary of attending public meetings.

"A programme of re-education was

introduced whereby the myth of witchcraft would be gradually exposed and wiped out of the minds of some villagers. But obviously this would have taken time. Some thugs thought they could do it their way.

"This apparently led to the 'sniffing out' and elimination of witches from the villages, so that unity could be forged without some villagers fearing to sit in the same chair as a witch."

When the first victims of the witch-hunt were eliminated at the beginning of April, "comrades" who are members of the Sekhukhune Youth Congress (Seyco) tried to intervene. Their task was made difficult by the fact that the gangs of youths would flee into the night when approached by members of Seyco or other "comrades".

On the night United Democratic Front Northern Transvaal president Peter Nchabeleng was picked up by police from his home, he had been called to intervene in a witch-hunt

case.

A couple from GaPhasha had arrived at the Nchabeleng home saying they were fleeing from people who wanted to burn the woman, a nursing sister at Jane Furse Hospital, because she had been "sniffed out" as a witch.

According to his Nchabeleng's wife, Nchabeleng sent a few youths to call the youths who were chasing the couple, Mr and Mrs John Phasha.

When the youths, who were all members of Seyco, approached the youths, they fled.

The gang regrouped, and Nchabeleng went out to confront them personally; but when he approached, they fled again, into the night.

This week, Lebowa police instructed Chief Richard Moloke Nchabeleng of Apel to tell all parents to bring their children to his kraal — where boys and girls who had not fled to the mountains were loaded into four small vans and one big police truck.

According to the chief, police said they would bring the children back after questioning them at the Sekhukhune Police Station about 50 kilometres away.

At the police station children — some as young as seven — were made to sleep in police vans in the courtyard. Those released were not provided with transport and had to walk back to the village.

Sekhukhune police are holding the woman who "sniffed out" the witches.

Before taking her away they made her perform some of her rituals at Chief Nchabeleng's kraal.

She darkened the room by hanging blankets over the windows and promised the police, the chief and his councillors that after drinking a prepared herbal concoction they would be able to "see the witches" on the wall of the darkened room.

"I refused to drink the concoction, but those who did claim they saw nothing on the wall," Chief Nchabeleng said.

Fear and suspicion still stalk the remote Lebowa settlement of Apel and GaPhasha: suspicion that any stranger is a police plant posing as a journalist; and fear that the omnipresent "comrades", who are presently hiding in the rocky slopes of the Sekhukhune mountains, are seeing and hearing everything a villager says to a stranger.

There is also the fear of the ever-present police who, say villagers, have warned them not to talk to the press unless it is to tell strangers that the villagers were killed by "comrades".

There are no boys in these poverty-stricken villages — they have all fled to the mountains.

And those who could not make the hasty retreat in time are in detention, accused of murder.



REV SAM BUTI: Resigned

BUTI'S DREAM IS A NIGHTMARE

BY MONO BADELA

SAM BUTI's dream has turned into a nightmare. The once-popular churchman resigned as mayor this week without seeing his cherished dream — of Alexandra as "a model township" — fulfilled.

Alex is a "model township" of sorts — but not the way Buti meant it.

It is, rather, a model of street-level opposition to apartheid — a total rejection of town councillors like Buti.

Alexandra today is governed by area committees, and decisions concerning the day to day administration are taken at grassroots level — not in plush council chambers.

Buti himself eventually seemed to have acknowledged this development by quitting the "stooge council" and publicly declaring his readiness to support people's organisations fighting for a complete change in South Africa.

He and the three other remaining councillors — deputy mayor Lucas Koza, Harry

Makubire and Patrick Peters — told a Press conference: "It is with heavy hearts that we finally come to this decision to resign after lengthy, extremely agonising moments of our lives."

But Buti — founder of the Save Alex Party which fought against the removal of Alex families — said he had no intention of dissolving his party.

"I will continue to fight apartheid as I have been doing, but this time outside the system."

He said the "oppressive system had destroyed family life in Alexandra" and turned the township into a hostel.

He denied allegations that he resigned because of continuous intimidation against councillors and government collaborators.

"I have not been intimidated into this decision," he said.

He said he entered civic life because he wanted to improve the quality of life of the people

in Alexandra.

He thought he could serve them through his Save Alexandra Township party, but he's come to realise that the people are not interested in government created institutions, he said.

"Now we are abandoning our reconstruction program amounting to nearly R3 m. We have no option but to pull out," he said.

Buti lashed out at what he called "so-called government reforms".

"I do not believe in the concept of reforms," he said.

He reiterated the call for the unconditional release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC. "I was one of the first people in 1983 to make this call," he said.

● Alex's Town Clerk Arthur Magerman and the Alex Junior Council resigned last week. Five other councillors resigned earlier this year.

Why there is still hope in Alex

BY ZB MOLFEE

AN Alexandra priest this week spelt out — in graphic detail — how violence has rocked the dusty township he calls his home.

St Michael Anglican Church rector Horace McBride told Wits University's Alumni luncheon club: "Alexandra is a heart pumping with hurt, guilt, anger and — at the same time — love."

McBride said he could understand why Alex residents are "involved" in the violence.

"I must stress that I abhor violence... but these are the people I must min-

ister to," he said.

A hush fell over the meeting when McBride asked: "How would you feel if there was this dreaded midnight knock on your door, and people burst into your house and took away your child?"

"Then the following day comes the phone call to say your child has been detained because he is a ANC member."

But, added McBride, there was still a message of hope: "What has come out of Alex, especially from the youth, is that we don't want to rob whites."

CITIF.
27/4/86.

THE smoldering time bomb that is Alexandria erupted again this week as white businessmen began a tentative initiative to stop the township drifting into anarchy.

A new fear grips the troubled township — fear that "rule by the comrades" will fill the vacuum left by the sudden resignation of the townships may-or, the Rev Sam Buil, and three black councillors.

There is also fear of a spillover of the boycott tactics into surrounding white suburbs.

And fear that the continued unrest will further erode business confidence — forcing some firms to consider moving to other areas.

This week preliminary meetings were held between the Chambers of Commerce of Johannesburg and Sandton — which borders Alexandria — to consider a co-ordinated strategy to defuse the crisis.

And while businessmen and property owners starting Alexandria made a direct appeal to township blacks to come out and talk.

Trouble in the shanty town, nestled among some of Johannesburg's poshest suburbs, erupted on Tuesday evening when a group of "vigilantes" petrol-bombed the homes of civic activists.

By Wednesday morning the dead were being counted. Unofficial reports said eight people had died and as many as 80 had been wounded, some had gunshot wounds, but most were stabbed or beaten.

It coincided with a counter boycott of selected white and black businesses around Alexandria — announced in a leaflet by the Alexandria Boycott Committee adorned with the slogan "The people shall govern."

And the "comrades" — the faceless group of hard-line militants who aspire to rule the township — were quick to exploit the gap left by the resignation of Mr Sam Buil and his councillors.

They called on blacks to "isolate collaborators social-

ALEX A FLAME

White business bid to stave off anarchy as the 'comrades' take deadly grip of crisis township

Special report by DAVID JACKSON, SAM KUMALO and HILTON HAMMAN

By refusing to serve customers and their families in their shops and "to end all personal relationships with police and other collaborators,"

Wide-eyed township dwellers talk of "peoples courts," where the comrades dispense their medieval justice — often condemning victims in absentia, with the dreaded "necklace" as the symbol of their revolution.

Angry white businessmen talk of forming vigilante squads to curb the wave of crime and vandalism which has been opening up since white-owned shops.

Meanwhile the search to find a middle ground continues as concerned blacks and whites work around the clock to break the cycle of violence.

The Alexandria Action Committee, a group of white businessmen based in Johannesburg,

trial areas surrounding the township, is trying to set up direct contact with blacks in Alexandria.

Says their spokesman Mr Ron Osborne: "We'll talk to anyone, moderate or radical. Now that Sam Buil has resigned, there is no one with whom we can talk. But something has to be done to get talks going."

"We have nothing to do with politics. We opened our businesses here to create employment for Alex residents. Now we are being threatened by vandals and the criminal elements that are jumping on the bandwagon."

Said an angry white businessman, who declined to be identified:

"Some businesses are being robbed left, right and centre. It's the comrades thing... it is ANC backed."

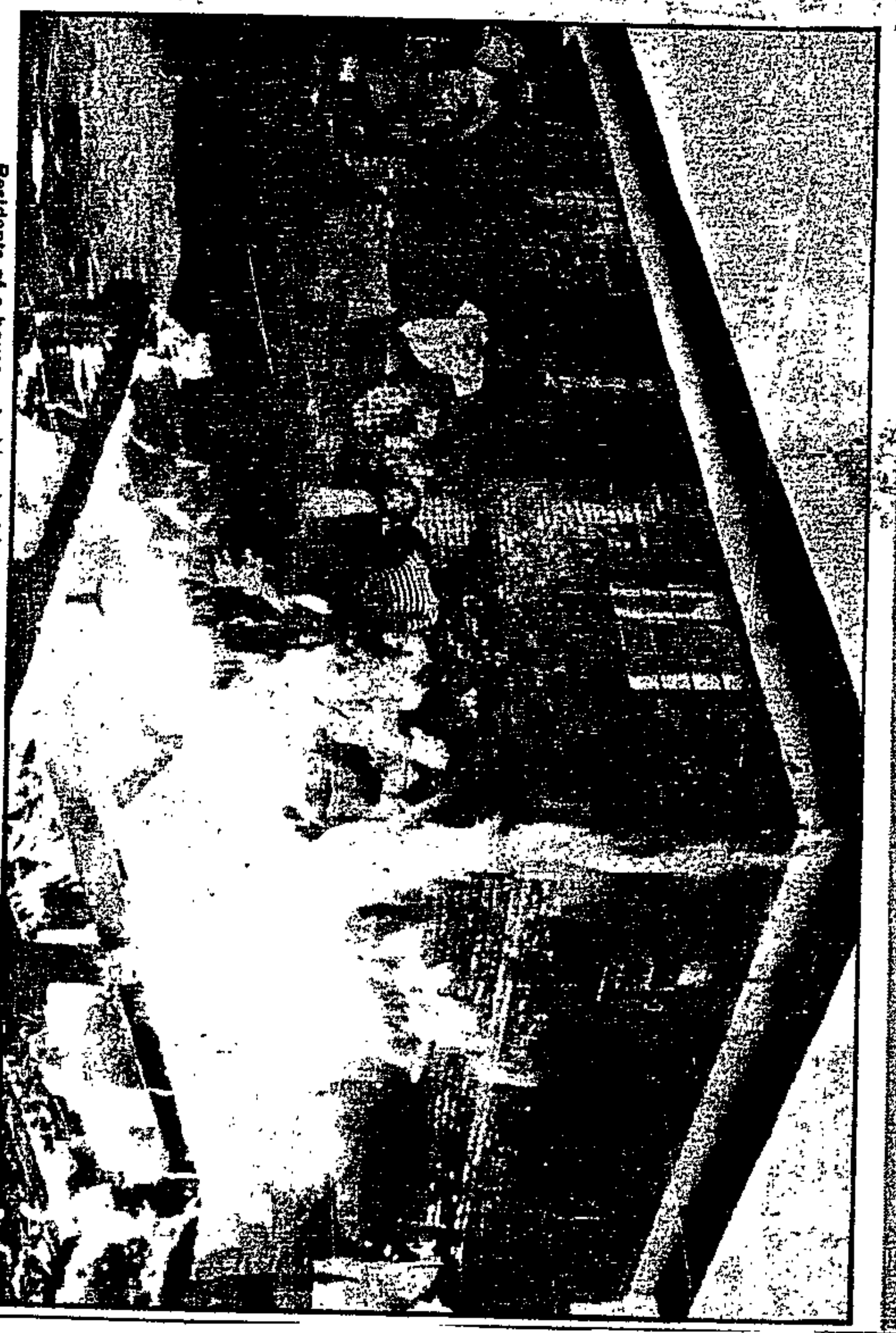
Businessmen also blame the media — and even the police who warned motorists recently to keep away from the area unless they were going there on business — for creating an atmosphere of hysteria.

But every time a vehicle is stopped by the "comrades" — there have been more than 100 such reported incidents — it sends waves of apprehension rippling through the beleaguered community.

The meetings of leading white businessmen are an attempt to take the heat out of the situation. Talks at Chamber of Commerce level are at the preliminary stage. No firm decisions have been made.

Away from the burning barricades, the comrades were trying to get their boycott weapon. Many shops in the area are the targets.

Inside the township the anger appears almost palpable.



Residents of a house petrol-bombed by "vigilantes" watch as their furniture burns in the street

Youthful pawns in the game of death

By SAM KUMALO and HILTON HAMMAN

Alexandria Township: THE South African Police are keeping a high profile in the township. It has been a dangerous, frightening 24 hours.

The night before groups of pale-skinned men, teenagers in Alexandria, claiming they were policemen, attacked and burned down the homes of number of political activists.

The next day violence again erupted. A crowd marches from the stadium and is met by a thin line of policemen. A volley of shots from an AK47 rifle is fired — a policeman hit in the stomach.

More shooting. By late afternoon the town has the tragic appearance of being at war.

Burnt out shells of vehicles are pulled across the rutted and untarred streets by rioters in an effort to hamper patrolling police caspings. They are as effective as a man trying to hold back the sea with his hands.

The giant police armoured vehicles — some gaily painted in canary yellow — pushed through as though they were not there.

Despite the menace, however, it seems in many cases almost a game.

A few stones are lobbed casually from the shadows. Police fire teargas canisters at groups of youth who quickly scatter, dangle the canisters and then return to taunt the police.

"Come out you cowards," shouts a young policeman. The answer is more stones. Minutes later what sounds like a shot rings out. A police patrol van seems to be the target.

"Get out of here," screams a constable to Presmen. No reaction.

"They are shooting. Get out of here," still no response. Within minutes three Caspings arrive on the scene. Teargas canisters are into the air falling among the houses and barricades. In the confusion the Caspings bulldoze through the barricades and smoke.

The youngsters scatter as the police dash out to clear the obstructions. Round fire.

Mdantsane extension's difficulties

28/4/86
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Mdantsane extension residents say they are finding it difficult to make ends meet because of high costs and poor facilities in their area.

Mdantsane extension stretches from Zone 13 to Zone 16.

Residents complained that:

- Roads were in a poor condition and became muddy and impassable on rainy days.

- Transport facilities, both buses and taxis, were inadequate and expensive.

- Shops in the area charged exorbitant prices for goods that were obtainable at lower prices in other parts of Mdantsane.

- They paid higher rents than other residents in Mdantsane for the same type of house.

- They paid for their water supply while other areas did not.

Mr Lizo Mgolodela, of Zone 16, said houses in his area were built on sloping ground and on rainy days the roads were so slippery that it was almost impossible to drive uphill.

The "treacherous" road surfaces resulted in higher car maintenance costs.

Another resident, Miss Nocawe Mpunga, said muddy roads posed a danger to pedestrians who could easily slip and break a limb. Mud was also walked into people's homes.

The Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the roads would be attended to as soon as finance was available.

Residents said the feeder transport service to their areas was inadequate and expensive.

Mrs Evelyn Njiloze, of Zone 16, said buses and taxis dropped commuters far away from their homes. This meant a long walk home, which could be dangerous for unaccompanied women, especially in winter

when it became dark early.

The feeder service bus fare was 40c a trip and the weekly clipcard was R1.45, whereas the two cost 30c and 95c respectively in other zones, she said.

Taxis cost 50c each trip, she said, while it cost 40c in other zones.

The area manager of the CTC bus company, Mr O. Odendaal, said a shortage of buses had prevented the introduction of a service to Zone 15. However, six new buses had been acquired and a service to Zone 15 would begin this week.

Zone 16 residents would have to wait until the roads had been repaired.

He said his company had contacted the Department of Works in Ciskei concerning such roads.

Regarding prices, residents said almost all the shops in the area charged "abnormally" high prices.

Half a loaf of brown bread cost 35c while the price in other centres was 25c. A packet of cigarettes cost between R1.06 and R1.20 while the same packet cost on average 97c elsewhere. A bottle of paraffin which cost about 30c elsewhere cost 45c in Mdantsane Extension, they said.

The residents accused shopkeepers of making life difficult for them especially in light of the consumer boycott.

The president of the Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce, Mr L. F. Siyo, said he would investigate the matter.

He said shopkeepers who practised unfair trading methods could endanger their businesses.

On the housing issue, residents said they paid between R30 and R46 rent, while residents of Zones 1 to 12 paid a uniform R15.45 per month for the same type of house.

They dismissed a government argument that their houses were new and that they cost more to build.

In other zones water was not metered whereas in the extension it was, the residents said.

The Ciskei Government announced recently that water would be paid for in all townships in Ciskei.

The Mdantsane extension residents said they felt something should be done to alleviate their plight in view of the poor economic climate.

Mourners attacked at Soweto night vigil

Five people are believed dead and at least 13 others are in a serious condition at Baragwanath Hospital after being shot and attacked with pangas at a night vigil for a pupil in Diepkloof, Soweto, early yesterday morning.

Police are investigating the incident.

Eyewitnesses said the attack was carried out by about 40 men wearing balaclavas, who also set alight two tents hired for the occasion.

A hospital source said the death toll could rise. As many as 30 people may have been wounded.

Several other youths are said to be missing after being taken away during the attack in vehicles which residents say resembled police vehicles.

CROWD

The attack occurred at about 1am at the home of Mr Stanley Mashango Mabaso (18), a Naledi High School pupil who died after being shot by a policeman in the township on April 18.

Mourners said that hours after the attack a contingent of police arrived at the house and prevented a large crowd of mourners from attending the funeral at the Avalon Cemetery.

Only members of the family and relatives were allowed to join the procession.

At the cemetery police filmed the proceedings and at one stage told mourners to hurry up because they wanted to leave, they said.

Ucasa to ask for R500m for townships

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Urban Councils Association of SA (Ucasa) is to appeal to overseas donors for a loan of R500 million for the upgrading of facilities in black townships.

At its two-day annual conference in Bloemfontein at the weekend, Ucasa was given a mandate to raise this money to build houses, provide essential services and improve the infrastructure of the smaller and poorer black communities.

Ucasa president Mr Steve Kgame said the association would approach the government to act as a guarantee for the money to be borrowed overseas.

Electrification

The government did this in 1980 when R206 million was raised in Germany for the electrification of Greater Soweto and R150 million locally from a consortium of banks for the upgrading of services in the township, he said.

Mr Kgame said appalling conditions face black residents in townships such as Devon, Hendrina, Bekkerdal and Delmas, where residents have no water-borne sewerage and are forced to collect water from a communal tap.

He said that not one of the 37 local councils in the country was financially viable, with areas

such as Soweto facing an enormous deficit of R10 million, Diepmeadow R7 million and Dobsonville R2 million.

He criticized the government for pumping money into the homelands instead of providing money to the debt-ridden councils.

Responsibility

"We would like to make the government aware that it should not shift its responsibility on to the black residents," he said.

Councils could not raise extra money by increasing rent as residents could not afford to pay, he said.

At the conference, attended by 300 accredited delegates, Ucasa called for the release of the ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, as well as of all political detainees.

The press was criticized for negative reports about the collapse of black local authorities in SA.

These reports have criticized the councils as lacking the support of the people.

However, Mr Kgame said only five of the 42 local authorities had collapsed, three in the Eastern Cape and two in the Transvaal — Bela Bela at Warmbaths and recently the council in strife-torn Alexandra.

Of the 192 community councils throughout the country, only 38 had collapsed, he added.

Mob burnt house of slain Alex activist

By Maud Motanyane
and Jo-Anne Collinge

One of two men killed yesterday when police fired into a house in Alexandra was a victim of the mob which went on the rampage in the township last week, attacking political activists.

Mr Zephaniah Mdakane, a member of the Alexandra Youth Congress, made a statement to relief workers soon after losing his home last week.

He said that he was out at the time of the attack but had returned to find "the shack where I live had been burnt. All my clothes and furniture had been destroyed." There were witnesses to the attack.

Police are investigating widespread claims that off-duty policemen played a central role in the violence against activists, which claimed at least two lives last Tuesday.

Police have said that two men — identified by residents as Mr Emanuel Ngubeni and Mr Mdakane — were killed yesterday in a gunbattle between occupants of 37 10th Avenue and the police, during which the police hurled a handgrenade into the house.

DENIAL

They state that a civilian and two policemen were injured in the shootout.

But residents deny that any shots emanated from unit number seven in the yard. They say the first noise they heard was police knocking at unit seven and demanding entry.

The owner of the house, Mr Andries Phiri, lives and works away from home. His two daughters, Nomvula Georgina (20) and Thulane Angel (15), usually live there alone.

Mr Phiri was distraught at the disappearance of the two young women after the attack. He said he had no idea if they had been detained, or were injured or dead.

Residents said people who remained in the house were taken away by the police during the morning. The police have not confirmed or denied the detention of the Phiri girls.

Police told Sapa yesterday that a group of white policemen were fired on from a house. "Two of these policemen were struck by bullets," they said. "The police returned fire with rifles, pistols and a handgrenade."

REFUGE

Mr Ngubeni was a cousin of the two women living in the house, and Mr Mdakane and a third man are believed to have taken refuge there after losing their homes in earlier attacks.

Neighbours, who have refused to be identified for fear of reprisals, said they were woken well before dawn by policemen knocking on the door of unit seven in their yard.

Some allege that the police counted to seven before opening fire.

Three people were shot dead in Alex on Friday night — Bucs' player Vusi Silango, schoolboy Elias Thulani Mdululi and Mr Thulani Ngubane.

One of a crowd of people which gathered around a fire where Silango was shot said the group had scattered minutes before the shooting because they had heard a rumour that "soldiers" were in the area. But Silango had stayed at the fire to warm himself.

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Transport Affairs:

845. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of

New York: travel bureau

New York: travel bureau

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services maintains a travel bureau in New York; if so, (a) where in New York, (b) at what total cost and (c) how many persons are employed at this bureau;

(2) whether any (a) bookings are and (b) other business is carried out at this travel bureau; if not, what is the purpose of the bureau; if so, (i) how many bookings were made at this bureau in the 1985-86 financial year, (ii) in respect of what services were these bookings made, (iii) what total revenue was generated from these bookings in that year and (iv) what other business is carried out at this bureau;

(3) whether any of these bookings were cancelled in the said financial year; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Suite 1112, 535 Fifth Avenue.

(b) R546 070 (1985/86 financial year)

(c) Four.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) 1 819

(ii) Train journeys
Scheduled motor coach
tours
Charter coaches
Hotel reservations
Car hire
Inclusive tours
Sightseeing tours
Air bookings

(iii) R1 462 000

(iv) Pro-active promotions of South Africa as a tourist destination which, inter alia, include the:

- organisation of and participation in travel workshops;
- attendance of seminars relating to travel matters;
- organisation of and participation in promotions and exhibitions of travel clubs;
- liaison with wholesale and retail agents in the travel trade;
- development of tours, compilation of itineraries and the printing of brochures for package tours to South Africa;
- liaison with South African Airways, South African Tourism Board, the South African Embassy and reservation agents for South African hotel groups;
- arrangement of educational tours for travel agents and travel writers to South Africa in conjunction with South African Airways and the South African Tourism Board; and
- advertising of the products of the Transport Services in the media.

(3) Yes, 908.

Flight delayed

847. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether flight SA 317 from Johannesburg to Cape Town on 23 March 1986 was delayed; if so, what was the (a)(i) scheduled and (ii) actual time of departure of this flight from Johannesburg and (b) cause of the delay;

(2) whether delayed flights result in any additional costs to the South African Airways; if so, (a) what additional

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costs and (b)(i) what was the total additional cost of the delay of flight SA 317 on the above date and (ii) how is this amount made up?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 11h35.

(ii) 12h00.

(b) The aircraft was awaiting spares which were urgently required for repairs to an aircraft which was delayed in Cape Town.

(2) Yes.

(a) The operating of ground equipment is the main component of additional costs which is calculated depending on the time of the delay. Lengthy delays may result in additional costs in respect of refreshments and accommodation.

(b) (i) Approximately R50,00.

(ii) The cost for operating an auxiliary power unit.

848. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(a) How many applications for permits in respect of afforestation were (i) received and (ii) granted in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) what was the total area approved?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(a) (i) 198 for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

(ii) 174 for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

(b) 34 550,4 hectares.

Mimosa No 81 J Q

813. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 15 on 7 May 1985, the property known as Mimosa No 81 J Q in the district of Rustenburg has been developed with regard to (a) schools, (b) water supply, (c) sanitation, (d) roads and (e) health services; if not, why not; if so, what stage of development has been reached in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) to (d) Yes. All these facilities have been completed and the corresponding services are available.

(e) No. Provision of a mobile clinic is not as yet necessary.

Own Affairs:

Foreign Black students
85. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled in each faculty of each university for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the country of origin of each such student?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) The information required in respect of each faculty at each university is not available but with regard to the number of foreign students and the country of origin of each such student the position for 1984 (latest figures available) was as follows:

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

THE Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) yesterday claimed it had established grass-roots control of the township near Johannesburg.

It also claimed that since the pre-dawn attack on activists' homes last Tuesday, at least 18 people have been killed by police and their bodies are presently at the State mortuary.

AAC chairman, trade unionist Moses Mayekiso, alleged at a Press conference yesterday that police had formed vigilante groups of up to 200 to patrol the township by foot in a bid to eliminate activists involved in the "new structure".

Last December a people's decision was taken to form an alternative administrative structure to govern the township, he said, because residents rejected any government-appointed administration.

He claimed the Alex council's collapse and mayor Sam Buti's resignation were forced because the council no longer enjoyed a mandate among residents.

"Residents have now successfully been mobilised so they can defend themselves against the police — and that includes Buti's own special council police unit which oper-

We are ²⁷³
running ³⁴³
Alexandra ^{BUS DAY}
says AAC ^{30/4/88}

ates with the regular police to attack residents."

Mayekiso said the new Alexandra administration — "which is part of the broader national liberation struggle" — included elected representatives who controlled "yard blocks".

Each yard had its own court in which trials were held and community problems discussed, Mayekiso said.

Comment from police spokesmen was not available last night at the time of going to print.

More land available for houses in Mamelodi

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Mamelodi town council has acquired more land for the building of houses in the township.

Mr Bennett Ndlazi, the township's mayor, said the council has been given permission to use the 180-metre buffer strip next to the Pretoria/Witbank railway line.

BUFFER

"We have been informed that the South African Transport Services no longer need the buffer strip next to the railway line," said Mr Ndlazi.

He said they were initially given permission to use 60 metres of the buffer strip.

"The acquisition of the buffer strip will enable us to build more houses," he said.

RESIDENTS

It also would give the town council a chance to help residents in the low income group build their own houses.

The council has engaged the services of the Family Home Association (FHA) for the development of the buffer strip.

Town secretary Mr Simon Mabusela said the FHA has been authorised to develop 500 erven "on a self-help housing scheme".

BAKING AND/OR CONFECTIONERY INDUSTRY, DURBAN AND DISTRICTS

Parties Employer Organisation: Durban and District Master

Bakers' Association
Trade Union: The Natal Baking Industry Employees' Union, Food Beverage Workers' Union of S.A.

Area Magisterial Districts of Durban*, Inanda, Pinetown and Lower Tugela.

Footnotes

1. Additional Allowances - Bicycle allowance

2/5/86.

BUS DAY

343

Soweto businesses snared by red tape

GREATER SOWETO, with an estimated population of up to 2 million, contains only about 2 500 licensed businesses and one self-contained shopping centre.

Ratios like these are unheard of in any densely-populated white area. Why does Soweto lag so badly?

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), which compiled these figures, says bureaucracy is largely to blame. Regulations obstructing free enterprise in Soweto number between 500 and 1 000.

Any gradual loosening of restrictions is countered by the political situation, which makes Soweto a high-risk investment area.

The SBDC has now renewed its call for the dropping of legal restrictions on black businessmen, a move which demands a greater urgency with government's abolition of influx control.

Major sections of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act are to

be repealed as announced in the White Paper on urbanisation last week.

In Soweto, regulations in terms of the Act, which cover the availability of sites, trading hours, licensing, matters relating to hawkers and containing wide powers over township managers, are the greatest thorn in the side of traders.

Other stumbling blocks are the Group Areas Act, which government seems intent on retaining, and unrealistically high standards for the workplace designed for First World traders, not the relative slums of Soweto.

SBDC spokesman Mike Smuts says severe influx control restrictions before 1979 have left an enormous development backlog.

Before 1979 blacks were not allowed to develop manufacturing nor trade in "white" areas and thus moved enterprises to homelands.

More than one business at a time was not allowed and only 25 different trades were allowed to be practised

With an estimated population of 2 million Soweto, reports DIANA GAMES, lags far behind Johannesburg in the establishment of licensed businesses and shopping centres.

outside the homelands. This number was increased in 1976 to 52 trades and finally removed.

But even now development is still tied up with red tape and is hampered by licensing procedures, tenure of land, and zoning — the latter usually paying no heed to positioning for related markets.

Examples of traders waiting up to six years for a licence to operate are not that uncommon.

And, says the SBDC, the fact that the local authorities are not recognised as legitimate by the people is problematic for business confidence.

Businessman Eric Mafuna says Soweto was never planned for serious growth and does not have suitable

locations or space available for large business development and high-rise buildings.

He says there are also cultural drawbacks because, for many Sowetans, their previous lack of exposure to large amounts of money hampers their capacity for large-scale planning.

To counteract worsening unemployment in Soweto — now about 40% of work-seekers — at least 1 000 jobs will have to be created every working day. The informal sector, which has the potential to be a powerful generator of new jobs, is harassed by countless regulations and statutes.

This amounts to a discouragement of individual entrepreneurship despite an estimated 14 000 inquiries a month made to the SBDC by potential black entrepreneurs.

The SBDC has spent well over R2m in nearly five years on development in Soweto, setting up 118 manufacturing units — mostly community-oriented services — and provided loans

totalling R100m last year alone.

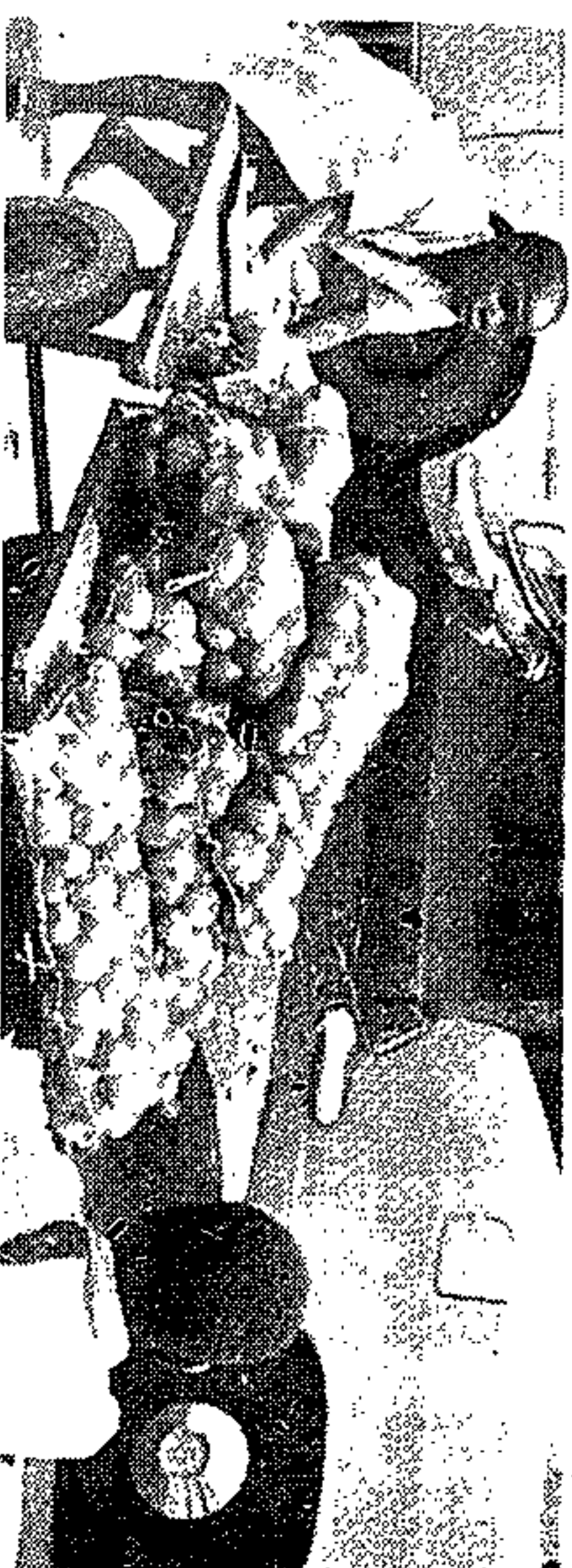
It has also provided more than 60 000 jobs while still recognising that the rapid growth of black labour means that 45% of blacks will have to provide their own jobs by the year 2000 at the present growth rate.

Recently published figures show that by 2000 the labour force will have increased by 8-million, competing for an increase of about 2-million jobs.

The grocery trade is the largest single employer in Soweto. But the percentage of business accounted for by these small traders — there are fewer than 300 — has declined by nearly 5% in four years.

Other types of business rating high on the list are wood and coal merchants, greengrocers and butchers.

Some other problems inherent in the relative newness of black manufacturing are lack of marketing expertise, inadequate equipment, bad debtors, lack of trained staff and poor communication.



The standards differ from the conditions

STANDARDS applied to Soweto traders have been described as unrealistic, writes DIANNA GAMES.

The SBDC has examples of a self-employed driving instructor prevented from working because he did not provide toilet facilities; a QwaQwa abattoir that had to spend R378 000 bringing itself up to standard; and a Soweto dry cleaner that could open only from 6am to 6pm when its potential clients were at work in the city.

A hawker selling fresh produce would have to:

- ☐ Apply for a licence from the local authority provided he were a lawful resident;
- ☐ Pay R80 to advertise in the Press in English and Afrikaans;
- ☐ Pay a R10 application fee and a R10 inspection fee;
- ☐ Pay a licensing fee ranging from R20 to R50;
- ☐ Send applications to the police, health authorities, city engineer, traffic authorities and fire department.

Caesar Nkosi, a backyard operator for seven years, owns a panel-beating

business in an SBDC industrial park in Orlando West, Soweto.

A year after moving to official premises he still does not have a permanent licence because authorities require him to build a special room, likely to cost R38 000, for spray-painting cars.

He cannot extend his premises to suit his business because he does not own the property and is reluctant to apply for another trading site in case zoning moves him from his market.

He also may not work on insured cars because insurance companies do not recognise his business and insurance inspectors will not come to the townships because of the risk.

He is subject to motor industry regulations which include the control of working hours.

This presents a problem because he is forced to close at the same time as city shops (1pm) while Soweto shops remain open until the evening — a time when he could do his best trade.

He says he would move his business, Zombodze Panel Beaters, to town if he had the money.

A NEW KING



**Africa's youngest monarch ...
Swaziland's King Mswati III who
was crowned amid much jubilation
last week.**

Pollsmoor Prison was pivotal to his decision.

Buti's contact with Mandela does not appear, so far, to have brought reconciliation between him and the township militants any closer. The action committee spokesman is, in fact, suspicious at the sight of "a collaborator meeting our leader" and asks whether the authorities allowed it in order to hurt Mandela's reputation. He was quick to add that it would not have that effect.

The boycott against shops owned by black "collaborators" and certain white shopkeepers who are perceived to have been "hostile" towards the community appears to be extremely successful. And as in the eastern Cape it, together with the situation generally, has spawned a group of concerned businessmen who have appealed to community leaders to come forward for talks. ■

activists last Tuesday night. A feature of the unrest has been the wounding of a number of policemen by rifle fire.

The events coincide with the resignation of Sam Buti and the remaining members of the black local authority, under mysterious circumstances, and the launch of a selective consumer boycott of shops in Alexandra and surrounding white suburbs. The exact death toll is unclear, but seems to be at least 13.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations directorate will only say that the widespread allegations of a police attack are being investigated. Alexandra residents say that a large group of blue-uniformed men arrived outside the house where the local "people's court" sits at about 8 pm last Tuesday.

They destroyed it, and a number of other homes of township activists, with hand grenades and petrol bombs and also used axes to chop down doors. Individuals, including young children, were also allegedly attacked. A member of the Alexandra Action Committee says that three people died and 60 were injured, 12 critically, in that incident alone.

The residents say that a police hippo arrived during the attack but failed to intervene or arrest the perpetrators, fuelling the generally-held belief that the attackers were members of the SAP. One resident claims to have seen about 300 policemen emerging from the local barracks just before 8 pm singing "freedom" songs while apparently pretending to be "comrades."

Sam Buti, meanwhile, has confirmed reports that he met Nelson Mandela shortly before he resigned last week. Buti declines to elaborate on the contents of his discussions with Mandela. But given the absence of any other clear explanation for the resignations, one can only surmise that Buti's visit to

APR 2/5/86
ALEXANDRA

In flames again

For the second time in two months, Alexandra township north of Johannesburg has exploded into violence. The latest unrest began when police allegedly attacked the homes of

Soweto needs R352-m to build houses

Sowetan 2/5/86
 (127) (128) (343)

THE Soweto City Council will have to raise at least R352-million to wipe out the critical housing backlog and provide accommodation to about 22 000 people currently on the official housing waiting list, according to figures released to the Sowetan.

Sowetan 2/5/86

By SY MAKARINGE

Reign of terror

A REIGN of terror is reaching frightening proportions in Soweto as gangs of heavily armed men, masquerading as Kabasa and the police, continue to harass residents.

Many residents believe that police are involved, but this has been denied by Brigadier James Beeslaar, head of the Soweto CID.

Several Orlando High School pupils were injured yesterday when a group of thugs thought to be Kabasa raided their school and stabbed pupils at random.

At least four injured pupils were rushed to Orlando East Clinic and later transferred to Baragwanath Hospital.

The four have been identified as Joan Ndlovu, William Fundamela, Maria Mgoza and Nomakhosi Ndaba.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training

rently on the official housing waiting list, according to figures released to the Sowetan.

SOWETAN Reporters

in Johannesburg, Mr Gunther Merbold, yesterday said he was not aware of the incident. He said he had been at a meeting and had not received any report.

The mutilated bodies of two Mapetla brothers were found in the veld near Mzimhlophe Women's Hostel after they were stabbed and shot this week by a group of men travelling in a kombi.

Their brother, Mr Petrus Nakedi, said the two brothers — Mr Zachariah Pule Nakedi (23) and Mr Matakese Nakedi (31) — were sitting in a car on Saturday when they were allegedly forced into the kombi.

Mr Nakedi said two of their friends, who were bundled into the boot during the attack, were still missing.

This comes in the wake of the controversy surrounding the mushrooming of shacks in Mofolo.

Mr Nico Malan, the town clerk of Soweto, said although it was not impossible to raise a loan of more than R350-million, it would not be possible to provide 22 000 housing units overnight.

"The problem is to find land on which to build these houses," Mr Malan said.

He said although the council had provided thousands of houses in Tshiawelo Extension 3, Naledi, as well as the Tshiawelo and Jabulani flats in the last few years, the housing backlog could not be reduced from 22 000 units because of the natural population growth in Soweto, estimated at 3,3 percent annually.

Mr Malan also said the council was faced with a big influx of housing applicants following the abolition of influx control laws.

Mr Malan said his council had made certain proposals to the Government to make more land available for the building of more houses.

He said several for

mal and informal housing schemes were on the pipeline.

These are: 601 units in Nancefield; 226 houses in Dlamini; 109 serviced sites in Naledi; 720 in Emdeni; 1 234 houses in Protea South and 4 200 flats or townhouses in Protea South.

He said 2 000 sites would also be made available at informal housing schemes in Zola, Tladi and Naledi.

Mr Malan said about R24-million has been made available for these projects.

25/86

FIN MAIL

LINKING UP

343

The Urban Foundation has embarked on a drive aimed at linking black suppliers in the PWV area with white businesses needing their services. So far, the campaign has netted orders worth more than R500 000 for black business.

In the past six months, the foundation has been looking for white business operations keen to buy supplies or services from the black sector. The response has been good, resulting in requests for a range of services, says home industries and marketing co-ordinator Derek Drake.

They include the supply of goods, services, the opening of agencies and franchise operations.

He says a list has been drawn up of services, skills and products which are known to be currently available from black business, but the list needs to be expanded to include all the trade, commercial and other skills now offered by black business in the PWV area.

Notes Drake: "The problem now is not to find willing white businesses, but to find black businessmen able to fill their needs."

Financial Mail May 2 1986

CITY PRESS, May 4, 1986

'You treat us like rubbish!'

By SINNAH KUNENE

SOWETO was left dirtier than normal this week when council labourers, clerks and drivers went on strike at Zondi cleansing plant.

The 500 workers vowed not to return to work "until the councillors give us an increase".

A spokesman for the strikers said they had decided to down tools on Monday after they discovered that only non-graded employees



Soweto cleaning workers on strike this week.

— refuse-removers and street-cleaners — had received an increase.

"The council did not fulfil

its promises. Earlier this month, Soweto town clerk Nico Malan promised us a R20 across-the-board increase backdated to January. But this hasn't happened," he said.

The spokesman added that when deputy mayor GB Jwara was approached, he told them there were "lots of unemployed people" — and that the council could do without them.

He showed City Press minutes of a City Engineer Works Council meeting held at the Soweto Chambers last October, where council personnel manager BE Qakisa stated new salary scales would be applied in November.

The last increase was implemented in 1984, said Qakisa.

Town clerk Malan said he could not comment "on something I know nothing about."

● The workers' monthly salaries are R532 for drivers and machine operators; R316 for supervisors; and R269 and R233 for male and female labourers respectively.

AGER ROADSHOW presents:

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BRENDA FASI & THE BIG DUDES

People scramble for work



DOMINIQUE GILBERT

SHORTLY after dawn each weekday a mass of hungry people — sometimes more than 2 000 — scramble desperately in an open lot near Soweto to be given a day's work.

Many have queued for 17 hours on cardboard mats or patches in the barren veld near Baragwanath Hospital, Diepkloof, braving inclement weather and risking their lives at the hands of thugs in the hope of earning a paltry R5.

For several people, the lot has become home where they have "lived" since November when government launched a casual-jobs scheme to alleviate critical unemployment.

"We are here temporarily permanent," said John Mokwena. "But we are not secure here and can be killed any minute — but we need the money."

Muggings, knife or axe attacks and rapes occur. But most hopeful one-day workers do not complain openly, fearing complaints may end their work chances.

Throughout the night they are joined by other job-seekers — many of whom are victims of lay-offs — and huddle around fires waiting until the municipal lorries arrive to collect casual workers.

Each day several hundred people are left behind as the packed lorries leave.

Obed Leshabane, a laid-off laboratory worker, said he had camped at the lot since last year and on average got three days of work a week.

"I'm one of the lucky ones," he said. "But that does not help keep my wife and family alive. They too are out of work."

The job-creation scheme will last only as long as funds granted by government are available, said a spokesman for the Unemployment Relief Project of the Johannesburg City Council.

Several private businesses and local authorities make use of a portion of the R600m set aside by government.

Of the 2 400 people the council — in conjunction with the Soweto City Council — employ through the scheme each day, 1 400 are recruited from the lot in Soweto to do mainly unskilled work in various municipal departments.

Jobs involve cleaning, sweeping of streets, removal of garbage, grass cutting, clearing veld and cleaning parks.

SAP 'assaults' investigated

PARLIAMENT — Allegations were being investigated that SAP members helped burn houses and assaulted residents in Alexandra Township on April 23, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday. Answering a question by Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton), he said the allegations had been made in Press reports. He said police had been sent to the township on April 22 after various incidents of stonethrowing and arson. — Sapa.

Man held after fatal shooting

Police have arrested a white man after the shooting of a black man by two gunmen in the Eastern Transvaal on Monday.

The man was killed when the micro-bus he was in was shot at from a car.

A Toyota car matching the description given by the mini-bus driver was found by police yesterday and a man was arrested soon after.

He is expected to appear in court tomorrow on a murder charge.

Inquiry into city site row

The Johannesburg City Council management committee is deliberating on the terms of reference for a judicial commission of inquiry called by the PFP into alleged irregularities in tenders for a city parking site.

A dispute arose over the council's rejection of an offer which would have given it R4 million and 840 parking bays on Marshall Square, in favour of an offer for about R3.7 million providing only 550 bays.

Masked men kidnapped me, claims union woman

By Mike Siluma

An organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union employed by a Lichtenburg firm has described how she and a colleague were kidnapped and assaulted by three men, one of whom is alleged to have been a senior employee of the firm.

The unionist, Ms Dorothy Morobe, spoke to *The Star* after being released from the Leratong Hospital near Krugerdorp last Friday where she had been since the attack on April 14.

This followed a report in *The Star* that the body of Mr William Olifant (35), the unionist with whom Ms Morobe had allegedly been kidnapped, had been found.

Ms Morobe said on the day of the attack workers at Noordfed Pty Ltd had had negotiations with a director of the firm, Mr R J Hayward, who is also mayor of Lichtenburg.

Ms Morobe said that at about 4.45 pm she and Mr Olifant were called to the foreman's office where two white men introduced themselves as detectives.

They took them to the police station

where, said Ms Morobe, a policeman said problems at work were no concern of the police. They were allowed to go at about 7.45 pm.

A police spokesman confirmed Ms Morobe's version and said when they were discharged that was the last the police had heard of them.

A few metres from the police station, said Ms Morobe, she and Mr Olifant were bundled into a car by two masked white men.

She said she recognised the driver — who also wore a mask — as a senior Noordfed employee by his clothes.

She said she was gagged, bound and blindfolded, and presumed the same had happened to Mr Olifant.

After a long journey the men took her out of the car, kicked her and hit her with what seemed to be a sjambok before driving off.

This week Mr Hayward said he could not comment on the matter because all he had heard were rumours.

Lawyers for the union confirmed yesterday that they had been instructed to take civil action for damages against the Minister of Law and Order on behalf of Ms Morobe.

Bloem freed from detention again

Kroonstad United Democratic Front leader Mr Dennis Bloem was freed from his fourth spell of security detention yesterday.

He and three other residents held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act two weeks ago were all released.

Mr Bloem has spent more than seven months of the last year behind bars but has not been charged.

Bonteheuwel Sent also sent home early

Detention

A charge of arson Bonteheuwel matrix who appeared in Court.

Pupils and teachers School in Belhar sa been detained and t dered by riot police.

At Kasselsvlei Ser South, pupils smash wall. — Sapa-Politic

Soweto council police pull down shacks

By Montshiwa Moroke

The Soweto Council police yesterday pulled down a number of newly-erected shacks near Mofolo Village before the mayor, Mr Ephraim "E.T." Tshabalala, intervened and stopped the action.

The shack dwellers called for the resignation of all the councillors except for Mr Tshabalala.

The action has also been brought to light a serious difference between the mayor and his councillors, most of whom are members of his Sofasonke Party.

A council source said the decision to demolish the shacks was taken at a council meeting on Monday night.

Housing committee chairman Mr Julius Mdlalose said yesterday the council had to take a firm stand on the growing number of squatters.

Squatters said most of the people whose shacks were pulled down were away at the time of the raid by armed Soweto Council police and white officials.

7/5/86
SPAR 243

TPC to streamline township process

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The last session of the Transvaal Provincial Council is expected to pass sweeping legislation which will streamline township development.

One of its more important implications is that it will give total autonomy to several major centres — including Johannesburg — when it comes to establishing townships within their areas of jurisdiction.

The new draft ordinance, tabled yesterday by the MEC for local government, Mr John Griffiths, is the result of an inquiry by the Venter Commission.

It has been welcomed by the official PFP opposition as a forward step.

Mr Griffiths said it was hoped the ordinance would help eliminate delays in township development, as requested by the private sector and the local authorities.

Some of the provisions are:

- That all applications for town plan amendments and township developments be addressed to the local authority concerned, which will advertise applications and invite comment. If there are no objections, the matter can be referred directly to the executive

committee without approaching the Townships Board.

- Applications will only have to go to the Townships Board if there are objections by the local authority or outsiders. It is hoped that this will end delays by relieving the board of the need to investigate and report on applications which are generally of a minor nature.

BOARD WILL ADJUDICATE

- Developers will be responsible for the provision and installation of internal engineering services and the local authority for external services. Where developer and council cannot agree, a newly formed services appeal board will adjudicate.

- The Administrator can give any local authority complete control over township development and any decisions by such a council can only be changed after an appeal to him.

- When granting a consent use — for example, permission to build townhouses in an area zoned for half-acre developments — the Administrator can demand that a developer pay a local authority for the provision of certain engineering services.

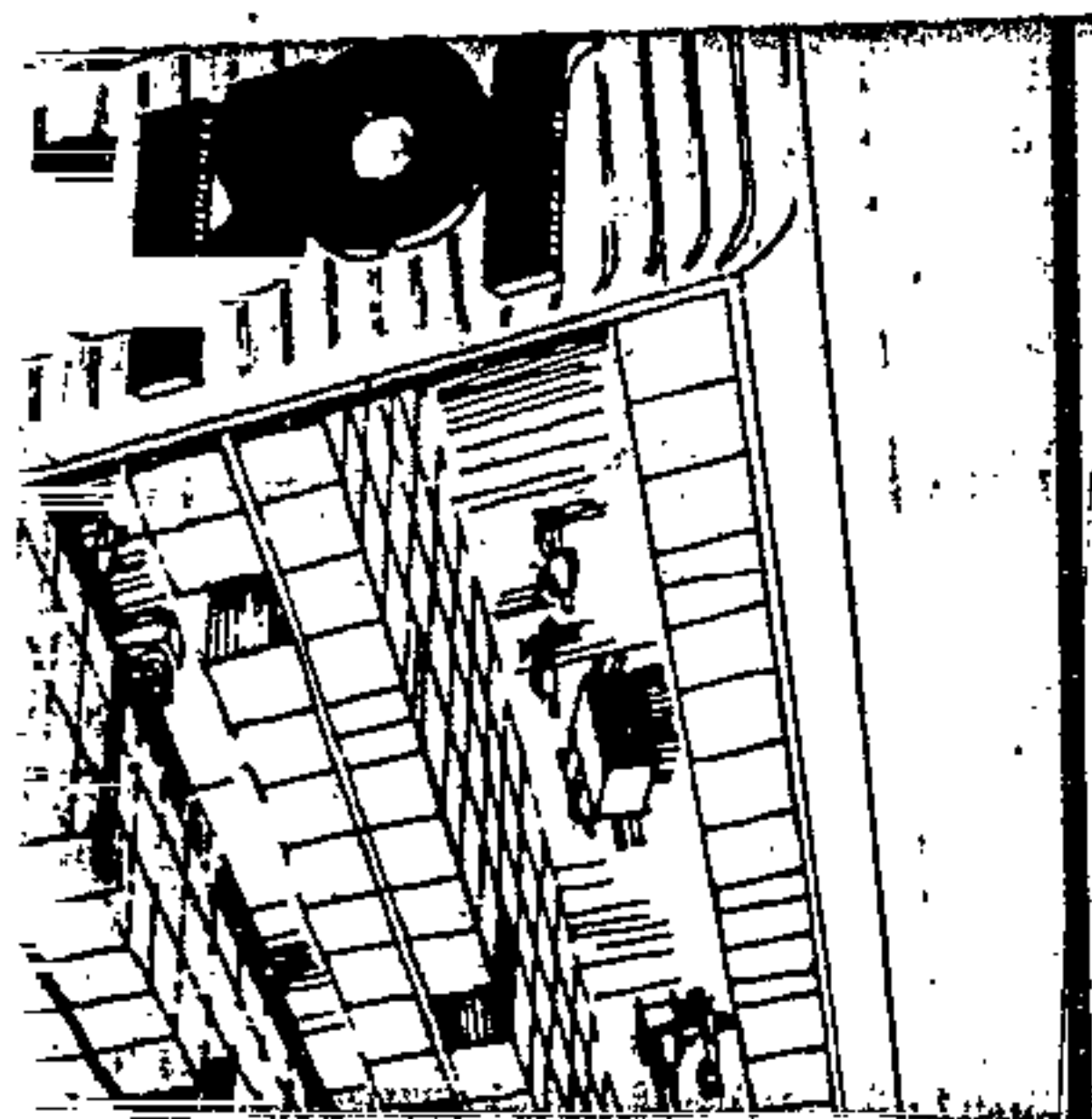
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8 APR 7/5/8

Whites invited to see graves in townships

By Estelle Trengove

The people of Alexandra have invited whites to their township on Sunday, May 18, to visit the graves of their dead and meet the "mothers, fathers and wives of the people killed".

A representative of the Alexandra Action Committee, Mr Sipho Kubeka, extended the invitation at the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee's (Jodac's) third "Call to Whites" meeting, at St Martin's-in-the-Veld Anglican church yesterday.

"Your safety shall be guaranteed," Mr Kubeka said.

"The activists are not safe ... you have probably heard of the list of names of people who are to be eliminated."

A group will meet at the Civic Methodist Church in Braamfontein at 2 pm on Sunday May 18 to travel together to Alexandra.

Catholic priest and Jodac member Father Albert Nolan said that a war was being fought in the townships. The time had come for whites to take sides clearly and unequivocally.

A member of the audience was applauded when he suggested that whites go to the townships and place themselves between the besieged community and the guns of police and army.

He was again applauded when he said whites should give blacks some respite from the war by letting them stay in their houses, while whites stay in the township.

Some 250 attended.

SHACKS BLITZED

ABOUT 30 heavily armed Soweto Council policemen yesterday tore down some of the shacks at the "Mshengu" squatter camp in Mofolo.

The demolition squad came without notice. A number of women watched helplessly as their homes were torn apart.

The policemen were ordered by the council to stop any newcomers to the area from building more shacks. The council said it wanted to limit the number of shack dwellers to 400 but over the past week more than 1 200 people arrived to pitch up homes.

The chairman of the council's housing committee, Mr Julius Mdla-lose, yesterday said the council had to take a firm stand on the growing number of squatters.

Money

"Although we are aware of the shortage of houses in our township, we could not allow people to squat in unhealthy conditions. We will try and find an alternative place for the squatters at Emdeni township where we are laying down sewer pipes and running water," Mr Mdla-lose said.

He blamed Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, for starting the squatter camp and said the squatters had paid a lot of money for camping in that area. The council has not received any of the money, he claimed.

The families began building shacks in the area three weeks ago after being given plots by Mr Tshabalala.

The demolition was halted after Mr Tshabalala, accompanied by other council officials,



SOWETO Council police move into the squatter camp in Mofolo township, Soweto, to demolish new shacks that were mushrooming in the area.

including town clerk Mr Nico Malan, intervened.

Jubilant shack dwellers, who were joined by other residents, broke into song and danced

around the area. They later held a demonstration outside Mr Tshabalala's house which is near the squatter camp.

A spokesman for the

council appealed to the squatters not to waste their money erecting shacks as these would be demolished.

• See Page 5.

Move to end unrest

LONDON — The South African Government has taken advantage of the Western summit in Tokyo to propose a new initiative aimed at ending unrest in the townships, it is claimed here.

A BBC radio report on Monday said President P W Botha was understood to have sent a confidential message to the leaders of each of the seven leaders in Tokyo.

The message suggested that Nelson Mandela could be released from prison in return for assurances from the international community about its future policy towards South Africa.

The plan had been drawn up by the Emmiment Persons' Group set up by last year's Commonwealth conference, said the report.

Graham Leach, the BBC's southern Africa

correspondent, added from Johannesburg:

"After discussions in Pretoria and Lusaka and with Mr Mandela in his prison cell, the Commonwealth mission has proposed that the South African Government should release Mr Mandela and lift the ban on the African National Congress in return for the simultaneous announcement of a cessation of hostilities by the ANC."

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By appointment to people of quality. Now made with the regal lions on every

The Star, Promotions Department, Box 1014, Johannesburg, 2000. A complete list of the two were not printing on are well over 50.

Mayor says Mofolo squatter camp will stay

8/5/86. S. T. M.
The "Mshengu" squatter camp in Mofolo, Soweto, will stay until the homeless families are provided with alternative accommodation, Mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala said yesterday.

Speaking for the first time about the camp, Mr Tshabalala attacked the media for "being reactionary" about the issue.

On Tuesday the council police pulled down a number of newly erected shacks before Mr Tshabalala intervened.

He said yesterday: "As a leader, I was under pressure to provide accommodation to the hun-

dreds of people who have been on a waiting list for 16 years.

"I had no choice but to allow those people to erect shacks at Mofolo."

Mr Tshabalala said the R30 residents were paying for rent and service was reasonable.

"In the back rooms where they used to live, they paid R65 for rent, R30 for electricity and R10 for water.

"I can promise you that those people will remain in the area until alternative accommodation has been provided.

"Housing is the most important thing to solve people's problems in the urban areas."

to homeland



● TSHABALALA

343 BUSY 9/5/84
ET to
pay for
water,
toilets

SOPHIE TEMA

SOWETO mayor E T Tshabalala has announced he will pay for all services provided to residents at a shantytown in Mofolo.

Tshabalala promised this week at a meeting held with the Soweto Council's housing committee to pay for services at the camp which he put up in Mofolo about a month ago.

Deputy director-general of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning H P Fourie met the housing committee this week and was told about money collected by Tshabalala from his shanty community and which, it was alleged, did not go into the council's coffers.

The council told Fourie the camp had 1 200 shacks, from which Tshabalala was alleged to be collecting about R40 000 a month.

After Fourie had advised the council to resolve the matter themselves, Tshabalala promised to pay for toilet and water services from the money he collected as rent.

Residents staying at the camp say they pay between R35 and R40 a month rent.

Chairman of the council's housing committee Julius Mdlalose confirmed yesterday that Tshabalala had promised to pay for the toilet and water services provided for the residents at the camp.

Fourie said yesterday: "The council raised the matter of the rent money collected by Tshabalala from the shanty residents when I visited Soweto this week.

"I did not want to get involved in the issue and advised the council to resolve the matter themselves," Fourie said.

"The matter was discussed in my presence, including payment for the toilets hired by the council for the families at the camp."

Fourie said land for the shanty people to move to would be made available in the very near future.

been read correctly.

Tomlinson regards the key features of the deal as the keen price paid for the property in the first place, the improved trading position of the centre that should follow the renovation, and the innovative marketing through the public company vehicle. For his part, he is happy.

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INDUSTRIAL MARKET

Lukewarm in Alex

Few can blame industrialists bordering Sandton's Alexandra township for feeling nervous. And many contiguous homeowners are not exactly euphoric over recent events either.

But, overall, it seems that tenants and property owners in the area are in anything but a state of panic. Indeed, in some cases inquiries have increased from ever-hopeful bargain hunters.

The chances of further cutbacks, however, appear slim. Landlords say they have already sliced rates to bedrock and not even the unrest can force them down further.

A good many believe the attacks on white businesses around Alexandra to be temporary. Alternatively, they argue that trouble will spread to other industrial areas, which will mean Alexandra will not be odd-man-out.

Even the initial flight of industrialists (*Property* April 4) from areas abutting Alexandra (Wynberg and Marlboro) seems to have slowed, according to local agents. There's even a trickle of newcomers into the area.

Agents do not deny that there are some departures, but in most cases they reckon tenants are moving to lower-grade space, where prices are even lower.

Some areas around Alexandra, however, are worse than others. One of the worst hit is First Street, Marlboro, which touches Alexandra directly. But even then the First Street problem is said to have been caused not so much by the violence as vandalism.

Richard Ellis industrial negotiator Andrew Simmons reckons that Pretoria Road, which dissects Wynberg, is the cut-off point between normal and depressed demand for property.

"We deal now only on the motorway side of Pretoria Road, and have taken all our boards out of Marlboro."

But competitor Eddie Davidson, leasing director of Pace Real Estate, sees this to be to his company's advantage. In the last two months, his sales team has let seven factories of 300 m²-500 m² in Marlboro at average rentals similar to levels of about six months ago — about R4/m².

And even last week, when press reports had it that Alexandra was in flames, Pace started negotiating for the sale of a 1 000 m² commercial site at R66/m², marginally above the going rate.

Commercial land in Marlboro has

dropped from R85/m²-R90/m² nine months ago to R60/m²-R65/m² and industrial sites have fallen from R110/m²-R100/m² to R80/m²-R75/m².

At least some builders are not perturbed. A Dudley & Sons MD David Dudley, for example, tells the *FM* his faith in the area is unshaken. Indeed, the company is currently adding an additional floor to its Marlboro building.

"Land prices here have rocketed since we bought," notes Dudley. "Stands we could have bought for R50 000 shot up to R100 000. All that has happened is that they have now come down to more realistic levels."

"We won't buy more, but we certainly won't sell the two stands we have. There is a security problem here which seems to be frightening away passing trade, but it isn't as serious as it's made out to be."

"It's much better here than in Kramer-ville. We were there for 20 years and had at least one break-in a month. The police and the SADF seem to have security under control here."

Dudley says many of the moves out of Marlboro were inspired by "straight business considerations" rather than riots in Alexandra.

"It's a tenants' market," he says, "and many moved into cheaper premises in less prime areas elsewhere."

The events in Alexandra have not affected the cost of political riot insurance cover for the surrounding areas, says Rodney Schneeberger, MD of the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria).

Wearing his cap as chief executive of the SA Insurance Association (SAIA), he says: "Members of SAIA set their own rates. It's a domestic matter, but I haven't heard of any who have increased their short-term rates because of the disturbances."

In the interim, the newly formed Marlboro Industrialists' Organisation is working to bring things back to normal. Spokesman Ron Osborne, MD of Springbok Scaffolding, says a priority is to set up dialogue between local industrialists and Alexandra residents to sort out grievances.

"Our difficulty," he complains, "is finding anyone to speak for the residents. This is saddening, because Marlboro was formed to create jobs for the people of Alexandra. It's right on their doorstep."

Osborne points out that "no businesses were closed because of the violence. Most of us," he adds, "are still doing normal business. Confidence is returning and things are improving, but the situation is not yet normal."

Kew, Lombardy East and Lombardy West, the white suburbs contiguous to Alexandra, have similarly suffered a drop in prices — but not alarmingly.

Most white homeowners in these suburbs, says estate agent Basil Elk who is active in the area, "have grown used to the situation and will stay."

"I haven't had hordes of people phoning to ask me to sell their properties. There are a

few nervous sellers who will accept lower prices, but they'll have to wait because there has also been a market drop in the number of inquiries for houses in the area."

At this stage, says Elk, owners thinking of selling up are assessing the situation and taking time to decide.

He reckons that the second stage, if it materialises, is still several months away. Only then, he says, could owners who have thought the problem through decide to offer their houses at lower prices.

BACK TO THE FUTURE

Tradition has always died hard in Maritzburg. And tradition, it seems, applies equally to the design of its shopping centres.

It turns out that the Natal capital's latest retail development — a R2m neighbourhood development of 1 800 m² on the CBD periphery — is to be something straight out of the 19th Century.

And that will mean all the Victorian frills like wrought iron work, red bricks, lean-to verandas and even an iron roof.

Funded by a local consortium led by estate agent Peter Newman, it has been designed by Durban architect Gordon Small of Durban Playhouse fame for the corner of Boshoff and Boom streets.

It will carry its name, Sixty Boshoff Street, in wrought iron lettering on the roof in line with the fashion of the last century.

Due to stream in by October, it will be



seeking a tenant mix which will include a bank, building society, tea room, dry cleaner and fast food operator.

Newman, whose Flamingo Estates is handling the letting, says about a third of the space is already under option at R8/m²-R22/m² and he expects a near sell-out by the time Singh's Construction puts the last brick in place.

The attractions? "We are on the fringes of the CBD where there is shortage of retail accommodation," says Newman. "Also, we're on the main north-south arterial road."

FOCUS

MSHENGU CAMP: THE MYSTERY DEEPENS

THE demolition of some of the shacks at Mshengu's squatter camp in Mofolo on Tuesday has raised many questions about the Soweto mayor's powers and how his council is being run.

When a squad of about 30 council policemen arrived at the camp in the morning, it seemed they were going to bring down all the close to 100 shacks in the area.

Suddenly the mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala arrived at the scene accompanied by some council officials. After what appeared to be a plea of mercy from him the demolition was stopped immediately.

The press was then told that the shacks that were being demolished were only those of newcomers to the camp. Only 400 shack dwellers would be allowed to stay in the camp until they were given alternative accommodation elsewhere in Soweto.

The Chairman of Soweto Council's housing committee, Mr Julius Mdilalose, blamed Mr Tshabalala for starting the squatter camp and said the council had not received any of the money that the squatters paid to be allowed to settle in the camp.

It has been reported that as a condition for erecting a shack in the camp, dwellers have to join Sefasonke Party, of which Mr Tshabalala is president. The joining fee is R5, the site is R30 and a monthly rental for staying in the camp is R35.

If this money is due to the council and as Mr Mdilalose said has not been received, it would seem there is an irregularity somewhere which can only be dealt with by the police.

Outcry

But it is still not clear how in the first place the mayor could have authorised the establishment of the squatter camp without the council's knowledge or its consent.

There was an immedi-

ate public outcry against the squatter camp when the first few shacks went up three weeks ago and the council did not seem to know what it was sup-

posed to do.

Mr Tshabalala claimed that the land, which had previously been used as a golf course, was given to him by the Government. As he was not prepared to speak to the Press about the issue, it was not clear whether the land was given to him as mayor or in his personal capacity.

The chairman of the West Rand Development Board, Mr John Knoetze, said his board had given the land to the Soweto Council.

From what Mr Mdilalose said, it would seem that Mr Tshabalala acted unilaterally in authorising the erection of the squatter camp. If this is so, it would be expected of the council to take some form of disciplinary action against him.

The council also has

to take the rap for its handling of the issue: both for doing nothing when the first shack went up and for suddenly and without any warning, moving in to demolish some.

Admittedly, the camp is an eyesore to the authorities and to residents living in the camp's neighbourhood. The threat it posed to the health of its dwellers and to social stability cannot be overemphasised.

But it seemed unfair and cruel to bring down the so-called newcomers' shacks because as far as everybody and especially dwellers of the camp were concerned, the camp was legal since its establishment was authorised by the mayor.

What the council was doing by demolishing the shacks was making

innocent homeless people pay for its own blunders and irresponsibility.

According to one Soweto hardware dealer, it could cost up to R600 for material required to build an average sized shack. This excludes labour costs which could be between R30 and R50.

With the meagre wages that most people earn in Soweto, the money some of the shack dwellers spend on the structures could constitute their entire savings.

Hassle

Another serious problem some of these people face is that they have nowhere else to go after their shacks are demolished. Going back where they were before coming to the camp might be a hassle since some may not be welcome, or their places may have been taken by others.

And in all fairness, all those people whose shacks were demolished on Tuesday are entitled to some form of compensation for losses they incurred in buying building material.

Besides, they are equally entitled to the alternative accommodation that has been promised the remaining 400 dwellers.



POLICE and demolishers at Mshengu Camp on Tuesday.

Alex court order sought to remove troops from stadium

By Rich Mkhondo

The Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) is to seek a court order requiring policemen and soldiers posted at the local stadium to withdraw so that residents can go ahead with a mass funeral next week.

AAC publicity secretary, Mr Naude Moitse said that the joint funeral of 22 people was planned for May 15.

"For about three weeks now, troops have been present 24 hours a day at the stadium, our major venue of meetings and funeral gatherings," he said.

"We appeal to the police to leave members of the bereaved families alone and to stop urging them to bury their dead privately.

"We have also asked members of the

PFP to help us have the troops removed," Mr Moitse said.

Another AAC executive member, Mr Moses Mayekiso, said: "We do not understand why the troops have made the stadium a no-go area and turned our township into a war zone."

Mrs Winnie Mandela, Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) president Mr Elijah Barayi and UDF Cape president Mr Trevor Manuel will be among the speakers at the mass funeral.

The names of at least eight people who have died since April 28 in Alexandra were released yesterday. They are Collin Ntoha, Elias Mdluli, Victor Banda, Vusi Dube, Ace Hlongwane, Abion Makhathini, Zephania Mdakane and Jacob Phefadu.

HAIRDRESSING TRADE (PRETORIA)

Parties Employer Organisations: S.A. Hairdressers' and Cosmetologists' Association (Northern Transvaal Division)
Trade Union: SA Hairdressers Employees' Industrial Union
Area Magisterial Districts of Pretoria* and Wonderboom

Footnotes

1. X-rays - All workers must undergo x-rays within one month of commencing employment, thereafter on a two-yearly basis. Liability for expenses is not stipulated.



The demolition men move into ET's village, tearing down the homes set up less than a month ago.

By SIMO SEBASTIAN

WEST Rand Administration Board cops this week demolished 15 of Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala's shacks in Mofolo Village, leaving several families without shelter.

Tshabalala wept as he showed Development and Planning Director-General

ET weeps as his 'estate' is demolished

HP Fourie the remains of his shacks. Families said the cops who led the demolition told them they had received orders from housing committee chairman Julius Mdlalose.

When Mdlalose arrived under police escort, he was booed and mobbed by shack dwellers - mostly Tshabalala's Sothasonke Party members.

But Mdlalose denied he had sent the cops to destroy the shacks. "Pretoria only gave Tshabalala permission to build 400 shacks," he said.

Mdlalose said the council then asked the mayor not to build more shacks - but he ignored them. "The shacks were pulled down because of a council decision - not on my orders. Also, the shacks pulled

down were still under construction," said Mdlalose. Soweto Town Council PRO Don Mankaka said it was "news" to hear that a councilor can give orders to council cops.

"I do not believe Mdlalose ordered the cops to demolish the shacks. The order can only be implemented after the town clerk has signed the order agreed upon by the entire council," said Mankaka.

Shack dweller Ntombi Mphahlele said a white cop told her to leave her shack. "When I refused to leave, another cop pointed a rifle at me," she said.

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ET's daughter of late community leader and Sothasonke group founder James Tshabalala said a white cop told her to leave her shack. "When I refused to leave, another cop pointed a rifle at me," she said.

Police and army block entrances to Alexandra

SIPHO NGCOBO

ALEXANDRA township, near Sandton, was still under siege yesterday by contingents of police and SADF members, who have been sealing off the area since Friday night.

Every entrance leading to the dusty township was blocked by policemen and soldiers who searched vehicles and individuals.

The action has resulted in 18 people being arrested on charges of dealing in or possession of dagga, possession of stolen goods and driving without licences.

The security operation was mounted to combat the increasing wave of lawlessness in the township, police said.

Chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) Moses Mayekiso condemned the raid as "another futile attempt by the Botha regime to frustrate, harass and intimidate the people of Alexandra".

The 1 670-strong security force moved into the township and conducted house-to-house searches after erecting roadblocks.

In other massive police actions around the country:

□ Combined units of the SADF and police made a pre-dawn raid on Walmer township, near Port Elizabeth, detaining 35 people in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act. Police said all detentions were related to unrest.

□ About 400 residents of the Oudtshoorn township of Bhongolethu were held for questioning after police — backed by troops — surrounded the area and conducted house-to-house searches.

a further 200 people were arrested

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343

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ALEXANDRA, north of Johannesburg, is a township in the grip of the local political activists — the "comrades". They claim to have run all the affairs of the township since the eruption of a terrific wave of unrest on February 15.

Under the banner and leadership of the political activists and the resultant high level of political consciousness, the local masses have reached a stage where there is little or no co-operation between them and government authorities.

This no doubt led to the massive police and army raid at the weekend.

"A decision has been taken to form an alternative administrative structure to govern the town-

Alexandra — town under siege

ship, because the residents rejected any government-appointed administration," say the comrades. "Residents have successfully been mobilised so they can defend themselves against the police."

Petrol-bomb attacks and gutting of residences of local town councillors, consumer boycotts of their businesses and general ostracism has resulted in the fall of the town council and the en masse resignation of the council officials.

Members of the police still remain major targets of the political activists and scores of other hos-

tile residents. Only rubble remains of what used to be their houses after furious residents set them alight. A battleline has been drawn between the South African Police and the local residents. Highly politicised youths brandishing AK47 rifles stalk the township on days of mass prayer meetings and funerals of unrest victims.

Police informers — or sell-outs, as government collaborators are commonly known — pay heavy prices of either being stoned to death or have burning tyres — "necklaces" — put around their necks until they are dead.

More happenings, unthinkable in the history of black resistance to apartheid in SA, have occurred in Alexandra. Developments since February 15 — "the six-day war," which left more than 20 people dead — are astonishing.

One of the more astonishing is the establishment of "people's courts" by the "comrades". The courts deal with all kinds of cases, ranging from civil matters to the most serious of crimes.

Local people tell hair-raising tales about the "people's courts". "There are tyres hanging on the

walls of these 'courts,' ready to be used as 'necklaces' around the necks of those who have been found guilty," claim the people.

I set out to find one of these courts — and to report its proceedings. It involved days of shadowy contact with people whose names and faces I did not and still do not know. Some met me in the dark; others kept their faces hidden.

At one stage I thought I would never get anywhere near the "people's court". But at last — on a cold May day in Alex — I found myself sitting quietly in the corner of a tiny, spotless room about to witness a case in the "people's court".

SIPHO NGCOBO

IT IS 2.30pm on a cold May Saturday afternoon in strife-torn Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg. Nine men, most of them young, in their 20s and 30s, are sitting around the table, in a tiny but spotlessly clean room.

The silence is deafening. Uneasy, frightening tension grips the venue. This room serves as Alexandra's own "people's court," where cases of all kinds — rape, theft, housebreaking, family disputes, you name it — are dealt with by local political activists — "the comrades".

Four of the men, sitting on one side of the room, are wearing their red, black and white caps bearing the slogan: "Aluta Continua" (The struggle continues).

They are prosecutors, ready to cross-examine the accused and do the normal routine court tasks, just like in any other court of law.

On the other side of the room is another, a more relaxed, calm man, about 32-years-old. He is not wearing a cap. His smile shows his strong set of white teeth. He is the presiding magistrate of the day.

All five men are members of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), a group responsible for the running of the township's affairs after the en bloc resignation of the unpopular local town council.

The group monitors and co-ordinates day-to-day activities of the yard and street committees it has formed to create a barrier between the police and residents.

In Alex hardly anybody goes to the police these days. They report their cases to the "comrades".

Next to "the magistrate" is an angry-looking old man, about 64, a typical manual worker, in a blue overall. He is staring intently at another young man in front of him as if to pounce and strangle him.

The old man is a complainant and the young man is the accused, facing five counts of housebreaking and theft.

The young man turns and looks down at the pine table. He is shabby and shaking like a leaf. He has on a light V-neck jersey, no vest, no shirt underneath. His hair is uncombed and his bloodshot eyes are restless.

Looking at him, I suddenly wondered whether his shaking had to do with the fear of being about to be tried by the "comrades" who, in township circles, are associated with "the necklace" (a burning tyre around the neck) by anyone who offends "the oppressed, the nation".

Next to the shaking man are two others, sitting quietly with their hands folded. They are both witnesses called by the the angry old man.

There was I, in one corner of the "people's courtroom," pen and my shorthand notebook ready. To find the "people's court" I had been passed along a shadowy chain of unknown people. Some talked to me in the dark, some I could barely see.

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EXCLUSIVE report by
SIPHO NGCOBO

Justice inside a comrades 'people's court'



Graphic: PNINA FENSTER

complainant that the people's court functions in such a way that every one of us here has got a right to talk and defend himself as much as he can.

"You all know of the misconceptions and ridiculous talk about us, the comrades. We are said, in misinformed quarters, to be the most ruthless, bloodthirsty, uncompromising and always ready to kill or even burn alive without flicking an eye."

Silence grew heavier.

The "magistrate" cleared his throat and looked at the accused, whose eyes were wide open by now.

He continued: "I can assure you that all these beliefs are not true. They are all flimsy, malicious rumours spread by the system to discredit us and tarnish the integrity of those committed to fighting the oppressive policies of the country's ruling government."

"We are committed to positive and constructive change and not destruction. We want to rebuild Alexandra and engender a spirit of trust among its residents. We want to live as a united and civilised people, free of crime."

"We must solve our problems amongst ourselves and not go to the Boers, who have no love for us, who begrudge us, who molest and kill us for reasons even unknown to them and the world over. So, be free comrades. But please tell the truth, because through it we can hope to build Alexandra and the whole nation of South Africa. Now, we shall start," he said.

MAGISTRATE: "The accused is facing five charges of housebreaking and theft committed on different occasions at the house belonging to 'ntate' (Southern Sotho for daddy). A total of five shirts and hardware tools were stolen during this period."

"We also note that the accused used to stay in the same yard as

COMPLAINANT: "This boy was lying when he said he broke into my house only on three times. He first broke into my house on December 7 and then every end of the month from January till April. Five of my most beautiful shirts, my witchdoctors' bones and tools were stolen and I want them back! Do you hear me?"

"I have a family in Pietersburg and I go there every end of the month and this boy knows it. He waits for the end of the month when I am away and then breaks in and steals."

"It seems the boy has got something against me. I cannot understand why he must keep stealing for me when there are so many other houses and so many people in Alexandra. Why me?"

The magistrate turns to the four prosecutors:

"Comrades... if you wish to ask questions or make any comments..."

PROSECUTOR (number one) turns to the accused: "Do you admit that you broke into 'ntate's' house five times and stole the tools, the bones and five shirts?"

ACCUSED: "No, I only broke in and stole three times."

PROSECUTOR: "What did you steal?"

ACCUSED (hesitates): "I cannot remember... eh... e... h, I was drunk."

PROSECUTOR: "Were you drunk on the three occasions you broke in and stole?"

ACCUSED: "Yes, I was drunk and do not remember what happened."

PROSECUTOR: "Oh! If I understand you well, you cannot remember anything you have done or do under influence of alcohol?"

ACCUSED: "Yes."

PROSECUTOR: "Then how do you remember that you broke into 'ntate's' house three times and not five times, as he claims? How do you remember that you broke into

court. Same questions asked in SeTsonga but, like before, the accused keeps quiet).

PROSECUTOR (number two) cross-examines the accused: "Comrade, you say when you broke into 'ntate's' house you only wanted to sleep. Then why did you steal?"

ACCUSED: "I did not steal."

PROSECUTOR (number three): "Comrades! This man is wasting our time. He has just told us that he broke in three times and stole three times. He also says he only broke in because he had no place to sleep."

"He tells us he was drunk and he loses his memory when he is drunk. But surprisingly, he recalls that there were soldiers patrolling the streets. All of a sudden he did not steal. What is all this? What must we believe?"

"I am left with one impression, and that this man is a liar."

PROSECUTOR (number four, the youngest of them all in court): "I want you to tell me the truth, comrade. Where are the goods you stole?"

ACCUSED: "I have still got some of them."

PROSECUTOR: "So you did steal them?"

The accused admits the thefts. The young prosecutor goes on.

"Now, comrade, I am going to ask you the last question, and this is very important to you and all the people of Alexandra. Are you prepared to live peacefully with the people of Alexandra?"

ACCUSED: "Yes! Yes!"

MAGISTRATE turns to the old man: "Ntate, it is clear that the accused is guilty of the five charges. What do you say to that? What must we do with him?"

THE OLD MAN, still fuming: "My child! Thupa ya lukisha! (sjambok-ing is the best medicine). The boy must be sjamboked!"

The MAGISTRATE ignores the

PROSECUTOR (number four) starts: "Ntate, one of the Alexandra Action Committee's major objectives is to build the community, and you will notice that crime has decreased considerably since we started running our own affairs after the fall of the local town council and our resolution to build the wall separating us from the police."

"We do not believe the accused is beyond redemption. He can be rehabilitated and then join the struggle for freedom of the oppressed people and contribute in rebuilding and reorganising Alexandra and the whole of our land."

"He may be a potential freedom fighter who will one day free you and me from the chains of oppression, but provided he is converted into a sober-minded human being."

"Sjamboking a man does not necessarily mean he will change. However, we do not imply that the method we contemplate using to convert the accused will definitely work. We are only hoping it will work. It has worked before."

"We will work hard to make the accused a good person and we will also ask you to help us change this man. What do you say? Can you help us?"

OLD MAN: "My children, I am very pleased. If only that was possible and if he could give up liquor. You know, I like this boy."

The magistrate, the prosecutors, the complainant and the accused's nephews, after a brief deliberation, resolved that the accused should be allowed to stay with his nephews while undergoing rehabilitation.

"You cannot hope to rehabilitate a renegade, a vagabond who does not even have a place to stay." They resolved

□ He would never be allowed to take liquor;

□ A selected committee of AAC members the complainant the ar-

putes, you name it — are dealt with by local political activists — "the comrades".

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At last I found myself before a young man. "Comrade!" He was smiling. "The masses think you are an agent of the system. That is why they won't give you any information. That is the reality of our situation," he said, flashing another smile.

After a long and friendly discussion he gave me permission to visit a "people's court".

So here I was, in the corner of the tiny courtroom with nine other men and the frightening, uneasy tension still gripping it.

Although a certain degree of flexibility marks the proceedings, the atmosphere in this "court" is astonishingly formal.

The old man's angry stare at the scruffy looking accused and the deafening silence is interrupted by the stern voice of the "magistrate," speaking in English:

"Comrades. Before the court starts, I would like to remind the accused, the two witnesses and the

inside a comrades 'people's court'



Graphic: PNINA FENSTER

complainant that the people's court functions in such a way that every one of us here has got a right to talk and defend himself as much as he can.

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He continued: "I can assure you that all these beliefs are not true. They are all flimsy, malicious rumours spread by the system to discredit us and tarnish the integrity of those committed to fighting the oppressive policies of the country's ruling government."

"We are committed to positive and constructive change and not destruction. We want to rebuild Alexandra and engender a spirit of trust among its residents. We want to live as a united and civilised people, free of crime."

"We must solve our problems amongst ourselves and not go to the Boers, who have no love for us, who begrudge us, who molest and kill us for reasons even unknown to them and the world over. So, be free comrade. But please tell the truth, because through it we can hope to build Alexandra and the whole nation of South Africa. Now, we shall start," he said.

MAGISTRATE: "The accused is facing five charges of housebreaking and theft committed on different occasions at the house belonging to 'ntate' (Southern Sotho for daddy). A total of five shirts and hardware tools were stolen during this period."

"We also note that the accused used to stay in the same yard as 'ntate' before he (the accused) was expelled by his own nephews. Do you plead guilty or not?"

ACCUSED: "I admit that I broke into the old man's house, but only thrice and my intention was not to steal. I broke in because I had no place to sleep after I had been dismissed by my two nephews and ..."

"He is lying! He is lying!" interjects the old man.

The magistrate intervenes and politely admonishes the complainant to give the accused a chance to talk.

ACCUSED: "I had nowhere to sleep and a stoep of one of the houses in the yard served as my refuge every night. But as there were too many soldiers patrolling the streets I became scared and decided to break in."

MAGISTRATE: "Now, can we hear from you 'ntate'. Tell us what happened as much as you can."

COMPLAINANT: "This boy was lying when he said he broke into my house only on three times. He first broke into my house on December 7 and then every end of the month from January till April. Five of my most beautiful shirts, my witchdoctors' bones and tools were stolen and I want them back! Do you hear me?"

"I have a family in Pietersburg and I go there every end of the month and this boy knows it. He waits for the end of the month when I am away and then breaks in and steals."

"It seems the boy has got something against me. I cannot understand why he must keep stealing for me when there are so many other houses and so many people in Alexandra. Why me?"

The magistrate turns to the four prosecutors:

"Comrades ... if you wish to ask questions or make any comments ..."

PROSECUTOR (number one) turns to the accused: "Do you admit that you broke into 'ntate's' house five times and stole the tools, the bones and five shirts?"

ACCUSED: "No, I only broke in and stole three times."

PROSECUTOR: "What did you steal?"

ACCUSED (hesitates): "I cannot remember ... eh ... e ... h, I was drunk."

PROSECUTOR: "Were you drunk on the three occasions you broke in and stole?"

ACCUSED: "Yes, I was drunk and do not remember what happened."

PROSECUTOR: "Oh! If I understand you well, you cannot remember anything you have done or do under influence of alcohol?"

ACCUSED: "Yes."

PROSECUTOR: "Then how do you remember that you broke into 'ntate's' house three times and not five times, as he claims? How do you remember that you broke into the house because you had no place to sleep? And if you were drunk how could you have remembered that there were soldiers patrolling the streets on those nights and that you were scared of them?" (The accused keeps quiet).

PROSECUTOR: "Comrade, talk! You are wasting our time. You should remember that the time you are wasting is significant to us. People are oppressed and the time you are wasting, we freedom fighters could be utilising to contribute to the liberation of our people. Now talk!" (The accused still keeps quiet).

MAGISTRATE intervenes: "Is that clear, comrade?"

ACCUSED: "E ... h ... eh ... I do not understand SeSotho. I speak SeTsonga (Shangaan)."

MAGISTRATE: "Do you need an interpreter?"

ACCUSED: "Yes."

(The interpreter is brought into

court. Same questions asked in SeTsonga but, like before, the accused keeps quiet).

PROSECUTOR (number two) cross-examines the accused: "Comrade, you say when you broke into 'ntate's' house you only wanted to sleep. Then why did you steal?"

ACCUSED: "I did not steal."

PROSECUTOR (number three): "Comrades! This man is wasting our time. He has just told us that he broke in three times and stole three times. He also says he only broke in because he had no place to sleep."

"He tells us he was drunk and he loses his memory when he is drunk. But surprisingly, he recalls that there were soldiers patrolling the streets. All of a sudden he did not steal. What is all this? What must we believe?"

"I am left with one impression, and that this man is a liar."

PROSECUTOR (number four, the youngest of them all in court): "I want you to tell me the truth, comrade. Where are the goods you stole?"

ACCUSED: "I have still got some of them."

PROSECUTOR: "So you did steal them?"

The accused admits the thefts. The young prosecutor goes on.

"Now, comrade, I am going to ask you the last question, and this is very important to you and all the people of Alexandra. Are you prepared to live peacefully with the people of Alexandra?"

ACCUSED: "Yes! Yes!"

MAGISTRATE turns to the old man: "'Ntate', it is clear that the accused is guilty of the five charges. What do you say to that? What must we do with him?"

THE OLD MAN, still fuming: "My child! Thupa ya lukisha! (sjamboking is the best medicine). The boy must be sjamboked!"

The MAGISTRATE ignores the old man and turns to the two witnesses, who are both nephews of the accused: "Why did you dismiss your uncle from your house? Relate briefly."

WITNESS (number one): "This man is our uncle and we like him a lot. But on pay days he would misuse all his wages on liquor and when he is broke he starts stealing. He steals from us, from everyone, and this has been going on for years. He is just too much of a thief. He is an embarrassment to the whole family."

WITNESS (number two): "It is true; our uncle's problem is liquor. He does not even have a bank book because of alcohol."

MAGISTRATE: "Let us say your uncle gives up liquor. Would you accept him back home?"

WITNESSES: "Yes."

MAGISTRATE (addresses the four prosecutors): "Comrades, will one of you give some political education?"

PROSECUTOR (number four) starts: "'Ntate', one of the Alexandra Action Committee's major objectives is to build the community, and you will notice that crime has decreased considerably since we started running our own affairs after the fall of the local town council and our resolution to build the wall separating us from the police."

"We do not believe the accused is beyond redemption. He can be rehabilitated and then join the struggle for freedom of the oppressed people and contribute in rebuilding and reorganising Alexandra and the whole of our land."

"He may be a potential freedom fighter who will one day free you and me from the chains of oppression, but provided he is converted into a sober-minded human being."

"Sjamboking a man does not necessarily mean he will change. However, we do not imply that the method we contemplate using to convert the accused will definitely work. We are only hoping it will work. It has worked before."

"We will work hard to make the accused a good person and we will also ask you to help us change this man. What do you say? Can you help us?"

OLD MAN: "My children, I am very pleased. If only that was possible and if he could give up liquor. You know, I like this boy."

The magistrate, the prosecutors, the complainant and the accused's nephews, after a brief deliberation, resolved that the accused should be allowed to stay with his nephews while undergoing rehabilitation.

"You cannot hope to rehabilitate a renegade, a vagabond who does not even have a place to stay." They resolved:

□ He would never be allowed to take liquor;

□ A selected committee of AAC members, the complainant, the accused's nephews will monitor how he progresses;

□ Though he will not be told how to use his money, his savings would nevertheless be monitored by the old man, the nephews and the special committee.

The Magistrate declares an end to the people's court proceedings.

Everybody rises. There is laughter and shaking of hands. All faces are bright and radiant. Even the young, scruffy accused is no longer shaking. His eyes no longer restless, he shares a joke with his nephews. The old man joins in. They all laugh.

About 600m away, an army Buffalo of the South African Defence Force was moving slowly, still patrolling the troubled township.

Where I was, some of the nine men were still laughing, others smiling broadly.

"Oh! The African people. They are never without their smiles," I thought and left.

Bhutto suspends hectic opposition campaign for Ramadan

ISLAMABAD — Benazir Bhutto yesterday suspended her hectic opposition campaign for Ramadan, the Muslim fasting month the government hopes will break the momentum of her drive for new elections in Pakistan.

Her whirlwind tour of the country, which began with her triumphant return to Lahore on April 10 from self-exile in Europe, has confirmed Bhutto's image as the most charismatic of the politicians opposed to General Mohammad Zia-

ul-Haq.

Her "caravan for change" has taken her to all the main cities of Pakistan except the capital Islamabad, which she is due to visit after the month of dawn-to-dusk fasting is over.

In the first test of its commitment to establishing a democratic system, the civilian government has allowed her full freedom to hold her rallies — but just as firmly has refused to consider polls before the next round due in 1990.

Bhutto insists she wants a "peaceful revolution", but many Pakistanis do not think the government would agree to new polls unless faced with violent street unrest.

"There is a thin line between mass mobilisation and militant agitation," Khaled Mahmud, a professor of political science, wrote recently.

"If the massive display of popular support does not exert sufficient pressure, she will have to

evolve a new plan of action," he said.

Commentators in Islamabad say Bhutto — daughter and political heir of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, overthrown by Gen Zia in 1977 and later hanged — has some tough challenges to face.

"The scorecard of Round One shows impressive pluses for Benazir, but it would be a mistake for her to conclude that the party's over for General Zia-ul-Haq," Muhammad Hussain, editor of the Isla-

mabad daily *Muslim*, wrote.

"Round Two, which should follow Ramadan, will be a test of Benazir's ability to sustain the tempo for change." — Sapa-Reuter.

WE regret that because of space problems, Peter Wilhelm's column has been held over until tomorrow.

SOWETAN

and damaged police vehicles. The escape.

ET wants to dissolve Council

By ALI MPHAKI

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim "Mshengu" Tshabalala, was mandated to dissolve the council and remain with the town clerk to run the affairs of the township at a Sofasonke Party meeting held at the Eyethu Cinema yesterday.

Attended by more than 5 000 people, the meeting was told that most of the councillors were corrupt and that the mayor, together with Mr Nico Malan, the town clerk, should be allowed to run the township for a "test" period of about two or three years.

Addressing the meeting, Mr Tshabalala said he was tired of listening

to complaints about members of his council and that all corrupt councillors must be fired.

"Those who are irresponsible, who attend their duties drunk and those who are rude to the public must be fired," he said amid ululations from the audience.

Mr Tshabalala said he would like to have executive powers similar to those given to homeland leaders to enable them to change and control their Cabinet Ministers as they deem fit.

He said just as Inka-

tha was the main political body in Natal, he wanted the Sofasonke Party to be the main party in Soweto.

He added that he would like to suggest that police stations inside Soweto be asked to accommodate the Soweto Council's Law Enforcement Component and Protea Police Station situated on the border of Soweto be used by the SAP.

"The law enforcement component cannot operate effectively without proper accommodation in respect of offices as well as safe boarding for

its members," Mr Tshabalala said.

Mr Tshabalala also mentioned that:

- He would ask the Government to provide luxury buses to school-going children to undertake an educational tour to Stellenbosch in the Cape;

- He would request of the Government that students who obtain the best marks in matric be offered a two-week trip by ship to England where they will, among others, meet the Queen.

He reiterated his call for a tollgate system and also promised that rents in Soweto will be reduced to R5 or R6 a month.

ETP

Sowetan 12/5/86

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tee told the thousands of mourners that he was that R10 500 had been made available for the

Alexandra residents slam massive police crackdown

By Rich Mkhondo

Residents of trouble-torn Alexandra township yesterday called on the Government to investigate the real causes of township strife instead of virtually declaring a "mini state of emergency".

Reacting to the weekend's massive army and police crackdown on Alexandra, residents said the action would worsen the situation.

Hundreds of police and troops were still surrounding Alexandra last night, searching cars and people leaving or entering the township.

The security forces distributed pamphlets calling on all law-abiding citizens to report people disrupting schooling or preventing people from going to work.

An executive member of the Alexandra Crisis Committee (ACC), Mr Linda Twala, said: "The more police besiege the township, the more people suffer and become bitter about the system."

"We do not say they should not be conducting law and order, because even if it was a black government, it would have a police force and army to enforce law and order."

"But what is happening here is against the will of the people. Gone are the days when if you saw police, you felt relieved, thinking they were going to help you."

"There is enough evidence that their men are responsible for the strife in the township, but they seem to be ignoring that and blaming some residents for being lawless," he said.

AAC chairman Mr Moses Mayekiso said his organisation condemned the "militarisation" of the township.

"We are appealing to the authorities to remove the forces so that we can live in peace and harmony," he said.

On Friday night hundreds of soldiers backed by the police moved into Alexandra township and conducted house-to-house searches.

At least 16 people were arrested for alleged possession of drugs and stolen property.

Three-year-old Khensani Sibiya had to be taken to a doctor after police allegedly fired teargas canisters into some houses yesterday.

A police spokesman said he could not comment as he did not have full details of the incident.

27411
Day May 12 1986

Residents flock to join suburb's 'crime watch'

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Residents of Linbro Park in Sandton are flocking to join a "home crime watch" system launched to combat the 400 percent increase in crime in their suburb over the last two months.

"The response to Blockwatch from the 20 percent of the residents we have personally canvassed so far has been excellent," said Mr Robin Gunther, the brains behind the home guard.

The suburb is just across the eastern bypass from troubled Alexandra.

He said it had become clear that it was essential for residents to look after their own homes.

Police time was increasingly being taken up with unrest and the nearest police depot to Linbro Park was 5 km away in Lombardy East, while the closest big police station was in Bramley.

Liaising closely with the police reservists, the suburb has been divided into four blocks of 50 stands, each under a block captain responsible for 24-hour surveillance of his area.

"During the day we make use of housewives and retired people who are asked to take different routes to the shops to become acquainted with the normal situation in their area," said Mr Gunther.

"After hours we have 12 residents doing two or three-hour shifts in twos, on one night a month, simply driving around and checking for abnormal situations.

"Their job is to watch the area, not to apprehend criminals. They are equipped with two-way radios and note down information in an "Occurrence Log" which is available to the police," Mr Gunther said.

They plan to eventually link up with neighbouring Buccleuch to co-ordinate the crime watch on a bigger scale.

Soweto shack-dwellers vow to stay put

By Montshiwa Moroke

Shack-dwellers living near Mofolo Village, Soweto, yesterday vowed not to move until they were provided with homes.

The shack dwellers and other residents also called for the resignation of all councillors, except the Mayor, Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, who was given a hero's reception.

The call was made at a meeting of about 4 000 members of the Sofasonke Party at the Eyethu Cinema. The meeting was called by Mr Tshabalala, who is also party president.

Mr Tshabalala and his fellow councillors clashed last week when council policemen tore

down several shacks built for the homeless with his blessing.

Speaker after speaker condemned the action.

Councillors were also accused of favouritism in allowing people to jump the waiting list for housing, particularly in Naledi, and taking bribes for allocating houses.

Mr Tshabalala proposed that house rents be reduced to R12 and that other means of generating revenue be considered.

Later, at his home, Mr Tshabalala said he had collected about R900 from the squatters. He had taken the money to the Soweto Council.

"After I had been given a receipt for the money, it was returned to me," he said.

Residents blame West Rand Board police

Four shot dead in Soweto raid

12/5/86 SPATL

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At least four youths were shot dead in Diepkloof, Soweto at the weekend and several are said to be missing after a midnight attack by a group said to be West Rand Board policemen.

Residents said they had seen people being beaten up and thrown into police vans.

Residents woke to find three bodies lying in three adjacent yards yesterday morning.

According to the police situation report, the youths had been shot when about 60 blacks stoned a development board vehicle on Saturday at 11.46 pm.

"The board members used a 9 mm pistol to disperse their attackers, fatally wounding three youths (male)."

Late yesterday, the township was tense after members of the SAP had fired teargas at residents on their way to Orlando police station.

It was the second occasion yesterday that police fired tear-

gas. At 11 am, when they arrived to take the three bodies to the mortuary, they dispersed scores of onlookers.

Families of the dead had earlier refused to allow the bodies to be taken away.

The dead were Zakhele Mtshali (20), a Form 4 pupil at Diepdale High School; Jabulani Mbatha (19), and Ntsizwa Maseko (15), a Form 1 pupil at Bopa Senatla High School — all residents of Zone 1, Diepkloof.

Climbed on roof

The incident occurred at about midnight. Scores of youths stood at a corner after meeting to discuss attacks on the homes of student activists.

One said: "Several police cars and other vehicles appeared. Shooting came from the vehicles, then policemen got out and pursued us on foot.

"I and about five others climbed on a rooftop but a white policeman took aim and hit Ja-

bulani, who rolled off the roof to the ground."

● A youth was shot dead and several others seriously injured in Constantia Park township near Kroonstad on Friday after hundreds of mourners were given two hours to complete the funeral of an unrest victim.

A police spokesman confirmed that a man had been fatally wounded in Kroonstad "during lots of unruly action".

David Lephoka (16) was shot dead by police when they dispersed mourners returning from the funeral of Iziah Mokgampane (16) who was shot dead on May Day in the township.

Kroonstad's chief magistrate, Mr SA Smith, had banned the funeral from taking place on a weekend or public holiday.

Kroonstad's United Democratic Front (UDF) executive member Mr Dennis Bloem said the service and funeral had not exceeded two hours.

However, he said, "without any provocation, the police and the army started shooting".

SOWETAN

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

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latest -
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Soweto's
time
bomb
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Mofolo shacks pulled down again

By LANGA
SKOSANA

HEAVILY armed police yesterday fired tear-snee and set dogs on Mofolo, Soweto squatters whose tin shacks were demolished for the second time in a week.

Several people were injured and at least two women were taken to hospital with dog bites and birdshot injuries.

The incident happened after angry squatters confronted workmen who were busy dismantling the shacks with crowbars and heavy hammers.

Early yesterday morning, Soweto Council policemen backed up by members of the SAP guarded the squatter camp as workmen started dismantling newly-erected shacks.

Women whose families were promised proper homes by Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, wept as the demolitions continued. Scores of desperate and homeless people said they had lost their entire savings after their shacks had been demolished for the second time.

Mrs Evelyn Radebe, a mother of three, said the shack she had put up last week at a cost of R450 had been demolished. She later paid R350 for the shack that was demolished yesterday. In addition, she paid R35 for the piece of ground on which she erected the shacks.

The Red Cross has supplied four huge tents as temporary shelter for the people whose shacks had been brought down. But the tents have not been used because the people believe they are entitled to live on the plots for which they have paid.

The Soweto Town Council yesterday held an urgent executive committee meeting to decide what should happen to the displaced families.



AN ANGRY woman shouts at police and Soweto council workmen as some of the shacks in Mofolo are being pulled down.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Suspect linked to cop's death

MAN SHOT

THE man arrested for allegedly killing a Pretoria-based policeman in Crossroads was yesterday shot dead by police.

Police said the 23-year-old man, whose name has not been released because his next of kin have not been informed, was shot in the head when he escaped from a Casspir while assisting investigators.

The man was arrested by a Gugulethu investigation team last Wednesday and was due to appear in court yesterday on a charge of murdering Constable Patrick Legong on March 25.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer, said the man was taken to point out certain areas and at about 4 am the Casspir in which he and mem-

bers of the investigation team were travelling stopped in Mahobe Drive near the entrance to the Western Cape Development Board offices and Crossroads.

Early morning investigations in black areas have become normal because of the danger of attack during daylight hours and detectives have been told to use Casspirs when going into townships.

Members of the investigation team left the vehicle leaving the man inside under guard.

Lieutenant Laubscher said that soon afterwards he asked for permission to relieve him-

self and his handcuffs were unlocked.

One of the guards climbed out of the vehicle and waited next to the steps for the man to alight.

Lieutenant Laubscher said the man leapt from the vehicle, knocking over the guard, and fled towards shacks.

Four shots were fired at the fleeing man and one hit him in the head.

He was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where he was certified dead.

Lieutenant Laubscher said police were investigating the possibility that the man's brother died in police action on

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

Sof'n Easy

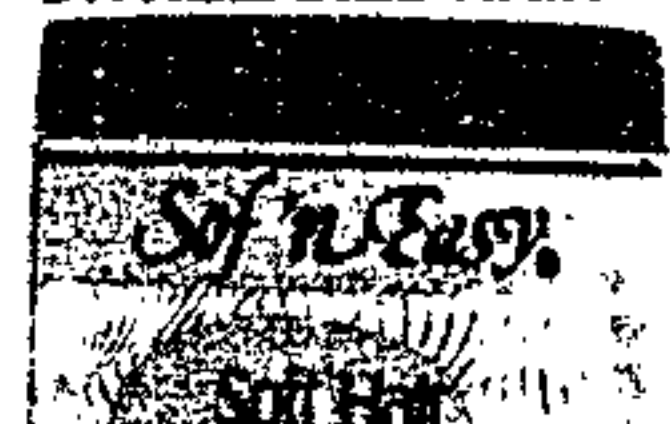
DRY HAIR?

Sof'n Easy
TREATMENT FOR
CURL PERMS



DRY FALLING HAIR?

Sof'n Easy
TREATMENT FOR NATURAL
OR RELAXED HAIR



Alex is calm

ALEXANDRA was tense but calm yesterday after a combined police and army crackdown at the weekend.

Soldiers and police patrolled the township but no incidents of violence were reported.

The weekend crackdown, in which about 16 people were arrested on various criminal charges, was strongly condemned by executive members of the Alexan-

dra Crisis Committee.

Residents called on the Government to investigate the real causes of the unrest in the township, instead of declaring a "mini state of emergency".

Pamphlets, calling on residents to report those who disrupted schooling and preventing people from going to work to the police, were also distributed during the house-to-house searches.

Sinofan 13/5/81

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May 18, 1986

SOWETO residents are being pushed to the end of their tether by recent events in the townships.

At the weekend, a number of residents in Diepkloof, Soweto, were murdered by roving gun-toting gangs. A reign of terror gripped the township on Saturday and Sunday night when armed men travelling in cars rode up and down the streets on a shooting spree.

Residents claim that as many as 20 people were killed in the attacks. The official figure is four dead.

According to residents, automatic fire was heard throughout the night. Angry residents have come together to appeal to the highest authority to put an end to the senseless killings. It has been alleged that off-duty policemen are responsible for the shootings.

These off-duty policemen are accused of operating together with a gang known as the Kabasa.

Residents have accused the Kabasa of complicity in the shootings. But the gang has strongly denied any involvement in the attacks. They claim that elements responsible for the attacks are using their name as a smoke-screen.

Similar attacks have taken place in Alexandra Township.

The police have said that they were aware of rumours that off-duty policemen were responsible for these attacks and that the rumours were being investigated.

Another trend that could lead to an explosion is the hijacking of cars in the townships by youths. Youths stop motorists and force the owners to hand over their cars. This has caused bitterness and anger among residents.

Soweto's timebomb is ticking

FOCUS away . . .

In many instances, the cars, worth thousands of rands, are later burnt. Car owners have formed groups to fight the menace.

The lack of housing in Soweto is another sore point that could cause more conflict. In Mofolo a squatter camp has mushroomed where hundreds have been queueing daily to be given a little plot on which to build a tin shack.

Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, is the man behind the squatting.

Mr Tshabalala said that he had been approached by hundreds of homeless people who were desperate for accommodation. He decided to allow them to squat on a tiny piece of land belonging to him while waiting for proper housing.

The official waiting list for houses is 22 000. But some have estimated that it could be twice as high.

Yesterday, scores of municipal police backed

by the SAP moved in to demolish shacks that had been put up in the past few days. There were angry scenes when weeping women swore at the demolishers.

The angry shack dwellers were dispersed with teargas as the scene threatened to turn ugly.

House rents and high

electricity bills, which have been a big sore point over the years, could lead to conflict between the residents and the authorities. There are now rumblings for a rents boycott.

At a residents meeting held at the St Martin's Catholic Church in

Orlando West, Soweto, a resolution was adopted for a boycott of rents. They called on the authorities to provide adequate facilities in the townships.

Considering all these factors, it is anyone's guess if a big blow-up is on the cards in Soweto.



Mr EPHRAIM Tshabalala ... behind squatting.



The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news



Soweto squatters hurt in police clash

Operation demolition

By Rich Mkhondo

Three people were injured when Soweto Council policemen, assisted by members of the SA Police, charged squatters with dogs and later fired teargas canisters into the Mshengu squatter camp in Mofolo, Soweto yesterday.

Captain Henry Beck of the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said no incidents concerning squatters were reported to them.

The violence started after a large crowd of shack dwellers booed police protecting West Rand Development Board workers who were demolishing Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala's shanty town.

Police moved into the area at about 9 am yesterday and demolished newly-built shacks amid interjection by the dwellers.

Equipped with helmets and other riot gear, police charged the shack dwellers with dogs as WRADEBO workers went ahead with the demolition.

Within minutes hundreds of the squatters were joined by nearby Mofolo residents. They continued chanting and hurling insults at the workers.

An elderly woman sustained a serious cut on the leg when policemen charged with dogs. Police asked her to come with them to a doctor but she refused.

Using a loudhailer, a police officer told residents: "You are constituting an illegal gathering. We are giving you 10 minutes to disperse or we will take action. We want you to go back peacefully into your huts, so that Mr Tshabalala can come and address you."

Residents interjected and said: "Where are those huts? You are demolishing them."

Gradually residents dispersed peacefully into their shacks and only a few remained next to where the police had camped.

Police then moved to the western side of the camp, where the wind was behind them, and fired teargas canisters.

Mr Tshabalala yesterday said he would consider dissolving the entire council because "all its members do not have the interest of Soweto residents at heart".

He added: "What the police, in collaboration with some councillors, are doing is totally inhumane."

West Rand Development Board policeman used dogs to control angry squatters yesterday when workers demolished shacks at Mr Ephraim Tshabalala's shantytown in Mofolo, Soweto. An elderly woman was taken to hospital after being bitten by a dog. The angry squatters booed the workers who were pulling down their shacks.

● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

CME 7/2/86 14/5/86
Mayor suspended

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala was yesterday suspended for 45 days by his council.

This decision was taken at a special Soweto City Council meeting at the Jabulani Chambers.

The Deputy Mayor of Soweto, Mr Glen Jwara, who chaired the meeting, said the council had taken the decision in the absence of Mr Tshabalala, who was not present due to business commitments.

The suspension was in terms of Regulation 81, he said, adding that the mayor had violated a council decision by encouraging people to squat over and above the required number of 400 squatters a site.

Mr Jwara said there were now more than 1 030 squatters at the Mofolo golf course.

He said the council had decided that 400 shacks were to remain at the golf course for a period of four months. After that a site-and-service scheme would be developed. — Sapa

Lekoa Town Council hot seats are filled

TWO of the seats left vacant in the Lekoa Town Council at the height of the Vaal anti-rent increases protest almost two years ago have been filled.

The two new men in the council are Mr M L Modise for Ward 12 in Sebokeng and Mr S A Mathlare for Ward 22 in Sharpeville.

A spokesman for the

Lekoa Town Council yesterday confirmed that the two councillors were returned unop-

posed in their wards when the council invited nominations for the 12 vacant wards.

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CRECHES FACING A CRISIS

ATTERIDGEVILLE parents have until the end of the month to decide on whether to agree to an increase in crèche fees to R32 per child or to have the crèches sold to the private sector.

The local town council announced last year that although they subsidised crèches to the tune of R56 000 per year they still have an annual deficit of about R100 000.

The council proposed in November last year to either increase fees by R32 per child or to sell the five crèches — Jabulani, Boikanyong, Nkhensani, Mina Soga and Itumeleng — to the private sector.

The council stressed, however, that these proposals were not final and invited parents and committees so submit suggestions about running the crèches. The council also announced that they will only subsidise the crèches until the end of next month.

A spokesman for the council yesterday said they were still awaiting for suggestions from parents and a meeting would probably be held sometime this month to discuss the matter.

Parents at previous meetings rejected the idea of selling crèches to the private sector and instead suggested that the Department of Education and Training, which is presently subsidising crèches to the tune of R17 000 per annum, should increase the subsidy.

DEWEIN 14/5/86

343

MAYOR IS

**Council acts
against
Mshengu**

SUSPENDED

14/5/86 *Sowetan* 343

Call to scrap Group Areas and Land Acts

SA Press Association

THE Urban Foundation yesterday welcomed the publication of the Black Communities Development Amendment Bill as a "part of a package of changes long advocated by the Foundation".

Mr Fred Stiglitz, executive director of the Urban Foundation, said in a Press statement yesterday: "This Bill is the result of a long and arduous process of research and negotiation to achieve full property ownership rights for black South Africans."

The Amendment Bill will facilitate a more active role by the private sector in the establishment and development of townships.

"While this will do much to stimulate the provision of housing by township developers, the home-building industry and employers, it is essential to again stress that further changes are urgently required before blacks can fully enjoy the practical advantages of full property rights as is the case with other South Africans," he said.

Mr Stiglitz said urgent attention should be given to the provision of land and finance and "innovative housing methods" to stimulate a large-scale creation of housing.

"Moreover, racial tags attached to the allocation of land conflict with the fundamental principles of the Foundation, such as freedom of choice and free enterprise," he added.

"A radical reconsideration of the Group Areas Act and Land Act is therefore an urgent priority."

"The Bill represents part of the package of changes long advocated by the Foundation. These changes, which include the abolition of influx control, the restoration of citizenship and a common identity document, are all components of a process of transformation of our society."

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Soweto City Council yesterday suspended mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala for 45 days. It also plans to take him to court on allegations relating to extortion and mismanagement.

The suspension *in absentia* follows the setting up of the controversial squatter camp in Mofolo, which was Mr Tshabalala's brainchild.

In a full and lively meeting yesterday, it was said that Mr Tshabalala violated a council decision by inciting or encouraging people to squat.

The council had decided that not more than 400 shacks be built.

The council resolved to consult its legal advisers in a bid to press charges against the mayor.

Meeting

The allegations would be that he contravened the Squatters Act, the Health Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

The mayoral car will be taken away from him and he will lose all privileges enjoyed by a mayor.

Action was also taken against him under Section 81 of the Council Regulations in that he disclosed information on matters discussed at a meeting that was held behind closed doors.

Meanwhile police would be asked to investigate how much rent squatters pay and to whom the money goes.

Mr Tshabalala had sent a written apology



MAYOR Tshabalala ... squatter camp.

excusing himself from the meeting. The apology was rejected.

The meeting was chaired by the deputy mayor Mr Glen Jwara and not a single member of the Sofasonke Party attended.

A councillor claimed that innocent squatters might be killed if they defied police action to demolish the shacks.

Mr Nico Malan, the Town Clerk, said more than 1 000 shacks were put up while the council had toilet facilities for only 500. This was a major health hazard.

The meeting also decided that Mr Tshabalala should dismantle or demolish the unwanted shacks himself rather than have the council police take on this job.

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Violence in KwaNdebele

—PAGE 2

Kids flee N Tvl schools

POST primary schooling ground to a halt in Se-shego yesterday when pupils fled from South African Defence Force troops and Lebowa police.

The soldiers and police patrolled the townships yesterday.

The action came on the second day of the consumer boycott of white-owned shops in nearby Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns.

The boycott, called by the Northern Transvaal Consumer Boycott Committee, has been effective in Pietersburg and Potgietersrus.

Tension has gripped the trouble-torn Se-shego township where the army moved in on Monday night in at least 12 trucks. Police are patrolling the streets and eight youths arrested on Monday are due to appear in court this morning.

14/5/86

Sowetan

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Committee still trying for mass funeral in Alex

SPARK 343
14/5/66
A mass funeral of eight Alexandra township unrest victims scheduled for tomorrow hangs in the balance after an application to hold it at the local stadium was turned down by Randburg acting magistrate Mr R Mandelstam.

Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) spokesmen said they would meet their lawyers this morning to discuss applying for a court interdict to allow the funeral to go ahead.

One said: "Our problem is that members of the security forces have been posted at the stadium and unless we take legal action our chances of holding a mass funeral could be dashed."

"For about three weeks troops have been holding a 24-hour vigil at the stadium which is our major

venue for meetings and funerals.

"We are going ahead with preparations for a mass funeral tomorrow."

The committee said relatives of the dead from all over the country had begun arriving in Alexandra for the mass funeral.

A spokesman said the committee had been approached by businessmen who offered to try to persuade the magistrate to allow the funeral but "they asked us to stop people waving ANC and South African Communist Party flags at the funeral".

"We don't order the people to wave the flags — how can we tell them not to wave them?"

"The only guarantee we could give was that the funeral would be peaceful."

Alex visit to 'show concern of whites'

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

It is time that white South Africans stop merely protesting about the treatment of their black countrymen and do something practical to demonstrate their concern, says the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

With this in mind, Jodac has organised a trip for whites into Alexandra township this weekend where they will have an opportunity to meet local community leaders.

The spokesman said that "whites who care about the situation are welcome in Alex".

The trip forms part of the United Democratic Front's "all to whites" campaign which has already held three major meetings in and around Johannesburg.

Jodac has called on all those interested in visiting Alex this weekend to meet at the Civic Methodist Church in Braamfontein on Sunday at 2pm.

"We will travel together to Alexandra where we will meet members of the community who will take us to the graves of the unrest victims," the spokesman said.

He appealed to participants to take flowers for a flower-laying ceremony in the township.

Soweto Council suspends its Mayor for 'defiance'

14/5/86 STPR 343

The Soweto City Council yesterday afternoon suspended the Mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim "E T" Tshabalala, from his council duties for 45 days.

The Council suspended Mr Tshabalala for his "defiance" of a Council decision on the shacks for homeless people near Soweto's Mofolo Village.

But Mr Tshabalala, who was not present at the special meeting called to discuss the squatter issue in Mofolo, has refused to accept his suspension.

He was suspended in terms of Regulation 81 of the Standing Orders of 1976, for allegedly encouraging more people to squat than the Council had allowed.

CHARGES

The Council had decided only up to 400 people would be allowed on the camp, which is built on council land, for four months before moving them to temporary housing at Emdeni.

The Council says it is considering bringing charges against him under the Squatters, Health and Black Local Authorities Acts.

Mr Tshabalala, who is also president of the ruling Sofasonke Party, said he would not go into the matter until he had received a report from the Town Clerk, Mr Nico Malan.

"There is nothing much I can say. It is a decision that was taken in my absence and the law will determine whether the Council acted legally."

"However, if it is proved that they acted within the law then there is nothing I can do."

He added: "The masses will decide. I was elected into the Council by the masses and the councillors were also put in office by my voters."

"If it had not been for my voters, they would never be where they are."

Van Eck warns of Lawaalkamp violence

Staff Reporter

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL. — "All hell will break loose" in the black shanty town of Lawaalkamp outside George if the white municipality carries out its threat to demolish more shacks in the settlement today, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur) warned here this week.

Mr Van Eck was introducing a private mem-

ber's motion calling for an independent arbitration committee to resolve the dispute between the George Municipality and Lawaalkamp residents.

Violence erupted in George in early April when the municipality demolished 150 shacks on the outskirts of Lawaalkamp.

Soon after this, the town clerk, Mr Carel du

Plessis, fired 215 black municipal workers and told other residents that they would have to move to a self-help scheme at Sandkraal 3km away.

Lawaalkamp residents agreed to move on condition they are provided with completed brick houses at the new site.

It is feared that the municipality's threat to demolish more "illegal" shelters in the camp may

threaten negotiations between the authorities and the people of Lawaalkamp and spark more violence.

On Tuesday Mr Van Eck called for Mr Du Plessis' resignation, saying his attitude towards the black community made him "incapable of handling sensitive negotiations".

Mr George Kellerman (NP George) gave a firm

undertaking to the council that no Lawaalkamp residents who had lived in the camp for a reasonable period would lose their shelters.

The tension in the area had been aggravated "by the unsympathetic manner in which the town clerk handled the situation" and he would not defend him "in this chamber or anywhere else", he said.

But he rejected the call for appointment of an independent body to resolve the crisis, and proposed an amendment praising the government for its efforts to accommodate blacks at Sandkraal and criticizing "radicals" for creating the unrest.

The amendment was supported by the entire National Party majority.

17015 15/5/86
Refuse piling up in streets

Tygerberg Bureau

REEKING refuse is piling up in the streets of Mbekweni near Paarl.

A community leader said the Western Cape Administration Board had stopped twice-weekly refuse collections and had not emptied night-soil buckets for two weeks.

A board spokesman said the services had been suspended because sanitation workers had been threatened and stoned.

A youth group had started removing refuse but there was little they could do about the night soil.

'Don't look at us as sellouts'

TWO FILL COUNCIL HOT SEATS

By MONK NKOMO

TWO well-known Atteridgeville residents — Mr Robert Tshankie and Mr Jerry Phiri — have been nominated as local town councillors.

Town council secretary Mr George Mahlaela said yesterday, both men were nominated unopposed and with effect from May 1 to fill the vacancies in wards 2 and 9 which were previously held by Mr Podu Mamabolo and Mr Thomas Tshivase respectively.

Mr Mamabolo resigned from the council in March because of ill health and pressure from his family. Mr Tshivase resigned because of ill health.

Mr Phiri, a businessman, who stood for election in 1983 and lost to the man he now replaces, yesterday said: "Councillors are not here to further the aims and objectives of apartheid. We are here to break the barriers of apartheid."

"We also want to be liberated and we also abhor apartheid like any other black person in this country. That is

why we want to run our own affairs and provide the community with the necessary and essential services like housing, electricity and water supplies."

Appeal

Mr Phiri also urged political organisations to stop looking at councillors as "sellouts" and appealed to them to come forward and, together, table their grievances and make direct representation to the Government.

"We all want to be liberated. Some think they can succeed while working within the system and others think it will only be achieved from outside", Mr Phiri said.

Mr Tshankie, a fitness fanatic and former social worker, could not be reached for comment.

STILL NO CAUSE FOR CELEBRATION

PEOPLE who lost their freehold rights in Sophiatown when they were moved to Soweto at gunpoint in the mid-50s will not be thrilled that blacks will soon be granted full rights of ownership of property.

One such person could be Mr William Madi, who will remember how he lost his R18 000 house when he was sold at the Native Commissioner's offices for R2 because he owed the Johannesburg City Council R76 for rates.

To crown it all, he was not given a house in Meadowlands where all Sophiatown residents were being resettled.

The removals were the brainchild of the then Minister of Native Affairs, Dr H F Verwoerd. About 2 000 policemen supervised the uprooting of the first 100 families on February 9 1955.

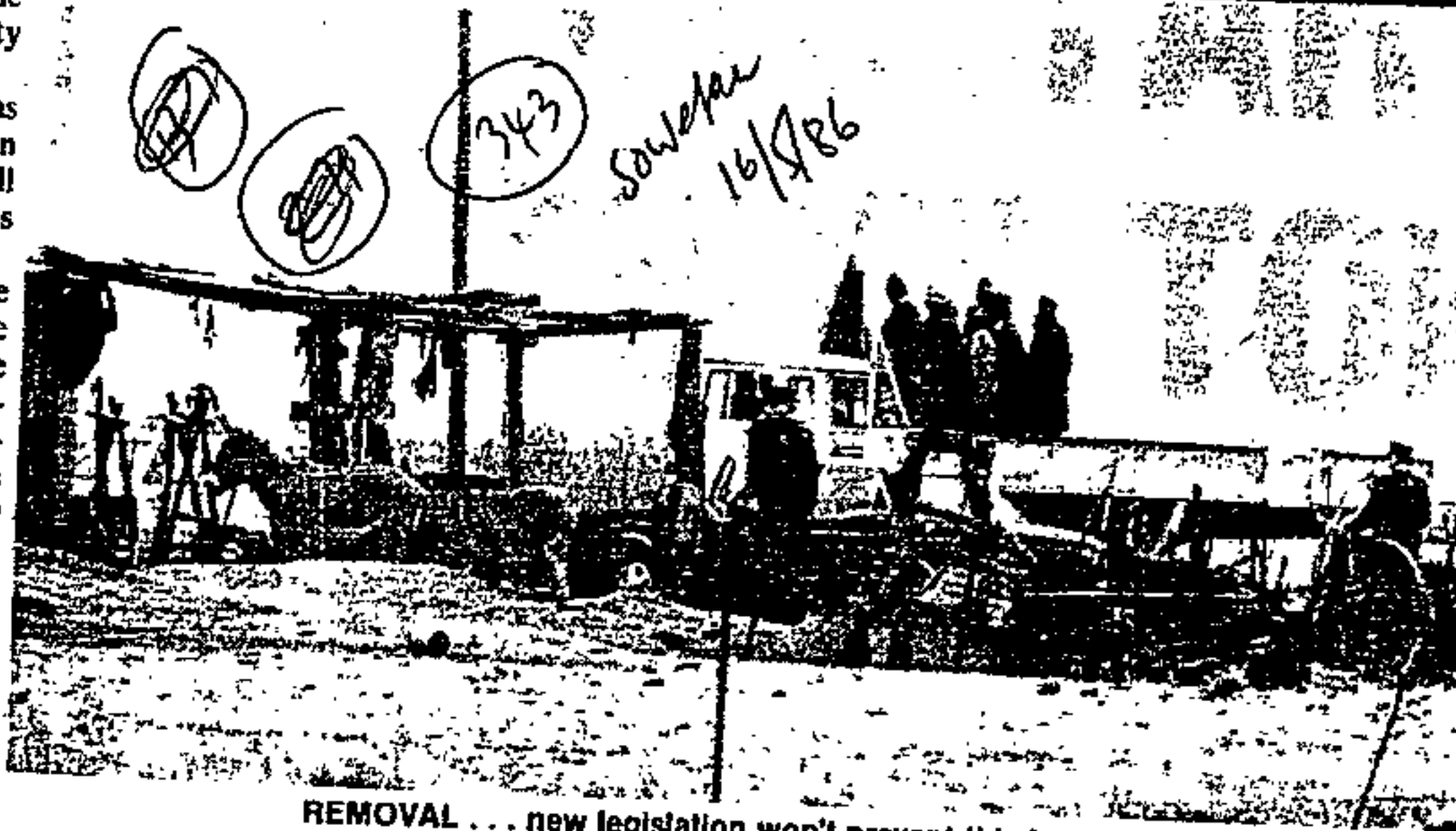
White policemen were armed with rifles and bayonets, the black ones were armed with assegais and batons. Some of them were placed at vantage points on the route to Meadowlands, because many people resisted the removals.

Verwoerd

Alexandra, which Dr Verwoerd wanted to rezone for single sex hostels since the early 50s, was also a freehold rights area. Those rights were withdrawn and many people suffered losses when they were not adequately compensated for their properties which were bulldozed.

The Black Communities Development

Property ownership is a qualified concession



REMOVAL ... new legislation won't prevent this happening.

Amendment Bill, presently before Parliament, does not properly define the nature of the property rights that blacks are going to have.

What is clear is that the rights are not going to be called freehold rights.

The argument given by the Government for not calling them freehold is that the term is from English law and is foreign to South Africa, which uses Roman-Dutch law.

What is ironic is that the term *freehold* has always been used in South Africa and giving it a

new or different meaning when the rights have to be extended to blacks is going to give rise to suspicion about the concession.

But even if the rights were freehold, the concession would still get half-hearted support from blacks because it is a qualified concession.

With the Group Areas Act still in the statute books, blacks will not be able to buy or own property wherever they wish. Like the 99-year leasehold rights, the new property rights are aimed at urban blacks.

This could mean that the concession made by the Government will go unnoticed by the majority of blacks, who will not be able to take advantage of it.

The only thing that is commendable about the proposed law is that it will allow blacks from countries such as Lesotho, Mozambique and Botswana who are lawfully resident in South Africa to buy property here.

The biggest stumbling block to the resolution of the property rights problem is the Land Act of 1913. The Government has to scrap that law so that the pre-1913 situation could prevail.

The Land Act is a law

FOCUS

By SAM MABE

of dispossession. It robbed blacks of their land and forced peasant farmers to be solely dependent on white farmers for jobs and accommodation.

The law also prevented blacks from owning land anywhere outside the Bantustans. This meant that blacks, who constitute about 80 percent of the population, could have access to only 13 percent of the land.

In contrast, peasant farmers in Zimbabwe have in the past five years made a significant contribution to that country's agricultural development, producing in surplus maize, some of which was exported to South Africa.

The incentives given by the Zimbabwe Government also had the advantage of minimising the much feared influx of rural people to industrial centres such as Bulawayo and Harare after independence.

Majority

As for South Africa, a lot more than just granting property rights is required. Blacks are demanding participation in the decision-making machinery at parliamentary level to ensure that changes being made meet the aspirations of the majority.

Experience has taught them, as in Sophiatown, that what is given to them through legislation can still be taken away through legislation and the use of police and the army.

FIN MAIL

ALEXANDRA

Own affairs?

An ambitious experiment in grassroots democracy, or vicious rule by intimidation? This is the question being asked about the informal system of justice and control springing up in SA's "ungovernable" black townships, as official local authority structures are replaced by the rule of security forces and unofficial community organisation.

There is no simple answer. Certainly, horrific tales of "necklacings" and beatings of people who have earned the ire of the so-called "comrades" in some townships, bear testimony to viciousness. But conditions seem to differ substantially in different areas.

Take Alexandra, that turbulent township north of Johannesburg. At present, the dominant organisation is the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC). According to AAC chairman Moses Mayekiso, mob rule is not the order of the day. Instead, he says, the AAC has concentrated on establishing structures eventually to take over the running of the township.

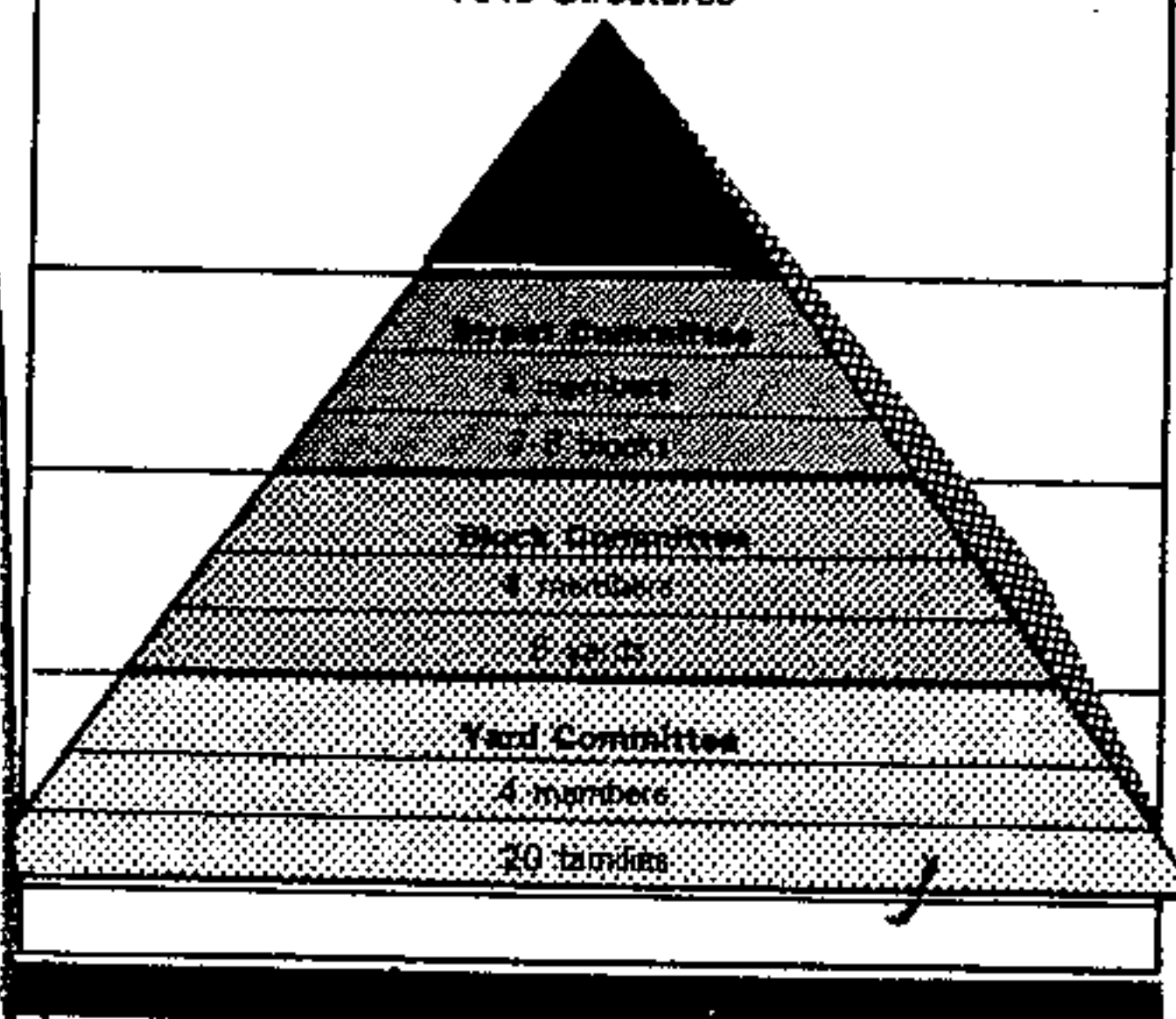
How is it being done? Decentralisation is the key. The basic AAC structure is the yard committee, representing about 20 families. Emanating from this base are block committees (consisting of about six yard committees); and street committees (made up of seven to eight blocks). At the top of this pyramid structure is the 22-member AAC (see diagram page 57).

Accountability is of paramount concern, making regular report-back meetings a necessity. Any resemblance this bears to the way trade unions operate is no accident. Mayekiso is a prominent Metal and Allied Workers' Union official, while fellow AAC

Financial Mail May 16 1986

RULING ALEXANDRA

AAC Structures



member Sipho Kubheka is employed by the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union. And Mayekiso points out that Alexandra is a highly unionised township. He estimates that between 30% and 40% of working residents are union members — far above the national average. Many shop stewards also serve on the various AAC sub-committees.

According to Mayekiso, the AAC has managed to organise about 60% of Alexandra. The major inhibiting factor is the heavy

security force presence in the township, which makes it difficult to hold public meetings.

The most widely publicised and controversial function of the AAC committees is their role as "peoples' courts" (see box). Right now, their other main function appears to be the politicisation of the community. Says Mayekiso: "We see ourselves as part and parcel of the national liberation struggle and are educating people to play their part."

But many of the residents' grievances, although certainly not all, relate to the state of the township's essential services, and rentals. At this level, however, the AAC has not come very far in formulating its role. Until its collapse, Sam Buti's town council was responsible for township administration and the AAC does not wish to take over the council's mantle. Such is the level of polarisation in Alexandra that it would take a great deal to convince the AAC to have any contact at all with officialdom — even if the authorities were prepared to deal with it.

But the irony that government and its agencies will continue to administer these services for the people of Alexandra does not escape Mayekiso and he acknowledges that his committee will have to come up with some answers.

Training vital for black councils

16/5/86
Municipal Reporter

The acquisition of skills through in-service training was the major challenge facing black local authorities, Mr L Radebe, chairman of the Soweto Town Council executive committee, said yesterday.

He told the Institute of Municipal Personnel Practitioners of Southern Africa that such training would help overcome criticism of black management styles.

He said three breakdowns in communication in his local authority were costing time and money, and had led to legal wrangles.

"High on our priority list is attaining a reasonable level of communication between personnel and councillors as well as between councillors themselves."

KOREAN AND JAPANESE PATTERNS

The Soweto Council should expose its staff to learning of all sorts, combining Western and Eastern managerial techniques with their own.

Learning Korean and Japanese patterns was particularly important, as there were similarities between their way of conducting human relations and that of blacks, Mr Radebe said.

"We may even come up with an excellent product by borrowing from both Eastern and Western management techniques," he said.

Fresh bar to Alex stadium burial service

The Alexandra Action Committee and families of victims of political violence in the township have again been refused permission for a mass outdoor funeral service in the Alex Stadium. They will now seek permission for a gathering at the cemetery tomorrow.

It is understood that plans are under way for several separate and virtually simultaneous funeral services at Alexandra churches on tomorrow morning prior to the burial in the township cemetery.

A lawyer acting for the families last night said an application for permission for mourners to attend the actual burial of the eight victims in Alex Cemetery had been prepared and would be lodged early today.

Police have confirmed that the Acting Chief Magistrate of Randburg, Mr. R. Mandelstam, yesterday refused to permit a mass outdoor funeral service, to have been addressed by several speakers from the United Democratic Front.

On Monday, Mr. Mandelstam turned down a similar application for permission to hold an outdoor service and this resulted in the postponement of the funeral to Saturday.

According to Sapa, the Police Directorate of Public Relations has drawn attention to the fact that the magistrate's decision relates only to outdoor gatherings, and that the funeral may still be held, provided it is conducted inside a building.

sunrise news

Violence and death — a grim diary of discontent

Fear, violence and death — these are the spectres that haunt Alexandra, the dusty, squalid township outside Sandton with a history of social instability and resistance.

Residents claim about 80 people have died during unrest this year.

Police put the toll at about 30. The intense political resistance of the Fortes and Filices which started with the bus boycott, pass and defiance campaigns was renewed in the 70s when the Government declared the township a black spot which was to be bulldozed to make way for multi-storied single-sex hostels.

Residents were to be moved to Soweto in the West Rand and Tembisa in the East Rand.

The Rev Sam Buti, the man whom residents later hated to love, emerged as the leader of the then Save Alexandra Party which was later named the Alex Liaison Committee.

Mr Buti and his entourage made representations to the central Government and in 1979, it reversed its decision to demolish the township.

The township is estimated to have a population of at least 100 000.

Seven years after Alexandra was repleved from the bulldozers, Mr Buti and the entire council resigned.

This came after intense opposition to the town council, which was behind the day-to-day affairs of the township.

Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg, has been the scene of political resistance since the 40s. This year unrest in this overcrowded slum has claimed up to 80 lives, according to residents. **RICH MKHONDO reports.**

This is the diary of discontent: ● January 12: Violent clashes marked the end of a funeral of an unrest victim in the area after mourners defied a ban on a procession and political speeches. A policeman broke a leg, shoulder and two ribs as he leapt from his burning car which had been fire-bombed.

● February 15: Four people were killed and 27 injured in bloody clashes during and after the funeral of an Azapo member.

From that day until February 22, the township resembled a battleground, with barricades erected throughout the township and Casspirs nosing through barricades of burning tyres and cars turned over by rioters.

Residents claimed at least 50 people were killed during the seven-day "war".

After the conflicting reports of the exact number of people killed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange announced in Parliament that 16 people died that week.

● March 4: A youth was shot dead when police opened fire on a car that sped past a roadblock. Two others were taken to hospital in a serious condition.

● March 5: At least 17 people

were buried during a peaceful mass funeral, the biggest since that of the Langa shootings in March last year. Police stayed out of the township but manned roadblocks at all the entrances.

During the weeks that followed, cars travelling near the township were attacked by youths, hijacked and destroyed.

At least 52 youths were arrested in connection with cases of hijacking and impounding cars.

Civic organisations in the townships reported that the death toll in the townships was at least 46. They said that bodies of victims to be identified at the Government mortuary disappeared one by one.

Police stepped up patrols along the Johannesburg and Pretoria roads following the attacks on motorists.

Violence seemed to have abated for some weeks.

● March 18: Police reported that gangs of youths brandishing petrol bombs had robbed 51 motorists of their cars in the northern suburbs bordering Alexandra.

● March 20: Two men were shot dead by police in a car chase in Alexandra after they and a gang

of youths had forced a motorist out of his car.

● March 21: Alexandra was very quiet during this day, the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

● April 12: A 22-year-old woman, accused of being a police informer, died after being doused with petrol and set alight by youths in Alexandra.

● April 21: Residents launched a boycott of white-owned shops and those of people regarded as supporters of the system.

● April 22: Violence raged in Alexandra. At least eight people were killed when men who resented said were Government agents attacked and firebombed homes of activists in the township.

● April 22: The Alexandra Town Council collapsed when Mr Buti and three other councillors resigned.

On this day, a place regarded as a "people's court" was attacked.

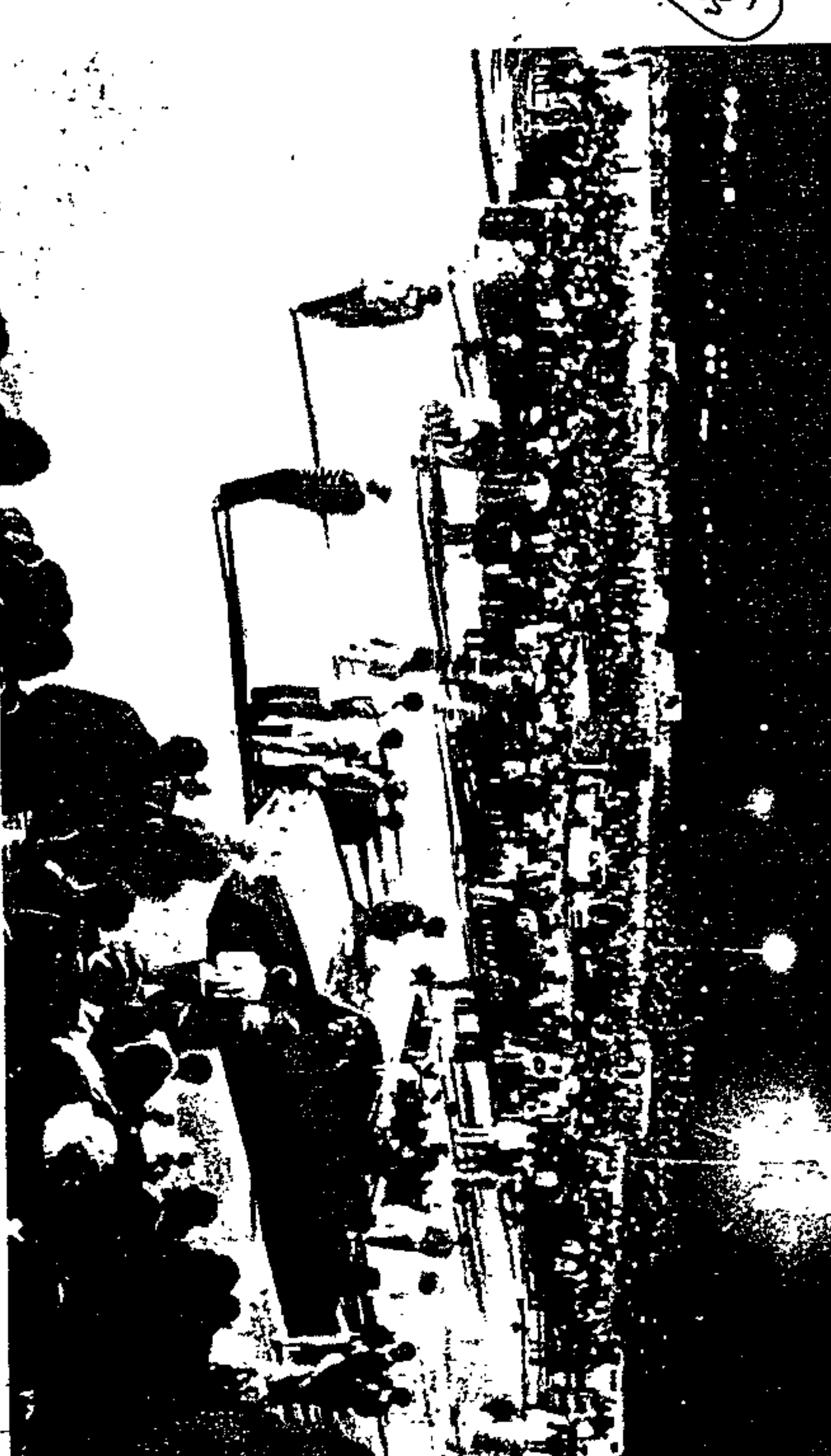
Nine houses belonging to activists were destroyed. More than 30 cars were destroyed.

The nearby clinic treated at least 60 people for injuries.

● April 23: A policeman was seriously injured when a man fired at a contingent of police manning a roadblock.

A petrol-bomber was shot dead by police near the spot where a policeman was shot earlier.

● April 25: Three more people were killed by unknown gun-



Thousands of Alexandra residents attended a night vigil on March 3 for 19 unrest victims.

'Stay out of Alex' warning

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Several diplomats have been advised to stay away from Alexandra this weekend.

The warning was apparently given by the protocol section of the Department of Foreign Affairs. A spokesman for the department said it was not policy to comment on any communications between the Government and foreign missions.

However, from police and diplomatic sources, it is evident the department relayed a "friendly request" from the police to stay away, particularly from a grave-cleaning project on Sunday.

The authorities apparently believe the foreigners may be lured into a potentially unsafe situation. Some diplomats said they knew of no invitation to a grave-cleaning project or any other function in Alexandra this weekend.

men. Police later said they

opened fire at a house after shots were fired at them from the house. Residents said

they were awakened by gunfire when police ordered the occupants to open.

● May 1: Alexandra leaders put the death toll in the area at 22. They did not give the names of the dead. They also said they knew the people responsible and denied that the strife was caused by black-on-black violence.

● Police announced that they were investigating allegations that off-duty policemen and their supporters were behind the death and destruction in Alexan-

dra. Since April 23, members of the SADF have been camping at the local stadium.

● May 9: The Alexandra Action Committee announced that it would file a court interdict to have members of the forces removed from the stadium so that residents could go ahead with a mass funeral.

● May 13: The acting magistrate of Randburg, Mr R Mandlam, turned down an application to hold a mass funeral of eight unrest victims.

This week, communally leaders maintained that at least 80 people had died in Alex since the beginning of the year.

sunrise news

Violence and death — a grim diary of discontent

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On this day, a place regarded as a "people's court" was attacked.

Nine houses belonging to activists were destroyed.

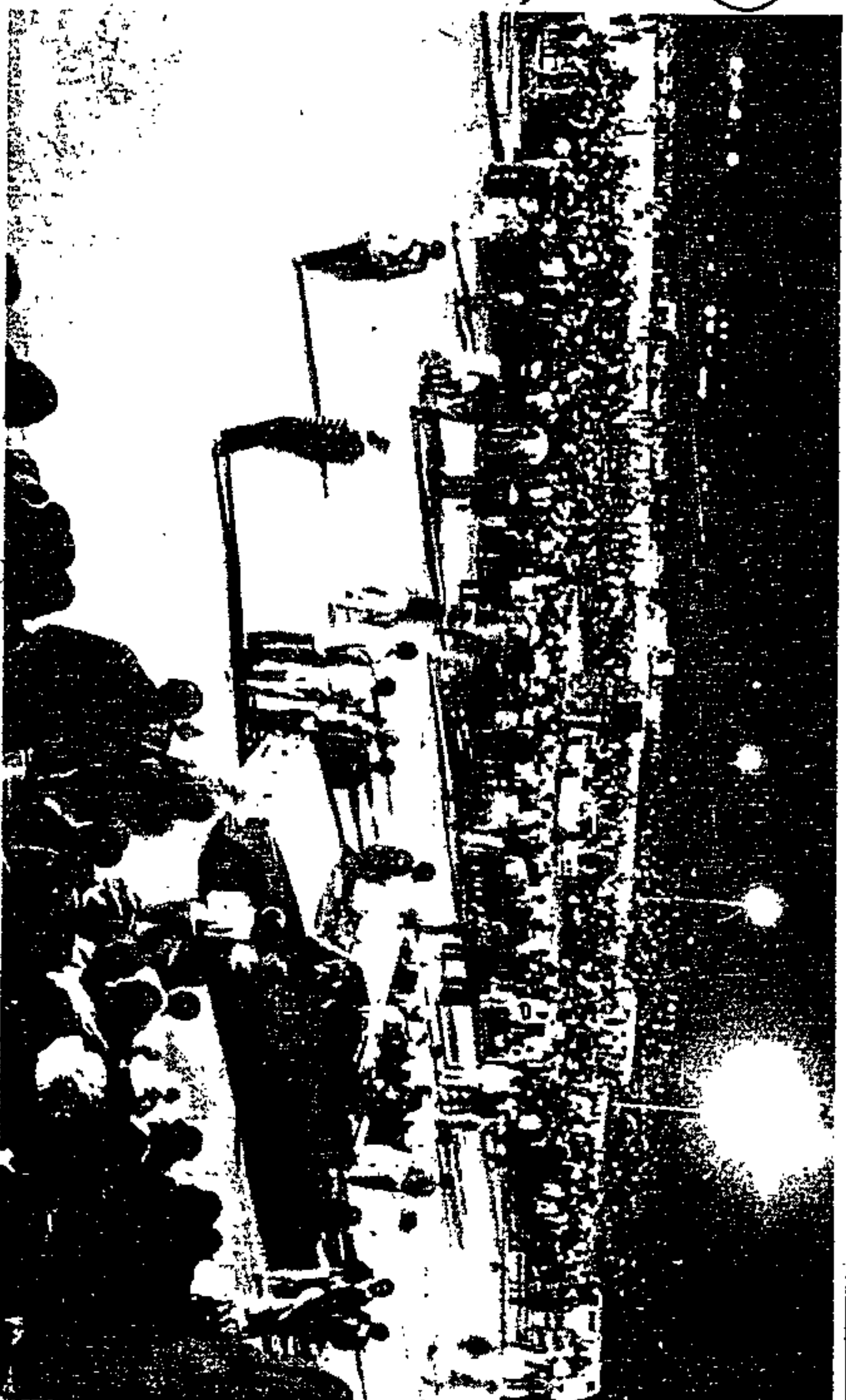
More than 30 cars were destroyed.

The nearby clinic treated at least 60 people for injuries.

● April 23: A policeman was seriously injured when a man fired at a contingent of police manning a roadblock.

A petrol-bomber was shot dead by police near the spot where a policeman was shot earlier.

● April 25: Three more people were killed by unknown gun-



Thousands of Alexandra residents attended a night vigil on March 3 for 19 unrest victims.

'Stay out of Alex' warning

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Several diplomats have been advised to stay away from Alexandra this weekend. The warning was apparently given by the protocol section of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A spokesman for the department said it was not policy to comment on any communications between the Government and foreign missions.

However, from police and diplomatic sources, it is evident the department relayed a "friendly request" from the police to stay away, particularly from a grave-cleaning project on Sunday.

The authorities apparently believe the foreigners may be lured into a potentially unsafe situation. Some diplomats said they knew of no invitation to a grave-cleaning project or any other function in Alexandra this weekend.

men. Police later said they opened fire at a house after shots were fired at them from the house. Residents said they were awakened by gunfire when police ordered the occupants to open.

● May 1: Alexandra leaders put the death toll in the area at 22. They did not give the names of the dead. They also said they knew the people responsible and denied that the strife was caused by black-on-black violence.

● Police announced that they were investigating allegations that off-duty policemen and their supporters were behind the death and destruction in Alexandra.

Since April 23, members of the SADF have been camping at the local stadium.

● May 8: The Alexandra Action Committee announced that it would file a court interdict to have members of the forces removed from the stadium so that residents could go ahead with a mass funeral.

● May 13: The acting magistrate of Randburg, Mr R Mandelstam, turned down an application to hold a mass funeral of eight unrest victims.

This week, community leaders maintained that at least 80 people had died in Alex since the beginning of the year.

Huge rent boycott planned in Soweto

By SENNAH KUNENE

A RENT boycott - similar to the one in the Vaal - is threatening Soweto.

The massive boycott, which will affect the whole of Soweto and lead to the crumbling of the Soweto City Council, is scheduled to start on June 1.

At a meeting called by the Orlando West Civic Association last weekend, Soweto residents were urged to stop paying rent and electricity bills.

Chiawelo Extension 3 residents - who have not paid rent since February - have complained about the high tariffs in the area.

Residents decided not to pay the rent, and demanded that the Soweto council reduce rents and the purchase price of the houses by 50 %.

They presently pay R145.20 a month.

At several meetings, residents demanded that part of the money paid should go towards purchasing the house.

This precedent was set by Jabulani flat-dwellers who refused to pay their rent because of high tariffs.

Subsequently the Soweto council heeded their complaints and reduced flat rents by almost 50 %.

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Fed-NSI unity

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COUNCILLOR WILL RESIGN

ANOTHER Vosloorus Town Council member is to resign from his position today.

He is Mr Ntsane Churchill Mokoena who has been a councillor since the introduction of the black local authorities.

He told the *Sowetan* yesterday that he would be submitting his resignation to the town clerk, Mr Goerge Prinsloo, today.

He said he was bowing out because of family pressure and other de-

manding commitments. He could not say if some of his colleagues were thinking of following him.

Pressure

Two weeks ago, two other Vosloorus Town Council members resigned because of pressure from their families. They are Mr Phineas Xulu and Mr Ezra Jukuda.

The resignation of the three councillors, now leaves the nine-member council with six members.

Sowetan 19/5/86

300 whites defy police to pray in Alexandra

By Glenda Spiro

More than 300 whites who responded to an invitation to visit Alexandra township yesterday defied a police threat of arrest if they entered the area. But only two people were arrested.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), an affiliate of the UDF, called on the public to visit the township to pay respects to people who had "died in the struggle".

The group were stopped by police in Kew, which borders Alexandra.

Police vehicles formed a roadblock on the corner of 2nd and 12th avenues and Jodac representatives were told that no one could enter the area as this was "undesirable", in terms of section 9 of the Black Consolidation Act of 1945.

Lieutenant L J Cole of the Security Police said that in view of "public safety and security" a ban had been issued. He asked the group to leave the area.

Lieutenant Cole said they would be liable to a R500 fine or six months' jail or both.

Written notices were served on two of the representatives, Mr Neil Morrison and Mr Morris Smithers, prohibiting them from entering for three months.

One of the Jodac members, Mr Steve Sadie, was arrested when he raised his hand in front of a camera belonging to the police video unit.

Mr Morrison was later arrested at the township cemetery.

The group defied the ban after negotiating with police for nearly an hour.

As the convoy entered the cemetery, thousands of residents ran singing to the gravesite to welcome the guests. They sang and prayed together.

A teargas canister was fired at the crowd as the group was leaving the graves.



ABOVE: A group of white people who visited Alexandra township yesterday lay flowers on the graves of unrest victims. When they left residents who escorted them bid them a warm farewell, shaking hands and saluting the visitors.

LEFT: More than 100 armed policemen monitored the flower-laying ceremony. A teargas canister was fired at the large crowd when they were leaving the graves.

● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

Mkhatshwa is on free bail

REV Smangaliso Mkhatshwa (46), secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, and Mr Sam Mkhabela (25), appeared in the Soshanguve Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of unlawful possession of a firearm.

They were not asked to plead.

The case was remanded to May 24 to the Pretoria Regional Court and they were released on their own recognisances.

Senior embassy officials were present at the brief hearing.

They were Mr Ed Willer of the Canadian Embassy, Mr Jacobus van der Velden of the Dutch Embassy and Mr Steve Etheridge of the Australian Embassy. Monsignor Mario Casari, secretary of the Apostolic Delegate and Charge D'Affaires, was also present.



FATHER Mkhatshwa
... firearm charge.

Mr Brian Currin, who appeared for the two accused, said he intended suing the SABC, the *Citizen* and any other media which last weekend reported that Father Mkhatshwa was being held in connection with the seizure of arms and ammunition.

Mr Currin called this "malicious disinformation" and said he would institute legal action.

Mr A C G Stander presided and Mr B J van den Westhuizen appeared for the State. — Sapa.

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25/5/86

SOWETO

(7/7)

Third black councillor quits

By Phil Mtimkulu

Another member of the Vosloorus Town Council has resigned.

Mr Ntsane Churchill Mokoena has confirmed that he submitted his resignation to the town clerk yesterday.

About two weeks ago two Vosloorus Town Council members resigned "due to pressure from their families".

They were Mr Phineas Xulu and Mr Ezra Jukuda.

And Mr Mokoena has said: "Pressure from members of my family and relatives forced me to resign."

He added that threats against councillors from unknown sources had also contributed to his decision.

EX-PRISONER SEES NO PROGRESS

AN Eastern Transvaal young man recently released from more than four years' imprisonment on Robben Island says conditions have not improved for the majority of residents in his township.

Mr David Buti Moyo

(26), was released from the prison on May 13, — six months earlier — before the five years he was sentenced to for furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress expired.

Mr Moyo is a resident

of Leandra Location, a township comprising mainly shacks and which is overcrowded.

He said yesterday that he was concerned to find that most of the people in Leandra still lived in poor conditions.

Sowetan 21/5/86

New centre for Soweto shoppers

BUDDAY
FOUR MAJOR retailers are close to signing for space in a major shopping centre to be developed outside Soweto... an ambitious first for the area.

The boldness of the developers in venturing into this market, particularly under current economic conditions, has been questioned, but it seems little could stop the plans now.

The 26ha site — near Midway station, south-east of Soweto — is jointly owned by Rand Consolidated Property Holdings and Quantum Acceptances. Project co-ordinators are R M S Syfrets, who have been working on the scheme for two years.

Phase one — 25 000m² — should be complete by the last quarter of 1988 and will cost R45m. Phase two will take the Midway Centre up to a total leasable area of 60 000m², with a final cost, in 1986 terms of R100m.

The centre is positioned to draw its

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customers from Soweto, Lenasia and Eldorado Park.

R M S Syfrets MD Pat Flanagan says one of the most important aspects of planning has been consultations with various interested parties in Soweto, from a political as well as a financial point of view.

Finance of the development is under

negotiation and is intended to involve as much black investment as possible — although, falling just outside Soweto, the 51%/49% black/white ownership regulation is not applicable.

Architects Margoles Roberts Goodwin Loebenberg, whose designs include Sandton City, Eastgate, Westgate and Wonderspark, have been commissioned.

Pamphlets warn residents to pay

THE Tembisa Town Council this week distributed hundreds of pamphlets in the township warning residents against late payments of rents.

The pamphlets stated that electricity supply will be cut if residents made their payments late. If rents are paid on the same day that the electricity supply is switched off, it would be immediately reconnected. If payment is made at a later date a R30 fee would be charged.

The pamphlet also warns residents that summonses will be served on residents failing to pay their rents after they have received formal notification from the council.

Residents in the township are enraged at the move. They claim that scores of families have had their electricity cut during the past month.

All council officials could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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Residents up in arms

RESIDENTS of the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt are up in arms over the imminent incorporation of the township into Venda.

Residents have "banned" Venda government cars from the township, and reports from the area say schooling has been disrupted and school gates barricaded.

The township, presently administered by

South Africa, is about 40 km south east of Louis Trichardt. Its intended incorporation into "independent" Venda has already been gazetted.

Vleifontein was built in 1979 and the residents, almost all of whom are Venda speaking, were removed from the Tshikota township and settled there. It borders Venda and its location

was apparently chosen with the incorporation in mind.

Venda government officials are said to have addressed the residents recently, outlining the incorporation. This angered residents, who say they want to remain South Africans.

The director-general of the Venda Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr L Ramav-

hoya, yesterday said the issue "was South African" and declined to discuss it. An official at the Chief Commissioner's office in Pietersburg, a Mr Griesel, said the incorporation had been gazetted on April 11.

He said no firm date of incorporation had been set. He did not know of any resistance by the residents.

Schweitzer 22/5/86



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COUNCIL TO ACT AGAINST 'ET'

Sowetan 22/5/86 *343* *BLO*

By **MANDLA NDLAZI**

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THE Soweto City Council yesterday decided — after five years — to take action against the mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who allegedly owes R108 918,96 in site

rent arrears.

This follows Mr Tshabalala's suspension as mayor over the Mofolo squatter camp.

The council's executive committee started discussing Mr Tshabalala's arrears on Monday, said one councillor.

The full council first discussed the matter on April 24. It was referred to the executive committee for a decision.

The *Sowetan* yesterday inspected the council's records which showed that Mr Tshabalala owed R48 491,52 for site No 1671 in Mofolo Central.

For Eyethu Sonke on site No 1672, he owes R46 995,84 and for Eyethu Civic Centre Pty Ltd on site No 1673 he owes R13 431,60. Both sites are in Mofolo Central.

All three sites were allocated to Mr Tshabalala on February 1, 1981. The amount he owes is site rent arrears, according to the documents.

Some of Mr Tshabalala's colleagues who yesterday spoke to the *Sowetan* alleged that he owed more, considering the undeveloped residential sites he was allocated in Naledi and Pimville.

Mr Tshabalala was suspended in absentia on May 13 when the council alleged that he violated a council decision that not more than 400 shacks should be erected in Mofolo.

It was also alleged that he contravened the Squatters Act, the Health Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

Action was also taken against him under Section 81 of the Council Regulations in that he disclosed a confidential council matter.



BUSINESSMAN Ephraim Tshabalala.

Soweto four to appeal

AN APPEAL against sentence has been lodged on behalf of four Soweto men who yesterday received terms of imprisonment in the Rand Supreme Court ranging from five to 14 years.

James Dubasi, 28, Jongumzi Sisulu, 26, Lumkile Mkefa, 21, and Joseph Maja, 25, were earlier convicted of treason by Mr Justice A M van Niekerk, after making certain admissions in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

In sentencing Dubasi to 12 years' imprisonment, Sisulu to five years, Mkefa to 14 years and Maja to 10 years, the judge said he was satisfied the men had acted to further the aims of the ANC.

Although none of them had given evidence in mitigation of sentence, the judge said he accepted a statement handed to the court by their counsel outlining the "deprivations of their respective childhoods".

He accepted as an additional mitigating factor "the recent remarkable changes in government

policy which the men could not have foreseen at the time of committing the crime in 1984".

That each of the men were first offenders and that three of the men had already spent 22 months in custody was also taken into account.

The judge said Dubasi, by sabotaging an Escom pylon in 1984, had seriously disrupted the power supply to Pretoria.

He described Sisulu as a young man who had "fallen into bad company". The judge said placing explosives which wrecked the cars of two Soweto policemen, was a "shocking offence" by Mkefa.

He described Maja — who admitted to receiving training as a medical orderly from the ANC — as an ANC courier who had received and transmitted messages on behalf of the organisation in SA.

No date has been set for the application for the appeal against sentence.

LIAM EGAN

Test case for union politics

THE town of Brits north west of Pretoria has been in the headlines recently because of the ill-fated visit by Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who was booed off the stage by members of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging.

Less well known is that an event of deep political significance is unfolding in Brits's old black location, where the community is resisting what it sees as a forced removal to the new township of Lethlabile, 17 km from Brits.

Brits is an example of the politics of unions and employers — which has been the cutting edge of black-white relations in this country for more than seven years — spilling over into the communities, rather than vice versa.

The Brits location is a union town and opposition to the removal has been spearheaded by union leaders, who have brought to the battle a pragmatic style of politics born of more than a decade of gradually acquiring power on the shop-floor.

More remarkable is the response of Brits employers and the national employer federations who have intervened to try to stop the removal.

With the anti-removals Brits Action Committee supplanting the community council as the township's representatives, Brits is emerging as a test case of whether an unofficial body can pose as a local authority and oversee the upgrading of a township.

This is particularly significant in the alleged post-influx-control era — with infrastructure, housing and amenities becoming a desperate priority — but which coincides with the near-collapse of the government's black local authorities system.

Against removal

The old location — known to residents as "Oukasi" — is right next to a white suburb and has been earmarked for removal for 25 years, though removals of families to Lethlabile only started at the end of last year.

Some 5 000 out of 15 000 original residents of the old location were moved out — some because of the handsome financial compensation on offer, others because they were lodgers and had nowhere to stay when their landlords' homes were demolished, and others because they were government employees or policemen.

The rest of the community is dead set against removal from the place they have lived in for 55 years because of the long distances they will have to travel to work and because of fears that Lethlabile, which borders Bophuthatswana, is to be incorporated into the homeland.

What makes Brits unusual is that many of the leaders are shop stewards from the two leading unions in the area — the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU) and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU).

They have brought to the location a form of politics — working squarely within mandates towards achievable goals through pressure as well as negotiation — which they have learnt on the shop-floor.

It is a style which has seldom been extended into the struggles in the townships, though unions are increasingly becoming a factor in the townships.

Thus the Brits Action Committee first negotiated the departure of the army and the police from the township. They then managed, through negotiation, to secure facilities for meetings and, through Supreme Court action, got the development board to stop demolishing houses evacuated by people moving to Lethlabile, allocating them to people on the housing waiting list instead.

Their next target is to get the township reprieved by the government and, finally, they aim to get employers to finance the upgrading of the township by providing drainage, sewage, tarred roads, electricity and improved housing.

Reasoned settlement

Mr Taffy Adler, the Transvaal secretary of NAAWU, says the key difference between the unions and other organizations in the township is that the unions are used to playing the politics of power and not simply of protest.

"The unions are able to say: 'These are our immediate goals,' and to use their access to pressure to reach a reasoned settlement. I doubt whether the removal could have been stopped if it hadn't been for the involvement and pressure of the unions on the employers."

The involvement of employers is also indicative of a new-found willingness to act against what they perceive as injustice. This was seen, for instance, in the employer-initiated appeal against the bannings of Eastern Cape activists Mr Henry Fazzie and Mr Mkhuseleli Jack.

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has arranged a meeting between the BAC and the MP for Brits, Dr Jan Grobler, and the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifsa) has put pressure on the government to suspend the removal.

Mr Arthur Hammond-Tooke of the FCI says the FCI is attempting to play the role of "principled mediation" because it feels that "while we have credibility with the government, we have some insight into the other side. We're using our influence to give the Brits community a hearing".

Mr Hammond-Tooke is aware of the importance of the issue. "It's a test case for the whole country," he says.

Fear and loathing stalk Diepkloof

FEAR and anxiety stalk the streets of Diepkloof after dusk.

Residents of this township on the fringe of Soweto say it is not the thugs, muggers and robbers that they fear, but "unknown men armed with sub-machine guns".

Incidents of police shootings and raids on homes have increased in recent weeks.

Last weekend at least four people were shot dead and several were said to be missing after a midnight attack by a group said to be West Rand Board policemen.

The incident occurred at about midnight after scores of youths were ordered from their homes to "go and discuss attacks on the homes of student activists".

"There was commotion in the yards and we heard some people shouting that the youth should get out of the houses and go and fight," one parent said.

As it was dark it was difficult to say whether the people who were ordering the youths out were "comrades".

When the youths gathered at a street corner waiting to be given further instructions by the organisers, nobody seemed to know who was in command of the group.

One youth said: "Several police cars and other vehicles appeared. Shooting came from the vehicles, then police got out and pursued us on foot."

"I and about five others climbed on a rooftop, but a white policeman took aim and hit Jabulani (Mbatha), who rolled off the roof to the ground."

Three pupils, Zakhele Mtshali, Nsizwa Maseko and Jabulani Mbatha — all residents of Diepkloof — and an unnamed youth were killed.

A former member of the Committee of 10, Lekgau Mathabathe, told newsmen this week that his association had evidence of police involvement in the shooting at and burning of cars in Diepkloof.

"As I was taking my wife to work, we saw a car had gone into a lamppost. On reaching the car, we saw that it was smouldering. I thought of getting out of my car to see what was happening, but when I saw that the police were already on the scene, I proceeded to Mofolo."

"On my way back from Mofolo I found that the car was completely engulfed in flames."

Mathabathe said it struck him as odd that police could arrive at a scene where a car was smouldering and do

nothing to try and extinguish the flames.

Another resident, Phillip Mabunda, who lives near the spot where the car was burnt out, said sometime that morning he heard a crashing sound.

"I looked through the window and saw that a car had crashed against a lamppost. A few seconds later police arrived and I saw one of them break the windscreen with a gun butt."

"I then saw the car go up in flames while the group of about five or six policemen joked and laughed."

Mabunda said he saw the police drive away, but later returned when the car was burning fiercely. He said they watched before driving off.

By SEFAKO NYAKA

But the Public Relations Division of the South African Police rejected as "false allegations that the SAP were involved in any unlawful unrest-related action on this day in Soweto."

"Should anybody however be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, affidavits can be made available to the police for investigation."

Police said a group of blacks stoned an Administration Board vehicle, damaging it.

"The occupants (Administration Board officials) fired three shots with a pistol. Three youths were fatally

wounded." Diepkloof has been a "no-go" area for more than two months, with young activists "running the township".

The houses of several policemen have been either set on fire or stoned. The death of a policeman marked a turn of events in the township.

Recently six people died and 13 others were injured after being shot and attacked with pangas at a night vigil for a "dead student in the township."

Eyewitnesses said the attack was carried out by about 40 men in balaclavas, who also set alight two tents which were hired for the

funeral.

The following day, David Mabeba, the father of a high school student, was shot and killed by a gunman during a raid on his house in Diepkloof by several men who, said witnesses, claimed they were looking for his son.

Last weekend a Diepkloof family escaped death when a man armed with what is believed to be an AK-47 sprayed the home of Thulani Mabaso with more than 20 bullets.

Three homes were petrol-bombed early yesterday morning. Residents said they noted the registration number of a car seen in the area and passed this on to the civic association.



Unexpected visitors at a Release Mandela Campaign meeting in Athlone, Cape Town, last weekend: Masked youths, bearing ANC flags, took the stage to declare that "the young lions of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC military wing) are active and ready to continue the struggle".

Picture by ADIL BRADLOW

Appeal against joint funeral veto

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE families of three Wattville victims of police action yesterday brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court to declare invalid a magistrate's notice restricting conditions for a joint funeral.

The action was still being heard late yesterday.

The three were killed as a result of police action at a May Day rally in the Benoni township. The families want the burials to take place at a joint funeral on Saturday but the magistrate's notice restricted the funeral to today, Friday, and limited the number of mourners to 200.

Meanwhile, the families of the eight victims of the recent violence in Alexandra made a fresh attempt yesterday to get magisterial permission to hold a mass funeral on Saturday.

The funeral was scheduled for yesterday but the acting chief magistrate of Randburg, R Mandelstam, refused permission.

Lawyers acting on behalf of the families said Mandelstam had asked for additional evidence, but had again turned down the application yesterday.

In Tembisa, the mass funeral of three unrest victims had to be abandoned on Wednesday after a lengthy wrangle between the security forces and relatives of the deceased who refused to travel in buses arranged and driven by soldiers.

By the time the security forces agreed to allow the families to use their own transport, the 1pm deadline set for the funeral by the local magistrate, Edward Parsons, had expired, and the funeral had to be cancelled.

Relatives also claimed that the undertaker had been ordered by police not to release the bodies for the

homes of the victims in defiance of the order and two people are alleged to have died at the vigil of Vincent Xaba after being shot by the police.

At the other vigil held at the Matole Cinema about six people sustained broken legs and arms when they jumped from the gallery after police had fired teargas into the cinema.

The funeral was originally scheduled to have been held at the Jan Lubbe Stadium, but was moved to the Nepo Cinema in terms of the magistrate's order.

The mother of one victim claimed that soldiers had told her they would help mourners fill the grave if she



Ephraim Tshabalala tells shanty-dwellers last week that he has stopped the authorities destroying their homes ... but this week police clear out the squatters. Picture by REUTERS

The case of the golf-course squatters

THE suspension of the mayor of Soweto, Ephraim Tshabalala, for encouraging squatters to erect shelters on Soweto Council property may well provide a glimpse into the future.

The abolition of the network of influx control laws and its replacement by a policy of "orderly urbanisation" rests on the assumption that local authorities will co-operate in the enforcement of toughened-up anti-squatting laws.

But Tshabalala's action in opening up first some of his own land in Mofolo, Soweto, and then council-owned land to squatters raises questions about the extent to which black local authorities will be a party to orderly urbanisation.

According to the Soweto Council, which voted to suspend Tshabalala for 45 days pending investigations into his actions, he presented his fellow councillors with the accomplished fact of 400 squatters on the council's golf course in Mofolo.

Faced with the prospect of violent resistance if the shelters were demolished, the council reluctantly agreed to provide portable latrines and reconcile itself to the presence of the squatters.

Its acquiescence was based on two conditions: first, that the squatters move to site and service plots in Emdeni before the summer rains (a flash flood could sweep the flimsy shelters away); second, that no further squatters be allowed to erect shacks.

But within a short time hundreds more squatters arrived, allegedly with the encouragement of Tshabalala, bringing the total number of shelters on the golf course to more than 1 000.

A reputed millionaire, Tshabalala, aged 77, is hardly a radical. What prompted him to encourage people to squat on his land and then at least to a limited extent on a neighbouring council-owned golf course is a matter of dispute.

His foes have charged that he was prompted by a desire to enrich himself. One of the original 400 squatters told Weekly Mail he was required to pay R35, half of which was for the "office" and half to enable Tshabalala to "build houses for us" at Emdeni.

An investigation into allegations of self-enrichment against Tshabalala is pending.

But without prejudging the outcome of the Soweto inquiry, it is a matter of historical record that landowners have in the past found it more profitable to "farm people" — to let their land to squatters — rather than to use it for farming purposes.

One assumption behind the abolition of the pass laws has been that local authorities will co-operate in clamping down on squatters. The furore which surrounded the suspension of Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala for encouraging squatters has knocked a large hole through that theory.

PATRICK LAURENCE reports

The teeming squatter community at Winterveld, north of Pretoria, came into being largely because landowners there found it profitable to "farm people".

Even assuming that Tshabalala showed entrepreneurial enterprise in helping Soweto's homeless erect their own houses, however modest, that does not mean that it was the only motivating factor.

As a Soweto notable, Tshabalala is, in terms of African tradition, expected to provide help to the poor.

As important, however, he is the leader of the Sofasonkwe Party, whose historical origins lie in the movement of black squatters into Johannesburg during the Second World War.

Sofasonkwe means "We shall all die together". The Sofasonkwe Party was founded by James Mpanza, who led sub-tenants from Orlando, Newclare and Kliptown to open ground in Orlando and established a huge squatter settlement there of 20 000 people.

Significantly, most of the people at the Mofolo squatter camp are sub-tenants, people who grew tired of living in the houses owned or rented by someone else and who longed to own their own houses. To them, Tshabalala's promise of their own houses was irresistible. It conjured up the days of the great Mpanza.

Soweto has a vast number of sub-tenants. The official waiting list for houses is more than 20 000 families, many living in single rooms in the houses and even the backyards of established families.

In acting as he did, Tshabalala, even if he was prompted by mercenary considerations, was fulfilling the honourable tradition of the Sofasonkwe Party, which under Mpanza succeeded in persuading the authorities to provide homes for the Orlando squatters at Jabavu.

Mpanza, incidentally, charged squatters a fee to settle at his Orlando camp.

Squatters are a source of power to political leaders who win their loyalty, as Mpanza did in the 1940s and as Tshabalala seems to have done at Mofolo.

As long as there are squatters — and there will be for the foreseeable future because of the housing shortage

and the vast number of rural poor — there will be politicians responsive to their cries for help.

These politicians, in turn, mean that the central government's hopes for

orderly urbanisation will be under constant threat.

But the squatter communities will, of course, produce their own leaders. They, too, will pit their wits and ingenuity against the best worked out plans for orderly urbanisation.

One is reminded of the prophetic words of Oriel Monogooah, another Soweto squatter leader of the 1940s. "The government is like a man who has a cornfield which is invaded by

birds," he declared.

"We squatters are the birds. The government sends its policemen to chase us away and we move off and occupy another spot. We shall see whether it is the farmer or the birds who get tired first."

● The above quotation is from Professor Alf Stadler's excellent study of Soweto squatters in Labour, Townships and Protest (Ravan Press, 1979).

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(5) If service charges are referred to, yes—R15 344,08 as at 30 April 1986.

(6) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(7) No, but temporary interruptions were experienced as a result of unrest.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(8) Falls away.

(9) No. A new town is being developed at Sandkraal where all services are provided.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

HANS MECHELS
Freehold property rights
954. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 998 on 19 June 1985, any progress has been made in the granting of freehold property rights to Black persons living in the (a) urban and (b) rural areas of the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (i) when and (ii) with what result in each case;

(2) whether Black persons residing in certain areas are to be excluded from gaining these rights; if so, (a) why and (b) in which areas;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Government has received any further representations regarding freehold rights for Blacks from any Black leaders since 19 June 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of these Black leaders; (b) which Black communities do they represent; (c) (i) when and (ii) by whom were these representations received and (d) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(4) whether any Black persons have been

granted freehold rights since 19 June 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) If urban Black towns are being referred to, yes. A bill which *inter alia* deals with property ownership has been prepared and submitted for debate during the present session of Parliament. The Cabinet has also approved the retention of individual title to property held in Evaton and Fingo Village by Blacks and that such rights may be alienated to other Blacks.

(2) (a) and (b) No. It is the intention that any Black person who is a South African citizen or a lawful immigrant may obtain ownership over property in Black townships where the 99-year leasehold scheme is applicable.

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) I am not aware of written representations which specifically dealt with individual ownership over property. Verbal representations were and are continually being received from leaders during discussions with them. The discussions were often informal and no record has been kept of the names of such leaders. The representations normally evolve around uniformity or not of ownership rights. It is then explained that it will not differ from the ownership rights applicable to other race groups.

(4) To my knowledge, no. The obtaining of individual ownership over property is not recorded by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) No.

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Central Transvaal Development Board

957. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Central Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1)(a) (1)(b) (2)(a)
Brits 945 None 2
Thabazimbi 69 None 1

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board

958. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) What total number of (a) crèches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

(1)(a) (2)(a)
Amersfoort 227 1
Amsterdam 254 Nul
Barberton 1 226 2
Breyten 866 Nul

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1)(a) (2)(a)
Carolina 611 Nul
Christiesmeer 44 Nul
Davel 198 Nul
Lothair 348 Nul
Morgenzon 153 1
Piet Retief 1 221 1
Sabie 491 1
Wakerstroom 214 1
Waternal Boven 659 Nul

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Western Transvaal Development Board

959. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986.

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
(1)(a) (2)(a)
Biesiesvlei 24 Nul
Bloemhof 612 Nul

H6A

H6A

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	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Carletonville.....	2 596	1
Christiana.....	599	Nil
Coligny.....	333	Nil
Fochville.....	220	Nil
Hartbeesfontein.....	287	Nil
Koster.....	534	Nil
Leeudoringstad.....	326	Nil
Lichtenburg.....	599	1
Makwassie.....	314	Nil
Orkney.....	1 088	1
Ottosdal.....	418	Nil
Samieshof.....	167	Nil
Schweizer Reneke.....	782	Nil
Swartburg.....	152	Nil
Stilfontein.....	1 631	1
Ventersdorp.....	463	Nil
Witpoort.....	36	Nil
Wolmaransstad.....	786	Nil
Zeerust.....	574	Nil

- (1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

- (2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Northern Transvaal Development Board

960. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Nylstroom.....	463	Nil
Messina.....	640	1
Naboomspruit.....	357	Nil
Soekmekaar.....	65	Nil
Louis Trichardt.....	119	Nil
Roedtan.....	46	Nil
Duiwelskloof.....	16	Nil

- (1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

- (2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Highveld Development Board

961. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

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The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Balfour.....	842	1
Belfast.....	692	Nil
Belthel.....	1 587	1
Dullstroom.....	133	Nil
Greylingstad.....	181	Nil
Hendrina.....	287	1
Langverwacht.....	1 905	1
Leandra.....	1 597	Nil
Lydenburg.....	641	1
Machadodorp.....	165	Nil
Ogies.....	989	1
Pederkop.....	99	Nil
Standerton.....	2 593	1
Volksrust.....	1 400	1

- (1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

- (2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Orange Vaal Development Board
962. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Arlington.....	346	Nil
Bothaville (Old).....	438	Nil
Bothaville (New).....	2 055	Nil
Clarens.....	100	Nil
Cornelia.....	144	Nil
Edenville.....	227	Nil
Frankfort.....	1 076	Nil
Hartsmith.....	1 852	2
Heilbron.....	1 072	1
Kestell.....	211	Nil
Koppies.....	333	Nil
Lindley.....	689	Nil
Memel.....	135	Nil
Oranjeville.....	73	Nil
Parys.....	2 150	3
Petrus Steyn.....	450	Nil
Reitz.....	993	Nil
Steynsrus.....	388	Nil
Tweeling.....	170	Nil
Vrede.....	894	Nil
Vrededorp.....	364	1
Villiers.....	409	Nil
Viljoenskroon.....	750	1
Warden.....	517	Nil

- (1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

- (2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

963. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Inherent dangers

A leading member of the South African legal fraternity has commented on the apparently growing phenomenon in our black townships of the so-called "people's court" (*Current affairs* May 16).

Warning that the situation threatens to bring the administration of justice into disrepute, Transvaal Law Society president Edward Southey says that in any civilised country the administration of justice must be carried out by the State. The overriding maxim, he adds, must be: "No person can take the law into his own hands," a view most, including the *FM*, would endorse.

The police and the courts are obliged to enforce and administer laws passed by parliament — including those perceived by blacks to be oppressive. A result is the growing lack of faith within black communities towards the official judicial institutions.

Another factor contributing to this distrust is the alleged racial disparity in passing sentence, although Southey argues that in many cases the full facts — showing the unique circumstances of each case — have not been supplied.

Finding a solution is obviously a lot more difficult than stating the problem. Southey observes that normally, if a sufficiently wide section of a country's population dislike the way justice is being administered, the obvious redress is through the ballot box. However, this is not an option for blacks in SA right now.

But, he says, "people must be educated to understand that the police and courts are there to help them to enforce their rights. They must not be seen as instruments of oppression." It would obviously help, he adds, if "unduly repressive laws were repealed." But the existence of those laws "is not a licence to overturn the established system."

Although Southey accepts that in some areas these courts have shown a certain amount of restraint in the forms of justice meted out, he fears that if not checked it will lead to anarchy. In the long term they are bound to become "kangaroo courts" — where political and personal enmities will become more dominant than the merits of the cases being assessed. ■

Alex has its own political system

By Maud Motanyane

On Monday, Alexandra Township residents will appoint a committee to liaise with the growing number of organisations willing to pour help into the battle-scarred township.

Though the Government appointed a Special Administrator yesterday to run Alexandra, in terms of legislation providing an alternative if the town council system breaks down, the man appointed, Mr. Jacobus Burger, is unlikely to be asked to join the Residents' Joint Committee.

The committee will emerge from the four organisations which have been running the township since the collapse of the council more than a month ago.

Since violence erupted in the overcrowded slum early this year, several organisations have expressed willingness to offer financial help and various other support programmes to the community, but community organisations have been cautious in their response.

"Whatever programmes are implemented will have to be approved by the people," said the president of the Alexandra Youth Congress (AYCO), Mr. Paul Mashatile.

"We don't just want money, we want control."

PRESSURE

AYCO and a civic body headed by Mr. Mike Beca, the Alexandra Civic Association (ACA), and the Alexandra Student Congress (ASCO), are all represented within the structures of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) headed by trade unionist Mr. Moses Mayekiso.

As pressure against councillors and police mounted last year, ACA was formed.

Its task was to set up structures that would replace the Government bodies. The council collapsed last month.

The appointment of the liaison committee on Monday will not spell the end of other organisations.

"Instead, it should be seen as a continuation of our programme of setting up community structures and taking control of our destiny," Mr. Mashatile said.

The final step would be the establishment of a democratically-elected organisation which would take over the running of Alexandra, he said.

"Our attitude remains the same, we don't want any Government organisation or people to run our lives."

Problems ranging from family disputes to criminal offences are handled at various levels of the action committee.

"Although we have taken over some law and order functions, our aim is not to mete out punishment, but to educate and restore the right values within the community," said Mr. Mashatile.

Renaming campaign in Alexandra

NAMES of streets and schools in Alexandra were last week replaced with those of black political leaders and activists in a massive renaming campaign covering the whole township.

Groups of youths in the township were busy writing the new names on the walls and boards of some of the renamed roads and schools on Tuesday amid intensive SADF patrols.

The main road leading into the township, Selbourne Road, has been renamed after the African National Con-

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

gress — ANC Street. A community school, Bo-vet, has been renamed after an ANC cadre who was hanged, Solomon Mahlangu. It is now Mahlangu Higher Primary School.

Halls, streets and schools have been named after black leaders among them ANC leaders Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu and Moses Mab-

hida.

An ANC cadre who killed himself in a shoot-out with the police in the township, Vincent Tshabalala, has also been honoured by renaming a street after him at the new Phase One and Two complex.

The street naming campaign was discussed a month ago during a street committee meeting. The youths stated that it was a vital part of the "people's education's continuing project."

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kull's River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simonstown, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonia, Wonderboom and Wynberg.

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Malmesbury, Odendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank.

AREA C: Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad Middelburg and Worcester.

AREA D: Camperdown, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, George, Heidelberg, Klip River, Kynsna, Mossel Bay, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Pietersburg and Rustenburg

AREA E: Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Dannhauser, Delmas, Dundee, Ermelo, Estcourt, Glencoe, Harrismith, Hennenman, King William's Town, Letaba, Lichtenburg, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Nelspruit, Parys, Port Shepstone, Postmasburg, Potgietersrus, Soutpansberg, Standerton, Stutterheim, Umzinto, Viljoenskroon, Vredefort, Vryburg, Vrheid and White River and the area within a radius of 40 km from the City Hall, Uptington.

Three KwaGuga councillors quit

THREE councillors in the KwaGuga Town Council near Witbank yesterday said they had resigned.

They are: Mr T S Lifero, Mr M L Maseko and Mr S M A Riba. In a joint statement this week the three said they did not resign because of pressure. They said their resignation followed a realisation that "our objectives and those of the white officials were different and could not be reconciled."

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Sweyer

AREA A: Boksburg, Germiston, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Roodepoort, Springs, and Wonderboom and the Municipal Area of Sandton.

AREA B: Alberton, Benoni, Brakpan, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Randburg, (excluding the Municipal area of Sandton), Randfontein, Sasolburg, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, and Westonaria.

AREA C: Delmas, Klerksdorp, and Potchefstroom.

AREA D: Heidelberg(Tvl), Highveld Ridge and Witbank.

Priest tells of squalor and violence in Alex

By Jackie Unwin

The frustration and anger of people living in squalid conditions and separated from their families, leading to violence in the townships, was described last night by the Rev Horace McBride, priest in charge of St Michael and All Angels' Church in Alexandra township.

"People living in an abnormal situation behave abnormally," he said.

He was speaking at the Lions LINK Supper Club, which was formed to promote communication, understanding and friendship among all people.

But he had a message of love, which he said came deep from the heart of Alexandra. It was: "Tell our white brothers and sisters we do not want to rob or take away what you have — don't ever fear that."

"All we want to do is share with you. We, as fellow South Africans, want to have equal opportunity, send our chil-

dren to school and live where we can afford to, take a job we are qualified to do, which doesn't depend on the colour of our skins but the merits of our minds and abilities."

He showed slides of the conditions in which the Alexandra people lived — overcrowded with no waterborne sewage, or storm water drainage.

He spoke of "the buildings of evil" — the hostels housing thousands of lonely and frustrated men and women who are prohibited from living with their husbands and wives.

FRUSTRATION

"If I had lived in the hostel for a year, could not be with my wife and children, all my urges and needs would come to the surface. If the frustration and anger builds up I might have a fight with a member of another tribe. Is that a faction fight or a frustration fight?" he asked.

He said there was resentment from the people in the township towards the people in the hostels because prostitution was rife.

The women, because of their needs, slept with the Alexandra men. It resulted in tremendous animosity.

In an area as big as the hall housing the supper club there would be between eight and 10 families living together with one tap and about four dirt bins.

"When the dirt bins fill up they are tipped into the stream in the township which is now filled with derelict cars, filth and often corpses.

He felt the circumstances, conditions and facilities caused schoolchildren to rebel in the way they do.

Mr McBride said: "I abhor violence, am totally against it, but I can understand what is happening."

"I believe that the future of our country rests squarely on the shoulders of the powers that are. Give us a fair deal

and we are prepared to meet you not half way, all of the way."

But passing of influx control was viewed with "a feeling of great suspicion and wariness."

"Can I really trust and believe that this is going to happen and there are no strings attached?" he asked.

But he said: "In Alexandra we have white people who come into the township on a regular basis to share their love, time and fellowship with one another."

FELLOWSHIP

"White and black can function in Alexandra in a very loving and meaningful way. There is a blending in as people and not as a different race — this is the kind of fellowship we experience weekly, daily."

Dr Hymie Beinart, convener of the supper club, said the Lions would immediately pursue ways in which it could help the Alexandra community.

STORM CLOUDS IN VENDA

CONFRONTATION is looming between South Africa and residents of the Northern Transvaal township of Vleifontein over the Government's intention to incorporate the township into Venda.

Already, residents have:

- Formed a crisis committee;
- Stopped paying rent;
- Forced the Government-nominated advisory board to resign;
- Banned all Venda registered cars from the township, and
- Threatened a mass

By MATHATA
TSEDU

stayaway from work until the issue is resolved to their satisfaction.

The Vleifontein Crisis committee, dated at a residents meeting, has presented the Government with a memorandum stating their objections to the incorporation.

People want to remain South African

The Vleifontein residents were removed from Tshikota township 2 km west of Louis Trichardt with their ultimate incorporation into Venda in mind.

The chairman of the

Vleifontein Crisis Committee (VCC), Methodist minister, David Rametape, told the *Sowetan* that he personally went to inquire about the status of the township at the administration offices and was told that the township had already been proclaimed part of Venda.

Slogans

Students left school and roamed the streets chanting anti-Mphephu slogans and singing freedom songs. Members of the VCC said over 50 teargas canisters were fired by police to disperse the youths but no one was arrested.

A residents meeting was called which drafted the memorandum which was presented to the SA government.

The committee was elected at this meeting which has already asked Constitutional Development Minister, Mr Chris Heunis, for an interview. The committee said Mr Heunis had told them he could only meet them in August.

Memo

The memorandum drafted at the meeting states that the residents regard themselves as South Africans and are therefore entitled to South African citizenship. Other points in the memorandum are:

- We have had no links with Venda ever since its inception and therefore do not want to carry Venda reference books;
- We should be allowed to take the ID cards of South Africa;
- Schools are to remain under the Department of Education and Training (DET);
- Pupils will boycott classes if they fall under Venda's Department of Education;
- People want to retain their urban rights; and
- We reject the presence of Venda police in our area.

There has been no schooling in the township for two weeks and

gates leading to the only secondary school have been locked by students. In random interviews with the residents, it became clear that the re-

sentment by residents to the incorporation ran very deep. One pupil interviewed said incorporation into Venda would mean "losing out on the

free books that the South African Government has promised."

One pensioner, Mr Jacobus Ramaila said Venda was riddled with corruption "and if you apply for pension they want a bribe."

Mrs Musundwa Munoni of 1021, said she stood firmly behind our children. There are no prospects for jobs in Venda.

Teachers complained that salary scales in Venda were lower and that there were no housing subsidies and other fringe benefits. All those interviewed said they were never told about the move to incorporate the township into Venda.

If they had been told earlier they would not have gone to Vleifontein, they said.

They also pointed out that the scrapping of the pass laws in July would not affect Venda.

No worries for them



THESE two kids from Vleifontein enjoy a dish of porridge and chicken legs oblivious to the confrontation that is looming between the Venda Government, South African Government and their parents, the Vleifontein community.

Matjila resigns

MR JOSIAH "Knox" Matjila has become the seventh member of the Lekoa Council to resign.

Mr Matjila announced that he has finally decided to quit following pressure from opposition groups that councillors should resign from "Government created institutions".

Mr Matjila's resignation has been confirmed by the Lekoa Council Town Clerk, Mr N P Louw, who said the matter was tabled at the council meeting this week.

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Soneke

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Over power

By ALI
MPHAKI

A CONFRONTATION is looming between the Soweto City Council and Naledi Extension 2 residents over the delayed installation of electricity in the area's two-roomed houses.

Residents have sent a letter to the council, threatening to demand their money back, if electricity is not provided immediately.

A spokesman for the Naledi Extension 2 Residents Committee, Mr Reuben Leboa, said last year residents paid R4 240 each towards the installation of electricity.

Mr Leboa said this was residents' second winter without electricity.

A council spokesman said the money collected from residents, was not enough. The council still has to



Mr REUBEN Leboa. get a loan from the Government.

"Naledi extension residents have to take into account the practicality of things and should know that there is a procedure to be followed before the council can obtain a loan. Once the loan is obtained, it will be all systems go," the spokesman said.

Residents would have to wait, he said.

But Mr Leboa said residents suspected the council was using delaying tactics.

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'Ex-MP has no right to claim'

THE KwaNdebele govern-
ern said yesterday that a
former member of par-
liament in the homeland
had no grounds on which
he could lay claim that
the cabinet should "step
down".

The Citizen Liaison
and Information Service
issued a statement say-
ing Mr Makhosana
Klaas Mahlangu had no
such grounds because he
resigned from parlia-
ment.

Mr Mahlangu claims
that he resigned because
members of the Mboko-
tho vigilante group were
out to kill him.

The liaison and infor-
mation department said
Mr Mahlangu resigned
because he violated a
section of the consti-
tution which stipulates
that members of parlia-
ment who absent them-
selves from sittings or
parliamentary sessions
without valid reasons
lost membership of the
Legislative Assembly:

Mr Mahlangu told the
Sowetan last week that
he resigned because of
the incorporation of
Moutse into KwaNde-
bele and his govern-
ment's decision to opt
for independence
against the wishes of the
people.

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Sowetan
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Venda crisis meeting

THE fate of the 5 600-strong Vleifontein community near Louis Trichardt might be known today when officials of the Venda Government meet with their South African counterparts in Pretoria to discuss the issue. *Sowetan 29/8/76*

This is the opinion of the regional representative of the Department of Development Aid in Pietersburg, Mr S J M Enslin. He spoke to the *Sowetan* yesterday as the crisis over the incorporation of the small township into Venda deepened.

Mr Enslin said the township was already part of Venda in terms of the proclamation by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on April 1.

Soweto defence urged

SPAK 29/5/86 By Maud Motanyane 343

The Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called on residents to form street and defence committees to protect themselves against vigilante attacks.

At a Press conference yesterday, the Rev Frank Chikane, a prominent theologian, accused the Government of permitting the attacks "to force people into submission".

Over the past three months, he said, Soweto residents had been attacked by the army, the police, hit squads and gangsters.

Yesterday a woman was killed and two people were seriously injured when eight homes belonging to activists were attacked in Thokoza and Katlehong on the East Rand. This brings to seven the number of people who have died in anti-activist attacks in the past fortnight.



Peace at the cemetery ... the expected mass arrests never happened

weekly Mail 23-29/5/6



Mounted soldiers watch from a nearby hill



A priest talks to police who say too many people are present

Picture: NOEL WATSON, AFP



A warm welcome for white sympathisers

Picture: Mike Sarakinsky

and not merely as "sympathetic onlookers".

They were humbled by the warmth and friendliness of the people of Alexandra, he added.

Between the singing crowd and the blue-clad police sentinels on the hill edge, was a lone pile of fresh earth. It came from a row of newly dug graves, waiting to receive the next batch of corpses. On the ground near a grave lay a St Stithian's College tie, a fading symbol of elitism and wealth in a graveyard for the poor.

The megaphoned voice of authority broke in, warning the crowd that it had five minutes to disperse. Slowly the police began to move forward, a disciplined line of robots.

A teargas canister was fired into the air, apparently accidentally. A UDF organiser who went to talk to the police, Neil Morrison, was arrested.

But the crowd began to walk away

either towards cars, the mini-buses (hired from and driven by Alexandra taxi-drivers) or directly down into the township below.

Again the convoy moved through the streets between lines of cheering people, led by dancing, ululating young blacks. One man even shouted "Viva umlungu ... Up with the white man".

The expected police roadblocks at the township exits were not there. The anticipated *en masse* arrest did not materialise.

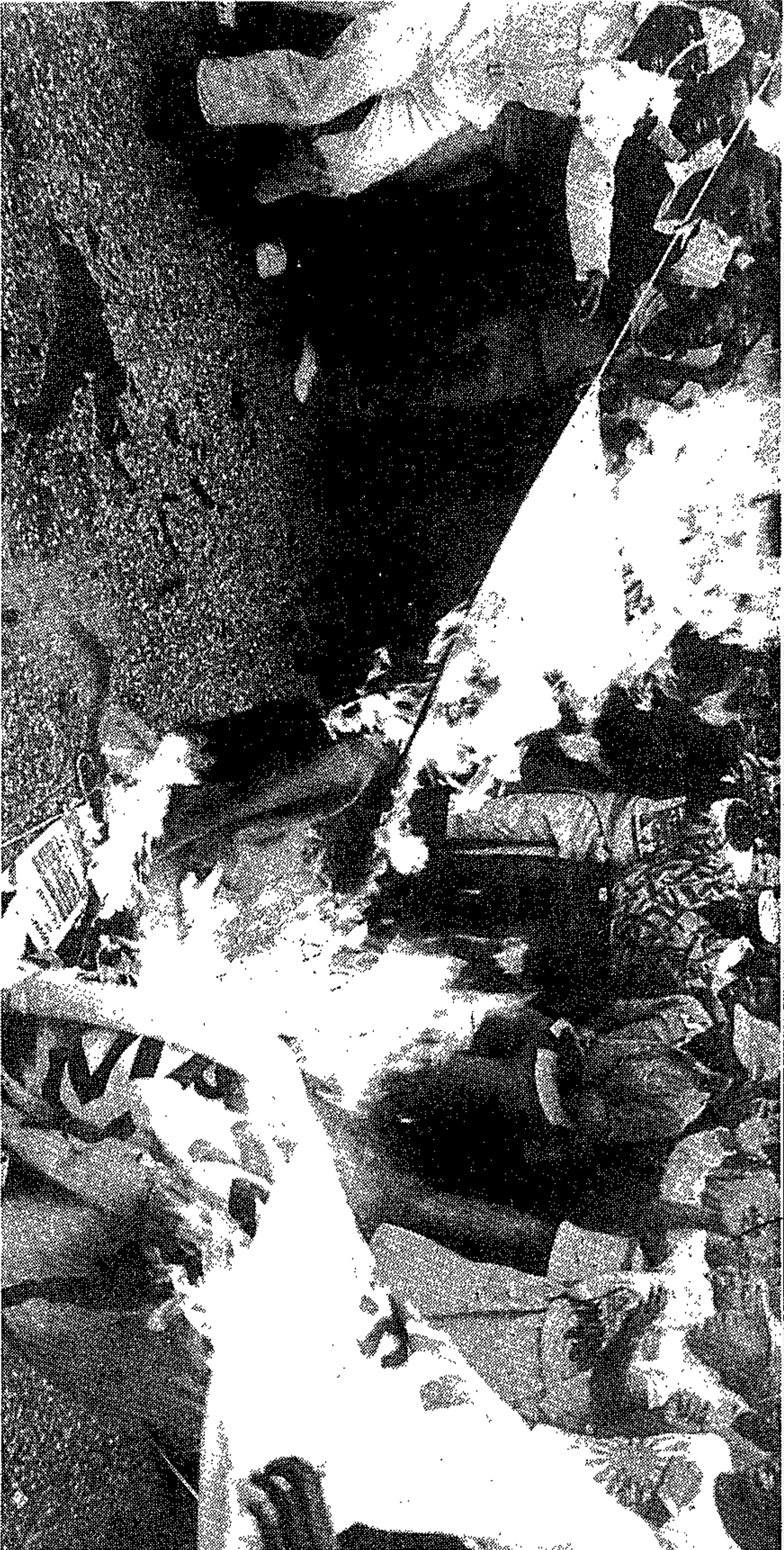
Most whites were psychologically buoyed and infused with hope for a new South Africa. But there was pain for some, too.

A young rabbinical student who had not yet completed his conscription agonised over his decision not to risk arrest. He feared that he would have been court-martialed if he had been arrested.

He was attacked by remorse and self-doubt as he returned to Johannesburg with fellow UDF sympathisers who had also decided for various reason not to risk arrest.

He talked compulsively about not having had the courage of his convictions and confessed that he was not yet ready to act out his political beliefs.

His honesty impressed the people with him and they assured him that by starting out on the march he had also taken the first step toward a new South Africa.

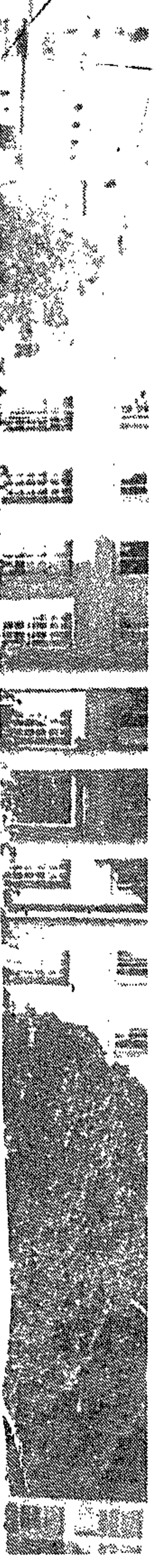


Leftist Wits students burn a banner waved by rightwing colleagues during a protest against SADF raids on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana

Pic: REUTER

The campus goes to war ... for a day

Cheered on by conservative students, baton-wielding police charged the largest-ever protest on a 'white campus'. GAVIN EVANS reports



THE security forces need not go to Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe to find the ANC, students at the University of the Witwatersrand were told this week.

"They're right here in our kitchens, offices, toilets — and in your universities," they were told.

These comments, by Release Mandela Campaign leader Aubrey Mokoena and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader Laurie Nathan, summed up the tone of this week's protest gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand, the largest — and angriest — yet seen on a "white" campus.

But despite the fact that 85 percent of the Wits student population are white, Tuesday's demonstration was clearly black-led.

The almost 2 000 white students who participated were prepared to follow the pace and direction set by the militancy of the black student leaders.

Addressing his remarks to white students at a 4 000-strong gathering in the Old Mutual Sports Centre during a meeting that lasted three hours, black student leader Firoz Cachalia said: "Some of you have been bitten by dogs



Police armed with shotguns, batons and sjamboks invade Wits to disperse protesting students

Pic: SANDY SMT, Atrapix

At 9am students gathered on the library lawns under the ANC flag while about 200 riot police poured on to the campus, armed with shotguns, batons, sjamboks and dogs.

"Can't you see what he's doing, professor? Tell him to stop," a student shouted, until another academic, Prof Eddie Webster, intervened.

The rally in the sports centre, which lasted nearly three hours, focused on the SADF raid, the history of the ANC, and the intensifying struggle for liberation.

northern suburbs are sitting quietly while Alexandra is burning. There is work to be done there."

Winnie Mandela, who was scheduled to speak to students, was

townships the police and army use live bullets and they (the people) don't leave."

ECC's Laurie Nathan said: "All of us face a moral dilemma. The people in the townships are saying you have no choice: you cannot enter the townships as soldiers."

He continued: "It's not enough to go to meetings to protest. We have to get involved through organisations."

The impetus to the day's activities was given by the SADF's raid into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

What had initially been planned as a "Release Mandela - Unban the ANC" rally became more than that after the SADF raided three Southern African countries.

Painted in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC, the student union wall carried the slogan: "Botha declares War. Our will is stronger than their steel", while a Nusas poster read: "Some people go to Lusaka to talk... the SADF goes to kill."

By 6.45am about 30 students joined Black Sash, United Democratic Front and ECC members in a street picket against the raids. An hour later 500 black students were chanting ANC slogans while about 60 medical students marched on to the main campus. Slogans of the ANC and Umkhonto We Sizwe were painted on the university walls.

After negotiations... students were staging an illegal gathering by meeting outdoors and had refused to disperse.

Half an hour later when the gathering had grown to about 3 000, police charged and the crowd scattered.

Riot police, cheered on by members of the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) ripped down posters and banners belonging to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the ECC as well as the ANC flag.

Police entered the library and student union and two students were trapped in the toilets when the police caught them.

Politics lecturer Mark Swilling, who said police had "hit them (the students) for about a minute and stuck one of their heads in a bin before dragging them out", was briefly held when he tried to intervene.

One toilet was shattered, the door was broken and tiles were ripped off the walls.

Outside, several students screamed until a woman shouted: "Be disciplined. Don't cry."

Outside the William Cullen library a riot policeman kicked a black student lying on the ground while Prof Mervyn Shear, deputy vice chancellor for student affairs, stood by.

After negotiations... president Claire Wright and Black Student Society president Dali Mpophu, with Shear as a mediator, the police agreed to withdraw and allow student leaders five minutes to address the campus. Students agreed to hold their meeting in the sports centre.

Police said students later regrouped in Yale Road where two police vehicles and several private cars were stoned.

By 10.30am 13 students had been arrested and several suffered from dog bites, lacerations and bruises. Those arrested were all released after being charged.

As the police left, the crowd, which by now numbered more than 5 000, chanted: "Go, go, go."

Shortly afterwards about 10 SMA members, who had set up a table distributing small South African flags, pro-Uwusa (United Workers Union of South Africa) leaflets and pamphlets commemorating the Pretoria bombing, were confronted by a group of black students. After a scuffle, the SMA orange, white and blue banner and many of their pamphlets were burned.

Earlier a small group of young men in student dress, who appeared to be conservative students, had joined police in tearing down Nusas, Black Students Society (BSS) and ECC posters.

... can... put it: "We can draw strength from attend. Later in the afternoon, 60 students (the police) out of South Africa's staged a picket on Jan Smuts Avenue townships ... but right now the protesting against the SADF raids.

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LUNCH

Detained Jodac men apply for bail

Two members of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee separately applied for bail in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday after being arrested on Sunday at a police roadblock on the border of Alexandra township.

Mr Neil Morrison and Mr Steven Sadie were part of a group of 300 people who visited the township to honour those killed in unrest.

A written notice was served on Mr Morrison prohibiting him from entering the township for three months.

Mr Sadie was yesterday granted bail of R400 subject to the condition that he report to the Hillbrow police station daily between 8 am and 10 am. His case was postponed until June 3 for further investigation.

Judgment on Mr Morrison's bail application will be given today.

Official quits council

MR J B HOLTZ-KAMPF, the town manager at the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt, has resigned, according to an official at the Vleifontein administration offices.

His resignation follows that of the government nominated advisory board — thus leaving the township without a local authority.

The 3 600 residents are resisting a move to incorporate their township into "independent" Venda.

At a residents meeting called by the Vleifontein Crisis Committee on Wednesday evening, residents angrily denounced the government for "dumping us here and now pushing us into Mphahlele's government. We do not want to go there nor to any other homeland. We are South Africans and we should remain so," one resident said.

A member of the VCC, Reverend Daniel Ramahlape, told about 1 500 residents at the meeting that he had been followed around by a strange car.

The VCC has called on all residents whose South African reference books were confiscated by the administration board on arrival at Vleifontein since 1983, to report to the committee and collect them.

Those still having Venda identification books have also been called upon to hand them to the VCC from where they will be sent to Venda "to show them that we do not want any links with them".

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Soweto 30/5/86

Political violence between UDF-affiliated organisations and groups adhering to black consciousness is causing growing concern in the black community.

In the past two weeks, more than nine people have died in the violence. Scores were left homeless when about a dozen homes — mainly in Soweto and Mofokeng on the West Rand — were destroyed.

The fighting is mainly between youths who claim loyalty to one or the other of these two streams of political thought.

Although there have been claims from both sides that top officials from the other side are involved, this could not be substantiated. Leaders from both groups have condemned any suggestion that they are involved in the conflict.

"We dismiss these allegations with the contempt they deserve. It is allegations such as these that come from political slogan shouters which go towards fanning the flames of disquiet in our community," said Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of Azapo.

Murphy Morobe, the UDF acting publicity secretary, has said that his organisation "has come to the realisation that quiet diplomacy has now failed in dealing with these organisations, especially Azasem."

As a result, the UDF and its affiliates decided "that no progressive organisation is now going to have any working relationship with them."

However, there are ongoing attempts by respected members in the black community to mediate between the two organisations.

Soweto leaders disturbed at UDF vs Azapo clashes

By SEFAKO NYAKA

There is confusion as to what lies at the root of the conflict, but it could be described as a battle of territorial control.

Tension has been simmering between the organisations since 1981, but the situation turned ugly only a few months ago.

There are claims that the tension heated up after the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in August 1985.

After the banning, Soweto students formed the Soweto Student Congress (Sosco), an adherent of the Freedom Charter.

Sosco soon grew in popularity and "entrenched itself in most high schools in Soweto", according to a Sosco representative.

A gang known as the Kabasa was operating in Orlando East. The gang allegedly molested students and wanted to have its pick of girls from among the student ranks.

Orlando East was also reportedly the stronghold of the BC-oriented Azanian Student Movement (Azasem), which was operating on parallel lines

with Cosas.

In 1984 a fight ensued and several people were injured. The Kabasa gang had access to guns, it is alleged, and some community members initiated talks between the gangsters and students from both groups.

Kabasa apparently agreed to a truce and things returned to "normal".

What exactly sparked the recent fighting is not clear.

The first attack allegedly took place about two months ago when a group of Azasem students attacked homes belonging to Sosco students in Orlando East. They apparently felt that Sosco students were threatening their "territory".

Sosco members fled their homes and settled in other townships in Soweto.

Sosco alleges that the Azasem students were being aided by the Kabasa gang.

These claims — the attacks on the Sosco members and Kabasa involvement in them — were refuted by Azasem.

At a press conference last month, Azasem said it had succeeded in convincing members of Kabasa into abandoning their gang and joining the

political struggle "and for this we owe nobody an apology".

However, there was evidence that the Kabasa gang was in operation — not attacking students' homes, but still involved in criminal activity.

This invariably led some people to read more into Azasem's statement than Azasem apparently intended.

It was at this point that Sosco members "decided to protect themselves against attacks by the Kabasa and Azasem".

According to Azasem, about a month ago Sosco began attacking members throughout Soweto, and they had to flee their homes.

Thugs with no leaning towards either of the warring groups took advantage of the situation and the homes of several student activists were attacked and destroyed. Both sides have alleged that these attacks were attempts by "system" groups to play on the conflict.

The attacks plunged relations into bitter acrimony. Efforts by Soweto clergy to mediate failed because while they were talking the attacks were going on. Leaders of both parties came together but could find no solution. All the while things were getting worse.

The fighting spread to Bhekensdal in the West Rand, another Azasem stronghold.

Last weekend a coffin and the tent housing mourners at a funeral of a BC activist in Soweto were set alight, allegedly by Sosco members. This action unleashed a chain of events that left a number of people dead, several homes flattened and businesses burnt out.



Gutkin... an end-May listing

eliminate it as potential competition, as well as for our different product range."

Direct sales as Housewares does them, Gutkin explains, means sending out a sales force committed exclusively to Housewares products. They sell on a commission basis in offices, at consumer shows like the Rand Show, and by appointment in homes.

"We don't sell door-to-door, but it's a potential not to be sneezed at — in the US direct sales is mostly door-to-door, and is worth \$8,64 billion a year."

Housewares' debut wasn't easy: "We started in mid-1981, and it took six months to find the right formula: at the end of the year we had a loss of R74 000. But the following year after-tax profit was R150 000, and it kept climbing. Projected after-tax profit for this year is R1,42m," Gutkin says.

Why seek a listing? "We're offering 7,5% of the equity in our share option scheme to staff. It's already had a marked impact on motivation and sales. Even my own motivation got a stimulus! If we hadn't gone public and moved to a new level of operation, I could have lost steam; the challenge is a major remotivation for me."

Gutkin joined his father's produce wholesaling business when he left school in the early Sixties. Six years later he and his brother bought into Riviera Foods via a family investment in a medical aid scheme.

"I started in 1969 by selling on the road, doing just what my salespeople do today. I found I had a flair for direct sales, and developed my background in the industry, moving from selling to production and marketing, from new products to packaging."

Has the direct sales field the rosier of reputations? Housewares' customers receive the goods they order at least four weeks before they pay the first instalment, Gutkin says. "Clients must be happy with quality and service, because we have them on the books for some time. Operators who demand money first, then provide defective goods, give the industry a bad name."

With other reputable direct sales practitioners, Gutkin hopes to build a positive image for the industry. Summing it up, he says, "We're here to stay, and we're looking forward to plenty of growth."

Robert Botha

TIM WILSON

Applying band-aid

Tim Wilson took charge of the Alexandra Health Centre and University Clinic a few days after the township's first major eruption of unrest midway through February. It's a job requiring steady nerves: the health centre, and Wilson, tread a delicate path between the demands of the authorities, medical ethics, and a township in turmoil.

Wilson (42) received his first subpoena four hours after he took charge. "The police wanted our records. We discussed it in a gentlemanly way and agreed to take the issue to court and let the lawyers fight it out."

He accepts the ruling of the National Medical and Dental Association that doctors are not obliged to report bullet wounds to the police, something never laid down in law: "At stake is the principle of the confidentiality of the doctor-patient relationship. A major argument, too, against providing names is that the injured will be afraid to seek help. After all, doctors are not investigating officers," Wilson says.

But before the subpoena could be tested in court, the police "pre-empted a judicial decision — they arrived with a search warrant and briefly seized the clinic's records. That was when I protested publicly, to the authorities, the Department of Health and the press."

Working in the township, how does he view the police and army presence there? "I find that their presence increases tension. When I've been into Alex to see patients, and police have not been present, I was never threatened. But when police and army are in evidence, temperatures rise," he reflects.

The centre's full-time staff is now 71, with three full-time and 12 part-time doctors: "We're open 24 hours a day and see about 600 people daily. We have no beds except for a small maternity section — which nonetheless delivers more babies a year than the Johannesburg hospital. Since we're not a hospital, we refer to Tembisa, Baragwanath and Hillbrow hospitals."

Establishing credibility with the community is an important target, Wilson says. "There is still considerable suspicion. I'm concerned to contact groups and individuals in Alex, to let them know that my door is open to discuss health problems and complaints, and that confidentiality will be maintained."

With privatisation of SA's health services

looming, the centre has the potential to serve as a model, or pilot project, Wilson believes. He admits that his aim to upgrade services is constrained by shortage of funds, and that development will depend on private contributions, but he believes it's in the forefront of developing low-cost urban community health services. And the centre is unique, Wilson believes, in that as it is private, it can provide both curative and preventive medicine.

"Whatever government is in power, SA faces a massive increase in urbanisation. It makes sense to explore ways that health professionals can work with communities to improve services for the urban poor."

Wilson's medical speciality is paediatrics, to which he adds considerable expertise in theory and practice of community health.

Born in the eastern Cape, he won a Rhodes scholarship at UCT, for medical training in Oxford between 1963-1970. Returning to SA, he worked at the well-known Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital in Nqutu, Zululand. Already he was interested in ways of delivering effective non-hospital based health care.

In 1972 he began a four-year specialisation in paediatrics. In 1976 at Baragwanath he was involved in SA's first nurses' training programme in primary health care. Nurses were trained "to run clinics, do diagnosis and treatment which until then was regarded as doctors' work."

After a spell as consultant paediatrician, in 1979 Wilson started a three-year stint heading a Wits research project on co-ordination of Soweto's health services. His report, recommending streamlining SA's highly fragmented health system, was received with considerable professional interest.

In 1982 Wilson was back at Bara as a paediatrician specialising in leukaemia, and also doing part-time work for the Wits Department of Community Health. In mid-1984 he left to spend 18 months studying in the US and London — returning to a job which crystallises many of the dilemmas of the SA doctor.



Wilson... a job requiring steady nerves

Robert Tshabalala

Countdown once more to the big mine wage talks

30/5/76 WEEKLY M. 355

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Chamber of Mines reached agreement this week with the white Council of Mining Unions, clearing the way for the annual battle with the black National Union of Mineworkers (Num) — possibly the most significant event on the labour calendar.

In the past two years wage talks between the Chamber and Num have reached deadlock and limited strike action, though an all-out confrontation — a black miners' 1922 — has been avoided.

So the question is being asked yet again whether this will be the year of the big bang, when black miners will close the country's gold and coal mines.

The Chamber's industrial relations advisor, Johan Liebenberg, told Weekly Mail this week: "I think we are in for a tough series of meetings, but I am hopeful that by discussion we will be able to reach settlement."

Clearly, Num — which claims to have signed up 300 000 miners — is stronger than in either of the two previous years, but analysing the prospects of strike action depends on the mood on the ground and how the negotiations proceed.

There has been an extraordinary wave of industrial action on the mines since the beginning of the year (though it has slowed in recent weeks) and the political situation is acting as a further spur to worker militancy.

Num's press officer, Marcel Golding, said workers were in an extremely militant mood and were demanding wage increases which would ensure that mine workers would be among the best paid workers as a result of the hazardous conditions in which they have to work.

Num is demanding a 45 percent across-the-board increase as well as job security, a shorter working fortnight, a paid holiday on May 1 and improvements to fringe benefits such as leave, vacation pay, death benefits and maternity leave.

"The mines made record profits last year and they are easily in a position to meet our demands," said Golding. "High inflation has eroded workers' wages and we're not only trying to compensate for this, we're trying to improve the standard of living of workers."

"This will pave the way for the struggle for a living wage among black miners."

This year the talks have hit a snag before they have even begun. When they met with Num last week Friday, the Chamber set a number of preconditions to the talks, most of which have been rejected by Num.

Brokers shy away from gold

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER FOREIGN stockbrokers are advising clients to avoid South African gold shares for fear of major disruptions on the mines, says a share analyst who has asked not to be named.

With wage talks underway between the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines, and June 16 just over a fortnight away, local investors are also holding back.

Lower prices and volumes on

the Johannesburg Stock Exchange indicate the extent of the damage. At the close of trading on Wednesday, the JSE all-gold index fell to 1 145,6 from a close the day before of 1 166,1, while the overall index slipped to 1 425,6 from 1 439,3.

If prices fall further, local institutions could change their minds. But overseas investors are expected to hold on to their money until July.

These include: that Num accept a schedule indicating the mines it represents, that talks for gold and coal mines be separated if necessary, that outstanding matters of the 1985 wage negotiations not be allowed to affect this year's talks, that any settlement reached be regarded as full and final, that no cost-related changes in conditions of employment be implemented before July 1, and that Num accept the various exemptions from the Basic Conditions of Employment Act sought by the Chamber.

Liebenberg said the Chamber was merely seeking an "affirmation of bargaining conventions" and did not see them as insuperable preconditions.

Golding said Num could not agree to waive the outstanding matters from the 1985 negotiations as they had the right to a legal strike in terms of last year's dispute. To forego this would be to undermine their bargaining power.

He said they could not accept the schedule because certain mines and categories on mines which Num claimed representativity were excluded.

These included two gold mines — Gold Fields' Venterspost and Rand Mines' Durban Roodepoort Deep — and a coal mine — Greenside colliery — where Num has recently applied for recognition.

An attempt to resolve these matters and get the negotiations going will be made today when the Chamber is expected to unveil its offer.

There is, however, agreement that Num will represent workers in various categories at a large number of gold mines. This year the union is well-represented in every major gold mining area — the Free State, the Western Transvaal, the West Rand and the Eastern Transvaal — though its representation at one mining house, Gold Fields, is still limited and representativity on Anglo Vaal

appears to have fallen away.

Liebenberg said that at last count Num had 135 000 paid-up members on Chamber gold and coal mines. The discrepancy between this figure and Num's figure of 300 000 is explained by the number of Num members on platinum and diamond mines, on non-Chamber mines and the miners who are not paid-up yet.

Mines represented include: Anglo American's Elandsrand, President Brand, the three divisions of Western Holdings, the three divisions of Vaal Reefs, two divisions of Western Deep Levels, President Steyn and Free State Geduld.

The Gencor mines represented this year include Marievale, Stilfontein, Bracken, St Helena, Buffelsfontein, Beatrix, Grootvlei, Kinross and Leslie. Gold Fields' gold mines represented include Deelkraal, Libanon and West Driefontein while Rand Mines has Blyvooruitzicht, and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) — represented for the first time — has Randfontein Estates and Western Areas in this year's talks.

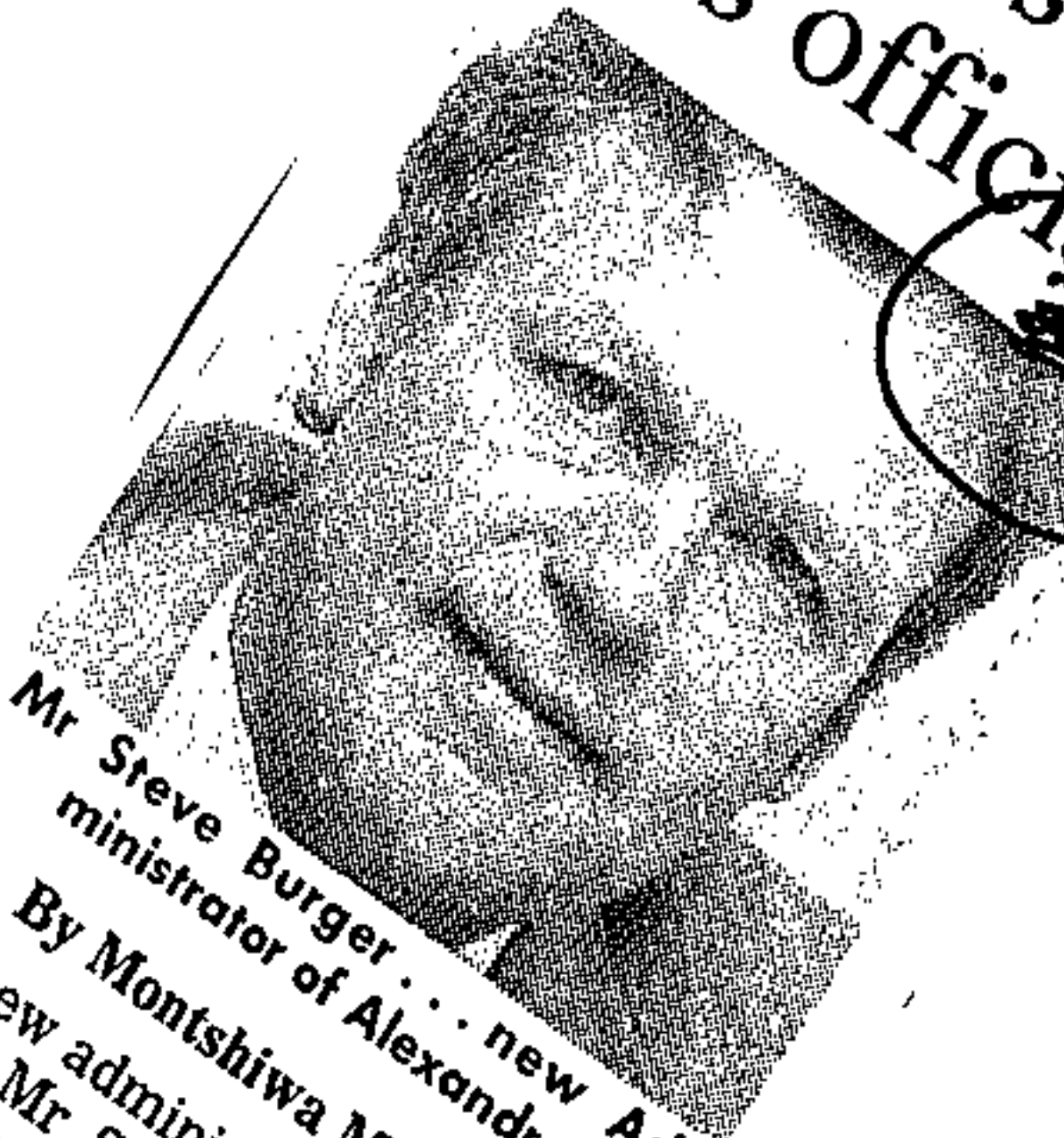
One of the key questions around this year's talks is whether the mining houses, which represent vastly differing philosophies, will stand together or split as they did during the disputes of the past two years.

The Num has warned they will not tolerate a split and are negotiating one deal for all their members. Liebenberg said the six major mining houses had managed to put together a unified offer to make to Num.

But, in the strain of negotiations further down the line, it is difficult to see Anglo American and Gold Fields putting up a common front. This is so not only because of the differing labour relations and wage philosophies but because Anglo — where Num is much better represented — stands to lose more in the event of a strike.

May 30 1986

No peace in township if SADF stays, says official



Mr Steve Burger... new Administrator of Alexandra

By Montshiwa Moroke

The new administrator of Alexandra, Mr Steve Burger, does not believe that lasting peace can return to the township with the continued presence of the South African Defence Force. Mr Burger (49), appointed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, started on Monday as administrator of the township near Sandton. His appointment in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act came as a result of the resignation of the Town Council of the Alexandra

Mr Burger is authorised to exercise powers, functions, duties and obligations of the Town Council of Alexandra.

He said one of his priorities was to create a better understanding and peace in the community. Another was to work sincerely with the people of Alexandra and provide better educational facilities.

"With the assistance of the community by allowing development projects to continue, I can see the withdrawal of the Defence Force in the near future," Mr Burger said.

Mr Burger's involvement in black administration spans more than 25 years. He was involved in the legalisation of shebeens and rezoning.

He was formerly director of housing and community services with the West Rand Development Board.

He said: "My priorities are to improve and upgrade the services in Alexandra and to continue with the development initiated by the council."

Urgent attention, he said, would have to be given to the completion of the electricity supply, the installation of wastewaterborne sewerage, the provision of housing and the improvement of roads.

AREA C Klip River.

AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, and Pietermaritzburg

AREA A Durban, Inanda, Pinetown, and Port Elizabeth

Superseding w.d. no: 344

399-CANVAS GOODS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, CERTAIN

Parliament and Politics

Politics in brief

CME T17LS 31/5/86 (27) (307) 343
Govt to go ahead with resettlement
THE Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said in a statement yesterday it was unfortunate that the co-operation of the Urban Foundation has been lost in plans for orderly development of the Crossroads squatter camp. But the government was determined to go ahead with its plans for upgrading Old Crossroads and the re-settlement of squatters at Khayelitsha.

Blast kills Mawu man's wife

CP Correspondent

THE wife of leading Brits trade unionist David Modimoeng was killed and he was seriously injured when a sophisticated, powerful home-made bomb ripped their home apart early on Wednesday.

The bomb, thrown through their kitchen window, was packed with explosives and "shrapnel" - nuts, bolts and rivets.

When it exploded, alongside the Modimoeng's bed, the blast flattened a wall and hurled the roof off the house. The deadly shrapnel killed Mrs Joyce Modimoeng instantly and destroyed almost all their possessions.

Modimoeng was desperately hurrying their two children out of the room when the bomb exploded - an act which saved the lives of Miriam, 8, and eight-month-old Dorris, but left him seriously injured.

He is being treated in GaRankuwa hospital after undergoing an emergency operation. Dorris' face was cut, while Miriam was treated for shock and discharged.

Police confirmed the incident and said they believed a home-made bomb was used. They gave no more details.

Modimoeng, 33, the area's Metal and Allied Workers' Union organiser - and "father" of trade unionism in the area - was asleep when the house was bombed.

But his younger brother, Joseph - who lives across the yard - said afterwards he had been woken by two voices in the yard shortly before the blast.

He heard them discussing, in Tswana, whether to hit the house or Modimoeng's car outside.

"The men were disturbed by the barking dogs, and I thought they were gone. Then I heard a deafening explosion."

Modimong worked closely with the Brits Action Committee which has resisted the removal of Old Location residents to Letlaba near Bophuthatswana.

Funeral arrangements have not been finalised, but Mrs Modimoeng will probably be buried next Saturday.

● Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo reacted angrily to the attack yesterday: "Unprovoked violence against Cosatu members cannot go unchallenged any longer," he told Sapa.

Naidoo said Cosatu was to meet urgently to discuss the attacks and to take steps to defend its members.



Miracle survivors: Miriam Modimoeng, 8, with little Dorris in the ruin of their home.

Police disrupt funeral plans

243
26/66

Two Soweto Students Congress members shot dead during township unrest, and due to be given a joint funeral on Saturday, had to be buried separately, watched by police.

The funeral service, originally scheduled to be held between 9 am and 2 pm, had to be held between 9 am and 12 am on police orders. As a result many mourners missed the funerals.

There was confusion in the morning when mourners waited in vain for a second body, that of Mr Vusi Siluma (20), to be brought to the Roman Catholic Church in Zola, where the joint service was to have been held.

With a contingent of police posted outside, it was decided to go ahead with the service of Mr Vuyisile Phangwane (19),

after it was learnt that police had gone to Mr Siluma's home and escorted the body to the Avalon Cemetery, instead of the church.

A relative of Mr Siluma said police had arrived about 9 am and told the family that all funeral proceedings had to be over by noon and then, in the company of a few relatives and neighbours, escorted the body to the cemetery.

RIOT BUSES

Police also escorted the body of Mr Phangwane to the cemetery. Three police riot buses joined the procession. Near Phiri police stopped two buses carrying pupils and ordered some of them out. The buses were, however, allowed to proceed to the cemetery.

OWETAN, Monday, June 2, 1986

Call to form defence committees

THE Soweto Civic Association has called on residents to form street defence committees to protect themselves against vigilante attacks.

The organisation says this is "to enable us to take responsibility for our needs in the com-

SOWETAN
Reporter

343

community and for our defence".

The SCA, in pamphlets distributed to residents, says the reason for the call was, among other things,

that:

- In the past months, people without any protection have been attacked and killed in the night by people wearing balacavas and;
- People, particularly children, have been kidnapped and killed by

gangs of murderers who are never found by the police.

Defend

"We call upon residents of Soweto to form these committees to participate in decision making and to defend them-

selves," it says.

For more information you can contact the organisation at Ipelegeng Community Centre, St Paul's Anglican Church, White City, Jabavu or telephone 930-3544 extension 8.

Meanwhile, the

Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco) has issued a statement that defence committees are to be formed within school premises and the community "to defend ourselves against the barbaric reactionary elements".

MAHWELE-RENG near Potgietersrus is a township under siege: police and army units prowl the streets day and night, and residents say youths are arrested daily on a seemingly random basis.

This once quiet township about 3 km west of Potgietersrus is stalked by fear that as June 16 approaches more people may be detained.

Over the past week-end police accompanied by South African Defence Force members raided the homes of several activists and, according to relatives, had "a long list of wanted people".

Hooded youths accompany the policemen and soldiers to point out houses and youths in the streets, residents told me.

Tension has gripped the small community where no-one walks the streets after 9pm, the "undeclared curfew".

Incidents

Since the beginning of the year there have been various incidents:

- At least five policemen's houses have been petrol-bombed;
- A house and a bookshop belonging to the Lebowa Minister of Education, Mr S P Kwakwa, were petrol-bombed;
- Superintendent's and education inspector's offices have been gutted by fire;
- Policemen have been barred from buying in any of the shops in the township;
- A police constable has been assaulted at the local hotel;
- Police and army units destroyed three parks youths built in the town-

Mahwelereng community under the rule of the whip

FOCUS

By MATHATHA TSEDU

ship;

- One man was shot dead allegedly by police and another died in police cells;
- The home of a lawyer and executive member of the Black Lawyers Association, Mr Richard Ramodipa, was petrol-bombed twice;
- Schooling has been disrupted since February;
- Two raids at the local hotel, during which the hotel was damaged by police firing "at random" and wounding three people;
- Twelve people were arrested during the second raid; and

• Last Friday soldiers went to the hotel and occupied the roof all day without consulting the owner.

Trouble in the township started in February when students boycotted classes demanding students representative councils.

The plight of two individuals sums up the situation in Mahwelereng: 28-year-old Mr Perry Motsibi Kekana, a teacher and secretary of the local branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), was detained for the third time in two months on Friday at the Mahwelereng Magistrate's Court, where he had been appearing on a charge of holding an illegal gathering.

Death

His court appearance was a sequel to his arrest on April 5 with six others, including Mr Makompo Kutumela, who died in the cells the same evening after allegedly being assaulted by the police.

Mr Kekana was admitted to hospital on March 6 with severe sjambok wounds all over his body. The police later "forcibly" took him away from the hospital and charged him with holding an illegal gathering, according to a doctor at the hospital.

On May 28 he was again detained, under

Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, and released three days later without being charged.

Mr Paledi Selolo, president of the Confederation of the Mahwelereng Student Councils, was detained last Thursday night, his fourth detention since March this year.

Forty-nine-year-old Mr Jeffrey Molala, owner of the Mahwelereng Hotel, has an office adorned with various awards of achievement.

Elected

He opened his hotel in 1978 and has been doing well — till March this year.

After the disruption of schools and daily skirmishes between security forces and youths, a parents crisis committee was formed. He was elected onto the committee.

Youths called on the local businessmen not to sell goods to policemen. All businessmen complied with the call — including Mr Molala. Then at midnight on March 27 his hotel was attacked by police who fired more than 30 rounds, smashing windows and wounding three people.

"It was hell. People from the disco upstairs were trapped. Teargas was all over. There was no way out and no-one could approach the police as they were firing into the hotel", said Mr Molala, holding 17 bullets and cartridges collected after the raid.

After this raid business slumped, but peo-

ple still came to the hotel to drink. Two Saturdays ago, at about 10pm, the police again surrounded the hotel and ordered all customers out. Twelve people were arrested, including Mr Ramodipa.

Then last Friday, soldiers "just came to the reception and cocked their rifles before passing through upstairs."

They spent the whole day there, apparently monitoring the activities of youths in the township.

These actions of the security forces have scared patrons away and have led to a slump in Mr Molala's takings. He does not understand why he has been singled out for "persecution". He is a bitter man today as he watches his business go under.

Fear

"People don't come to the hotel out of fear. Bookings have been heavily affected too as some bedrooms were shot at during the March raid. If this thing does not stop I will have to close down," said Mr Molala.

He is also concerned that residents might think he agreed to soldiers using the rooftop.

"They should stay away from the hotel. If we need their assistance we will call, but right now what they are doing is killing me."

"They don't even bother to tell me," he said.

He said he has briefed an attorney and an interdict is likely.

The community has a great deal of sympathy for his plight. But the question on everyone's lips is for how long will the "reign of terror" continue.

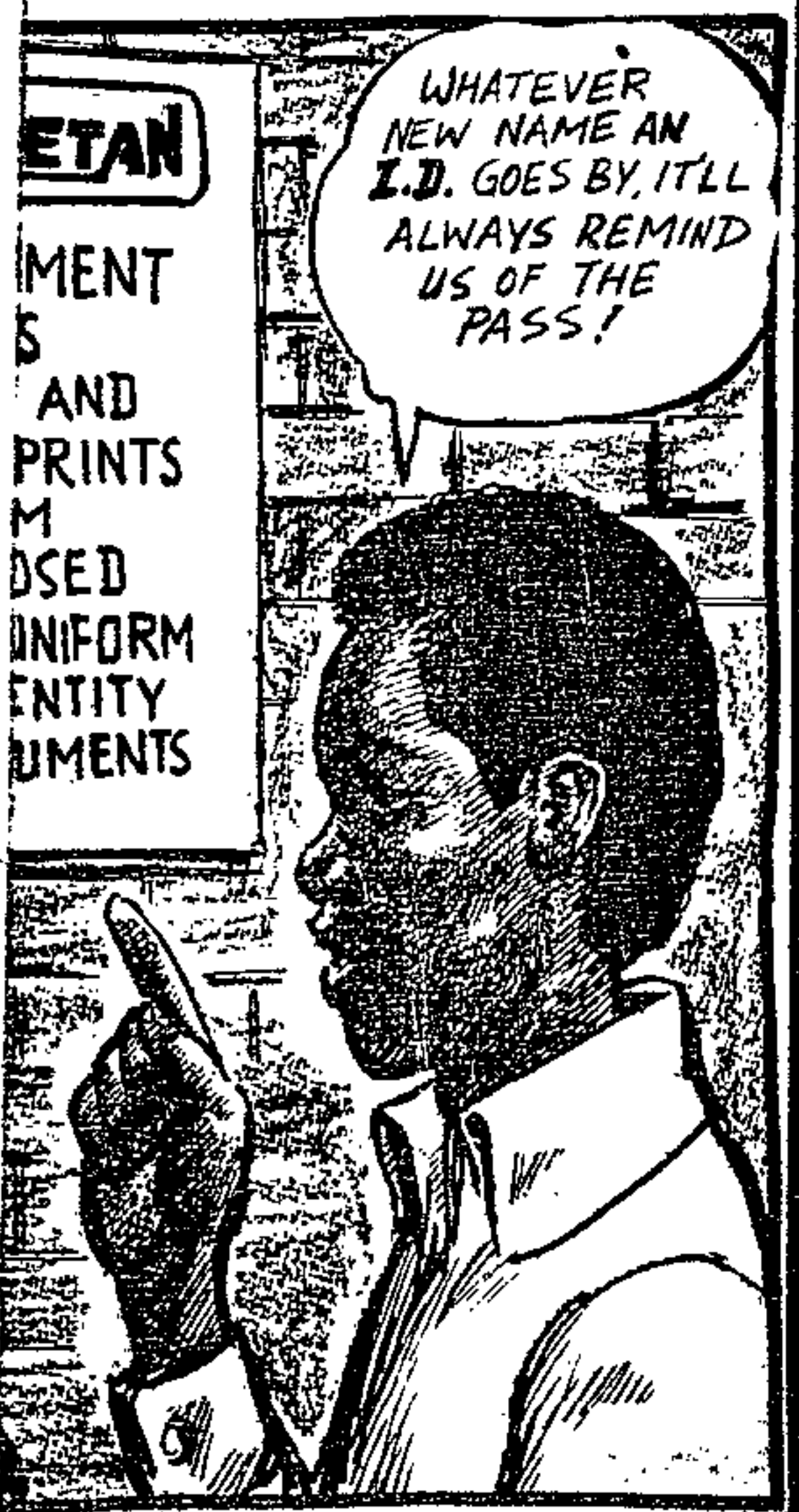
Things are not different in the Lenyenye Township near Tzaneen and Seshego near Pietersburg and people talk of "the rule of the whip".

Over the weekend soldiers went to the Seshego Hotel and opened fire, causing considerable damage to several windows and the ceiling and wounding three people, including a hotel employee.

The chairman of the Northern Transvaal region of Azapo, Mr Mutle Phasha, said: "the brutal actions of the forces of oppression are aimed at intimidating activists in the Northern Transvaal."

"Our members have gone through tough times before and shall not be cowed into submission by this undeclared state of emergency."

Most people also see the present campaign by the security forces as part of a clampdown tied to the coming June 16 commemoration.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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and I think the hon member also knows the law on that aspect. I can see no possibility that that part of the system will be changed. That is how it is done classically and it is also fair to do it in that way.

22/06/86
3/6/86
Chemical daminozide
Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 761 on 7 May 1986, a decision has been taken regarding the application to extend the use of the chemical daminozide in the Republic; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what was the decision;
- (2) whether any countries have (a) prohibited the use of this chemical and/or (b) found it to be harmful to human beings; if so, (i) which countries and (ii) when in each case;
- (3) whether his Department took any steps to collect data on the effects of daminozide on human beings prior to purchasing this chemical for use in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) No, the Interdepartmental Committee for the Safeguarding of Man against Poisonous Substances (INDAK) will have further discussions on this matter on 9 June 1986.
- (2) No.
- (3) The Department does not purchase the chemical. The Registrar of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies obtained all the relevant information before he granted the original registration of the chemical.
- (4) No.

HOA

Chemical daminozide

*5. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether this Department received a request from the Interdepartmental Committee for the Safeguarding of Man Against Poisonous Substances for a toxicological evaluation of the chemical daminozide; if so, (a) when and (b) what progress has been made in this evaluation;
- (2) whether an evaluation report has been (a) completed and (b) made available to the above committee; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when in each case and (ii) what were the findings concerning this chemical;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes
 - (a) 6 December 1985.
 - (b) The chemical has now been evaluated after additional information was received from the Interdepartmental Committee on 23 April 1986.
- (2) (a) Yes.
 - (i) 23 April 1986 in each case.
 - (ii) The report is confidential and has a direct bearing on an application which has been made to the Registrar of Fertilizers Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies, and which is at present being considered by him.

I am not prepared to disclose any information which the Registrar is by law precluded from giving.

3/6/86
22/06/86
3/6/86
Small claims courts
*6. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many persons applied for cases to be heard in the small claims court in the magisterial district of Cape Town in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) from which magisterial districts were these applications received;
- (2) whether any applications were turned down; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) which magisterial districts were involved;
- (3) whether he intends establishing a small claims court in the magisterial district of Wynberg; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) The information which I furnish is for the period 1 February 1986, the date on which the Small Claims Court was established, to 30 April 1986.
 - (a) 558 persons.
 - (b) The Cape, Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville, Simonstown, Somerset-West, Malmesbury, Stellenbosch and Kuils River.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) The applications were turned down as a result of the court not having jurisdiction.
 - (b) Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville, Simonstown, Somerset-West, Malmesbury, Stellenbosch and Kuils River.

(3) No. I recently introduced legislation to amend the Small Claims Courts Act, 1984 (Act 61 of 1984) so as to enable me to establish a court for more than one magisterial district. After promulgation of the amendment it will be possible to extend the area of jurisdiction of the court at Cape Town to include amongst others the magisterial district of Wynberg. It would also be possible to establish individual courts.

3/6/86
22/06/86
3/6/86
Immaculata High School
*7. Mr P C SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took any action at the Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, on or about 14 May 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) who authorised this action and (d) what was the rank of the officer in command;
- (2) whether any items were (a) damaged and (b) removed from the school during this action; if so, (i) what specified items and (ii) why;
- (3) whether any teargas was fired on the school premises; if so, (a) where and (b) why;
- (4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (5) whether this was a joint operation with the South African Police; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the officer in command of the operation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes. On two occasions.
 - On 14 May 1986.
 - (a) A combined SA Defence Force and SA Police cordon and

HOA

search operation was carried out in and around the schoolgrounds at 22h00.

(b) Information was received that pupils gathered in the school after stipulated school hours to plan the disruption of school attendance.

(c) The Soweto Joint Operations Centre.

(d) Commandant.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Two gate padlocks were cut.

(ii) To gain entry to the grounds.

(b) (i) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of the so called Student Representative Council and newspaper clippings.

(ii) For purposes of investigation.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Yes.

(a) Search warrants were issued to the SA Police.

(b) As in (1)(d). A SA Police War-rant Officer was in charge of the search teams.

On 15 May 1986.

(1) (a) Crowd control.

(b) Because a group of pupils were throwing stones at a SA Defence Force patrol.

(c) The patrol commander.
(d) Lieutenant.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Yes, one tear smoke grenade.

(a) Inside the school grounds.

(b) To disperse the unruly pupils.

(4) Yes, for about 15 minutes.

(a) Four.

(b) For questioning.

(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the initial part of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the so-called SRC to which he referred, was recognised as such by the Department of Education and Training?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Unfortunately, I am not in possession of that information. If the hon member will Table that question, I shall reply to it.

3/6/86 KWANDEBELE
*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a date has been set for Kwa-Ndebele to become independent; if so, (a) what is the date and (b) when was the decision taken to proceed with independence for this national state;

(2) whether the citizens of KwaNdebele were consulted prior to this decision being taken; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will hold a referendum or conduct an equivalent test of opinion

amongst the citizens of KwaNdebele concerning independence; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) (a) what was the total population of KwaNdebele as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) of what ethnic groups is this population comprised;

(5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from any citizens of KwaNdebele in which objections were raised to independence; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections in each case and (ii) response to these representations?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 11 December 1986.

(b) On the 7th May 1986 in Cape Town by a Committee of Ministers of the Governments of the RSA and KwaNdebele.

(2) and (3) No. It is not the responsibility of the RSA-Government to consult the citizens of KwaNdebele. It is the prerogative of the Government of KwaNdebele to decide on such a matter.

(4) (a) September 1985: 232 568 (preliminary figure, excluding Moutse).

(b) South Ndebele, North Sotho, Xhosa, Swazi, Shangaan, North Ndebele, South Sotho, Zulu, Tswana, Venda.

(5) No.

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 18 March 1986, the inquest into the deaths of persons killed in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;

(2) whether any of these deaths were caused as a result of the use of the equipment issued to the police on duty in the township; if so, (a) how many and (b) what specified items of equipment caused these deaths?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, since the results of ballistic and blood tests, which are expected to take some time, are still outstanding.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) 17 persons.

(b) The cause of death will be determined by the inquest and it is not possible at this stage to state which equipment caused the respective deaths.

Port Natal by-election
*10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Port Natal on 30 October 1985; if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 12.

(b) 6.

*9. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Thriving homes business building up in Soweto

By Frank Jeans

While the white residential property market remains sluggish, a comparatively thriving homes business has been established in Soweto as more and more residents break away from the 51/6 shacks concept.

Almost 700 houses were resold in the township between April 1985 and March this year and some prices went as high as R80 000 or R90 000.

The majority of the resales, however, were in the R15 000 to R20 000 range and covered houses which have been upgraded from the 51/6 and 51/9 core structures.

Sellers have taken advantage of the favourable discounts under the "Great Sale" by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, when homes were bought for as little as R1 500.

All the homes were bought and resold under 99-year leaseholds.

"Many sellers have used the profits from the sales to build new homes in upmarket suburbs such as Protea North and Diepkloof Extension," says a spokesman for the West Rand Development Board.

"Other homeowners are seeing home improvement as a means of uplifting their lifestyles in the short-term and acquiring far more prestige homes in the longer term."

Resale volumes are likely to rise as more and more Sowetans

take advantage of the situation and as local estate agents become more active.

This, in turn, must provide a much needed boost for Sowetan building contractors.

"There are more and more blacks coming into the real estate business as agents," says Mr Alex Weiss, co-ordinator of the "Great Sale" and assistant director in the department.

"In the Soweto resale and secondary market, the normal commission rates are charged by the agents and once full ownership rights are granted, there will be the usual transfer and bond registration fees as is the practice in the white market."

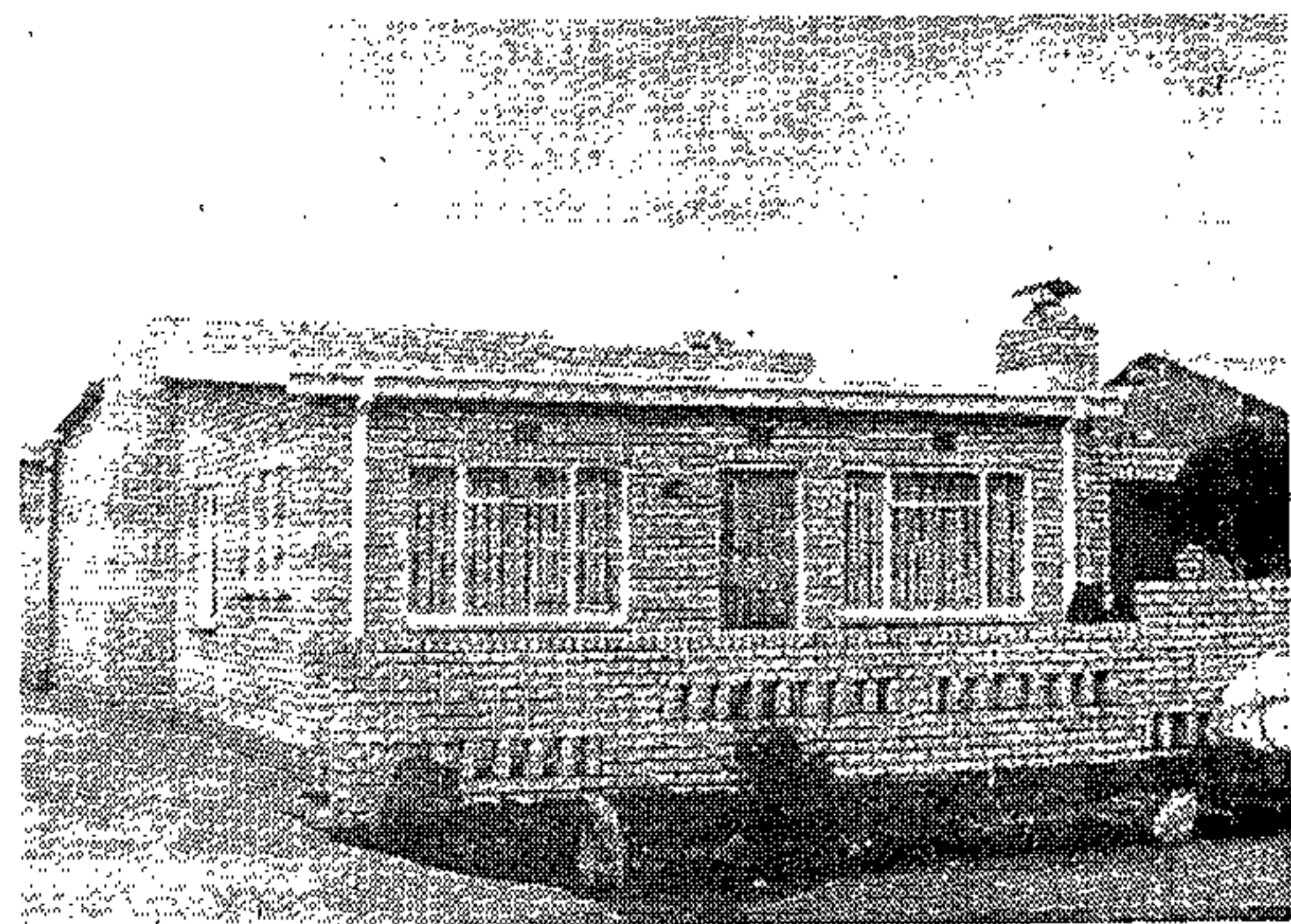
That is why that at this time it is wise for the blacks to buy their properties now under leasehold and at considerably lower outlay.

It is understood that white and black estate agents operating in the township marketplace charge the same five percent commission rate on sales in the secondary market.

BEFORE



AFTER



THIS week's defiant occupation of vacant council houses by homeless families in Dobsonville once more brings the spotlight on the countrywide housing shortage that has reached crisis proportions.

About four years ago, the Department of Co-operation and Development estimated that at least R1 000 million would be needed to eliminate the housing backlog as it stood at the time.

The figure, a department spokesman said, did not make provision for the normal increase in housing requirements, nor was the improvement of the existing infrastructure in black townships taken into account.

It has been estimated that the shortage of housing for blacks in South Africa could be as high as 420 000 units, 134 000 in the homelands and 15 000 in areas that are to be incorporated into the homelands.

In Soweto, the massive township near Johannesburg, which has the highest population density in the country, the official waiting list for houses stands at 19 500.

This figure does not include the many homeless families who were hitherto deemed "illegals".

Problem

In spite of some efforts by the Soweto Council to address the one problem that has the most explosive potential in the township — housing — it remains as insoluble as ever.

Two years ago the Soweto Council released a five-year plan to wipe out the housing backlog, but it has not succeeded.

The plan involved building projects in various parts of the township that would lead to the building of 3 000 houses.

Recent developments in the townships are an indication of how serious the problem is and how desperate people are to get accommodation.

There are families who have been on the waiting list from as far back as the early 70s.

The Soweto Council looked on with disbelief when its mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, invited hundreds of homeless families to start a squatter camp on a piece of ground near his business premises in Mofolo.

This move is one of the reasons that led to the council's suspension of Mr Tshabalala for allegedly contravening municipal regulations.

This week the Dobsonville Civic Association



This week's scramble for houses in Dobsonville when homeless families defied the local council.

Housing shortage at crisis point

FOCUS

By NAT DISEKO

tion, in defiance of the Dobsonville Town Council, moved 400 families into newly-built council houses that were awaiting occupation. Some of the families have been on the waiting list for the past 20 years.

Defiant

The DSC took the defiant stand because of allegations that the council was biased in its allocation of houses to people in the township. The people have vowed to stand put. It is not yet known what the council's response will be.

This week, a spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the shortage of housing for blacks countrywide stood at 220 000 to 240 000 units. She said that she could not say how much money would be needed to erase the backlog.

Asked what the Government planned to do in order to wipe out the housing shortage, the spokesman said it was not the Government's job to provide houses.

"It is not the Government's function to reduce the shortage. The Government gives the

private sector the opportunity to reduce the shortage. The Government spends up to R400 million a year on providing infrastructure, especially on the upgrading of existing services," said the spokesman.

How long it would take to erase the backlog would depend on the private sector's involvement, especially the individual, the spokesman said.

What this means is that for people who can't afford to buy or build their own homes, there is little hope of getting a council house to rent in the future.

Mr Matthew Nell, general manager of the Urban Foundation, predicts that about 2,8 million houses would be required by the year 2000 (14 years' time) to cope with the black urban housing needs.

"Housing is a socio-economic and not a

physical issue," Mr Nell said. He said there were few people who could afford to build homes today at present construction costs.

A solution to the housing crisis, he said, lay in alternative housing schemes such as self-help, starter and conventional schemes.

Although the scrapping of the pass laws has given free movement to blacks, the Group Areas Act prevents movement into white areas, where housing and land are more available.

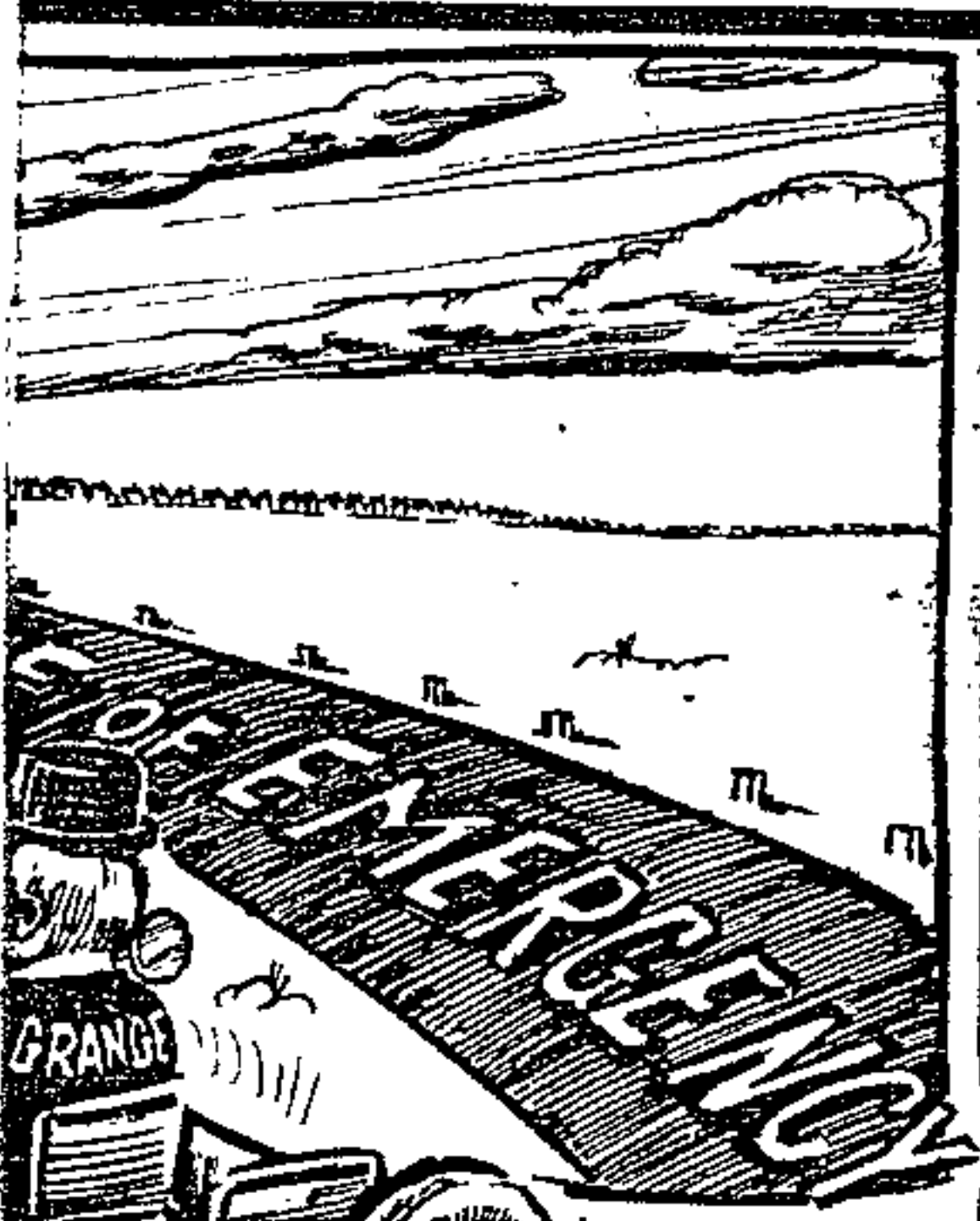
Influx

The scrapping of influx control laws has caused people who were "illegals" in the urban areas to come out in the open.

With no housing, one of the requirements of the right to be in the urban areas, they will be forced to squat. But squatting is now going to be more strictly controlled, with heavier fines being imposed.

Many see the new housing pre-requisite as another form of influx control.

See Page 14.



The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news

(2) (a)	Black	White	Coloured	Asian	Total
(a) (i)	20	189	0	4	213
(ii)	49	212	0	2	263
(b)	1 033	171	2	11	1 217
(3) No.					

Note:

1. Statistics in respect of (1) is for the 1985/86-financial year.
2. Statistics in respect of (2) is for 1985.

Lamontville: incident
516186
 865. Mr R M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in connection with an incident which occurred at Lamontville on or about 8 April 1986 between members of the public and of the Police Force; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

teachers and demanded back their schoolfees. Two members of the South African Police who attended the complaint, were attacked with halfbricks and stones and were forced to fire on the pupils in selfdefence with birdshot.

- (2) Yes.
 - (a) One person
 - (b) Seven persons.

- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in the incident; if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) ages in each case;

(i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the interest of the people concerned to furnish the particulars.

- (3) whether an inquiry has been instituted into the incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person in charge of the inquiry and (c) what were the findings;

- (a) 8 April 1986.
- (b) A Lieutenant in the South African Police.
- (c) The investigation has not been completed yet.

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

Diamonds/gold: illicit dealing

- (a) to (c) On 8 April 1986 riotous pupils broke the windows of the Bantuvukani Primary School with stones, threatened the

888. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) (a) How many persons were con-

HOA

victed of illicit dealing in (i) diamonds and (ii) gold in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (b) in how many of these cases were traps used and (c) what was the value of the (i) diamonds and (ii) gold involved in cases in which traps were not used;

- (2) In respect of each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) officers, (ii) non-commissioned officers and (iii) other members of the South African Police were employed in the diamond and gold branches, respectively, and (b) what was the total cost in respect of each of these branches?

- (b) 1983—R5 392 072,32
 1984—R6 469 267,98
 1985—R6 015 495,59

Note: Both branches work as a unit and the total cost is therefore not separable.

Munsieville/Krugerdsorp
516186
 895. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether the South African Police recently took steps to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugerdsorp; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what is the (i) total and (ii) monthly expenditure involved in this, (c) how many (i) officers and (ii) other members of the South African Police are involved in guarding the boundary between Munsieville and Krugerdsorp and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Except for continuous patrols no special steps were taken recently to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugerdsorp. The South African Police is not involved in the guarding of the boundary between Munsieville and Krugerdsorp.

- (a) to (d) Fall away.

RSA/Ciskei: joint operations

990. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Ciskei have undertaken any joint operations since the independence of Ciskei; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was

HOA

SIPHO NGCOBO

THE Soweto Town Council has called for SA Defence Force (SADF) troops to remain in Soweto "as long as people are being maimed and necklaced".

The call, which came in the wake of a Soweto Civic Association (SCA) demand that the SADF be withdrawn, was made by the council's management committee chairman Letsatsi Radebe yesterday.

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric ways which include necklacing. We cannot be dictated to by the SCA," he said.

Responding to another SCA demand that all councillors resign, Radebe said such a demand was "just another pipedream by an organisation which did not have the interests of Soweto's people at heart".

Political comment and newsbills in this issue by Ken Owen. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright. Both of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Troops must stay - Council

BUS DAY

5/6/80

343

Soweto bottle store looting cost R600 000

By Montshiwa Moroke

The West Rand Development Board (Wradebo) has suffered R600 000 damage to property and also losses in stock since attacks to its bottle stores in Soweto started two weeks ago.

This emerged yesterday during an interview with the Chief Director of Wradebo, Mr C J Oosthuizen.

Looting

Mr Oosthuizen said five bottle stores in Soweto had already been closed as a result of being damaged and looted to an extent that business could no longer be conducted there.

He said Wradebo would close five more bottle stores in the township and intended keeping only three in opera-

tion in Soweto and the rest in other West Rand townships.

Police in Soweto reported on Monday that four bottle stores had been broken into and large quantities of liquor looted. *The Star* later discovered five more had been attacked.

Nearly all the 13 bottle stores in the township have been closed since Monday and are under police guard.

Mr Oosthuizen said: "The attacks take various forms. They wait for the bottle stores to open and once inside intimidate the staff.

"It is a great pity that these buildings should be damaged because these bottle stores bring in revenue. They are a great asset to the community."

He said it appeared as if a special effort had been made to go for the bottle stores.

It was, however, the responsibility of Wradebo to run the bottle stores until they had been privatised. The properties and businesses were still in Wradebo's hands.

He said Wradebo would try to repair the buildings because they had been covered by insurance.

Bottle stores, in particular, became the early targets of township anger during the outbreak of the 1976 disturbances.

A long legal wrangle followed between the then West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and insurers when claims were made.

Wrab finally won the legal battle after the matter was taken to the Supreme Court.

Polio outbreak threatens Alex

Medical Reporter

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immunisation.

He said: "Between 15 to 20 people use a single bucket on each stand and buckets are emptied only twice a week. This facilitates the spread of the polio virus."

A polio epidemic threatens in Alexandra and mass immunisation of children is said to be a matter of "extreme urgency".

Dr Tim Wilson, head of the Alexandra Health Centre and University Clinic, said today that five cases had been reported in Alexandra in the past few months — three in the past month — and doctors were alarmed.

"Immunisation has not been what it should have been — we have been depending on people bringing their children in."

"The centre will launch a house-to-house immunisation campaign on Wednesday," Dr Wilson said.

"We are hoping to conduct the campaign using existing staff and volunteers, but help would be appreciated in any form — service or donation," said Dr Wilson.

Dr Wilson gave two reasons for the sudden outbreak: the "appalling sanitation" and the lack of

Anyone wishing to help should telephone 440-1231 or write to Alexandra Health Centre, Box 175, Bergvlei 2021.

Boycott 'worse for State'

By KHULU SIBIKI

THE call to Soweto residents to boycott rents from June 1 will have worse implications for the government than a similar call made soon after the June 16 upheavals.

Then residents were forced not to pay rents — because all the West Rand Administration Board offices were razed to the ground.

But this call was made by the Soweto Civic Association following several weeks of meetings by street committees in Soweto's various townships.

"We wanted these meetings to be democratic. We wanted to ensure the decision would be binding. We wanted parents to share their views with their children and did not want a confrontation," an SCA member said.

He said the SCA is demanding:

- The resignation of all councillors.
- That pensioners should not pay rent.
- The regular removal of refuse and the repair of sewerage pipes.
- That street lights be erected in the township.
- The removal of soldiers from the townships.
- Lower rents because people with low wages cannot afford high rents.

The government should have little problems in meeting these demands. They are not political demands, but "bread and butter" issues, he said.

● Jouberton Civic Association chairman Naphtalie Hoffman this week said residents will continue their rent and bus boycott — started in February this year — until their demands are met.

This follows the threat by Jouberton Village Council to take legal action against residents who haven't paid rent tomorrow.

JCA also called on all residents to boycott all businesses and taxis owned by councillors from tomorrow.

Earlier, councillors Stanley Phakade and M Maleka heeded the call by Jouberton Youth Congress for them to resign.

'Boycott will continue'

THE current consumer and bus boycott in Duduza, Nigel, will continue until the local community's demands have been met, the Duduza Action Committee warned yesterday.

The boycotts were sparked by Duduza residents' anger over long-standing grievances which include a critical housing shortage in the area; lack of a water-borne sewerage system; and detention of the Duduza Civic Association leadership.

The detained DCA leaders, who include Mr Alex Montoedi, have since been released.

Moved

A DAC spokesman told the *Sowetan* that the boycott would be in force as long as residents' grievances remained unresolved. He said residents' complaints, such as a lack of a modern sewerage system and electricity, could have been attended to as far back as 1964, when the township was built.

"It is very interesting that the Nigel Town Council only installed an

SOWETAN
Reporter

infrastructure at Charterston township soon after residents were moved to Duduza to make way for coloured residents," the spokesman said.

The white business sector in the East Rand town and the Nigel municipality have borne the brunt of residents'

anger, and are now faced with boycotts which may have an adverse effect on their trading.

The Nigel Town Council runs a bus service in Duduza, and is responsible for nightsoil and refuse removal in the township.

The Duduza Town Council collapsed with the resignation en masse of councillors last year.

White Evaton officials to stay

CITY PR
(343) 8/6/86

CP Correspondent

EVATON Council has decided to retain some of the white officials who have been seconded onto the council by the Orange-Vaal Development Board until "suitable blacks" are available for the posts.

These officials will have to officially apply for their posts when the board is phased out on July 1.

Mayor Sam Rabotapi said the council had advertised the posts in several

newspapers but they could not find "suitable blacks" — as many didn't have any experience in these jobs.

Councillors had some praise for the board, but also bitterly criticised it for some of its actions in Evaton during its rule since 1964.

They said the board had failed to improve the quality of life in the community as it was an "instrument which the government used to expropriate property in Evaton".

'Bombs will not scare us off'

By SOL MORATHI

ATTACKS on activists opposing the removal of Brits Old Location to Letlhabile won't make them run "from the agents of the system."

Brits Action Committee chairman Marshall Buys says the battle to save the 55-year-old township from forced removal will continue - despite recent attacks on activists' houses.

"We won't look back," says Buys. "We will continue fighting the unjust removal of our people."

Residents of the Old Location, on the Bop border, are defying orders to move

to Letlhabile - about 25km from town.

The threat of forced removals recently brought violent clashes - and attacks on those opposing the move.

Last Wednesday, the wife of leading trade unionist David Modimoeng was killed and he was seriously injured when a powerful, sophisticated bomb ripped their home apart.

The bombing was the fifth violent attack on activists opposed to the removal. BAC secretary Sello Ramakobye, Leonard Brown and Buys are among those who have been attacked.



The rock says it all: The people of Brits' Old Location will not be moved.

Council speaks on rent issue

REPLY TO RESIGN DEMAND

SOWETO
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SOWETO councillors would resign if those calling upon them to do so have an alternative which is democratic and not totalitarian, said Mrs Del Kevan last week.

Mrs Kevan, the council's housing director was commenting on the Soweto Civic Association's statement that rent will not be paid from the beginning of this month unless their demands are met.

The first demand is that all the councillors should resign.

Mrs Kevan, who was appointed by the council's executive committee to handle this matter, said:

"They will not resign because they were elected by the residents, and it is ridiculous to make such a demand.

"They will resign if there is an alternative which was democratic and not totalitarian. We would like to sit and discuss this matter with these people.

Pensioners

On the second demand that pensioners should not pay rent, Mrs Kevan said: "I'd go along with a suggestion that this should be investigated with the idea that the pensioners should pay less rent."

She said the SCA contradicted itself on the third and fourth demands that refuse should be collected and sewerage pipes be fixed on a regular basis and that street lights were needed in the townships.

"Rents are the source of money needed to pay for such services," said Mrs Kevan. "They contradict themselves by making such demands

**By MANDLA
NDLAZI**

and say rent must not be paid," she said.

On the fifth demand that soldiers must leave the townships, Mrs Kevan said: "Indeed we do not need them here, but what do we do if people destroy property."

Wages

On the sixth demand that people cannot afford to pay high rents because of low wages, Mrs Kevan said: "The council has no control over the wages that are earned by people who are not employed by the council."

10/6/86.

Alex to act on slaying

SOX ETAW 243 278

THE Alexandra Action Committee at the weekend condemned the killing of a member of the Zion Christian Church by a group of youths in the township last week.

Mr Shadrack Lebusa, a self-employed motor mechanic, was beaten up before a tyre was placed around his neck and set alight on Thursday. He died on the spot.

During a meeting at the weekend the AAC executive condemned the killing and promised to take corrective action against the youths.

After a report from relatives that thugs were harassing the family and that others were stealing Mr Lebusa's property, the AAC appealed to those involved

to stop such actions. It appointed a committee to look after the family's security. It also pledged to be involved in the funeral arrangements.

Meanwhile AAC was unanimously elected the sole representative of the Alexandra community during a mass meeting of all organisations in the township.

It was agreed that the Alexandra Civic Association (ACA) be dissolved and its executive members be asked to serve in the structures established by the AAC.

The Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), which was formally an ACA affiliate, will continue organising the youth while the Alexandra Students Congress (Asco) will continue organising the students.

The AAC, which was mandated to take full control of community life in Alexandra, suspended the consumer boycott launched two months ago in order to formalise its structures.

The rent boycott continues.

A spokesman for the AAC said plans were being discussed for the commemoration service on June 16. Details will be given later this week.

MAYOR'S WARNING ON DISORDER

THE Atteridgeville Town Council supports any organisation which seeks to bring an end to the unjust political system in the country, local mayor, Mr Matthews Mahlangu, said in a statement.

Mr Mahlangu, however, said he did not believe that the rendering of essential services and a healthy community life must come to an end before the necessary political changes were made.

"We also fail to see how destruction of the community's own

Essential services must continue

property can further the aims of any organisation or advance the liberation struggle," he said.

Hooligans

Mr Mahlangu condemned "hooligans" who continuously interfered with town council drivers and workers during the tarring of roads, repairs of electricity breakdowns and other duties.

"Our workers have been molested and in some cases even hurt. Our meter readers have sometimes been prevented from reading meters with the result that charges for water and electricity are sometimes based on assumptions of average consumption," Mr Mahlangu said.

He also asked: "Can you imagine the disorder which will follow if rubbish is not removed, water pipes are not repaired and the electricity supply is not restored? Acts of vandalism will only bring retrogression to our beloved community."

The mayor thanked local residents for what he described as their moderate nature, reasonableness and understanding for having refused "to join those who would like to see our community degenerate into general disorder and lawlessness".

He added: "You have rejected unreasonable calls for a boycott of rent and service charges because such boycotts can only cause a breakdown in essential services and untold hardships for yourselves and family."

Blacks get a wider choice

FULLY serviced residential sites went on sale to the public in the new suburb of Mamelodi Gardens last week.

The R40-million development has been undertaken by a consortium of developers and employers under the management of the Family Housing Association (FHA), which is the housing company established by the Urban Foundation.

The FHA has ensured that 40 percent of the sites are sold directly to black buyers and home builders who operate in Mamelodi. The remaining stands have been allocated to members of the consortium who have invested the capital necessary to service the ground.

Mamelodi Gardens is the first project of its kind in Pretoria to give blacks a greater choice

SOWETAN
Reporter

in housing.

The sites vary between 300 and 400 square meters in size and are selling between R5 500 and R7 400.

'Reason'

"In situations where demand is so large there is always a danger of disreputable operators taking advantage of the unsuspecting public.

"For this reason potential buyers are urged to check with the Mamelodi Gardens sales office that developers genuinely have stands in the development prior to paying deposits." Mr Matthew Nell, general manager of the FHA said.

Service charges go up

11/6/86
THE Atteridgeville Town Council yesterday announced increases on essential services, hostel and creche tariffs to the township.

Local mayor, Mr Matthews Mahlangu, in a statement released yesterday said the increases would be implemented on July 1. Mr Mahlangu appealed to pensioners who experienced financial problems to contact local township managers "so that ameliorating arrangements are made for them".

Mr Mahlangu said monthly rents of businesses presently varying between R46 and R750 would be increased by 10 percent, R13,50 creche fees would go up by R8,50.

primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma;

(4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools;

(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished;

(6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case;

(7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools;

(8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) 44.
(b) 7.
(2) (i) (a) 29 169.

- (b) 778.
(c) 742.
(ii) (a) 5 251.
(b) 181.
(c) 169.
(3) (a) (i) 3.
(ii) 400.
(iii) 3.
(iv) 369.
(v) 0.
(vi) 3.
(b) (i) 0.
(ii) 1.
(iii) 0.
(iv) 129.
(v) 4.
(vi) 47.
(4) (a) 30 680 (40 pupils per classroom).
(b) 5 110 (35 pupils per classroom).
(5) 6 March 1986.
(6) (a) No.
(b) No.
(7) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(a)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Khayelitsha	1 000	R607 132
Vusumoya	1 000	R572 419
Nolungile	1 000	R455 287

HQA

(a)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Vuzamanzi	1 000	R457 416
Vuselela	1 000	R535 778
Lwandle	1 000	R1 248 349
Homba	1 000	R631 166
Masithandane	1 000	R589 499
Injongo	1 000	R603 880
Emithini	1 000	R586 286
(b)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Luhlaza	1 000	R1 940 889

(8) (a) Yes.

(i) 58.

(ii) 2 320 (40 pupils per classroom).

(iii) R718 913.

(b) Yes.

(i) 50.

(ii) 1 750.

(iii) R595 521.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) to (g) Yes, in respect of all the regions mentioned.

(i) and (ii), (aa) and (bb)

The needs of regional directors with regard to new schools, additional classrooms and other tuition rooms are submitted annually in June. Projects are approved with regard to the requirements of all seven regions on a national basis and within the financial provision.

(2) Yes.

(a)	(b)
Highveld Region	257
Johannesburg Region	135
Natal region	14
Northern Transvaal Region	103
	509

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1986 in any of the Black townships in the (a) East Rand Development Board, (b) West Rand Development Board, (c) Central Transvaal Development Board, (d) Highveld Development Board, (e) Western Transvaal Development Board, (f) Northern Transvaal Development Board and (g) Eastern Transvaal Development Board areas; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) his response thereto, in each case;

Note: As a result of the departmental classification of regional offices it is not possible to furnish information according to development board areas. Details are

HQA

therefore supplied according to departmental regions. The development board areas to which are referred fall in the regions of Highveld, Johannesburg, Northern Transvaal and the Transvaal portion of the Natal region.

11/6/86
Employment creation programmes
HANSARD
1006. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) With reference to the projects introduced by his Department to provide people with work at a specific daily wage, what results have been achieved in each specified week since the putting into operation of these projects in respect of each specified (a) geographic region and (b) race group, with reference to (i) employment opportunities made available, (ii) persons who reported for service and (iii) persons placed in service;

- (2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned results and the current state of affairs in the labour field in the Republic, amendments to minimum wage determinations are being considered; if not, why not; if so, what amendments are being considered?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Statistics on the special employment creation programmes are not kept on a weekly or race group basis. Information as far as the Department of Manpower's actions are concerned, in regard to (a) and (b)(i), as at 31 March 1986, is as follows:

(a) Region	(b)(i) No of employment opportunities
Natal	6 914
Western Cape	954
Northern Cape and Orange Free State	1 625
Eastern Cape	5 198
Transvaal	9 808

- (b) (ii) Particulars on the number of persons who reported for service, are not readily available.

- (iii) The exact number of persons placed in employment is not readily available, but the vast majority of the posts have been filled.

- (2) No. Projects are progressing satisfactorily under the present conditions.

11/6/86
Pre-primary schools
HANSARD
1036. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences;

- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools fall into each category of financing and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school;

- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) None.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) A difference is made on the basis of who provides the building.

- (b) Category A

Registered pre-primary institutions occupying their own build-

ings receive the following subsidy:

A basic amount of R3 000 per annum.

An extra R100 for every 3 pupils in excess of an enrolment of 30 is paid annually.

Category B

An amount of R50 per year per child is paid to registered institutions where these institutions make use of classrooms in public schools.

- (3) (a) Category A: 111.
Category B: 6.

- (b) Information concerning the per capita cost is not available as these are all private institutions and costs vary from school to school.

- (4) 1.

Note: Information as on 1 April 1986.

Annual reports

1088. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Development Aid during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) One, since the establishment of the Department of Development Aid on 1 September 1985 to date.

- (b) The former Department of Co-operation and Development.

- (c) R17 000.

- (d) Cape and Transvaal Printers.

Annual reports

1102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

- (a) Three.

- (b) Commission for Administration; Central Statistical Services; Central Economic Advisory Service.

- (c) Commission for Administration: R17 513,59
Central Statistical Services: R 1 435,18
Central Economic Advisory Service: R 2 902,65

- (d) Commission for Administration: Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty.) Ltd. for the Government Printer; Central Statistical Services: Government Printer; Central Economic Advisory Service: Government Printer.

Rape

1118. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- Whether any cases of women having been raped on trains were reported to the South African Railways Police during the latest two-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken to prevent attacks of this nature?



Alexandra boycott . . . some hard-hit, others "business as usual".

Alex boycott 'fizzled out' but targeted shops felt the pinch

By Craig Kotze

Shopkeepers in Alexandra township and the surrounding Johannesburg suburbs affected by the township's recent two-month consumer boycott are divided over its effectiveness.

The consumer boycott ended this week but the rent boycott would continue, a spokesman for the Alexandra Action Committee said on Tuesday.

The Star yesterday visited the affected areas to establish how effective the boycott had been.

"It hit us quite badly for the first two weeks, but then it simply seemed to fizzle out — it's been almost business as usual since then," said Wynberg clothes store owner, Mr J Hesselsohn.

Another shopkeeper, who declined to be identified, said the consumer action had "no affect" on his business and that people still bought from him throughout the boycott.

'NO DIFFERENCE'

"It made absolutely no difference at all," he said.

Even businessmen not included in the boycott agreed.

"Certain businesses lost a bit of money initially, but everything petered out, possibly because the original monitors no longer enforced the action," said a Wynberg tailor, who also declined to be identified.

But only metres away from Wynberg, in the township itself, targeted businesses seemed to be harder hit.

"Here the boycott was effective because the monitoring never stopped — I lost 50 per cent of my trade," said one owner.

Another shopowner ascribed the boycott's success more to thuggery than to the organiser's actions.

Except for one, all shopkeepers interviewed refused to be identified. All refused to be photographed.

NEAC backs rent boycott

THE National Environmental Awareness Council has come out in support of the anti-rent campaign organised by the Soweto Civic Association.

The call for Soweto

residents not to pay rent was launched from June 1. Among demands listed by the SCA for the rent boycott are:

- That pensioners should not pay rent;
- That because of low

wages, the people cannot afford high rent;

- That refuse be collected and sewerage pipes be fixed on a regular basis; and
- That all councillors should resign.

Mr Japhta "Clean" Lekgetho, president of NEAC, said it is the right of every resident to get services regularly when he pays rent.

"Our townships are becoming uninhabitable. They are nothing else but health hazard zones. The amount of uncollected rubbish and continuous sewerage

blockages are making residents' lives unbearable.

"My feeling is that the anti-rent campaign should not only be in Soweto. It should be spread to all areas that are affected by poor services," he said.

According to Mr Lekgetho, one major grievance is that the Soweto town planning is disgracefully bad. He said the people want proper planning that will provide tarred roads, sewerage system, shops, cleansing services, main-

tenance services, recreational facilities, electricity and health services.

Mr Lekgetho warned that if by the end of August, the cleansing and maintenance services are not improved, NEAC together with other community organisations is going to call for the privatisation of all services in Soweto.

"We will organise a group of local businessmen to buy trucks and equipment to clean our townships. The contract will be renewed after every five years."

Mayor set up vigilante gang, say students

TWO high school pupils of Tembisa, East Rand, this week claimed they were part of a gang of vigilantes set up by the township mayor, Lucas Mothiba.

At a press conference a pupil of Jiyane High School, Frans Monyebodi, 18, claimed he was offered money and trained in the use of a firearm in preparation for the elimination of activists this weekend.

"I was trained in the use of an R1 rifle by policemen from the East Rand Administration Board and given R110 by Mothiba," Monyebodi said.

His partner, Solomon Maseko, a pupil at Thutho-ke-Matla, said Mothiba showed him 30 handgrenades and several firearms in his office. Although he had been given R300 he had not yet been trained in the use of

any of the arms.

"We were told to report back on the 14th (Saturday) to finalise details of who we were supposed to eliminate and how," Maseko said.

Monyebodi says he was shown a picture of the SRC president of a school in Tembisa and told that if this student (Jacki Mncube) could be eliminated there would be no trouble in Tembisa.

Maseko had then pointed out to the vigilantes two houses where Mncube would likely be found.

Both men claimed their involvement in the vigilantes was prompted by need. Maseko, an amateur boxer, needed sports equipment for his gym, and Monyebodi needed money to further his studies.

"I went to see the mayor about a

BY SEFAKO NYAKA

sponsorship for our gymnasium and he promised to give us all the equipment we were short of, but he asked me to do something in return for him," Maseko said.

When the equipment arrived the track suits had "L.L. Mothiba" written on the back and a badge of his nightclub on the front.

Although his boxing manager refused to accept the tracksuits, which were delivered three weeks later, Maseko had in the meantime been drawn deeper into the vigilante gang.

His first task was to report back to the mayor on student meetings. When other students questioned his close association with the mayor, he became worried and reported this to the

mayor.

It was at this point that Mothiba assured him of protection by his gang from Katlehong township.

"Mothiba opened a double door safe in his office and in the safe were grenades and guns. At that point one of Mothiba's vigilantes walked in and was told to select a gun from the safe."

Monyebodi claimed he was recruited by Maseko after Mothiba had asked him who was the most influential student at Jiyane — a school opposite Mothiba's shops which were being boycotted.

"Mothiba asked me to spy for him and told me that if I could cause the boycott to be called off, he would give me money," said Monyebodi, who claimed he was struggling to find money to stay at school.

The mayor gave him the names of two students at the University of the North whom he claimed had spied for him while at high school. This enticed him and he offered his services.

He also told how a bus taking students to a court hearing of Tembisa pupils at the Mahwelereng Magistrate's Court in Potgietersrus was shot at and a tyre deflated.

He also claimed that a few days ago a grenade was thrown into the house of a Tembisa councillor who had resigned. The councillor was not home at the time.

Monyebodi said he was not directly involved in either incident, but had heard his fellow vigilantes boasting about it.

Mothiba could not be reached for comment in Tembisa yesterday.

Backing for rent boycott

CITY PK 15/10/84

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By SELLO SERIPE

THE National Environmental Awareness Council this week backed the Soweto rent boycott - saying no-one should pay rents until reliable sanitary services were provided.

Neac president Japhta "Charm" Lekgetho - whose organisation has taken responsibility for cleaning Soweto and creating parks for the past 11 years - said the anti-rent campaign should not only concentrate on Soweto but all areas affected by the poor services provided by town councils.

"It's the right of every resident to get services regularly when he or she pays rent," he said.

"But our townships are becoming uninhabitable. The amount of uncollected rubbish and continuous sewerage blockages are making residents' lives unbearable.

"Our townships are now nothing but health hazard zones," Lekgetho said.

He said a major problem was that town planning was "disgraceful".

Residents wanted proper planning - providing tarred roads, sewerage, shops, cleaning services, recreational facilities, electricity and health services, he said.

Neac, said Lekgetho, therefore wholeheartedly supported the Soweto Civic Association's anti-rent campaign.

Lekgetho gave an August 30 deadline to the Soweto Cleansing and Maintenance Services to improve services

- or Neac and other community organisations would demand that all services be privatised.

"We will organise a group of local businessmen to buy trucks and equipment to clean our townships.

"The contract will be renewed after five years and will be permanent if necessary," he said.

"The move would encourage free enterprise," he said.

● A Soweto Cleansing Services spokesman said their trucks were being hijacked and destroyed in the townships, which made it difficult for them to remove rubbish.

He said at workmen had been assaulted, and last week a driver was stabbed by people who stole his truck.

D-day for D-ville

DOBSONSVILLE residents, who were allocated new houses by the Dobsonville Civic Association after the organisation accused community councillors of unfair allocations, will know their fate today.

The Dobsonville Council made an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for an interdict restraining about 140 families - some of whom have been on the waiting list for 10 years - from occupying the houses without its permission.

The hearing was postponed until today.

Rent planning

15/6/86
CITY PR.

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SOWETO Chamber of Commerce and Industries and Barclays Bank have formed an investment trust fund "to provide financial assistance and training to black entrepreneurs".

"The chamber has long sought ways of letting its members participate fully in economic growth and we are very enthusiastic about this venture," chamber president Makana Tshabalala said.

Tshabalala said the objectives of the Soweto Investment Trust Company Ltd

New Soweto trust

were:

- To channel funds into black business.
- To get black people involved in commercial projects.
- To advise entrepreneurs.

Barclays has put up R2,5-million to get the trust going.

Phone blackout hits four townships

Large areas in townships on the Witwatersrand and near Pretoria were hit by a telephone blackout today.

Numbers in Mamelodi near Pretoria, Soweto, Kagiso on the West Rand and Katlehong on the East Rand could not be reached by reporters from *The Star*.

Mr Sarel van Rensburg, post office public relations officer for the Pretoria area, said there were "technical problems in some areas", but was unable to say where.

He said no notification had been received to discontinue any services.

In Johannesburg, Mr Jimmy Taylor, deputy postmaster-general for Telecommunications, said: "We are trying to rectify the problems, but for some time now, we have been unable to go into certain areas because our safety cannot be guaranteed."

Lekoa Council faces a crisis

SOVENW
BYSY 18/6/86
MAKARINGE

THE Lekoa Town Council, which has not been receiving revenue from house rentals for almost two years, is exhausting its reserve funds and may soon face a major crisis.

This emerged during an interview yesterday with mayor Mr Esau Mahlatsi and town clerk, Mr Nic Louw.

Both said the council had been using its reserve funds to render essential services in the township since September 1984 when unrest, which led to the rent

343
boycott, flared up in the Vaal Triangle.

They said the council could find itself in a crisis if the Rand Water Board and Electricity Supply Commission increased their tariffs.

"We will have to cut down on some of the services, such as water and sewerage. I don't know when that will happen. The sooner people realise this, the better," Mr Louw said.

He said the council was using funds earmarked for township development and maintenance to render services and that these funds were starting to dry up.

19/6/86

SOWETAN/Thur:

R3,7-m offer to Germiston Council

PUTCO IN REEF BUS TAKEOVER

232
232
343

GERMISTON'S black bus service will soon be taken over by Putco, a spokesman for the giant bus corporation said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Pat Rogers, public relations executive of Putco, said the Germiston Town Council recently accepted the bus company's R3,7-

million offer to take over the town's 120 buses, maintenance, spares and the council's permits.

Takeover

It is expected that the takeover will come into effect from the beginning of next month, but the town council's decision is still to

be ratified by Mr Denis Cruywagen, Administrator of the Transvaal, and the Local Road Transportation Board.

The service, which is operated on routes between Germiston and townships of Katlehong, Vosloorus, Thokoza, Eden Park, Reiger Park and Palm Ridge, currently ferries about 10 million passengers a year. Its revenue is about R6,8-million per annum.

Commenting on the takeover, Mr Albino Carleo, managing director of Putco, said: "In spite of recent losses attributable to the country's economic and political problems, we have the infrastructure,

SOWETAN
Reporter

the expertise and the will to return to a position of growth and profitability."

It is expected that most black staff presently employed by the council will join Putco.

Nominations are invited

THE Tembisa Town Council, which has been hit by resignations of councillors recently, has invited nominations of candidates in an attempt to fill the seven vacant seats.

Mr C J Wolmarans, assistant electoral officer, was expecting to receive nominations from Tembisa residents who qualify in terms of Section 8 of the Black Local Authorities Act, from Tuesday this week. Nominations close on July 1.

A notice calling for nominations of candidates for by-elections in Ward 7 to Ward 14 was published in the *Sowetan* on Tuesday.

The South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) is to contest the dismissal of 1 000 Tembisa Town Council employees in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow.

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SOWETAN
Reporter

A Sabmawu spokesman told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the union would submit in court affidavits signed by five sacked council employees.

The five applicants are Mr Lawrence Phokela, Mr Victor Maswanganyi, Ms Thembi-sile Bhese, Ms Miriam Palane and Mr Shadrack Mkhize. They were among 1 000 council employees fired after a wage strike on May 23.

The union is seeking an order setting aside the dismissal on the grounds that they were unfair, the Sabmawu spokesman said.

Cape Times 20/6/86

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Koornhof 'deal' benefits 20 000

Political Staff



Dr Piet Koornhof

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — About 20 000 residents of Old Crossroads in 1978, when the Koornhof deal on the squatter camp was signed, had been granted permission to stay in Cape Town and were still resident there, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday. Mr Heunis was asked by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) "whether any persons who were resident in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 and were given permission to stay in Cape Town, are still resident in Crossroads".

Tembisa to be developed

Tembisa township outside
Kempton Park has been de-
clared a "development area" to
facilitate Government attempts
to ease the area's housing back-
log.

About 800 hectares of land
have been set aside for develop-
ment, the Minister of Constitu-
tional Development and Plan-
ning, Mr Chris Heunis, an-
nounced in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Heunis said this was in
line with the recommendations
of the policy set out in the White
Paper on Urbanisation.

R40m black township opens

MAMELODI Gardens, the R40m development of fully serviced residential sites in the black township adjacent to Pretoria, will be officially launched next Tuesday.

This is the first time private sector interests have come together to promote housing in black urban areas in SA, claims Family Housing Association GM Matthew Nell.

The association, established by the Urban Foundation, is managing the project for a consortium: Bonaero Park, Gough Cooper Homes, SA Transport Services and Schachat Homes.

The consortium has provided the capital for the services which include reticulated water, waterborne sewerage, electricity, street lighting and tarred roads.

Indefinite ban for Tshabalala

By MANDLA NDLAZI

THE Soweto City Council has laid charges with the police against mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala and has placed an indefinite suspension on him.

This was announced by council officials at a Press conference held after the council had held a meeting behind closed doors to discuss Mr Tshabalala, who was not at yesterday's meeting and could not be reached for comment.

The decision was taken by the Soweto City Council at its monthly meeting yesterday.

This was after the meeting was told that his first suspension — that of 45 days — expires today.

The officials said the council has made an application in the Rand Supreme Court to stop Mr Tshabalala from allowing more shacks to be erected in Mofolo.

Action

The application will be heard on Tuesday.

A date is still to be set for more action against Mr Tshabalala.

The action, they said, relates to the Squatters Act, the Health Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

The officials said the number of shacks stood at 2 010 on Tuesday.



SOWETO mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

20TH
TO
30TH
JUNE!

MID-YEAR SALE

20TH
TO
30TH
JUNE!



4 Pce Utah Lounge Suite

Comprises 2x2 seater settees and 2 chairs.
Solid select timbers. Upholstery available in

Councillors are replaced

POSTS left vacant by the death of Atteridgeville town councillor, Mr Ambrose Mamogale, and the resignation of Mr Petros Mnguni, have been filled.

The new councillors are Mr Abel Mphago, a former city council policeman and Mr Joe Mahwai, a former ka-

rate instructor.

Mr Mphago, a taxi driver and a former foreman at the Saulsville hostel, is now councillor for ward three which was left vacant when Mr Mamogale died last

year.

Mr Mahwai replaces Mr Mnguni in ward five. Mr Mnguni resigned early this year, because of "family pressures".

Atteridgeville's mayor, Mr Matthew Mahlangu, yesterday said both men were nominated unopposed to the council.

By MONK
NKOMO

^{27/6/86} ^{Sowetan} ⁽³⁴³⁾ 'Black giant is awake'

WHITE organisations that go abroad to raise funds in the name of blacks in Soweto must be told to stop, Mr Letsatsi Radebe, chairman of the Soweto City Council management committee, said yesterday.

He said this during the council's monthly meeting when he commented on an announcement

by Mr Glen Jwara, deputy mayor, that the council intends to open a Soweto Council Provident Fund. The fund's objective would be to help and benefit the residents of Soweto.

In his short and emotional speech, Mr Radebe said white organisations, particularly the Urban Foundation, raised funds for

black people "as if blacks were dead and could not speak for themselves".

"The Soweto Council, like the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), holds that blacks must represent themselves. It must be heard all over the world that the black giant is awake. We must organise ourselves socially, economically and politically," he said.

Midrand tipped as a multi-racial town

By Winnie Graham,
Property Editor

Midrand, tipped to become the first non-racial town in South Africa, is soon to get additional accommodation for 80 000 people.

An 800 ha site has been set aside for the new R300 million development providing 15 000 low-cost housing units.

And Tembisa township outside Kempton Park was this week declared a "development area" to facilitate the Government's attempt to ease the housing shortage.

Multi-racial township

At a seminar looking at Johannesburg in the year 2 000, it was suggested the new township could become the first multi-racial township in South Africa with Midrand the first multi-racial town. The seminar was organised by the South African Property Owners Association (Sapoa).

Mr James Croswell, a leading South African consulting engineer who is also chairman of Sapoa's Housing Matters Committee, said this week he hoped relatively large sections of this land would be offered to private companies to plan, service and construct houses "for those willing and able to pay market-related prices."

Sapoa, he said, had long been investigating

ways in which the private sector could become involved in low-cost housing. It had looked into deregulation, availability of land and incentives for private enterprise in an area otherwise considered non-viable.

Now the Government could demonstrate its support for private enterprise involvement in solving the backlog of 600 000 low-cost homes.

He said: "The Government has frequently requested the private sector to step forward with proposals which would make their involvement in low-cost development attractive.

"Building societies which have been providing finance and developers who have been constructing homes for the middle-income group welcome the opportunity in the newly proclaimed development area."

As one of South Africa's largest consulting engineers active in the development of the private sector townships, he forecast that contracts worth R100 million would become available to contractors providing civil and electrical services to the new township.

"The augmentation of bulk services is likely to inject a further R25 million to R35 million into the flagging construction industry," he said. "The availability of relatively large tracts of land for the development of townships — from green fields to complete constructions — has been a stumbling block for private enterprise."

30/6/86 *Samuel*

Civic politics out for Rev Buti

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI

"I AM through with civic politics and I will not serve in a council structure anymore," said the Reverend Sam Buti, former mayor of Alexandra yesterday.

He was asked by the *Sowetan* if he intended making a comeback to politics when the term of the present Government-appointed administrator, Mr Steve Burger, expired on December 31.

He said: "I have nothing to do with council matters and it will be up to the residents of Alexandra to decide what to do about them".

When Mr Buti and four of his councillors resigned on April 22, they did not specify whether they were also resigning their posts in the Save Alexandra Party, which brought them into power.

Mr Buti said he was still opposed to apartheid because it has led blacks into untold suffering. He could not say whether the Save Alexandra Party still existed with the resignation of all its members from the council. He insisted he was "happy back with his congregation as he had quit politics".

The administrator, Mr Burger, was appointed last month to run the council until December 31.

Lekoa Council to raise some tariffs

11/7/86 SACETM (24) 343
THE Lekoa Town Council has resolved to increase various tariffs in the area, pending approval from the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The council's town clerk, Mr. Nick Louw, yesterday said the hikes had been necessitated by the increase of water and electricity tariffs by the Rand Water Board and Escom respectively.

Mr Louw added that the hikes did not affect house rentals, which had not been

raised in the area since 1984.

Residents in the six townships falling under the council, have not paid rent since 1984.

Once the Minister approves the hikes, hostel dwellers will have to pay R5 more for their monthly rental. Rent for trading sites will go up by about R30.

Other service charges that will go up include cemetery fees, swimming-bath fees, inspection fees and the approval of

plans, building plans approval, bookings of halls and entrance fees at halls.

Object

Particulars of the resolutions are available at the office of the town clerk during normal office hours until July 14.

Any person who wishes to object against the proposed tariffs must lodge his/her objection in writing to the town clerk not later than July 21 this year.

SOWETAN

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

- **Development boards**
- **Influx control**

SCRAPPED

By SELLO RABOTHATA

SOME of the pillars of apartheid — development boards, pass laws and influx control — are scrapped today.

News of the scrapping was announced by Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton and chairman of the East Rand Urban Council Association (Eruca) at their annual conference yesterday.

The amendment of the Act, under which the development boards fall, will also mean the elimination of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas. The amendment also provides for the possible future abolition of other development boards such as the regional water service corporations, the service board in Natal and the divisional councils in the Cape.

The responsibilities of the boards will be taken over by the Provincial Councils, Regional Services Councils and the town councils. The three will also take over the boards' assets.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said while the activities of the boards will continue, the places of the chairmen and members will be taken by the administrators and executive committees.

As the development boards go out the Western Cape chairman, Mr F J S Maritz, bemoaned the general poor image the boards had. He said lack of funds and the boards' role as law enforcers, had contributed to their poor image.

"We did not get the exposure we deserved, with the correct facts," he said.

Unfortunately too, the boards had been given the unpleasant role of enforcing influx control and law and order.

The boards had been compelled to enforce legislation which had led to unpleasantness and to people becoming aggrieved, he added.

Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash said she welcomed the reforms, but was concerned about the implications of some of them.

She was particularly worried about the citizenship of those people who were in the so-called independent homelands, adding: "We shall have to wait and see what will happen to them."

Freedom

She said: "It will be interesting to see whether most blacks will enjoy freedom of movement when the influx control laws will be removed from our statute books."

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said these reforms should not be seen as purely cosmetic.

"Within the framework of the policy of apartheid the State President has displayed, from a viewpoint of the white constituency, remarkable courage to tackle these issues in the face of bitter opposition from many whites," he said.



MAYOR Tom Boya ... announcement.

Company agrees to demands

GREYHOUND Bus Lines has agreed to most demands made by communities on the West Rand which caused a bus boycott that has gone on for six months.

In a statement to the Sowetan yesterday, Mr Robert Nesbitt, the company's general manager, said they were pleased to announce that passengers may start using buses again. He said Greyhound will operate a normal bus service with effect from today.

Demands that Greyhound Bus Lines have agreed to are:

- Pensioners may now travel at half fare on local routes from Mondays to Thursdays. Free travel is still available for pensioners on pay-out days.

Scholars

- In addition to special scholars' weekly tickets, scholars in uniform will be allowed to travel at half fare on local routes.

- Greyhound charges for funeral buses will be reviewed and in special cases a free bus

will be provided for funerals on Saturdays and Sundays.

- Greyhound will not object to any taxi applications by residents. The company wishes to work with legal taxis and not against them.
- Greyhound will work with and encourage the authorities to provide residents with bus shelters and improved roads.

Mr Nesbitt also said his company wants to be more actively involved in community education projects. He said they called on the community leaders to help Greyhound to achieve this aim. He added that the company had many ideas for this.

He invited the public to telephone Greyhound's public relations department to help it to improve its bus service.

Unrest stories in this issue

THE information in this issue of the Sowetan that relates to unrest and conditions in black townships is supplied by the Government's Bureau for Information. In terms of emergency regulations, the Sowetan and other media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest except what is given by the Bureau.

First time in SA

JOIN THE CLUB.



New Albany Club 10's.
London's most exclusive taste since 1899.

By appointment to people of quality. Now made here in South Africa with the regal lions on every pack.

GREY-PHILLIPS BUNTON MUNDILL & BLAKI 1984

Bus firm agrees to demands

A West Rand bus company has agreed to meet the demands of residents of three townships in an effort to stop the bus boycott which has been going on since the beginning of the year.

The general manager of Greyhound Bus Lines, Mr. Robert Nesbitt, said today that the boycott affected the townships of Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

The demands which the company has set out to meet included the request that pensioners may travel at half fare on local routes from Mondays to Thursdays. Free travel is still available for pensioners on pay-out days.

In addition to special scholars' tickets, scholars in uniform would be allowed to travel at half fare on local routes.

Greyhound charges for funeral buses would be reviewed and in special cases a free bus would be provided for funerals on Saturdays and Sundays.

3/7/86 STAR.

Fired Tembisa employees seek reinstatement

343

Five Tembisa municipal employees, who claimed to have been dismissed in May after an alleged strike, yesterday applied to the Rand Supreme Court for reinstatement.

An urgent application was brought by Mr Shadrack Mkize, Mrs Miriam Phalane, Mr Lawrence Pokela, Mr Tembisile Sthembele Bhese and Mr Victor Masonganye against the Tembisa Town Council and the town clerk, Mr P L Harmse, for a court order declaring their dismissal on May 24 unlawful and invalid and for their reinstatement.

On May 19, a large number of municipal employees gathered outside the gates of the municip-

pal offices when certain demands were made to the council, the court heard.

On May 23 a letter terminating the services of the black workers at the municipality was read out.

970 DISMISSED

Mr D A Kuny, SC, for the five, said this was a test case for all the Tembisa municipal employees who were dismissed — about 970 people.

He submitted that the general notice of dismissal was invalid.

Mrs Phalane was away on a course from May 19 to May 23 and Mr Bhese was on leave from the beginning of May to June 2, the court heard.

Mr Masonganye had been away and was the only person to report for work on May 19. He could not carry out his duties and did not go to work out of fear, Mr Kuny told the court.

Mr Kuny submitted that Mr Mkize and Mr Pokela had not been on strike but that, even if they had been on strike, they should have been given the chance to be heard.

Mr Hancock, for the council, conceded that the notice of dismissal dated May 23 was invalid.

But, he said, the court ought not to reinstate the five people.

Mr Justice J J Strydom reserved judgment.

Black-housing boost

BUS DAY 37786 GERALD REILLY (SP) 343
MAMELODI GARDENS in Pretoria, a R40m black-housing project, demonstrated the capacity of the private sector to initiate large-scale housing schemes. So said Urban Foundation chairman Jan Steyn yesterday when launching the project.

He said Mamelodi Gardens represented a model, which could be used in all urban areas, for private-sector participation in providing black housing.

The Family Housing Association had sold 400 stands, with demand exceeding supply five times.

All of Mamelodi Gardens will be sold on 99-year leasehold and all property will be available on a freehold basis. The project is the biggest private-sector housing development undertaken in Pretoria, providing 1 300 detached houses all of which are expected to be serviced and sold by December.

Soselca

3/6/88

SUBURB WITH A DIFFERENCE

By SY MAKARINCE

PROTEA North, Soweto's newest elite township, is a suburb with a difference!

While posh black townships such as the Richman Acres in Diepkloof, Selection Park in Pinville and Dobsonville Extension are well known for their exclusivity and for their quiet and relaxed atmosphere, Protea North buzzes with activity right round the clock.

Drinking joints, regarded as taboo in the other middle-class townships, are scattered all over the fast-growing suburb. These are frequented by people from the surrounding townships and socialites from as far afield as the West Rand.

Merry-making in these shebeens goes on until dawn, especially during weekends. Patrons seem not to

worry about socialising on the carpets as most of the shebeens have not been furnished.

The "sphaza" business, an old township form of business which is gradually dying, has suddenly resurfaced in many of the plush homes.

Many home-owners who do not have cars have found better use for their garages by operating sphaza shops or hiring them out to businessmen from the townships.

This is, partly, not surprising as the new complex has no shopping centre yet. But it is also widely believed that these residents are running a backyard business to supplement their income to pay the high bonds.

These attractive homes first gave hopeful work-seekers the impression that their owners were stinking rich and would probably need domestic workers and gardeners.

Their endless and fruitless trips to Protea North proved otherwise when only a handful of work-seekers were hired. It seems that owners of these plush homes prefer to do their own cooking, washing and gardening.

Delivery trucks from furniture shops are becoming a common sight as residents try to fill their empty houses. But children either kicking a tennis ball around or riding on bicycles in the streets is evidently not common.

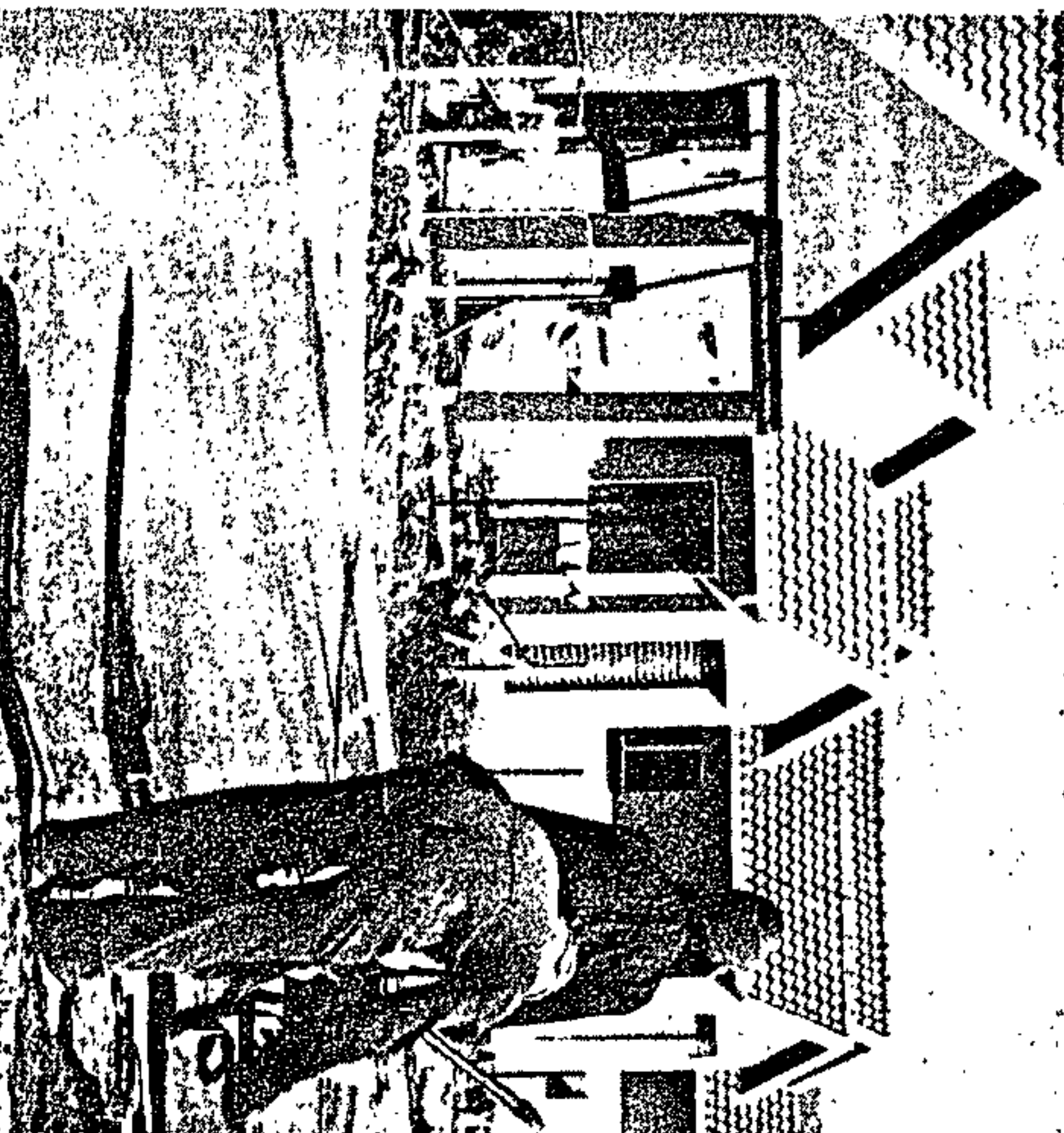
The reason is not

hard to find: Most of the inhabitants are young and single professional people.

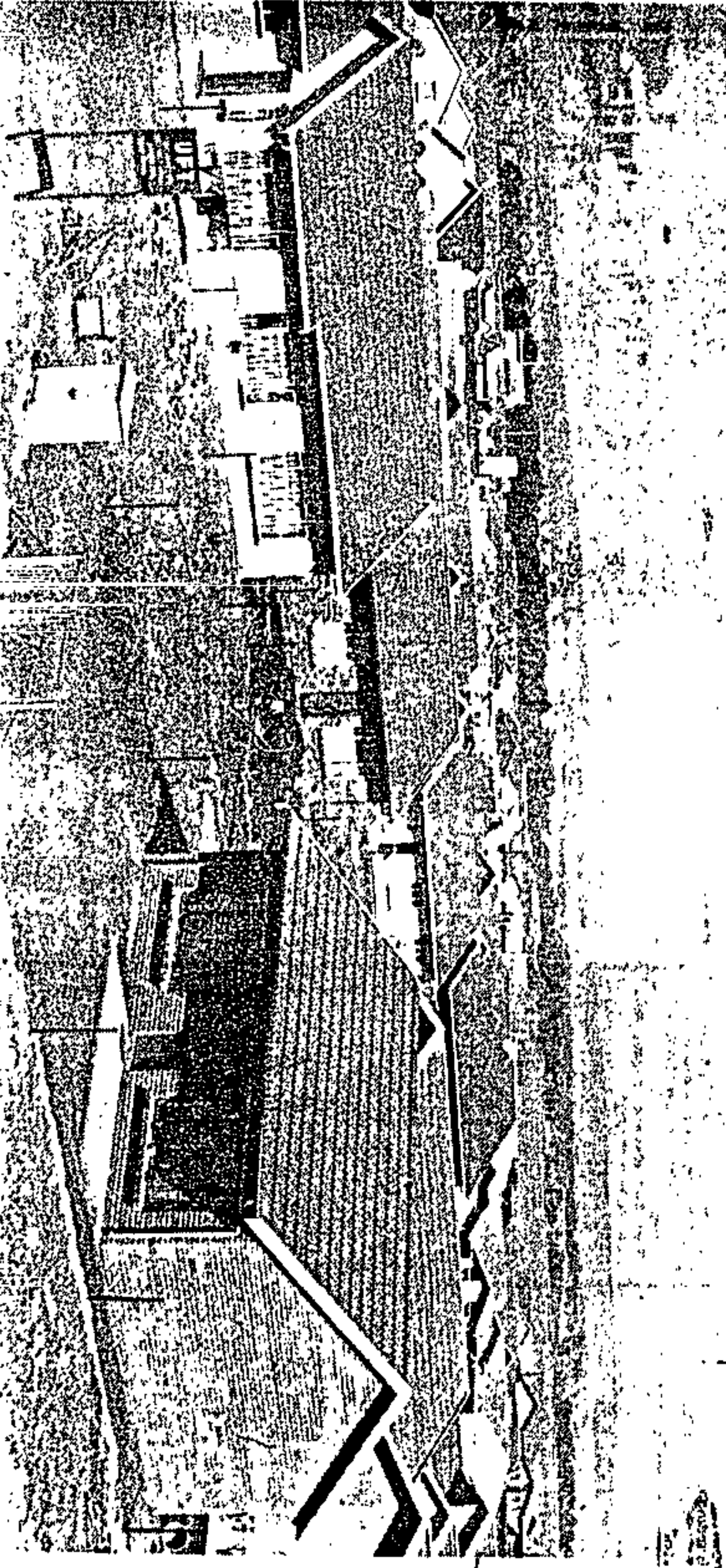
There is an unfurnished story about a newly married couple. Word is that both own separate houses.

Protea North hit the headlines earlier this year when the Soweto City Council named the streets after councillors and Cabinet Ministers.

However, some of the streets have been named after the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, founder of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, and many other black leaders.



CONTRACTORS are still hard at work putting the finishing touches to some of the houses.





MAYOR Ephraim Tshabalala.

'Mayor pocketed rent'

By ALI MPHAKI

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, pocketed the rent he collected from about 2 000 people who have built shacks on land belonging to the council, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The council is asking the court to stop Mr Tshabalala from collecting rent from squatters in Mofolo Park. It has also requested that the mayor be prevented from "allowing, permitting or encouraging" squatting.

Mr Justice J J Strydom, who was on the Bench, reserved judgement.

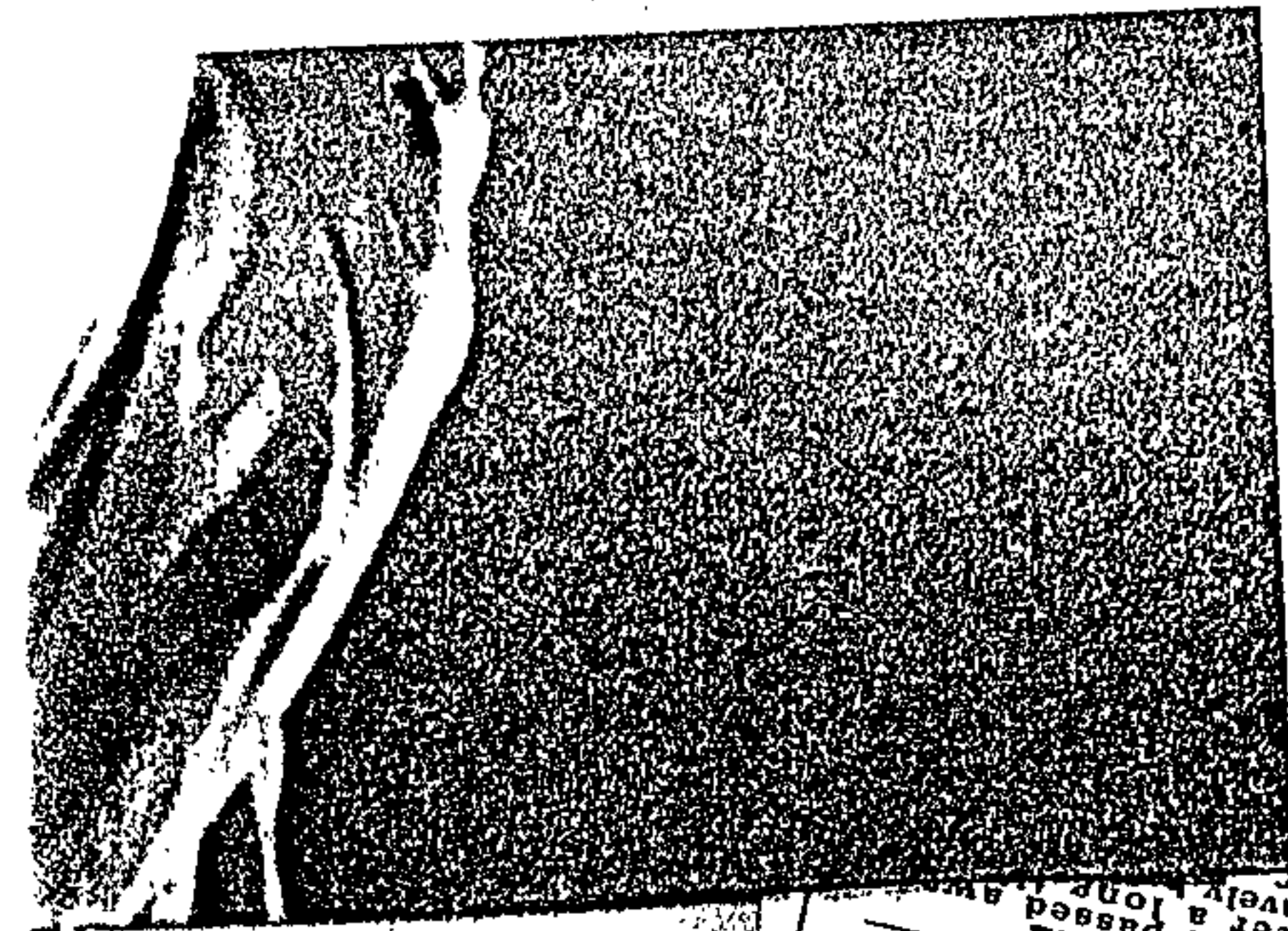
Mr S Z Cohen, SC, who represented the council, said Mr Tsha-

balala had been collecting rent from the squatters and this was in contravention of the Squatters Act. He said Mr Tshabalala also had a private army to protect the squatters. He contended that Mr Tshabalala was exploiting the plight of the homeless.

Mr R Kruger, SC, for Mr Tshabalala, said there was no proof that Tshabalala took money from the squatters and the application by the council "was for nothing". He said if the order was granted there would be total chaos because of the present turmoil in the country.

"To demolish shacks of people who are homeless would be highly undesirable," he said.

Riggio Tob con



Council takes mayor to court in squatters row

The Soweto City Council yesterday brought an urgent application to interdict the Mayor of Soweto, Mr E T Tshabalala, from taking any steps to allow squatters on his property.

In the past two months the number of shacks built on three erven in Mofolo Central has risen from 400 to 2 000, the Rand Supreme Court was told.

The council is seeking an order interdicting Mr Tshabalala from taking any action to allow, permit or encourage anyone to squat, dwell or remain on the properties and is also seeking an order restraining Mr Tshabalala from collecting money from anyone for squatting.

Mr C Z Cohen, SC, for the council, said an order was not being sought to have the shacks demolished. It was alleged Mr Tshabalala encouraged and allowed people to squat on the properties.

Mr R Kruger, SC, for Mr Tshabalala, said there was no evidence in the court documents that Mr Tshabalala received money.

Mr Justice J J Strydom reserved judgment.

Deaths

Family Announcements

The Star Friday July 4 1986

Deaths

DAVENPORT
Marjorie Cecile
passed away peacefully
at Settlers Hospital on
July 2nd, after a long
illness, aged 80 years.
Survived by her husband
and Michael.
Funeral service on
Friday, July 4th, at 10
am, at the Star Office.
Burial at the Star Office.

DE SILVA
Vickie, passed away
peacefully after a long
illness, aged 80 years.
Survived by her husband
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Family Announcements for En-
quiries and Marriages are
not accepted by telephone but
must be placed personally at
the Star Office, 47 Sauer Street,
1118 or Computer offices,
where advertisers are required
to sign the advertisement. In
case of difficulty, Tel 633-2600.
Lost, Found and Hebrew No-
tices appear on the front page
of the Classified Section.

Births

BATZOFIN
Sandy (Leventhal) and
Selwyn a son born 2nd
July both well.

BRAND
I'm Talia Nicole, born
June 28, 1986 Park Lane
Clinic. Thanks daddy
Brian, mommy Hannah
for having me. Baruch
Hashem.

CRAPPO
Shane and Flavia are
proud to announce the
birth of their son, Robb
Dylan born on 3/7/86.
Thanks to all the staff at
the Park Lane.

CRAPPO
Congratulations to
Shane and Flavia on the
arrival of their son, well
done, Harry and Heath-
er.

FERGUSON
To Cheryl (nee Frew)
and Ewan a boy
daughter and a boy
Walter and sister for
1986. Since then and
Doctors and staff at
Lane Clinic.

LOUANDOS
To Helen and John a
son, brother to Daniel,
born 30th June, Thanks
for Doctor and staff at
Morningside Clinic.

MANCKOWITZ
Larry and Debbie (nee
Becker) are thrilled to
announce the arrival of
a beautiful son on July
1st. Thanks to Dr. Hersh
and Staff - Park Lane
Clinic. Baruch Hashem.

DE SILVA
Vickie, passed away
peacefully after a long
illness, aged 80 years.
Survived by her husband
and family.
Funeral service on
Friday, July 4th, at 10
am, at the Star Office.
Burial at the Star Office.

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Reef to bear brunt of urban influx

5/7/86 S.M. 343

By Winnie Graham
The dismantling of influx control, expected to pose "mind-boggling problems" for environmental planners, will be felt more keenly on the Reef where more blacks will settle than at coastal centres, according to Mr James Croswell, chairman of the South African Property Owners Association's (SAPOA) housing matters committee.
He was commenting on reports from a conservation conference in Namibia this week when Dr Alan Heydorn, an adviser to the South African Council for Environment, said the urban influx to coastal areas could present massive pressure on the environment, especially the Cape Flats where the need to house an additional

750 000 people over the next decade would make it an "ecological crisis zone".
Mr Croswell, however, believes the real threat on environmental pressure will be felt "a great deal more inland".
He said: "Major low-cost housing developments will become dominant in inland areas close to industrial centres. Obviously certain pockets will develop round Port Elizabeth — but only if the car industry emerges from the doldrums".
He pointed out the Government is attempting to protect the coastal environment by imposing a ban on property development within 500 m of the high-tide coastline.

Although SAPOA welcomes

Government concern over the preservation of the coastal ecology it hopes the Act will not become an added excuse for extra red-tape to deter or ensnare urgently required low-cost housing developments.
He said SAPOA had suggested that instead of a blanket ban on all coastal developments, a permit for development be issued subject to the compliance of conditions set down by the Environmental Impact Assessment body.
Mr Croswell, a leading South African civil engineer involved in township development for the private sector, said the majority of township developments along the coast were small-scale as they were aimed at the upper middle income group planning to retire along the coast.

Ecologists at the Namibia conference also expressed concern that the Kuils River was now carrying more water, in the form of recycled sewage from the Cape Flats settlements, than it was evolved to.
Mr Croswell believes the problem will be short-lived.
He said: "As water becomes an ever rare commodity in South Africa, it will be recycled for human use rather than become an effluent to be washed away by rivers. Cape Flats sewage will be transformed into drinking water as is now the case in Windhoek and many other parts of the globe".
He said excessive effluents now swelling rivers would soon cease to be a problem as local research is afoot to turn effluent to useful purpose.

'ET' in plea for cash

178 Sowetan
Reporter *243*
SOWETO'S SUS-

pended mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, yesterday made a plea to thousands of shack dwellers for money to help fight his case.

The appeal was made at a special prayer meeting at the Eyethu Cinema in Mofolo Central, where shack dwellers vowed to stay in their shacks until alternative accommodation was found for them by the Soweto City Council.

At the meeting the shack dwellers were also sworn to secrecy about the R35 which they pay monthly for rent and instructed not to reveal to anyone to whom they pay the money.

Last Thursday Mr Tshabalala appeared at the Rand Supreme Court to defend an application by the Soweto City Council to restrain him from collecting rent money from squatters and allowing squatting in the area.

Yesterday he told the meeting that squatters had no homes and had to fight their case in the highest court of the land.

To do that, money was needed to pay lawyers who were defending the case. He said the outcome of the case affected them.

"I know a lot of people are saying that I am pocketing your money. This is not true. The money we need is to pay the lawyers who are representing you in this case," Mr Tshabalala said.

A squatter spokesman told the gathering that council offi-

pestered them about who was receiving rent money the squat-

TO PAGE 3

Permits for Alex taxis

SOWETAN

Reported

343

were granted.

21/7/86
THE Alexandra Taxi Association was yesterday granted permits to operate 34 taxis between the township and the fledgling town of Midrand. The successful application was the fourth in a year.

The chairman of the taxi association, Mr Peter Manamela, said they were granted the permits after the Alexandra Town Council had submitted a letter backing them. He said Putco, which had objected to previous applications, had withdrawn its objection before the permits

Midrand is about 15 km north-east of Alexandra. Commuters to the town increased when a shopping complex was opened there last year. Pirate taxis have been operating on the route.

Mr Manamela said that negotiations with the Randburg Town Council were at an advanced stage for 28 taxi permits for the Randburg-Alexandra route. "We are working towards getting all unlicensed routes from Alexandra licensed so that we can serve our passengers fully," said Mr Manamela.

July 15 deadline for rent defaulters

BUS DAY
9/7/86
343
187

SOPHIE TEMA

THE Soweto City Council yesterday said that it would evict all residents whose rents were not paid by July 15.

Town Clerk Nico Malan also warned that "drastic measures" would be taken against council employees who leaked information about people who had paid rent.

Fears have been expressed that details about rent-paying residents would make them targets of victimisation.

Hundreds of residents have already been served with notices to pay their rent or face eviction.

"We have thousands of people desperately in need of houses who are prepared to pay the rents," said Malan.

Council records show that there are 22 000 people on the housing waiting list.

Malan said only a third of the estimated 75 000 registered tenants had paid their rent last month.

The council normally collects R500 000 a month in rent.

"The council has tried to meet the residents as far it was able by walking the first mile alone. But we cannot carry these arrears any longer," he said.

"The council provided a special rent office during June and sympathised with the people for this month because of the unrest.

"We are now hoping that those people who did not pay in June will make two payments on their rents in July."

Malan said that the electricity supplies of about 100 Orlando East families had been cut because they had arrears of more than R300.

Eviction threat to Soweto rent defaulters

By Mudini Maivha

Several residents of Orlando East, Soweto have received letters from the Johannesburg City Council threatening eviction if they do not pay rent.

The residents said they were given until yesterday to pay. If they failed to do so, they would be evicted within 14 days.

They owe two months' rent, which has not been paid pending the granting of certain demands.

The electricity supply to several houses in Orlando East was cut after the delivery of the letters.

Some residents said they were going to wait and see what the council would do after the two-week deadline.

"As far as we know nobody is paying

rent. I have not paid and I will see what happens in this 14 days," said one elderly woman. She she was saving the money until "we are told to pay rent again".

Another resident claimed officials were inconsiderate and were taking advantage of the fact that many Orlando East tenants were elderly.

"I gave the letter to my friend to go and inquire on my behalf. I have not yet paid," said an elderly hawker.

One resident said the letters posed a problem for residents. On one hand was the call not to pay rent, and on the other there were the letters from the council threatening eviction.

"It puts us in a fix. We have been told that groups of youths hang around the council offices and follow those who pay their rent," he said.

'Pay your rent, or else...'

SOWETO residents who do not pay their monthly rent by July 15, will be evicted from their homes, the council has warned.

The director of housing in the council, Mrs Del Kevin, said the decision was taken at a council executive meeting on Monday after about two thirds of Soweto residents failed to pay rent in June.

She also warned that there were 22 000 people on the housing waiting list who were prepared to pay rent regu-

By LANGA SKOSANA

larly if they could get a house.

She said: "When the people said they were threatened about their rents in June, the council opened a special office where they could pay in complete confidentiality.

"The council has been fair to the residents — now it is the turn of all Sowetans to do their duty towards their town.

"Please Sowetans, be warned — if you don't

pay your rents, no matter what excuse you make, you are going to lose your house or flat and you'll wait for many long years before you get another one."

Last month residents were told not to pay their rents by certain organisations which have since been banned from being quoted.

The council's town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, has been quoted as saying his council was losing about R300 000 a month because of the boycott.

Mrs Kevin said the only income Soweto gets comes from rents and it was important that rents be paid in order to avoid a breakdown in services.

"Someone has to pay for electricity bought from Escom, water bought from the Rand Water Board, for roads, for ambulances, for fire brigades, for rubbish removals, for parks and libraries and for all the other reasons that makes living in a town better than living on a farm or in the veld," she said.



NICO MALAN
council losing
R300 000 a month.

Cape Times 10/7/86 (343) 1240

Bankruptcy threat in rent boycott crisis

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto rent boycotts has forced the Soweto City Council to draw R8-million from its reserves to pay its costs. **luctant to discuss the rent and finances of the council, well-placed sources have disclosed that it had to use R8-million from its reserves to meet monthly bills.**

This was confirmed yesterday by the council's housing director, Mrs D Kevan, who admitted that the situation was grim. **This leaves the reserves with about R5-million which could dry up soon if residents do not start paying rent.**

She said that if the rent boycott continued the council could face bankruptcy. **Although Mrs Kevan could not give an exact figure for the arrears, she said the council was at present receiving a third of the amount usually collected from rent, the council's only source of revenue.**

While councillors and some officials were re-

Family Announ

Family Announcements for Engagements and Marriages are not accepted by telephone but must be placed personally at The Star Office, 47 Sauer Street, 11th or Computicket offices, where advertisers are required to sign the advertisement. In case of difficulty, Tel 633-2600

Lost, Found and Hebrew Notices appear on the front page of the Classified Section.

Births

ALLER
To Colleen (nee White) and Fulton a lovely baby girl born on 7th July. Grateful thanks to doctor and staff Morningside Clinic.

BECKEN
To Cheryl (nee Allington) and a beautiful daughter Nicole, born on the 6th July 1986. Births to Dr. and Michelle. Baruch Hashem.

CANNING
To Phyllis (nee Mogua) and Greg, a beautiful daughter, Angela Mae, on 4th July 1986. Sincere thanks to Almighty God and doctors and staff at Park Lane Clinic.

GUERICICH
Giovanna (nee Sacco) and Julian have pleasure in announcing the arrival of their son Walter, Dennis on July 8th 1986. Sincere thanks to doctor and staff at the Morningside Clinic.

JACOBY
To Alida (nee Victor) and Greg a beautiful baby boy born 9th July 1986. Grateful thanks to doctors and staff of Park Lane. All well.

LAPFERMAN
To Roger and Sonja a baby girl Mandy-Leigh, full sister to Kevin, born 9th July. Thanks to doctors and staff of Sandton Clinic.

MICHAEL
To Gavin and Tanya (nee Berkowitz), a lovely daughter, sister for Eli on July 7th, 1986. 30 Sivan 5746. Both well. Baruch Hashem.

MILTON
BORN to Lester and Joy Duncan, a baby boy, brother to Clinton and Michelle on 4th July 1986. Thanks to Doctors and Staff of Parklane.

PERNFRASE
To Liz and Chana a beautiful baby girl sister for Bruce born July 8th 1986.

PERLSTEIN
TO Cheryl (nee Fine) and David a wonderful and healthy daughter and sister for Brett. Born July 7th. Sincere thanks to doctors and staff of the Marymount. Baruch Hashem.

VANGYSEN
To Dirk and Rosemary (nee Aldred) a precious daughter and sister for Nicholas, born 3/7/86. Thanks to doctor and staff of Morningside Clinic.

ZAIDEN
To Lynne (nee Salmo) and Colin, a son and brother for Bryan on 8 July 86 at the Parklane. Baruch Hashem.

Barnitzvah

FREEO
Justin, son of Jonathan and Ruth will read Maseitir and Hafez at the Parkview Greenside Shul on Saturday 12th July 1986.

Engagements

BARNETT/THOMSON
Rog and Theresa are pleased to announce their engagement.

HAYDEN-MESKANINGOV
IRMA and Dick are thrilled to announce the engagement. In New York, of their daughter Barbara to Ilya, youngest son of Enes and Samuel.

KAPLAN-SHAPIRO
It is with great pleasure that the engagement is announced between Heidi, daughter of David and Dawn Ginsberg and the late Eric Kaplan and Eddie, son of Minnie and the late Louis Shapiro. Tel Heidi 440-5399. Eddie 648-1846.

MUTSTEIN/DEYNSKI
ESTHER daughter of Morris and the late Yetta and Saul son of Mattia and the late Benny are pleased to announce their engagement. 640-4770.

SECALL-JOFFE
PHILLIP, son of Pola and their late Issy and Zimra, daughter of the late Leo and the late Rae are happy to announce their engagement. Phil-

Deaths

BOLTMAN
Archie, passed away July the 8th, 1986. Members: Peter, Cynthia, Peter, Mark, David, Anthony and Irene.

BRUMME
Jack, I love you with all my heart. I will live with you ever love Anna.

BRUMME
Jack, Dad, to us you were the world. We love you and will. Warren, Jackie, Cindy, L. Sharon.

BUTLER
ARTHUR Passed away on July 9th, 1986. Missed by Pat, Peter, Tony and Milles.

BUTLER
ARTHUR Passed away on July 9th, 1986. Missed by brothers, families, Cape Town.

BUTLER
ARTHUR Passed away peacefully on 9th. Fondly missed by his wife and sons David and Mark.

CARTAN
Francis (Freddy) reira, dearly loved brother, brother and uncle of Lela, Lelanie. Passed away on Sunday. Sincerely missed.

DE NIKOI
MAX, died suddenly Tuesday 8th July. Brief illness. Mourned by Milus, children Ilidiko and B. Their families.

DE VILL
Iris Marie, Pa. peacefully 9th. He greatly missed. Andre, Suzie, grandchildren, Natasha, Ste. Peter.

DORC
Esther, beloved and sister of Eric, Avi Gluch, passed in Israel July 4th. Will cherish her memory.

DORC
Esther, beloved and sister of M. Eric, Doron Gluch, passed in Israel July 4th. Will cherish her memory.

EVA
Edna, passed peacefully on the 9th. Will be fondly remembered by Dorothy and...

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Edna, passed peacefully on the 9th. Will be fondly remembered by Dorothy and...

GIL
Mary beloved, Ronald's Grandmother, born 1904, died on 8th July. A memorial service held in the Church, 45 E. Parkway 14th July at...

GOM
Minnie, Pa. suddenly. Deeply missed. Children, Gloria, Grandchildren, Peter, Jon, Ilana. M.H.D.S.R.

HAMI
Jack, Pa. peacefully. Loved daddy. Pa. of Y. Eddie and Herbert and Joite, and Sharon. We love "The Lord Herd".

HEUK
Herman (Hank) Friday, 4th. Remember his wife children Buddy, Yvonne.

KC
Angela, I suddenly. Deeply missed. Peter, Decha.

LYM
HYMIE, Pa. peacefully. July. Sincerely missed. Friends Al, Jeff.

LYM
HYMIE, Pa. peacefully. July. Sincerely missed. Friends Al, Jeff.

Protest

at move
to extend
coloured
township

West Rand Bureau

About 100 Roodepoort West and Lindhaven residents met in a Roodepoort school hall this week to discuss the proposed extension of Davidsonville, a Roodepoort coloured township.

After a debate which was stormy at times, the group decided to send a memorandum listing their complaints and requesting a meeting with the city council's management committee.

The meeting was called by the Roodepoort Ratepayers' Association, which claimed to have proof that the council had spent an exorbitant amount of money on a piece of land intended for the extension of Davidsonville.

COUNCILLORS

They asked the chairman of the management committee, Mr Awie Heiberg, who attended the meeting in his private capacity, how "to get rid of" the two councillors concerned (Mr Tienie Crous and Mr Hennie van Zyl) as "they do not carry our interests at heart".

They also expressed disappointment in the council as a whole.

One resident said he had been the victim of eight burglaries in the past two months.

Mr Heiberg assured residents that the council's "door would always be open" for further discussions.

Mr Hennie Meyer, chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, said: "Munsieville is not as large a threat to its surrounding white suburbs as Davidsonville is, because Davidsonville is expanding towards the white sector."

EXPANDING

Advocate Jurg Prinsloo, who led the meeting, explained that the township appeared to be expanding towards Lindhaven 4 and that the nearest house would be "no more than two stands away".

On the opening of the central business district to all races, residents agreed that the area was an extremely large one. They feared that the council would not be able to prevent people of other races from living in these areas.

The meeting ended with agreement that the association would try to find a solution through discussion with the management committee.

TSHABALALA WINDFALL

SIXTEEN bottle stores have been allocated by the Soweto Council — two of them to mayor Mr. E. T. Tshabalala's children.

Mr. Vusi Tshabalala and Miss Elizabeth Dombolo Tshabalala, have been allocated two stores — both selling for about R3,1 million — previously owned

by the now defunct West Rand Development Board.

The deputy mayor of Soweto, Mr. Glen Jwara, yesterday confirmed the purchase of the liquor outlets and said the two Tshabalalas were among the many people who applied for the businesses following advertisements in the media and notices issued to residents.

Mr. Vusi Tshabalala confirmed to the Sowetan that he and his sister were allocated bottle stores by the council,

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

ET's son and daughter each get a bottle store

but declined to disclose how much money was involved in the transaction.

He dispelled rumours that their applications were successful because they were the mayor's children, adding, "my father did not have influence on our success, we applied in our own private capacities".

Miss Tshabalala, who manages her father's Eyethu Cinema in Mofolo, said: "I am happy

that my application has been successful. I applied for the business after seeing an advertisement in a newspaper."

Satisfied

Mr. Jwara said the sixteen applicants satisfied the council's demands, which included enough capital, and residence in Soweto. He stressed: "The Tshabalalas did not qualify because of their father's position in the council."

Business people who have been allocated bottle stores include: Mr. Kenneth Sephayi, Mr. Eric Mabuza, Mr. Solly Nkutha, Mr. Robert Ndlovu, Mr. Ephraim Madinane, Mr. George Dhladhla, Mr. Paul Riba, Mr. C. Masi, Mr. David Motsamayi, the Mzamo Moleko Liquor Enterprise, the Soweto Tavern Association, Afro Shopping Construction and the Mpu-melolo Close Corporation.

for the private takeover of the bottle stores which were run by the development board. The president of the National Tavern Association, Mr. Peggy Bel-Air Senne, expressed dissatisfaction with the allocation of the business to people who have never traded in liquor.

Court

He said his association was going to take the matter up with the defunct WRADB and the council. "Our members applied, but have

DOMBOLO Tshabalala allocated bottle store.

ET Tshabalala family boosted.

been turned down by the council," he said, and added: "If possible we will take the matter to court to challenge their decisions." He noted that the Soweto Council could be seen in the same light as the one taken by the Lekota Town Council which allocated several bottle stores to councillors in 1984.



FIN MAIL 11/7/86
ALEXANDRA - 343

Private sector acts

The Alexandra Development Fund (ADF), a group of concerned businessmen, has announced details of an ambitious housing plan for Alexandra township north of Johannesburg. Now it is asking the other members of the private sector for support.

Chief patron of the ADF is business supremo Albert Wessels. The chairman of the executive committee is Chris Aitken, a prominent accountant and general secretary of the Presbyterian Church of SA. Other members include Toyota MD Colin Adcock, Altech's Neill Davies, Blue Circle's Trevor Coulson and Charles Lipp of Barlow Rand. Bill Yeowart of Nedbank, the SA Perm's Miles Flynn and Llewelyn Mehlomakulu of Barclays are the trustees. Jo Dunstan and

Ian Bernhardt, of Ian Bernhardt and Associates, form the secretariat. Attorney Oscar Abraham is the ADF's legal adviser and Bill Smith of Arthur Andersen is its auditor.

Alexandra has had a particularly turbulent history. It was one of the few black urban areas where residents held freehold rights until the mid-Sixties. The National Party then withdrew these rights in line with the philosophy that blacks were "temporary sojourners" in white urban areas.

For much of the Seventies it appeared the township was to be "removed" entirely, a decision reversed only in 1979. Now, of course, along with other black townships, freehold rights are to be restored. But the history of insecurity has had serious effects on the morale and living standards of Alexandra's inhabitants. There is an extremely underdeveloped infrastructure, and living conditions are shabby — a perfect recipe for instability.

The ADF's initial focus is to upgrade existing structures, and build new ones, in a two-block area in Alexandra's south-eastern section occupied by 117 families.

What makes the project unique is, firstly, that the new housing will be accessible to all the residents, whatever their present financial standing. And, secondly, the project is being carried out in the closest consultation with the residents and Alexandra's civic leaders. The residents have elected four representatives to liaise with the ADF. In addition,



Albert Wessels ... upgrading Alexandra

tion, Alexandra Civic Association member Mac Lekota represents the community as a whole. It is through the participation of their representatives that residents have been satisfied that the project is not merely talk by a group of "do-gooders" which will never be translated into action.

Architect Jo Noero has, in consultation with residents, designed four different types of structures which will cost between R3 000 and R9 000 to erect. The most expensive will require bond repayments of only about R80 a month, after a 20% deposit.

For those residents who cannot afford the initial deposit, a plan is being mooted whereby it can be accumulated through monthly payments over a few years. Other packages are being devised for those residents — the unemployed, for example — who at present cannot afford even that. The reason for these considerations is that the ADF is determined

that present residents of the blocks should not be displaced.

The authorities have assured the fund that water and electricity will be made available for the homes. And, in another significant breakthrough, the ADF has acquired the services of Lesotho-based alternative sanitation specialist Jim McLoy, who has developed a system suitable for the area. At present, Alexandra inhabitants have to make do with a "bucket system" — a source of great resentment.

To complete this initial programme, R900 000 is required. Says Dunstan: "The upgrading of existing housing stock, the introduction of an alternative sanitation scheme, the strong element of community participation, and the modest price range all make this scheme a sound investment. We hope this pilot project will be seen as part of the solution to the vast housing problem that exists not only in Alexandra but throughout the country." ■

Townfolk face perilous dilemma over rent boycott

By Phil Mtimkulu

Township residents on the Reef are faced with an unenviable choice over the rent boycott — a petrol bomb or eviction.

A rent boycott has been called in a number of Reef townships by civic associations and is being used as a lever by activists in their fight against black local authorities and against the Government.

The decision not to pay rent is always a tough one. As every township resident knows, a house is a most prized possession and nobody would want to lose it after acquiring it through a hard struggle.

The waiting list for houses in most black townships runs into thousands and is increasing.

Although there are housing schemes initiated by the industrial sector, these houses are beyond the means of the average person.

When a rent boycott is called, it takes a great deal of courage to withhold payment. It is accompanied by grunts and groans. It is an agonising moment for many residents.

The various town councils have reacted by threatening to evict people who have not paid their rent. In Tembisa, on the East Rand, electricity was cut off in one section of the township.

FACE EVICTION

Soweto residents who do not pay rent by July 15 face eviction from their homes, a Soweto City Council official confirmed yesterday.

"The council has taken a firm decision that if people do not pay their rents by July 15, they will lose their houses," an official said.

She added that 22 000 people were on the waiting list for houses.

"We are taking a very firm line on this," the official said.

"We can't carry these arrears any longer."

Some residents have been issued with eviction orders.

The truth of the matter is that residents are not unable or unwilling to pay their rent.

The paying of rent comes before any other consideration, including food or school fees for the children. Being evicted is the saddest thing that could happen to a family.

The prospects of acquiring another house thereafter are slim.

Many residents were critical of the tough attitude adopted by the authorities who, they said, did not seem to understand the unrest situation.

"It is well and good for them to threaten us with eviction, but will they offer us protection after we have paid rent," said a resident who has received a summons.

The threat of eviction loomed large in the minds of the people.

So does the prospect of a petrol bomb.

The Gulf of Munsieville



Worlds apart — destined to be separated by a modern four-lane highway. Dan Pienaarville on the right, with the outline of the road in between

THE bulldozers are moving in to build a highway that will soon divide two different worlds.

On the left, the spick-and-span suburb of Dan Pienaarville, with its middle-class white residents in freshly-painted homes, clustered in immaculate garden plots. And on the right, the black township dwellers of Munsieville peer across the divide through straggling washing lines that partly obscure the view from their shacks and shanties.



MR NIEUWOUDT
'Not socially viable'



MAGDA GRAAFF
Worried about aunt

Padlocked

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

Pienaarville home earlier this year. And this week the white Krugersdorp town council was awaiting the outcome of a last-ditch appeal to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development to have the Munsieville residents moved.

The council has consistently opposed their staying — as have various pressure groups supported by Conservative Party and AWB supporters who have a strong grassroots presence in the area.

But on the heels of a Government reprieve that spares the black township dwellers from being moved as part of any state removal scheme, Munsieville seems set to stay.

And both sets of residents — white and black — are learning to live with the fact. Many homes in security-conscious Dan Pienaarville have padlocked safety gates, and there appear to be more dogs in the area than the rest of Krugersdorp combined.

Growing bull mastiffs and doberman stand guard menacingly behind many a gate. Take a wrong turning and you'll find yourself at the gateway to the dusty township.

Said one bystander: "I wouldn't go in there if I were you... If they see a strange car, they're likely to let you have it."

Threat

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The giveaway is the six-foot high walls and the coils of barbed wire that adorn those properties whose backyards face out onto the township.

Krugersdorp resident Magda Graaff, visiting relatives in the suburb this week, was non-committal. "I suppose the road will make people feel safer. All I would worry about is my aunt staying alone during the day with three children to look after."

Krugersdorp's town clerk, Mr J J L. Nieuwoudt, said: "Munsieville will not be a self-contained unit. It is not

Four-lane highway will divide white suburb from black

Report by DAVID JACKSON
Pictures: JOHN HAFNER

Others, such as a newly formed non-political "study group" of concerned residents, are trying to inflame talks with the nearby black township of Kagiso — under whose local jurisdiction Munsieville falls.

Said study group member Mr G. Notnagel said: "We are trying to get the best deal for everybody involved. We need to calm things down in the Krugersdorp area."

"Some people got fairly hysterical at one stage because they believed the value of their properties would be influenced by the fact that Munsieville was staying and rumours that it was to be expanded."

Pe: ion

"The road is really irrelevant to the issue, but it has become a political question because some people have misused it for political purposes."

"We want to get the area acceptable to potential buyers, among others."

More than 11 000 residents recently signed a petition to the State President asking the Munsieville residents to go.

In the meantime — as the council awaits the final official word on the township's fate — the first of several million rands earmarked to upgrade Munsieville are being spent.

But town councillor Chris Viljoen, who vehemently opposes the reprieve, said: "I'm not for upgrading... I'm for rebuilding. A little bit of paint and a little bit of fencing is just nonsense."

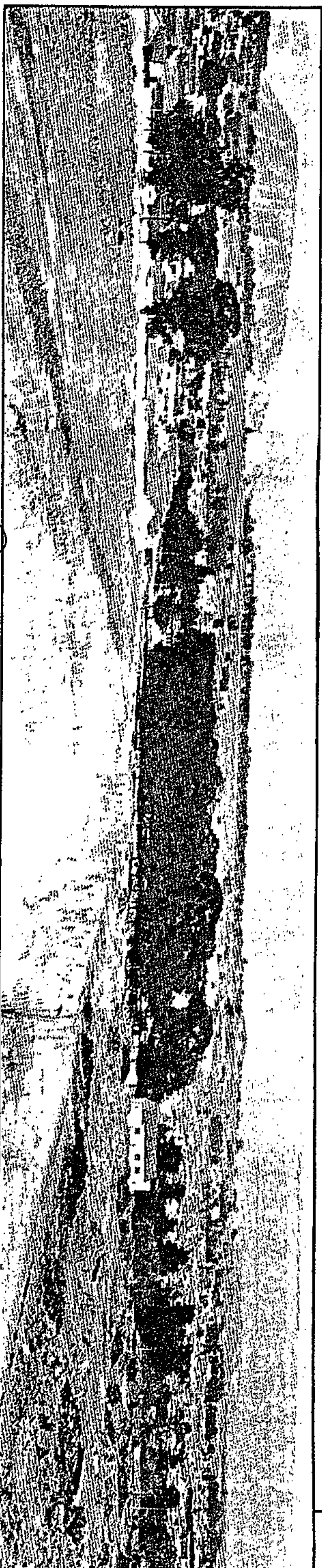
The blueprint for the new K-17 bypass road was drawn up several years ago to speed off traffic from the congested Sterkfontein Road to the north of the township and take it through to Krugersdorp.

According to municipal sources, a decision was taken recently to speed up the project.

Despite the protests, Munsieville is going ahead with its facelift plans.

Mr Barry Vorse, town clerk of Kagiso, said: "We are going ahead with the job of upgrading and are giving this urgent attention. People will soon see a noticeable change in the township."

The Gulf of Munsieville



Worlds apart — destined to be separated by a modern four-lane highway. Dan Plenaarville on the left, and Munsieville on the right, with the outline of the road in between

THE bulldozers are moving in to build a highway that will soon divide two different worlds.

On the left, the spick-and-span suburb of Dan Plenaarville, with its middle-class, white residents in freshly-painted homes clustered in immaculate garden plots.

And on the right, the black township dwellers of Munsieville peer across the divide through straggling, washing lines that partly obscure the view from their shacks and shanties.

Now, swathing through the grass verges and the rubble like a runaway to nowhere, is the embryo outline of a modern four-lane highway that will ferry commuters through the no-man's land dividing the two communities.

Padlocked

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

There is talk of security fencing and spotlights to allay the fears of whites who look across at their township neighbours — a little nervously these days since a petrol bomb was hurled at a Dan

Report by DAVID JACKSON
Pictures: JOHN HAFENER

Four-lane highway will divide white suburb from black



MR NIEUWOUDT
'Not socially viable'



MAGDA GRAAFF
Worried about aunt

Plenaarville home earlier this year.

And this week the white Krugersdorp town council was awaiting the outcome of a last-ditch appeal to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development to have the Munsieville residents moved.

The council has consistently opposed their staying — as have various pressure groups supported by Conservative Party and AWB supporters

who have a strong grassroots presence in the area.

But on the heels of a Government reprieve that spares the black township dwellers from being moved as part of any state removal scheme, Munsieville seems set to stay.

And both sets of residents — white and black — are learning to live with the fact. Many homes in security-conscious Dan Plenaarville have padlocked safety gates.

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(363)

9 die as residents battle with inmates

HUNDREDS of residents have fled the Mzimhlophe transit camp and Meadowlands after renewed fighting between inmates at Mzimhlophe hostel and residents from adjoining townships.

At least nine people are reported to have died since Saturday last week.

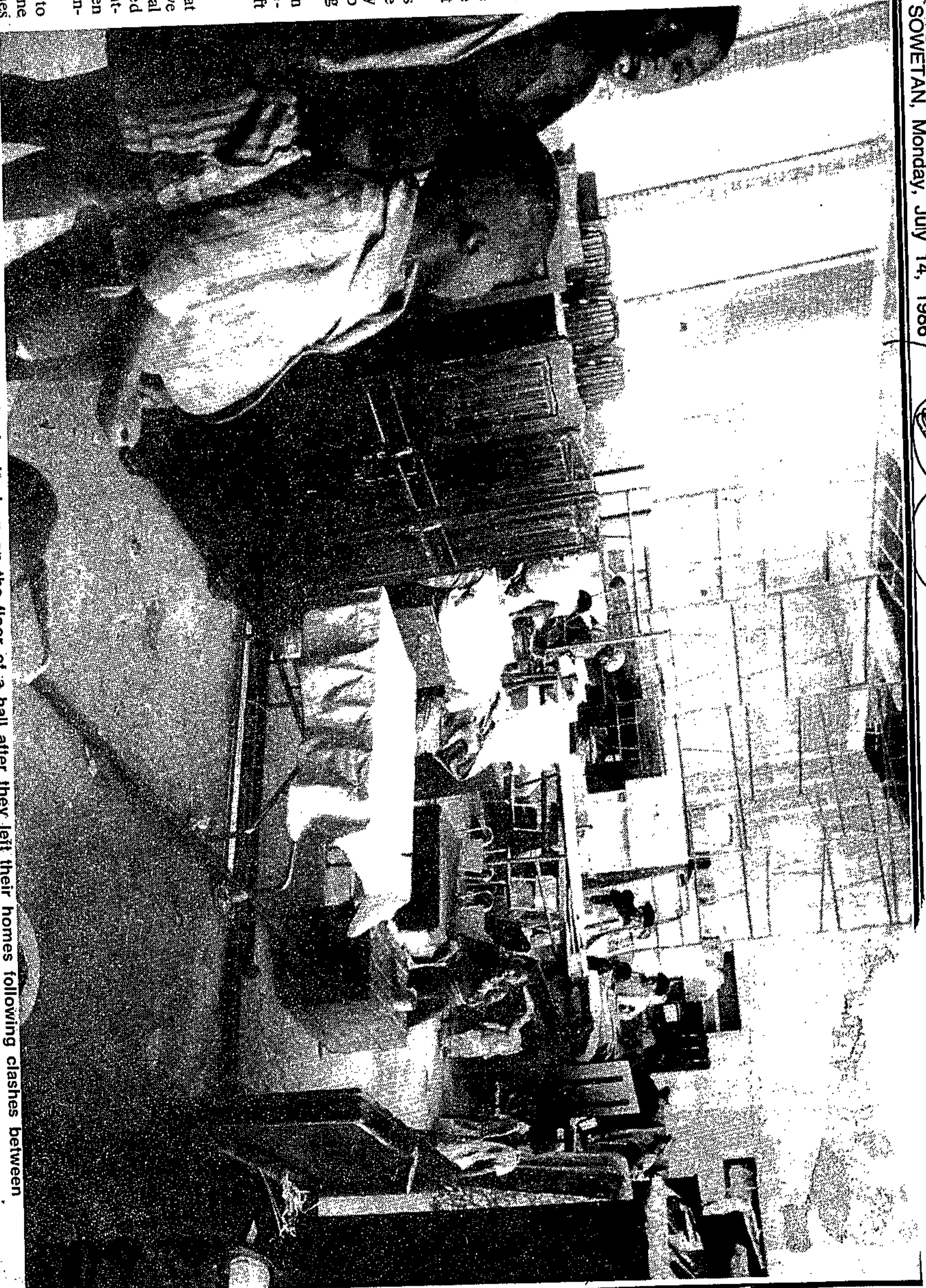
Many of the residents who fled their homes are being cared for by churches in Soweto while others are staying with relatives.

Families at a hall in Soweto yesterday described why they left their homes.

Youths

According to them at least nine people have been killed and several homes petrol-bombed and damaged after fighting broke out between residents and hostel inmates.

The fight is thought to have started when one group raided the homes of another in search of youths.



DESTITUTE families from Meadowlands sleep on the floor of a hall after they left their homes following clashes between Mzimhlophe hostel inmates and residents.

SCA consults lawyers

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

on evictions

THE Soweto Civic Association has consulted lawyers on the validity of eviction orders issued to hundreds of residents by the Soweto City Council.

Last Tuesday, the council issued a strong warning to defaulters to v up their arrears be-

fore tomorrow or face eviction.

Many residents in Soweto as well as Dobsonville and Diepkloof have not paid their rent for the past two months since a call was made for a rent boycott.

A spokesman for a

Johannesburg law firm, Priscilla Jana and Associates, confirmed that they were looking into the validity of the eviction notices after being consulted by civic organisations in Soweto.

He told the *Sowetan* that the council may

have acted unlawfully in issuing eviction orders to residents who have defaulted on their rent payments.

"We are reasonably confident that the attempt by the council to evict residents in terms of Section 65B of the Housing Act of 1965 is unlawful."

343

Sowetan

14/7/86



INSIDE THE CAMP: Residents line-up to draw water at the camp's only tap.

More shacks at 'Chicken Farm'

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI

THE "Chicken Farm" squatter camp at the Fred Clark Farm in Soweto is mushrooming, despite the lack of basic facilities at the camp.

The farm is situated on Potchefstroom Road, near the Giant Car Ba-zaar garage in Pimville, Soweto. It is under the control of the Soweto City Council which charges every shack owner R35 a month.

When the Sowetan visited the camp recently the 320 shack owners drew water from one central tap, the seven toilets in the camp were all blocked, and after sunset the camp was covered in darkness and smoke from braziers.

One of the residents, Ms Shelter Mguilwa, said several people have been attacked by hooligans at night at the camp. "We fear going out at night, especially on Fridays and at weekends when hooligans roam the camp," said Ms Mguilwa.

Soweto council officials in January said there were 80 shack owners at the camp. The figure is now 320 and more shacks were being built during the visit by the Sowetan. At least 50 families move into the camp every month.

The deputy mayor of Soweto, Mr Jack Jwara, declined to comment when approached. "I do not deal with the squatters' issue and have nothing to say about the Fred Clark camp."

He confirmed that the squatter camp was under the control of the council.

In January the council adopted a resolution to resettle the Chicken Farm squatters at Nancefield. The place is now being developed.

343

Pay or have service cut warns Tembisa Council

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Tembisa Council has threatened to cut off water and electricity supplies to the township if residents and businessmen do not pay their accounts.

The warning is part of a notice sent to all residents and comes as the Soweto Council is poised to tighten the screws on thousands of residents who have not paid rent since the beginning of June.

The Soweto Council has set today as D-Day for the resumption of payments — after which

it is threatening to start evictions. The Soweto Civic Association has vowed to fight unlawful evictions "to the bitter end".

The Tembisa notice urges residents to pay rent and service fees without delay and states that "protection by the South African Police and Defence Force will be provided at the offices of the town council for those who wish to pay".

It appeals to residents to "unite against the faceless radicals and the so-called comrades who wish to destroy Tembisa".

STAR 15/7/86

Govt to upgrade Duduza

Pretoria Bureau

An R8 million water and sewerage scheme for Duduza, near Nigel, was expected to get underway within the next three months, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning announced yesterday.

The department said the technical details were finalised recently by the National Housing Commission and tenders would be called for soon. They added that the money needed to finance the project was immediately available as it had been reserved from the National Housing Fund.

Extra land for housing on the East Rand township had also been made available.

Existing buffer zones would be used to alleviate the housing shortage in the area, and one buffer zone had already been divided into 650 housing sites.

Once these services had been properly planned, the full request would be put to the National Housing Commission, the department said.

Funds have been reserved and the private sector was expected to become involved in the building of houses.

The Nigel City Council has indicated its willingness to help in the development of Duduza and negotiations for the purchase of more land were expected to be finalised in the near future.

Cable short-circuit angers residents

By Craig Kotze and Jabu Maphele

Residents of Ennerdale, a coloured area south of Johannesburg, say they were given no explanation for a power failure last week which left most of the township without electricity for several days.

Ennerdale, a community with more than 3 000 houses and businesses, lost its power when a cable short-circuited on Wednesday night, officials said.

By late Friday afternoon power was restored to 90 percent of the township by workers who had worked around the clock since Wednesday night, said an Ennerdale spokesman for the Transvaal

Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas.

Problems were still experienced yesterday, Mr Henning Visser, the Peri-Urban Secretary, said. Power was restored to all of Ennerdale by yesterday afternoon.

Residents said they were angry at being inconvenienced without being told why by the local authority. Nobody had "a clue" as to what caused the failure or when the fault would be rectified, said resident Mr Ierfaan Livingstone.

● Mr Visser said yesterday that certain areas would be without lights at various times within the next few weeks while repair work was completed.

Somehow 15/7/86

RELIEF

By MONK NKOMO

AN R8-million water and sewerage system will soon be provided for Duduza township near Nigel.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, in a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, said technical details of the sewerage have already been finalised by the National Housing Commission. Work on the scheme will start within three months.

The Government said that the new scheme followed years of representation by the now defunct community council.

The R8-million will be drawn from the National Housing Fund.

Buffer

"It has also just been announced that the existing buffer zones can be utilised for housing — one buffer zone has already been divided into approximately 650 housing sites. Once the services have been properly planned the full request will be presented to the National Housing Commission," the statement said.

Funds have already been reserved for this scheme and it is expected that the private sector would be fully in-

Duduza to get rid of bucket system

involved in the development of the project which will result in the first elite residential area in Duduza. Employers will be given the opportunity to assist their employees with the building of houses. Private individuals will also receive the opportunity to build houses for themselves.

The City Council of Nigel has offered its assistance in the planning and the execution of development projects in the township.

Negotiations for the purchasing of additional land have been underway and it is expected that these will be finalised in the immediate future, the statement added.

SPAR
July 16 1986

3

Gatecrash families told to ³⁴³ get out

Three families occupying houses in Dobsonville, Soweto, have been ordered to get out.

Mr Justice M J Strydom yesterday handed down his judgment in the Rand Supreme Court on an urgent application brought by the Town Council of Dobsonville against Mrs Linda Morakele, Mr Thakayabanna Sekgobela and Mr Christopher Jiyane.

A counter-application by Mrs Morakele and Mr Sekgobela against the council was dismissed.

The trouble started in May. A construction company built 400 houses in Dobsonville Extension 2 and when work was completed at the end of the month, the keys were handed over to the council.

MOVED IN

A few days later the acting town secretary, Mr Anthony Roux, visited the site and discovered that people had moved into some of the homes.

The dwellings had not been allocated to the three respondents, Mr Roux said.

16/7/86 BUS DAY (343)

Rent payments on rise

THERE was a sharp increase in the number of people who paid their rent in Soweto yesterday to meet the deadline set by the city council.

Yesterday was the last day for defaulters to meet arrears.

But Soweto town clerk Nico Malan said about 20 000 families who had not paid their rent since June had been given seven more days to pay or face eviction.

"Rent payments have improved since eviction notices served on hundreds of rent defaulters — particularly in Orlando East.

"Payments were also made in other areas. Those who have not paid will be served with notices in terms of Section (65b) of the Housing Act — authorising the council to repossess a house."

He conceded that some residents

SOPHIE TEMA

had not paid rent for fear of intimidation by militant youths and information that might leak from the council offices.

He warned that drastic measures would be taken against council employees who leaked information about people who had paid rent.

In Tembisa, East Rand, where a rent boycott started three months ago, the council has threatened to cut all water and electricity supplies if residents do not pay their arrears.

Notices have been served on residents and businessmen demanding payment of rent and service charges.

Last month several hundred residents had their electricity disconnected.

Pay rents or face whole SADF town clerk

The Tembisa Town Council would not tolerate the non-payment of rent and would do all in its power to see that it is paid "even if this means getting the whole of the South African Defence Force into Tembisa," says the town clerk, Mr P L Harmse.

He added that people who have not paid their rents would be evicted from their homes.

There was no need to set a deadline for the eviction and suspension of services because people were already in arrears.

Addresses of those who had not paid had already been handed to lawyers so they could institute legal procedures to issue eviction orders.

He said people who were afraid to pay at the offices in Tembisa could pay through their employers or at the offices of the council in Kempton Park.

Other town councils have hardened their attitude towards the non-payment.

More than 20 000 families in Soweto have been granted seven days to pay up or face eviction.

Dobsonville residents who have not paid have also been threatened with eviction.

Many residents in Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow have not paid their rents for the past two months.

Tenants facing eviction

JOHANNESBURG —
About 20 000 families in
Soweto, near Johannes-
burg, who have not been
paying rent since last
month are being given
seven more days to pay
up or face eviction.

A spokeswoman for the
Soweto City Council said
letters to this effect had
already been sent to
township managers in
Soweto for distribution to
tenants.

The council set today as
the deadline for tenants,
who have been on a rent
strike since June, to pay
or risk losing their houses.

According to the coun-
cil, the normal rent rev-
enue of R500 000 a month
dropped to R200 000 in
June as a result of the
boycott.

Meanwhile, residents of
the township report that
they fear attacks from
militant youths in the
township if they begin
paying their arrears.

The council has warned
that "drastic measures"
would be taken against
council employees who
made available informa-
tion about people who
paid rents. — Sapa

Limit won

Cape Times 16/7/86 343

Soweto rent showdown looms

JOHANNESBURG. — About 20 000 Soweto families who have not been paying rent since June this year face eviction if they don't pay within seven days.

A spokeswoman for the Soweto City Council said letters to this effect had already been sent to township managers in Soweto for distribution to tenants.

The council had previously set today as the deadline for tenants to settle their arrears.

The Soweto Civic Association launched the rent boycott last month to support demands that the town council resign, troops withdraw from the townships, rents be reduced and services improved.

According to the council, the normal revenue of R500 000 a month from rentals dropped to R200 000 in June as a result of the boycott.

Pay by post

Residents of the township report that they fear attacks from militant youths in the township if they began paying their arrears.

The council has urged residents to pay by post to avoid being identified. Residents however have expressed fear that the names of people who pay their rents will "leak" from the council.

● There is no rent boycott in the Western Cape, according to the Office for Community Services, previously known as the Western Cape Development Board.

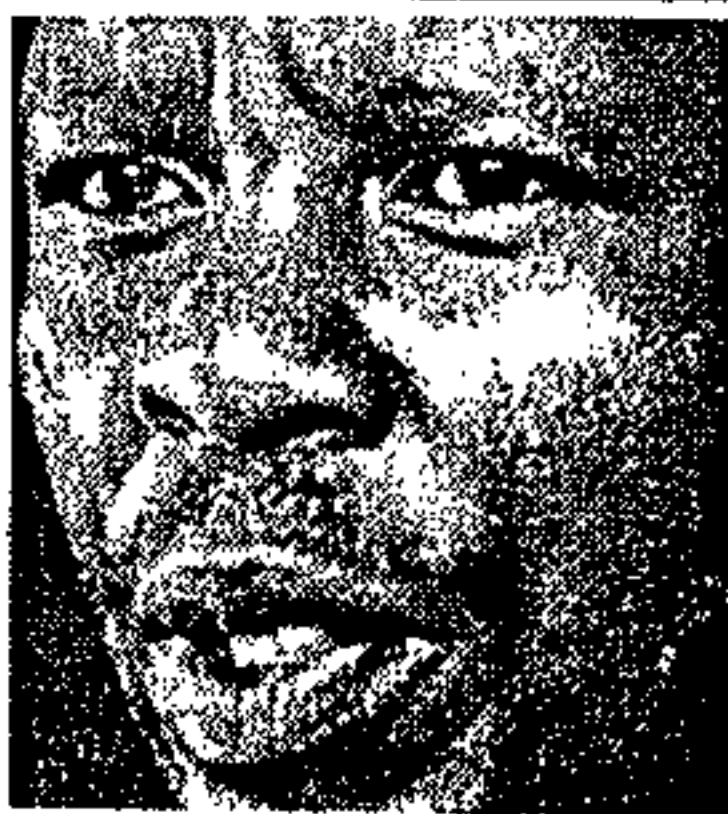
Liaison officer Mr Sampie Steenkamp said he was "not aware" of any boycott.

"There are some people in arrears but I think it's due to the economic situation. They are a very small minority. Our rent collection is 100 percent, no problems." — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Councils get tough

A NUMBER of town councils in the Transvaal and Free State have taken action against residents involved in rent boycotts.

The town councils which have made moves yesterday to evict rent defaulters are the Tembisa Council, on the East Rand, the Soweto Council, the Tumahole Council in the Free



Mr LETSATSI Radebe... wants to meet residents.

State and the Dobsonville Council on the West Rand.



Mr LUCAS Shabangu... tried to talk to crowd.

The eviction orders come after strong warnings from the councils

that residents who failed to pay rent would be evicted from their homes.

The Tembisa town clerk, Mr P L Harmse, said his council would do all in its power to see that rent was paid "even if it means getting the whole of the South African Defence Force to Tembisa".

There was drama in

Turn to Page 2

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Councils get tough

← From Page 1

Soweto yesterday when hundreds of rent defaulters gathered at the Soweto Council offices following early morning raids.

There were angry scenes as women marched on the offices and were later joined by youths chanting slogans.

Two shooting incidents were reported near Naledi station. The victims were taken to hospital. One by ambulance and the other by a private car.

A council spokeswoman, Mrs Del Kevin, gave a stern warning that if residents did not pay their rent, they would lose their homes as the council had a house waiting list of 22 000 families.

She said the council had sent out notices to these people who were in arrears with their rent to vacate their homes.

One Orlando East woman has challenged the eviction in court and her case will be heard today.

When Mr Lucas Shabangu and Mr Letsatsi Radebe, both Soweto town councillors, tried to address residents they were booed by the crowd.

Meeting

They retreated into the council offices and addressed a smaller crowd there.

Mr Radebe said he would arrange a meeting of residents where their problems would be thrashed out.

As the crowd gathered near the offices, Soweto Council policemen took positions and some were perched on rooftops.

The crowd which came mostly from Naledi township said they were worried about raids and wanted to know from the council who ordered the raids.

The council's housing officer, Mrs Del Kevin, last week gave a deadline to rent defaulters to pay by Tuesday, or face eviction from their homes.

Mr Radebe said he would arrange a meeting of residents where their problems would be thrashed out.

Committee disagrees about objections over 'grey' town

By Shirley Woodgate

Dissension has surfaced in the ranks of the Sandspruit Vigilance Committee, formed to fight the establishment of a multiracial town called Cosmo City north-west of Randburg.

Claims that objections to the proposed "grey" town were purely on sub-economic grounds, have been denied by the chairman of the Sandspruit Vigilance Committee, Mr P H de la Rey.

He was reacting to a statement by fellow committee member Mr Andrew Forbes, that the problem was not the multiracial, but the sub-economic nature of the town.

Mr de la Rey said 405 people who attended the protest meeting in Nooitgedacht, with one dissenting vote, supported the committee and the petition which clearly referred to "a multiracial and/or sub-economic city".

"At the first residents' meeting which elected the committee, Mr Forbes said he had been in touch with Bester Beleggings who own the land who had assured him that rumours of the proposed town were false.

"He advised members they had nothing to worry about yet allowed himself to be elected to a committee chosen to object to such a town."

Residents' group doesn't want blacks 'next door'

By Anna Louw, East Rand Bureau

Irate residents of two outlying suburbs in Germiston are to petition the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning over a proposal to extend Katlehong's boundaries, virtually making the township and the suburbs next-door neighbours.

Mr Jack Nel, a member of an action committee elected by residents of Leondale and Roodebult, said they were never consulted.

The Germiston City Council and the Katlehong Town Council recently made conflicting applications, without knowing about each other's intentions, to extend their boundaries.

The Germiston Council dealt with the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri Urban Areas while Katlehong dealt with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, headed by Mr Chris Heunis.

PORTIONS OF FARMS

The land sought by the Katlehong Council includes portions of the farms Rietfontein, Rietspruit and Gardenvale.

If the proposal is granted, Katlehong Extension 1 will be separated by a 50-metre buffer strip from Leondale and Roodebult.

The Town Council hopes to build 27 000 houses in the area by next year. Four primary schools and a high school are in the pipeline.

Mr Nel, a resident of Roodebult, told *The Star* that stands in Katlehong Extension 1 were being sold from R16 000 and were to be paid off in three years, with a 20 percent deposit.

"The residents of Leondale and Roodebult are not prepared to have the Government's reform policy just pushed on to them by granting an extension to Katlehong which could practically end on our doorstep," said Mr Nel.

eze prices

position strategy.

OK Bazaars claims it will fix its prices on a wide range of products.

Mr Gordon Hood, managing director of the chain, said: "Apart from holding the price of goods such as canned fruit, jams, meat and vegetables, tomato sauce, rice and tea bags, pasta, oil and frozen fish, we will, on an ongoing basis, be offering certain products at prices lower than those fixed today.

"We are acutely aware that inflation and unemployment has had a devastating effect on our traditional customers.

"Last year they were battered by a series of price increases and it seems inevitable that the pattern will be repeated."

He added that although the extension had been earmarked for upper-class housing, this would not soften the impact on the two white residential areas.

Mr Nel said property valuations in Leondale and Roodebult would fall drastically, the crime rate would escalate and there would be many other problems to contend with.

WORSE OFF

He said residents would be worse off than people living in Dan Pienaar, Krugersdorp, who were separated by a 300-metre buffer zone from Munsieville.

Security forces recently set up a base in the area and were on constant patrol to protect the residents of Dan Pienaar.

"What would we face with a mere 50 metre buffer strip?" he asked.

Seven days grace for Soweto rent boycotters

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Soweto Council has extended the deadline for evictions over rent boycotts by another seven days after a fierce confrontation this week with residents of Naledi Extension Two.

And yesterday, in a decision described by the Soweto Civic Association as a victory, a Rand Supreme Court judge granted a final order restraining the Soweto Council from entering upon and taking possession of the house of Orlando

East resident Paulina Mathibela.

The order was granted by consent after the Council's lawyers unexpectedly withdrew from contesting Mathibela's position that her eviction notice did not comply with the Housing Act.

Lawyers acting for the Soweto Civic Association said the case should be seen as a victory for thousands of

residents who have been issued with similar eviction notices by the Soweto Council.

Early on Wednesday, fighting broke out between residents, youths and Soweto Council police after early morning house-to-house raids by council police on rent defaulters in Naledi Extension Two.

Residents then banded together and marched on the council chambers in Jabulani, about five km away.

At the council offices, councillors who tried to address the marchers were booed down, but one councillor was overheard saying the eviction order did not come from the council.

The Bureau of Information said: "Soweto Council Police visited residents in arrears with their rents and warned them they risked eviction if they failed to pay their rent."

The bureau said Security Forces, after warnings were issued, dispersed

about 500 people in Soweto with teargas because they were holding an "illegal gathering aimed at intimidating people not to pay rent".

The Tembisa and Dobsonville councils have also taken a firm stand. Tembisa town clerk, PL Harmsse, said: "The Tembisa Council will not tolerate non-payment of rent and will do all in its power to see that this is paid, even if it means getting the whole SA Defence Force to Tembisa."



Back in school, but not in class

By SEFAKO NYAKA

PUPILS in most Soweto high schools have refused to go to class this week in open defiance of tough security measures introduced by the Department of Education and Training — and despite the DET's claim that 80 percent of its 1,7-million pupils nationwide have registered for the third term.

In addition, there has been a total boycott of classes on the East Rand and in KwaNdebele since black schools reopened on Monday.

Most Soweto high school pupils have been milling around the schoolyard or standing outside the gates instead of going to class.

In other developments:

● The DET announced that "in terms of normal departmental procedure", students have until Friday, July 25, in which to apply for re-registration.

● Classrooms in most Soweto schools are still littered, despite the DET's threat that teachers should clean them before schools reopen or face "disciplinary action".

● Pupils have either torn up registration forms or failed to hand

them back after taking them home to "fill in".

● No arrangement has yet been made between the DET and the school principals on who should foot the bill of the new identity cards, which are believed to cost about R2.

● In cases where pupils agreed to go to class, they have refused to be issued with ID cards which they say they regard as another form of the hated dompas system.

This week several Soweto headmasters admitted their attempts to implement the DET's new regulations have had very little success.

"It is impossible to implement the DET's plan. The regional office must now come and sort out its mess," one headmaster said.

Violence erupted in at least two areas. A teacher at a Meadowlands school this week was injured in the leg when police opened fire on a group of pupils who refused to go to class. And at a school in White City Jabavu, a fierce battle erupted between Soweto Council police and pupils.

The Bureau of Information was approached for comment yesterday, but had not yet responded at the time of going to press.

Pupils at a school in Diepkloof have been assured by their headmaster that they will not be issued with ID cards. This is in open defiance of the DET's order that ID cards are compulsory.

Some of the stringent measures include directives that:

● No pupil may be outside a classroom unless during break, visiting a change room or changing classes.

● While on school premises, pupils are also banned from taking part in non-educational activities not supervised or ordered by a teacher.

● Pupils, if they remain at home, are not allowed outside their houses.

● No one except a pupil or a person employed at a school may enter school premises.

● The syllabus must be adhered to, and no one is allowed to teach, address or speak to pupils about any matter not forming part of the syllabus or which has no bearing on tuition or normal school activities.

Back to school: These Soweto pupils learned maths on Monday from dice, not textbooks.

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

343

BLACK MAYOR'S WAGE IS R1 900 A MONTH

Black

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

SOWETO'S mayor is paid a monthly allowance of R1 900 and other councillors receive R900 while council members in the Johannesburg City Council are paid much less though their council is richer than the Soweto City Council.

Soweto's deputy mayor is paid an allowance of R1 700 and the chairmen of the management and other committees in the council receive travel expenses, a car allowance and free petrol.

These allowances were approved at the January-February council meeting and came into effect from March 1.

Members of the management committee in the Johannesburg City Council receive R1 960 while ordinary members get R620 per month. This means Johannesburg City Council members get about two thirds what Soweto councillors earn.

The Johannesburg mayor, who also gets this R620 allowance, is however entitled to an allowance for clothing, motor car and other fringe benefits. Soweto's mayor is also entitled to a mayoral car.

A Soweto councillor, who may not be mentioned, said councillors complained about their allowance because of the many jobs they were expected to do.

Rise

"We then recommended to the Government that we should be given a rise. We received R400 and this was little," the councillor said.



SOWETO mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

The councillor confirmed that ordinary councillors received R1 200, but added that the mayor and his deputy were receiving more.

"The money comes from both the Government and from the council's funds," the councillor said.

A council member confirmed that councillors have received an increase in their allowances.

• The mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, is presently on suspension and is not receiving his allowance, a member of the Soweto City Council said yesterday.

Charges against newsman dropped

4 June 1977
Staff Reporter
CHARGES against ITN cameraman
Keith Shaw, alleged to have assaulted
a policeman outside Parliament on
June 12, have been dropped.

The State alleged Mr Shaw obstructed
Detective-Constable Francois Jordaan
by grabbing and pushing him. It was
also alleged that he stepped between
Constable Jordaan and a suspect,
preventing an arrest.

All the charges were withdrawn in
Cape Town Magistrate's Court after a
decision by the State Prosecutor.

(The figure in brackets shows the average for the month)

Maximum temperature.....	15,8 (17,3) deg C
Minimum temperature.....	10,7 (6,8) deg C
Mean temperature.....	13,3 (11,8) deg C
Maximum humidity.....	96 (98) %
Minimum humidity.....	73 (55) %
Mean humidity.....	85 (81) %
Mean atmospheric pressure.....	1018,0 mb (1021,2)
Rainfall 8am - 8am.....	16,5mm
Progressive rainfall for the month.....	78,3 mm (88,5mm)
Sunshine.....	0,1 hours (6,3)
Prevailing wind direction.....	NW (NNW)
Maximum hourly velocity.....	NW 12,7 (N 20,0m a second)
Maximum gust.....	NW 22,6 (NNW 34,0m a second)

8am TEMPERATURES

Johannesburg.....	4 deg C
Kimberley.....	0 deg C
Durban.....	15 deg C
East London.....	12 deg C
Port Elizabeth.....	11 deg C
George.....	15 deg C
Upington.....	3 deg C
Bloemfontein.....	-3 deg C
Windhoek.....	7 deg C
Pretoria.....	6 deg C
Cape Town (yesterday 2pm).....	14,0 deg C
Cape Town (today 9am).....	13,8 deg C

For the latest weather information ☎ 46 1261.

Emergency orders on township life pile up

Pretoria Bureau

After five weeks of the state of emergency, hundreds of orders restricting township life have been signed by the State President, the commissioner of police and various divisional police commissioners.

There have been almost 20 extraordinary Government Gazettes detailing banning orders which cover the whole spectrum from funerals to curfews.

First to appear, on June 12, were the basic emergency regulations which set the seal on strict new governmental control of the country.

They gave wide powers to the security forces to detain people and search their homes without warrants and to seize any possible evidence of an alleged offence.

Another set of regulations, this time to govern emergency detainees, soon followed. Among them was a ban on singing or whistling in prison.

These regulations were extended to apply to the homelands.

During this time the controversial amendments to the Public Safety and Internal Security acts were promulgated. These gave the authorities the right to detain a person for 180 days without trial and without ministerial review.

Over the next few weeks there was a rapid volley of new orders which effectively:

- Restricted funerals in the Western, Eastern and Northern Cape, Boland, Witwatersrand, East and West Rand and the Northern and Western Transvaal.

- Imposed 9pm to 4am curfews in townships in the Eastern Cape, Northern Orange Free State, and Western Transvaal.

- Prevented Crossroads and Nyanga residents from returning to rebuild their homes.

- Added to pre-emergency restrictions on June 16 gatherings a ban on indoor gatherings in the Northern Orange Free State, East Rand, Eastern Province and South Western Districts.

- Banned office bearers of about 120 organisations in the Western Cape from being quoted, holding meetings or distributing publications.

A controversial ban on indoor gatherings held by major organisations, including trade unions and student bodies in Johannesburg and Roodepoort, was soon changed to affect only Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

Since black schools reopened for on July 14, pupils have been required to re-register. Many schools are heavily patrolled and pupils are being strictly regimented into standards chosen for them by the teaching authorities.

Soweto rent offices to open in Jo'burg

The Soweto City Council is to open two offices in Johannesburg so Soweto residents can pay their rent without being intimidated, councillors said today.

The decision was taken after a meeting between executive committee members and officials at the Soweto Chambers in Jabulani today.

Soweto town clerk Mr Nico Malan said about 500 residents indicated at a meeting yesterday that it was impossible to pay their rent in the township because of intimidation.

The two Johannesburg offices will open on Monday to benefit city workers, but their location would only be revealed later, Mr Malan said.

Mr Malan said the council had warned defaulters their houses would be repossessed if rents were not paid.

He said the council had lost about R4 million during June through unpaid rents and service charges.

He added that the council had successfully approached people to pay their July rents. — Sapa.

18/7/86

Some stories on this page have been edited to comply with restrictions imposed by the state of emergency.



THAKAYABANNA SEKGOPELA: Where do I go now?

All's lost for 'stolen town' residents

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

DOBSONVILLE'S "stolen town" residents' high hopes of occupying the newly-built houses went up in smoke this week.

The homes adjacent to Extension Two were nicknamed "stolen town" by

'Where do we go to?'

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

DOBSONVILLE "stolen town" resident Thakayabanna Sekgopela this week claimed mayor Steve Nkatlo had told him to abandon earlier plans of building a home.

Sekgopela said he had already paid R2 045 deposit on a home at 8095 Dobsonville Extension Two when Nkatlo "persuaded me to drop my plans and promised to allocate me a house".

"I sold my stand and waited in vain for a house. But now this has happened to me," said Sekgopela.

Nkatlo was not available for comment, despite repeated attempts to speak to him.

And the Dobsonville Residents' Association will attempt to reverse the court's decision this week to evict illegal residents in "stolen town".

people after 147 homeless families moved into the newly completed houses without the Dobsonville council's approval.

A Rand Supreme Court judge ruled this week that they did not have the right to live in the houses.

The deputy sheriff has been ordered to evict those residents occupying the houses illegally.

But residents interviewed outside court this week vowed to stay put.

The case against three residents who fought the evictions was dismissed with costs.

The application was brought by the council after it accused residents of occupying the 400 newly-built houses illegally. The council said it did not allocate the houses to them.

Dobsonville Residents' Association had earlier won an urgent interdict to stop the council from kicking out the residents.

But the council came back this week - and won the case.

The court ruled that if any of the three people - Linda Morakile, Thakayabanna Sekgobela and Christopher Jiyane - failed to vacate the houses, they should be evicted.

'They said they'll evict us'

By SELLO SERIPE

MUNICIPAL police raided Soweto homes at 3am on Wednesday - threatening them with eviction if they failed to pay their rent.

The raid started at Naledi Extension 2.

The Bureau for Information said the municipal police visited residents who were in arrears with their rents "and warned them that they risked eviction if they failed to pay".

The move to evict people comes after many residents had refused to pay rents following a call by the Soweto Civic Association, which demanded that councillors resign.

The council has since extended the deadline for eviction for another week.

Soweto housing director Del Kelvin this week said the council was losing at least R9-m a month in rent.

"We are going to throw people out," she said. "There is nothing for mahala."

Metro THEATRES

JULY 18 - JULY 24

HILLBROW METRO 1 724-2511 (ALL WELCOME)

Reverly Hills

(No 2 181)

Fri. & Sat. 10, 2, 5 15, 7, 9, 10
Mon-Thurs. 10, 2, 5 15, 8

The Cap's Back in Town
Eddie Murphy

HILLBROW METRO 2 724-2511 (ALL WELCOME)

POLICE

'Mothotlung council must resign'

By SOL MORATHI

MOTHOTLUNG residents near Brits have called for the local town council to resign immediately because they are fed up with waiting for amenities to be built in the township, established 17 years ago.

Residents say councillors are incompetent, lack initiative and are only looking after their own interests.

They want to know how the R30 service charges - collected monthly - are being used.

Mothotlung was established on Bop territory in 1969 - the same year as Mabopane. But unlike Mabopane, the township does not have any entertainment centre, post office, sufficient shopping centres, a creche or decent houses - except those built for mine employees, say residents.

● Council chairman Jacob von Welligh this week asked people not to be impatient because "everything will be alright within two months".



VON WELIGH

'Be patient'

"I assure you, Mothotlung will never be the same again," he said.

He said lack of funds was the main reason for the township's slow progress.

"Whatever money is collected from residents does not go into our coffers. It is referred to the head office in Mmabatho, which decides how and where the money is to be used.

"But at least we are able to pass the people's complaints to the authorities."

Von Welligh said the council was established in 1984 and was still too young to implement the desired projects overnight.

Anti-rent pamphlets distributed

Pretoria Correspondent

Hundreds of pamphlets urging residents to continue their opposition to paying rent were dropped in Mamelodi at the weekend.

The pamphlets, written by an anonymous person or organisation, were a reaction to media statements by Mr Bennett Ndlazi, the Mayor of the township, in which he said the rent boycott in Mamelodi had crumbled.

In terms of the state of emergency, *The Star* is not allowed to reveal some of the contents of the pamphlets which called on residents to continue

their opposition until certain demands were met.

The rent boycott in Mamelodi started last November. According to Mr Ndlazi, the amount collected in rents started increasing from March this year. The figure collected last month was more than R1-million.

The action on rent is not only continuing in Mamelodi, Tembisa, Soweto, Alexandra, Warmbaths, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Nelspruit, but throughout the country, the pamphlets state.

The pamphlets demand the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all detainees and political prisoners.

New Nation editor freed

DIANNA GAMES

THE editor of the New Nation newspaper, Zwelakhe Sisulu, was released from solitary confinement at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, on Friday.

His attorney, Priscilla Jana, said an application had been lodged for his release on Thursday.

Jana said she was told on Friday that the State attorney would not oppose the action. Later, she was told that the Law and Order Minister had given his permission for a legal consultation with Sisulu.

She was informed of Sisulu's release when she went to visit him on Friday afternoon.

Sisulu said he had been told that his newspaper was to be closed and was surprised to find that it had not.

He was detained after he was "abducted" from his home by four unidentified men on June 26.

Jewish newspapers

Court rules against Tshabalala

THE Rand Supreme Court has granted an application by the Soweto City Council against suspended Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala, interdicting him from permitting, allowing or encouraging persons to squat on the Mofolo Golf Course.

Tshabalala was also interdicted by Mr Justice J Leveson from collecting any money from any person squatting, dwelling or remaining on three erfs constituting the golf course leased by him on a 99-year leasehold basis from the

council.

Mr Justice Leveson, in his judgment on Friday, said he was satisfied from the evidence that Tshabalala allowed squatting on the golf course and also collected rents from the squatters.

He was also satisfied that council had a "clear right" in its case against Tshabalala in view of the terms of the Prevention of Squatting Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

AA takes guard for R30m blow

in terms of credibility and loss of members.

Whatever these losses may amount to, Elliott is certain the AA will have to push up its membership fees, although he does not know yet the extent of the increase.

"There are three levers we have to pull now," he says. "We must start selling more — we have a strategy for introducing new membership packages. We have to increase membership fees, and

Already the AA has retrenched about 70 of its staff, a move which will save it R1m a year, and it has closed down certain offices and rationalised others.

"We are getting as lean and mean as we possibly can without cutting back on service. We are expanding the AA's road patrol force and its tow-truck fleet to ensure that service does not suffer as a

From Page 1

Rent-payments office opens today

SOPHIE TEMA

SOWETO City Council has shown losses of R4-million because of non-payment of June rents and service charges.

Town clerk Nico Malan said in July that half of the 75 000 registered Soweto tenants paid their rents after most had been served with eviction notices.

And last week he said two offices where Soweto residents could pay their rent would open in Johannesburg.

One office will open today at 81 Albert Street, headquarters of the West Rand Development Board.

A second office will open later this week.

The Soweto Civic Association (SCA)

has condemned the early morning raids on rent defaulters in Naledi Extension 2 by Soweto municipal police last week.

Residents say their homes were raided about 3am on Wednesday, with council police demanding permits and rent receipts.

Fierce clashes erupted between the council police and residents in which several people were injured.

Several residents said police had thrown their furniture out of their houses.

The Bureau of Information confirmed that police had acted against people in arrears with their rents.

The SCA, in its statement, said: "The removal of furniture from the houses by armed municipal police in the early hours of the morning and the rude behaviour of 'those who claim to be maintaining law and order' deserves condemnation and contempt from all freedom-loving people and the civilised world.

"Threats to residents and the exposure of sick people, the old and the very young to cold winter nights would not quench people's desire for political freedom."

Pay up or else - council

SOWETAN
Reporter

YESTERDAY was the deadline for Sowetans who had not paid their rents.

The Soweto Town Council's town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, reiterated the council's warning that those who have not yet paid would be evicted.

He said the council would start processing receipts and those people who have not paid will receive notices under Section 65 (B) of the council's ordinances to vacate their houses.

They will be given seven days to pay their rent and if not, we will go ahead in terms of the notice and serve them with eviction orders or repossess the houses.

Mr Malan said.

Commenting on the latest moves by the council to evict residents who are in arrears with their rents, Mr Stephen Sangwini, chairman of the Dlamini/Senanaone Residents' Committee, said his organisation was appealing to the authorities to stop the eviction and find out what the residents' problems were.

"The council should meet the demands of the civic associations and negotiate with the residents at all levels," Mr Sangwini said.

Residents in both areas were drawing up a petition which they planned to give to the authorities by the weekend.

22/07/86

Sowetan

Where to get your new ID

TWO offices of the now defunct West Rand Development Board will be used as sub offices of the Department of Home Affairs until the end of the year to process applications for the new uniform identity documents.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said this week that although large numbers of applications were being processed at the Market Street offices in central Johannesburg, the offices of the now defunct Wredebo at New Canada and 80 Albert Street, Johannesburg, had not been fully utilised.

"Applicants are therefore encouraged to make use of the two offices. They are fully equipped to deal with the processing of all applications for the new identity document."

He said applicants could also apply at any office of the Department of Home Affairs.

The spokesman added that thousands of blacks on the Witwatersrand have applied for the new documents.

Semela
28/7/86
(343)

(Signature)
(Signature)

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

co-ordinated opposition to apartheid, according to the Community Research Group (CRG) at Wits University. The group also considers the boycotts, which have been going on for 20 months in some areas, as a significant non-violent indication of the depth of black anger.

Among the townships affected by the boycotts, called either by local civic associations or local residents' committees, are Soweto, Dobsonville in Roodepoort, Tembisa at Kempton Park and Mamelodi in Pretoria. In the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong, Zamdela and Refengkhoto, the boycott has been going on since September 1984 (which is when the current cycle of unrest began) by residents opposing rent increases.

Demands

Some of the reasons given for the rent boycott are unemployment, in particular, and the recession and inflation generally; opposition to rent hikes; and demands that the aged be exempted from paying rent. There are also demands for the release of political detainees, the lifting of the State of Emergency, and withdrawal of the army from townships.

The emergency regulations make it virtually impossible for communities to either call off the boycotts or for authorities to negotiate their end as many community leaders are not available.

In Soweto, where the boycott began last June, repeated calls by officials to families to post rent payments to the council instead of paying directly as they usually did at township administration offices, has had little success. It is believed that certain black officials have passed on information about payments to radical groups.

According to Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malan, the township's income last month dropped from R9m to R2,6m largely as a result of the non-payment of rents. Only 50% of the township's 50 000 tenants paid up in June, Malan said. The Soweto Council this week threatened to evict defaulters in terms of the Housing Act, which allows for seven days' notice and no legal recourse.

F IN MAIL 25/7/86
TOWNSHIP RENT BOYCOTT
Eviction dilemma

The sustained rent boycott in 28 black townships, and subsequent eviction threats against defaulters, has placed residents in a terrible dilemma: non-payment would mean eviction by the authorities, while resumption of payments could lead to those homes being petrol-bombed by militants for breaking the boycott.

Explains a Soweto homeowner: "Supposing I post my rent (for the sake of anonymity in view of intimidation), or I pay up at the (new alternative) rent offices in Johannesburg. How do I explain the situation when my neighbours are thrown out of their homes for failing to pay and my family remains housed; or if their electricity is cut and my house continues to be lit?" There is also fear that those taking over the homes of evicted families will be attacked by youths determined to make the townships "ungovernable."

The rent boycotts are the most sustained,

'Test' case to be heard in Supreme Court

FIGHT AGAINST RENT EVICTIONS

LAWYERS representing residents in Tumahole, Parys, and Vaal Triangle townships have sent letters to town councils seeking the reinstatement of evicted rent defaulters.

A spokesman for a firm of Johannesburg lawyers said that they had informed the coun-

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

cils that residents were paying "excessive rents and that as a result they were not in arrears."

These letters have been sent to the authorities in Tumahole and Sebokeng which were previously under the now dissolved Orange-Vaal Development Board.

The spokesman said a case which may set a precedent will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court on Monday when they attempt to overrule eviction and attachment orders which have been issued against many residents.

The Lekoa Town

clerk, Mr Nikolaas Louw, said they were taking legal proceedings against hundreds of residents who have not paid their rent.

He urged residents in Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Zamdela and Tsirela to pay their rents, adding, "otherwise we will be forced to cut essential services."

Lawyers representing

residents have submitted that the last rent increases appeared in the Government Gazette in 1979 and that all other subsequent rent hikes were illegal.

The spokesman added that residents felt that they have been overcharged for years and the amount owing as a result of the boycott should be set aside.

Water

The lawyers said they have also applied to the Supreme Court that Vaal residents should not be evicted by the authorities.

Residents in the area have complained that their water and electricity supply have been cut and that many have received summonses to appear in court.

This was confirmed by Mr Louw who said residents could not continue to use these services without paying for them.

343 (288)

Fresh eviction orders after court throws out old ones

WESLEY 25/3/85

By SEFAKO NYAKA

ALTHOUGH the Soweto Council claims the last thing it would like to do is throw people out of their houses, it served fresh and "perfectly correct" eviction notices to rent defaulters this week.

"We want to be as lenient as possible," said the council's Director of Housing, Del Kevan, after the notices went out. The council, she added, wants to build a "happy and healthy community".

Last week Justice G Gordon issued an order restraining the council from evicting Paulina Mathibela from an Orlando East home.

A day after the court ruled in Mathibela's favour, a group of men ransacked her shop in Orlando East. The staff was rudely pushed around and several goods were stolen from the premises. It is not known whether the incident had anything to do with Mathibela's court victory.

Speaking on the court ruling, Kevan said: "We lost the case on a technicality. The notices we issued were typed on West Rand Development Board letterheads, and as you know that the Boards are defunct, this little technical error nullified the notices.

"We are issuing perfectly worded notices in terms of the Housing Act 65b, checked by our legal advisers."

According to the new notices, residents are given seven days within which to pay up — or face eviction.

A recent report from the Community Research Group (CRG) of the University of the Witwatersrand found many people are defaulting, not for political but for purely economic reasons: If they spend R30 a month on rent, they will starve.

Glen Jwara, deputy "mayor" of Soweto, contradicted the report, claiming "people in general are keen to pay, but they fear victimisation from instigators".

Asked who the instigators were, Jwara responded: "That's a good question."

He said people fear being "necklaced or having their homes burnt by the 'comrades'".

A few months ago, the council threatened residents that if they didn't pay up their houses would be given to the 22 000 people on the waiting list.

When that didn't work, tenants were asked to send the money by post to a special post office box.

After the first lot of eviction notices were nullified by the court, the council opened a rent office in Albert Street — at the offices where the pass system had been so vigorously enforced.

According to Kevan, residents are flocking there to pay their rent. "On Monday and Tuesday we collected more than R14 000, and we hope that as soon as we open a second office in the city and people get to know about it, more rent money will be collected," she said.

Rent payments at the city office, at township rent offices and through the post are "snowballing", she said — a claim denied by the Soweto Civic Association.

Meanwhile Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malan reckons some R300 000 in revenue is being lost every month rents are not paid.

Only a third of the estimated 75 000 registered tenants paid their rent last month. The council normally collects R500 000 a month in rent.

Recently the council used about R8-million from its reserves to pay its bills.

Throughout the country rent boycotts, some of them 20 months old and affecting 28 townships, have cost a staggering R250-million.

The CRG recently reported 32 community councils and three town councils had collapsed because rent boycotts had eliminated their source of revenue for running the townships.

Soweto schools can't pay service bills as funds dry up

By Claire Robertson

Many Soweto schools have had their telephones cut off as school funds dry up following a decision by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee not to pay them.

Black schools have to pay telephone rentals, bills and provide cleaning materials with money collected from parents.

Some schools have turned to the private sector for help, and The Star alone pays the telephone bills of five Diepkloof area schools.

Some schools raise money with cake sales, while others ask for gifts of toilet paper, soap and gas to heat classrooms.

Black schools are kept clean by the pupils; white schools employ janitors, and it is understood Indian schools use outside contractors.

A Soweto educationist has expressed fear that if the private sector takes too great a part in the running costs of black schools, the DET will simply abandon its responsibilities in this area.

No DET spokesman was available for comment yesterday.

● See Page 3.

we,

Protest on township

JOHANNESBURG —Hundreds of white people gathered in Hennops River at the weekend to protest against government plans to build a huge black township in the area.

The government published plans earlier this month to build a township for 250 000 black people a few kilometres north of Johannesburg.

The plans for the township, dubbed Norweto after the city's sprawling Soweto township, has infuriated many local whites who say it will spoil the countryside, depress house prices and boost crime.

More than 1 000 whites met in the village some 20 km north of Johannesburg to voice their objections, sign petitions and raise money to fight the proposal.

"We are not fighting this thing on a racial basis," a local property developer, Mr Phillip Rykaart, told the crowd.

"The proposed township here is in

fact degrading the black people. We want to get away from the old Soweto, the old Alexandra, the slums that were there," he said.

Department of Constitutional Development and Planning officials were heckled when they tried to justify the township, saying housing was needed for the rapidly-swelling urban black population.

Opponents of the plan said it was wrong to build a new black township when the fate of the Group Areas Act was in the balance. But they did not suggest any alternative.

The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said recently the act might be made more flexible but the principle of separate areas would stay.

The Green Belt Action Group, a committee set up to fight the government's proposal, has 60 days to file objections. A committee spokesman, Mr Richard Leppington-Clark, said 5 000 people had so far signed the petition. — Sapa-RNS

ICIES

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HUMAN
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Small change-oriented organisation
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OFFICE SKILLS TRAINING OFFICER

The organisation: The Human Awareness Programme is a resource agency for progressive organisations working for change in South Africa. One of the resources offered is consultation and training in office administration.

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The person: Should work well within a team, be flexible and adaptable, have extensive organisational experience, qualifications in typing and bookkeeping, and experience in formal and/or informal training.

Remuneration: R1 420 per month, plus medical aid, pension, etc.

Phone: 728-1211 for an application form and job description to be sent to you.

A hello to Alex
from Hackney

MEMBERS of the Alexandra Action Committee are more than welcome in the London borough of Hackney. If they happen to get there, they will get red carpet treatment.

The Hackney council, as part of its programme for a 10-day anti-apartheid focus, has voted for official links to be set up between the borough and Johannesburg's Alexandra township. The township was selected on the basis of its similarity to Hackney: poverty-stricken and with a population of about 150 000.

Hackney council leader, Andrew Puddephatt, said the borough was linked with Alexandra "to show the people of this country and the oppressed people of South Africa that the struggle against apartheid is not confined to the region."

"We have to make people aware that economic sanctions can help defeat apartheid and the twinning exercise will show the Alexandra townspeople that they can count on moral and practical support."

(243) Sowe/ku
28/7/84

Sites row - ERDA replies

THE East Rand Development Area has replied to an allegation that it snubbed an association of black builders in favour of a white construction company over the allocation of building sites in Tsakane, Brakpan.

The East Rand Builders Association claimed last week that it was offered 91 sites in April this year to put up new low cost houses in the area, but were informed early this month that the sites were no longer available to them.

President

Mr Ditshaba Nkabinde, president of the association, said they have since discovered that the sites have been given to a white building construction company — Vista Homes.

The acting chief director of the ERDA, formerly called the East Rand Development Board, Mr J H Opperman, in a telexed reply to the *Sowetan*, said the board allotted the sites to Akhane Property Developers — a member of the association, on March 10, provided that they signed an agreement within two months of allotment.

Condition

A condition was that the developers would supply the finance for the installation of all services. In Akhane's case, it amounted to R532 168,00, Mr Opperman said.

He said rumours that Akhane had been experiencing problems regarding the development in the area must have filtered through to the public because the assistant area director in charge received an application from Vista Homes regarding the possible allocation of the 91 sites in Tsakane.

Meeting

He said a meeting was held on July 8 where it was explained to Mr Nkabinde and a Mr Ngwenya that the allocation to Akhane had been cancelled and that Vista Homes had applied for the allocation of the 91 stands, but that the latter would be prepared to make available 10 serviced stands to Akhane, who had been experiencing difficulties in raising funds for the installation of the infrastructure.

Strike ballots to be held in metal industry

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

ARG 45
28/7/86

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STRIKE ballots are to be held soon in the metal industry, according to a spokesman for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu).

Mawu is one of three unions which have declared a dispute with the employer body, the Steel and Engineering Industry Federation of South Africa (Seifsa), over this year's wage negotiations. The others are the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union and the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union.

The new Industrial Council agreement for the industry is due to be submitted to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, soon. He must then decide whether to extend the agreement to non-parties — the three unions.

Under the Labour Relations Act strikes are outlawed during the term of an Industrial Council agreement. But it is possible for unions that already have plant-level agreements to go on legal strikes, one reason for Seifsa's resistance to bargaining that takes place below the Industrial Council level.

The independent unions want the power to negotiate better deals than the council agreement provides with individual companies they argue can afford it. They want Seifsa to agree to plant-level bargaining throughout the industry.

The three unions declared a dispute early in the negotiations, with Mawu demanding R3,50 an hour.

The employers' final offer was R2,22 an hour minimum, a 32c an hour increase. Workers in the top artisan grades will get 60c increases, bringing the minimum to R5,81 an hour.

29/7/86 SMAR

Soweto parents want SADF minders to quit

By Claire Robertson

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, has admitted education departments asked the SADF to station troops at some Soweto schools.

This follows a denial by a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman last week that troops were asked to be at schools.

"We did not ask them to be there, but we appreciate their presence," a DET spokesman said at the time.

And while a representative of

the SADF yesterday told parents at Orlando West High School that members of the SADF and officials of the Department of Education and Training were to meet yesterday to discuss the presence of the security forces at schools, a DET official said he knew nothing about a move to discuss troops at the schools with his department.

The undertaking concerning a meeting was given to parents of pupils at Orlando West High School by a representative of the SADF, in civilian clothes, who visited the school yesterday

after parents had demanded the withdrawal of security forces from the premises.

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference on teacher training yesterday his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools.

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the security forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of security forces is required.

"We requested their presence. Openly made threats justified their presence ... otherwise we might as well not have opened

schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue in the schools."

Dr Viljoen said there were "criminal and evil-minded outsiders" attempting to disrupt classes. Security measures were there to "protect the rights of the parents and children".

However, there is a growing demand among Soweto parents that troops leave the schools.

Some parents accompanied their children to school yesterday morning to ask members of the security forces to leave, after a resolution taken at a meeting on Sunday.

Removals to continue 'on request'

Post Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Kwanobuhle Town Council would continue moving people from Kabah and Langa at their request, the Town Clerk, Mr Eddie Coetzee, said today.

If any of the people were left in the area between Fourth and Ninth Avenue, Kabah, on August 15 — the deadline set in the Supreme Court this week for people to move their shacks from the area — officials would

explain the terms of the court order to them.

Mr Coetzee said there were between 700 and 750 families now living in the tent town in Kwanobuhle.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions in Uitenhage said the people remaining in the area, which he estimated at 20 families, should be allowed to stay in Kabah until the outcome of an appeal.

He expressed concern

that some of the tents appeared to be made of a plastic material and were said to be inadequately ventilated.

The spokesman said conditions in the tent town were totally unacceptable to the community.

Many of the people moved to Kwanobuhle did not have enough materials to rebuild their shacks. He appealed to employers to help them with material.

TOWNSHIP residents, caught in the crossfire between authorities instructing them to pay rents and the "comrades" telling them not to, cannot look to recognised leaders for guidance.

Recognised leaders are either in detention, on the run, or will not put their names to any particular strategy for fear of retribution.

When *Business Day* asked a number of prominent black leaders what advice they gave to residents, none of the leaders would comment for the record.

This week, hundreds of residents will be issued with eviction orders, says a Soweto Council spokesman. They will have seven days to pay or be made homeless.

Bishop Desmond Tutu recently held talks with Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis at which he drew attention to the predicament of township folk. Tutu said those who replaced

Tenants in a quandary

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

evicted tenants were likely to be at risk because they would be thought to be breaking the boycott.

Asked if he supported the boycott, Tutu said he supported any form of non-violent protest against apartheid, but agreed "many innocent people are going to be caught in the pincers".

Leaders of organisations which have backed the boycott — Dr Nthatho Motlana, of Soweto Civic Association (SCA), and Japha Lekgetho, of the National Environmental Awareness Council (NEAC) — say they cannot comment or offer advice to residents without the support of their missing men-

bers.

They decline to give personal advice to residents. Both say they are not clear about who called the boycott but for various reasons which they outlined at the time they supported it.

Even town clerk Nico Malan says he does not know who started the boycott.

He is convinced, however, residents want to pay their rents but are often too afraid to do so.

"But if people don't pay, particularly defaulters who have owed since the beginning of the year and are using the situation as a way out, we will take a strong stand," Malan says.

He condemns as "no help to us at all" a statement issued by the SCA rejecting claims by the Soweto Council that more people were coming forward to pay rent. Malan says he is trying to approach the problem in as positive a manner as possible.

He agrees that negotiation is the best way to resolve problems related to the boycott, but does not want to comment on the fact that he has not negotiated with a number of leaders who are either in detention or hiding.

Ongoing negotiations, he says, take place with certain groups or individuals he declines to name. "But some come with demands

beyond our control: clean up Soweto before we pay our rents."

He says the council has lost more than R800 000 worth of vehicles at the hands of the "comrades".

"We have got problems and I agree we have a backlog. Our average income of between R7m and R9m (a month) has dropped to R2,6m since the boycott," he says. Some residents believe the boycott was called because of the lack of services in the townships.

The boycotts also reflect a total rejection by residents of the system of local government introduced to control the townships. They are seen by people who believe they are not being represented by their true leaders as a means to bring about local and nationwide political change.

They see the only solution arising from negotiations between those they consider their real leaders and the Nationalist government.

ARTS

Edited by Heather Ross

THESE DEFENDANTS ARE EVICTED

THE Dobsonville and Tembisa town councils yesterday evicted residents for "squatting" and for being in arrears with rent.

In Tembisa 15 families were thrown out of their homes for owing rent while in Dobsonville six of the 144 families who "illegally" occupied new houses were evicted under the Squatters Act.

A Tembisa township manager, Mr Anthony Reithan, confirmed that the evictions were for failure to pay rent. "If the people feel intimidated they should approach the security forces in the township and ask for protection. Residents are responsible for payment for services rendered and if they cannot pay then we simply withdraw the service," said Mr Reithan. Mrs Lydia Mapurru, of 553 Emfuyani Sec-

SOWETAN Reporters

Tembisa and Dobsonville act

tion, said they received notices with the amount owed to the council last week. They were given until July 29 to pay the rent arrears.

"We heard noises outside at about 7am and saw council officials. They ordered us to take out our property and they locked the house," said Mrs Mapurru.

The remaining Dobsonville "squatters" will probably be evicted by the end of the week, said Mr A M Conn, the town clerk of Dobsonville yesterday. He said there were criminal charges pending against all and the fine was

R2 000 or two years imprisonment.

Mr Conn said the council had resolved at a special meeting on Monday that the families who did not heed the notices to vacate the houses would be evicted.

He said the council also resolved at that meeting that criminal charges would be pressed against these families. He said the families were given the notices to vacate the houses after the council was given an order by the Rand Supreme Court to evict them under the Squatters Act.

The number of the families who moved into the new houses was 147, and the first three evictions were on July 28.

after the council was given an order by the Rand Supreme Court to evict them.

About the rest, Mr Conn said: "We can apply to the Supreme Court or Magistrate's Court or use any other legislation to press civil or criminal charges against them for an eviction."

Mr Conn said the council was aware that the situation in the townships was volatile. He said the council could not avoid the evictions because while these families wished to remain in these houses, the council had already allocated them to other families on the waiting list for accommodation.

The six families were yesterday evicted in their absence. The heads of the families were at work, and the council police forced open the doors and removed their belongings. In the other houses the policemen found children who were thrown out with the belongings. • There will be no water supply in Dobsonville from 7am to 7pm on Thursday because of repairs to the main water pipes, said an official, Mr T Roux, yesterday.



ONE of the evicted Dobsonville families out in the open.

Light up for Mohlakeng

THE Mohlakeng Village Council has been granted an R8 million loan for the electrification of Mohlakeng township.

The loan was negotiated through the National Housing Commission and the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

In addition to elec-

tricity for houses and low level street lighting, high mast lighting will be provided for security.

A spokesman for Escom said the tariff was presently being calculated.

A R13-million scheme is also being undertaken to provide electricity to the 50 000 residents of Kagiso, near Krugersdorp. — Sapa.

URBAN AFRICANS-TRANSVAAL

1986

AUG- DEC.

Secret plan to bust the rent boycotts

WEEKLY MAIL 11/18/86 343 1181

Plan to bust rent boycotts

WEEKLY MAIL 11/18/86 343 1181

From PAGE 1

residents to motivate them to pay rent. Information from these discussions must then be sent to the (white) town clerks who will computerise it in order to compile "community profiles". This, the document notes, will help them ascertain the "healthy areas" — presumably areas where the rent boycott is weak.

● Action must be taken against councillors who do not "pay their arrears".

● The "hearts and minds" of the youth must be won, and they must be persuaded to convince their parents to pay rent. This should be done at "weekend camps" where, states the document, they must be given lectures on the future of "black constitutional reform", the functions and necessity of local authorities, why it is necessary to pay rent ("for the upliftment of socio-economic circumstances"), and that better educated people "earn a higher income".

● Police stations must be established in all black areas.

● The media must be used. This suggestion was apparently successful; the local newspapers agreed to run columns that deal with inter-racial reconciliation and Radio Sesotho

agreed to broadcast a series of talks on the need to pay rent.

● In a clear attempt to usurp the authority of the street and area committees that have been established by the UDF-affiliated civic associations, the re-establishment of "authority structures" was recommended by the document, in particular the enforcement of discipline "within the context of the family structure".

● The establishment was recommended of "law and order committees" in each ward that can "serve as a forum for dialogue between parents and rebellious youth".

● All councillors and officials must get involved in "climate creation" to prepare the community for rent increases. This should be done by educating the community about how their wages have risen. The new tariffs would then be justified in terms of rising costs of services provided by the local authorities.

Other parts of the document reveal how sensitive the state is to the rent issue. For example, the document recommends that all decisions on rent or related increases that affect the black community must be taken at cabinet level.

As at June last year, the now-defunct development boards suffered losses amounting to R144-million. In the Vaal townships alone, authorities have lost about R20-million in uncollected rents. In Soweto the figure stands at R9-million.

Community councils have been forced to dig deeply into their reserves. The resulting bankruptcy and sustained nationwide unrest have contributed to the collapse of close to 40 local authorities.

There are 31 townships where rent boycotts are known to be taking place: Mamelodi, Alexandra, Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong, Tumahole, Huhudi, Ermelo, Piet Retief, Soweto, Ratanda, Tembisa, Katlehong, Vosloorus, Warmbaths, Carolina, Waterval Boven, Amsterdam, Lydenberg, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Port Alfred, Alexandria, Cradock, Duncan Village, Grahamstown, Aliwal North, Burgersdorp, Potgietersrus, Refenggotso.

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE state, business and community councils are collaborating in a grand plan to break the nationwide rent boycott which has already cost the state more than R250-million.

According to documents in the possession of Weekly Mail, leading the boycott-busting exercise are the Gesamentlike Bestuursentrums (Joint Management Centres, or JMCs), made up of representatives from business, community councils, ex-development boards, the South African Police and the SA Defence Force.

JMCs are regional organs directly accountable to the State Security Council. Their function is to assess the security situation in each region and recommend to the authorities appropriate "solutions", ranging from Security Force action to the upgrading of living conditions.

Over the past 18 months, the JMCs — which together comprise the National Security Management System — have become increasingly involved in township matters.

Documentary evidence of the involvement of the JMCs in the breaking of rent boycotts was discovered this week.

In a document entitled "Strategy for the collection of arrear rental and service charges", submitted to a meeting of the Lekoa Town Council on November 1, 1985, it is stated that "local collection action groups" made up of councillors, policemen and officials will be formed and mandated to use all available means to collect rentals in arrears.

The document instructs, however, that in resolving the boycott, "no acknowledgement through negotiations must be given to revolutionary groups or organisations".

"All actions," it continues, "are to be taken in mini-Gesamentlike Bestuursentrums (local constituents) and (in that) context ... within the ambit of (the) National Security Management System."

The document recommends a wide range of strategies to break the rent boycott, including:

● Legal action must be taken against defaulters. Because the large majority of the township population is not paying rent, it is necessary to identify initial targets, the document states. These include businessmen and households that are reasonably well-off and employed workers identified by employers. "Identified hostile residents must be identified as first priority for civil procedure steps, but it must not be done obviously."

● Employers must be contacted and requested to supply lists of workers' names. Ideally, employers should deduct rent by stop-order.

● Councillors, with "SAP support", must hold household discussions with groups of

● To PAGE 23

Tembisa Town Council relents

Fired workers reinstated in act of sympathy

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BUDAP.
1/8/86

MORE than 900 employees of the Tembisa Town Council on the East Rand who were dismissed in May are to be reinstated.

The council decided at a meeting on Tuesday to reinstate the 970 workers out of sympathy, town clerk Anthony Relihan said yesterday.

The workers went on strike in May after making several demands, including a monthly minimum wage of R700.

They had demanded the reinstatement of three dismissed workers and the recognition of the Black Municipal & Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu).

Relihan said: "The council realised that some of the workers were dismissed because they got involved in the strike involuntarily.

"Therefore, those people need to be given a chance to return to their jobs."

A short statement said: "The council, out of sympathy for the employees, will allow them to be reinstated in their jobs within the period August 1 to 31.

"The employees, so reinstated, will not be remunerated for the period of absence from work."

Sabmawu spokesman Benny Alexandra said: "The union has not been informed by the council of its decision and cannot comment further.

"Another reason is that some of the workers are still being held in detention under the state of emergency."

☐ A lack of confidence in black local

SOPHIE TEMA

authorities has forced the mayor of Tembisa L L Mothiba to resign from the council.

He handed his letter of resignation to the council yesterday morning after a Press conference at Khotso House in which he made known his decision to journalists.

Since unrest erupted in Tembisa, Mothiba has been a victim of unrelenting harassment from youths and those opposed to local authority systems.

Reasons given by Mothiba for his resignations were:

☐ Lack of political and economic power of black local authorities.

☐ Structures deliberately created to render them powerless.

☐ Lack of seriousness on the part of government to reach a negotiated settlement with the national leadership on black communities.

☐ Lack of confidence in the black local authorities, making it impossible to continue working on the council.

☐ The recent eviction of the families from their homes.

☐ The strike by council employees whose grievances were reasonable, but could not be met.

Mothiba concluded: "The council should be seen as a structure for white nationalist politicians only."

Relihan said: "We feel rather sad to lose Mothiba. He sacrificed so much for his people and had looked forward to achieving great things for them."

Mayor resigns over eviction of boycotters

By Mike Siluma

The mayor of Tembisa, Mr Lucas Mothiba, yesterday resigned from the town council he has headed for seven years.

Announcing his resignation at a press conference in Johannesburg, Mr Mothiba said many black people had lost faith in black local authorities because the structures were not of their making.

The eviction of rent

boycotters in Tembisa was one of the factors prompting his resignation.

He said although it was the feeling of the community that the council was responsible for the evictions, his council had nothing to do with them. The council had no control over the police, he said.

Mr Mothiba, who has repeatedly made impassioned pleas for an end to the rent boycott, also

cited the eviction of defaulters as another reason for his resignation. He declared himself to be opposed to the eviction of rent defaulters.

Other reasons for his resignation, he said, were the powerlessness of black local authorities and the failure of the Government to reach a settlement with black leaders.

A shortcoming of the present black council system was that the councils

derived their revenue from poor people who could least afford to pay. The problem could be resolved by a heavy State subsidy.

Mr Mothiba also revealed that the Tembisa council had resolved to reinstate about 1 000 members of the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union dismissed after a strike about two months ago.

A union spokesman, Mr Benny Alexandra, said

those reinstated would not resume work until the union had been formally informed of the move.

He said the workers should be paid for the time they had not been working because, in the union's view, they had been council employees throughout.

Tembisa town clerk Mr P L Harmse has confirmed Mr Mothiba's resignation and the reinstatement of the workers.

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Jonathan d. S 11701

Council calls for vigilantes

SOWETAN Reporter

THE Soweto City Council yesterday resolved at its monthly meeting that all councillors should form vigilante groups to protect residents who want to pay rent.

Chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Letsatsi Radebe, said it would be the task of these vigilantes to stamp out "political renegades".

Mr Radebe said the climate in Soweto, was revolutionary and this affected everybody. He said the area had to go back to the olden days when "amabutho" (regiments) maintained discipline.

The decision that councillors form

vigilante groups was unanimously accepted by the council. A suggestion by Mrs Violet Petjaulema that discussions be held with the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) was rejected. Mr Radebe said there was no possibility of convincing the SCA to drop its rent boycott.

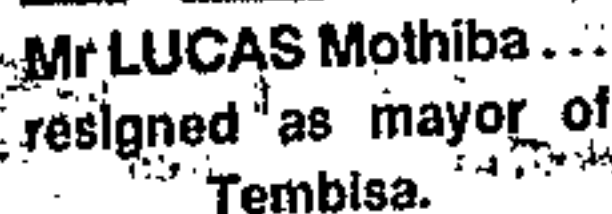
The council also agreed on eight projects to house families presently staying in Mshenguville. The first scheme will begin soon when about 270 of the families will be housed in Naledi, where there are developed sites.

Other projects are planned for Pimville, Zola, Zola North and more than 4 000 open sites in various parts of Soweto.

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Sweh
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MAYOR LUCAS



- Seriously assaulted
- Shot in the face
- His property damaged

QUITS

THIS issue of the *Sovereign* has been produced under conditions that amount to "censorship. ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government."

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.

THE mayor of Tembisa, Mr Lucas Mothiba, yesterday announced his resignation from the local town council claiming, among other reasons, that there is no political or economic power in the black local authorities.

Mr Mothiba's announcement was made at a Press conference held at Khotso House.

He said the decision to quit was his own but he had also heeded appeals by members of the community who elected him into office. He has been mayor of Tembisa for the past seven years.

Several attempts have been made on Mr Mothiba's life in the past three years. His house and business have also been damaged by his op-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ponents.

In 1984 he was seriously assaulted with sticks and iron bars. Later in the same year he was shot in the face by a man he had refused to accompany to an unknown destination.

The town clerk of Lembisa, Mr Petrus Louis Harmse, was taken aback when asked to comment on Mr Mothiba's resignation. He said the council had not

received any letter of
resignation from the
mayor.

Mr Mothiba told the Press that he would be handing in his resignation by yesterday afternoon.

Other reasons given by Mr Mothiba for resigning were that when the Black Local Authorities Act (BLA) was passed they were told of vast powers that they would get.

Reason

"We thought we would have authority within the prescribed boundaries of our townships. But that was not to be, there is a lack of political and economic power in the BLA," Mr Mothiba said.

There was a lack of commitment from the South African Government which excluded blacks from the decision-making process.

Mr Mothiba said he would reserve a decision on his political future.

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JPS FINAL SPECIAL INSIDE



Back to the nightclub for mayor who quit

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1/8/86
Wkly Mail

By JO-ANN BEKKER

TEMBISA's mayor of seven years, Lucas Mothiba, called a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday to announce his resignation from the "politically and economically powerless black local authority system".

Mothiba, who owns a nightclub, a dry-cleaning factory and half a dozen other businesses in the East Rand township, denied a three-month-old boycott of his outlets had prompted his decision.

He said a report in the Weekly Mail in June, quoting two Tembisa youths who claimed Mothiba had paid them to join a vigilante group formed to eliminate activists, had first jolted him into considering resigning.

"I knew then that there were people who wished to pressurise me and make me feel uncomfortable," he said. But he denied any knowledge of the vigilantes. "I have never seen any sign of them in Tembisa."

Mothiba sat alone at a long table in Khotso House, headquarters of several activist groups, and whistled nonchalantly as he waited for photographers to set up their equipment.

"I joined the Tembisa Council in good faith and with the hope that I would succeed in helping my people," he said. "But I am convinced that unless the government is prepared to subsidise 90 percent of the black local authorities, they will never succeed."

He said rent collections were the council's sole source of revenue. And the local authorities system, "which was not drawn up by blacks but by a higher authority", had prescribed rigid ways of dealing with defaulters.

"There are a lot of evictions going on," he said, "and I don't want to be the man in the middle anymore."

Similarly, Mothiba said, he sympathised with the 970 Tembisa municipality workers who had been on strike for two months demanding higher wages. But, he argued, their wages came from rent collections and to increase their salaries, rents too would have to be increased.

At his last council meeting on Wednesday, it had been decided to overturn a Supreme Court ruling and reinstate all the dismissed workers, Mothiba said.

The man who was elected to the council by about 20 percent of Tembisa's residents would not say if he planned to join any political organisation. "But I must always be somewhere," he added. "I have indicated that I have resigned from the one side, so I will join the other side."

888 Sweeper 1/8/86 343

A cleaning up for Alexandra

ALEXANDRA has organised a massive clean-up for Saturday after a warning from the authorities that conditions in the township posed a "serious health hazard" to the community.

The township administrator, Mr Steve Burger, said the purpose of the campaign was to remove rubbish piles in Alexandra, clean up trenches on the roadside and dispose of litter and scraps from yards.

The clean-up campaign follows an outbreak of polio in the township at the beginning of June. Five babies were treated for the disease at the local clinic.

Doctor

The superintendent of the Alexandra Health Clinic, Dr Tim Wilson, and the doctor supervising the polio vaccination, Dr Wendy Orr, said they had discussed the health conditions in the township with Mr Burger.

The lack of a drainage system, bucket toilet system and litter posed a health hazard, they said.

Chance to buy back homes

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Hundreds of Alexandra residents who suffered the bitter experience of expropriation about 20 years ago, and have since lived as the State's tenants in the homes they used to own, may soon be able to buy back their properties.

Now freehold rights have been restored to black South Africans in townships outside homelands, the first sales under freehold title are just months away, says Mr Steve Burger, the man appointed to administer Alexandra after the collapse of Alexandra Council.

The Alexandra Action Committee has greeted the news warily, asking whether people who buy back their properties will be stung by new inflat-

ed prices and noting that many of the homes are in a dilapidated state.

Mr Burger also said at a press conference yesterday that the Alexandra local authority had abandoned plans to redevelop the township completely.

Instead old homes still of sound structure would be retained and improved. "About 60 percent of existing dwellings will probably be retained," said Mr Burger.

● Where tenants of such buildings included the original owners of the house, these people would be offered the chance to buy back their homes.

● The Alexandra Environmental Awareness Council and the township's municipality are to combine forces in Operation Clean-up, an anti-litter campaign tomorrow.

Students help in Alex health blitz

Medical Reporter

Medical student volunteers are assisting in the Alexandra immunisation campaign because it is important that the community is not only exposed to whites in uniform and on Casspirs but to people willing to work with it.

This is one of the reasons given by the Nusas national directive for health and the Medical Students' Council for their decision to assist in the campaign by the Alexandra Health Centre to immunise against polio, measles, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

The second round of a blitz to immunise 15 000 children in Alexandra under the age

of five is now being conducted.

The first, highly successful round of the blitz was launched six weeks ago by the Alexandra Health Centre to avert a threatened polio outbreak after five cases of polio were reported in the township. Only one further case of polio has been reported since then.

"During the past fortnight and in the next week more than 150 students will have been involved assisting teams of health workers in the Alex yard-to-yard immunisation campaign," according to a joint statement issued yesterday by Nusas and the Medical Students' Council.

"We do not see this campaign simply as

a form of charity, since this kind of work is a way of furthering the relationships between future health workers and the community and puts into practice the concept of non-racialism in a deeply divided society," the statement said.

Other reasons given for student involvement are:

- Medical students need to understand the way apartheid affects the lives and health of people.

- Under the State of Emergency whites have no idea of what's happening in the townships because of the media blackout. White students going into Alex can see the realities for themselves.

Envoy blames Dada for SA

As instructed by our client who we will sell the

OUT: Tembisa resident Pretty Motha outside her home with her mother's furniture after being evicted this week.

Evicted rent boycotters reinstated

CITY PRESS 3/8/86 343

By HERMAN LETSIE

THE FUTURE of Tembisa residents, who have been on a rent boycott for the last two months, is in the balance - pending the outcome of talks between the Tembisa Civic Association's lawyers and lawyers representing the local council.

The council this week evicted 20 families who had not paid rents after a boycott started two months ago in the area.

Residents were evicted as early as 5am and all their belongings left in the street by casual labourers hired by the council.

The TCA lawyers intervened and held urgent talks with the council's lawyers over the matter.

Residents were allowed back into their homes 12 hours later, pending further talks between TCA and the council at a date still to be decided.

According to the TCA lawyers, the issues discussed included the validity of notices served on resi-

dents.

"We will get a mandate from the TCA to look into the possibility of a settlement over rent payment," he said.

Elias Morerwa of 555 Emfuyeni Section said he received a notice which gave him until July 29 to pay rent.

"How could I pay rent when there is no one to receive it - all the black workers at the council offices are on strike.

"And I'd rather be evicted than necklaced," he said.

Many Tembisa residents claimed that since the council workers downed tools on May 23, there was no one to collect rent at the council offices and people were afraid of being victimised.

But township manager Anthony Relihan dismissed the allegations and said those who were intimidated should not fear but approach the security forces in the township "and ask for protection".

Relihan added that residents who fail to pay rent will find the services being withdrawn.

The withdrawal of services because of non payment of rents was heavily felt by local businessmen who claim their power was cut two months ago when the boycott came into effect.

A local garage owner has closed down for business. He has put up big signboards at the entrance to the driveway saying: "FORCED TO CLOSE" because there is no power in the premises.

A shopping complex owner told *City Press* that a plant hiring firm was doing booming business by hiring out generators to local businesses.

"I have to operate a supermarket, night club, dry cleaning and a motel on a generator hired from this company at R2 000 per month. You can imagine what this means for us in business," said the owner.

August 3, 1986



D-day for Vaal areas

By STAN MHLONGO

THE Lekoa Town Council will embark on a mass eviction scheme today and stop supplying electricity in all Vaal townships in a last ditch effort to recover rental arrears of more than R20m.

The decision to "black out" the Vaal townships and introduce mass evictions was announced at the council's monthly meeting this week and will affect 400 000 residents in Sebokeng, Boipatong, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Refenggotso, Zamdela and Residensia.

The Lekoa council's actions follows some 22 months after township residents stopped paying rent and follows the recent mass evictions by the Tembisa, Dobsonville and Soweto councils.

Council town clerk P Louw said the council had obtained an order from the Supreme Court to go ahead with the evictions. Several Vaal residents have already been evicted last week.

Louw said the council would not cut residents' water supply "because the Health Act does not permit us to cut the water supply".

But councillors were divided on the council's decisions. They fear the decisions could spark off a situation similar to the Vaal unrest of 1984 in which councillors were burnt in their homes after rents were increased by R5.

When Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi announced that the electricity supply would be cut, councillor VS Tshabalala was heard to say: "Now he (Mahlatsi) is putting our lives in danger again."

Councillors Arthur Jokozela and Samuel Kolisang also strongly opposed the decisions, claiming the council only discussed them on June 3 and that they never reached any conclusions.

They claimed Mahlatsi made these decisions alone - without consulting the council.

But Mahlatsi said: "As full members of the council you are not exonerated from the decisions taken by this council and you are well aware that we had long decided to have the increases promulgated."

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE Tembisa Town Council has collapsed.

The council collapsed on Friday, following the resignation of Mr Masoja Victor Mahori, the deputy mayor of Tembisa.

As a result of his resignation, the 17-member council can no longer form a quorum — it is left with eight members, and needs nine for a quorum.

So far, seven members have resigned and two others have died due to illness.

The Tembisa Council is the fourth council in the East Rand to stop functioning within the past two years.

The first was the Randanda Community Council in July 1984. It was followed by the Du-

Tembisa council cracks up

duza and Tsakane Community Councils last year. *Sowetan*

Councillors in these townships resigned from the councils after pressure from their families and the community.

4/8/86 (343)
Discuss
According to a source within the Tembisa Council, another councillor, Mrs Rose Thulare, will resign from the council today.

Yesterday, Mrs Thulare refused to discuss

the matter with the *Sowetan*. "I will issue a Press statement tomorrow," she said.

Mr Mahori said the decision to quit was his own. "I resigned from the council after realising that the Black Local Authorities Act was useless. The vast powers we were promised never materialised.

Tembisa may now be run by an administrator who is still to be appointed.

- The more than 1 200 workers who were fired by the Tembisa Town Council after they downed tools in June, may get their jobs back today. Their committee will meet Tembisa Town Clerk Mr Harmse today to negotiate terms for their re-employment.

Wits group tells of strategy to bust rent boycotts

A group of University of the Witwatersrand academics has claimed that regional organs of the State Security Council are directly involved in busting township rent boycotts, which have cost the State more than R250 million in two years.

The assertion is made by the Community Research Group (CRG), which bases its claim on a document put last year to the Lekoa Town Council — which controls the Vaal Triangle townships, the scene of long-standing boycotts.

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said it was "not prepared to comment on an assertion made by a group of Wits academics on an alleged report dating back to last

year".

In a report released on Thursday, the research group explains that each of the regional organs — known as "geographical areas" — is "directly accountable to the State Security Council" and is made up of representatives of the community councils, former development boards, SAP, SADF and the business sector.

"Concrete evidence of the involvement of GBSs in the breaking of rent boycotts was given to the CRG this week.

"In a document titled 'Strategy for the collection of arrears for the collection of arrears', rental and service charges', submitted to a meeting of the Lekoa Town Council on November 1 1985, it is stated that 'local collection action groups' made up of councillors, policemen and officials will be formed to use all available means to collect arrears rentals.

"The document continues: 'All are (to be) taken in a mini-GBS and GBS context... within the ambit of the National Security Management System'."

The researchers explain that

each regional GBS breaks down into mini-GBSs that deal with local areas. Together these bodies form the National Security Management System.

"The function of GBSs is to assess the security situation in each region and recommend to the authorities concerned appropriate 'solutions' — recommendations that range from security force actions to the upgrading of living conditions."

It highlights that the Lekoa document categorically rules out negotiation as a means to ending the rent boycott.

It quotes an instruction that "no acknowledgement through negotiations must be given to revolutionary groups."

Instead, a range of strategies — which were widely reported when the document was leaked to the Sharpeville Civic Association in November — were to be deployed in the Vaal townships falling under the Lekoa Council. They included:

- Legal action against rent defaulters, concentrating on those identified as able to afford rent.
- The holding of household discussion with residents. These

were to be conducted by councillors "with SAP support" and were intended to ascertain "healthy areas", which the CRG presumes refers to areas where opposition to paying rent is low.

- Winning the hearts and minds of the young so that they can persuade their parents to pay rent. This should be done at "weekend camps" where talks on the role of local authorities, constitutional reform and the necessity of paying rent would be given.
- The use of the media on the rent issue and to deal with general topics like inter-racial reconciliation.

The CRG comments that the Lekoa documents reveal a great sensitivity on the part of the State to the effect of rent boycotts in eroding the image of local government.

It adds: "It is unlikely that this combination of repressive and 'hearts and minds' strategies will work. The more repression the State uses the less

legitimate its organs become." The CRG concludes: "The fundamental weakness of the National Security Management System's boycott busting strategy lies in the clause that forbids negotiation with 'revolutionary' organisations. The longer negotiations are postponed, the longer the rent boycott will last."

The Wits group adds a final caution that rent boycotts are not in themselves problems — but an indication that more fundamental problems exist. "The boycott is merely a silent but powerful call by the communities that they want some control over their own lives and cities. No new urbanisation policy will work if this call is ignored."

BuDay 5/8/86

Council to sue evicted families

SOPHIE TEMA

THE Dobsonville Town Council is to take legal action against 138 families evicted from the township's newly built houses yesterday.

Town clerk Alec Conn said the council would sue the families for loss of compensation or loss of rent, use of water, damage to the houses, and delaying an electrical contractor's work — thereby placing the council in breach of contract.

Yesterday *Business Day* spoke to the families as they sat beside their possessions on the pavements.

They watched helplessly as council police moved from house to house to throw out their belongings.

In several cases, policemen opened the doors themselves because the occupants were not present.

Several families claimed their newly bought furniture was damaged as a result of bad handling by police.

Some residents almost broke down when they told how they had nowhere to go and would have to sleep in the open unless they were offered alternative accommodation.

Conn said: "Our investigations have shown that some of the families were not residents of Dobsonville and had come from as far afield as Potchefstroom.

"We also found that about five other families already had houses in Dobsonville, but had moved out to occupy new houses. These people have lived in the council's houses since May and no rent was collected from them because they were staying in the houses illegally.

"They were served with notices a week ago to move out or face eviction.

"All of them were warned that they would be evicted if they did not take heed of the notices because they were occupying the houses illegally."

Nine other families were evicted previously — three on May 18 and six last week — after a court order against them.

Conn said the 138 houses had been allocated to people who had been on the council's housing waiting list for a long time.

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Evicted families now homeless

By Mudini Maivha

Several Dobsonville families lost their homes yesterday when they were evicted from houses they had been occupying illegally.

The evictions were carried out by the Dobsonville Town Council police, backed by members of the South African Police and Railways Police.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said it was normal procedure for the SAP to stand by during evictions when asked to do so by the evicting authorities. However, they would not actively take part in the evictions, he said.

The families were given a 4 pm deadline to clear out. They occupied the houses in May, soon after completion.

The council went to the Rand Supreme Court and the families were ordered to move but refused.

The council police allegedly kicked open doors yesterday when the occupants had left for work, took out furniture and installed new locks.

Some parents returned home after being telephoned by their children.

Several men were arrested by the council police.

Some residents complained that the council police had broken their furniture while moving it. Destitute residents stood in groups talking while police drove around.

One resident, Mrs Belinah Maiswe, said: "We have nowhere to go. Those who were lodgers have a bigger problem because their landlords have probably taken in new people."

Elizabeth Legoete (11) said: "My parents were away when the council police arrived and took everything out."



A small boy carrying a loaf of bread and kettle of water searches for a place to make some tea and have a meal after his family was evicted yesterday.

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Tembisa crisis as trio quits

SOPHIE TEMA

AN OFFICIAL of the Department of Constitutional Development visited the Tembisa Town Council offices yesterday amid reports the council had collapsed.

Council sources said the collapse came after three more councillors quit in the wake of resignations by mayor L L Mothiba and his deputy Victor Mahori.

Only three of Tembisa's 17 councillors are left, according to Mothiba.

Mothiba headed the council for seven years.

The councillors, believed to have submitted their resignations this week, are Rose Thulare, R P Mashabela and M Nkoana.

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~~2/5/86~~

~~1/8/86~~

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WEEKLY MAIL

TV ads campaign to break rent boycott

THE government is embarking on a major multi-media campaign to try to break the widespread rent boycott.

The Weekly Mail has learnt that filming will start next week on a series of more than 40 one-minute television spots designed to encourage people to pay their rent.

The Bureau for Information indicated yesterday that this is part of a major campaign.

This comes one week after the Weekly Mail revealed a grand plan by the government, business and community councils to break the boycott. The plan was being run by the Joint Management Centres, which are directly accountable to the State

Security Council, and it brought together representatives of business, community councils, the ex-development boards, the South African Police and the SA Defence Force.

Part of the campaign was to "use the media".

The Wits University-based Community Research Group has listed

31 townships where rent boycotts are taking place and estimate that this has already cost the state R250-million.

Asked this week to confirm the media campaign, the Bureau for Information said it was "looking at a multi-media approach to support the educational and information campaigns of local authorities.

"There seems to be a plethora of

twisted messages in the market place about rents and services. We believe the public should be informed as to the manpower and costs involved in rendering these services and the necessity of their contribution."

"The approach is quite simply to inform the consumer that effective services and infrastructure for his/her benefit can only be established, maintained or improved with their assistance and co-operation.

"In view of the fact that the information exercise is still being planned, it will be guesswork on our part to provide you with details on quantity, launch date, format and cost."

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The establishment of a new black township north of Johannesburg has been recommended in a draft guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

The guide plan committee earmarked the north and eastern borders of the Diepsloot Nature Reserve as a site for the new township, saying it was within reasonable distance of the job markets in Verwoerdburg, Midrand, Sandton and

Guide plan proposes a Norweto

Randburg.

There was also a developed transport and road network in the area.

The guide plan was released for comment in Pretoria today by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The guidelines include the municipal areas of Alberton, Alexandra, Bedfordview, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Edenvale,

Germiston, Johannesburg, Katlehong, Randburg, Roodepoort, Sandton, Soweto, Tokoza, Midrand, Modderfontein and Mudeisdrif.

The Central Witwatersrand — still the most important industrial area in the PWV complex — has already been largely developed.

It was not possible to make provision for the full natural

growth of the population in the areas and the committee recommended that land for the settlement of blacks, in particular, be identified within a wider regional context.

But the committee recommended that all suitable land which had not already been used be reserved for township development.

The emphasis on the longer

term strategy for the area focused on the future development of the services sector.

The committee found that special attention should be given to the qualitative development of the area. This implied a commitment to combat all forms of pollution, the development and upgrading of infrastructures to prevent the adverse effects of over-concentration and conges-

tion and the provision of sufficient recreation space.

Representations for the approval of land called Cosmo City, situated north-west of Randburg, for township development will be considered together with other submissions on the recommendations of the draft guide plan.

Comments can be sent to the Director-General, Constitutional Development and Planning, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001 within 60 days.

● See Page 11

HOME IN THE NORTH

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A NEW black township to accommodate over a quarter of a million people north of Johannesburg is one of the proposals contained in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's draft guide plan for the central Witwatersrand, released in Pretoria today.

The site — about 3 000 ha in area — is north of Sandton and would be established on the eastern and northern sides of the Diepsloot nature area.

In a statement,

Guide plan for new black area near Sandton

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Chris Heunis said the move was part of the positive implementa-

tion of the Government's urbanisation policy, and would provide a residential area for blacks within



Mr CHRIS Heunis.

reasonable distance of employment opportunities in surrounding areas.

The draft guide plan, which proposes guidelines for the future spatial development of the central Witwatersrand, was released for comment by all interested parties, which have to submit written representations to the department within 60 days.

Former student leader on murder charge — Page 2

250 000 people to get homes

Big township on the cards for Sandton

PLANS to establish a large township north of Sandton to accommodate 250 000 people were released by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria yesterday.

The plans, which were in a draft guide for central Witwatersrand, allocated 3 000ha for the township.

The township would go some way to reducing the enormous black housing backlog — estimated at about 550 000 units nationally and 200 000 in the PWV area.



LINDA ENSOR

It would also supply the rapidly expanding growth areas of Randburg and Sandton with labour.

Minister Chris Heunis said the move was part of the implementation of government's urbanisation policy and would provide a residential area for blacks within reasonable distance of jobs in surrounding areas.

Experts said that it was not possible to say what the development would cost, but said the proposals had nothing to do with the R750m allocated by government recently for housing.

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) spokesmen welcomed the move, but slated the fact that yet another "racial ghetto" was being created and called for the abolition of residential segregation.

The land is situated north of Sandton, on the southern side of the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway and on the eastern and northern sides of the Diepsloot Nature area.

The Urban Foundation's Family Housing

● To Page 2

Sandton to get township

ing Association's GM, Mathew Nell, said the township could provide about 45 000 units — about half the number in the Soweto.

And he said the foundation welcomed the allocation of land but could not comment on whether the specific land allocated was appropriately situated and was suitable for housing until he had examined the proposals.

Nell did say, however, that it would be a "major development" if the plan materialised.

Ricky Valente, a member of the Draft Guide Plan Committee, chairman of the Sandton management committee and PFP councillor, said the plan — which proposes the future spatial development of central Witwatersrand — was premised on projected economic growth rates until 2000.

Valente said: "In view of the absolute

shortfall in land available for housing it is to be welcomed. What is regrettable is that the allocation is subject to the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

"It is only a partial solution to the problem, and unless government is prepared to get rid of that Act, then the problems are going to continue to fester."

Valente said it was also unfortunate the proposed township was not situated near employment. He estimated the site to be about 15km from the centre of Sandton.

He said he hoped the land would be bought, rezoned and serviced as soon as possible. And that development should be left to the private sector.

PFP MP Dave Dalling said the step was "good and bad."

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Plans for new Tvl township

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

Plans to establish a huge township north of Sandton to accommodate 250 000 people were announced yesterday.

The proposals are contained in a draft guide plan for central Witwatersrand released in Pretoria by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The 3 000ha allotted for the township could provide about 45 000 units — about half the number in Soweto, according to Mr Matthew Nell, of the Urban Foundation's Family Housing Association.

The township would go some way to reducing the enormous black housing shortage — at present estimated at about 550 000 units nationally and 200 000 in the PWV area.

Officials said the move was part of the implementation of the government's urbanization policy.

Soweto crime rate soars

By Glenda Spiro

Crime in Soweto has increased dramatically this year in spite of the heavy presence of security forces in the township. Robberies and the use of guns in armed robberies and murders have doubled.

In spite of this, Soweto police have declared the area "under control".

"There are more criminals," Brigadier James Beeslaar, Divisional CID Officer for Soweto told *The Saturday Star*.

Robberies have shot up by 100 percent. Murders and car thefts have also increased.

In the first six months of 1986, a total of 2 336 robberies were committed compared to 1 313 for the same period last year.

There have been 100 more murders than the first six months of last year. Of the 676 murders this year, 114 were committed with firearms.

Car thefts have increased to 878 from 697, but only 342 vehicles were recovered compared to 313 last year.

Brigadier Beeslaar blames the increase on unemployment.

Rent evictions on the Vaal

1 800

FAMILIES ON LIST

THE Lekoa Town Council started with evictions in Vaal Triangle townships last Friday — and more than 1 800 families in the area face evictions from this morning onwards.

The town council secretary, Mr Ben Scott, said the council had been granted orders by the court to evict 1 800 families from their homes. More orders are to be sought against residents in arrears with their rents. According to the council, 60 percent of homes in the area are in arrears.

Mr Ben Scott announced at the weekend that 10 families were evicted in Bophelong township, on Saturday for not paying rent for nearly two years.

He said the council would only evict those residents who were capable of paying rent, but refused to do so. Most tenants owed between R500 and R1 500, he said.

The townships involved are: Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela.

Boycotting

These townships are among the 30 black residential areas, including Soweto and Alexandra, which are currently boycotting rents, according to a Community Research Group of the University of the Witwatersrand.

In the Vaal local authorities began evicting families on Saturday.

The Bureau for Information has confirmed the evictions.

Mr Scott said they have started with the evictions to show people that they could not refuse to pay their rent.

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Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin College



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SOWETAN is seized by police

POLICE seized unsold copies of the *Sowetan* from selling points throughout the country on Friday — the second time this has happened since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12.

Sowetan is the second largest selling paper in South Africa.

The first time copies of this newspaper were confiscated by police was on July 13, a day after the state of emergency had been introduced.

By late yesterday, the *Sowetan* had not been informed why copies of the Friday edition were impounded.

This newspaper's lawyer said he had learned that an order declaring Friday's edition undesirable had been issued by the office of the Commissioner of Police, General Johan

Coetzee, saying all unsold copies should be taken off the streets.

First reports of the seizure of *Sowetan* were received by an Argus Group correspondent in Port Elizabeth. In turn, he telephoned *Sowetan* manager, Mr Brian Moulton.

Mr Moulton was informed about the order on Friday afternoon, by a Captain Venter at John Vorster.

The managing director of the Argus Group, Mr Peter McLean, said: "We are obviously very concerned that *Sowetan* has been taken off the streets. We don't know the reason for it. But we and our lawyers are looking into it".

Mr Moulton said: "We are mystified."

To Page 2 →

Father who was accused of killing

12/11/86
SAP

Overcrowding — but 37 000 homes empty Rent boycott families

evicted

By Jaan Boodts
Sixteen blacks are living in each house in urban townships, while 37 000 houses and flats in white areas are standing empty, according to estimates in a survey by the Housing Research Information Centre.

The centre, part of the National Building Research Institute of the CSIR, says there is still an unmitigated housing shortage among groups other than whites.

The shortage for blacks outside national states is 538 000 houses, for coloured people 52 000 and for Asians 44 000.

The country's 7 400 000 urban blacks live in only 466 000 relatively small housing units.

This works out at statistically at almost 16 people per house.

Among whites more households and families are now sharing accommodation, and both expensive and cheap housing units are difficult to let.

Many landlords had to reduce rentals for flats and houses by as much as 20 percent.

In white areas an estimated 17 400 flats, or 3.9 percent of all flats, and 19 000 houses are standing empty.

The centre said housing shortages and surpluses could be evened out by carefully selected "grey areas" where all population groups could live.

The first group of a large number of families who have not paid rent for two years were evicted in Vaal triangle townships at the weekend.

Nearly 1 800 more will also get eviction orders in the next few weeks "if they fail to react positively and settle their long overdue debts" — said to total several million rands.

Mr Klasié Louw, town clerk of Lekoa, said the evictions followed several appeals to residents to pay their rents.

He said 13 families — two in Sharpeville, eight in Bophelong and three in Zandela — were evicted on Saturday after 1 800 eviction orders were granted by magistrates in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark in the last few months.

"We will continue to have residents evicted in groups of 13 or more on a weekly basis until they react positively to our continued appeals to settle their dues," Mr Louw said.

"We are not taking the law into our hands by resorting to these measures as the evictions have been authorised by magistrates in the area."

Five years to pay

The evictions were being enforced by the new municipal police force in conjunction with a messenger of the court.

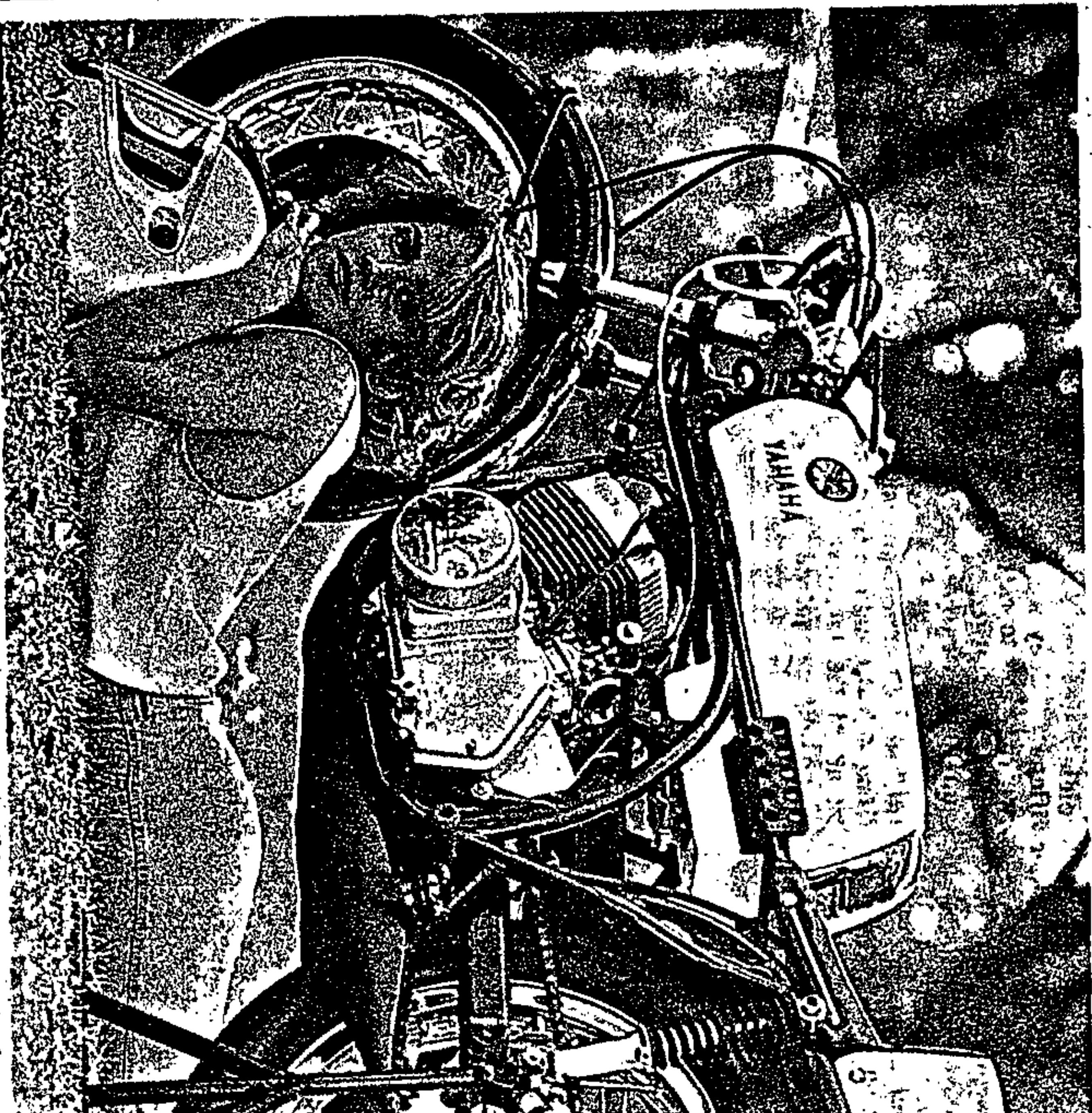
They were "on a selective basis and with a feeling of pity for the less fortunate". Those with fixed incomes would be evicted at first.

However, according to Mr Louw, residents owing rent could still avoid eviction by making arrangements to pay with the town treasurer of Lekoa at the municipal centre in Sebokeng (the former development board complex).

He said residents could leave a deposit and pay off the rest of the money owed over five years.

Mr Louw also warned residents who have failed to pay their electricity bills to do so within the next two weeks or have their service cut.

He said the electricity supply to about 150 homes in the area had already been disrupted. Electricity supply cables to these houses were dug out and removed.



Here's a preview of what you can see at the Classic Motorcycle exhibition at the until August 16. Gwen Goosen (21) shows off a 1969 Yamaha TR2 350 before

BOYCOTT 12/8/86 (343)

Lekoa residents get a chance

SOPHIE TEMA

LEKOA residents, now facing eviction, have a chance to retain their homes if their rent arrears are paid immediately.

The Lekoa Town Council was granted court orders last week to evict 1 800 families from their homes for failing to pay their rent.

Vaal residents have not paid their rents for two years, after a call to boycott rent.

Lekoa town clerk N P Louw said families who were evicted in the Vaal at the weekend, but who paid their rent arrears in full by yester-

day, could move back into their homes.

He said residents owed the council between R30m and R40m for rent, water, electricity and service charges.

A Department of Constitutional Development and Planning spokesman said last week rent owed by black residential townships countrywide could amount to about R250m.



EVICTED . . . Mrs Elizabeth Motaung of Bophelong, holding child.

RENT CLAMP ON THE VAAL

Scores
may be
locked
out



Mr NIKOLAAS Louw

SCORES of Vaal residents may be homeless because the Lekoa Town Council is to continue locking them out of their houses on Saturdays.

More than 30 families have been evicted in the townships of Sharpeville, Zamdela, Bophelong and Sebokeng as local authorities continued the mass action against rent defaulters.

In Bophelong 10 families were evicted, in Sharpeville five and the rest were evicted in Bopatong, Zamdela and Sebokeng.

Armed council policemen guarded houses as soon as occupants were ejected. The council has also started disrupting electricity supply by removing major cables where residents have not paid rent arrears.

Mrs Elizabeth Motaung of Bophelong said she was forcibly moved out of her home by council police. She was prepared to pay rent but afraid that she might be attacked.

"I am now faced with problems now that my family has to remain in the open. I think the authorities should talk to the residents in order to break the rent boycott."

In Sharpeville Mr Petrus Maphutla said he was not given any notice about the eviction.

Notice

He said: "We are prepared to pay reduced rents because we know we cannot stay without paying for the services."

"The authorities should negotiate with residents and not just throw our belongings out of our homes."

Mr Moses Ramolipe of Sebokeng said he was forced to hand over the keys of his house to a white council policeman. His house was then locked and was forced to squat in his backyard.

Mrs Kalie Molato of Zamdela, who was ejected, said that she was told if she wanted to pay her rent, then she should go to the council's offices.

Several other residents interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday said they could not afford to

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

"We have been frustrated by the cutting off of the electricity supply in our area. The authorities are acting indiscriminately and do not consider that we also have problems with high rent," Mr Howard Matioane of Sebokeng said.

The Lekoa town clerk, Mr Nikolaas Louw has warned residents to pay their rents or to face prosecution and eviction. The council has obtained court orders to evict defaulters who have not paid their rent since September 3, 1984.

Plea to residents to help homeless

MEMBERS of the Dobsonville Action Committee went on a door to door campaign last night to plead with residents to allow the 44 homeless families to build temporary shacks in their back yards.

A spokesman for the Action Committee has appealed to residents to "open their hearts" so that the homeless families can have a place to live.

SOWETAN Reporter

The 44 families were among a group of 144 families who were evicted from Dobsonville Council houses last week after occupying the houses illegally for three months.

After being thrown

out into the street, a Methodist Church Minister, Reverend Phidian Matsepe, housed them in his church hall, but said yesterday the squatters could not stay there forever.

The council on the other hand does not want a squatter problem on its hands and has charged some of them

with squatting. Those charged have paid between R300 and R500 bail and will appear in court on Friday.

The spokesman for the Action Committee said influential groups and organisations will be approached to put pressure on the Dobsonville Town Council to find alternative accommodation for these people.



Rev PHIDIAN Matsepe ... temporary shelter.

Township plan will destroy us: residents

By Lesley Cowling and Toni Younghusband

Owners of plots in Hills and Dales, north of Sandton, will fight the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development's proposed township development, nicknamed Norweto, zoned for their area.

Owners and tenants will hold a meeting this weekend to decide how to counter the move, which, they say, will destroy their community. About 100 residents of Laezonia, which borders the township, held a protest meeting on Saturday.

Proposals for the black town housing 250 000 people were released last week in the Government's draft guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

Officials have welcomed the development, saying it will provide much-needed black housing.

But residents and tenants argue the move is ill-conceived and ignores a number of factors, including:

- The need for a green belt: theirs is the only area so near to town where plots are as big as 56 acres, say residents. Their properties are not farmed because of the arid soil and lack of water, and the area is like a nature reserve. Most of the men in Hills and Dales families work in town and their money goes into conserving the land and the wild life.

- The distance factor: it is impracticable for a township to be 45 km or an hour's drive from the city centre, they say. There is no rail link to Hills and Dales, and road transport will place a greater strain on the already overloaded Nicol Highway and Jan Smuts Avenue.

PERPETUATES GROUP AREAS ACT

- Perpetuating the Group Areas Act: residents argue that the establishment of a black township perpetuates the Group Areas Act and does not fit in with the Government's stated reform policies. Their small community is non-racial, and local blacks and whites work together to solve community problems, they say.

"How can they do this?" said Mr Gert Masilela, whose family has lived in the area for generations.

"They don't even tell us themselves, we just have to hear it on the wireless."

Mr Masilela said he cannot sleep since he heard the news.

"This is my world. I was born here, I got married here and my children were born here."

Mrs Helen Duigan, who has lived in Hills and Dales for 10 years, said: "We are not selfish. If we felt we were giving up our homes for a necessary and worthwhile project, we would be sad, but we would go."

She suspected the authorities were taking their land because there were only a few people and it would make expropriation cheaper.

"We have put so much into the land here and it will all be bulldozed."

Mrs Annemi Gardner said all the residents had put an enormous financial and emotional investment into Hills and Dales.

"People here were almost like pioneers. When we came there was no electricity, roads, telephones or water. We made the roads ourselves," she said.

Everyone in Hills and Dales was shattered by the news, she said.

CHARTWELL'S NOT THE SAME

Mrs Louise Balfour: "People say, move to Chartwell. But it's not the same. The plots are small. I don't want to hear my neighbour cough."

She had lived in Hills and Dales with her family for 15 years. The news of the proposed township had come soon after they had paid off the last of what they owed on the property.

- Mr Peter Joseph, of Laezonia, told *The Star* yesterday residents were strongly opposed to a black township on their borders.

"We plan to make some sort of protest representation to someone in Government. We have invited various officials to our next meeting to discuss the issue," Mr Joseph said.

Mr Joseph said development of such a township would be against the Government's stated intentions.

"They are establishing a black township again instead of a multi-racial development," he said.

- *The Star's* Pretoria Bureau has received a number of protest calls from homeowners in those areas bordering the site of the proposed township.

14/8/76
S.M.C.

Tembisa is owed R2,9-m

Tembisa residents owe the town council R2,9 million, the town clerk, Mr P L Harmse said today.

He said the arrears were for site rents, service charges and electricity and water services.

Residents stopped paying rent in June and July to show solidarity with council employees who were dismissed for striking for salary increases and a demand for the recognition of a trade union of their choice.

Mr Harmse said the arrears affected the council so much so that capital projects might have to be postponed.

He denied rumours that residents who went to pay their rent had been turned back because they did not have the whole amount.

"People with problems have come forward and we help them,"

"There is no truth that we demand the whole amount from residents."

"Arrangements would be made for residents to pay their arrears in instalments, but they must stick to the conditions of paying off these arrears," Mr Harmse said.

A Star reporter who visited the Tembisa administration offices saw a few people queueing to pay their rents.

Passports of airline's top staff seized

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi police were holding the passports of five senior management staff of the country's airline, Royal Swazi Airways, it was confirmed today.

Police said the passports of chief executive officer Mr Dan Langelier, commercial manager Mr Mick McDonagh, senior engineer Mr Godfrey Paris, accountant Mr Wycliffe Oponyo and chief air hostess Miss Gwyneth Lomahoza, were being held.

They said Mr McDonagh's passport would be returned temporarily to enable him to attend a seminar in Zimbabwe.

Police and the Ministry of Works, Power and Communications refused comment.

3 children accidentally inhale gas

Three 11-year-old pupils were taken to hospital for observation after they were exposed to chlorine gas at Johannesburg's Theo Wassenaar Primary School.

They were discharged immediately after a check-up and suffered no after effects.

According to the principal, Mr D Botha, a little chlorine leaked when a worker changed gas bottles attached to a chlorinator at the Robertsham school's swimming pool on Wednesday.

The three children happened to walk past at the time. Their eyes started watering and they felt nauseous, he said.

"We rushed them to hospital immediately for a check-up and they were back at school yesterday."

Petrol victim loses his fight for life

A Soweto man who was attacked by alleged hired assailants and doused with petrol before being set alight, died at Baragwanath Hospital last week after fighting for his life for seven weeks.

Mr Joseph Nzama died on August 4. He was attacked in Naledi Extension on June 14 in front of his children.

His wife, Mrs Gertrude Nzama, blamed a Soweto councillor who had allegedly demanded a bribe of R500 from them over a house allocation.

According to Mrs Nzama, the councillor, who cannot be named at this stage, had promised to officially enter them as new tenants.

She said four men came to the house, attacked Mr Nzama and set him alight.

MARK SWILLING

Behind the rent boycotts

IN MY
OPINION

Mark Swilling teaches political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand and is involved in the Community Research Group.

The rent boycott is currently the most widespread and sustained form of black opposition to apartheid. Current estimates are that the State has lost in excess of R250m since the Vaal boycott began in September 1984 and since it subsequently spread to 31 townships countrywide. This, however, seems a gross under-estimation. The Soweto Council, for example, normally collects R9m each month from its 75 000 houses. Since June — the beginning of the Soweto Civic Associations' rent boycott campaign — this has dropped to R3m per month. This means that the Soweto council alone is losing R18m over a three-month period. In some cases, the rent boycott has been going on for 20 months.

No-one would disagree that every citizen has a duty to pay for the services provided by the State. Water, electricity, roads and houses are necessary for daily life in the cities. Why, then, are thousands of black township residents refusing to pay?

The answer lies in understanding the conflict between what urban services mean to the ordinary person and how they are used by the State to achieve certain policy goals. Although it goes without saying that urban dwellers regard their houses and State-provided services as necessary for daily survival, the State has consciously used housing policy and township planning to implement apartheid. Beginning in the Fifties, the State demolished the inner city slums and relocated people to cold sprawling townships on the urban peripheries. Although they were promised 30-year leasehold if they moved, this was revoked in 1968 when the State decided to freeze housing construction for urban Africans.

During the Seventies when the costs of providing services and construction escalated, urban Africans found themselves being

forced to pay ever higher rentals and service charges. This was frequently enforced by the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards, who promised that the money would be used for township upgrading. This has never been done and in some townships, rent boycotters justify their actions by referring to the broken promises of local government officials.

Today, State policies have resulted in a housing shortage of 600 000 units. Those without houses have dared to break through the influx control barrier to erect shacks in the interstices or on the peripheries of the formal townships. They tend to use the sewage and water services originally designed to cater for smaller populations. In Katlehong, for example, where there are more shacks in backyards than formal houses, the sewage and water supply system repeatedly breaks down. The consequence is that throughout the country, township residents experience a relative decline in their living conditions.

The relative decline in living conditions is exacerbated by the recession which has eaten away at real wages. Household budgets are carefully organised to meet absolutely basic needs. However, when the rent is increased, the equilibrium in thousands of households is upset and a popular sense of injustice spreads like wildfire. The State then becomes the focus of resistance because of the fact that apartheid urban policy reduced millions to the level of tenants and made the State the only landlord.

Economic factors do not alone explain the boycott. When the Black Local Authorities were introduced in 1983, the State transferred to them the responsibility for the cost and upgrading of the townships. This placed the councils in a contradictory position. They were largely dependent on rent and service charges, but increases were met with effective resistance from residents who either boycotted the rents if there was a strong

community organisation to organise the boycott; or abandoned their houses and built shacks in the shack areas; or increased the number of people per house.

Revenue could, therefore, only be generated by breaking the boycott by smashing the community organisations, controlling or taxing informal housing, and limiting the number of people in each house through lodgers permits. All these means were used and not surprisingly eliminated what little legitimacy the councils may have had.

There is a widespread view that people boycott rent payments because of intimidation. This assertion seems difficult to sustain. It would require an army to force 50 000 Soweto households not to pay rent. It is not the people who have the army, but the State. Surely if intimidation worked, boycotts would be unheard of.

In the final analysis, the moral majority who boycotted the 1983 elections for the councils, participated in the 1984 stayaways and supported the 1983 consumer boycotts, are now boycotting rent in response to both economic and political conditions. The politicisation of economic grievances is most clearly summed up by a popular slogan in Soweto: "We will only pay rent when Mandela tells us to."

The rent boycott will persist at least as long as the State of Emergency and the detention of civic leaders continue. Nor will it be possible to implement a new urbanisation policy while the rent boycott persists. The solution is, therefore, obvious: lift the State of Emergency, release all detainees, and commence negotiations with the true leaders so that an acceptable urban policy can be worked out that will not repeat the mistakes of the past.

At the moment, it is only the State who refuses to heed this call.

In the meantime, while all other avenues of protest are cut off, we can expect the rent boycott to spread.

155 Soweto families to be evicted

EVICTIO notices would be served on 155 rent-defaulting Soweto families, the town council's housing director, Dale Kevin, said yesterday.

He said the council would serve five eviction notices at a time in each of its 31 townships.

Kevin said: "Our attorneys have already been instructed to formulate new eviction notices to be served on rent defaulters; starting with the worst payers."

Residents would be given seven days' notice before being evicted.

198/116
BUDDA
SOPHIE TEMA

Fears are growing in Tembisa that capital projects may have to be shelved if people do not start to pay their rents.

Town clerk P L Harmse said residents owe the council R2,9m for site rents, electricity, water and service charges.

Residents in Soweto and Tembisa stopped paying rent from June.

Pamphlets were distributed in Soweto yesterday calling on residents not to pay rent unless government met certain demands.

Soweto family is to lose its refuge

By Janine Simon

The Director of Housing in Soweto, Mrs Del Kevan, said yesterday that the family living in an electrical substation "will definitely be removed".

"It's not better than nothing — it's a health hazard," she said of the derelict substation in Orlando West which the Lethoko family moved to after fights between hostel dwellers and Meadowlands residents destroyed their old home.

Asked where the family would go, she said the Diepmeadow Municipality, which is in charge of Meadowlands, would have to take responsibility.

The family took refuge in the substation two months ago after being unable to find other accommodation.

This week its members were given blankets and clothing by the The Star's winter-warmth project, Snowball.

The Star later approached Sowetan authorities to ask if water or sewerage facilities could be provided for the family.

But Mrs Kevan said the Lethokos had to be removed because the substation was a health hazard and the authorities could not afford to provide facilities for families from other municipalities.

"We have provided emergency facilities for Soweto's 2 017 squatters, but this costs R16 000 a month, and we cannot afford to do it for people coming from other municipalities."

SQUATTING

When told that the Lethokos used their neighbour's toilet and water supply, Mrs Kevan said this could not be allowed, and the family would have to go back to Diepmeadow.

"It's a criminal offence to squat," she said.

The Mayor of Diepmeadow, Mr Joseph Manuhushi, said he had not known of the family's plight, but they should contact the Meadowlands Hostel Office about their problem.

Mudini Matiba writes that the Lekoa Town Council yesterday continued evicting families which had not been paid rent for about two years.

Another 24 families were evicted in Boipatong, one of the six townships under the jurisdiction of the Lekoa Town Council. Other townships faced with similar action are Bophelong, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Evaton and Zandela.

Black town plan brings flood of protests

By Udo Rypstra

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has been swamped with protests against Government proposals to build a black town — already dubbed Norweto — near Lanseria Airport.

Not only property owners in the area are affected. At least one up-market property development between Sandton and Midrand could be hit by the mass-housing proposal.

The proposal, published as part of the draft guide plan for the central Witwatersrand a week ago, has sparked inquiries and "kept us busy indeed", says a Government spokesman.

"However, it must be stressed that the project is only proposed at this stage.

"The Minister will make the final decision and that could take up to a year."

The proposed town would be built on 3500 hectares of what is now sparsely populated land. It lies north-east of Lanseria Airport and split by the R26 connecting Roodeport and Verwoerdburg.

Most of the property is occupied by smallholders. The draft plan acknowledges an application by Bester Holdings to establish a multiracial township, Cosmo City, on the farm Zandspruit, south of the proposed black town.

State pension fund bomb ticks away

By Ruth Golembos

THE first independent actuarial valuation of the State pension fund in 17 years could be a political time bomb.

The fear is that the State pension funds are seriously underfunded in respect of their liabilities. If so, taxpayers could be asked to top them up with hundreds of millions of rands.

Alternatively, public servants would have to consider much larger pension contributions or reduced benefits.

Andreas Wassenaar, retired chairman of Sanlam who warned about the time bomb in his searing criticism of Barend du Plessis and Dawie de Villiers this week, will discuss the State funds when he addresses the Executive Association of Southern Africa in Johannesburg later this month.

Generous

Actuaries and pension-fund experts believe that public servants' benefits are not covered by sufficient assets.

They are critical of the funds' disproportionately generous benefits and their allowing employees to "buy" additional years of service.

They believe the only way out will be to pump in more taxpayers' money to make up the shortfall.

The amount provided in the Budget for public-service

pensions rose by 40% to R1,24-billion last year.

An actuarial valuation from an independent firm of consulting actuaries, Malan Partners, has been submitted to the Government.

Government departmental heads met on Friday to discuss the valuation. Japie Visser, Chief Director of Pensions, says representations will be made to the Minister of Finance, who is expected to make an announcement this week.

Mr Visser said: "We shall put our recommendations to the Minister and we expect his response in the next few days. He will then make a public announcement."

Exemption

Actuaries have condemned the public service schemes' exemption from the Pensions Funds Act and from the law which requires accrued benefits to be fully covered by assets.

State pension funds provide more benefits than private funds.

To support generous benefits, the State contributes almost 70% of the funds' income. The State pays 21,35% of the pensions drawn by former public servants.

Pension-industry sources fear that the valuation the Government has commissioned may not bring all the problems to light.

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Six more families thrown out

AS THE going got tough for rent defaulters countrywide this week, six more residents of Dobsonville's "stolen township" were evicted from the newly built houses they occupied in April.

The six families were evicted on Tuesday. And on Wednesday residents "stayed away" from work in an apparent bid to stop being kicked out.

A Dobsonville Civic Association spokesman said that they will brief lawyers to challenge the evictions.

Dobsonville town clerk AM Conn confirmed that the six were evicted because they were "illegally" occupying the houses.

Charges have been laid against the families for alleged break-in and entry into the houses, he said.

● Three families were earlier evicted after the Rand Supreme court ruled in the local council's favour to remove the "illegals".

They are begging shelter from friends in the area who could also be evicted.

★ See Page 6

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NO TO 'NORWETO'

THE Government's plan for the development of a new township north of Johannesburg has met with fierce opposition from the area's black and white community, who face removal and expropriation of their property.

More than 1 000 people may be moved, and a number of graves exhumed, to make way for the 3 000-hectare township in the north and eastern borders of the Diepsloot Nature Reserve.

Some of the families in the area — mostly black — have lived there since the turn of the century.

The families stay on smallholdings inside the area earmarked for the establishment of the new black township, which will accommodate a quarter of a million people.

According to a Government draft guide plan, the site is within reasonable distance of job markets in Verwoerdburg, Midrand, Sandton and Randburg. The local community has expressed shock at the move, saying:

• The Government had

renege on its promise that the area would be preserved as part of the Witwatersrand's "Green Belt";

• Farm life will be disrupted; and

• The area is arid, with only boreholes for water.

Residents interviewed by the *Sowetan* said the Government had not informed them of its intention to turn the Diepsloot Nature Reserve into a township. They only found out

through media reports.

The *Sowetan* learnt that some families bought property in the area a few weeks ago — unaware that the lot was earmarked for township development.

News of the development, dubbed "Norweto" by locals, has plunged the local community into anxiety and desperation.

"We are against a township disrupting the life of a farming community," said Annamie Gardner of the local

residents' committee, formed to fight the plan.

"By dumping a township in our area, the Government is running away from scrapping the Group Areas Act," Mrs Gardner said.

'Scrap it'

"They should scrap this Act to encourage a natural flow of people throughout the country, instead of bundling 250 000 people in a small area."

Mrs Mrazi Masilela

(101), who has lived with her family in the area all her life, said: "Where does the Government expect us to go?"

"We were born here, and will die in this place. As I am in the twilight years of my life, I had hoped that peace would never be disturbed in the area."

The granny's family, nine children, 53 grandchildren, and dozens of great-grandchildren, stay in the area. Her family has been

in the area since the turn of the century. Mrs Masilela's two sons, Mr Geit Masilela (66) and Mr Petrus Masilela (71), own property in the area.

"We have spent sleepless nights since we were told about this project," they told the *Sowetan*.

Another resident, Professor Desmond Cole, said: "I came to this area 15 years ago, because I wanted to get away from city life. Now the city is coming to us."

A mass meeting to be addressed by senior Government officials will be held at Hennops River Primary School next Saturday, to discuss the matter.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: It is not an aspersion; it is an accusation that they fail to do their duty! [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! This is not a debate. We are busy with questions.

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: May I perhaps just ask the hon the Minister who has just sat down whether he is not aware of the fact that if the Deputy Minister replies to a question, it is much more likely that the House will be given the benefit of an answer to a supplementary question than when an alien Minister replies. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, may I just reply to the hon member? That does not really follow like day follows night because there are certain things with which the Minister deals himself and other subjects with which the Deputy Minister deals. It may be that the Deputy Minister is not aware of any of the matters raised in the questions which are addressed to the Minister. That is how the parliamentary system works. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Hon members' parties all have Whips and I am quite sure that they can pursue the matter further if they should find it necessary.

Question standing over from Tuesday, 8 July 1986:

Pamphlets distributed in Black townships

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force distributed pamphlets in Black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria on or before 16 June 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) on whose instructions;

- (2) whether residents of these residential

HoA

areas were requested by means of the above-mentioned pamphlets not to go to work on 16 June 1986; if not, what was the purport of the pamphlets; if so, why;

- (3) whether any of the Black employees of the South African Defence Force who live in the areas concerned complied with this request; if so,

- (4) whether such employees were or will be paid wages for that day; if not, why not;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) Yes, pamphlets were distributed on various occasions in Black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria to inform the inhabitants of the proposed actions of radical elements during the period 16 to 26 June 1986 and to discourage them from taking part therein. The distribution took place on the instructions of the Officer Commanding Northern Transvaal Command.

- (3) It is not known whether any of the Black employees of the SA Defence Force stayed away from work on 16 June 1986 as a result of the distribution of any of the pamphlets.

- (4) Falls away.

- (5) No.

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 1 July 1986:

Equipment for educational purposes

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he or any provincial education department has determined a policy re-

garding the provision to schools of (a) electronic, (b) audio-visual, (c) scientific and (d) any other specified equipment for educational purposes; if not, why not; if so, (i) what is this policy, and (ii) when was it determined, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The required information is furnished separately in respect of each provincial education department and the Department of Education and Culture:

Cape Province

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes.

- (i) It is the policy of the Department to provide, within the limits of the available funds, the equipment needed to

- * meet the syllabus requirements
- * introduce or make known new developments
- * provide teaching staff with teaching aids.

Natal

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes.

- (d) (i) The Department supplies fully.

- (ii) As far as known it has all ways been done.

- (ii) As far as known it has all ways been done.

- (c) (i) The Department supplies fully.

- (b) (i) Equipment is provided on a subsidised basis.

- (ii) Typewriters—in 1985
Micro computers—in 1983
Pocket calculators—in 1984.

Department does not supply pocket calculators to schools.

- (ii) There is no specific date on which this policy was determined but it has already been applied on this basis for many years. New apparatus is introduced from time to time and others withdrawn depending on the changing requirements of the syllabuses and of developments in educational technology.

Orange Free State

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes.

- (a) (i) Electronic typewriters: The Department provides fully.

Micro computers: The Department provides fully to five training centres only, in the OFS for the training of teachers. The Department does not supply micro computers to schools. Pocket Calculators: The

Schools may purchase listed items against their normal annual monetary allocations, or in special circumstances (eg where a subject is being introduced for the first time) against a special grant made for the purpose. Wherever provincial or state contracts exist in respect of items, they must be purchases from the contractors. For items not covered by such contracts,

HoA

(3) No. Each department collects those statistics on education needed for its own purposes.

(4) Yes. Complete information systems for the collection of the statistics mentioned in (1) are being finalised at present. This includes detailed specifications concerning the way in which these statistics should be collected. Modern techniques are used to edit all the collected statistics carefully.

(5) No.

Israel money from USA
Mr L F STOFBEN asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) Whether he or his Department is investigating or has investigated certain allegations about the flow of large amounts of money from South Africa to Israel during the period 10 to 17 June 1986 which were broadcast in a SABC news commentary programme on or about 18 June and further particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of the programme concerned, (b) who made these allegations, (c) what was the nature of the allegations and (d)(i) what steps are being or have been taken by his Department in this connection and (ii) with what result;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) All applications by South African residents to transfer funds to foreign countries for investment and other reasons are submitted via the authorised dealers to the exchange control authorities for consideration.

The exchange control authorities are therefore always aware of all approvals granted for the transfer of

funds to foreign countries, and there is therefore no reason to direct an exhaustive investigation into the allegations made. An approach to the Reserve Bank elicited that there was in any case no abnormal flow of funds to Israel during the period 10-17 June 1986.

(a) Radio Today, Report by Peter Allan Frost from Israel on 17 June 1986.

(b) A report in a local paper in Israel.

(c) That investments in Israel by South African Jews had increased considerably during the preceding week or more.

(d) (i) In accordance with the present more stringent measures to limit the outflow of capital from South Africa, applications made by South African residents to transfer funds to Israel and other countries both during this period and thereafter, have been strictly monitored.

(ii) Falls away.

(2) No.

Salary
*4. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the salaries of any employees of the South African Transport Services were increased as a result of occupational differentiation during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) what was the highest rank in respect of which such increases were paid and (b) on what date did these increases become effective?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

No. However, when salaries were adjusted in July 1984, market related salaries played a role and adjustment was made on a differentiated basis.

(a) Assistant Director.

(b) July 1984 pay month.

*5. Mr D J N Malcomess—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

Telephone services cut off
*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether telephone services were cut off in any areas on 16 June 1986; if so, (a) which towns, townships or areas were affected, (b) for what reasons and (c)(i) what was the longest period for which any such service was cut off and (ii) what is the name of the area concerned?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

It is not in the security interest of the State to reply to this question.

Mamelodi inquest
*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 6 May 1986, a date has now been set for the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a date will be set; if so, what is that date?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No.

(a) The dockets concerned were submitted to the Attorney-General on 19 June 1986 for his decision.

(b) The information is not known.

Kidd's Beach
*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether land near Kidd's Beach was acquired for the residents of Mooiplaas and Kwelela by the South African Development Trust; if so, when;

(2) whether this land is to be transferred to Ciskei; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,

(3) whether the land is to be retained; if not, what is to be done with it; if so,

(4) whether any squatters are living on this land at present; if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what steps are to be taken in respect of these squatters?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

(1) The properties in Released Area No. 64, District of East London, as well as the bordering land defined by Parliament in 1983 as an area in which released areas may be declared were initially earmarked as compensatory land for the Newlands, Kwelela and Mooiplaas areas. The properties in Released Area No. 64 were mainly acquired during 1983/84 by the South African Development Trust.

(2) (a) and (b) and (3) The Trust properties concerned remain under control of the South African Development Trust and decision about the future thereof will be taken later.

(4) (a) and (b) Except for the communities at present on Good Hope and Need's Camp no squatters are resident on the Trust land concerned.

Another 18 families evicted from homes

EIGHTEEN families in Sharpeville and Boipatong were evicted from their homes by the Lekoa Town Council at the weekend.

Mr Ben Scott, the council's town secretary, confirmed yesterday that several families were thrown out of their houses. He said a total of 31 families have so far been evicted in the townships of Zamdela, Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong.

But according to our information

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

more than 60 families have been evicted.

According to Mr Scott, three families have since re-occupied their homes after making arrangement to pay their arrears. He said this weekend they would be moving into Sebokeng to evict defaulters.

The *Sowetan* yesterday spoke to some of the nine families evicted in

Sharpeville. Most said they were surprised by the raids because they were not warned.

They also claimed that the council policemen and employees had been rude in effecting the evictions. Some also claimed that their furniture had been damaged in the process and in one instance, a resident alleged that R108 disappeared from where he had placed it.

Mrs Anna Ramokoma said she and her family of 11 — two are relatives

squatting in her yard — have been sleeping in the open since Saturday. They had nowhere to go and did not know for how long they would have to face chilly nights.

"A white council policeman told my son that we owe R1 200 since August 1984. When my husband asked him why he picked on us when other people were also not paying their rent, he replied this was only the start as more families would be evicted next Saturday," she said.

Mr Scott confirmed that in some cases, furniture was taken away. He said this was not part of the council's action, but the items were seized by the messenger of the court to defray costs. Residents, he said, could get back the items if they pay arrears before they are sold at a public auction.

Vacated

He added that new families would be moved into the vacated houses this weekend. He said they had a house-waiting list of 5 000 in the area and did not think the people will be harmed because "they had nothing to do with evictions".

• Meanwhile, a spokesman for a law firm acting for the families, said yesterday they are preparing papers to challenge a judgment to evict the Lekoa residents.

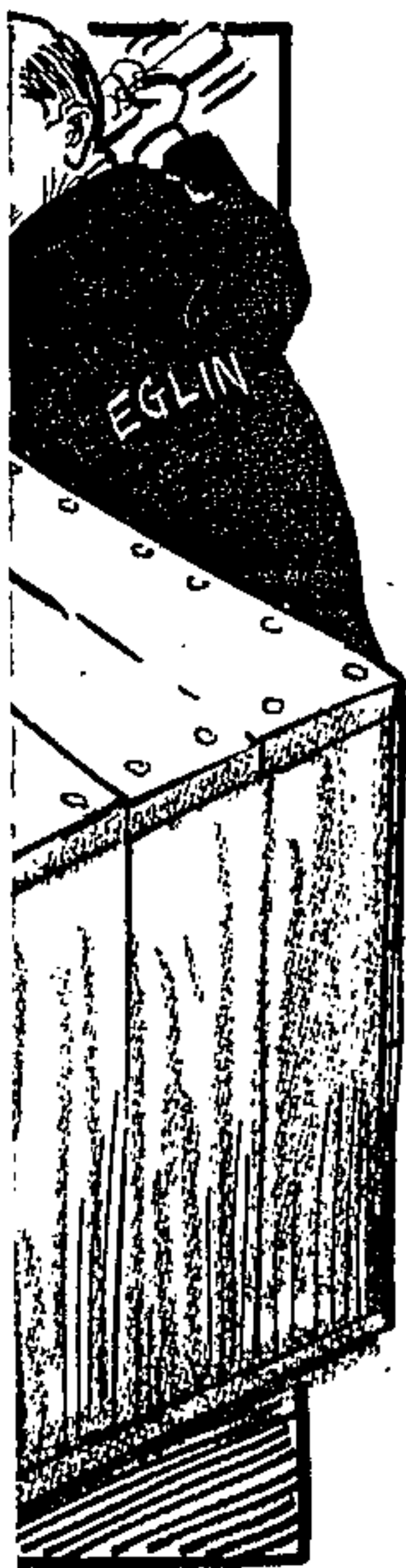
He said they hoped to file the affidavits in the Supreme Court today for the matter to be heard before the end of this week.

house or scattered in the yard when the occupants are
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 ervative accommodation outside the Vaal or make ar-
 ncil to pay.
 claimed the rents were not high in the Vaal and said
 ere the highest paid blacks in the country. The Lekoa
 vestigation in 1984 claimed residents had no justifiable
 roposed R5,90 increases were shelved by the council.
 ed houses — besides electricity and water charges —
 R90 a month.

The pain of rent protests takes its toll

By THEMBA
 MOLEFE

people in the Vaal had
 "real grievances" which
 were aggravated by the
 lack of communication
 between local authori-
 ties and residents.



Professor van der
 Walt said in an interview
 that what struck him
 most was the feeling of
 anger — "and if I were
 one of them I would
 have been angry too".

He identified prob-
 lems in the area as:

- The rent increases in-
 troduced by the town
 council on September 1
 1984;
- The educational griev-
 ances of the pupils, par-
 ticularly the age-limit
 regulations (which were
 later shelved by the De-
 partment of Education
 and Training); and
- The detention of resi-
 dents by the police dur-
 ing the first three
 months of unrest then.

Professor van der
 Walt said he discovered
 that people were willing
 to pay their rates but
 they wanted to know
 why they were paying
 them.

"The people want to
 know what is happening
 to the money they give
 to the council.

"By sending pamph-

lets, notices of letters to
 the residents the council
 is not communicating ef-
 fectively with the resi-
 dents," Professor van
 der Walt said.

Professor van der
 Walt recommended to
 the Government to al-
 low residents enough
 time to pay their arrears
 after finding that resi-
 dents had no valid rea-
 sons to withhold pay-
 ment. He said rents in
 the Vaal compared fa-
 vourably with that in
 other areas.

Problems

However, residents
 still refused to pay up
 after the Deputy Minis-
 ter of Co-operation and
 Development (now De-
 velopment Aid), Mr
 Sam de Beer, said resi-
 dents should pay arrears
 within 12 months, begin-
 ning in May 1985 or face
 legal action.

The Lekoa Town
 Council also ran into
 problems when employ-
 ers resisted its demand
 to withdraw rent money
 by stop-order off work-
 ers' pay.

Rents were still not
 paid even after several

residents were issued
 with court summonses
 for defaulting.

Attempts to induce
 residents to pay up
 failed even after the
 council cut off electricity
 and water supply in
 Sharpeville and Sebo-
 keng late last year, and
 at the beginning of 1986.

The eviction move is
 the latest as the town
 council counts huge
 losses — estimated at
 millions of rands.

The town clerk, Mr
 Nikolaas Louw has re-
 peatedly declined to re-
 veal the exact total
 losses incurred to the
 authorities because of
 non-payment.

In an interview, Mr
 Louw said the evictions
 would yield results be-
 cause residents feared
 being locked out of their
 homes.

Meanwhile anxiety
 grips residents as they
 ponder who is next on
 the ejection list.

Residents also find
 themselves helpless be-
 cause the Vaal has been
 left virtually leaderless
 following the arrests of
 civic leaders who were
 detained in 1984 and
 during the present state
 of emergency.

Lekoa town coun-
 cillors, who have not
 met residents since the
 outbreak of the unrest in
 1984, no longer com-
 municate with residents.
 Many of them do not
 live in the townships
 after their homes were
 gutted in the upheavals.

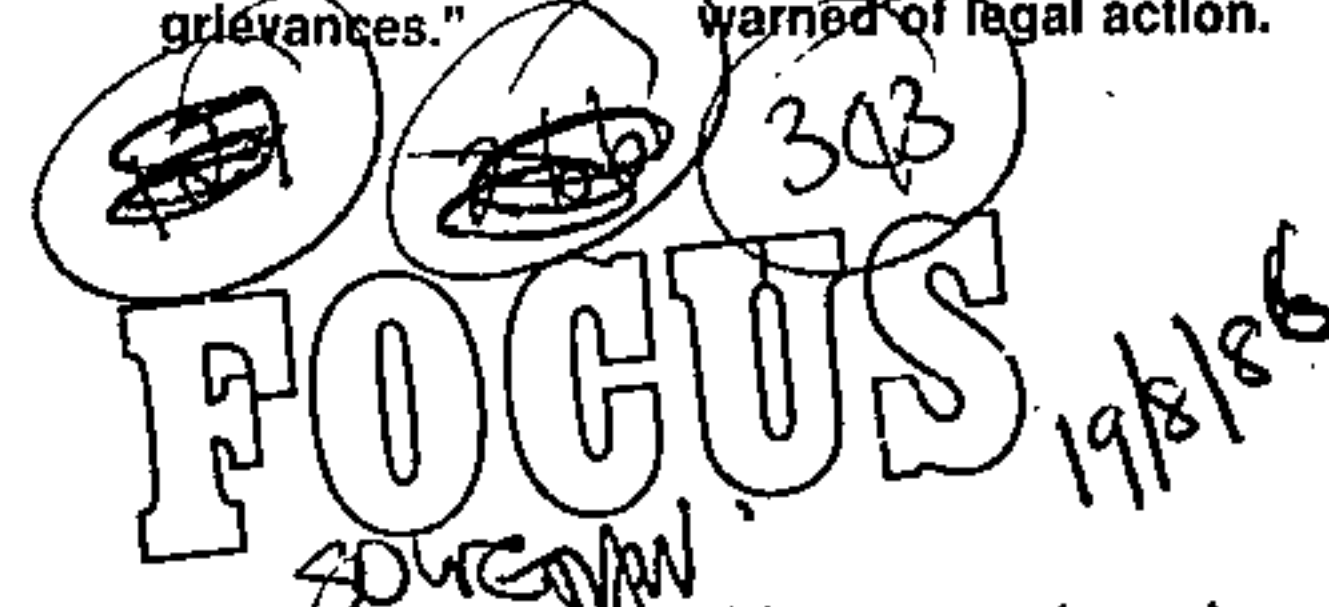
Now the residents can
 only wait and hope as
 September 3, 1986—the
 third year of resistance
 — approaches.



PROFESSOR Tjaart
 van der Walt ... "real
 grievances."



Mr SAM de Beer ...
 warned of legal action.



Political comment in this issue by J Lata-
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 and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Com-
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 plied or the letter will not be published.

MORE than 14 000ha on the Witwatersrand have been earmarked during the past few months for black township development by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Much of it is apparently located within the boundaries of towns and in buffer strips between white cities and towns, according to department officials.

They add that a further 10 000-12 000ha has still to be identified in and around urban areas throughout the country to cater for the expected inflow of blacks to the cities.

A massive purchasing programme is now under way to acquire all the properties identified, and more than R16m has been spent since government's township development schemes were given the green light earlier this year with the promulgation of the Black Communities Development Amendment Act.

Officials admit they have no idea, at this stage, what this great land-buying spree will eventually cost, but stress the bill will be steep. The properties they want are all located in areas where land is expensive.

"We are probably looking at land costs of between R10 000 and R15 000 a ha on the Witwatersrand," estimated a spokesman.

At those prices, government must be expecting to spend a minimum of R250m for the land alone, before accounting for

Govt sets aside over 14 000ha for blacks

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

the levelling and preparation of the properties, and other infrastructural requirements needed for township development.

Added to this is the probability that as the purchase programme gathers momentum, it will cause land prices to rise to even higher levels.

Government is encountering stiff resistance in acquiring land, as is occurring with newly announced plans for a black city north of Sandton.

"It is a problem we are encountering in several areas," complained a Depart-

● To Page 3

Land earmarked for blacks

ment of Constitutional Development and Planning official.

He said no steps had yet been taken to expropriate land where property owners had refused to sell. But it is a measure that may have to be resorted to.

The authorities are now anxious to get the private sector directly and significantly involved as soon as possible in the

building and financing of the planned black cities and townships.

They have paved the way for this by amending legislation, which has removed most of the barriers that previously prevented private enterprise from playing a meaningful role.

R1-m a day is lost in rent action

THE Government is losing at least R1-million daily as the rent action spreads to bantustans.

A survey by Wits University Community Research Group (CRG) says action is currently affecting 42 townships which have a combined population ranging between three and six million people.

Most of the townships are among South Africa's largest situated in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) and the Eastern Cape areas.

The action has spread to Mdantsane in the Ciskei homeland.

"The rent boycott is costing the State at least R30-million per month," the report says, adding "at least 300 000 households countrywide are

not paying rent."

The report says in the PWV alone, the rent boycott has already cost the Government R188 million. The State has lost approximately R150-million in the Vaal townships where the boycott has been going on since September 1984, and a further R38-million from rent boycotts which began this year in Soweto, Pretoria, Alexandra and Duduza/Tsakane.

Losses incurred by the State from the non-payment of rent and service charges do not reflect the real losses. Built into the monthly payments is an amount that goes towards the repayment of loans that local authorities acquired from the Government to upgrade housing and services.

SOWETO
343
20/8/86

Council suspends fifteen workers

FIFTEEN employees of the Vosloorus Town Council have been suspended from work for three months without pay for allegedly inciting people not to pay rent. Their suspension which started last month will only be lifted on October 1.

The 15, who are clerks and cashiers, work in the council's rent department. They have been replaced with whites.

Mr Fanyana Lucky Mahlangu, the mayor of Vosloorus, yesterday confirmed the suspen-

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

sion. He said: "This is a matter concerning the council and its employees. The council is not prepared to talk to the Press."

He refused to elaborate on why the council had suspended the workers.

A source close to the council yesterday told the *Sowetan* that the 15 were suspended after being accused of turning away people at the coun-

cil offices and inciting them not to pay rent.

The majority of residents in Vosloorus have not paid rent since May. It was only at the beginning of this month that some residents resumed paying their rents after the council had served them with notices threatening to evict them from their houses.

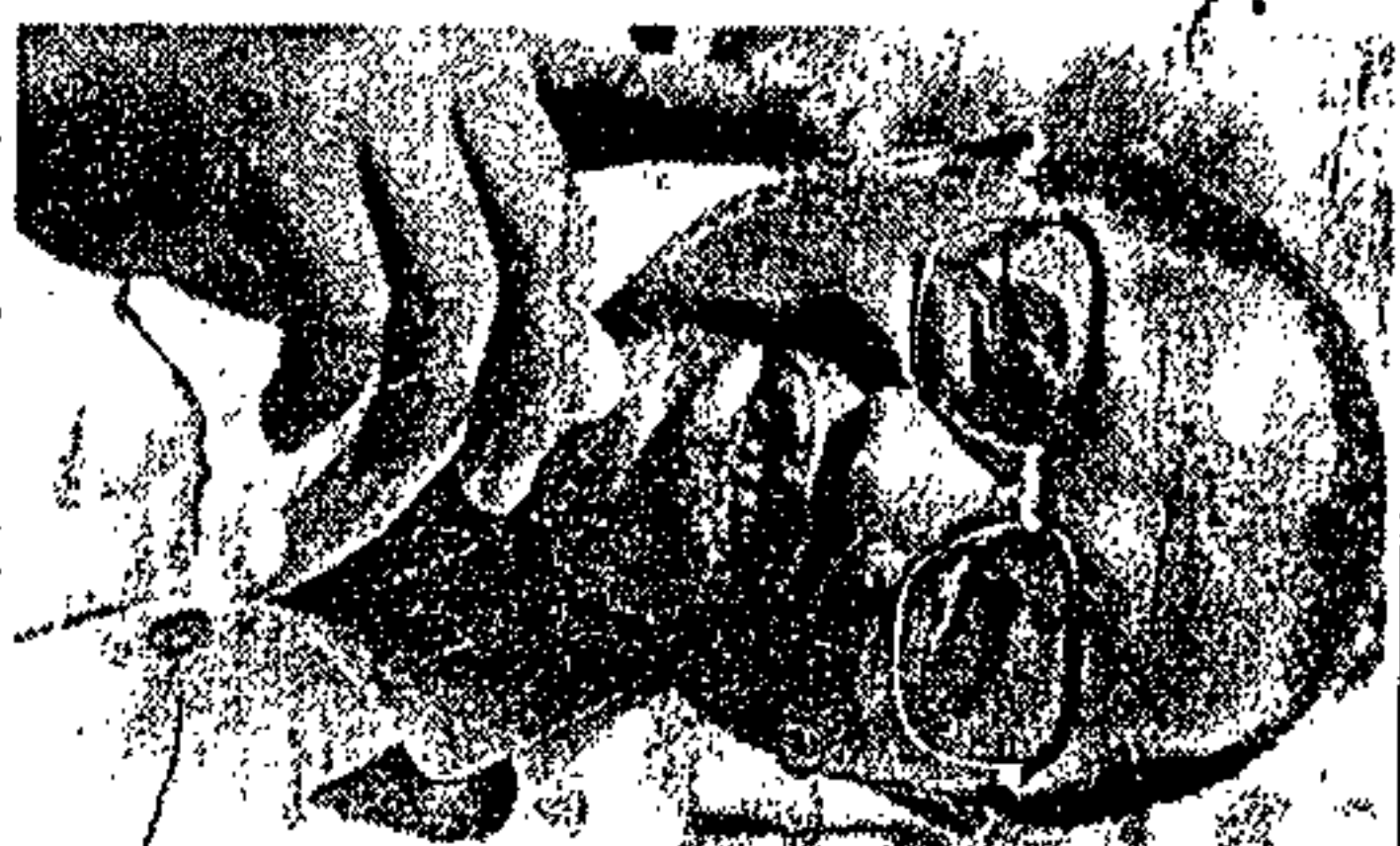
Our sources said the 15 were accused of collaborating with political activists in "forcing" residents not to pay rent until members of the

council resigned from their posts.

Our sources said since the suspended workers have been replaced with the whites, there were fears that they may lose their jobs. Mr Mahlangu refused to comment on this allegation.

After the three months suspension period, our source said, the council will hold a special meeting to decide whether to lift the suspension or fire the workers.

"Each case will be treated on its merits," our source said.



MAYOR Mahlangu.

13

12

12

WHY PICK ON MY FAMILY ASK EVICTED DA

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MR JOHANNES Ramokoma of Sharpeville is a bitter man.

He is one of the nine families who were evicted by the Ekoka Town Council last Saturday for being in rent arrears since September 3, 1984.

His bitterness stems from the fact that he cannot understand why the authorities picked on his family and a few others when hundreds of families were not paying rent.

He and his family of 11 — including two relatives who squatted in his yard — have been sleeping in the yard of his former house.

"They have been doing so at a risk because the authorities have told them that they will be arrested if they are found on the premises."

According to information reaching the Sowetan, there are other families sleeping in the open after being evicted this past weekend and the previous one.

Other families have sought shelter with neighbours or relatives.

"I have been a law-abiding citizen throughout my life. I cannot figure out why the authorities should be selective when the present set-up in the Vaal townships involves all the residents."

"What has hurt me most is that my wife, Anna, is a tuberculosis patient and has got to spend chilly nights outside. To add salt to injury is that I have four grandchildren attending school, but because of the present uncertainty they will have to stay home", he said.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for families that have been evicted in the Vaal townships told the Sowetan yesterday that some residents in the area were being forced to sign stop order documents and acknowledgment of debt of accumulated rent arrears.

A spokesman said they knew for a fact that this was happening in Evaton.

"We appeal to people who have fallen victim to this to approach their attorneys as a matter of urgency to have their signatures set aside," he



Mr JOHANNES Ramokoma of Sharpeville (left), with some of his family. They have been sleeping in the yard of his former home after being evicted for rent arrears last Saturday.

Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

Pretoria^{AKG} town^{18/8/86} plan is³⁴³ opposed

The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA — A pledge to use every legal tactic available in a fight to retain their homes on the outskirts of Pretoria was taken by about 150 people at a lively meeting in the city.

The meeting was in protest against a Government plan to create a new black township, dubbed "Noweto", in a green belt area bordering on the Diepsloot nature reserve.

If implemented dozens of property-owners in Doornrandje, Rietfontein and Diepsloot would lose their homes, while owners of properties in adjoining areas fear their homes would become worthless.

Residents are also concerned about the future of the area described by Doornrandje action committee member Dr J.R. Leppington-Clark as a "treasure-house of natural beauty".

"There will be no compromise. We want to remain here and we will fight in every way we can," he said.

Mr John Hepker was elected chairman of the action committee.

Similar protest meetings were held at the Knoppieslaagte home of entertainer Nic Taylor and in Rietfontein.

A protest meeting for residents of Riverside and Broederstroom is scheduled for 7pm tonight at the Trek Garage.

The splinter meetings will culminate in a public meeting on Saturday at the Hennops River Primary School at 2.30 pm where representatives of the Department of Constitutional Development have agreed to meet the protesters.

Battle of nerves in township schools

Staff Reporter

Education is about to collapse in most secondary schools on the Reef's black townships as pupils and members of the security forces daily engage in a battle of nerves.

Before the end of the last term in June there was a semblance of education in most secondary schools. The same cannot be said for this term.

The crisis which gripped black schools last year worsened when the Department of Education and Training (DET) issued new and tough instructions for teachers and pupils last month and members of the security forces were stationed on school premises.

The most contentious of these rules was that requiring pupils to carry identification cards while on school premises.

Pupils did not take kindly to this form of identification, dubbing it "Woza dompas."

Pupils at various schools have burnt the cards and school records. The carrying of IDs never became effective.

LESSONS ABANDONED

Lessons are constantly interrupted or abandoned as pupils leave for home just after the morning break, which at most schools is at 11 am.

Most townships have at one time or another had a class boycott. The presence of pupils at school also does not mean that all is well and lessons are continuing. School attendance is one thing and attending lessons is another. The school hours stipulated by the DET are being ignored.

Most of the schools look like ruins. Walls and roofs have collapsed after classrooms were set on fire. In many, window panes have been broken.

Pupils have gone on class boycotts on numerous occasions. Last week pupils from secondary schools in Soweto threatened a three-day boycott every week until security forces left school premises.

Teachers have been caught in the "crossfire" between the security forces and the pupils.

Pupils have demanded they tell the troops to leave the school premises. On the other hand the troops have berated the teachers for failing to exercise strict discipline on the pupils.

CONFRONTATION LOOMS

A confrontation is reported to be looming between the pupils and the troops. The pupils are said to be angry at the constant surveillance by the troops whom they allege even follow them to the toilets.

There have already been incidents between pupils and the troops. Pupils have been bitten by dogs on the school premises.

At one school in Orlando West boys are said to carry weapons which they openly expose to the troops.

The pupils also sing freedom songs loudly and within hearing of the troops.

Meanwhile, youths have been carrying on with their activities in the township unconcerned by the harsh measures of the state of emergency.

In Zola township, meetings of street committees as well of residents in general are still being held.

Youths go around the streets in groups singing freedom songs and chanting.

Vehicles are still being hijacked. Many commercial concerns no longer deliver goods in most Soweto townships.

BLACK TOWNSHIPS

Opportunity knocking

The huge black township proposed for a site near Midrand may be a hot *political* issue, but for developers it could well be opportunity knocking.

The lack of suitable land for black housing has long been a problem for homebuilding companies with interests in the black market. Private sector involvement to date has been aimed mainly at the mid- to upper-end of the scale.

The creation of an upmarket black township, creating less of a security risk, could also open the way for the development of shopping centres and other support facilities.

Understandably, however, Norweto (as the scheme is being dubbed) has its critics — not least among them property owners on the peripheries. The complaints are standard — unsaleable properties, fears of a ghetto on the doorsteps and concern that values generally will fall in the surrounding areas.

Roodepoort town clerk Werner Zybrands disagrees. Because the new development borders his city, he has spent time previewing the proposals and concludes that the situation is not as bad as some make out.

For one thing, he sees it becoming an upmarket development to which the more successful blacks will be attracted from Soweto. As such, it is unlikely to become a slum.

Another of the expressed fears is that the new township will become a smog generator which could render nearby Lanseria airport unusable. Such concern, he believes, is unfounded.

"My understanding," says Zybrands, "is that the new black township will be fully serviced with electricity. That will obviate the problems experienced by residents near townships such as Alexandra and Soweto."

But the Lanseria problem continues to worry townplanner Fanie Haacke who was involved in the design and construction of the airport. He frets that not only will the smog hinder air traffic, but the proximity of the township could provide a security risk.

Pieter Rossouw, chairman of government's Guideplan Committee which recommended the site, tells the *FM* that his committee has made no recommendations on how the site should be developed. It will be up to Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis to decide whether or not the land should be used for government housing or for development by the private sector.

The latter course, however, seems to be the odds-on favourite, particularly since Heunis has repeatedly tried to draw the private sector into greater involvement in the provision of black housing.

However, the 60-day limit given the private sector to comment on the proposals is simply not sufficient, says SA Property Owners' Association (Sapoa) director Peter Erasmus. After all, he points out, the government committee has been sitting on the proposals for years now.

He also believes that the private sector should have been represented on the committee.

He says the plans have been based on what appear to be 1982 statistics, which are already out of date.

Sapoa also objects to the "rigidity" of the guideplans which will have statutory effect once they are accepted by government. The plan, he says, should be more flexible and sketched in "broad strokes," rather than precise pencil lines.

Furthermore, he reckons the plan should be a recommendation, rather than a hard and fast blueprint.

But options remain open. Rossouw says that once the comments are in, it will be up to Heunis to decide whether or not to appoint an investigating committee to sift through them and make recommendations. This was done in the case of Pretoria, but not Bloemfontein. Then the Administrator of the Transvaal will have to add his comments before the proposals go to Heunis for a final decision.

Should government opt for the involvement of the private sector, says Rossouw, it is likely that the land will be dealt with in much the same way as a normal (white) township application.

The whole process, he believes, could take up to a year.

FIN MAIL 22/8/86
TOWNSHIP UPGRADING 343

Nigel helps Duduza

In an apparent response to Duduza residents' long-standing grievances and demands, the Nigel Town Council has offered to help better conditions in the local black township. On the cards are more houses and a comprehensive water and sewage system, at a cost of

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 22 1986

around R8m.

For years residents of Duduza, established 12 years ago when Charterston — which was closer to the town — was demolished, have complained of primitive conditions. The community use communal water taps and the bucket system, for example. In June last year, residents demonstrated their anger when, after a public meeting, they took night-soil buckets from their homesteads and emptied them at the door of the local offices of the East Rand Development Board.

Now the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has announced a new plan to modernise the township. Technical details of the scheme have been finalised by the National Housing Commission. Tenders will be called and work on the scheme will probably commence within the next three months.

In addition to the provision of the water and sewerage systems, approximately 650 houses are to be established on existing "buffer zones" adjacent to the township in an attempt to alleviate the housing shortage.

Where kids roam streets

MOST of the children in the Winterveldt area do not attend school because of lack of facilities and funds and language problems, the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the deaths of 11 people heard on Friday.

Saying this before Judge Smith was community leader Mrs Martha Lebopo. She said that non-Tswanas were often against sending their children to local schools because Setswana was the only medium of instruction in the area.

Mrs Lebopo said there had been complaints of juvenile detentions before the March 26 meeting at a

soccer ground.

She and three other community leaders were asked by parents to meet a local community councillor, Mr Samuel Lawrence Lebese, two days before the shooting incident. Others were Mrs Joslyn Motsue nyane, Mr George Mahlangu and Mr Situ Ngema.

The delegation, she said, had been empowered to ask Mr Lebese to negotiate the release of detained youths with Brigadier Andrew Molope and Colonel Jerry Mokobyane, a divisional commissioner and commandant respectively for the Odi/Moretele district at the time.

Mrs Lebopo told the commission that the councillor they had been

sent to promised to report back to parents the Wednesday on which police shot at residents.

"But Mr Lebese told us that he was unable to talk to parents on the morning of March 26. He sent us back to them (parents) saying we should nominate an additional six people to make a delegation of 10 people which would later meet the Minister of Law and Order," she said.

After the six were elected that morning at the soccer field, Mrs Lebopo said she told Brigadier Molope about this and that people could disperse. She left the scene shortly thereafter.

The case continues today.

Dobsonville homeless moved back and forth

27/11/83
BY LANGA SKOSANA

DOBSONVILLE'S 44 homeless and wandering families moved to new quarters at the weekend, and they will have to move again after 21 days.

The families were evicted by the Dobsonville Town Council last month from council homes they had occupied illegally.

After the eviction, they were left in the street; then moved lock, stock and barrel to a plantation near Roodepoort; moved again to a veld near Dobsonville until a Methodist Church minister, the Rev Phidian Matsepe, gave them shelter in his church hall.

Concerned groups

Last week they were told the church wanted its hall back and they had to go to their new "home" in the Roman Catholic Church hall, which they have to occupy until September 15. From there they say they do not know where they will land next.

In the meantime concerned groups have rallied round to give support and assistance to the families.

Last week the Islamic Missionary Society donated an ox and soya beans to the families. The society also handed them 100 blankets.

Mrs Soraya Hassim, a missionary worker, said she was touched by the plight of the homeless people.

Waiting list

The Dobsonville Council's town clerk, Mr Alex Conn, said some people squatted to elicit sympathy and bad publicity for the council. His council had a waiting list for homes of almost 2,000 families. The houses were allocated according to the waiting list, he said.

The Dobsonville Civic Association has written to the Government alleging corruption and also appealing for intervention by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.



Mrs Soraya Hassim (centre) of the Islamic Society is photographed with some of the squatters whom she gave 100 blankets and food.

Mr Botha has replied to the civic association saying he has forwarded their grievances to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Parents in appeal to DET

MORE parents yesterday pleaded for a withdrawal of troops from the townships.

In a random survey carried out by the *Sowetan* yesterday they said troops and pupils do not mix. They also called for the withdrawal of troops from the schools.

Mr Johannes More, a parent from Soweto, said if the Department of Education and Training was prepared to solve the crisis in black

education soldiers had to be removed from the school premises.

"How do they expect our children to go to school when there are soldiers?" he asked.

Another parent, Mrs Agnes Letshabo, said the presence of soldiers at schools was not the solution to the education problem in the country.

She said: "Our children would like to go back to school, but they

fear these troops. Our schools are like war camps," she said.

Soweto schools were virtually deserted on Thursday and Friday following the distribution of an anonymous pamphlet calling for the pupils not to attend classes until their demands are met by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Reports from the Eastern Cape say both

primary and secondary pupils have been boycotting classes since July 25.

Officials of the DET could not be reached for comment yesterday, but they have been quoted as saying they would not comment until the judgment in the case which has been brought against the department by the National Education Crisis Committee has been handed down.

angrily protest against proposed Norweto township

Barclay 25/8/86

LINDA ENSON

ops River, about 20km north of Norweto, Saturday afternoon. A crowd of more than 2 000 people gathered to protest against government proposals to build a township of 3 000ha — dubbed Norweto — to house 250 000 people. The side, cause house prices to rise to soar. The gates of the Hennops river were closed in support of the Action Group were signed by the chairman of the

Central Witwatersrand Draft Guide Plan Committee, Pieter Roussouw, tried to get across that no decision had been taken on what were still merely proposals. But Roussouw could not provide answers to questions on who would develop the township, how the land would be appropriated and who would finance it. Roussouw said: "Land is not becoming more available in this area. It is extremely important that on a regional basis a broad framework of future land use should be laid down." He said that for the next 20 years, central Witwatersrand would require 16 000ha to accommodate

its black population. Dr Richard Leppington-Clarke — a resident who bought his property a week before the draft guide plan was announced — told the meeting the property was now valueless. He said government had withheld details of the proposals despite his repeated requests to be told of any future developments in the area before he bought property there. There were also objections because what was proposed was sub-economic housing — with its attendant pollution, poverty and crime — and would mar the landscape. Property developer Phillip Rykaart said: "We are

not fighting this thing on a racial basis, for goodness sake. We are not fighting a black township, we are fighting a township. We want this area to remain rural area." The petition to Constitutional Development at Planning Minister Chris Heunis read: "I reject without qualification the low income, high density, self-help, small housing development for 250 000 people. It said the proposals would destroy the green area, obliterate wildlife and ecology in what was place of recreation for Johannesburg, result in problems of pollution, smog, transport, crime and security and "downgrade the quality of life of every citizen in northern Johannesburg".

57/11/85 27/11/85 343

City alert to desperate Soweto housing shortage

Municipal Reporter

Thousands of people have flowed into Greater Soweto every month since the lifting of influx control, and faced with a massive lack of housing, the position in the town is becoming desperate.

This was disclosed during last night's city council debate by Johannesburg management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer.

He said his council had met with Sowetan authorities last week to try and thrash out a solution.

Anticipating problems from "uncatered-for urbanisation", the city had appointed a committee seven months ahead of the removal of influx control.

Between 2 000 and 3 000 ha of land which the committee had identified for housing in the Syferfontein, Zuurbekom, area had proved to be unsuitable because of its proximity to water used for the city supply.

Other areas were now being investigated where site and service could be offered to counter the danger of overspill from Soweto, Mr Oberholzer said.

While not overtaxing already heavily taxed ratepayers, Johannesburg had done more for the unemployed than any other local authority, he said.

Certain capital-intensive items could be privatised, he said, but not labour intensive activities.

The first thing private enterprise did was to opt for efficiency, which meant one person doing the job of two. The end result would be more unemployment.

"As a public body we can spread the burden between more people. When we reduced the labour force by 10 percent some years ago we were not proud of ourselves because somewhere in the homelands 2 000 families were affected".

He refused to consider putting councillors on a committee proposed by Mrs Molly Kopel to investigate urbanisation, saying: "If one wants to bedevil urbanisation strategy then politicise it."

R34-m budget for Vosloorus

The Vosloorus Town Council has budgeted R34 million for capital expenditure during the 1986-87 financial year. *SMF 27/8/86 (343)*

The mayor, Mr Fanyana Mahlanga, said yesterday most of the budget money would be used to build houses in the townships.

He said there were more than 1 000 people on the waiting list for housing.

He said from the R34 million about R1,6 million would be used to erect 200 houses for the lower income group and R6 million would be used for building 800 houses for the middle income group.

SOPHIE TEMBA

THE Soweto Town Council has started to evict people who are in arrears with their rent.

So far, five families said to be owing the council substantial amounts of money have lost their homes.

Four of the families were evicted from their homes in Zola and Jabulani this week.

The other family was evicted from its Chiawelo home last Friday.

The council's director of housing, D Kevin, confirmed the evictions yesterday and said: "The council has started evicting those who owe a lot of money."

Five families out as Soweto evictions start

"I cannot disclose details about the families, but I can tell you that those who have been evicted so far have not paid their rents for almost three months and are owing the council a lot of money."

Commenting on the general payment of rent in Soweto, Kevin said: "More people have started paying."

"There is a slight improvement on the number of people who have paid their rent but not enough to stop evictions."

In the Vaal, evictions have been suspended while negotiations are going on between officials and community organisations.

In Vosloorus, on the East Rand, evic-

tion orders have been served on 14 families who are in arrears with their rent and they are to vacate their homes by today.

A council spokesman said the families had not paid their rent for almost four months and owed substantial amounts of money.

The spokesman said some families were evicted last Thursday.

The Mamelodi Town Council served letters on residents last week giving them until September 19 to pay their rent or face eviction.

Residents in Mamelodi have not paid rent since November last year.



ONE OF the barricaded streets in the strife-torn White City Jabavu, Soweto, township yesterday.

EVICTIIONS HALTED

By **MANDLA
NDLAZI**

THE Soweto City Council yesterday said it would suspend evictions of rent defaulters to avoid further trouble.

This was said by Mrs Del Kevan, the council's housing director.

"I think it will be provocative to carry out evictions when there is such trouble in the townships," she said.

She admitted that

Tuesday night's confrontation in White City Jabavu, Mofolo and Emdeni townships was related to the evictions of rent defaulters.

Mrs Kevan said some families in White City Jabavu had been

warned early in the day that they would be evicted.

She said these families were not evicted but acted in fear when they clashed with the council police.

Trouble

She also agreed that further evictions would cause more trouble between the residents and the council police.

"I am only an official and the council is in a position to decide on whether the evictions should be completely stopped," said Mrs Kevan.

DEL Kevan . . . "It be provocative to carry out evictions."



Council warns on rent arrears

VOSLOORUS residents owe R400 000 in rent arrears and the town council has threatened to take tough action.

This week, 14 families in the township were served with notices to vacate their homes by today.

Mr Fanyana Lucky Mahlangu, the mayor of Vosloorus, yesterday confirmed that the 14 families have been served with eviction orders because they owed rent.

Mr George Prinsloo, the Vosloorus town clerk, said according to the regulations rent must be paid within seven days. He said, "hundreds of families still owed rent in the township since residents started boycotting rent in May."



Mr FANYANA Mahlangu
... mayor.

Mr Prinsloo said so far residents owe the town council R400 000 in rent arrears.

"We have sent letters to the families requesting them to pay their rents and if they fail to do so we will have to evict them," Mr Prinsloo said.

Mr Prinsloo denied rumours that his council intends buying cars for all members of the council. Residents in Vosloorus suspect that councillors would get cars because the council was building garages at their

Mr Prinsloo said the council was putting up these structures to accommodate council police guarding councillors' families and their premises.

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Pay rent or stay out, court tells Soweto man

The Rand Supreme Court yesterday ordered a Soweto man to pay his arrear rentals in an urgent application sparked off by the current spate of evictions in the township.

Mr Martin Maluleke challenged his eviction from his Soweto home. He said in an affidavit that he had lived in a house belonging to the Soweto local authority in Chiawelo and fell into arrears with the rent for July and August. His

brother, his brother's wife and their child also shared the house.

On August 22 he and his brother's family were evicted from the house.

Mr Maluleke said due to the community-wide rent boycott he would be putting his life at risk if he were to go to the local authority's offices.

Mr Justice G Gordon yesterday said if Mr Maluleke paid his arrear rentals of R243,35 he would be allowed to re-occupy the house.

White City: Home of the poor, the aged

WHITE CITY, scene of violent conflict between residents and Security Forces this week, is the most densely populated and lowest income suburb in the cluster of townships known as Soweto.

Householders consist mainly of pensioners and the disabled, with more than four families sharing almost every single yard.

It is because of its status as a township of senior citizens that most Soweto Council party members prefer to stand here for election onto the "local government".

It was in this ward that David Thebehali took his first step towards becoming the first mayor of Soweto.

Depending on their bi-monthly pension payouts of about R80, the pensioners can seldom afford the rent of at least R48. Add to that excessive — often R300 — monthly electricity bills, plus water bills and it becomes clear why residents here have been in arrears long before the rent boycott started.

The standard of living of the people in White City is in direct contrast to that of the councillors who claim to represent them.

In his heyday, Thebehali lived in a R100 000 mansion in Pimville, far from the concrete-roofed "elephant houses".

It is because of overcrowding and squalid living conditions that White

29/8/86 WCEKWN.
By SEFAKO NYAKA

City became the most feared township in Soweto, with high crime statistics to back that up.

Until a few months ago daylight muggings, in full view of passersby, were a frequent occurrence in White City.

But lately the energies of the people of White City have been channelled towards "identifying — and trying to eradicate — the cause of their squalid living conditions," an activist said.

The activist, who surfaced briefly this week after learning of the shootings in White City, said the rent boycott in White City is not a "political issue."

"It is not that our parents refuse to pay rent. All they are asking from the authorities is to lower the rent and for the councillors to resign," he said.

It is also significant that before police action on Tuesday evening, people in most street committee meetings decided to write a letter to the superintendent requesting him to lower rent. Had the gatherings been "political", and the issue a political one, negotiations with the authorities would have been ruled out.

PATRICK LAURENCE writes that the on-going rent boycott — conservatively estimated to involve between a third and a half of all households — is of critical

importance to the evolving struggle for supremacy in Soweto.

As a campaign of civil disobedience, the rent boycott has two prime objectives: to provoke the authorities into over-reacting and to focus attention on the underlying cause of the campaign.

The eviction of rent defaulters, and the bloodshed now indelibly associated with it, constitutes a clear case of over-reaction — one, moreover, calculated to fulfil the textbook aim of further alienating the authorities from the people.

A Soweto pamphlet calling on people to sustain their rent boycott defiantly proclaimed: "An eviction of one is an eviction of all." That sentiment is now part of the social reality of Soweto.

The boycott was launched in June in support of demands for the dissolution of the Soweto Council, which is dependent on rent payments to fill its coffers.

As a Soweto pamphleteer put it: "We are no longer prepared to finance our own oppression. We won't pay rent. We won't pay the salaries of our enemies, the puppet councillors, and their police."

The role of council police in evicting defaulters has led them, and their nominal masters, the Soweto councillors, to be seen as "enemies of the people".

The Soweto Council is trapped in a crisis of credibility: it has little or no popular legitimacy and is forced to rely on force to assert its will, which only accentuates its illegitimacy in the eyes of most Sowetans.

The central government, with the consent of the Soweto Council, tried to compensate for the council's lack of legitimacy by providing it with its own police force.

In about a year 6 000 council police were recruited and trained, the biggest contingent of whom were allocated to the Soweto Council as the local authority with the largest fiefdom. Another R17,3-million has been set aside to train a further 10 000 black municipal police.

But these police are likely to compound rather than solve the crisis. They seem set to help the council over-react to the popular challenge to its authority.

Already they have acquired a reputation for firing at the slightest provocation. In the wake of Tuesday's shooting, some council police were reported to have grabbed anyone wearing short pants as a suspected young radical.

Heavy-handed action by council police, on their own or in concert with the SAP, is calculated to cause the rent boycott by adults to converge with the school boycott by their sons and daughters.

screams from people who had been hit by be seen or shot, before suddenly rushing

TO PAGE 3

RENT BOSS KEVAN IS A PROG

DEL KEVAN, Soweto's director of housing and the woman at the centre of the current storm over rents, is a member of the Progressive Federal Party.

Kevan — described by the Soweto Civic Association as a "racist" with "a total lack of appreciation of the problems of our people" — represented the PFP as a town councillor for Randburg until December last year.

PFP regional director Gary Cooney

yesterday confirmed that Kevan is still a member of the party — and will continue to be unless there is a formal complaint.

An SCA representative said at a press conference yesterday that Kevan had made "highly provocative statements which are indicative of her total lack of appreciation of the problems of our people."

"Yesterday's (Tuesday's) deaths of about 30 Sowetans must lie on her

conscience, if she has one at all," the SCA representative said.

Cooney said yesterday that Kevan had had very little to do with the party since her resignation from the Randburg Council.

If an internal complaint was made, the matter would be considered by the regional council of the party, which could refer the matter to the federal council.

IN (BUT SUCH FUN) 6

* RENDEZVOUS WITH ACTIVISTS ON THE RUN 10

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Soweto erupts over sensitive rent issue

By Montshiwa Moroke

Soweto, Johannesburg's black labour reservoir, erupted again this week — this time apparently because of the sensitive rent issue.

The sprawling township's inhabitants stopped paying rent from June after a call by the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) not to pay rent until certain demands were met by the Government.

These included the withdrawal of troops from the townships and from schools, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of detainees.

A similar call was also made to residents in other parts of the Reef and the Vaal Triangle, where residents have not paid rent for almost two years.

None of the demands have been met by the Government.

The violence significantly started in White City Jabavu, generally regarded as the "gut" of Soweto. White City is a township of semi-detached houses.

INHABITANTS

It is a township inhabited by some of the poorest families. It is a township of the tough and the rough. It is physically dirty.

Residents said shooting started at about 8 pm and continued until 2 am the next day.

The violence rapidly spread to other parts of the township, up to the furthest areas of Naledi and Emndeni. At Emndeni, in an unrelated incident, a councillor was attacked by a gang and later died.

As people left for work at dawn on Wednesday, some roads were still blocked by barricades of trees, rocks, refuse bins and car wrecks.

The township was tense and volatile.

Deeper in White City, mothers sat next to the bodies of their children who lay in the open. It was a chilling sight.

The face of a Std 3 schoolboy, Abednigo Skhuthali Sibisi (13), who was shot in the head, lay in a pool of blood. His frail father sat nearby, shivering.

The township went into mourning. The people were seething with anger and bitterness. Many parents stood

Unrest due to evictions, say residents

By Mudini Maivha

Residents have blamed "strong-arm tactics by the Soweto Council" in dealing with rent boycotters on Tuesday for the Soweto violence.

Residents said the violence was sparked by a council decision to evict rent defaulters.

The evictions started last Friday when three families were evicted from their houses in Tshiawelo. In Jabulani, four families were evicted. Residents said people in White City were about to be evicted when the clash which led to the unrest occurred.

Town clerk Mr Nico Malan said there was no connection between the evictions and the unrest because no evictions took place in Emndeni, Zola and Naledi where unrest started.

"There were rumours that we were going to evict people at night. We do not evict people at night and there were no orders to do so in those areas. This is why I do not see a connection between the unrest and the evictions. There is an allegation that the trouble started in those areas because of a shooting incident."

Mr Malan said the council police did not use excessive force: "We were trying to maintain order in as peaceful manner as possible. But our council police were being shot at. One of them is in a serious condition in hospital after being shot at with a shotgun. The council police had to protect themselves," he said.

But residents said that when some of them arrived home from work, they found that they had been locked out.

Residents took to the streets. Sources said parents tried to go to the council to talk to officials about the evictions. Youths barricaded the streets with rocks, rubbish bins and burning cars.

Running battles followed in the streets.

Mofolo, White City, Jabulani, Zola, Emndeni, Naledi and Mafeteng were the areas where remnants of rioting were visible. It is not clear how the violence spread to far-off places like Emndeni and Naledi.

"We did not sleep a wink. We were fighting the council police all night," said an Emndeni resident.

NEWS FOCUS

SIPHO NGCOBO

SOWETO virtually became a fight-by-night zone, Africa's own Vietnam, for nearly the whole of last week.

At least 30 people, mainly youths, lost their lives in fierce street battles with police.

Armed with axes, pangas, knives, bricks and even firearms, residents came out in their thousands against rent evictions, taking to the streets in a deadly mission to protect the township against the authorities.

Then the township was completely under siege. It became a no-go area, a war zone, an area of blood, tears and death.

Mofolo North, in north-western Soweto — known popularly known as S'Godiphola (valley of peace), a name it acquired during the 1950s because of its reputation as a relatively peaceful place — became a virtual operational area.

Rocks and wrecks

On entering this part of Soweto at about 11pm on Thursday, the area resembled a ghost town. It looked as though it had long been deserted.

It was dark and frightening. Not a single light was on, and streets were blocked with all sorts of barricades: old car wrecks, rocks and tree stubs.

There was no sign of life in the streets, no human being. The silence was deafening. It looked as though one were about to witness the end of the world.

Driving through the barricades was a hair-raising experience. We did

Soweto is rent by strife over evictions

At least 30 Soweto residents died last week in street battles in a deadly mission to protect the township against the authorities and to protest against the eviction of rent defaulters. It looked as though one were about to witness the end of the world...

not dare remove a single one of them. Slowly, steadily and patiently we drove through until we reach my house.

Getting out of the car to knock at the door was an effort. Somewhere in my mind I had a scary feeling. My instinct told me something was about to happen — "But what?" I kept thinking.

I stayed in the car, scared and reluctant to go out.

My fellow passenger had to drive back to town. I pulled the door open. Opening the door, the inside car-light went on and I realised that my colleagues' hands, tightly gripping the steering-wheel, were shaking.

I wanted to say farewell but words could not come out of my mouth. I recall him mumbling something like: "How am I going to drive back to town? They are going to burn the car."

I pretended not to hear, slammed the door shut and proceeded into the yard of my home. There was no sign of life. I stood for a moment next to

one of the windows, almost paralysed with fear. As I was about to knock, I heard something like a heavy explosion.

The sound was followed by the sound of people ululating and whistling somewhere in the township not far from my home. Then there was silence, followed by the sound of repeated gunfire.

Being vigilant

I kept knocking, and my sister opened the door, a candle in her hand as we had been told to keep our lights off and be vigilant in case Soweto Council officials come to evict us.

Youths, armed with an assortment of weapons, had marched down the streets, warning residents to keep their lights off and be vigilant as council police were about "to evict them for refusing to pay rent".

Others had been told to stand guard at the gates and street corners and drive away council officials or policemen.

"We will defend ourselves," the youths had said, marching and chanting political slogans.

They were going to hunt and fight the police and kill the councillors, "collaborators" and all agents of the system.

My discussion with my sister was interrupted by more gun-fire, which continued even after I had gone to bed. Shots could be heard every 45 minutes to an hour, making it impossible for me to sleep.

Violence continued throughout the night, until after 8am.

At 8.15am a youth, aged about 18, was shot by police a few metres away from my home.

Although I was still drowsy, my nose for news sent me hurrying to the scene. The boy, still alive, was lying in a pool of blood with two policemen standing over him.

Township residents came and surrounded the scene, some hurling insults at the policemen while others tried to identify the victim.

"Weg is julle, weg is julle," one of the policemen shouted.

The boy tried to lift his head but one of the policemen violently pushed him down.

I looked at the boy. "He is in serious pain, he can die. Why? For refusing to pay rent," I thought as I moved slowly home.

Forces guard Soweto homes

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The homes of some Soweto councillors are guarded by security forces following violent attacks on them since the recent unrest in the townships.

Troops in Casspirs yesterday patrolled the areas where the councillors live and kept regular checks on their homes.

In Molapo township, the home of a councillor, Mr Julius Mdlalose, was guarded by two armed Soweto Council policemen.

Troops in Casspirs continuously checked on the safety of the police at Mdlalose's house.

Meanwhile most councillors yesterday denied allegations that they had fled their homes to live in a block of flats near the city.

A councillor for White City Jabavu, Mr John Mokoena, denied reports that at least 27 councillors had fled their homes after the killing of Mr Sydney Mkhwanazi on Tuesday last week and the burning of several houses belonging to councillors.

At least 21 people were killed after trouble erupted in the township between residents who anticipated evictions and the police.

Mr Mokoena said: "Only five of us have temporarily moved to flats in the city while our houses damaged during attacks on them are being repaired."



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'No evictions for arrears'

JOHANNESBURG. — still owe rent — but will not be evicted.
Six Tembisa councillors appointed as administrators after the collapse of the town council say about 70 percent of the township's residents

The administrators, who were appointed on August 18, remained on the council after other members including the mayor, Mr Lucas Mthiba, resigned and left it without a quorum.

The appointment of the administrators was promulgated in the Government Gazette on Friday.

One of the administrators, Mr Solomon More, said residents who were in arrears with their rent would not have their electricity cut off.

so, what was the reason for her dismissal?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, because she was in the employ of a private welfare organisation, over which the government has no control.

Q. Mr. D. J. DALRYMPLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the investigation into the incidents which occurred in Alexandra Township on 22, 23 and 24 March 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) who conducted the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(2) Whether any steps have been or are being taken pursuant to these findings; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because of the comprehensiveness of the investigation, all the statements of witnesses could thus far not be obtained.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Q. Mr. D. J. DALRYMPLE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many householders in Alexandra Township are in arrear with rental payments, (b) what is the total amount of rent which is in arrear at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to rectify this situation; if so, what steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 1 300.

(b) R1 004 418,77 as at 30 June 1986.

(2) Yes, accounts are being sent to all tenants monthly since 1 July 1986 and further steps will be considered when the reaction to this is known.

Bureau for Information: song

*22: Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information has allocated a sum of money for the composing and recording of a song called "Together we will build a brighter future"; if so, (a) why, (b) what total amount has been allocated for the purpose, (c) for what purpose were these funds originally appropriated, (d) who took the decision to spend these funds in this manner, (e) what are the names of the persons involved in the composing and recording of the song and (f) what total amount will these persons be paid for their participation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(22) Yes.

(a) The production of a song is a part of a communication campaign which has as its purpose the promotion of better inter-group relations in South Africa and of the common commitment of the great majority of South Africans to a future based on co-operation and the peaceful resolution of problems. The total campaign is also intended to improve communication on matters

of national and community importance.

(b) the amount budgeted for the song is R1 566 847. I have invited an independent expert, with extensive experience in the advertising industry, to make an assessment of all aspects of the expenditure involved in this project. The expert found that, given the scope and the scale of the production, the Bureau has received good value for its money and that the expenditure, everything taken into consideration, was reasonable.

(c) the funds for the campaign referred to in paragraph (a) above have been approved by the Treasury and have been allocated to the Bureau for this purpose.

(d) two approvals are involved:

(1) the broader communication plan was approved by a Cabinet Committee and after consultation with the Treasury, the funds were approved by the Minister of Finance;

(2) the production of a song was approved on an inter-departmental basis at official level and was then allocated to the Bureau for execution.

(e) I am aware of the fact that some of the names of the artists involved in the song have already been published in newspapers. I do not, however, regard it as fair to release all the names of those involved. Some of the artists involved have been subjected to threats because of their participation in this project. Although the artists will be appearing publicly in the TV advertisements, the Bureau would not want to be

seen facilitating the task of intimidators.

(f) the total amount paid or to be paid to the 10 soloists and 41 members of the choir for the production of four 3-minute TV recordings in seven different South African languages and nine 1-minute radio-recordings in nine different South African languages is R794 160. When considering this amount due regard should be given to the fact that agreements have been concluded with all the artists involved to secure world-wide rights to the production, including television, radio, theatre, newspaper and periodicals and any form of open-air publicity. In addition, the artists have renounced all royalty rights from the production.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, could he tell us please who the members of the Cabinet Committee were who took the decision to proceed with this project, and also whether he is aware of any artists or composers who are opposed to the scheme, and what his reaction is to their objections?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, firstly I should point out and emphasise that the Cabinet Committee approved a broader communications plan. As I have just explained in my reply, this plan was approved by a Cabinet Committee, and after consultation with the Treasury, the funds were approved by the hon the Minister of Finance. I should like to make it quite clear that the production of the particular song was not approved by a Cabinet Committee. [Interjections.] Furthermore, the production of a song, as I have also stated, was approved on an interdepartmental basis at official level, and then allocated to the Bureau for execution.

As far as the names of the members of the Cabinet Committee are concerned, I regret to have to tell hon members that it is not for me to reply to a question of that nature. As

a matter of fact, I do not have the names available.

The second part of the hon member's supplementary question was whether I, or the Bureau, had been approached—by any artists intimating they were opposed to this project. Mr Chairman, we have not been approached by any artist who stated any such opposition to the project whatsoever. The communications we have received are from artists who are very much in favour of a message of peace, goodwill and co-operation in South Africa. [Interjections.]

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, has he ever thought of possibly using the services of either the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs or the hon the Minister of Communication to act as cheer-leader at the presentation of that song? [Interjections.]

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising further from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I asked whether the hon the Deputy Minister had been approached by or was aware of people who were opposed to this project. What is his reaction to that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have only read newspaper reports in this regard, and no approaches have been made to me in relation to this project. I am not officially aware of any such opposition. All I am aware of is what I have read in the newspapers. What I am saying is that all reasonable South Africans, irrespective of colour or race, should support this project and should be able to identify themselves with the message contained in this project. [Interjections.]

Mr B W B PAGE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of his reply, I wonder if the hon the Deputy Minister could tell this House whether or not, at the time of signing away this money, the hon the Minister of Finance had his hand over a portion of each page, or whether he signed in full sight of the document he was looking at. I think we should get that clear at this stage.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Bearing in

mind that the hon member is not serious, Sir, I ask him to table the question.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the State President approves of this money wasting project? [Interjections.]

†The STATE PRESIDENT: My reply is "yes". [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Oh, the State President replies "yes". So he is wasting the money and not the hon the Deputy Minister. The State President is used to wasting. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: He spends R6 million on Tuynhuis; a fortune on an aircraft . . . [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Supplementary questions on this question have now come to an end.

Conduct of members during unrest
*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any personnel of the South African Defence Force attached to the Eastern Cape Command have submitted a report to him or any member of his Department with regard to the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the contents of the report;

- (2) whether any action has been taken as a result of this report; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

It has to be conceded that where two forces with different doctrines and training are involved in the handling of a situation

differences in the method of approach may occur. I do not consider it in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action with regard to such differences.

Conduct of members during unrest

*24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received a copy of a report drawn up by personnel attached to the Eastern Cape Command of the South African Defence Force regarding the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the contents of the report;

- (2) whether any action has been or will be taken as a result of this report; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

Conduct of members during unrest

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any personnel attached to the South African Police have been delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in the Eastern Cape townships during unrest; if so, (a) what is the (i) rank of and (ii) position held by each member of the investigating team, (b) what matters were investigated and (c) what were the results of the investigation?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, in all instances of accusations regarding conduct by members of the South African Police, also in those instances in the Eastern Cape Townships where members performed duties, personnel attached to the South African Police, are directed to investigate the accusations.

- (a) (i) and (ii) the investigations are normally directed to competent senior members irrespective of rank or the position individual members of an investigating team may hold.

- (b) All allegations which were reported to the South African Police in a responsible manner was investigated but considering the extent of the work attached to the compilation of this information, I am not prepared to divulge such information in this way.

- (c) In addition to paragraph (b) I merely confirm in general that some of the instances were found to be false, in some the culprits could not be traced while in others members were criminally charged and some instances resulted in departmental steps being taken against members. In other instances the investigations are still in progress.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like to know whether any of these allegations that have been investigated, have been brought to the attention of his department by members of either the South African Defence Force or the Department of Defence.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as far as I know, the reply is "no". I repeat: As far as I know, the reply is "no". I think I am personally aware of most of these cases, but they have been reported to me by, amongst others, hon members of the Official Opposition, as well as other individuals. I repeat, however, as far as I know, the reply is "no".

2515

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2516

(b) The fence was activated on 1 August 1986.

(c) (i) and (ii) Along the Eastern border of the Republic of South Africa between Komaiepoort and the border of Kangwane.

(d) 3,500 volt.

(e) Eclair (Pty) Ltd.

(f) R1M 6,7, including the cost of the patrol road.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) and (ii) Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word "Danger" in English, Afrikaans, Shangaan and Portuguese appear all along the barrier fence on both sides. The warning signs are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres.

(3) Yes.

(a) Two.

(b) During the night of 20/21 August 1986 and 27/28 August 1986.

(c) Moccumbian in both cases.

1197. Mr F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there are directions for the use of tearsmoke in enclosed spaces by members of the South African Police; if so, what are the main provisions of these directions:

(2) whether these directions were complied with on the occasion of the National Party meeting held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986; if not,

(3) whether an investigation has been held in this regard, if not, why not; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, but it is, however, not deemed in the public interest to make known the directions.

(2) and (3) All aspects which relate to the events in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986 were investigated and are incorporated in the police docket. Pending the Attorney-General's decision, I am not prepared to make known further particulars and/or information.

Own Affairs:

Aid scheme for unemployed persons. Mr J H VISA GIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) What is the maximum amount per annum paid by his Department in terms of the aid scheme for unemployed persons in respect of (a) the husband, (b) the wife and (c) each minor child in a family;

(2) whether persons wanting to qualify for financial assistance in terms of this scheme must provide proof that they are looking for employment; if so, what are the requirements in this connection in respect of (a) men and (b) women;

(3) (a) on what date was this scheme implemented and (b) (i) what total amount has been paid out in terms of the scheme to unemployed White persons and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) R1 968 per annum.

(b) R1 968 per annum.

(c) R588 per annum.

(2) Yes.

(a) Unemployed men must submit

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WEDNESDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986

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written proof from potential employers that they had applied for employment but that none is available.

(b) The same evidence as in the case of men is required in respect of women.

(3) (a) 1 September 1985.

(b) (i) R3 240 463.

(ii) 31 July 1986.

WEDNESDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sharpeville: Black population

1178. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sharpeville as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sharpeville; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Sharpeville; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Sharpeville is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Sharpeville is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Town Council of Lekoa and the reply to this question is therefore included in the reply to question No. 1180.

Sebokeng: Black population

1179. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sebokeng as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sebokeng; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area; if not, why

not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

- (5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

- (6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Sebokeng; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

- (7) whether the Black residential area of Sebokeng is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Sebokeng is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Town Council of Lekoa and the reply to this question is therefore included in the reply to question No 1180.

Lekoa: Black population

1180. Mr P G Soal asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Lekoa as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

- (3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Lekoa; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

- (4) whether there is a sewage disposal

system in this Black area; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

- (5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

- (6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Lekoa; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

- (7) whether the Black residential area of Lekoa is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Lekoa is a City Council which has jurisdiction over six towns namely—Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong, Zamdela and Refengkgotso.

- (1) (a) Total in respect of the Council's area of jurisdiction 296 253

- (b) Total in respect of the Council's area of jurisdiction 400 000

As at 31 March 1986

- (2) (a) Yes

- (i) (ii)

Sebokeng	—	18 772	Since 1965
Boipatong	—	1 880	Since 1955
Sharpeville	—	5 466	Since 1942
Bophelong	—	1 406	Since 1955
Zamdela	—	578	Since 1976
Refengkgotso	—	128	Since 1976

- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Yes

- (a)

Sebokeng	—	Since 1965	7 500
Sharpeville	—	Since 1980	5 922
Boipatong	—	1981 up to 1983	1 882
Bophelong	—	Since 1955	1 406
Zamdela	—	Since 1976	1 692

Refengkgotso — No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (4) Yes

Sebokeng	—	Waterborne sewerage
Sharpeville	—	Waterborne sewerage
Boipatong	—	Waterborne sewerage
Bophelong	—	Waterborne sewerage
Zamdela	—	Waterborne sewerage
Refengkgotso	—	Bucket system

- (5) (a) Yes

- (i)

Sebokeng

Sharpeville	—	10 Tennis courts, 37 Soccer fields, 22 Netball courts, 1 Baseball field, 1 Golf course, 2 Boxing rings, 2 Athletic tracks
Zamdela	—	3 Tennis courts, 4 Soccer fields, 12 Netball courts, 1 Baseball field, 1 Boxing ring, 1 Athletic track, 1 Swimming pool
Refengkgotso	—	1 Tennis court, 2 Soccer fields, 1 Netball court, 1 Swimming pool
Bophelong	—	1 Soccer field
Boipatong	—	2 Tennis courts, 3 Soccer fields
	—	2 Tennis courts, 2 Soccer fields, 2 Netball courts

- (ii) In Black townships

- (b) Yes

- (i)

Sebokeng	—	2 libraries
Sharpeville	—	1 library
Zamdela	—	1 library
Bophelong	—	1 library
Boipatong	—	1 library

- (ii) In Black townships Refengkgotso—No, due to a lack of funds a library could not yet be provided.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes

	(a) Accumulative Arrears	(b) Number of beds/ houses/businesses
Sebokeng hostels	R 90 529	± 6 035 beds
Zamdela/Refengkgotso hostels	R 50 168	± 3 344 beds
Sebokeng—Houses/businesses	R19 460 465	± 19 878
Zamdela—Houses/businesses	R 726 822	± 1 564
Refengkgotso—Houses/businesses	R 12 825	± 20
Sharpeville—Houses/businesses	R 7 565 704	± 6 080
Bophelong—Houses/businesses	R 1 848 041	± 1 412
Boipatong—Houses/businesses	R 2 709 735	± 2 086

As at 31 March 1986

Sebokeng—Hostels	R 64 982	± 4 330 beds
Zamdela/Refengkgotso—Hostels	R 46 244	± 3 082 beds
Sebokeng—Houses/businesses	R20 386 265	± 19 911
Zamdela—Houses/businesses	R 825 341	± 1 564
Refengkgotso—Houses/businesses	R 16 132	± 19
Sharpeville—Houses/businesses	R 7 949 843	± 6 083
Bophelong—Houses/businesses	R 1 945 210	± 1 416
Boipatong—Houses/businesses	R 2 859 766	± 2 086

As at 30 April 1986

Sebokeng—Hostels	R 72 329	± 4 821 beds
Zamdela/Refengkgotso—Hostels	R 20 041	± 1 336 beds
Sebokeng—Houses/businesses	R21 312 109	± 19 910
Zamdela—Houses/businesses	R 923 860	± 1 563
Refengkgotso—Houses/businesses	R 19 439	± 19
Sharpeville—Houses/businesses	R 8 333 982	± 6 073
Bophelong—Houses/businesses	R 2 042 379	± 1 413
Boipatong—Houses/businesses	R 3 009 797	± 2 082

As at 31 May 1986

(7) Yes		mast lighting, upgrading of stormwater drainage, installation of watermeters to an amount of R3.5 million will be undertaken as soon as funds become avail- able.
Sebokeng		
(a) In process.		
(b) R2 418 500.	Sharpeville	
(c) Installation of electricity. Provision of infrastructure to 60 sites. Upgrading of hostels. Cleaning of township.	(a) In process. (b) R52 000. (c) Cleaning of township.	
Other projects such as upgrad- ing of roads, provision of high-	Other projects such as the	

HOA

provision of highmast lighting,
upgrading of sewerage pumpsta-
tion and tarring of roads to an
amount of R2 347 000 will be
undertaken as soon as funds be-
come available.

Boipatong

(a) In process.

(b) R445 000.

(c) Cleaning of township.
Upgrading of hostels.

Other projects such as the
provision of services to 500
stands and highmast lighting to
an amount of R2.4 million will
be undertaken as soon as funds
become available.

Bophelong

(a) In process.

(b) R32 000.

(c) Cleaning of township.

Other projects will receive at-
tention as soon as a decision has
been taken regarding the con-
tinued existence of the township.

Zamdela

(a) In process.

(b) R4.620 million.

(c) Provision of infrastructure to 900
stands.
Upgrading of hostel.
Cleaning of township.

Other projects such as tarring
of roads, highmast lighting, up-
grading of gravel roads to an
amount of R1 108 000 will be
undertaken as soon as funds be-
come available.

Refengkgotso

(a) In process.

(b) R88 200.

(c) Cleaning of township.
Upgrading of hostel.

Other projects such as the,
provision of infrastructure to 50
stands to an amount of R40 000
will be undertaken as soon as
funds become available.

Evaton: Black population

1181. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) esti-
mated Black population of Evaton as
at the latest specified date for which
information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) infor-
mal housing has been provided for
Black persons in this town; if not,
why not; if so, (i) how many housing
units, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided
in the Black residential area of Eva-
ton; if not, why not; if so, (a) when
and (b) how many houses are sup-
plied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal
system in this Black area; if not, why
not; if so, what is the nature of this
system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library
facilities are available to Black per-
sons in this area; if not, why not; if
so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii)
where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are out-
standing in respect of any houses for
Blacks in Evaton; if so, (a) what total
amount, and (b) in respect of how
many residents, for the latest
specified period of three months for
which information is available;

HdA

- (7) whether the Black residential area of Evaton is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 95 273.

- (b) 140 000. As at 31 March 1986.

- (2) (a) Yes.

- (i) 8 752.

- (ii) Since 1965.

- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Since 1982.

- (b) 302.

- (4) Yes, a bucket, vacuum tank, and waterborne system are available.

- (5) (a) Yes.

- (i) 1 sport stadium, 1 golf course, 1 bowling green, 2 tennis courts.

- (ii) In Evaton.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) 1 Library.

- (ii) In Evaton.

- (6) Yes.

	(a)	(b)
31 March 1986	R2 801 381	8 693
30 April 1986	R2 796 910	8 538
31 May 1986	R2 734 793	8 252

HOA

- been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 535 783.

- (b) 900 000.

As at 31 March 1986.

- (2) (a) (i) 75 258.

- (ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Since the establishment.

- (b) 65 000.

- (4) Yes, a waterborne sewerage system.

- (5) (a) Yes.

- (i) 2 bowling greens, 1 golf course, 73 soccer fields, 1 cricket pitch, 3 soccer stadiums, 4 swimming pools, 2 athletic fields, 1 cycle track, 30 netball courts, 1 boxing club, 23 tennis courts, 1 amphitheatre.

- (ii) In Soweto.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) 3 libraries.

- (ii) In Soweto.

- (6) Yes.

	(a)	(b)
31 March 1986	R2 021 669	22 000
30 April 1986	R2 075 464	23 000
31 May 1986	R2 470 811	27 000

HOA

- (7) Yes, upgrading of houses, hostels, roads and infrastructure at an amount of R135 571 664 has been in progress since 1983. The completion date is depended on the availability of funds.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Dobsonville: Black population

1183. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Dobsonville as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

- (3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Dobsonville; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

- (4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

- (5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

- (6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Dobsonville; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

- (7) whether the Black residential area of Dobsonville is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 61 415.
(b) 77 163.

As at 31 March 1986.

- (2) (a) Yes.

(i) 4 423.

(ii) Since 1958.

- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

(a) Since 1979.

(b) 1 267.

- (4) Yes, a waterborne sewerage system.

- (5) (a) Yes.

(i) 5 tennis courts, 1 rugby field, 1 swimming pool, 8 soccer fields, 4 netball courts, 1 sport stadium, 2 volley ball courts.

(ii) Within the boundaries of Dobsonville.

- (b) Yes.

(i) 1 Library.

(ii) Within boundaries of Dobsonville.

- (6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of \pm 40% of tenants.

31 March 1986 R100 231
30 April 1986 R326 069
31 May 1986 R348 731

- (7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, the water reticulation and electricity network, as well as improvement of houses, hostels and parks at a cost of R7 185 000 has been in process since 1980.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Diepmeadow: Black population

1184. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Diepmeadow as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Diepmeadow; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Diepmeadow; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Diepmeadow is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and

(c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 239 346.

(b) 371 000.

As at 30 June 1985.

- (2) (a) Yes.

(i) 27 743.

(ii) Since establishment up to 30 June 1985.

- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

(a) Since 1974.

(b) 22 084.

- (4) Yes, waterborne sewerage system.

- (5) (a) Yes.

(i) 10 soccer fields, 10 tennis courts, 5 netball courts, 2 swimming pools.

(ii) Within the boundaries of Diepmeadow.

- (b) Yes.

(i) 2 Libraries.

(ii) Within the boundaries of Diepmeadow.

(6) Yes, as a result of administrative difficulties statistics are only available for the end of June 1986 and not for a three month period as requested:

(a) R1 113 850.
(b) 20 840.

- (7) Yes.

(a) In process.

(b) R1 830 380.

(c) Cleaning of township.
Upgrading of hostels.
Upgrading of water and sewerage network.
Upgrading of pavements.
Upgrading of parks.

Alexandra: Black population

1185. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Alexandra as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Alexandra; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Alexandra; if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of

Alexandra is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 122 589.

(b) 140 000.

As at 31 March 1986.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 2 951 houses and 18 blocks of flats;

(ii) Since the establishment of Alexandra.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Since 1979;

(b) 465 houses and 18 blocks of flats.

(4) Yes, a bucket system and waterborne sewerage.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) 4 soccer fields, 2 basketball courts, 7 netball courts.

(ii) In Alexandra.

(b) Yes.

(i) 1 Library.

(ii) In Alexandra.

(6) Yes, as a result of administrative difficulties statistics are only available

for the end of June 1986 and not for a three month period as requested.

(a) R1 004 418.

(b) ± 1 300.

(7) Yes, the whole area is being re-planned and redeveloped. Projects amounting to R29m have been approved by the National Housing Commission and will be undertaken soon.

The completion date of the re-development process is dependent on the availability of funds and the acceptance by the residents of the new type of housing offered and the cost thereof. It is estimated with reservation that the whole project should be completed within approximately eight years.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

THURSDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply: 2536 4/9/86
General Affairs: HAN 2/9/86

Port Elizabeth, New Brighton: accommodation complex

1190. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) When was the South African Transport Services accommodation complex at New Brighton in Port Elizabeth built, (b) what was the cost of building this complex, (c) how many accommodation units are there in the complex and (d) what rentals were being charged for these units as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether this complex is fully occupied; if not, (a) how many units were vacant as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when was this complex last fully occupied;

persons not employed by the South African Transport Services; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

(3) whether the South African Transport Services intend opening this complex to persons who are seeking accommodation but are not in their employ; if not, why not; if so, when;

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The complex was completed during 1984.

(b) whether he or any member of the South African Transport Services has received any representations regarding the opening of this complex to

(c) R10,25 million.

(d) 1 764 beds.

(e) Tariffs are calculated on the following sliding scales with effect from 1 May 1986:

Salary Scale	
Not exceeding R4 170 per annum	R48,00 per month (R1,60 per day)
R4 171 to R5 520 per annum	R53,40 per month (R1,78 per day)
R5 521 to R6 870 per annum	R56,40 per month (R1,88 per day)
R6 871 to R8 220 per annum	R65,40 per month (R2,18 per day)
more than R8 220 per annum	R72,00 per month (R2,40 per day)

(2) No.

(a) 1 416 beds as at 20 August 1986.

(b) As a result of measures to increase productivity, staff numbers have decreased and to date the complex has not as yet been fully occupied. It is the intention to convert four of the seven residential blocks to flats for family housing which will accommodate 112 families of employees of Transport Services.

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services entered into a contract with any person or company for a bogie truck to be attached to a daily passenger train from Johannesburg to Kimberley for courier loads; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the annual value of the contract;

(2) whether this contract is to be discontinued; if so, (a) why and (b) on what date will it cease to be operative?

(3) It is already the policy to accommodate employees of the Government and private sector on request by their employers.

(4) Yes.

(a) The Town Council of Ibhayi, Port Elizabeth.

(b) 21 April 1986.

(c) (i) Request to accommodate

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:
(1) No. (a), (b) and (2)(a) and (b) Fall away.

'Soweto deaths won't bring new Africa'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Shooting black people in the townships would not bring the new hope to Africa talked about by the State President, Mr P W Botha, at the Free State National Party congress, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking in support of her motion calling for a judicial commission of inquiry into the 21

deaths in White City, Soweto, on August 26, she said the official version of what happened that day differed greatly from eyewitness accounts.

According to the Department of Information, police had fired on the crowd after a hand-grenade attack but residents said police had fired on them at random.

Mrs Suzman said she

and Mr Rupert Lorimer, a former MP, had spoken at length to residents in the area. They had done so in different areas and at different times, so there was no possibility of collusion, and had been given similar accounts.

Residents all said there had been no stone-throwing or petrol bombs but they heard a loud bang, which they were told was a hand grenade. This was three hours after the police had first opened fire. There had also been reports of a youth firing with an AK47.

She said residents had told of teargas being fired into houses and streets blocked off by police Casspirs. No warnings to disperse had been given and shots were fired from police vans.

"The people we spoke to were very bitter about the shootings and we heard over and over again 'they are killing our people — why do they kill our people?'"

"Many people were taken to a private clinic in Diepkloof where it was alleged that police or soldiers had pulled kids out of vehicles and beaten them. Many others refused to go to hospital because it is the practice to place persons shot in unrest-related situations under arrest."

She said Soweto residents were caught in a terrible dilemma because if they paid their rent they were threatened with arson and if they did not pay they were threatened with eviction.

Evictions should stop immediately and the government should arrange discussions with the leaders of the Soweto community.

The restrictions placed on the funeral of the victims would lead to terrible trouble if they were not changed, Mrs Suzman said.

She said that to forbid a mass funeral in a tightly-knit community and to insist on separate funerals at which only 200 people might be present was challenging the people of Soweto to commit civil disobedience.

"Do you want a political show?" the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, interjected.

Mrs Suzman replied that as long as black political organizations were banned, blacks, and especially those from a sophisticated community such as Soweto, would use events such as funerals as political meetings.

● Coverage by the SABC of the recent Soweto deaths had been disgraceful and showed that the lives of blacks had become cheap, Mrs Suzman said.

The SABC had carried the news as its last item whereas the BBC had used it as its main lead story. — Sapa



Mr Rupert Lorimer



Mrs Helen Suzman

Drive to get voter addresses

BLOEMFONTEIN. — An advertising campaign to persuade voters to advise the Department of Home Affairs of their change of address during the next two months is to be launched soon, the Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the Free State National Party congress where a motion called on the government for a more up-to-date and complete voters' roll.

Mr Botha explained the workings and problems inherent in the registration procedures of the Electoral Act which made provision in 1984 for voters' rolls to be compiled from the population register.

The immediate result had been that voters' rolls were complete regarding names, but addresses which had not been updated in the population register, were inaccurate. — Sapa

Heunis: Clearly not a 'spontaneous revolt'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government would have approached a call for the appointment of a judicial inquiry into last week's deaths and injuries in Soweto differently if the situation was one of calm, total stability and order, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Rejecting the call for an inquiry made by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said the climate was revolutionary, as the state of emergency clearly indicated.

Mr Heunis rejected claims that the violence was caused by inadequate housing, education, unemployment, a rejection of local government institutions by blacks, or the lack of facilities such as transport and health.

If these were the reasons why did certain blacks — "by name the UDF's comrades" — burn other people's houses down, he asked.

"If it is the so-called poor education system, then we must accept that is the reason why the ears of children who want to go to school are cut off."

Clinic burned down

If it was unemployment then it had to be accepted this was the reason why people who did not want to participate in stayaways were sentenced to 30 strokes in a so-called "people's court".

If it was health services, why did people burn down clinics?

"It is clear that we are not dealing with a spontaneous revolt, and dissatisfaction with poor conditions, because the comrades' actions against law-abiding citizens who want to lead a normal life have no relation to the reasons dished up so readily."

On the claim that the threat of evic-

tions for non-payment of rent had been a cause of last week's violence, he said only seven defaulters had been evicted so far by the Soweto Council.

In March, 79,6 percent of the total rentals had been collected, with the figure dropping to 83,1 percent in April and 65,3 percent in May.

In June — "and take note of this month" — only 6,1 percent of the total rent had been collected.

Boycott announced

Also, defaulters were given five to six weeks notice of an impending eviction and requested to make arrangements for the payment of their rents.

The comrades and certain other radical organizations had openly announced a boycott of rent and services fees at the start of June and demanded that the council resign before the end of September.

It was known that people who wanted to pay their rents were threatened with physical violence, and even death.

Referring to the deaths last week, he said notices of rental arrears had been served on renters in Jabavu, a Soweto suburb, on August 25. No mention of eviction had been made and the defaulters were encouraged to make arrangements to pay the arrears.

"During the day radicals spread rumours that the SA Police and municipal police were going to summarily evict these people."

His information was that: "While the SAP and municipal police were busy with normal foot and vehicle patrols that evening, they were attacked with a shotgun, revolvers and even a hand grenade ... they returned the fire" — Sapa

Township tense after mass funeral banned

Stayaway enforced by Soweto youths

4/9/86 SPM

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Staff Reporters

Trouble erupted in Soweto today, the day on which the township planned to bury 24 people killed during riots in White City, Jabavu, last week. The Government has banned the mass funeral.

A partial stayaway was being enforced by youths who stoned trains carrying commuters to work and burnt, hijacked and stoned Putco buses.

A huge cordon was thrown around the township. All entrances to the township were sealed off and some cars searched.

Groups of youths gathered on street corners and erected barricades of rocks and burning tyres. But the Bureau for Information said Soweto has been generally quiet and they had reports of only one incident.

The people of Soweto last night decided to hold the mass funeral today after an urgent application brought by an Anglican priest, Father David Mdwe, to have the ban set aside was dismissed with costs.

The Government, in an extraordinary Government Gazette published last night, reimposed emergency clamps to control Press reporting on the funeral.

The situation was tense today and many failed to get to work.

A spokesman for Putco, Mr Pat Rogers, said the service was only 50 percent utilised.

He said the company began operating normal services early this morning despite a 15 percent staff stayaway and a 50 percent drop in passenger loads.

"At about 6 am trouble started in Deep Soweto. The windows of a number of buses were broken by stone-throwing. One bus was burnt at Protea and another was hijacked."

As a result, Putco pulled out of Dobsonville, Deep Soweto and Meadowlands.

Mr Rogers said the situation was being monitored, but it was likely that only a limited service would be in operation today.

Last night police visited the homes of the dead, where night vigils were held, and told hundreds of people, mainly relatives and youths, that there would be no funerals today and that they should disperse.

The mourners ignored the police and continued holding the night wakes.

In Mofolo South, youths blew whistles and barricaded the streets with rocks and refuse bins, apparently to make the movement of police difficult. By midnight some of the roads were impassable.

Streets leading to the homes of the deceased in White City Jabavu, were completely barricaded.

Le Grange adamant restrictions will stay

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is adamant that restrictions on the funerals scheduled to be held in Soweto today will not be relaxed, in spite of warnings they could spark off further violence.

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange said in the House of Assembly yesterday he had consulted the Commissioner of Police and the Security Police, and there would be no change to the decision to impose restrictions.

Opposition Law and Order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman has warned the restrictions and the presence of police at the burials could lead to confrontations with further tragic results.

SECURITY FORCES

She has urged the authorities to allow Sowetans to hold the funerals they want to and to keep the security forces away.

Mr le Grange said that under no circumstances would he allow funerals to be used for political purposes.

"Funerals will not be allowed to develop into large mass gatherings which are more difficult to control and which make the police task of maintaining law and order more difficult.

"In the past few months we have had great success at a large number of funerals by securing the co-operation of families in this regard."

Mr le Grange said police had spoken to the bereaved families in Soweto yesterday to get their maximum co-operation.

The defiant stand was taken at a two-hour meeting held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre, in White City Jabavu, which was attended by members of the bereaved families, priests, undertakers and members of the Soweto Civic Association.

It was reached hours after angry members of the bereaved families emerged from a meeting with senior police officers at the Divisional Police Headquarters at Protea.

Family members had gone to Protea where they had been summoned by the police following Tuesday night's ban on the funeral by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier G P Laubscher.

They were told they could bury four people a day, excluding weekends.

Copies of notices

Police told them that each family should restrict mourners to 200 and that the funeral service should not last longer than three hours. They were told to apply two days in advance if they wished to hold a night vigil.

Copies of the Government notices were delivered yesterday morning by police in plain-clothes, to the homes of the deceased, to the undertakers and to three priests who are in charge of funeral arrangements.

In a statement released last night, a spokesman for the United Democratic Front (UDF) said: "Once again the authorities have clearly come out against the wishes of the people."

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), has called on employers to begin to intervene "concretely" in the conflict between township residents and the local authorities, even at a cost.

STAR 4/9/86

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — The special debate in the House of Assembly on the unrest in Soweto on the night of August 26 highlighted widely contrasting versions of what happened.

In spite of this the Government defeated a Progressive Federal Party motion calling for the appointment of a judicial investigation into the deaths of 21 people and the injury of 98 others that night. The probe was also to have looked into the underlying causes which sparked unrest in the township.

The Government said in the debate yesterday that public inquests would be held into the deaths while normal legal processes were available if any crimes had been committed.

The PFP argued that these processes were not independent nor would they be able to examine the underlying causes of the unrest.

South Africa needed to know the cause and effect which led to the deaths. What was the situation in Soweto? What was the relationship between residents and officials? Did the police over-react? Why did people believe there were soon to be wholesale evictions?

Here is a summary of the highlights of the debate.

WHAT WERE THE CAUSES UNDERLYING THE UNREST?

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, PFP spokesman on Law and Order:

It has emerged that there is a sad lack of communication between the Soweto Council and residents.

White City, where the violence took place, is one of the poorest areas of Soweto. Houses are grim little structures built in the 1940s, vastly overcrowded with the lowest-income group, including many pensioners.

Residents say the rents are far too high. The R58 — R68 charged each month for rent and services becomes unbearable when added to the cost of electricity and water.

People complained they were getting very little for their money. The maintenance of houses was non-existent, toilets not fixed, taps not repaired, houses not painted.

The council inherited a legacy of bad management, totally inadequate funding, a massive shortfall of housing and a mountain of debt.

When the Government took over administration of Soweto from Johannesburg in 1973 it stopped building houses because it was convinced every person in the township would one day be returned to the homelands.

Throughout the 1970s only a few thousand houses and no high schools were built. The official waiting list for houses now totals 22 000, and it takes eight to 10 years to get one.

MR CHRIS HEUNIS, Minister of Constitutional Development (the man ultimately responsible for Soweto):

Socio-economic conditions are not the cause of the unrest. If they were, why do revolutionary forces burn down black people's homes, cut off the ears



Mrs Helen Suzman



Mr Chris Heunis

of those children who want to go to school, sentence people who want to go to work to 30 strokes, necklaced councillors and officials, and destroy clinics and health facilities?

It is clear that one is not dealing with a spontaneous uprising and demonstration of dissatisfaction with poor conditions. It is an attempt at revolution.

The Department of Constitutional Development is closely involved in the administration of black townships. An inspection of Soweto was made and a report drawn up in July, so the Government is aware of the circumstances in which the residents live. Attention has been given to housing, education, health and other facilities.

The council needs money to provide these services and the most important source of income is rentals and service levies.

In March this year 79 percent of rents payable were received. This rose to 83 percent in April, dropped to 65 percent

What led to the tragedy on the night of August 26 White City a black town waiting to explode

Poll shows 45 percent of urban whites support media blackout

The clampdown on news about violence and security and the Government acting as sole source of information "met with the approval" of 45 percent of urban whites compared with 37 percent who said this "caused them concern" and 18 percent who said "don't know," the latest Research Surveys Omnichek poll revealed today.

The poll was conducted with 309 white men and women in the main centres of South Africa.

Research Surveys released the Omnichek figures in the wake of a Network television debate involving the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times* and Mr Peter Sullivan, editor of the *Saturday Star* on the integrity of the Bureau of Information as sole source of news on security matters.

The fieldwork for the poll was conducted as the state of emergency began taking full effect.

The same poll showed that 47 percent of respondents said they made a definite effort to try and keep abreast of events, 43 percent said "they keep vaguely aware of what is happening," and nine percent said they "ignored everything."

The same poll showed that 67 percent of urban whites believed the State President, Mr P W Botha, was doing a good job.

Respondents were asked to say whether the following "met with their approval" or "caused them concern": *The imposition of State of Emergency has now restricted the flow of information about violence and security. You have to depend upon government sources for all information about what is happening.*

Of the 45 percent who said they approved, 53 percent were Afrikaans-speaking urban whites compared with only 38 percent of English-speakers. In reverse, 47 percent of English-speaking respondents said the situation caused them concern compared with only 27 percent of Afrikaans-speaking people. Among Afrikaner respondents, 20 percent answered "don't know," compared with 15 percent from the other language group.

Fifty percent of young women aged 18-24 said the clamp-down on information was "cause for concern" compared with only 32 percent who said the situation met with approval.

On the level of awareness, 47 percent of both language groups said they made definite efforts to try and find out and understand what was happening, compared with 43 percent who kept vaguely aware of events, and with 10 percent who said they simply "ignored everything." — Sapa.

in May and in June only 6,1 percent was received.

Not surprising

People who were willing to pay their rents were physically prevented from doing so or threatened with death.

Tenants in arrears are given from five to six weeks' notice during which time they are urged to discuss their position with a councillor to make arrangements to pay off their debts.

At this stage the council has evicted only seven tenants who were in arrears.

The "comrades" use whistles to convey their commands to the community and those who fail to react have to deal with the sanjovas (arsonists).

MR ALF WIDMAN (PFP MP for Hillbrow):

"Comrades" consisting of a number of elements such as the UDF and other organisations have knitted themselves into cells and have taken command of the different areas of Soweto.

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There are youngsters anywhere from the age of nine years to 18 and older who roam around without work, who do not attend school and who are armed with knives and even guns. They rob and steal and do not have to work because that is how they get their money.

Food supplies do not enter Soweto normally because goods vans are stopped and robbed, sometimes burned. At one stage Casspirs were used to escort vans, but this has stopped for some reason.

Stocks are down to two thirds of what they normally were and storekeepers must now fetch their own supplies.

Three weeks ago there was an order for the children not to attend school. Four children were killed because they defied the order. One in Jabavu was necklaced, the others were stoned to death.

Many people have taken refuge in Johannesburg, including the councillors.

A major cause of the 21

deaths is the housing problem. "Comrades" have ordered that anyone who pays rent will be necklaced. The council has decreed that anyone who does not pay rent will be evicted.

Burned down

About a month ago 20 houses of people who paid their rents were burned to the ground on one Sunday night.

On top of this is the poor quality of the housing and the high cost of rents and electricity charges.

There are no electricity meters yet up to R200 a month may be charged. On what basis?

MR LOUIS LE GRANGE, Minister of Law and Order:

Since July the Soweto Students' Congress and the Soweto Youth Congress have been discussing a strategy to ambush security patrols.

A pamphlet distributed at a Soyco meeting at the beginning of August demanded the withdrawal of security forces from

What led to the tragedy on the night of August 26?

White City a bomb waiting to explode

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A pamphlet distributed at a Soyco meeting at the beginning of August demanded the withdrawal of security forces from

black residential areas, the suspension of the emergency regulations, the release of detainees and the unbanning of the ANC and Cosas.

On August 10 Soyco distributed a pamphlet repeating these demands but adding a new demand for the scrapping of identity cards for pupils.

This pamphlet contained a programme of action in which pupils were to boycott their classes every week from Wednesdays to Fridays. Schools were to be attended on Mondays and Tuesdays, but only for the purposes of organising.

On Tuesday, August 12, a total of 21 schools were boycotted. This increased to 38 on Wednesday and 55 on Thursday and Friday.

The following week 28 schools were boycotted on Monday and Tuesday and 42 on Wednesday, 47 on Thursday and 53 on Friday.

August 13 was the first of a series of "days of action" on which security forces and coun-



Mr Louis le Grange



Mr Alf Widman

cillors were targeted for attacks.

Since that day incidents of unrest have shown a fluctuating increasing trend.

On August 13 incidents of unrest in Soweto accounted for 60 percent of the total unrest in the country. The next day this percentage was 59. It was 28 on the 19th and then rose to 33 percent on the 20th and 21st, 25 percent on the 25th, 46 percent on the 26th and 48 percent on the 27th.

Blockade

Soyco and Sosco had also tried to activate street committees. Between August 21 and August 26 several street committee meetings were held during which it was decided to blockade the streets on the 26th in an attempt to keep the security forces out of the area.

Mention was also made of weapons and ammunition hidden in the area.

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 26?

MR LE GRANGE:

People at a meeting of a street committee at about 7.45 on the night of the 26th were called upon to erect barriers in the roads in order to keep the security forces out.

If security forces arrived they were to be attacked and robbed of their weapons and ammunition.

During the night of August 26/27 the first incident occurred at about 10.15 when a police patrol in White City came upon a crowd of 300 to 400 youths who had blocked off several roads and who were throwing stones and petrol bombs at vehicles.

The patrol dispersed the group with teargas but it re-assembled between the houses and resumed throwing stones at the police vehicle.

About 15 minutes later another police patrol arrived and met a barrier erected at an intersection. The road was blocked with rocks and rubbish bins.

Warrant Officer Burger and other policemen alighted to remove the barricades, and the next moment a hand grenade was thrown between them.

Between midday of the 26th and the morning of the 27th there were 21 incidents involving groups of blacks up to 500-strong which attacked the police, private vehicles and individuals, and councillors and their homes. One councillor was murdered while others were injured.

The police were fired upon from within crowds, and some of these shots could have hit their own people.

It was very clear to me that the police, councillors and other members of the public were deliberately attacked that night and that on each occasion their lives were in danger.

'It is a job given to me by God and my ancestors. No man will tell me what to do'

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOWETO COUNCIL TELLS WHY HE WON'T RESIGN — DESPITE MASSIVE PRESSURE

LETSASTI RADEBE, executive chairman of the Soweto Council, admitted this week he faced pressure from his family to resign from the government-approved council.

But, he declared in his office in the Soweto Council complex, he had little difficulty in resisting the pressure.

"I tell them it is a job given to me by God and my ancestors," he said. "No man will tell me what to do. Only God will guide me."

Soweto councillors had to face popular scorn and physical abuse as perceived "collaborators" even before 21 people were shot dead by police in Soweto last week. After that their position became even more uneasy.

Another councillor wandering along the corridor of the Soweto Council building, Patrick Gaboutdeloe, reflected the perplexed anger of some councillors. "They are looking for freedom," he said of the nocturnal petrol-bombers who had attacked his house eight times. "Freedom to kill people."

Last week's clash between residents and police had its origins in the eviction of rent defaulters, ordered by the Soweto Council.

Subsequent popular wrath forced some Soweto councillors to leave Soweto at night to sleep in Johannesburg. Radebe, 54, however, was not among them. His house is in Naledi, but is guarded day and night by members of the hastily recruited Soweto Council police.

A robust, dapperly-dressed man, Radebe was a leader of the *Magotta*, a vigilante organisation which sought to discipline Soweto residents by forcing them — under threat of lashing — to uphold traditional values.

He deplored the "breakdown of discipline" in Soweto today, blaming the rent boycott — which is threatening to cripple the council financially — on intimidation by the "comrades", as Soweto's radicalised youth has come to be known. They had frightened residents into joining the boycott by threatening to kill those who did not do so.

Defining himself as a descendant of Langalibele, a 19th-century tribal chief who defied the British in Natal, Radebe said of the "comrades": "There is a need to discipline them. Their parents have lost control over them. No man will stand up and say they are doing wrong. They are scared of being necklaced."

But, Radebe predicted, the reign of the "comrades" would come to an end. "As time goes on, people will give information to the police. Then the rent boycott will die down. The police already have a lot of informers among the comrades."

Launched in June, the rent boycott now has the support of about two-thirds of Soweto's 75 000 householders. To pay for water, electricity, sewerage and refuse removal, the Soweto Council relies heavily on payment of rent and service charges by residents.

Its monthly bill stands at R9-million, of which some R5-million normally comes from rent and service charges. But the growing rent boycott has already reduced monthly income from house rentals to R1-million.

Later, in another, bigger office in the Soweto Council chambers, Nico Malan, 46, the council's dedicated town clerk, insisted that rent and service charges were reasonable. The

PATRICK LAURENCE
reports on the escalating
rents boycott crisis

small four-roomed house, known colloquially as a "matchbox". Rent and service charges amount to R52 a month, Malan said.

Payment of rent and service charges was, or should be, an apolitical matter, Malan contended. "But it has been made into a political issue," he added. "The majority of people want to pay but they have been intimidated."

Malan had, it is understood, just returned from Pretoria in a vain quest for money to meet the mounting bills from Eskom, the Rand Water Board and the Johannesburg City Council.

"If we don't get money from residents, we can't pay our bills," Malan said, adding: "One can then expect an interruption of services. That is our predicament."

Later, in an interview at his Dube surgery, Nthato Motlana, the veteran head of the Soweto Civic Association, accused the government of making housing, and the rent associated with it, a political issue.

The authorities had deliberately restricted the number of houses in Soweto — the official waiting list for houses is over 20 000 families — to limit the inflow of black people. It was, he insisted, a form of influx control.

He charged that money was not spent on Soweto and houses were not built to make it as drab and ugly as possible. The grimmer Soweto was, the more black people would be inclined to leave and return to their allotted tribal homelands, he said. It was a calculated ploy.

The South African government was the biggest "landlord outside of Russia," he said, accusing it of raising rents "beyond the means of the average Soweto resident" and then of trying to interpose the Soweto Council between itself and the people.

Motlana spoke rapidly in short bursts. He had to. His telephone rang incessantly. "Hullo, Des!" he said into the phone. It was Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu. The prelate had phoned to inquire about funeral arrangements for the 21 people shot dead by police.

Plans for a mass burial at Jabavu stadium in Soweto had been vetoed by the township's police chief, Gideon Loubser.

Motlana spoke out aloud for the benefit of reporters present, not because he was boastful but because he had limited time. By doing so he could answer queries from both Tutu and journalists simultaneously.

Police had arrived at his home at 6am and informed him that the mass funeral had been banned.

They had wanted to know why the Soweto Civic Association had not sought permission to hold the mass funeral. To which he said he exclaimed: "You kill our people and then you want us to apply to you for permission to bury them."

But beneath his brisk manner Motlana was a worried man. "The boys," as he referred to the "comrades", were determined to go ahead with the mass funeral. If they did, the police might "shoot first and ask questions afterwards". To emphasise the dilemma confronting him he asked rhetorically: "How do

Soweto council guards help unload furniture belonging to councillors who fled the township last week

Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuter

WEEK'S EVICTIONS ...

Boycotts in 48 townships

WESLEY HARRIS
5/9/86

By JO-ANN BEKKER

RESIDENTS in at least 48 black townships are boycotting rent payments, according to the University of the Witwatersrand-based Community Research Group.

Most of the boycott-hit townships are in the Transvaal — a total of 22. The group gave the following breakdown for the other areas: Eastern Cape, 19 townships, Orange Free State, five, Northern Cape, one, Western Cape, one, and Natal, one.

The Soweto Council's claim that intimidation was the primary cause of the rent boycott's success was undercut by events in Soweto last week, the CRG argued in its latest report.

"Were the rent boycott the result of intimidation it is likely that severe counter actions on the part of the authorities in the form of evictions or Security Force action would end the boycott," the report said.

"Events in White City and other parts of Soweto last week revealed quite the opposite. Press reports as well as independent information received by CRG point to the involvement of residents from all sections of the community in defensive action to prevent evictions."

Mass participation was more likely to be the result of underlying socio-economic and political grievances, the CRG said. Surveys conducted by Wits academics in 1981 found 70 percent of White City's households were living below the breadline. Since then the percentage of unemployed economically active blacks has risen from 21,1 to 25-30 percent.

Soweto: Crowds mill about the streets as mass funerals are called off...



Never-never land: Having stayed away from work for a mass funeral which never happened, White City residents stand about ... waiting

Picture by Afroplex

Shooting victims buried in secret

By SEFAKO NYAKA

SECURITY Forces yesterday prevented the funerals of victims of last week's "battle of Soweto" from taking place — and then watched as at least four of the bodies were secretly buried.

The families only heard of the burials when they were given the grave numbers of their relatives.

The four were among an estimated 27 people killed by police in White City, Soweto, more than a week ago when residents resisted attempts by Soweto Council police to evict them.

A planned mass funeral was banned on Wednesday in a Government Gazette.

Although only four families could confirm this, it is believed more than 12 bodies were buried yesterday without the consent of

Although General Johan Coetzee prohibited the reporting of "security action" in a special gazette on Wednesday night, the Weekly Mail has been advised that this only applies to a limited category of Security Force actions, because of the narrow definition of "security action" in the new gazette. We can accordingly give you an account of yesterday's events in Soweto including certain of the actions of Security Forces.

relatives. In at least two cases, the cemetery workers who lowered the coffins did not fill the graves.

The burials took place while clergymen and organisers of the mass funeral were engaged in

delicate negotiations with the authorities over the possibility of holding a memorial service for the deceased after the funeral was banned outright.

Earlier, police had served a gazette on the families telling them the funeral could not take place without written permission from the Divisional Commissioner of Police.

The Mazibuko family in White City Jabavu only learnt about their son's burial when family friends presented them with Themba's grave number.

"When we reached the Moroka Jabavu Stadium, we were turned away by the Security Forces and the funeral undertaker told us that he was taking the body back to the mortuary and would await further instructions from us," Themba's mother, Gladys Mazibuko said.

Late in the afternoon her daughter, in tears,

Biggest boycott in ten years

YESTERDAY'S stayaway in Soweto was the biggest in the township since 1976, according to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

Their survey showed that about 78 percent of Soweto's workers did not report for duty.

The retail industry was hardest hit with an 85 percent stayaway in Soweto and a 27 percent stayaway in Johannesburg generally.

In the manufacturing industry, there was a 72 percent stayaway, and 38 percent in Johannesburg generally.

burst into the house and asked her if she had been present when Themba was buried.

"Before I could answer, some family friends came in and gave me the grave number."

When the family raced to the Avalon cemetery, they were barred from entering by a heavy contingent of armed Security Force members — including mounted police.

"We told them that all we wanted to do was to sprinkle soil on the grave as blacks traditionally do when burying their dead," the sobbing mother said.

They were allowed in while three helicopters hovered above.

TO PAGE 2

Consumer

By SY
MAKARINGE

Corner



Residents subsidise

hostels: Ex-official

A FORMER senior official of the Soweto City Council this week entered the controversy surrounding rents and claimed that the council has been, for many years, charging township residents inflated tariffs to subsidise the four hostels in the area.

The claim comes in the wake of the continuing rent boycotts in the townships and the recent killing by Soweto municipal police of at least 20 White City Jabavu residents who were apparently preventing the police from evicting rent defaulters in the area.

Mr Jeremiah Mokotong, former director of the council's cleansing department, said in an interview that he found the alleged discrepancy when he was drawing up his department's budget for the 1984/85 financial year.

Mr Mokotong said he found that hostel dwellers in the four Soweto hostels — Nancefield, Dube, Merafe and Jabu — had not been paying tariffs for refuse collection for many years, while township residents were paying R4 per bin a month.

"I investigated the matter and found that refuse collection in the hostels was being paid for by the township residents. This is one of the reasons why Soweto people are paying more than white people in the suburbs," Mr Mokotong

He said he did not know whether the same applied to sewerage system charges and other tariffs as these were not under his control.

He said he then made

vice that was being provided to them.

"But we still did not reduce refuse removal charges that the Soweto residents were already paying. It was felt that people could become suspicious," Mr Mokotong said.

Mr Nico Malan, the town clerk, confirmed that Mr Mokotong made a complaint in connection with garbage removal charges in the hostels.

He said it was not true that township residents were subsidising the hostels.

"It was only a technicality and it has since been corrected," Mr Malan said.

Mr Malan said it was true that when one worked out hostel rentals, hostel inmates did not contribute towards certain services and yet enjoyed those services.

These services, he said, included soccer fields, roads and health.

"But the whole issue is debatable ... how many hostel people have got motor cars which travel on the Soweto roads? How many go to Orlando Stadium to watch a soccer game? If many of the hostel dwellers enjoy these services, then it would be correct to suggest that they are being subsidised by township residents," Mr Malan said.

A recent investigation by Consumer Corner also found that residents in Soweto were paying more for services than their affluent white counterparts in Johannesburg suburbs.

Mr Mokotong also claimed in the interview that when he joined the Soweto Council, the cleansing department had a deficit of R1,2-million. He said when he left the section to take up another position in the council, there was

control of the transport department it was running at a deficit of R4,2-million. When he left, Mr Mokotong said, the department had a surplus of R3,8-million.

"It must be borne in

mind that all supervision before I joined the cleansing department was under whites. During my time Soweto was kept very clean and the transport service was perfect," he said.

Mr JEREMIAH Mokotong ... discrepancy.

5, 1986

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Gaddafi hits at 'puppets'

HARARE — The Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, yesterday slammed the Non-Aligned Movement as useless and threatened to withdraw because some members recognise Israel.

Col Gaddafi, taking the 10th day of the week-long summit of the 101-member movement, declared he had come to Harare to put the material and moral

sources of his revolutionary state at the disposal of anti-South African guerrillas.

"I did not come for the Non-Aligned Movement... because I don't believe there is any use in this

movement," Col Gaddafi said, wearing an Arab headdress.

"It is not befitting for a revolutionary like myself to sit beside these puppets who recognise Israel."

TEMBISA SACKS 20 WHITES

THE new administrators in Tembisa township near Kempton Park have dismissed 20 white officials in the wake of the collapse of the Tembisa Town Council.

The white officials were fired on Monday but this was only announced at the administrators' first meeting held on Wednesday. They will be replaced by blacks and new council members.

The six administrators are all former councillors. They were appointed on August 18. Their appointment was promulgated in the Government Gazette of August 26.

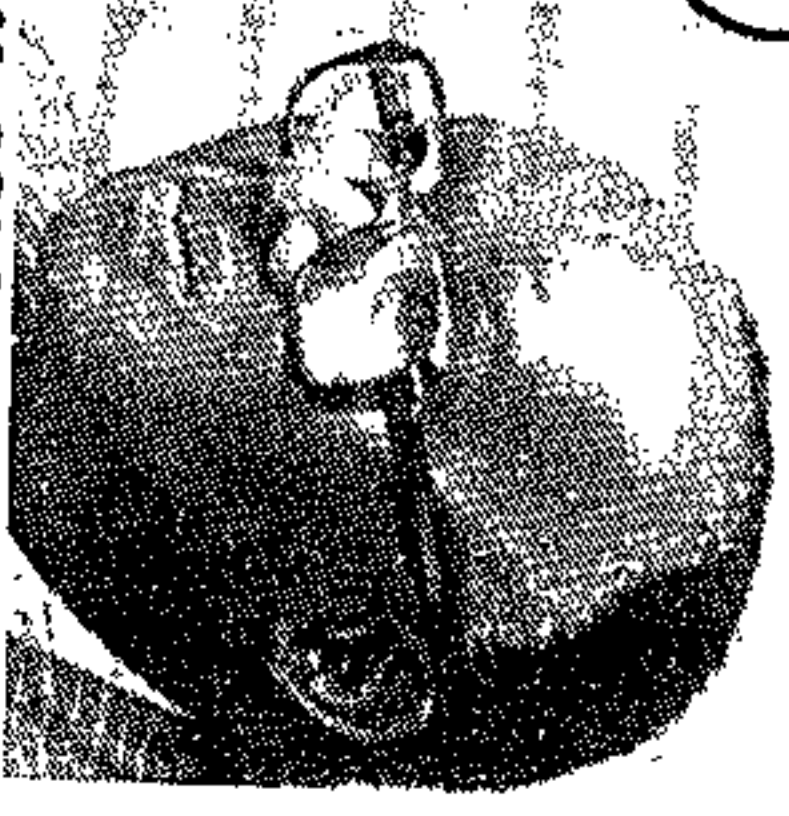
They remained on the council after other members, including mayor Mr Lucas Mothiba, resigned and left it without a quorum.

In a heated argument with the town clerk, Mr Piet Harmse, the chairman of the administrators, Mr Solomon Boas More, said people who were owing rent in the township will not be evicted from their houses. They moved also not to have their electricity supply cut off.

"We do not want to see bloodshed in our township. We will call in all the people who owe rent to the administration offices and work out a plan on how they will pay back the rent arrears," Mr More said.

He said some of the senior white staff, including Mr Harmse, will continue working for the "council".

The other administrators are: Mr Samuel Mandla Singo; vice-chairman; Mr Samuel Phaswane; Mr Charles Sithole; Mr Frans Nkoana and Mr Phillip Mashabela.



BLACK HOUSING

FIN MAIL
SEP 86.

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A time for accommodation

With all the talk of reform in the air, government should welcome new opportunities to signal the "dramatic" move forward of which Cabinet members so glibly speak.

But the evidence mounts daily that, despite the State President's view that apartheid is outmoded, there is precious little more that his government intends to do

Nobody disputes the urgent need for more black housing. But it is highly debatable whether construction of the proposed new township of "Norweto" is the best way of addressing the problem.

about it.

If this is not so, why should government be preparing to force yet another exclusively black township on the PWV? We refer, of course, to the planned monolith for 250 000 souls north of Johannesburg, already known to headline writers as Norweto.

The housing is needed; that is beyond

dispute. What is in dispute is why it should be exclusively black, why it should be where it is, and why no environmental impact study was made before the plan was announced.

Just who will develop Norweto remains to be seen, but if government intends to do the job through its own agencies once again, we would also ask why private enterprise is not handed the task, lock, stock and barrel.

If Norweto is to be the upmarket development promised, there are commercial developers just itching to get in on the act. They, after all, are best equipped to develop the land, provide the services and handle the marketing.

But, like government, they will have a hard time of it trying to sell what in its present form is just another monument to the policy of segregation.

Government is reported to be looking at the idea of permitting "grey" residential areas in which all races would be free to own property. Why not start with this scheme? No doubt most residents would be black anyway, but the mere creation of a new non-racial town would do much to get across the message, both at home and abroad, that SA is indeed serious about dismantling the fundamentals of discrimination.

Such a move would also help pacify the putative township's white neighbours who, not unreasonably, are concerned about its effects on their own environment and investments.

But as things stand, Norweto has all the hallmarks of a slum in the making. To say that it will be an "upmarket" township is, frankly, humbug. There are not 250 000 up-market whites in SA, never mind blacks. What is likely to happen is that families will crowd into dwellings to share costs much as they do in Soweto and elsewhere; the end result will be much the same — overcrowding and urban decay.

The crucial issue underlying it all is the Group Areas Act. Organised business has already said it will back government if it is bold enough to abolish it.

We are not among those who believe that abolition will necessarily result in a Gadarene rush of black people into the cities. The decision to move would be a rational one taken according to personal interests and circumstances, including the availability of jobs.

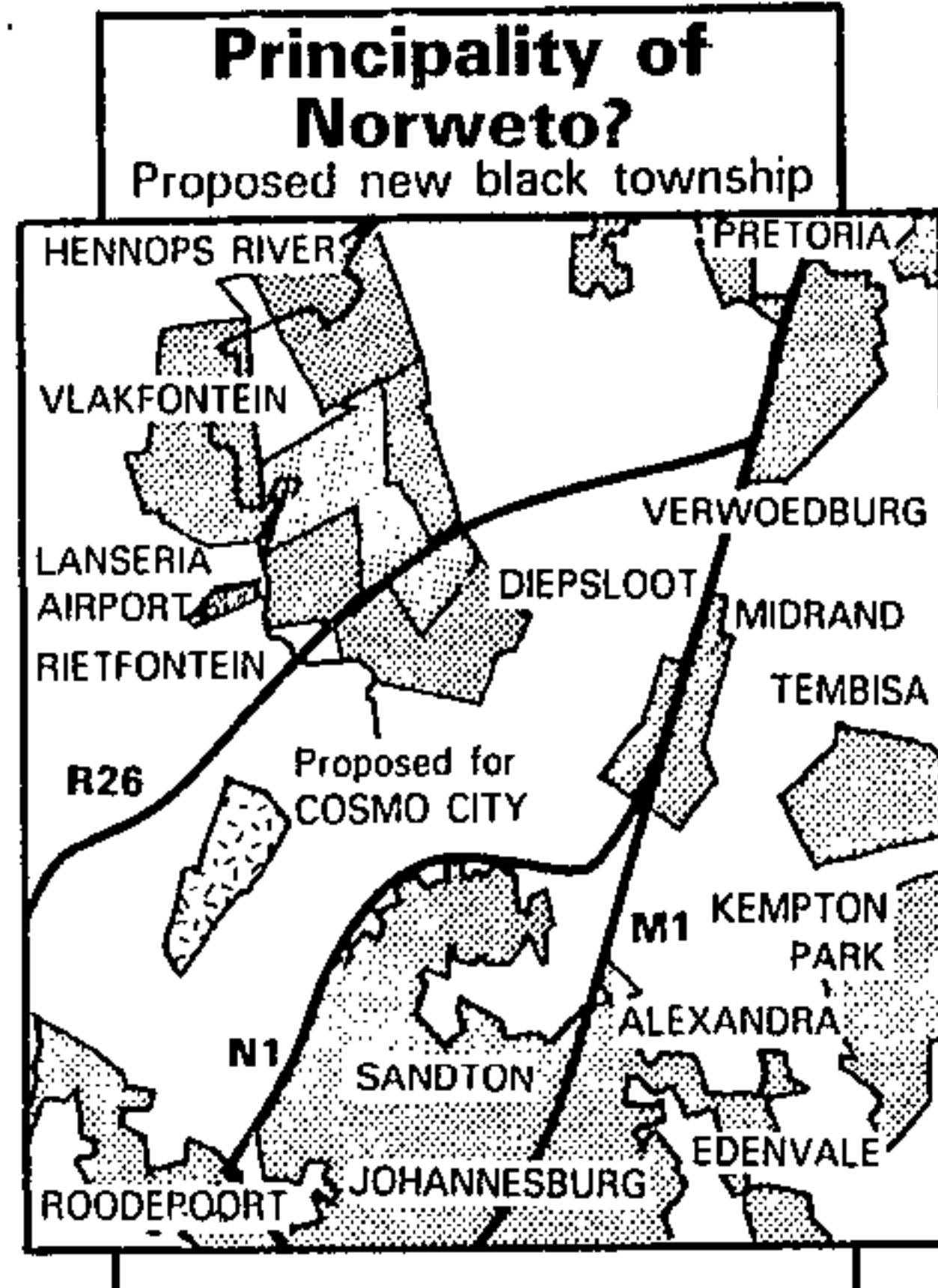
Which is not say there will not be difficulties. Rapid urbanisation is a problem throughout the developing world; SA, rather than trying to keep the lid on it, should be planning intelligently for what is, like it or not, an inevitability.

Extreme cases

Already laws against squatting are in place. They could be used in extreme cases, but generally they should be applied sparingly and with compassion. For the rest, the housing issue should be addressed with even greater energy. New development is one way, but there are other options like additions to existing housing and site-and-service schemes which could be pursued more vigorously and with even greater involvement from the private sector. The profit motive, as government seems reluctant to concede, can work wonders.

There is a further dimension to the problem in SA today. Consider the irony (and injustice) of the fact that there is a surplus of some 37 000 housing units in the white areas and a shortfall, variously estimated to be between 600 000 and 345 000, for blacks.

As far as the Group Areas Act is concerned, market forces are already making nonsense of the law. There are around 30 000 people of "other" race groups (mainly coloureds and Indians) living in Johannes-



burg's inner suburbs, including Hillbrow, Berea, Mayfair, Troyeville, and even Houghton.

It's a de facto situation which should be legalised — and not only to save the law further embarrassment. If selected white suburbs were singled out for a start, we suspect it will not be long before multiracial living is accepted with equanimity. (Remember how the sale of "white" liquor to blacks was going to turn the country on its head?) Socially there is no danger of labourers setting up home next to company directors: economics do not work that way.

Certainly, such moves will take political courage; black housing is, as Urban Foundation head Jan Steyn puts it, rather like a prison: everyone is in favour of it in principle — but nobody wants it near him. So there is no easy solution, but reform is not an easy business, as PW Botha and his colleagues will tell you.

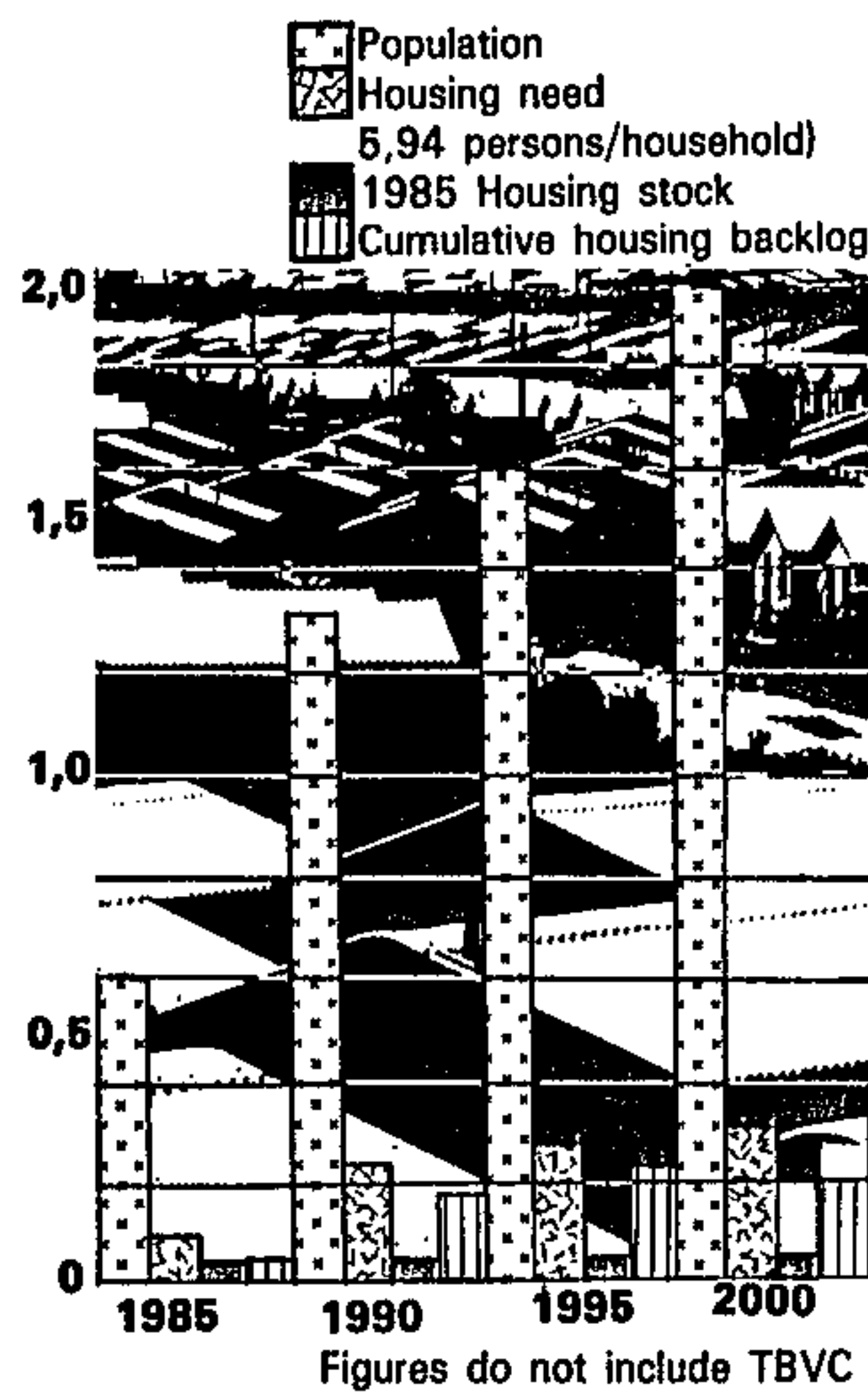
What should be borne in mind is that black urbanisation, as the Urban Foundation's Fred Stiglingh said recently, will be the single most important demographic, political, social and economic phenomenon over the coming decade.

To meet it, the Group Areas Act must be scrapped. It is in conflict with the principles of free association and, perhaps more to the point, a contradiction of everything free enterprise stands for. No wonder so many blacks reject it.

The gesture would not be lost on both our friends and critics overseas. We do not believe it would divert the sanctioners; things have gone too far for that. But it would send a goodwill message to the people we need to communicate with most — our own black citizens. It would also do much to expand and consolidate the black middle class which is so vital to future economic and social strategy.

The fatal flaw of past attempts to co-opt blacks into the free enterprise system has been the race laws. Get rid of those barriers and we could well be back in business. ■

Black urban housing needs



SA HOUSING NEEDS

(*1985 - 2000, excluding national states)

	No. of units per year	No. of units per 5-year period
1985-1990	259 041	1 295 204
1990-1995	84 949	424 747
1995-2000	87 374	436 869
Total		2 156 820
Average	143 788	718 940

* Excluding the 1985 backlog of 538 222 units

(Source: CSS Nov 1985)

FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1986

Interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

+Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Written replies to questions set down for oral reply on Tuesday, 9 September 1986:

General Affairs:

State President:

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE (p 1150)—State President.† [Withdrawn.]

Ministers:

Internal Security Act

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) Until 26 August 1986.

Internal Security Act

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been arrested by the security forces in 1986 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (i) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the in-

HcA

(b) Falls away 5/9/86

KwaNdebele/Lebowa
Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether, in view of the fact that KwaNdebele is no longer going to accept independence, it is the intention to proceed with the (a) addition of the (i) Rust de Winter and (ii) Moutse areas to KwaNdebele, (b) incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele and (c) addition of the Nebo area to Lebowa;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Incorporated on 31 December 1985: Proclamation No R.227, 1985.

(b) It is being reconsidered.

(c) Yes.

(2) No. It is unnecessary, previous decisions, with the exception of Ekangala which is being reconsidered, will be executed. 5/9/86 Alex 2540

*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police conducted any (a) raids and/or (b) house searches in Alexandra Township on 21 August 1986; if so, (i) for what purpose and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) To investigate crime and to question persons concerning crime.

(ii) No arrest was effected.

Locust infestation: pesticides

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether his Department has been involved in monitoring milk and meat for contamination by pesticides in areas sprayed for locust infestation recently; if not, (a) why not and (b) by what State Department is such monitoring being undertaken; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(2) whether any evidence of pesticide contamination of milk or meat has been discovered; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what is the nature of this contamination and (d) what action has been taken as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the monitoring of meat is the responsibility of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing under the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967).
My Department monitors milk for pesticide contamination on a regular basis.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) Late July.

(b) Vryburg district.

HcA

(c) Alpha and Beta isomers of Benzenehexachloride (BHC).

(d) Control samples were taken on two occasions. Both were negative.

(3) No.

*12. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police sells firearms which have been confiscated or has them sold; if not, what steps are taken in respect of such firearms; if so,

(2) whether these firearms are sold by way of public tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) to whom and (ii) on what conditions are they sold; if so, on which dates during the past 10 years were such tenders called for;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(a) The selling of firearms by way of public tender was already ceased during 1971 on instruction by the Treasury.

(b) (i) Musgrave, Bloemfontein.

(ii) That 51% of the profits from the sales be deposited into the Public Treasury.

(3) No.

Misappropriation of trust funds

*14. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police

ca; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes. It should be borne in mind that rationalisation is an on-going and time-consuming process that is multi-dimensional in character and needs to be supported by adequate research. It cannot therefore be effectively concluded within a short period of time. The Department is at present investigating the rationalisation of all types of schools, technical colleges and colleges of education. I shall therefore be in a position to provide you with a more conclusive reply as the research unfolds;

(a) and (b) fall away.

Written replies to questions set down for oral reply on Tuesday, 16 September 1986:

General Affairs:

5/9/86 Q 2555
Cape Town railway station: restaurants
Mr S S VANDER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the restaurants on the Cape Town railway station are open to members of all race groups; if not, (a) why not, (b) who takes the decisions on these matters and (c) what dining facilities are available to each race group at this station: if so, when was the decision taken to open these restaurants to all race groups;

- (2) whether any persons who are not white were refused admission to and/or service in these restaurants on the evening of 26 August 1986; if so, (a) how many persons, (b) why and (c) who took this decision;

- (3) whether this matter has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) The decision is in accordance with Government policy.

- (c) Cafeteria facilities are available for all race groups with effect from September 1985.

- (2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (3) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (4) No.

5/9/86 Alexandria
*9. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Communications:
Q 2556
Whether the Alexandria telephone exchange is due to be automatised; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes, the Department's provisional planning provides for the equipment for an automatic telephone exchange at Alexandria to be ordered for delivery during the 1990/91 financial year. At this early stage it is not possible to indicate when the exchange will be ready for service.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q 2556
Unrest-related incidents
115. Mr R R HULLER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were killed in unrest-related incidents in each month from July 1985 up to and including July 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Minister of National Health and Population Development:

July	1985	58
August	1985	126
September ..	1985	70
October	1985	82
November ..	1985	58
December ..	1985	62
January	1986	64
February	1986	81
March	1986	107
April	1986	87
May	1986	137
June	1986	110
July	1986	71
Total		1113

What was the average recorded atmospheric (a) lead level, (b) sulphuric acid level and (c) level of other specified significant pollutants measured at the monitoring points in the Cape Town area in winter and summer, respectively, over the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The following averages for (a) lead (b) sulphur dioxide—a precursor to the formation of sulphuric acid—and (c) particulates in air, are all expressed in micrograms per cubic metre.

Winter: March 1985 to August 1985:

	Lead	Sulphur dioxide	Particulates
(i) Cape Town City Hall	1,1	11,8	30,5
(ii) Foreshore	1,7	14,3	31,5
(iii) Epping Market	0,9	9,2	34,0
(iv) Paardeneland	1,3	4,7	27,0
(v) Salt River	0,9	12	18,5
(vi) Greenpoint City Hospital	0,7	9	19,0
(vii) Bellville South	0,6	7,7	30,0
(viii) Elsiesrivier	0,6	9	33,5
(ix) Tamboerskloof	0,4	8	9,5
(x) Cape Peninsula	0,6	9	20,5
(xi) Goodwood	0,8	8	28,5
(xii) Parow	0,6	10	15
(xiii) Pinelands	0,6	7	17
(xiv) Edgemead	0,5	9,8	13,5

Summer: September 1985 to February 1986:

	Lead	Sulphur dioxide	Particulates
(i) Cape Town City Hall	0,5	9,0	18
(ii) Foreshore	0,8	12,3	18
(iii) Epping Market	0,6	7,3	19,5
(iv) Paardeneland	0,7	5,8	17,5
(v) Salt River	0,4	10,7	12,5
(vi) Greenpoint City Hospital	0,4	9,5	10
(vii) Bellville South	0,2	12,7	15
(viii) Elsiesrivier	0,2	9	17
(ix) Tamboerskloof	0,2	4	7
(x) Cape Peninsula	0,2	14	11,5

Councillors deny quitting Soweto after homes burn

343 By Hannes de Wet 248

The Soweto councillors who have left the trouble-torn township to live in a Fordsburg block of flats today denied they fled from Soweto.

Mr Johnson Mokoena, councillor for White City, told *The Star*: "We are only living here while our houses are being fixed. It is a blatant untruth that we have been scared away — we are not afraid of confused people."

He also rejected reports that at least 27 councillors had left Soweto since Tuesday's clashes over threatened rent evictions in White City which left 21 people dead — including councillor Mr Sydenham Mkhwanazi.

"Only five of us are living here — and it is only a temporary measure," Mr Mokoena said.

WORK AS USUAL

He spoke to *The Star* on his way to the offices of the Soweto council.

"Would I be going to the office today if I were scared? If you don't believe me, you are welcome to follow us. We are carrying on work as normal," Mr Mokoena said.

He confirmed that his house and that of another councillor had been burnt down. The houses of the other three councillors had been damaged and were being repaired.

"We and our families will move back as soon as our houses are ready," Mr Mokoena said. "We are not unduly concerned about our safety. The trouble will soon die down."

The five councillors are living in Octavia Hill, an empty block of flats in Fordsburg which at different times has been home to whites and blacks and will soon house Indians.

Last November 300 white residents were moved out by the Johannesburg City Council and last month the city council decided to offer Octavia Hill to the House of Delegates for about R2,5 million.

Tears from housing director

By Winnie Graham

The director of housing in Soweto, Mrs Del Kevan, does not weep easily. But when she talks about the official toll of 21 deaths following the evictions of seven families at Jabulani and Tshawelo she has tears in her eyes.

"I was instructed to evict residents who had not paid their rent since April," she said this week. "They were the incorrigibles — people who had not paid for months, not the rent boycotters who stopped paying in June. But I never thought for a moment anyone would die."

Ironically, the bloodshed did not take place in Tshawelo and Jabulani where the seven families had been evicted. The 21 died in White City.

Since then Mrs Kevan has been called a "racist" and blamed for the bloodshed. She has received a number of death threats and has to be escorted to work in Soweto.

But she will not give up the job she has been doing since January.

She took it because she believed her 24 years experience in housing with both the Johannesburg and Pretoria City Councils would be of use in Soweto.

She resigned her seat on the Randburg Town Council where, as a member of the Progressive Federal Party, she had served for a while as chairman of the management committee.

She is known in the town as an outspoken critic of the National Party and its policies.

"I never judge people by the colour of their skin," she says. "That is why initially I had no difficulty with evictions. There is no housing authority in the world who will not evict tenants who do not pay rent."

"I guess the situation is different here, I certainly don't believe an eviction is worth a single death."

Rent boycotts are sliding Soweto into bankruptcy

By Winnie Graham

The Soweto Council, owed R22 million in unpaid rent and service charges, is on the brink of bankruptcy.

Since the rent boycott started in June, it has collected little more than R1 million a month. But its expenses come to R7 million a month, and without an income it cannot function adequately. Money is needed to pay for water, electricity and sewerage charges — and the wages of 5 000 employees.

Town Clerk Mr Nico Malan said yesterday that since the rent boycott started the council's income had dropped dramatically. In June, less than R1 million was collected, in July R1.6 million, and R1.3 million in August.

The evictions which sparked off street fighting in which 21 people died had been a decision by the "whole management team".

"We don't kick people out of their homes for the sake of it," he said. "They are given plenty of warning that they will be evicted if they don't pay, and if they still don't, we give them seven days' notice of eviction. Even if they pay the rental at the last minute, eviction can be avoided."

He emphasised that the director of housing in Soweto, Ms Del Kevan, was not responsible for the eviction decision, but had been instructed by the council to go ahead.

POWER CHARGES

Soweto, he said, usually collected R7 million a month from the 75 000 householders in the township. Of this, only R250 000 was rent. The rest was service charges. "We buy water from the Rand Water Board, power from Escom and sewerage services from Johannesburg. If we don't pay, services will be cut off."

He said he was aware people were not paying rent because they were afraid to do so. For this reason the Soweto Council was setting up central offices and providing facilities for those who wished to pay by cheque or postal order. No unauthorised person would have access to the receipt books, and payments would be treated in the strictest confidence.

"There have been allegations that our black staff leaked information on 'rent payers' to the 'conrades'," he said. "I don't believe this, but to stop the rumours, we are providing a central office where people can pay rent without fear of intimidation."

He said his council was aware that economic conditions and unemployment had made rent a major issue. To help people, a special office had been set up at the beginning of the year to discuss problems with residents, and to reduce or even cut rentals entirely.

Mr Malan said there were 22 000 people on the council's waiting list for houses. Many came to the Soweto offices, saying: "If the others won't pay the rent, I will. Here is the money."

Three evicted families can go home today

By Astelle Tsemgoe

Three Soweto families evicted last week will be back home tonight after a first-round victory in legal action challenging their evictions.

The families were victims of the spate of evictions which sparked last week's violence in Soweto, in which 24 people died.

Lawyers for the families were poised to bring an urgent application for their reinstatement before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when interim agreement was reached with the Soweto Council.

By the council will reinstate the families pending the outcome of the court application. The families must pay part of their arrears-rental into a trust account of the council's attorneys. The money will be refunded if their court application succeeds.

The application was postponed to October 21.

Mr Themba Mngomezulu, Mr Isaac Radebe and Mr Alfred Mphungwa and their families were ejected from their homes in Jabulani on August 26.

"My family is homeless," said Mr Mngomezulu in an affidavit.

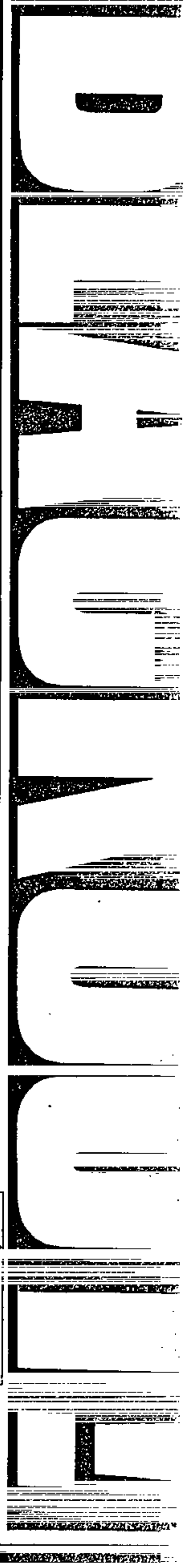
On August 26 officers of the council arrived at his home and ordered everyone out of the house, said Mr Mngomezulu. The family's belongings were loaded onto a Council truck and the house door was locked.

"I had to hand over my house key," said Mr Mngomezulu. "I was not given a receipt for our belongings. I do not know where they were taken or where they are now."

Their possessions included a TV, beds and other furniture, crockery, cutlery, groceries and clothes.

Court
threw
four
more

EMERGENCY LAWS



Blackout!

But from Soweto: A deafening silence

CT Press Reporters
XMAS 64

TWELVE victims of the "White City War" were buried at Soweto's Avalon cemetery yesterday - despite a blanket police ban on mass funerals in the township.

The massive township ground to a halt yesterday, with hundreds of thousands of workers answering the call for a one-day stayaway to mourn the 27 people killed in White City during last week's rent protests.

Thousands of residents flocked to the stadium for the funeral, which was originally planned for 27 people.

Police banned the mass funeral on Tuesday, and told relatives that only one person was to be buried at a time, from today.

But much of the activity in Soweto went unrecorded, following a Wednesday ban by police commissioner Johan Coetzee on reporting of "security action" - a ban which outlaws the presence of journalists "within sight" of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action.

Early yesterday the Labour Monitoring Group estimated that at least 66% of Soweto residents yesterday stayed away from work - but said the real figure was probably higher. A statement from Pucco that their buses were running with just 20% of their normal load backed this up. LMG reports that nine out of ten of the companies contacted in their survey indicated they would not "victimise" workers who stayed away yesterday.

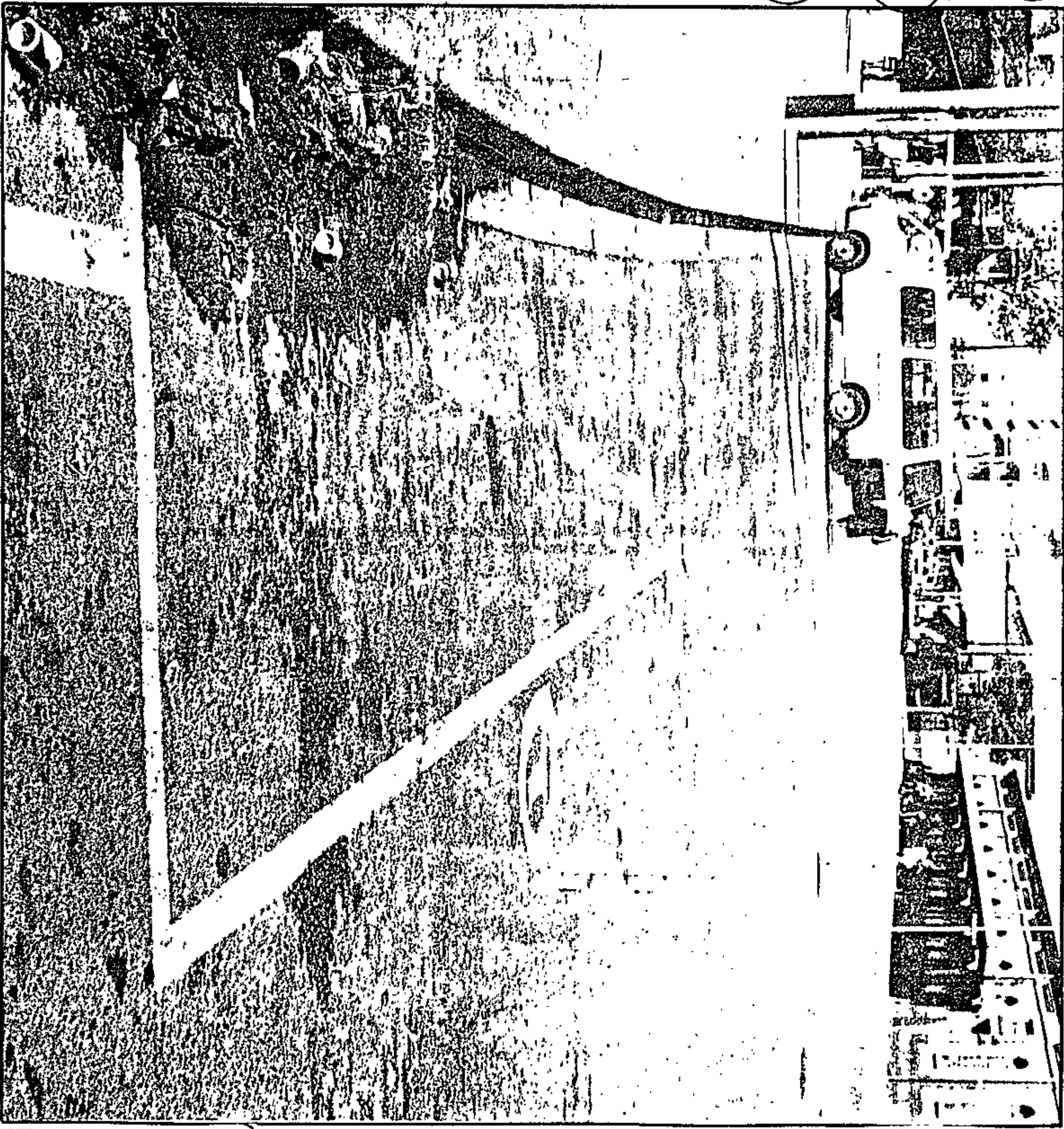
In one incident when police fired teargas the coffin of a 13-year-old Abidingo Sibisi went missing.

No deaths or injuries had been reported due to the unrest in Soweto yesterday, the Bureau for Information said in Pretoria.

There had been a number of illegal gatherings however which had been broken up by police using teargas.

In one incident 300 youths were dispersed when police fired teargas.

Many Soweto streets were barricaded with an assortment of materials including drums and large stones, apparently to prevent police vehicles from driving



around.

But while police used their emergency powers to stop Press coverage on events in Soweto yesterday, a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court threw out four sections of the government's emergency regulations. They ruled invalid the section - 10(b) - allowing law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to seize and ban publications which he feels contain "subversive

statements".

In a judgment on an application brought by Argus, SA Associated Newspapers and Natal Newspapers, handed down yesterday by Judge Van Heerden, Judges Leon, Kurnleben and Nienaber found regulations 10(b), 11 and 12 to be void and without force and effect in law. These sections cover the right of security forces to seize and suspend publications which, in

the opinion of the Minister, contain "subversive" statements.

They retained section 7(1)(c) which grants the police commissioner the right to ban reporting on security force activity, but threw out regulation 7(1)(d), which allows the commissioner of police to make orders prohibiting anything which in his opinion is necessary to maintain public order or terminate the state of emergency.

The silent city: Johannesburg's usually busy taxi ranks were deserted yesterday morning. There were no passengers - as thousands of Soweto residents had observed the call for a stayaway.

PIE MAKE ACCIDENT

Now 48 townships are refusing to pay rent

By **DERRICK LUTHAYI**
and **Mono Badela**

ALMOST 50 townships have joined Vaal residents in the rent boycott campaign they launched two years ago this week.

A month ago, 31 townships were refusing to pay rents – a loss of about R300 million for government. By this week – the second anniversary of the Vaal protests – residents in 48 townships had stopped paying rent.

The Community Research Group has pointed out that people have not

only stopped paying rent because of the boycotts, but because they can't afford to.

And since the rent boycott started, hundreds of people have lost their lives in skirmishes with security forces and council policemen. In the "White City War" on August 26, at least 27 people died and about 200 were injured.

The White City deaths have been the centre of debate in Parliament, with PFP member Helen Suzman trying in vain to get government to appoint a

commission of inquiry.

The CRG says that despite the Soweto council's allegations that intimidation is the main reason for the rent boycott's success, events in White City and other parts of Soweto last week raised substantial doubts about the credibility of the allegations.

It says such mass participation is far more likely to be the result of underlying socio-economic and political grievances.

The CRG also adds that attacks on Soweto council-

lors' homes last week reveal that the local authorities system is a source of discontent among residents.

● A survey conducted in Soweto in 1981 by Wits academics revealed that at that stage 70% of the households in White City, 50% in Phiri and between 30% and 40% in Moroka were living below the breadline.

In addition to rising unemployment, household incomes have been further reduced by inflation and rising GST.

The townships boycotting rent payment are:

Transvaal: Mamelodi (Pretoria); Alexandra (Johannesburg); Sharpeville; Boipatong; Bophelong; Evaton; Sebokeng (Vaal); Wesselson (Ermeelo); Piet Retief; Soweto (all townships); Ratanda (Heidelberg); Tembisa (Kempton Park); Kallahong (Germiston); Vosloorus (Boksburg); Bela Bela (Warmbaths); Carolina; Waterval Boven; Amsterdam; Lydenburg; Duduza (Nigel); Tsakane (East Rand); Potgietersrus; OFS: Zamdela; Viljoensroon; Bothaville; Tumahole (Parys); Refenggotso (Sasolburg). **Cape:** Langa (Uitenhage); Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage); New Brighton; Zwide; Kwazakhele (PE); Port Alfred; Alexandria; Lingelihle (Cradock); Duncan Village (East London); Grahamstown; Dukatole (Aliwal North); Burgersdorp; Mdantsane (East London); Mlungisi (Queenstown); Humansdorp; Kenton-on-Sea; Despatch; Stytterville; Hankey; Huhudi (Vryburg); Zwelithemba (Worcester). **Natal:** Dundee.

Mass protest about Norweto 'daft plan'



A crowd of some 2 000 people turned up at Four Ways over the weekend to attend a protest meeting about plans to build Norweto in the area.

Mass housing developers and multinational corporations stand to gain from the development of Norweto — but no one else, spokesmen for the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) said at a protest meeting of about 2 000 people in Fourways at the week-end.

In addition, residents of Sandton were told of fears that the roads of their suburbs would become a busy thoroughfare for future commuters as there were no rail links between the proposed township and areas of employment.

The action group circulated a declaration of intent acknowledging "that all people should have the freedom to choose where they live and work".

DYNAMIC SOCIETY

"We believe in the future of a dynamic society formed along non-racial lines. We choose to open our own community to all races and challenge all other communities to make a choice for peace, integrity and true democracy," the declaration concluded.

Mr Richard Cheary, chairman of the Fourways Ratepayers Association, referred to the draft plan as the "daft plan".

"We have been told that the daft plan is to provide housing for a quarter

of a million people. This would be the equivalent of having the population of Germiston, Roodepoort and Sandton in this area, or a town the size of Durban with the Jukskei river for the sea."

He said planners had not made any adequate plan for a railway line.

"Press releases say that the township is intended to provide labour for Randburg and Sandton. If 50 000 of the people have to come to Sandton and half of them come in minibuses, with 10 in each, that will mean 2 500 buses on the road, creating a queue 12,5 km long, bumper to bumper."

"It will be the death of Sandton. Sandton as we know it will disappear." He urged people present to write letters to the Department of Constitutional Affairs and Development protesting about the township.

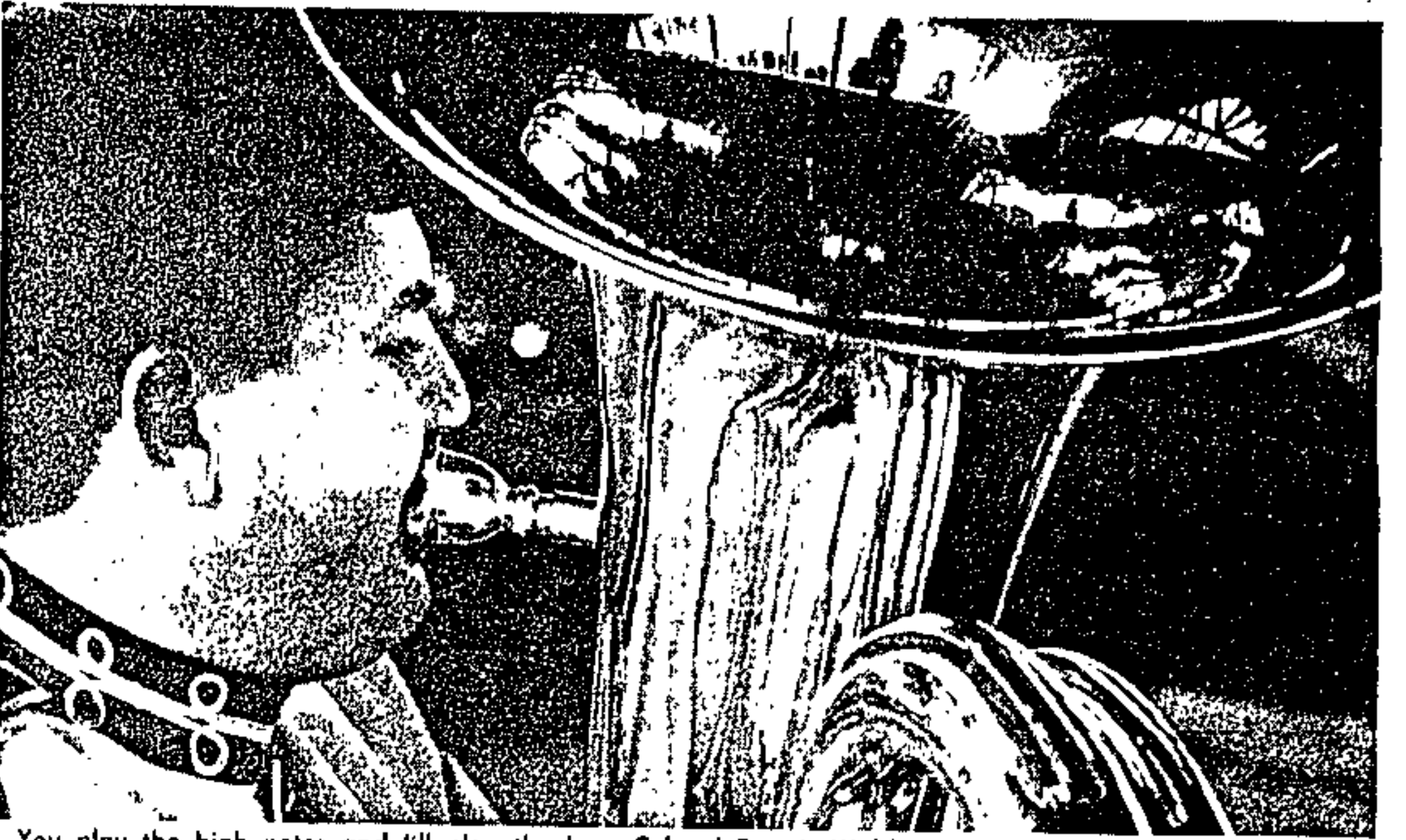
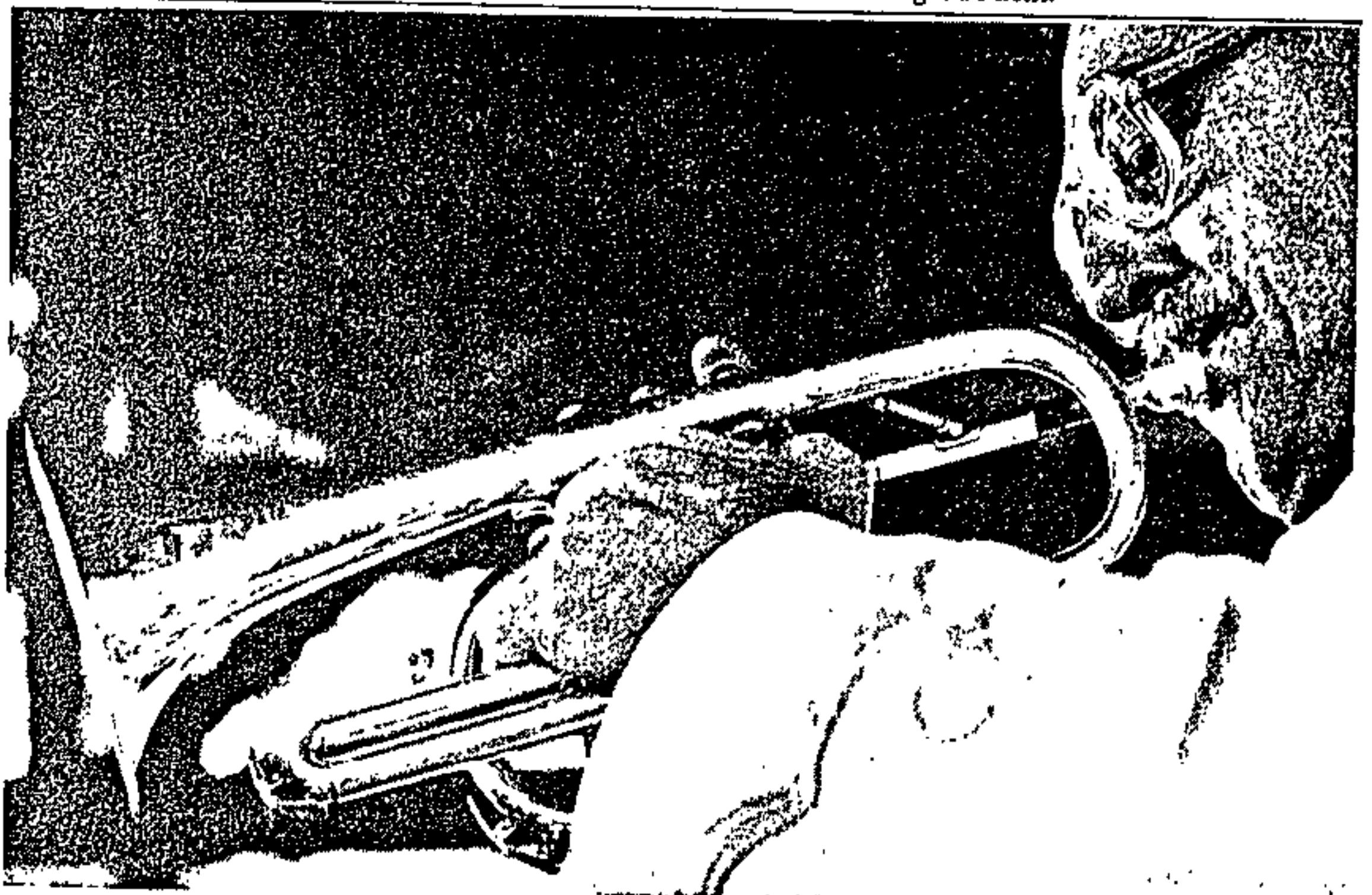
Mr Nick Taylor, co-ordinator of the action group, said it was ironic that President Botha had just promised in Parliament that there would be no more forced removals.

"Mr P W Botha said this week that not only will property rights be protected but there will be no more forced removals. But he didn't say how they intended to get us off the land. We must warn the rest of the country: You might be next."



The Melville flea market, held every Saturday morning off Main Road in the western suburb, is filled to the brim with homemade goodies. Here Angela Mathieson examines the workmanship on hats made by her mother, Carolyn.

● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

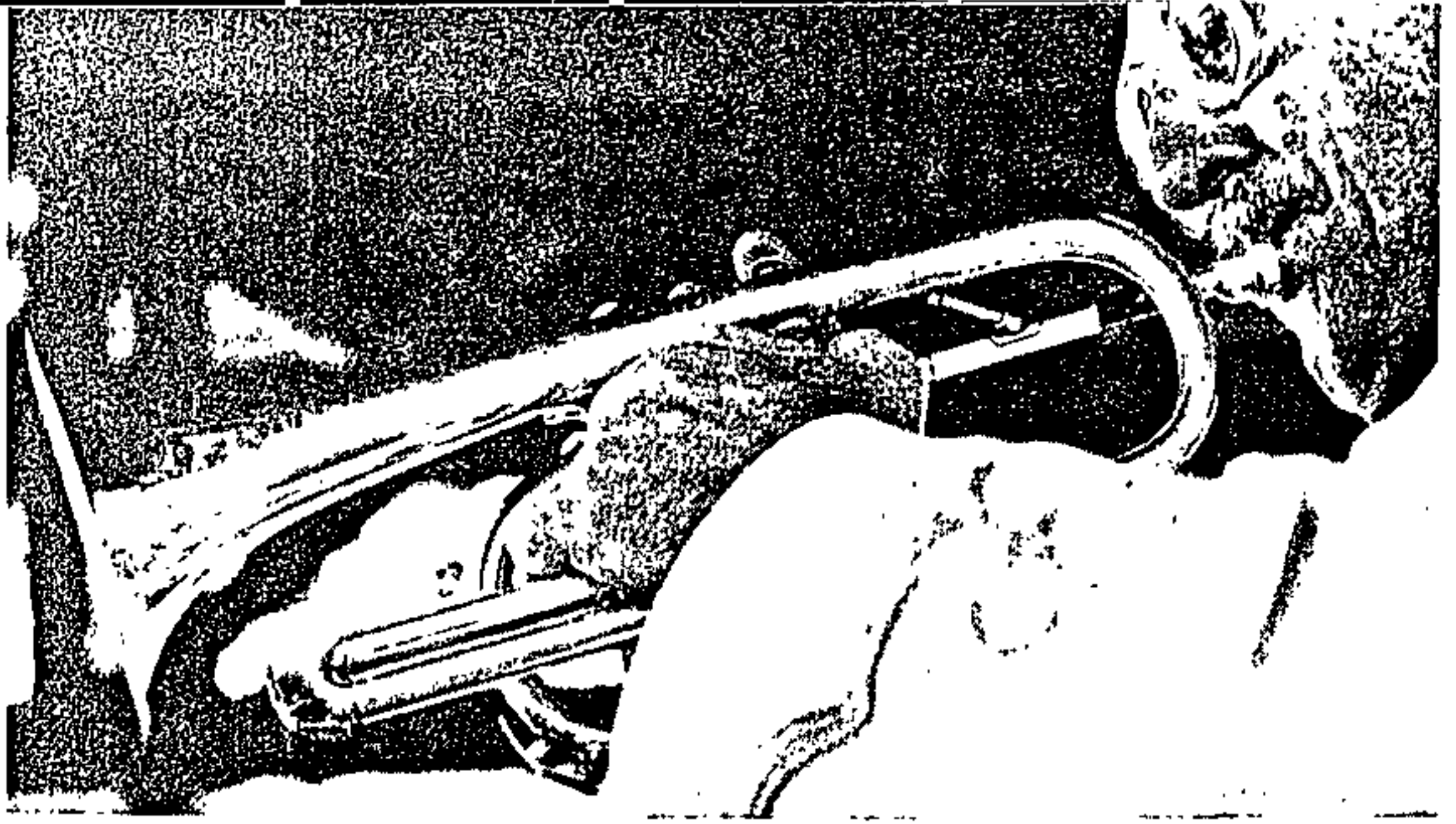


You play the high notes and I'll play the low. Colonel Dennis Walsh on cornet (top) was the leader of the band, and Sergeant Hennie Potgieter on tuba helped to set the mood at Zoo Lake on Sunday where the Esselen Park Railway Police College Band blew it cool for the visitors who thronged the park on the first glorious spring weekend this year.





The Melville flea market, held every Saturday morning off Main Road in the western suburb, is filled to the brim with homemade goodies. Here Angela Mathieson examines the workmanship on hats made by her mother, Carolyn.
● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.



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A sea of faces streams past the starting line of yesterday's Barclays Company Relay at Megawatt Park. Approximately 14 000 runners filed through Johannesburg's northern suburbs in the 63 km race.
● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.



Members of three of the 1 750 teams contesting yesterday's Barclays Company Relay in Sandton sprint for the finish line in Megawatt Park.



Anxiety is written on the faces of two boxing fans who hope middleweight Michele Castellan will win his second professional fight as he trades leather with Johannes Malinga at Eldorado Park Stadium yesterday. Then ecstasy . . . The woman screams at Castellan to go for a killer punch. Then there is joy as Castellan outpoints his opponent over four rounds.
● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

Norweto row may end in court

THE battle against Norweto, the proposed new black township to be built north of Johannesburg, may now be fought in court.

This emerged at a protest meeting called at the weekend by the Greenbelt Action Committee, which has launched a fund-raising campaign to sponsor its fight against the development.

The meeting, held at Fourways in Sandton, was told that the committee needed at least R¼-million in this campaign. The committee had called the meeting to seek support from residents living in the area earmarked for the development as well as those from neighbouring suburbs such as Bryanston and Sandton.

The Government's plan for the new township came under attack at the meeting, which resolved to send 2 000 protest letters as well as petition the Department of Constitutional Affairs.

Greenbelt Action Committee member, Mr Nick Taylor, told the meeting: "We have been accused of being rac-

By LEN MASEKO

ists, yet the contrary is very much the case."

To support this, he pointed to the community's "declaration of intent", which read: "We believe in the future of a dynamic society formed along non-racial lines. We choose to open our own community to all races and challenge all other communities to make a choice for peace, integrity and true democracy."

Ultra-right

The meeting also heard that various political groups had thrown their weight behind the white community in its protest against Norweto, including ultra-right political organisations.

Norweto, now dubbed Huenisstad after Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis, is to be home for about 250 000 people. About 45 000 houses are to be built in the 3 000-hectare lot.

Magalies farmers fear own Norweto

By Andre du Toit

Residents' fears of a "second Norweto" near Magaliesburg but within easy reach of Krugersdorp and Randfontein could cause a clash between Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis and farmers and smallholders.

The Magaliesburg Action Committee says the Government has confirmed that 2 000 ha adjoining Magaliesburg has been designated as a black township and farmers are planning a protest meeting.

Magaliesburg Action Committee secretary Mr John van Niekerk said: "Feelings are running very high and we demand an explanation from Mr Heunis."

"Everything was kept under wraps and we had to find out the hard way. The official explanation is that the township will only be for local blacks but the people of Magaliesburg fear it could become a huge township."

Mr van Niekerk said he wrote to Mr Heunis 10 weeks ago demanding Government assurances that the township would not become another Norweto. He had no reply and now residents want Mr Heunis to explain things personally.

Mr van Niekerk said farmers did not accept Government assurances that the township would only be for blacks already in Magaliesburg.

An estate agent said the Government said four months ago that "outside blacks" would not be allowed to settle "but we know what the Government's assurances are like".

Farmers said the new township would be in easy reach of Randfontein and Krugersdorp. It will stretch from Magaliesburg village west towards Koestertonfontein, where there are many small farms.

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Norweto objections flow in

OBJECTIONS to the proposed black township north of Johannesburg — Norweto — were being received on a daily basis, a Department of Constitutional Development and Planning spokesman said yesterday.

The force behind the anti-township campaign — the Greenbelt Action Group — has held public meetings, lobbied for the dispatch of hundreds of protest letters to the department, and obtained about 40 000 signatures for its petitions. A group spokesman said more than R40 000 had been raised.

LINDA ENSOR

If government did not respond appropriately, the group was prepared to seek an interdict in the supreme court.

An alternative being proposed was for a series of small, sub-economic villages to be established, rather than one large township.

The spokesman said the villages should be situated close to employment in industrial areas in Pretoria, Midrand and Randburg.

...proposed by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda that President Reagan attend a summit with Frontline leaders — but no official invitation has arrived yet.

Azapo man blinded

The deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Nkosi Molala, has been blinded in one eye. He says the injury was caused when he was shot at close range with a tear-gas canister last week.

Mr Molala has been in St John's Hospital in Soweto since the mass funeral last Thursday.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said today "Mr Molala should lay a charge.

Azapo's secretary general, Mr George Wauchope, said the organisation has referred the matter to a firm of attorneys.

Mr Molala said doctors had told him his left eye could not be saved.

Mr Molala, who spent several years in jail on Robben Island, said "I have accepted this tragedy as part of the price I have to pay for the liberation of this country."

Police used teargas to disperse several crowds who were gathering illegally.

Sandton asks for more time

Municipal Reporter

Sandton has applied to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning for an extension to the 60-day period for objections to Norweto, a black township for 250 000 people planned for north-west of Sandton and Randburg.

The management committee chairman, Mr Ricky Valente, said an in-depth investigation was needed into all aspects of the proposed township.

Comment on specific implications was superficial until a detailed analysis of the entire development had been made.

The Norweto concept was mentioned briefly in the Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand, which was released recently, a planning document which outlined land use in the area.

Mr Valente said it was clear that more land was needed for housing to accommodate urban growth, but it was unfortunate that the Norweto concept was colour-coded.

HIGHVELD BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

BUD DAY.

18 Vaal families
go as eviction
campaign heats up

343

11/9/86

SOPHIE TEMA

EVICTIIONS are being carried out daily in the Vaal, particularly in cases where people owe the council about R1 200 on rent.

Between Tuesday and yesterday 18 families were evicted from their homes in the area.

Eight families were evicted in Sharpeville yesterday while 10 others were thrown out in Boipatong on Tuesday. The evictions were carried out under the supervision of Lekoa Council policemen and officials.

A month ago several other families were evicted in Sharpeville, Boipatong, Zamdela and Bophelong.

Lekoa town clerk N P Louw yesterday confirmed the evictions and said: "The council has obtained court orders to evict more than 1 800 families who have not been paying their rent since September 1984.

"We will evict people who are in arrears with their rent on a daily basis, if there is a need to do so.

"Several other people have received summonses to appear in court for non-payment of rent."

Among the families believed to have been evicted from their homes in Boipatong is chairman of the township's civic association and school principal Marcos Matlhare.

Housing plan aids shack-dwellers

THE 400 units in the self-help housing scheme in the East Rand black township of Tokoza — officially launched yesterday by the Urban Foundation's Family Housing Association (FHA) — is a small start to meeting the housing needs of the area's 60 000 shack-dwellers.

Currently the FHA, operating only in the Transvaal, is servicing or planning to service 8 550 stands, and is committed to assist or has assisted 4 000 families on a self-help basis.

FHA GM Matthew Nell said the Tokoza stands would be serviced by waterborne sewage, running water, stormwater drainage and graded roads.

The FHA would provide the owner-

LINDA ENSOR

builder with access to house plans, a 100% building society loan, bulk-purchased materials and technical advice during construction.

Prices will range from R9 500 for a two-roomed starter house to R19 500 for a three-bedroomed house with 80m² of floor space — about 50% of the cost of an equivalent house built by the formal sector.

Tokoza had been chosen, Nell said, because of the willingness of the town council to be involved in the scheme.

Nell said on average Tokoza shack-dwellers were paying between R50-R80 a month while the monthly entry

cost of a starter-house was R86.

Surveys revealed a significant proportion of shack-dwellers in the PWV area were established urban residents who had lived in their rudimentary homes for about 20 years, and had consistently worked in the formal sector for an average of five years.

They formed a highly mobile community, Nell said, staying in one shack an average three to six months because of the highly tense and exploitative landlord/tenant relationship. The average shack household consisted of between eight to 12 people.

"Their key ambition in life is to own their own home," Nell emphasised.

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, September 11 1986

Iscor boss: Development drive has cut costs

Big capex injection for steel

TO KEEP pace with increasing technological demands and minimise production costs, primary-steel producers had committed R760m to capital expenditure, Iscor chairman Floris Kotzee said yesterday.

Opening the SA Institute of Steel Construction conference in Johannesburg, he said it had been possible, through the development campaign, to limit price increases to a level well below increases in the average producer-price index.

MICK COLLINS

The two major steel producers, Iscor and Highveld, operated at 83% of capacity last year, in spite of a lagging economy. They have a combined capacity of 7.1-million tons a year, and excess capacity is utilised to export value-added products to 78 countries.

"At present Iscor is devoting considerable efforts to promote the use of steel in housing and schools." Addressing the problem of the minimal use of structural steel in

high-rise buildings, Kotzee said the industry would launch a drive to persuade developers to move away from reinforced concrete.

"Why, when structural steel is used so extensively in the industrial building sector, is it so seldom used as the medium of construction for multi-storey buildings in SA?"

"It is possible that the professionals responsible for the construction of multi-storey buildings today generally do not have the expertise to produce cost-effective steel-framed buildings," he said.

Transport a victim of Govt brake

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

AN IMPORTANT victim of this year's aborted second session of Parliament is the deregulatory package promised by government for public transport.

A White Paper response to the wide-ranging National Transport Policy Study (NTPS) investigation, whose report and recommendations were submitted to government earlier this year, was originally scheduled for release during the session.

Its publication has now been delayed with Transport Department officials confirming that government's views will now be aired only after Parliament reconvenes in January.

This delay puts paid to promises made by Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman that the deregulatory process would gather momentum this year with the definite phasing out of the road permit system.

The further stalling over making fundamental decisions concerning the future of a vitally important sector of the economy has aroused the ire of the private sector, particularly private road hauliers, who will probably be affected most by any of the changes that may be proposed. It has also caused some of govern-

ment's critics to declare that it represents just another example of the way administration in this country has come to a standstill.

Government continues delaying important decisions to the economy's detriment. The fact that on this issue it has allowed momentum to fade also engenders concern that many NTPS proposals will be stillborn.

"The longer it takes this administration to announce its game plan, the longer it will take to effect any form of implementation. Impetus set up by the NTPS has been lost," said a member of the private sector's transport consultative committee.

18 Vaal families go as eviction campaign heats up

SOPHIE TEMA

EVICTIIONS are being carried out daily in the Vaal, particularly in cases where people owe the council about R1 200 on rent.

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"Several other people have received summonses to appear in court for non-payment of rent."

Among the families believed to have been evicted from their homes in Boipatong is chairman of the township's civic association and school principal Marcos Mathare.

UCASA HEAD IN COURT

4 others on corruption charges

THE president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, Mr. Steve Kgame, and four councillors of the Dobsonville Town Council appeared in the Roodepoort Regional Court yesterday charged with corruption and/or theft.

The councillors who appeared with Mr. Kgame are Mr. Steve Nkatlo, mayor of Dobsonville, Mr. Alex. Jaca, Mr. Z. Z. Mashao and Mr. Jerry Zembe.

The magistrate, Mr. C. Huder, postponed their cases for separate appearances in October.

Mr. Nkatlo will appear again on October 20, Mr. Jaca on October 23, Mr. Kgame on October 24.

By LANGA
SKOSANA

Mr. Mashao on October 27 and Mr. Zembe on October 30. They are all out on their own recognisances.

Apart from being chairman of Ucasa, Mr. Kgame is a former journalist and mayor of Dobsonville. Mr. Mashao is a teacher at a Dobsonville school. Mr. Nkatlo is a salesman with a clothing chain store.



Mr. STEVE Kgame ...
former mayor

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship.

Some stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces have been heavily vetted by our lawyers to conform with emergency regulations.

Additional facts of information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.

Sowetan
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A vicious circle

Despite the fatal shootings of at least 21 people at Jabavu, Soweto, two weeks ago, and dramatic incidents in the township last week when they were buried, neither anti-apartheid groups nor black local authorities are showing signs of giving in over rents.

The Jabavu shootings occurred when township residents clashed with Soweto council police — the “blackjacks” — as they moved in to issue eviction notices to some of the families.

Last Thursday, while Soweto residents staged a stayaway, some of the victims were buried in defiance of a ban on mass funerals. Precisely what happened is uncertain. Residents claim security forces shot and killed some of the mourners, but the Bureau for Information said no-one was killed in unrest in Soweto that day.

The rents issue has developed into a vicious circle. Officials have denounced the unrest as the work of agitators and say residents are refusing to pay their rent because of intimidation. In Soweto, the council has said it will continue with evictions of rent defaulters regardless of violent resistance.

This portends a further hardening of attitudes, and possible conflict. Last weekend, leaflets were distributed in Soweto claiming that “the present rent system is unjust and that there is no reason to increase house rentals as the loans used to build the houses — some of them already more than five decades old — have long been repaid.”

Soweto is, of course, not the only township affected by rent boycotts. According to the Wits University-based Community Research Group, rent boycotts are taking place in 48 townships countrywide.

An indication of how the boycotts are draining the coffers of black local authorities was given in parliament last week by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen in response to questions raised by Peter Soal of the Progressive Federal Party.

In the Vaal Triangle, where residents have not been paying rent since September 1984, a total of R35,7m was owed to the Lekoa Council at the end of May, Viljoen said. He also told parliament that the Soweto council was owed R2,5m at the end of May; that nearly 21 000 residents owed the Diepmeadow Council R1,1m at the end of June; and that about 40% of registered tenants owed the Dobsonville Council R308 731, excluding services charges, at the end of May.

According to Viljoen, at least 296 253 residents in the Vaal are involved in the boycott, 20 840 residents out of 239 346 in Diepmeadow, and 27 000 out of 535 783 in Soweto.

Government has established joint management centres — representing local authorities, the police and chambers of commerce — to break the boycott. But the plan, which was initiated in the Vaal, appears to have had little success. ■

Council cops evict families

KATLEHONG council policemen yesterday evicted families owing rent.

The first family to be evicted was the Mkhuhlane's of Nhlapo-section. They owed R639 in rent arrears.

The deputy mayor of Katlehong, Mr Solly "Ntshebe" Lukhele, yesterday confirmed that 16 families in the township were served with eviction notices on Monday.

He said the families

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

owed the council between R400 and R1 750 in rent arrears.

Mr Lukhele said all 16 families were due to be evicted from their homes by last night.

He said only those families who approached the council and come to an agreement on how they will repay the money would not be evicted.

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Sunrise news

SNM 13/9/86

Bureau has low credibility in Soweto

Staff Reporter

The Bureau for Information has almost no credibility among Soweto residents, according to a survey.

The survey by Marketing and Media Research (MMR), an Argus Group Company, of 520 Soweto residents, conducted from September 5 to 8, found that 68 percent of respondents had heard of the bureau. Of these, 95 percent felt the bureau gives out inadequate information about the situation in the township.

The bureau has repudiated the findings, saying that other surveys showed that "far more people are satisfied, not only with the situation in Soweto since the state of emergency, but also with the factual information supplied through the bureau than the findings of your snap survey would indicate".

Professor Alf Stadler, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the survey confirmed what many people believed. "I know of no one who takes the bureau seriously."

He said it could not be seen as a "news gathering source", but was part of the Government's control apparatus.

In its report MMR said the survey was "skewed" towards more affluent black adults, because telephones were used to poll residents.

NO ANSWERS

About a quarter of the people called refused to be interviewed, expressing fears that the interviewers "represented official or Government sources".

The survey found that of middle to upper-class Soweto adult residents, 68 percent had heard of the bureau. Of these, 2 percent believed its news was "very accurate", 12 percent thought it "fairly accurate", and 86 percent "not at all accurate".

Respondents were asked their

views on information given by the bureau on the present situation in Soweto. About 2 percent thought it was "adequate", 3 percent thought it "just the right amount of information", and 95 percent believed the information was "inadequate".

"People less likely to know about the bureau had lower educations (that is, below Std 8), were non-working, and more likely to be female. People who felt the news from the bureau was fairly accurate (as opposed to not at all accurate) were more likely to have an inferior education, over 50 years old, and male."

Some spontaneous comments from respondents were: "Look at the White City situation. Which report is right?" and "Look at this week's papers. They all give different versions of the same story."

Other comments were that the bureau "hides the truth/facts", "is misleading", "confusing", "conflicting", "deceptive", "untrue", "contradictory", "hides the information", "gives the wrong information", is "false", "muddled" and "lies".

Asked to comment, the director of internal media liaison for the bureau, Mr Leon Mellet, said: "A secret telephone survey has never proved to be accurate, representative or objective, and initially leads to false perceptions."

FEEDBACKS

"This is clearly outlined by the fact that your survey depicts a completely different picture from that of more scientifically conducted surveys and other feedbacks the bureau and other institutions receive on a regular basis."

"The bureau, being a Government department, supplies only information pertaining to Government-related matters. It does not control news events in general in Soweto, or anywhere else for that matter, and therefore cannot be accused of inadequate news coverage."

"Should your survey be referring to the state of emergency, however, the bureau has been supplying full, factual and verified information on the situation in Soweto. It has never hesitated to correct or update such information. The bureau does not participate in speculation and can gain nothing by withholding or supplying incorrect information."

● A leading communications expert, Dr Johann de Jager, told *The Star* that he generally regarded such surveys with "caution".

"Unless it is a valid proportionate sample, no sound scientific deductions can be made. Scientists with different political frames of reference can make various deductions from the same sample."

Upgrade scheme for East Rand

343 By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MASSIVE multi-million rand upgrading scheme has been proposed for three East Rand townships which will later form one huge township, something like Greater Soweto.

The three townships are Tsakane, KwaThema and Duduza.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr J H Opperman, the chief director of the East Rand Development Area (Erada), formerly the East Rand Development Board (Eradebo).

Mr Opperman said 28 000 stands would be created during the consolidation plan.

"This will go a long way towards alleviating the chronic shortage of housing in these areas.

"A blueprint for the amalgamation of these three townships had been drawn back in the 1950s by the Mentz Commission. It is only now that we are embarking on

To Page 2

Upgrade scheme planned

From Page 1

the project," he added.

Mr Opperman said several upgrading projects had been planned for the three townships.

These include the building of new low cost houses, the provision of electricity in all houses in the townships, shops, high mast lights, storm-water drainage and a sewerage system.

"Business complexes, schools, community halls, churches, creches, sporting and recreational facilities will also be provided.

"Initially, these townships will be run by three separate municipalities with the help of Erada," Mr Opperman said.

Mr Opperman pointed out, however, that amalgamation can only proceed when stability has returned to these areas and the local authorities are able to function normally.

Young feel worst bite — survey

Soweto hard hit by unemployment

MASSIVE unemployment in Soweto is revealed in a Unisa Bureau for Market Research survey released in Pretoria at the weekend.

Frustration, the survey found, was greatest among the 20-24 male age group, where 40% were mainly unemployed. The youngest group was unable to find work despite being better qualified than their parents.

The economic circumstances of some Sowetans was causing frustration, while another group was enjoying relative prosperity.

In the 25-34 age group, the unemployment level was 41%.

In 1970, two-thirds of all Sowetans between the ages of 20 and 64 earned a salary. Last year this declined to 46%.

About 30% of all males in the 20-64 age group were not gainfully employed, 58% were earning salaries, and 3% were pensioners.

GERALD REILLY

The survey found average household income more than doubled in real terms between 1962 and last year, when it amounted to R9 756. Men's earnings averaged R6 512 and women's R4 292.

The average salary of professionals was roughly three times higher than the R3 879 earned by unskilled workers last year. "One part of the population is becoming richer while another is getting poorer."

The percentage of households in the lower-income groups rose from a low of 14% in 1975 to 23% in 1985.

The percentage of households in the higher-income groups — R12 000 plus — rose from 15% in 1975 to 25% last year.

Soweto households, the survey found, spent about a third of their budget on food. Next to food, 15% was spent on housing and electricity.

SUNDAY 15/9/86.

343

D-DAY FOR FAMILIES TO QUIT CHURCH

Sevfan 15/9/86
343

THE 44 homeless families in Dobsonville have until today to move out of their temporary shelter in a church hall and find new homes for themselves.

Yesterday they were visited by the president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, Reverend Cecil Begbie.

By LANGA SKOSANA

Mr Begbie is to hold urgent talks tomorrow with officials of the Dobsonville Town Council in a last bid to find a shelter for the families who have been unsettled since

their eviction from council-owned houses about two months ago.

The families have lived in the open in a plantation in a tent, in another church hall before moving to their new temporary home. They have also appealed to the Government to intervene.

The families said a number of them have been on the house waiting list for more than 10 years but the authorities have refused to listen to their pleas for homes. They allege that there was corruption in the allocation of homes.

The Dobsonville town clerk, Mr Alex Conn, has said his council had a waiting list of about 2 000 families.

Nkopane Makobane writes that the Witwatersrand Council of Churches has requested an urgent meeting between its executives and the Dobsonville Town Council on the plight of homeless families.

"Eighty of the families are presently living under terrible conditions at the premises of the Catholic Church. They have no privacy and we cannot allow their plight to continue," he said.



THE REV Begbie with some of the homeless Dobsonville families.

Pic: SOLLY MOLOTSI

Plan to upgrade East Rand townships

By Sol Makgabutlane

The East Rand Development Area (formerly the Development Board) is planning a multimillion-rand project to extend and upgrade the three East Rand townships of Tsakane, Duduza and kwaThema.

When the project is completed, the three townships could have a combined population of more than half a million.

Mr J H Opperman, East Rand Development Area (Erada) chief director, said the plan was drawn up 30 years ago by the Metz Commission, but was not implemented because the Government then regarded blacks as temporary workers in "white" South Africa.

"The three towns will grow together, but they will still be administered by three separate municipalities," he said.

He pointed out, however, that plans for kwaThema were still not final as the township had its own town council which had the right to come up with its own proposals. The councils of Tsakane and Duduza have collapsed following the resignation of councillors last year.

"In the case of Tsakane and Duduza, they both have no councils and we are only there to support the communities until such time that there are elections for new councillors."

CONSOLIDATION

Mr Opperman said 28 000 new stands could be created in the envisaged consolidation plan for the three areas. kwaThema presently had 10 000 stands, Tsakane 8 500 and Duduza 4 000, he said.

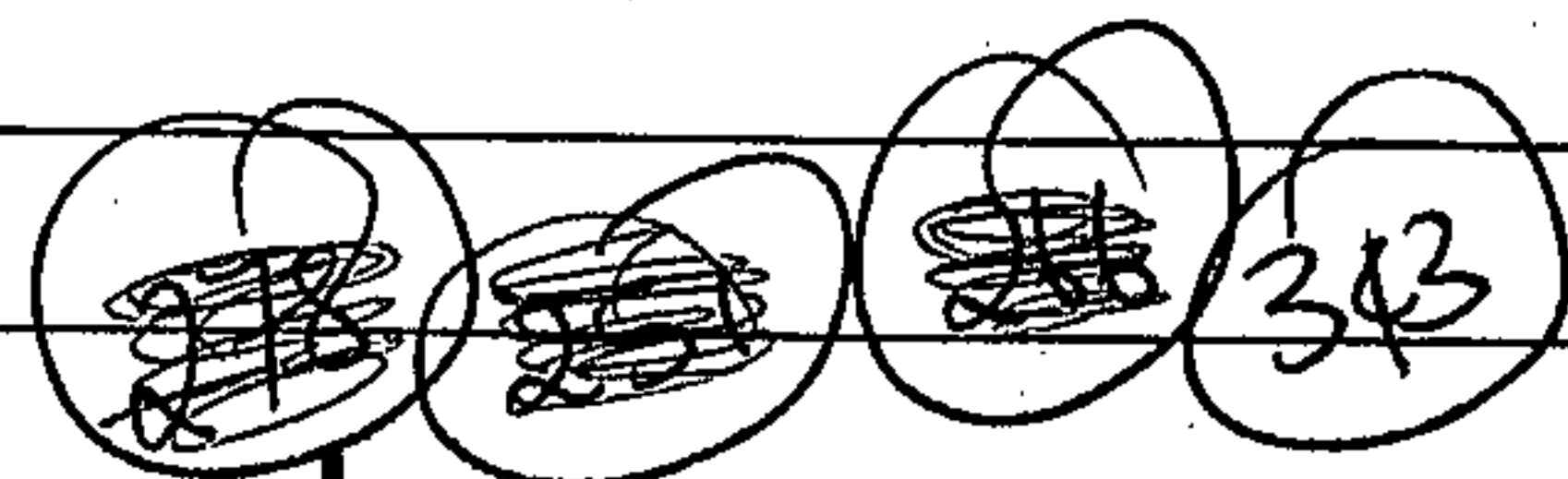
Mr Opperman said work would begin on October 16 to instal water and sewerage facilities in every household in Duduza. The township presently uses the bucket system and residents have to collect water supplies from street taps.

"We are going to spend R9 million in this project in Duduza."

He also announced that 272 houses commissioned by Erada for Tsakane have been completed and occupied.

"We promised these families that they would be properly accommodated, and now our promise has been carried out."

BUDAY 18/9/86



Police homes are set alight after evictions

The simmering rent boycott issue this week erupted in Sharpeville, where — following a number of evictions — there was an outbreak of violence.
NORMAN SHEPHERD reports

CROWDS stormed the homes of Lekoa Council police and suspected police sympathisers in Sharpeville on Monday, dousing them with petrol and tossing petrol-bombs through windows. At least three houses were burnt out.

A resident claimed a number of people had been arrested after they had set alight a home where one of the family was a council policeman.

Residents said 10 people were shot, but a Bureau for Information spokesman could confirm only seven injuries. The spokesman said pellet guns and rubber bullets had been used to disperse groups — totalling a few hundred — in Seiso Street.

Some of the people had taunted council police, asking why they had evicted people.

Albert Botha, 21, had been shot in the head and in the stomach on Monday, said his mother, Elizabeth Botha. She said he was being treated at Sebokeng Hospital. No hospital spokesmen were available for comment.

Sharpeville residents said all the people in the township had not paid rent since August 1984, when community action was initiated in a campaign to convince the authorities rents were too high. Nobody listened. So nobody paid. Then the evictions began last month.

The start of this week saw the start of the residents' concerted efforts to counter the evictions. They believe that by burning council police homes, they are merely making homeless the evictors who make others homeless.

But the tragedy of the situation was made clear by the plight of Petrus

Moeketsi, of Seiso Street, and his family. He said: "I can't understand why. There's no reason for my black brothers to burn my mother's house down. My mother is a widow and I have been trying to look after the house."

"New furniture worth R2 300 was burnt. My younger brother works for the Lekoa Council police and stays at the Sebokeng hostel. He does not stay here and he works for the police because there are no other jobs in this country."

Moeketsi said a mob at his home was dispersed with teargas just after 8am and that his two-year-old grandson, Solomon, collapsed from the fumes. He was treated in hospital.

Lekoa council policeman Carter Qubuza said his parents' home was burnt at 10.15am but nobody had been hurt. He did not know how much damage had resulted.

Pupils returned to schools yesterday, after the stayaway on Monday, but buses were not seen in the township. Many of the buses had been

stoned the day before, when drivers would not go into the township after 11am.

Whether the evictions will continue in the face of the new threat against council police remains to be seen.

Many of the evicted were living with next-door-neighbours while their houses stood empty. Most of the evicted claimed council police had seized their newer possessions, such as electrical appliances, and had left papers demanding payment of rents in arrear. The goods would be released once the rents had been paid.

Residents said groups of about 30 council police had swooped on each home in the mornings, when only children were at home. They seized some possessions and dumped others outside the houses. In some cases, council police had guarded homes to ensure the evicted did not return.

At least seven families had been evicted, said residents.

Joseph Ramokoma said his father, Johannes, in his 50s, was due to go on pension later this year. Earning R210 a month as a security guard, father-of-nine Johannes could not afford to pay the R66,16 monthly rental (excluding lights and water charges). The family was evicted three weeks ago.

SATS worker and father-of-four Piet Mohlhouoa said he was evicted on August 16 and would take the matter to court today. He said his lawyer would contest the eviction order because he felt victimised, as nobody else was paying rent. He claimed council police had taken his TV set and fridge and broken his front-door lock and a wardrobe.

Bernice and James Kwadibane and their four children are living with neighbours. Emily Habadibe alleged that the evicted Kwadibane family was told to pay about R600 in rents before their TV set, electrical stove and fridge would be returned.

die dorpsraad: Met dien verstande dat ten opsigte van die verkiesing van lede van die dorpsraad wat gedurende 1987 gehou staan te word, die laaste werksdag in Januarie 1987 die datum is waarop die indeling van wyke kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van Hoofstuk 8 plaasvind en ook die datum is waarop die registrasie van kiesers kragtens regulasie 4 (4) van Hoofstuk 8 afgesluit word.

DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 1945

19 September 1986

DORPSRAAD VAN PHIRITONA.—BEPALING VAN BYKOMENDE BEVOEGDHEDE

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 (1) (1) (i) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982)—

- (i) herroep die voorbehoudsbepaling in Goewermmentskennisgewing 86 van 17 Januarie 1986; en
- (ii) bepaal dat die aangeleenthede in items 14, 16, 19 tot 25, 27 en 28 van die Bylae van genoemde Wet, benevens dié in Goewermmentskennisgewing 86 van 17 Januarie 1986 bedoelde aangeleenthede, aangeleenthede is met betrekking waartoe die Dorpsraad van Phiritona ten opsigte van sy gebied beklee en belas is met al die regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede, pligte en verpligtinge wat by of kragtens 'n wet aan 'n ontwikkelingsraad of 'n plaaslike owerheidsliggaam ten opsigte van daardie gebied verleen of opgedra is.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A2/17/2/P72)

No. 1975

19 September 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE GIDSPLAN VIR DIE VAAL- RIVIERKOMPLEKS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 6A (19) van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), wysig ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, hierby die Gidsplan vir die Vaalrivierkompleks deur die gebruiksaanwysings van die Restant van die plaas Uitgevallen 432 IR, distrik Vereeniging, soos skematies op bygaande Kaart A aangedui, van "Landboudoeleindes" na "Dorpsontwikkeling (uitgesonderd dorpsontwikkeling vir nywerheidsdoeleindes)" te verander.

Geteken te Kaapstad op hede die 28ste dag van Augustus 1986.

H. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

members of the town council: Provided that in respect of the election of members of the town council to be held during 1987 the last working day in January 1987 shall be the date on which the division of wards in terms of regulation 2 (1) of Chapter 8 shall take place and shall also be the date on which registration of voters in terms of regulation 4 (4) of Chapter 8 shall be closed.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 1945

19 September 1986

TOWN COUNCIL OF PHIRITONA.—DETERMINA- TION OF ADDITIONAL POWERS

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23 (1) (1) (i) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982)—

- (i) repeal the proviso in Government Notice 86 of 17 January 1986; and
- (ii) determine that the matters set forth in items 14, 16, 19 to 25, 27 and 28 of the Schedule to the said Act shall be matters, in addition to the matters referred to in Government Notice 86 of 17 January 1986, with regard to which the Town Council of Phiritona is in respect of its area vested and charges with all the rights, powers, functions, duties and obligations which have been conferred upon or assigned to a development board or any local government body in respect of the said area by or under any law.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(File A2/17/2/P72)

No. 1975

19 September 1986

AMENDMENT OF THE GUIDE PLAN FOR THE VAAL RIVER COMPLEX

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 6A (19) of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, hereby amend the Guide Plan for the Vaal River Complex by changing the designation of the Remainder of the farm Uitgevallen 432 IR, District of Vereeniging, as indicated schematically on the attached Map A, from "Agricultural purposes" to "Township Development (excluding township development for industrial purposes)".

Signed at Cape Town this 28th day of August 1986.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Constitutional Development and Planning.

Alex vehicle toll R6.5-m

Vehicle hijackers operating in the Alexandra area north of Johannesburg have stolen 447 vehicles, worth at least R6,5 million, between the beginning of March and the end of August this year, police reported.

The vehicles stolen were mostly commercial vans, but private vehicles had also been targets. Police had recovered 199 of the vehicles and 95 men had been arrested, some of whom had already been convicted and sentenced, according to Lieutenant-Colonel S Pretorius, of the Randburg CID.

So far this month, more than 30 vehicles have been stolen, six of which have been recovered. One man was arrested.

Colonel Pretorius said the hijackers usually stopped vehicles at stop streets or traffic lights and forced the drivers out.

'Day of mourning'

21st. 343
SOWETO
THE Soweto Civic Association has called on all residents and businesses in Soweto to put aside Thursday as a day of mourning in memory of the 21 killed in last week's unrest and to attend the funeral.

A statement issued by the association yesterday said that the funeral of the residents of Soweto who were killed, allegedly by the security forces last Tuesday night, will be held on Thursday at 10h00.

Church leaders have applied for the use of the Jabavu Stadium for the funeral services. The venue will be confirmed on Wednesday, the statement said.

Diplomats of various countries have been invited to attend the funeral.

NORWETO A POLITICAL HOT POTATO

ARGUS
24/9/86
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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The "Norweto" issue has become a political hot potato with the shadow of a possible by-election in North Rand threatening to force political parties to take a stand on the matter.

Announcing a 60-day extension for representations on the draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand — which contains the controversial proposal to build the giant new black town in the area — the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis said the proposals to build Norweto "do not, at this stage, represent the Government's point of view".

But reacting to Mr Heunis's announcement Mr Vic Read, chairman of the Greenbelt Action Group (Gag) said it had become a central issue in the pending by-election, caused by the death of the CP MP for North Rand, Mr Hans Schoeman.

"Mr Heunis says the proposals do not represent the Government's point of view: we would like the Government to state clearly what its view is."

"We also demand every candidate in the by-election to state whether they are for or against a Norweto type of development in the area," he said.

Mr Read said Gag would also insist that the investigating committee to assist the Director General in evaluating representations on the Draft Guide Plan, and mentioned by Mr Heunis in his statement, be made up of equal members of Gag and Government officials. The report should be made public, he said.

Crisis planning

He said he believed the whole Norweto episode was an example of crisis planning by the Government and that Gag would not submit alternative proposals, as suggested by Mr Heunis, but that the Government follow existing town planning methods, including environmental impact studies, to identify correct areas for residential development.

The Draft Guide Plan, released in July, proposed the establishment of a new black town to accommodate about 250 000 people on 3 000 hectares to the east and north of the Diepsloot nature area, south of Verwoerdburg.

Mr Heunis said comments and representations on all aspects of the Draft Guide Plan proposals, not only Norweto, would be extended to December 5.

He appealed to everyone with an interest in the development of the guide plan area to submit comments and proposals, "taking into account the urban housing needs of the black population in particular."

Township plan racist, not viable say PFP

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Progressive Federal Party has rejected proposals for the establishment of Norweto, a new black township to the north-west of Johannesburg, describing it as racist and non-viable.

On Monday the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced a 60-day extension for comment on the Central Witwatersrand guide plan, which includes Norweto.

The original deadline was October 6, but this had been extended to comply with requests from various parties, said Mr Heunis.

CONVENIENT

Mr Gary Cooney, PFP regional director, said the 60-day extension was convenient for the National Party, as they were anxious that Norweto did not become an issue in the North Rand parliamentary by-election.

A statement issued by the PFP said: "The PFP strongly rejects the draft guide plan and all its recommendations because it is based on data that is incorrect and on projections that bear no relation to reality."

"The PFP recognises the urgency of providing land for residential development and the need for planning based on national, economic, demographic and social considerations. It therefore demands that the plan be taken back to the drawing board."

Tshabalala may be back in council seat ^{24/11/86} ^{STIR} ³⁴³

Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, suspended from the council for 135 days, is likely to return for the next council meeting after a hearing in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr E Du Toit, counsel for the Soweto Council, which suspended Mr Tshabalala for three consecutive terms of 45 days, conceded that Mr Tshabalala may return to future council meetings as a councillor, but not as mayor.

Mr Tshabalala was suspended pending a court case by the council against him.

Mr Justice Flemming reserved judgment.

About 500 supporters of the Sofasonke Party, of which Mr Tshabalala is the president, tried to

attend the hearing. Those who could not get into the court stayed outside where they were watched by about 50 riot policemen.

Mr Rene Kruger SC, counsel for Mr Tshabalala, said the council carried out Mr Tshabalala's suspension "as a member of the council and not just as a mayor."

"The council acted completely wrongly. Mr Tshabalala had no notice of the motion to suspend him. The resolution was moved from the floor.

Mr du Toit said Mr Tshabalala was suspended because he packed the gallery with squatters and asked the council to debate the housing shortage in their presence.

Deadline 343 for Norweto proposals 127 is extended 24/9/86

Pretoria Bureau

Objectors to the proposed Norweto township north of Johannesburg have another 60 days to make representations to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said in Pretoria this week that the period within which representations regarding the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand may be made, had been extended by 60 days.

Representations may now be submitted until December 5, 1986 instead of the original date of October 6.

"I wish to appeal to everyone with an interest in the development of this guide plan to submit comments and proposals, taking into account the urban housing needs of the black population in particular," Mr Heunis said.

ACTION COMMITTEE

He emphasised that the proposals contained in the Draft Guide Plan "did not, at this stage, represent the Government's point of view".

The proposed establishment of Norweto caused a storm of protest from residents living in areas surrounding the planned site. An action committee was set up and hundreds of people attended the public meetings held by the committee.

Black community leaders also objected to the idea saying the establishment of yet another black township was unacceptable at this time.

Norweto is planned for the area east and north of the Diepsloot Nature Reserve and is close to the white areas of Sandton and Randburg.

Official says rent boycott is slipping in some areas

24/9/86

343

STAR

Vereeniging Bureau

Steps taken to have rent boycotters evicted from their homes in Vaal Triangle townships recently appear to be paying off.

Large amounts of money are pouring into the empty coffers of the Lekoa Town Council which has suffered heavy losses, said to total several million rands, during the two-year boycott action.

Mr Klasie Louw, town clerk of Lekoa, said yesterday the boycott was waning after legal steps were taken against about 2 000 of the 30 000 tenants who have failed to settle their long overdue debts.

He added, however, that to date it had only been necessary to evict 51 families from their homes. These evictions were being enforced by the new municipal police force in conjunction with a messenger of the court.

Although Mr Louw was reluctant to disclose the exact amount of money still outstanding on rentals, he did not contradict rumours that the figure had already passed the R4 million mark.

He did say, however, that his town council was extremely pleased that the sudden rush to pay up has been achieved with the minimum of drastic steps.

According to Mr Louw the payment of rent and service charges has almost doubled to 80 per cent of the normal level in certain areas, such as Zamdela, during the last few weeks.

In Sebokeng, the largest of the six townships which fall under Lekoa's jurisdiction, there are also signs of rapid normalisation.

But residents of Sharpeville and Boipatong still seem reluctant to settle their debts, he said.

He said more houses were being bought in the various townships. An average of three houses a month were sold up until July, but now residents are buying houses at the rate of 10 a day.

Mr Louw said the outstanding rent, water and electricity bills which in general amount to R1 600 a family over the last two years, are added to the average selling price of R4 000. This total of R5 600 is deducted by stop-order from the buyer's salary over a period of five or 10 years.

Govt will not act on rent boycott

Although the rent boycott had spread to about 46 townships, the Government had no programme to give attention to the issue, a spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said in Pretoria this week.

The spokesman also said that the Government was not running any programme to evict rent defaulters.

It was the prerogative of the 235 black local authorities "to take steps to collect dues", the spokesman said.

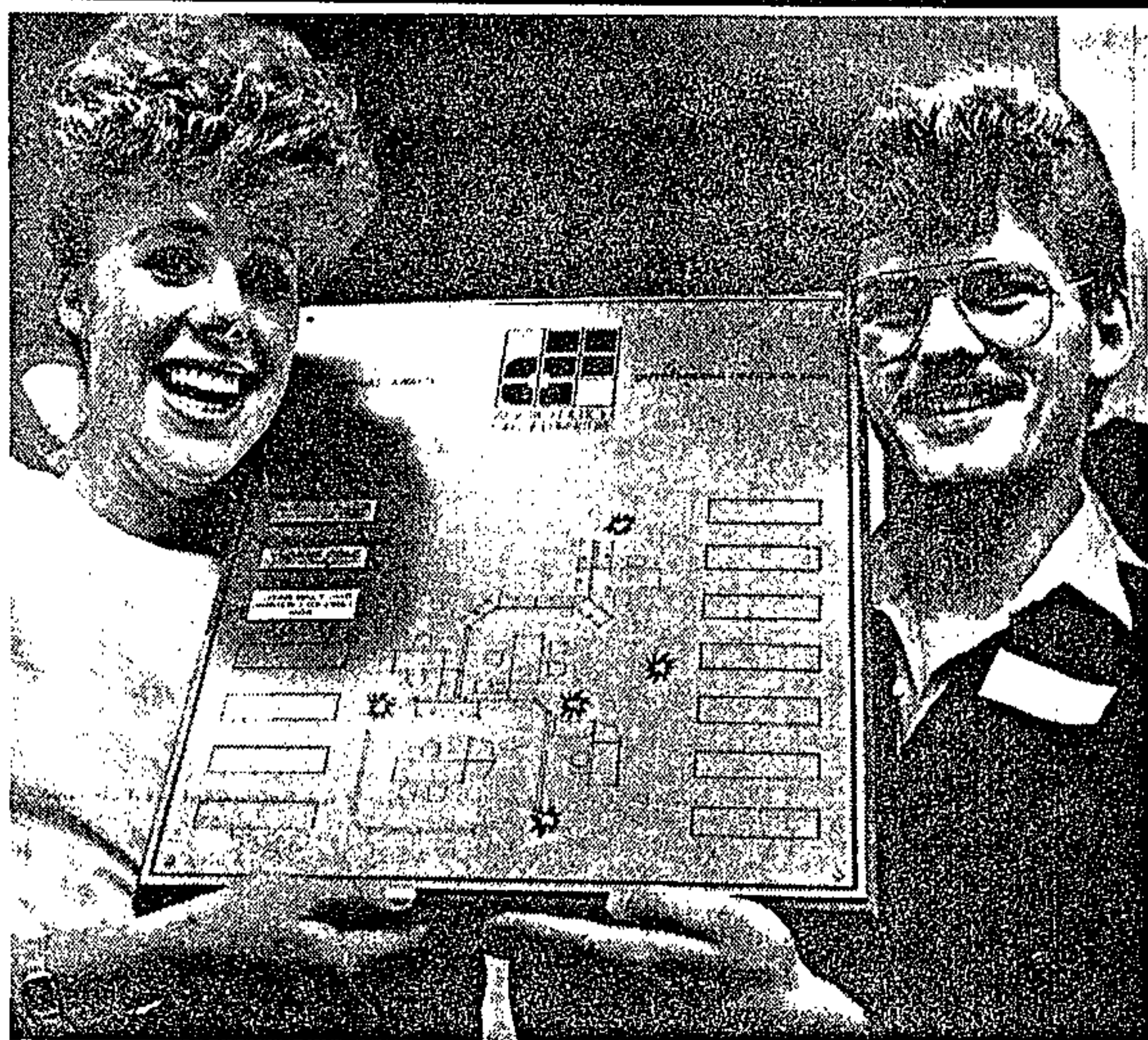
The department was unable to say how many township dwellers were in arrears with their rent.

But the spokesman said: "The failure of residents to pay their dues is causing concern to the local authorities and the Government."

"These local authorities are urged to take steps to collect the outstanding amounts."

The spokesman said the majority of residents wanted to pay their rent but were subjected to intimidation and prevented from paying.

Academics monitoring the boycott estimated that revenue of about R40 million a year was being lost.



They have designs on your interior . . . winners of the Anglo Dutch interior design competition Miss Joyan Balt of the Technikon Witwatersrand and Mr Jurgen Loy of the Pretoria Technikon with one of the winning designs at the prize-giving function in Johannesburg yesterday. Each won sophisticated furniture and cash prizes for their designs of a bank, and the Sage Life building in the city.

● Picture by Johnny Hogg.

Church cash row plot thickens

CAPE TOWN — Anonymous calls and threats are plaguing two men who have clashed with leading NG Sendingkerk officials in their fight to trace R16 000 in missing church funds.

The Huguenot congregation in Paarl is R30 000 in the red, according to members Mr David Cupido and Mr Mervyn Erasmus. They claim R1 600 of this is unaccounted for.

Matters came to a head on Sunday when allegations of embezzle-

ment were made from the pulpit and a member was named.

When Mr Cupido and Mr Erasmus disputed the allegations, the service degenerated into a brawl. Now they have become the target of a hate campaign.

"We've received threatening phone calls and letters, but they won't scare us. We want to know what happened to the money," said Mr Cupido, a former member

of the church's finance committee.

He said the issue was being tabled before the Sendingkerk's legal commission today. This body has been meeting since yesterday and will make recommendations to the general synod, which begins tomorrow.

According to Mr Cupido, senior members of the church said they were angry that the row had been made public. "But we explained that matters were taken out of our hands by the announcement during the service on Sunday."

Strained ties between the Dutch Reformed churches will top the agenda at the general synod tomorrow.

More than 500 delegates will meet until October 8 against a background of turmoil, mostly relating to apartheid, within the NG churches.

Nelspruit gets automatic dial

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — Nelspruit, the lowveld's fastest growing town, yesterday extended its telephone service with a 2 700 line automatic exchange.

After years of waiting for telephones, residents suddenly found themselves in contact with friends and relatives by simply dialling a number.

Although the new service, in the Westacres suburb, started without a hitch, more than a thousand subscribers' numbers changed overnight.

One of them was the Rob Ferreira Hospital, which falls within the radius of the new exchange.

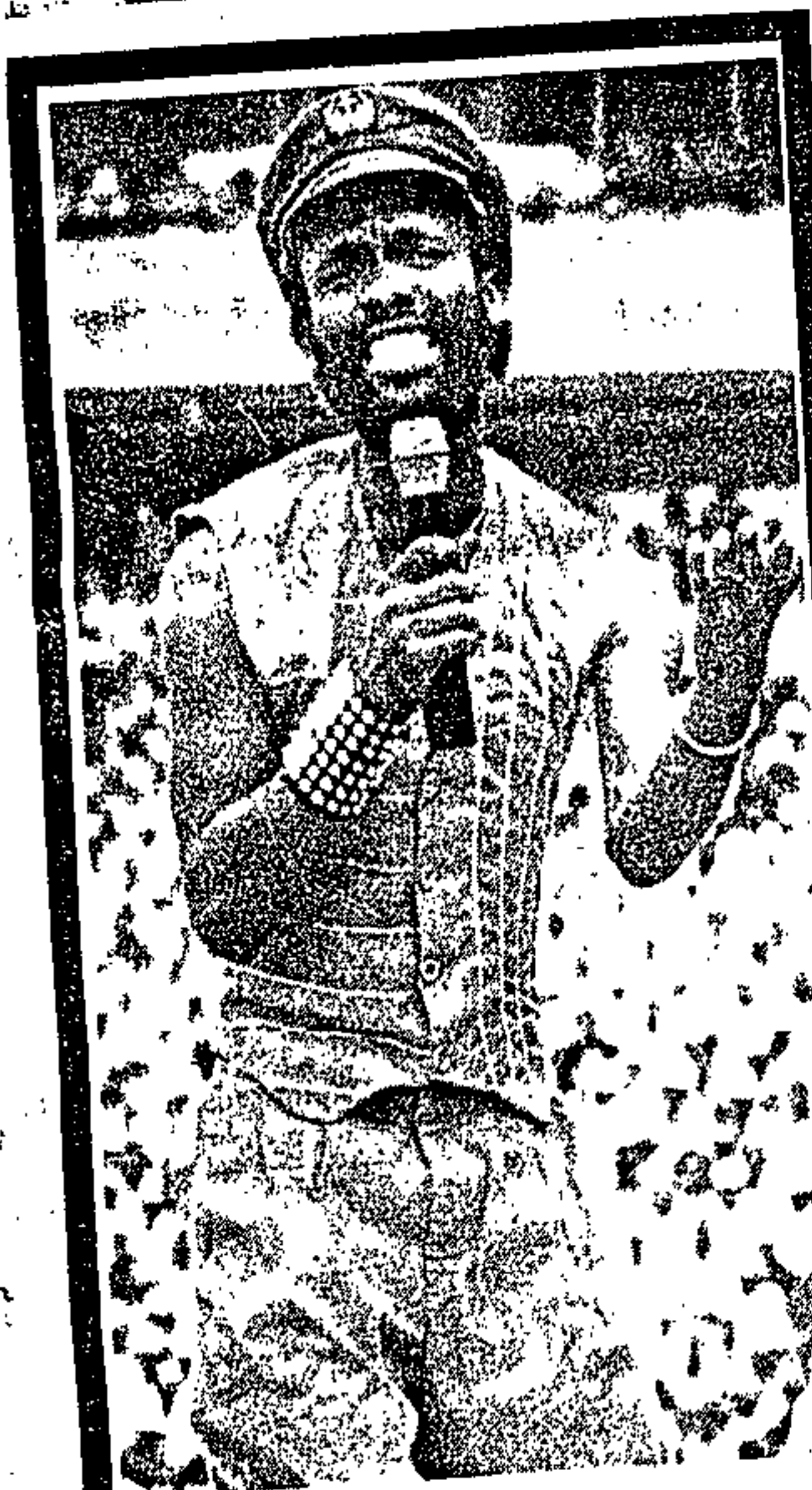
'R30 000

vanishes'

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24/9/86 Swepan

By MZIKAYESE EDOM



THE late Paul Ndlovu.

Stars flock to Ndlovu funeral

TOP musician Paul Ndlovu who died in a car crash last week will be buried in Phalaborwa in the Northern Transvaal on Saturday.

The service will be held at Rateko High School grounds from 10 am. The cortege will leave for the cemetery at 2pm.

Services

Two memorial services for Ndlovu will be held tomorrow — one at Uncle Tom's Hall in Soweto at 4 pm and another at the Methodist Church, Thokoza at 2 pm.

Ndlovu, who became popular through his Shangaan-disco music, was killed in a car accident in Thokoza on the East Rand.

Many artists, including Condry Ziqubu, have cancelled their perfor-

mances this weekend to attend the funeral. Condry was supposed to perform at Glyani.

Abigail Kubheka, Mara Louw, The Angels, Themba Mazibuko and Mudilo, Rex Rabanye, Themba Lehakula Abavakashi, Ebony, Johnny Mokgadi, Brandy and Joy White, Narorisi ba Morena and Scrapyard will pay a fitting farewell to Ndlovu.

Buses have been arranged for mourners. Two will leave from RPM Records in Goud Street, Johannesburg at 6 pm on Friday and one at 1445 Gagatu Street, Ntabazimbi Section in Thokoza.

Interested people can telephone Nana Malme at (011) 23-8717 or 23-8848 for further details.

Council men suspended

TWO senior employees of the Kwa-Thema Town Council have been suspended for allegedly being involved in the "disappearance" of R30 000 from council funds.

The mayor of Kwa-Thema, Mr Sam Ngema yesterday confirmed that two council officers have been suspended indefinitely pending investigations into the disappearance of the money. The matter has been handed over to the police.

"The disciplinary committee of the council will meet soon to discuss what steps to take against the two men", Mr Ngema said.

The money was allegedly "squandered" as



Mr SAM Ngema... mayor of KwaThema.

from early last year, Mr Ngema said. The disappearance of the money was only noticed early this month.

Mr Ngema said the council had received complaints from people that money they were paying towards the ownership of houses had not been reflected in their accounts.

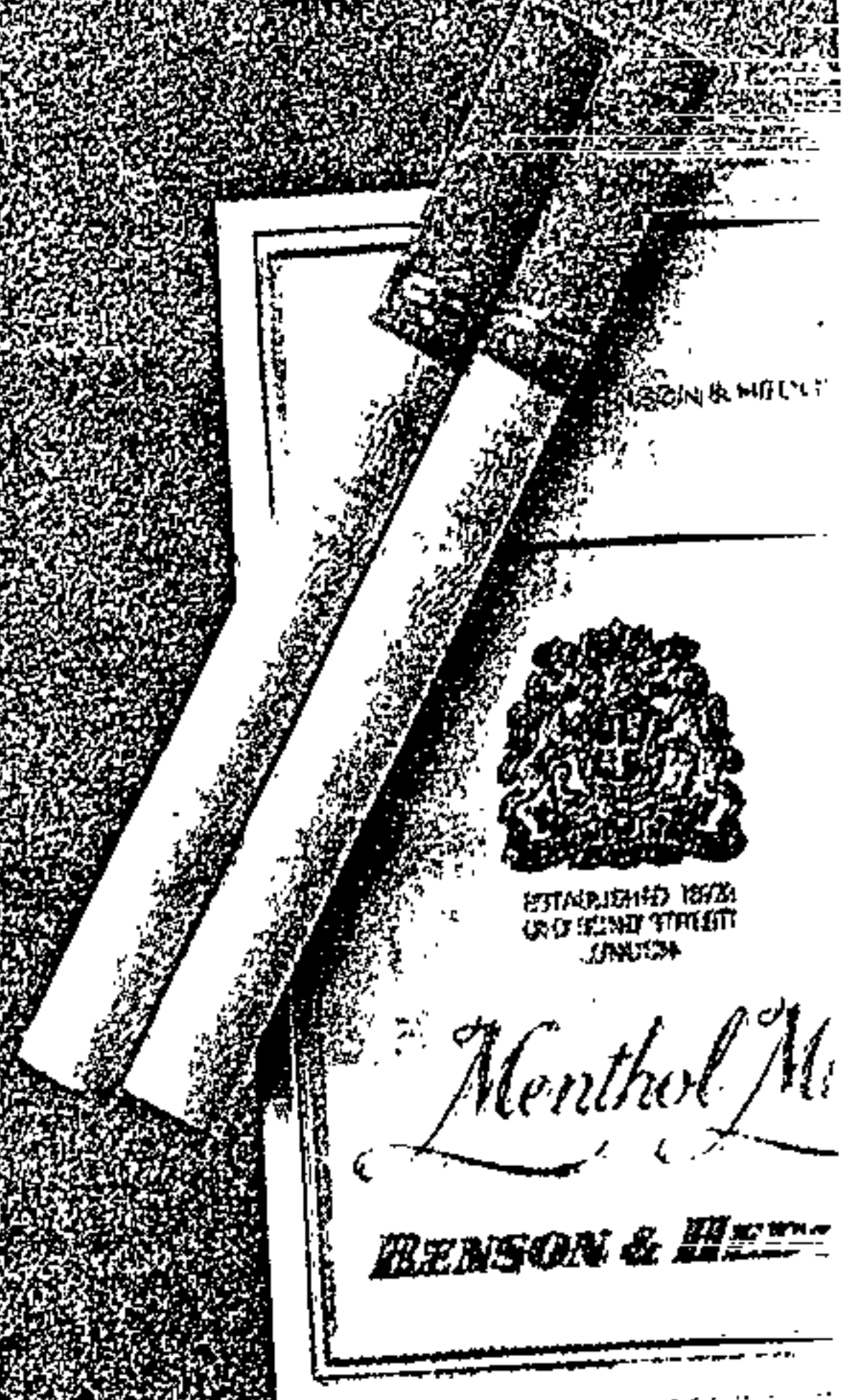
Meanwhile in Thokoza, Alberton, state auditors have been going through the council's books. Mr George Orr, deputy director of local authorities said the checking of books had started at the beginning of this month.

Mr Orr said this was a routine check and he was not aware of allegations of corruption in the council.

Others in the council said the auditors might have been called after the council bought two new cars as presents for two senior employees.

Mr Gerald Mamabolo said there was no substance to the allegations. "This is rubbish", he said.

KEEP YOUR COO



SHARE THE E
WITH BENSON'S
MENTHOL
Move to mildness. Stay in.

Blocked pipes: council acts

THE frequent blockage, sewerage pipes in Katlehong, near Germiston, would be solved within the next two months, the Katlehong Town Council announced yesterday.

The deputy mayor of Katlehong, Mr Solly "Ntshebe" Lukhele yesterday said his council has applied from the government for a loan to upgrade the sewerage network in the township.

"The Government has promised us funds and we hope to start on the project within the next two months," he said.

Mr Lukhele said they were expecting the loan from the Government "any day from today".

The council would first upgrade the sewerage system in Phooka Phake, Ramokonopi, and Mofokeng sections, which are the worst affected areas in the township.

He said the council will also embark on the following projects:

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

- Repair the water reservoir which is presently out of order;
- Improve the water pressure and distribution of water in the township;
- Upgrade roads;
- Improve stormwater drainage;
- Complete the long awaited electricity masterplan; and
- Negotiate for the purchase of additional land for the future expansion of the township.

Mr Lukhele said money for the electrification of the whole township was available and the council was hoping that every house in Katlehong will be electrified by the end of 1989.

He also announced that they had approached the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for additional land in the township to build more houses.

He said: "Presently we do not have more land in Katlehong to put up more houses".

Norweto to loom large

LINDA ENSOR

POLITICAL parties gearing up for a general election have joined battle over the Norweto issue.

Attention is focused on the proposed township for 250 000 blacks, north of Sandton in the Transvaal, because the North Rand seat has fallen vacant with the death of Hans Schoeman.

A Progressive Federal Party statement yesterday rejected government plans. The Conservative Party also said it opposed the development.

The National Party avoided taking a definite position.

A spokesman for the Greenbelt Action Group said yesterday the organisation would "insist candidates put themselves on the line and declare where they stand".

The PFP is optimistic about its chances of winning what now seems marginal seat from the NP.

It became vacant last week by the death of Schoeman who was elected in 1981 on an NP ticket but crossed the floor to join the CP.

Employees tell of fear over Soweto Council jobs

By Sol Makgabutlane

Fear, uncertainty and anxiety are some of the emotions ordinary members of the Soweto Town Council have had to live with since the mass rent boycott was launched in the area three months ago.

"We have personal fears that the kind of jobs we are doing may make people here feel we're their enemies," said an employee who wished to remain anonymous.

Another said: "Working for the council certainly damages your image in the community".

Some workers complain of being isolated by the community in which they live, others of being frowned upon when they pass by. In some instances, this hostility can spill into violence as happened three weeks ago to a council clerk.

Miss Fatima Mpotula (29), who works at the council's Mofolo offices, said she was attacked by youths who demanded a list of names of residents who ignored the rent boycott.

She suffered head, facial and body injuries.

"I have done nothing wrong to deserve this attack. I have no access to these records. I am just an employee, like the others. Now, I am even afraid to go home when I leave the hospital," she said from her Baragwanath Hospital bed.

Other employees said because of their links with the council, it was proving increasingly difficult to secure employment elsewhere.

"I have found that working for the council automatically closes doors for your professional opportunities in the private sector," said one worker. "If you stay too long here you will never be able to get out."

He said he applied to two companies for top-paying positions advertised in the media.

Social gatherings

"Once they discovered I work for the Soweto council they wanted to know if I would be accepted by the black community. Then they stopped communicating with me altogether."

Other workers spoke of being shunned at social gatherings. Said one: "I was once invited to be a beauty contest judge. When I arrived, one of the other judges, a political activist, said he would not share a platform with me because I worked for the system. He said working for the system was 'selling out'."

He added: "It is not everyone who works for the system who is a sell-out. I know of a policeman who has repeatedly not gone out on riot patrol because he sympathised with the community."

Other employees, however, said there had been no visible change in attitudes.

"Sometimes children throw stones at our cars, but then that's done indiscriminately to everyone," observed another council employee. "As far as my neighbours and relatives are concerned, nothing's changed."

A council policeman, insisting on anonymity, echoed similar sentiments.

"I haven't seen any sort of change in the mood of my friends or neighbours," he said.

Mr Nico Malan, Soweto Town Clerk, said council employees were like any ordinary

'No jobs for Norweto'

BUS DAY 25/9/76

THERE will be no jobs for Norweto's 250 000 residents, states a document to be submitted to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Compiled by town planner Fanie Haacke for discussion by the Greenbelt Action Group, the document states that "optimistically" it can be assumed the north-western Witwatersrand provides only 8% of job opportunities for black people on the central Witwatersrand, all of them filled by workers from other residential areas.

A township for 250 000 would therefore create an oversupply of labour.

The Draft Guide Plan for the central Witwatersrand recommends that industrial land be frozen — but to maintain the existing ratio of one person per 634 hectares of occupied industrial land, an additional 394 hectares at least would have to be allocated for industrial use, Haacke claims.

He says: "The inevitable conclusion must be drawn that while unemployed blacks will be imported

into the area, the existing policy of restriction of industrial expansion combined with a lack of economic public transport and an absence of sufficient work opportunities in surrounding white areas will mean that the new black city can only develop into one of the worst black ghettos on the Witwatersrand."

LINDA ENSOR

BUSINESS 25/9/86

Blast linked to job — Kevan

SOPHIE TEMA

343

AFTER weeks of receiving death threats and being called a racist, Soweto's housing director Del Kevan believes the limpet mine blast at her Craighall Park home yesterday was linked to her job.

Asked if she would continue working for the Soweto Town Council, Kevan said: "I have not had a chance to think about my work."

Nobody was hurt in the blast, which caused about R10 000 damage.

Some of Kevan's colleagues said they suspected the blast was linked to the recent Soweto evictions.

Kevan became unpopular after the killing of 21 people in Soweto's White City Jabavu — a result of seven families being evicted from Jabulani and Tshiawelo.

She was called a "racist" after saying she was determined to crack down on people who refused to pay their rent. And that led to her being gagged by the council.

As well, she received several death threats and had to be escorted to and from work.

Kevan said the mine could have been planted in her garden, because she heard a loud blast close to her bedroom window.

The former Randburg Progressive Federal Party councillor said she was convinced the attack was connected to her Soweto job and the death threats she had received.

Several windows in front and on the side of the Kevan house were blown out, as well as five windows in a neighbouring house.

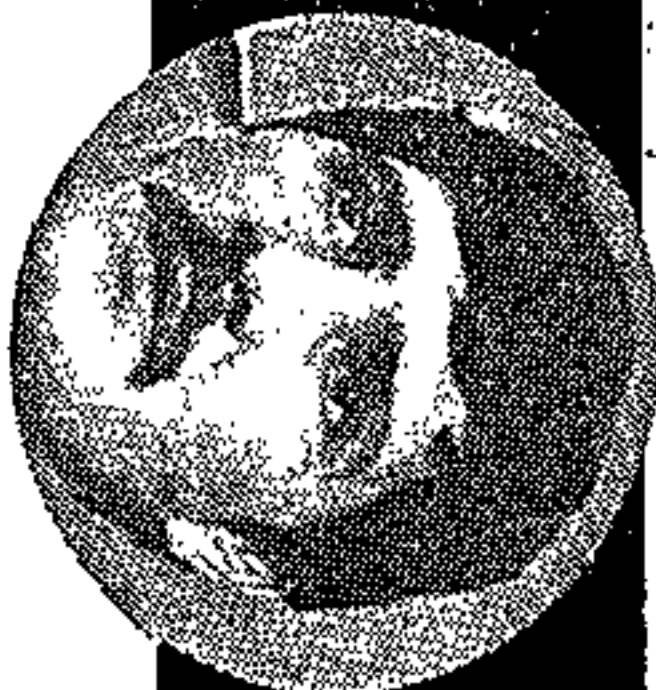
Kevan said: "I got a terrible fright when the blast woke me because I did not know what it was."

"I got out of bed and noticed that the lights had gone out and the burglar alarm had also gone off."

"I looked for my torch and by the time I got outside some of my neighbours were already on the scene and called the police."

"I went into the front rooms and saw glass everywhere."

HEAT ON BLACKJACKS



MUNICIPAL police, also known as blackjacks, have come under severe criticism from residents for being trigger-happy.

Residents say these policemen have been poorly trained, their behaviour unbecoming as peace officers and that they sometime provoke incidents. In the Vaal Triangle, blackjacks account for 21 shooting incidents, two fatal in recent months.

In addition seven people were shot in Sharpeville last week during an eviction of residents from homes. In Sebokeng township, one resident was shot dead two weeks ago.

Soweto accounts for 27 deaths and scores of injuries from bullets fired by blackjacks last month. Last weekend two people were shot dead in Dube township and several others injured, when blackjacks opened fire on mourners. The Bureau of Information has confirmed all these shooting incidents.

BY LANGA
SKOSANA

Head of the Soweto blackjacks, Major H Meinjies said there were some bad elements in his force.

He said he was aware of the residents' accusation that his men were gun-happy.

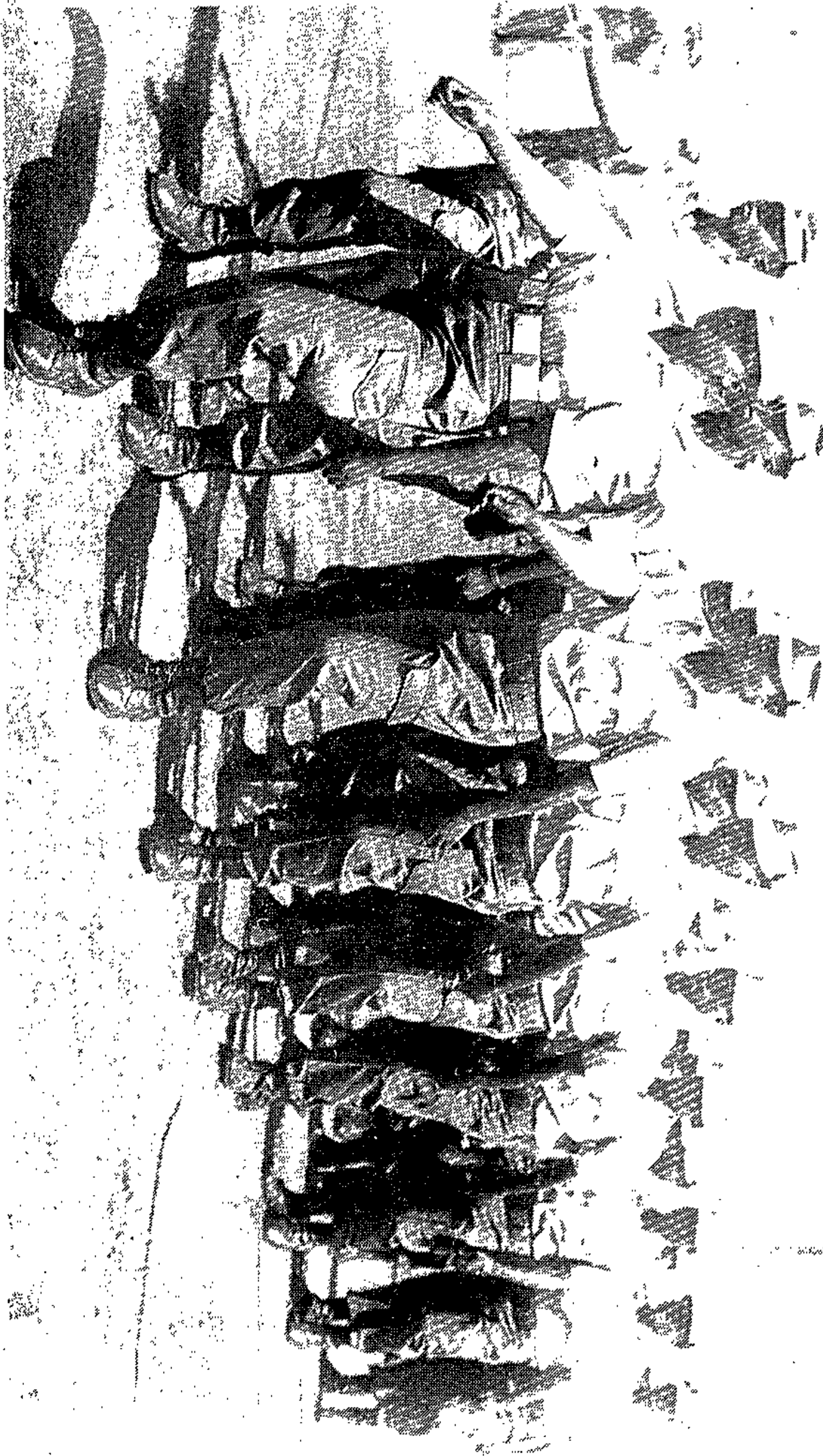
His men, he said, received about 3½ months training in law, the Criminal Act and all aspects of law enforcement.

Their image, he admitted, was tarnished by the bad elements which he wanted to root out. He invited residents to come forward with complaints.

He said his police force did not have the same powers as the South African Police but in some cases acted in support of the SAP.

He also had a Reaction Unit which dealt with unrest.

The duties of his men were to protect councillors' homes and property, protect all other council departments and to help the SAP.



SOWETO municipal cops at a passing-out parade. INSET: Their boss, Major H Meinjies.

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P.T.O

upheld as the goal for all other cultures, saying, "Civilisation,

Union sources said it was unlikely

Mourners stick to their claims about shooting

26/9/86 WEEKEND 343

By SEFAKO NYAKA

MOURNERS who attended a night vigil in Dube, Soweto, where five people were allegedly shot dead by Soweto Council police last weekend, are adamant that the shooting was unprovoked.

The shooting happened during a vigil for a knife victim.

According to an eyewitness, at about 2am on Saturday several council police vehicles parked next to the Maponya shopping complex, a few metres from the house where the vigil was being held. Several occupants of the vans were seen stealthily crawling towards the house and a tent where people were singing church hymns and holding prayers.

Because the gate was locked, the council police went into the adjoining yard.

Mourners were alarmed when teargas was fired through a slit in the tent; when a canister shattered a bedroom window, they began screaming and running.

One of the victims, 15-year-old Stephen Hatta, was shot inside the house.

Constance Rankutu, 24, was killed as she ran out of the house.

Soon after the shooting died down, a group of people standing at the top end of the street shouted that the police had left.

As some of the mourners went near the group, whom they apparently mistook for "comrades", they were bundled into a council police van.

At about 7am a group of policemen allegedly went to the house and collected spent shells.

But by this time most of the shells had been picked up by mourners, who said police demanded the shells be handed to them.

Mourners deny the Bureau for Information's version that the shooting took place after mourners had stoned a passing police vehicle and that only one person had died.

The chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, who first announced the shootings, has challenged the bureau to arrest him if it can prove that only two people were shot.

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26/9/86
SMK

Motlana to take up challenge

Soweto Civic Association leader Dr Nthato Motlana said he would take up a request by the Divisional CID officer for Soweto, Brigadier James Beeslaar, to prove his claim that five people were shot dead at a night vigil last weekend.

Brigadier Leon Mellet of the Bureau for Information said that, following Dr Motlana's claims, the matter was taken up with Brigadier Beeslaar.

"Brigadier Beeslaar publicly invites Dr Motlana to his office to provide any information and/or witnesses he may have to substantiate his claim.

INVESTIGATE

"Brigadier Beeslaar says he wishes to assure Dr Motlana through *The Star* that he will investigate any information which he provides."

Dr Motlana backed allegations made by survivors of the shooting in Dube at the weekend that five people were shot dead at the night vigil.

"It is about time one stopped talking to the police through newspapers. I am a working man, but I will provide Brigadier Beeslaar with the information he requires."

Boycott continues to spread

The rent boycott has spread to 54 townships and could be costing local authorities R40 million a month or R1,3 million a day, the academic Community Research Group (CRG) based at Wits University said yesterday.

The State could lose R480 million a year if the boycotts in these areas continued for a year.

In its latest report the group said its figures were based on research that showed at least 4 million people, or 650 000 households, were not paying rent in the 54 townships.

"There is evidence that the boycott is spreading through many of the small OFS townships. Furthermore, the numbers of people not paying rent in some of the Port Elizabeth townships has also increased," the report said.

It noted the apparent spread of the boycott coincided with the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis' announcement in July that R750 million had been allocated for low-cost housing development over the next two years.

Del Kevan gives up Soweto post

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter
Soweto's director of housing, Mrs Del Kevan, resigned her position this morning and immediately left Johannesburg on an extended holiday.

She said she had handed her resignation to the town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, who offered her the opportunity of reconsidering it.

"By staying on in the job I would be endangering my neighbours who face the risk of another bomb attack being launched against me," she said.

Mrs Kevan has lived with threats of death hanging over her head ever since January. On Wednesday morning a limpet mine blasted her home in Craighall Park.

Tembisa gives nod to union

By LEN
MASEKO

THE Tembisa Town Council, fresh from a wage strike by its 1 200 employees, has granted recognition to the S A Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union.

The council announced its decision this week at a meeting between Tembisa Administrators, now responsible for the running of the township, and the union.

Mr Solomon More, chairman of the administrators, said his board decided to recognise Sabmawu despite opposition from senior white officials.

"We, as administrators, feel obliged to recognise a union representing our employees' interest," Mr More said.

"On the other hand,



Mr BENNY Alexander...
Sabmawu official.

senior white officials in the council have emphatically told us that they are not prepared to negotiate with the union, meaning that they do not want to talk to the representatives of our employees."

Yesterday's meeting has paved the way for the drawing up of a recognition agreement binding the two parties.

Mr More said the recent sacking of 21 white employees in the council was but the beginning of a move to have qualified

blacks, "denied promotion previously" occupy senior positions.

The administrators have also extended the reinstatement period due to have ended on August 30, to September 30 for workers fired after a wage strike in May this year.

"The way white officials handled employees' grievances was the cause of the strike," said Mr More.

The council was paying Sabmawu members wages for the period they were out on strike, the administrator said. Some of the employees had had their wages upgraded after the strike.

Sabmawu publicity secretary Mr Benny Alexander welcomed the administrator's decision to recognise the union. He said long-standing grievances to be dealt with included salary structures and working conditions.

343
Gone for
26/4/86

Lekoa tries once more

THE Lekoa Town Council is having another go at filling 11 vacant seats, despite protest from residents and opposition groups.

The council has invited candidates to stand for by-elections on October 29. The closing

date for nominations is October 3.

The by-election — the fourth attempt so far — follows the killing and resignation of councillors since the outbreak of violence in six Vaal Triangle townships.

26/9/86 Swee
(343)

1 26/4/86 266 343

400 down tools

ABOUT 400 Thokoz
Town Council employees
were involved in a work
stoppage over wage de-
mands yesterday.

The SA Black Muni-
cipal and Allied Worker
(Sabmawu) members
told the *Sowetan* that
they resolved to stop
work after the council
failed to attend to their
grievances.

These workers de-
mand — among other
things — a 22 percent
wage increase retrospec-
tive to January this year.

Town Clerk Mrs. Do-
ris Thinane said the
council had indicated to
the workers that it
would discuss their
grievances in a meeting
on September 29.

However, the workers
decided to down tools
and demand a meeting
with the council immedi-
ately", she said.

Agreed

The Volkswagen
group has finally agreed
to pay full wages to em-
ployees detained with-
out trial.

The company and Na-
tional Automobile and
Allied Workers Union
reached an agreement
on the issue this week.

The agreement pro-
vides for full pay retro-
spective to the day the
state of emergency was
introduced on July 12.
Management is to re-
view this position every
three months.

Meanwhile,
American company
John Deere is locked in
a dispute over the same
issue with the United
Mining Metal and Allied
Workers Union of SA
(Ummawusa).

Detention

The dispute was
sparked by the deten-
tion under emergency
regulations of seven
shop stewards at John
Deere's Nigel plant.
One of the officials has
since been released.

Ummawusa and Ni-
gel's Marley Tiles have
deadlocked on alterna-
tives to retrenchments.

According to the
union, the dispute arose
from the company's de-
cision to retrench about
28 workers while nego-
tiations were still going
on.

Ummawusa is to seek
a mandate from its
members on the matter.

Rent payments: a council's dilemma

By Winnie Graham

The Soweto Council is on the horns of a dilemma.

To function effectively, it needs R7 million a month to pay for services such as sewage removal, electricity and water, as well as wages for its predominantly black staff. But, since the rent boycott started in June, it has collected only about R1 million a month.

If it evicts residents in an attempt to force payment, the chances are it will precipitate further bloodshed — and no one wants a repeat of the street fighting which killed 24 following evictions at the end of August. On the other hand, if it does nothing, how will the council settle its debts?

It is for this reason, perhaps, that the Town Clerk of Soweto, Mr Nico Malan, is making no promises not to evict rent defaulters.

He, however, points out people are not being "kicked out for the sake of it". They are given every opportunity to pay.

The council, in fact, wants them to pay and stay but those who quite obviously refuse to meet their commitments could be given seven days' notice of eviction. Even then, says Mr Malan, they will not be evicted if they pay at the 11th hour.

Soweto is owed R22 million in arrears rentals and service charges.

It has been argued that the rentals are too high, that the people who live in Soweto have paid for the houses over and over again. Could not the rentals be cut?

Mr Malan says householders of "matchboxes" (the colloquial name for the small houses), pay R52 a month, only R4 of which is actual rent.

The rest covers water, electricity and sewage removal. Services are bought from the Rand Water Board, Escom and the Johannesburg City Council who, if the charges are not paid, will eventually be obliged to cut services.

"Soweto supplies householders with services at the same price it pays," Mr Malan says. "We do not make a profit on resale."

In new flats at Jabulani and Tshawelo, he said, tenants paying R300 a month for a comfortable three-bedroom flat had complained rents were too high. Though the rental had been determined on a non-profit basis, the council took another look to see what could be done.

It decided to capitalise part of the interest and lowered rentals to R150 a month.

Mr Malan added: "We are trying to find ways of reducing rentals

and have submitted certain proposals to Government."

He said he was well aware unemployment had caused considerable hardship in the township. The Soweto council had no intention of causing further suffering by evicting people in trouble.

Instead, it had set up a social welfare office where people could go if they were genuinely unable to pay. Often the council was able to help by cutting their rent or scrapping it entirely until they were back on their feet.

Provision

Mr Malan said the council had made special provision for its 75 000 householders to pay their accounts either by cheque or postal order or at a central office because it believed people in the township were afraid to be seen paying.

Rumours were rife that the council's black staff leaked information to the "comrades", as the township's radical youth have become known.

Mr Malan said he wanted to reassure Soweto residents the council would not carry out evictions after dark. Rumours had been spread that officials were working after hours to put people out of their homes.

"This simply isn't true," he said. "We, too, like to go home after a long day at the office. We do not

evict anyone without first serving an eviction notice on them. They will know we are coming and we will come in the mornings so that people will have an opportunity of finding alternative accommodation during the hours of daylight.

"Also, white officials have the unpleasant task of evicting people: we would not expose our black staff to such a risk. Soweto householders should be aware of this so that bogus 'evictors' do not convince them they represent the council. They do not."

Must evictions continue in the sensitive political climate of the moment?

Mr Malan, obviously, wants residents to pay and so avoid confrontation. If they don't, evictions could well continue.

He said there were 22 000 people on the council's housing waiting list, many of whom were coming to the civic centre and offering to take over houses of rent defaulters.

He said: "They come with money in their hands and offer to take over a house where people aren't paying."

To date only one of the seven families evicted by the council at Jabulani and Tshawelo has had a final court ruling on an eviction. Mr Malan said the court had ruled in favour of the council. The tenant has since paid his rent and been reinstated.

Three other Soweto families have been reinstated by the council pending the outcome of a court application postponed till October 21.

IN MY JUDGMENT

The Stars
Ombudsman
JAMES MCCLURG

discusses
readers' complaints



If you have a complaint about editorial matter in *The Star* write to the Ombudsman. Address your letters to the Ombudsman, c/o The Editor's Secretary, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000. Remember, he deals only with matters relating to editorial copy and policy.

● Mr McClurg is on leave and his column dealing with readers' complaints will be resumed in October.

Was the guide plan hijacked?

SAF 24/1/85

The Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand has been rightly condemned not only for its proposal to dump about a quarter of a million black people in the middle of nowhere, but also for its inconsistencies.

Concern is expressed throughout the report for individual rights, the environment, open spaces, nature conservancy and water resources, and yet with cynical indifference it proposes a black township of the 1950s model which totally cuts across these considerations.

Closer examination of the actual report brings to light some curious facts:

- For instance, the report makes no mention of the black township of 3 000 ha that is the proposed Norweto. If it were not for the loose-leaf map at the back of the Guide Plan, Norweto would have no legal standing at all.

Curious

- The communities of Laezonia, Doornrandje, Diepsloot and Rietfontein in the north-east corner of the Guide Plan may as well not exist. Only one small reference is made to them. Is this not curious? After all, it is not every day you set up a township for a quarter of a million people, which would result in a total dislocation of a settled community.

- Indeed it was the accompanying Press release to the report that spelt out the proposed Norweto in full. Heaven forbid that we have come to legislation by Press release.

Even more curious are the two sub-paragraphs in the report supporting the establishment of Norweto. In paragraph 3.3.14 the Guide Plan is dealing with the south-east corner and the proposed growing together of Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus.

Suddenly in mid-paragraph — totally breaking the flow of the report at that point — it switches back to the north-east corner and states the need for a black township in the area. This is in spite of the fact that two paragraphs previously

TO MIKE GARDNER, the proposed Norweto seems totally inconsistent with Government pronouncements on individual rights, the possibilities of the removal of the Group Areas Act on a selective basis, the need to preserve the environment, etc. The proposal of another black township along the lines of Soweto — putting the clock back 30 years — seems a very cruel way of dealing with the present chronic crisis of black housing. Was there another motive at work? This article takes a detailed look at the relevant sections of the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand and draws some alarming conclusions.

the same ground has been reserved for lower density residential white housing.

If one removes the offending sub-paragraphs an amazing transformation comes over the Guide Plan:

- Gone are all the inconsistencies in relation to individual rights, the environment, open spaces, etc mentioned above.

- The only specific mention to the provision of land for black township development is in the Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus area.

- Back in full force is the recommendation that provision for black township development should be made outside the boundaries of the Guide Plan area because there is not sufficient suitable land available.

Could some individual or group have hijacked the Guide Plan? Let us see what the plan can tell us. In the first of the offending sub-paragraphs, it talks about the large increase in work opportunities (especially in the tertiary sector) in the Randburg/Sandton/Midrand area.

Compare this with the table of

existing and estimated work opportunities in the report. Randburg in 1981 had 2,5 percent of the total work opportunities and Sandton 3,8 percent of the work opportunities.

From 1981 to the year 2000, the overall work opportunities in the central Witwatersrand area are expected to increase from 1 328 184 to 2 343 230 jobs, an increase of 83 percent. Randburg in the same period is expected to show an increase of 19 245 jobs (up by about 59 percent), and Sandton 21 300 jobs (about 42 percent) — a total of only about 40 500 extra jobs by the year 2000.

Unemployment

Is this one of the key arguments supporting the immediate institution of a township for 250 000 people, which will include sub-economic housing and even greater unemployment than exists in the area at the moment?

Are these the people likely to be able to fill the vacancies in the tertiary commerce and finance sector in business areas where office space currently stands

empty? Or is there another motive behind the establishment of a Norweto?

The announcement of the Guide Plan was met by euphoric comment from the chairmen of the management committees and town clerks of various municipalities.

Among these was Randburg, where it is no secret that right from the beginning of the establishment of the municipality, no provision was made for the accommodation of blacks and whose black municipal workers still commute daily from Soweto.

Randburg seems to have accepted the proposals of the Guide Plan as a fait accompli. This is illustrated by the recent advertisement for two of the industrial sites in the Trevallyn area "... recently been granted industrial rights by the Draft Guide Plan ... ideally situated for management ex-Sandton and Randburg, as well as a labour force from the new proposed 3 000 ha township north of Sandton...."

The sale by public tender closes four days before the closing date of objections to the Guide Plan. Note also the recent SABC-TV news

broadcast of the neighbouring Kya Sands industrial area.

Could it be Randburg which is seeking to extend its municipal boundaries north to the Magaliesberg? Why are the farms of Zandspruit, Nooitgedagt and Elandsdrift to the north of Randburg left empty but are the focus of six new roads?

What is the explanation of the several veiled references to township development in the north-western corner in the Guide Plan? Why does the "buffer zone" of the Diepsloot nature reserve and the sand, gravel and clay quarries for Norweto have its greatest depth towards Randburg?

A mega Randburg — perhaps vying for city status — with a heavy industrial site to the north of it with its attendant black township safely tucked behind its buffer zone does seem to have an awful logic behind it.

Worrying

In conclusion there are many worrying aspects that the proposal for Norweto had totally ignored.

- The fate of the black and white residents both inside and outside of the proposed area.

- The total ecological impact of water pollution on the Jukskei, Hartbeespoort Dam and the waters north to the Limpopo.

- The pollution impact on Lanseria Airport — one of the busiest light aircraft dromes on the continent, as well as on north Johannesburg and the East Rand.

- The impact on the road systems running in and out of Johannesburg area.

- Finally the longer term prospect of having a township with no natural borders to the west or east but only to the north with the Magaliesberg range, an area which could eventually take three cities the size of Soweto.

Sadly all this smacks of the narrow municipal mind concerned only with its own municipal problems, its voters and ratepayers. Let's hope that sanity will finally prevail in this issue.

Zone unsuitable for quarrying, say experts

29/9/86
STAR 343

'Govt creating Norweto buffer'

By Jo-Anne Richards

The Government is creating a buffer around the planned Norweto township by zoning an "entirely unsuitable" area for quarrying building materials.

A local consulting engineer, Mr DM Fletcher, has condemned as "ill-founded and poorly motivated" the Government's proposed zoning of 5 000 ha of farming land south of Norweto for quarrying.

"The only reason the Government can have for zoning the area in this way is to create a large buffer zone between Norweto and Johannesburg, without having to say so openly.

"As this would entrench old-style apartheid policies, I hardly think it is compatible with the Government's talk of reform. Rather, it shows apartheid is alive and well," he said.

If genuinely intended to provide the sand, clay, soil gravel and stone needed for construction, the proposal was reached without detailed investigation and without adequate advice on the value and nature of the natural materials in the area, Mr Fletcher added.

Contained in this year's Draft Guide Plan, which includes the plan for Norweto, the proposal is motivated only by a general statement about the need for construction materials and the desirability of protecting reserves.

"No one can argue with this statement. But the fact is that the area the Government proposes zoning for this purpose cannot provide the materials they mention."

In a detailed report on the area, Mr Fletcher said the area had only isolated pockets of easily obtainable sand. And all the sand in the area was contaminated with minerals — making it entirely unsuitable for quality-controlled concrete for casting or making cement blocks.

The area's sand could conceivably only be used for laying bricks and plastering walls.

Badly weathered

No significant clay deposits were to be found. "So its zoning for this purpose is fatuous," he said.

In addition, the rock in the area was a granitic dome which was not suitable for stone-crushing and quarrying. "The rock is badly weathered and fissured and contaminated by mineralisation."

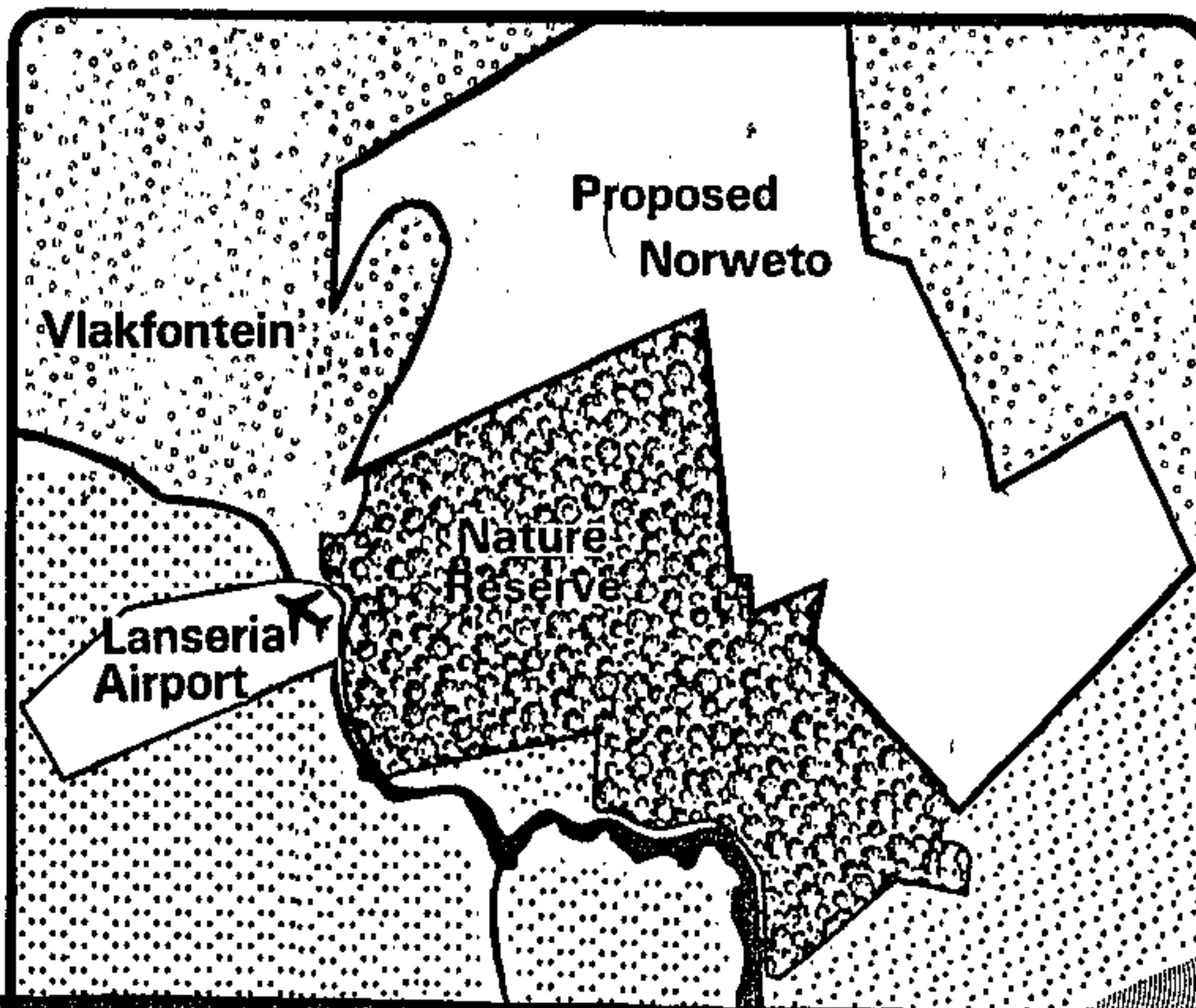
The area was earmarked in the 1975 Draft Guide Plan as a green belt.

"What will now happen", says town planner and lecturer at Wits University, Mrs Sally Baikie, "is that the area will be subject to urban decay.

"It will no longer be zoned for residential use, so people will be unable to sell their properties, spend capital on improving them, or raise loans.

"Owners will then allow fast operators to remove the easily reached pockets of sand and to sell their topsoil.

"We'll be left with is a vast lunar landscape where nothing will grow. The environmental impact will be disastrous."



Govt rethink



Some of the graffiti tend to be cryptic, while the message of others is all too clear . . .

By Sol Makgabutlane

Slogans — cryptic, many crudely political, some otherwise unprintable — are sprouting on Soweto walls.

These aphorisms are appearing as social comment spreads from newspapers on to the walls with unprecedented fervour.

The war of words is fought on every surface where spray paint sticks — walls, school buildings, billboards, even on rocks.

The message of many of the graffiti is serious, and many of the writings transgress the traditional bounds of candour, such as the ones that lambaste the likes of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the SADF and the SAP.

Others are a mite sentimental, like the one in Tladi that implores: *Let's kiss and say goodbye.*

A war of words is being waged on Soweto's walls

Some induce fright, such as the chilling scribble on a substation in Meadowlands: *Pay rent — and die!* It is written in dripping red paint.

On a bridge next to Merafe railway station, some writings have been made illegible. Other slogans have been changed. For example, one that used to read *Viva UDF* has been made to read *Viva SADF*. Another that used to read *SAP kills* now states *ANC kills*.

Inkatha is here to stay, Viva UDF, Viva Azapo,

Viva Libya and Viva Shenge (the clan name of Chief Buthelezi) abound in the township.

But on a wall in Merafe, a spraycan artist observes: *UDF — united domestic fools.*

In Central Western Jabavu, a sign says: *Tutu — the lunatic.* Yet another says: *Gatsha is Botha's son.*

In Meadowlands: *Viva landmine, ANC kills the farmer, Viva Street Committee.* In Central Western Jabavu: *Inkatha for jobs, not hunger.*

Even international award-winning photographer Peter Magubane's wall fence in Diepkloof has not escaped the attention of the artists. On it is a message to the State President: *Botha beware, Tambo boys are coming.*

Next to Orlando West's Uncle Tom Hall, there is a huge billboard that faces traffic which passes along the main road toward Pheni and Dube. Soweto woke one morning to find a huge message running across the length of the board: *Welcome to Russia!*



Defiantly the Soweto signpost bears a new name, almost as a prophecy of the future . . .

Dissolve council, says Sofasonke Party

TIME TO RESIGN



TSHABALALA... yesterday.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

MORE than 5 000 people — mostly supporters of the Sofasonke Party — yesterday called on all councillors in Soweto to resign immediately.

The call was made at a meeting at Eyethu Cinema, where the party's president, Mr Ephriam Tshabalala was mandated to go to Pretoria to tell the government to dissolve the Soweto Council.

Chairing the meeting was Mr Stanley Nkomo, who said that in the past two years councillors have not called meetings in their wards to inform residents about the administration of their affairs.

He was given a resounding "No, let them all resign, and now," when he asked the audience whether the councillors were competent to run the affairs of Soweto.

Lost confidence

"The councillors have fled their homes and we do not know where to find them if we need immediate help from them," said Nkomo.

Mr Ambition Brown, the party's PRO said the residents had lost confidence in the council.

He said there was a list of about 22 000 people who needed houses and the council had not built a single affordable house in the past years, yet land was available in the area.

"Getting rid of the councillors depends on you," said Mr Brown, and the audience shouted, "Let them all resign, we do not want them."

Mrs Hazel Nkosi, a senior member of the party said: "We'd be playing marbles if these men were still in the council by the end of the year."

She called on all political and civic organisations to join forces and work with the Sofasonke Party in forming an alternative body to run the affairs of Soweto.

Mr Ephriam Tshabalala, who addressed the meeting as the party's president and not mayor of Soweto, said "I still want the rents to be reduced to R5."

The meeting resolved that political and civic bodies should be contacted to form an interim committee to run the administration of Soweto, and mandated Mr Tshabalala to go to Pretoria to tell the Government to dissolve the council.

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Pic: JOE MOLEFE

Sof'n Easy

DRY HAIR?

Sof'n Easy

TREATMENT FOR CURL PERMS



DRY FALLING HAIR?

Sof'n Easy

TREATMENT FOR NATURAL OR RELAXED HAIR



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4/10/86 ^{FRIDAY} Dissolve Soweto Council call

GOVERNMENT has been asked to consider dissolving the Soweto City Council and allow the appointment of an interim committee, representative of all blacks, to administer the township's affairs.

This announcement was made yesterday by the executive of the Sofasonke Party, which called for the resignation of all councillors and mandated mayor E T Tshabalala to dissolve the council.

A delegation consisting mainly of members of the Sofasonke Party executive — including Tshabalala, who is also party president — yesterday submitted the mandate to J Hitge, director of Local Authority, and B Fourie at the offices of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Pretoria.

Ambition Brown, PRO for the party,

343 SOPHIE TEMA

said after returning from Pretoria: "The Office of the Minister has promised to consider the matter and we'll be notified as soon as a decision has been made."

About 5 000 supporters of the Sofasonke Party called for the immediate resignation of all councillors in Soweto.

The councillors, who are in hiding, are accused of malpractices and not serving the interests of Soweto's people.

□ The Soweto Council is to invite applications for the vacancy left open by housing director Del Kevan, who resigned last week after her Craighall Park home was damaged in a limpet mine attack.



Mr SOLOMON More (left), chairman of the Tembisa Administrators, with Mr Samuel Songo, his deputy

The new township bosses

FOCUS

TOWNSHIP administrators are replacing town and community councils. This follows the collapse of 38 councils throughout the country.

The Government hopes that the community will accept these administrators.

But residents feel that the administrators still have the same powers as the town and community councils.

Experiment

As an experiment, the Government has appointed six administrators in Tembisa on the East Rand — the first black administrators in the country — to run the affairs of the township.

The administrators were appointed on August 18 this year. Their appointment was promulgated in the *Government Gazette* on August 26.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The six, Mr Solomon Boas More (chairman), Mr Mandla Samuel Songo (vice-chairman),

Mr Samuel Phaswane, Mr Charles Sithole, Mr Frans Nkoana and Mr Phillip Mashabela, are all former councillors.

They remained on the council after their colleagues, including the mayor Mr Lucas Muthiba, resigned and left it without a quorum.

Mr More this week said the administrators had more powers than the town and community councils.

Decisions

He said: "We can take decisions on our own, unlike the local authorities who have to approach the Government before embarking on most of their projects."

But recent developments in Tembisa have proved that the administrators do not have as much powers as they claim.

Last month, they decided that 12 000

inmates — mostly migrant labourers — will have to vacate the 1 209 four-roomed houses they are using temporarily. This was to make way for homeless families.

The men were to have been evicted last Wednesday but they are still there.

Problem

The administrators are waiting for the Department of Constitutional, Development and Planning to say whether the men should be evicted.

Said Mr More: "Our problem is money. Therefore we cannot embark on any project."

"We are losing about R2,2 million a month because of the (rent)

boycott and unless people start paying, we will be unable to start on any of the projects. Everything is at standstill now," Mr More added.

Mr More said when the administrators had money they would:

- Build more houses to accommodate the 40 000 families on the housing waiting list;
- Complete the sewerage system in the township;
- Complete the electrification of all houses in the area; and
- Provide jobs for Tembisa residents.

Houses

"Before we take any decisions in the township, we will first approach residents and inform them about our plans. We also plan to form committees, made up of residents, to liaise with the administrators," Mr More said.

He hoped this would solve the problems encountered by the now-defunct council.

"We will not do things the residents are against. We have seen what happened in the past and we do not want to commit the same mistakes," Mr More said.

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Anti-Norweto move rejected

11/2/83
Pretoria Correspondent

A motion condemning the controversial Norweto plan was ruled out of order yesterday at the Pretoria City Council's monthly meeting.

Herstigte Nasionale Party city councillor Mr Joseph Chiole urged the council to object to the proposal to build the giant town to the west of Verwoerdburg, because, he said, Pretoria would be trapped by thousands of blacks concentrated around the city.

With the scrapping of influx control and a poor economy, unemployed blacks would converge on the white suburbs and the city centre, he said.

The mayor, Mr Steyn van der Spuy, rejected the motion.

Vleifontein fights incorporation

By MATHATHA TSEDU

RESIDENTS of Vleifontein township, near Louis Trichardt, which has been declared part of the Venda bantustan, are applying for their old stands at Chikota township to avoid being incorporated into Venda.

Announcing this yesterday, a spokesperson for the Vleifontein Citizens Committee (VCC) said nearly 200 homeowners had already filled application forms which are to be handed over to the commissioner of black affairs at Louis Trichardt this week.

This last ditch attempt to escape incorporation comes as Venda prepares to officially take over the township tomorrow.

Residents of the township, which was built in 1979, are resist-

Stiff battle to stay out of Venda

ing the move because, they say, they do not want to lose their South African citizenship rights and the benefits of the "reform programme of the South African Government".

Identity books issued

by the Venda Government to some of the residents were collected and burnt.

Trouble started in April this year when the incorporation was gazetted. Stiff resistance through rent boycotts, closure of schools and the burning of registered vehicles from the township.

Venda officials eventually moved into the township on June 12 with army and police units and arrested over 300 people in an effort to quell the resistance. Members of the VCC were also detained and some of them were later hospitalised with serious body injuries.

The "invasion" embittered the residents and has led to the present move to reapply for the old Chikota sites from where they were moved.

If the move succeeds, it would entail great financial sacrifices and hardships as the Vleifontein houses were allocated on loan basis. Residents interviewed however maintain that they would rather suffer financially than be incorporated into the bantustan.

Government officials could not be reached for comment yesterday.

1343

TOWNSHIP HAND-OVER IS STILL A RIDDLE

Sowetan
(343) 210/86

By MATHATHA TSEDU

MYSTERY surrounds today's planned official incorporation of the Vleifontein township into Venda.

Employees of the Department of Development Aid, who administer the township, said yesterday they had been expecting a delegation from Venda yesterday, but a senior information official in the bantustan government said he knew nothing of the ceremony.

Vleifontein, situated about 30 km from Louis Trichardt, has been the centre of controversy since April when it was announced that the township was

to be incorporated into Venda.

The residents, almost all of whom are Venda speaking, are resisting the move. They say they want to remain South African citizens.

Escape

The residents are presently applying for their old stands at Tshikota township — from where they were moved — in an effort to escape the incorporation.

The official handover was planned for today, according to sources in the Venda Government. But the director for Information and Broadcasting, Mr U Ramaite, denied any knowledge of the handover yesterday.

"I don't know anything about it. Yes, I would know if it was true," he said.

343/10/86 Sweeper

Vleifontein handover abandoned

THE official handover ceremony of Vleifontein township to the Venda bantustan government scheduled for last week was cancelled at the last minute.

Confirming this, an official at the administration board offices, Mr van Graan, said the Venda government had decided not to go on with the ceremony.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Asked for the reason for the cancellation, Mr van Graan said "I don't work for the Venda government. Ask them why yourself."

Vleifontein has been the centre of controversy since April this year when the Government announced that the township was to be incorporated into

Venda. Residents are resisting the move and Venda officials only moved into the township after a massive raid by army and police units in June when over 300 people were detained.

The director-general for Vendas Department of Urban and Land Tenure, a Mr Mbedzi, refused to comment on yesterday's abortive ceremony and referred all inquiries to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The director-general for Foreign Affairs, Mr S Moeti, was said to be in a meeting and not available for comment.

When the *Sowetan* visited the township yesterday, a number of uniformed policemen were at the administration board offices. Residents in the township said they did not even know that there was to be a ceremony.

Observers believe that with the current bitterness and opposition by residents to the incorporation, the Venda government had cancelled the ceremony to avoid a boycott by the residents.

Vaal rents case postponed

By STAN MHLONGO

A TEST case by two Sharpeville residents – which can set a precedent for residents boycotting rents in 54 townships – was indefinitely postponed in the Rand Supreme Court this week.

Residents' lawyer Rich-

ard Spoor said Solomon Tsoari and Jacob Mothibedi challenged their evictions.

The postponement of the case comes after a challenge by the Vaal Civic Association to the Lekoa council "to evict more residents".

The challenge follows last

week's court order that 10 Sharpeville residents be given back their homes after being evicted by the council.

● Lekoa town clerk* MP Louw said "only lack of manpower was making the council go slow in evicting rent defaulters in the Vaal".

NEWS PLUS+

★ SIDNEY Poitier will play the part of Nelson Mandela in a TV mini-series which will be broadcast on the US ABC television network next year.

The as-yet-untitled drama will star Marlon Brando – possibly as President PW Botha – and Jane Fonda as the late Molly Blackburn, singer and civil rights activist Harry Belafonte said.

This is the third documentary on the life and times of Mandela currently in the works. Filming will take place in Africa next year.

★ GLADYS Msimango of Hlongwane section, Katlehong, has been refused leave to appeal against her sentence of four years imprisonment for public violence in Katlehong on October 3, 1984.

Msimango was convicted in the Germiston Regional Court and sentenced to six years in jail.

On appeal to the Transvaal Supreme Court two

years of her sentence was conditionally suspended.

★ A TRANSITIONAL government not answerable to an electorate could suspend the constitution, declare martial law and open negotiations with the ANC and other black leaders in a move to create a new non-racial South Africa, former Irish diplomat Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien said.

O'Brien said a transitional government – which had to be formed "soon" – was vital.

★ FRONTLINE state leaders will not go to Washington to meet US President Ronald Reagan because he turned down an invitation to visit the region, Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda said.

Kaunda – who is chairman of the six-member frontline states – said the frontline states would feel "greatly betrayed" if Congress reversed its stand on sanctions. – Sapa.

Political comment in this issue and newsbills by Percy Qoboza, and headlines and sub-editing by Chris Vick – both of 204 Eloff St Ext, Johannesburg.

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have raised fears that the

343 ~~243~~ 7/10/86

ER council dismisses 15 officials

THE Ratanda Community Council has dismissed 15 white officials who were seconded to it by the East Rand Development Area formerly the East Rand Development Board.

They were dismissed last week. The Mayor of Ratanda, Mr J Sibaya, yesterday confirmed that the white officials had been dismissed by the council but refused to elaborate.

He referred the Sowetan to Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the East

Rand Urban Council's Association (Eruca) further particulars.

Mr Boya yesterday said the executive committee of Eruca met members of the Ratanda Community Council and officials of the Department of Constitutional, Development and Planning to try and resolve the dispute between the officials and councillors.

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

Mr Boya said: "The matter is still *sub judice* and Eruca will issue a statement as soon as the problem has been resolved.

Mr J H Opperman, the chief director of the East Rand Development Area yesterday said Erada had no power to decide whether the council withdraws the services of seconded officials or not.

Replace

According to sources within the council three white officials were fired because some of them were "arrogant" and others had to be replaced by blacks.

The source also said that following talks between councillors, executive members of Eruca and officials of the department, some of the officials may be re-employed but the council still has to make a final decision on this.

He said: "The council intends replacing the whites with blacks".

Last month the Tembisa administrators dismissed more than 10 white officials and replaced them with black personnel.

R350-a-month families can now buy houses

By Winnie Graham

The Urban Foundation's Family Housing Association this week started selling stands for a self-help housing scheme at Mamelodi, east of Pretoria.

The scheme will enable lower income families to acquire a home of their own which they can develop according to their financial resources.

Families who collectively earn as little as R350 a month can build their own houses.

The Family Housing Association (FHA), a housing utility company of the Urban Foundation, has opened an office in the nearby Mamelodi Gardens.

The support offer from the FHA includes a 100 percent

building society loan, access to the bulk purchase of building materials, a choice of approved building plans and technical advice and back-up during construction.

Prices range from between R10 000 for a two-roomed starter house and R20 000 for a three-bedroomed house with a floor-space of 80 sq m.

The move to develop affordable housing in Mamelodi has been welcomed by the town's mayor, Mr Bennet Ndlazi.

"We are particularly pleased with this scheme because it places the prospect of a large section of the Mamelodi public owning a home of their own within their reach," he said.

11/10/86 STAL 343

Tembisa administrators fuming over insurance company

ROW OVER

R1-M LEVY

A ROW has erupted between the Tembisa administrators and their treasurer over a change of the body's insurance company.

The administrators claim they were not consulted by the treasurer, Mr W de Klerk, when he decided to change the insurance company.

Between July last year and June this year, the now defunct Tembisa Town Council insured its property at R301 556,84 but the administrators, who took

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

over to run the township's affairs two months ago, will have to pay more than R1-million a year.

At a recent meeting held by the administrators, Mr de Klerk informed the administrators that they have to pay R1 064 818,91 for insurance.

Mr de Klerk told the administrators at the meeting that he took the decision on his own and that he had a "right" to do so without consulting them.

"The insurance company told me that the main reason for the increase was caused by the high rate of political riots and arson in black townships," he said.

Treasurer

"As the treasurer I have the powers to decide on certain matters, like this one, on my own. This has happened with the previous town council and I saw nothing wrong in taking a decision on my own," Mr de Klerk said.

In an interview after the meeting, a fuming Mr Solomon More, chairman of the administrators said they were not going to pay "this exorbitant money" for insurance.

Loss

"We were never consulted in the first place and we have ordered Mr de Klerk to cancel the deal. We will look around for a cheaper insurance company," Mr More said.

The administrators are presently losing about R2,2-million in rent arrears following a boycott by the residents which started in June.

"We do not have the money to throw away and pay such an insurance policy. Our coffers are dry," Mr More said.

Crowds flock to see 'resurrected' man



Mrs NONA Mkanzi at her husband's grave yesterday.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE family of a Diepkloof, Soweto, man who was to have risen from the dead on Kruger Day is still mystified as to who started the rumour.

House number 1797 Zone 2, Diepkloof, was turned into a visitors haven on Friday, with hundreds of people waiting patiently to see the "re-

To Page 3



ARE YOU ROAD-SAFETY CONSCIOUS? IF SO, YOU CAN WIN YOURSELF 1000 RAND EVERY WEDNESDAY... ONLY IN THE SOWETAN!

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the Sowetan has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship.

Some stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency, activities of the security forces, have been heavily vetted by our lawyers to conform with emergency regulations.

Additional information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the Bureau or cannot be published.

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13/10/85

Only 46% of
Sowetans
have work

SOCIAL turmoil and recession have hit Sowetans where it hurts most — in the pocket.

Figures, released at the weekend, show that only 46% of all Sowetans between the ages of 20 and 64 earned a salary in 1985.

This compares badly with the 67% who earned fixed incomes in 1970.

A survey conducted by the University of SA's (Unisa's) Bureau of Market Research questioned inhabitants about demographic characteristics and all sources of income.

The bureau's income and expenditures division head, Professor Johan Martnes, said that up to 1970 incomes a household showed a steady increase.

He said: "But from 1975 to 1985 there has been a drastic decline.

"People are now back to the same levels of income a household as in 1970."

The situation was largely blamed on unrest as continuing violence precluded entrepreneurs from investing and, as a result, job opportunities dried up.

The report said: "It is evident the economic circumstances of a certain group of Sowetans are causing frustration, whereas others are enjoying relative prosperity.

"On the basis of household size, an estimated 25% of Soweto households earned less than they needed to maintain their minimum living level in 1985."

In real terms average household income more than doubled from 1962 to the R9 624 level of last year.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, October 14, 1986

COUNCILLORS DEFLY RESIGN CALL

THE three new members of the Wattville Village Council claimed yesterday that they have received anonymous letters demanding that they should resign from their posts.

The three are Mr Timothy "Mainline" Masoeru, Mr Ezekiel Mtshali and Mr Shadrack Masuku. They were elected unopposed on October 3 to fill seats left vacant when two councillors resigned early this year and after another died.

The resignation of Mr Noel Mlokoiti, former mayor of Wattville, Mr K Magubane and the death of Mr Hammock Kgobe

'We want to

serve the

community'

brought about the collapse of the council as the remaining two councillors, Mr Samuel Ntshona, mayor of Wattville, and Mr Cedric Xulu could not form a quorum.

Speaking on behalf of the three, Mr Mtshali said the letter warned that if they did not resign the same pressure would be applied on them as was applied

on the previous councillors who ultimately resigned.

He said: "We were warned in the letters that we were working for a toothless organisation which was retarding the progress of the masses."

But, according to Mr Mtshali, the three have no intention of resigning from the council. He said: "We will continue to serve the community and we will only resign when approached by the community of Wattville and not faceless people or organisations".

Wattville was run by the white administrator from March until October 3.

Far west could ease black housing

APPROXIMATELY 8 000ha of land has been proposed by government for black housing development in the PWV — just under half the estimated 17 200ha required to cope with growth projections until the year 2000.

Two major proposed townships — “Norweto,” north of Johannesburg (3 000ha), and “Kwasaduza,” between Springs, Brakpan and Nigel on the East Rand — comprise most of this additional land.

A small portion of the remaining 2 000ha is on the outskirts of Soweto, while about 700ha has been identified in Daveyton, Tokoza, Vosloorus and Katlehong on the East Rand.

Officially, the Central Witwatersrand requires 14 200ha, though this estimate is contested by organisations, such as the Urban Foundation, as being too conservative; and government officials admit that the abolition of influx control and consequent urbanisation could throw out their projections.

Government could be looking to the far West Rand region to make up the shortfall due to the limited available land in the PWV areas for which guide plans or draft guide plans exist.

Eli Enslin, director of physical planning for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the plan for this area — which incorporates the black townships of Kagiso, Mohlakeng, Bekkersdal, Khutsong and Wdela — is

nowhere near completion.

The guide plans for Greater Pretoria and the Vaal River Complex have been adopted, while those for the Central Witwatersrand and the far East Rand are still in draft form. The guide plans lay down land usages.

The two fully-developed black townships in the heart of the Greater Pretoria region — Saulsville-Atteridgeville and Mamelodi — have no room for growth.

Soshanguve, on the border of Bophuthatswana and to the extreme northwest of Pretoria, has been substantially extended to absorb the overflow from the townships and the influx from the homelands.

Resistance

Apart from the barriers to black residential development caused by the Group Areas Act, the lack of land and community resistance, regard also has to be given to the fact that government's housing policy is closely tied with its strategy of industrial decentralisation.

On the Central Witwatersrand, recommendations were made for industrial land to be frozen, while those for the “programmed provision of new industrial land” in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark, and for the expansion of the petrochemical industry in Sasolburg, in the Vaal River Complex were adopted.

The draft guide plan for the far East Rand recommended that, as regards new industrial land, “preference should be given to the northern parts of the far East Rand (Springs and Brakpan).” In fact, the largest allocation of industrial land was recommended for Springs.

Delayed

Problems have arisen regarding this draft plan, which was completed by 1984. Official approval was delayed, apparently due to strong objections by interest groups and other complications. Enslin hoped it would be finally endorsed by next

flow from townships such as Wattville and Thembisa, which had reached the limits of their growth.

About 1 908ha is in the process of being purchased by the private sector and the town council of Vosloorus for residential development, which will double the present size of the township and provide housing for about 300 000 people, and negotiations are under way for the purchase of an addi-

tional 800ha in Katlehong.

However, the major part of the 2 450ha identified for black townships on the East Rand would be involved in the linking-up of Tsakane, KwaThema and Duduza to form “Kwasaduza”.

In the Vaal Triangle the residential growth point identified by government planners was Sebokeng-Evaton, on the northern border of Vanderbijlpark's industrial heartland.

The Guide Plan committee recommended that Daveyton and Vosloorus be allocated more land to sap up the over-

Soweto's workers to lose jobs

JOHANNESBURG

The Soweto Council has confirmed that more than 300 of its workforce is soon to face retrenchment as the council is in a state of "near-bankruptcy" because of the rent boycott.

The confirmation was made by the council's deputy mayor, Mr Glen Jwara yesterday who said: "We are very sorry that hundreds of people will lose their jobs at these difficult times. We are very bitter about this. But what can we do? The council is losing a lot of money on a daily basis, and sooner or later we will be absolutely bankrupt unless people come forward and pay their rents," Mr Jwara said.

He could not say how much money the council has lost since the start of the boycott early this year. — DDC

SMK 16/10/88

Jobs threat shows Govt boycott dilemma

343

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Reports this week that more than 300 Soweto Council employees may be retrenched because of the rent boycott have underlined the dilemma faced by the Government with boycotts costing it an estimated R500 000 to R1 million a day nationally.

The reports have not been confirmed but the deputy mayor of Soweto, Mr Glen Jwara, was quoted yesterday as saying some workers would have to be retrenched because of the boycott.

The boycotts have also exacted a high death toll. More than 20 people were killed in the disturbances at White City, Soweto, in August following rumours that the Soweto Council was to evict people who had not paid rents.

There has also been intimidation of residents by activists and many black families live in terror of having their homes burnt down if they pay or being thrown out of their dwellings by the authorities if they don't.

According to one estimate, the rent boycotts countrywide are costing the Government at least R1 million a day.

And Department of Constitutional Development sources say that close on R200 million has been budgeted for interest-free "bridging loans" to black local authorities which are strapped for cash. Last year the figure was R75 million.

DELEGATED

The loans are to be repaid over five years but if the rent boycotts continue, it is not certain the Treasury will ever see this money again.

Details of how the various local authorities have been affected by the boycotts are apparently not easy to come by as central responsibility for black municipal authorities has been delegated to the provinces and each township must now be separately approached for information.

However, from information supplied by Minister of Consti-

tutional Development Mr Chris Heunis in Parliament, it is evident that by the middle of this year, before the rent boycotts began in earnest, a total of R43 million was outstanding in rent arrears in 11 black towns in the PWV.

The towns have a combined official estimated population of just more than two million people.

Sebokeng was in arrears to the tune of R21 312 109 on May 31, in respect of 19 910 houses and businesses.

Some 6 073 householders and businesses owed the Sharpeville authorities a collective R8.3 million in arrears at the same date.

In Boipatong 2 082 tenants were in arrears to the total of R3 million.

The corresponding figures for Soweto were: Soweto R2.5 million (27 800 residents), Diepmeadow R1.1 million (20 840 residents) and Dobsonville R348 000 (about 40 percent of tenants).

RADICALS

Mr Heunis told Parliament on September 3 that the experience in Soweto and everywhere in the country was that blacks accepted they should pay for their accommodation, water and electricity.

At the beginning of June, however, he added, the Comrades and certain other radical organisations publicly announced a boycott of rentals and service charges.

People who wanted to pay their rentals and service charges were physically prevented from doing so and even threatened with death and violence if they did.

Clearly the Government feels it must try various measures to resolve the problem.

The standard mechanism of evicting tenants in arrears is not a good option following the unrest and deaths at White City in August.

An attempt earlier this year by the Government to provide for orders on salaries was dropped.

Now there is a new Bill providing for the blocking of property sales or 99-year leases to people who are not fully paid up.

Some Government officials believe the solution lies in alternate sources of finance.

They are looking to the regional services councils, which will tax employers and businesses, or possibly to an old idea of Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer's — raising general sales tax.

Soweto's workers to lose jobs

JOHANNESBURG

The Soweto Council has confirmed that more than 300 of its workforce is soon to face retrenchment as the council is in a state of "near-bankruptcy" because of the rent boycott.

The confirmation was made by the council's deputy mayor, Mr Glen Jwara yesterday who said: "We are very sorry that hundreds of people will lose their jobs at these difficult times. We are very bitter about this. But what can we do? The council is losing a lot of money on a daily basis and sooner or later we will be absolutely bankrupt unless people come forward and pay their rents," Mr Jwara said.

He could not say how much money the council has lost since the start of the boycott early this year. — DDC

Sapa-AP

Capl 7/14/86 16/10/86 *240* *343*
Soweto to fire 300

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto council confirmed that more than 300 of its workers would soon be retrenched because the council was "near-bankruptcy" because of the rent boycott.

Reports by staff reporter, own correspondent, political staff and Sapa-AP

Call to replace 'dated' Westminster system

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Westminster system has been slated as being "outdated and inappropriate to our advancing socio-technological society" and should be replaced by Local Citizens Associations (LCAs).

This was the opinion of Mr Antony Trowbridge and Mr Andre Spier, expressed yesterday at the "Johannesburg — The Second Century" conference at RAU.

The negative aspects of the present system included the "winner take all" policy, the illusion that power was necessary for change, and the fact that it was based on the assumption and right to tell others what was good for them.

The solution lay in closing the gap between the private and public sectors and aligning them to serve the interests of a community each in the way they worked best.

Local Citizens Associations enfranchised the "expertise equity" of a community and addressed the shortcomings of the Westminster system.

The social roles of LCAs included enfranchising special interest and pressure groups, co-ordinating local initiatives, transferring knowledge and skills to lesser developed communities, providing a training ground for social skills and services and improving and monitoring the subjective quality of life indicators.

ECONOMIC ROLES

The economic roles of LCAs were reducing municipal expenditure, and promoting local and regional development, urban-rural balance and small business and industry to serve local needs.

There was also the reduction of competition between private and public sectors for staff, the provision of a basis for negotiating privatisation and the constant and relevant compilation of statistics.

Low rates are 'myth'

Municipal Reporter

It was a myth that reduction of interest rates on smaller loans was the key to affordable homes finance, said the manager of the Urban Foundation's housing department, Ms Jill Strelitz.

Speaking at the "Johannesburg — The Second Century" conference, she said research had shown that last year small loans of less than R20 000 had constituted less than five per cent of all loans handled by building societies.

Government subsidies were another way of making loans more affordable, but these were not necessarily going to the very poor.

Subsidies tended to stimulate excessive demand by middle to upper class families, which was a waste of resources and tended to be inflationary.

"We must abandon the notion that borrowers of housing finance must be protected against themselves.

"No one protects buyers from themselves when it comes to purchasing food, cars and clothing," Ms Strelitz said.

Literacy trust to aid night-school for adults

17/10/76 Pretoria Bureau

A group of entrepreneurs met in Pretoria last night to launch a trust fund to assist in the education of illiterate urban Black adults.

The launch follows 13 years' voluntary work in this field by local housewives, teachers, businessmen and church groups.

Mrs Jenny Nesor, a pioneer of this education programme, said this involved night-classes for hundreds of domestic workers in Pretoria's suburbs.

"About 40 percent of the black people living and working in our suburbs are illiterate and literacy is a basic human right.

"We have had classes in church halls and private homes in the past. Recently we joined up with the Waterkloof House Preparatory School in Brooklyn and will now give night-classes on their premises. We hope other white schools will also offer assistance," Mrs Nesor said.

RUNNING COSTS

The night-school will be called the Ikageng-Whips education centre and Mrs Nesor will be the principal.

The fund, dubbed Project Literacy, will help to pay teachers and to pay the running costs of the classes which are open to people of all ages.

Although the Department of Education and Training has agreed to register the classes and recognise them as a legitimate night-school, it does not have the funds to assist the school financially.

"We need about R128 000 for next year but hope to raise at least R1 million for the fund," Mrs Nesor said.

At present the night-school has about 230 students taught by 33 voluntary teachers.

The trust fund will be run by a board of about 19 members and 11 governors.

Brits' black township to be abolished

GERALD REILLY

THE black town at Brits is to be abolished from today, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said in Pretoria.

About 1 400 families will be affected. Heunis said because of hygienic conditions and the astronomic costs involved in upgrading the township, negotiations had been conducted on the voluntary settlement of the residents to the SA Development Trust town of Lethlabile.

The abolition of the town would put

an end to the problem encountered with repayments made to house owners for improvements, Heunis said.

Residents would be able to use the repayments to build houses on serviced sites. Sites would be available on request, removals from the black town would be free, and applications could be made for housing loans up to R5 000.

Over the past few years 1 506 fam-

ilies from the black town have moved to Lethlabile voluntarily, the authorities say.

But Brits residents have been unimpressed by government promises of better housing, water and transport facilities at Lethlabile.

SA Council of Churches justice and reconciliation division director Wolfram Kistner suggests the fundamental reason for the removal is that whites don't want black people living too close to them.

Councillors owe R47 000 for rent

SEVEN members of the KwaThema Town Council, including the mayor Mr Sam Ngema, owe the council more than R47 000 in rent arrears.

The chairman of the council's executive committee, Mr H H Ngakane and the former mayor of KwaThema, the Rev Joe Mzame, are among the councillors owing rent for their houses and business premises.

The total amount owed by the councillors is R47 143,22. According to our sources, some of the councillors have been owing rent for more than two years now.

Mr Ngema yesterday confirmed that he and members of the council owed rent. "For various reasons councillors have been



COUNCILLOR Mothlaping ... owes R25 000.



MR SAM Ngema ... mayor of KwaThema.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

unable to pay their rent. They are human like other residents in the township who owe rent.

"The council will hold a special meeting to discuss this issue and a statement will be issued," he said.

According to figures, the only woman member in the council,

Mrs Muntu Matildah Mothlaping, owes the council R25 363 for three houses and four business premises she owns.

She is followed by Mr Ngakane who owes R10 065,73 for a business stand and R842,15 for his house.

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R47 000 is owed

➔ From Page 1

The other councillors are:

- Mr Kenneth Mthembu — R6 052,53 for three business premises.

- Mr Ngema — R2 196,04 for house rent.

- Mr A M Khumalo — R331,92 for his house and another R541,18 for his business premises.

- Mr Luthi — R1 162,86 for house rent, and;

- Reverend Mzame — R587,08 for house rent.

Mr Ngema said he had some problems but was going to pay the money before the end of this month. He also said all the councillors owing rent will have to pay the money.

"There is no truth that councillors do not pay rent in the township as most people believe," Mr Ngema added.

One of the councillors interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday, Mrs Mothlaping, said she was going to pay the money she was owing for rent.

"After the death of my husband early last year I had a problem negotiating for the businesses and the houses to be transferred to my name. I have partly solved the problem and I have informed the council that I will pay the money I owe them in the near future."

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Is lower standards the urban answer for Third World Johannesburg?

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At a recent conference on Johannesburg's second century, *BUSDNY* JAN STEYN of the Urban Foundation argued that Johannesburg is a Third World city. In this excerpt from his paper, he says *28/10/86* Johannesburg should seek answers to its urbanisation problems in the experiences of Cairo, Calcutta and Jakarta

SOUTH AFRICAN cities are growing apace and will continue to do so irrespective of the success or otherwise of decentralisation or any other policy presently in hand.

This is the international experience and it is the experience of SA over the last 30 years. We need to decide how to manage our cities in such a way that they continue their role as the mainsprings of the South African economy.

It is increasingly argued that the best policy may be to reorganise the way in which the city is run rather than to stop its growth.

Urban problems are caused not only by size. More often than not size is irrelevant, and urban diseconomies are an outcome of the rate of growth, the pattern of land use, the level of taxation or urban speculation and other specific characteristics of individual cities.

Recently the United States Agency for International Development undertook a major study of Cairo to explore the costs and benefits associated with the growth of a very large area.

They found that even in an urban region of 16-million people, decentralisation to non-economic locations could not be economically justified. The debate about the PWV, with five to six-million people, must be conducted in the light of this finding.

How should South African cities, Johannesburg in particular, grow in order to accommodate its rapidly expanding population? How does one plan to encourage a city's development in such a way that it is not just a city for the wealthy, the established, for those who came here first, but is a city of opportunity and hope for all its inhabitants?

In rapidly urbanising societies cities and towns need to increase their absorptive capacity.

In essence, they must generate an increasing capacity to absorb the population and promote their productivity by generating the economic opportunities, infrastructure and services necessary for this purpose.

Urban policy should be concerned with processes, structures and institutions capable of responding to the future as it takes shape in the city. It must be remembered that the challenges of an urbanising society cannot be solved either in one moment or for all time.

Urbanisation is a dynamic process — not an end state — and changes must be provided for and constantly accommodated. A key element is to encourage access to housing and business opportunities.

We should lift all the artificial barriers to economic expansion in existing cities. Here I am referring to the constraints on new industrial land; the regulations lower the threshold at which the poor can enter the system of urban life.

If this is not done, we will continue to create cities of conflict with very large, poor populations excluded from sharing in the wealth and opportunity of the city and the country and trapped in the deepening cycles of poverty, from which only violence and hopelessness can arise.

We need to remember the scale of urban population growth and the poverty of the average city dwell-

er. It is therefore inappropriate to think in terms of the most desirable conditions experienced by most of the people. This important principle was graphically demonstrated two decades ago in the Calcutta Development Plan.

With more than 50 000 people living on the city sidewalks, some two-thirds of the city's households living in one room each, typically without water or sanitation, a cholera epidemic fresh in memory and further migration threatening to aggravate crowded conditions, the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation proposed not slum clearance and renewal, but slum improvement.

At very low costs, it produced minimal public facilities into the slum areas, such as neighbourhood water taps and toilets, open street drains, minimal paving of walkways, minimal lighting.

At a single stroke, living conditions for people lucky enough to have shelter in the slum districts of the city were vastly improved. This programme of slum improvement has now been extended to serve something over 1.5-million residents of Calcutta.

The essential strategic decision was to accept lower standards of services and facilities than those regarded as minimal in middle class areas; and to adopt standards consonant with the communities' financial capacity to pay for such amenities.

The decision to lower standards is a hard one for public officials to make in many countries. But Indian officials were astute enough to realise that the choice lay between lower standards and intolerable standards. The success of the Calcutta experiment has led governments in other parts of the

world to follow their example.

Most notable is the Kampung Improvement Programme of Jakarta, which adopted essentially the same formula and has by now improved living environments for something over 3.5-million people — about half the city's entire population. That massive effort costs a mere \$37 per person helped.

A follow-up survey among the residents reported "... that residents attribute better health, better access to education, improved neighbourhood security and improved overall welfare to the programme". In such cases, the people probably know better than the planners what they need.

It is salutary at this conference to remember (as Johannesburg enters its second century) that South Africa's largest city itself started out as an "informal settlement".

The standard of services and housing for the early inhabitants would never pass today, as many old photographs of the city will show. However, the city has coped with repeated waves of rapid urbanisation.

For instance, in the Forties the war economy led to the growth of large squatter and informal settlements, and through the co-operative effort of the central government, the local authority and the private sector, this major challenge of the time was met and these people were housed.

SA's future will be decided in the cities. The urban conglomerate that is metropolitan Johannesburg and Soweto will be at the "eye in the South African storm".

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BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, October 30 1986

Soweto power scheme complete

THE privately-funded Soweto electrification project has been completed in a record four-and-a-half years at a cost of R206m.

The scheme has been officially handed over to the councils involved — Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepsmond.

Speaking at the hand-over at the West Rand Administration Board offices in New Canada, Guill Marais, chairman of consortium leaders Marais & Partners, said 105 000 houses were wired, along with many businesses and clinics.

"The project is one of historical significance and serves as a basis to improve the quality of life for the 1,4-million people of Soweto." The volume of excavations for the

Business Day Reporter

project totalled 690mc' or the equivalent of 10 000 average-sized swimming pools. And 1 178km of low voltage cable was used.

"At the peak of the project, about 1 500 skilled and unskilled workers were on site. It is estimated that a further 3 000 workers were employed by the supplying manufacturers. The project stimulated many allied industries and all the large manufacturing companies participated."

Marais said 8 140 street-lighting poles of all types were installed in the complex.

"There was already high-mast

lighting in the area and further high-mast installations were designed and installed by the Johannesburg City Council."

He said the project was one of the greatest ever undertaken in SA, and probably in the world.

"In 1978, the chairman of the then Soweto Urban Bantu Council David Thebehall approached the private sector for assistance in improving the quality of life in Soweto. In those days Soweto had minimum infrastructure and electricity, water and sewerage systems were inadequate."

All this had now changed, he said. Finance for the project was arranged through a consortium of banks and financial institutions.

Vosloorus to get a R5-m complex

THE SMALL Business Development Corporation is to spend R5-million to build a giant shopping complex in Vosloorus township in the East Rand.

A spokesman for the SBDC, Mr Gray Thathane, said the complex will be a challenge to the skills of the black supermarketeer.

He said: "The development of a modern shopping centre will present a golden opportunity to the community of Vosloorus. The business community will have a chance to operate from new high class premises where consumer traffic is going to be concentrated on one locality.

"It will also give opportunity to aspirant entrepreneurs to get into business and the community will have convenient shopping in their town, offering a wide variety of services."

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

It will be located on M C Botha Drive and will form the heart of Vosloorus' Central Business District. Around it will develop a hotel, indoor

stadium, youth cultural centre, filling station, make-and-sell units, office blocks, cinema and other businesses.

Mr Thathane said the East Rand has been earmarked for major black housing development to provide the needs of the whole Witwatersrand area. Vosloorus was central to that development.

The Vosloorus Town Council has budgeted R38 million in recent months for the provision

of housing, tarring of roads, upgrading of the water supply system and the construction of a holiday resort.

"All this is an indication of a booming town, a good environment for a shopping centre of this size," Mr Thathane said.

All those interested should apply to: The Property Department, Small Business Development Corporation Limited, P.O. Box 4300, Johannesburg 2000, or telephone 643-7351.



MR GRAY Thathane: New shopping complex in Vosloorus will be a challenge to black businessmen.

Page 2

THE judge in the Delmas treason trial yesterday asked the defence counsel for the 22 trialists why children were involved in a march by Vaal Triangle residents on September 4, 1984.

Judge van Dijkhorst sitting with two assessors, said it would appear the people who were organising the march were not concerned with the well-being of the children.

"Why do you involve the children in a matter? Is it not an attempt to manipulate children for your purpose?" the judge asked.

In reply Mr Arthur Building, 215 Pretorius VEREENIGING

Gun law will now apply — Radebe

THE chairman of the Soweto Council Management Committee, yesterday said councillors will now use their guns to administer township affairs.

Mr Letsatsi Radebe said this at the council's monthly meeting yesterday.

"We have behaved like teachers and priests," said an angry Mr Radebe, adding "it is time now that we used our guns to show those who are against us that we are determined to administer Soweto's affairs."

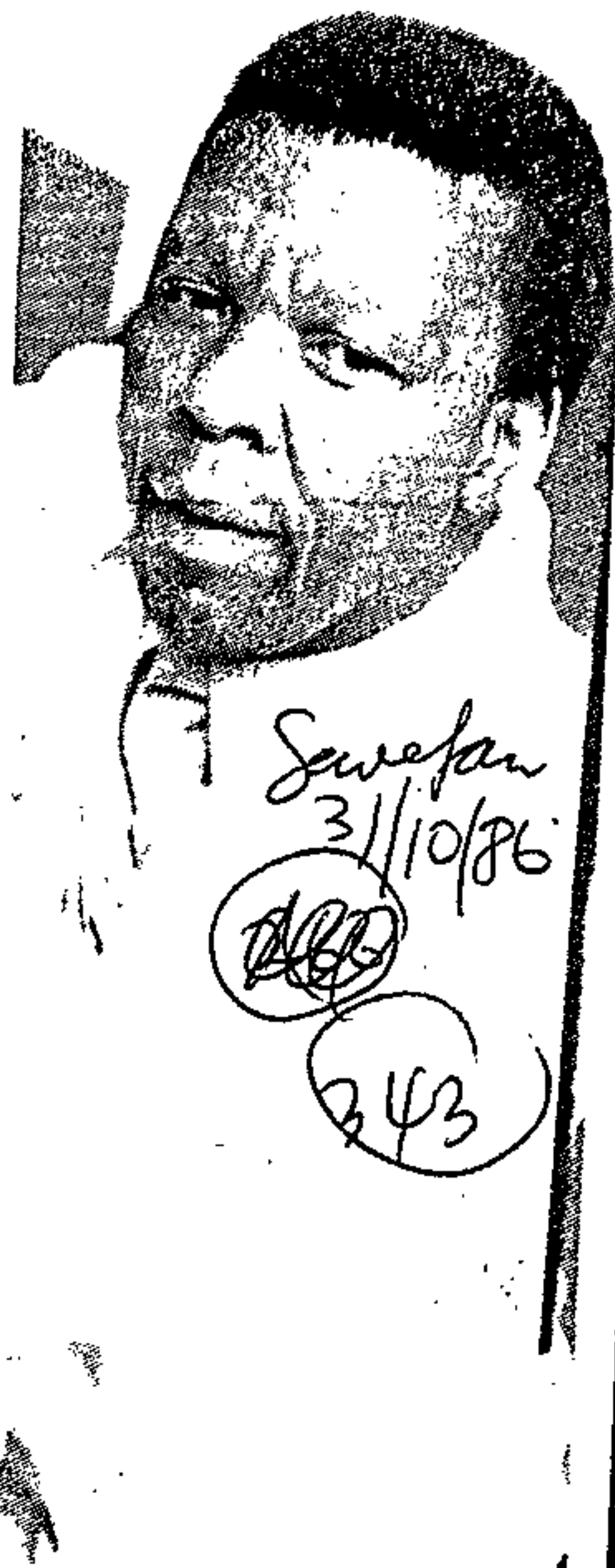
He said the council will give "siyayinyovas" and other people who regarded themselves as bosses of Soweto their match.

Pointing at his colleagues, Mr Radebe said: "These are the men who run Soweto. They will now take up their guns to show their might".

The public gallery was packed with spectators mostly old men and women, some wearing the Sofasonke Party sash.

It has been expected that there would be more controversy when the suspended mayor Mr E T Tshabalala was to give his first address. He got to the chambers early and later left without attending the meeting.

A number of councillors during a meeting called for Mr Tshabalala's suspension or resignation.



Mr LETSATSI Radebe ... warning.

DEMO: MUNICIPAL POLICE ARRESTED

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 100 municipal policemen in East Rand's Katlehong township who allegedly set fire to barricades of tyres and stoned passing Post Office vans have been arrested, according to a police spokesman.

There is no indication when they will be released or appear in court.

The police spokesman said that a total of 115 municipal policemen — most of whom were recruited in Gazankulu, Venda and Kwazulu — were arrested this week in terms of the emergency regulations after a strike and demonstration in the township, which is near Germiston.

Began marching

The policemen claimed that they were "starving" on their salaries of about R200 a month, and demanded a 100-percent increase.

They said they would rather "starve at home" than work for "slave wages".

The drama began this week when negotiations broke down between the council and the policemen and a crowd of policemen began marching through the streets.

During the march other council employees were apparently intimidated, barricades of burning tyres were put up in the streets and vehicles were stoned.

Members of the South African Police were called to the scene and 115 municipal policemen were taken in vans to the local police station.

The council has employed its own police force for about a year.

● According to the Bureau for Information's unrest report a group of 500 black youths attacked a municipal bus with stones in Katlehong.

A member of the public fired a shot at the mob. A black man was wounded and arrested.

LTA fingers burnt, but it's not put off

By David Carte

LTA will consider tendering for other township electrification projects even though it thinks it was short-changed to the tune of more than R25-million on the Soweto scheme, says managing director Colin Wood.

"You can't say you won't ever tender on a certain type of contract again," said Mr Wood, "but in future we shall be very cautious about the conditions of this type of contract."

Mr Wood said negotiations between LTA and other parties were at a delicate stage. He declined to elaborate on the arguments involved.

A contractor outside LTA said the matter was deadlocked because of the long chain of command involved in the contract.

Expensive

Apparently the client was the Soweto councils, which were advised by the West Rand Administration Board, which no longer exists. The main contractor was Tesacon, a consortium of electrical contractors, whose equipment was to be installed. LTA was a sub-contractor.

The job turned out more difficult and expensive than anyone had foreseen.

"There was fault on every side," said a contractor who was not involved in the argument. "The engineering was too rushed. The documents were not sound. Banks arranged funding for only a certain amount. Once that money was used up, that was the end of the story."

"In addition, as the job developed, it became more complicated. There was five times more rock than anyone

THE privately funded R206-million scheme to provide electricity for 105 000 houses and businesses was officially handed over to the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepsloot councils this week. The project, financed by a consortium of banks and financial institutions, also provides street lighting. Guill Marais, chairman of consortium leaders Marais & Partners, says it was one of the largest electrification schemes to be undertaken in the world.

expected. The contractors believed there was a lot of additional work, the bill for which amounted to perhaps five or six times more than the contract amount.

"Another problem was that a whole lot of other contracts for roads, drainage and services were signed at the same time. Contractors were treading on one another's toes and sometimes freshly laid cable was dug up in error."

Court case

As a result of the complications, LTA is claiming far more than the original contract amount. It has a problem in discovering from whom to claim — the Soweto councils, non-existent WRAB or Tesacon.

All parties hope to avoid going to law, but if no compromise is reached the matter will end up in the Supreme Court.

Mr Wood says there is no question of further losses. LTA has provided in full and this year it will return modestly to the black in spite of a heavy interest bill. He hopes

that maturing contracts will bring in the cash to liquidate debt and keep LTA in profit even though the order book is down and still falling.

Now that Soweto, Diepsloot and Dobsonville have been provided with electricity, many are asking which township will be next. Much depends on the Soweto experience.

If electrification makes not only for a better quality of life but for more peaceable living, it seems likely that it will spread across the country and that the economics will be a secondary consideration.

High cost

The economics of electrification remain problematical. A high proportion of black consumers have found they cannot afford to use the electricity delivered so expensively to their doorsteps.

One advantage about electricity is that it can be turned off on non-payment.

Escom has raised its prices by 10% twice this year and is about to hit consumers again

in January with an increase of about 14%. It claims it has to charge more to fund power stations now that it can no longer borrow abroad.

Escom says increases after January will be less than the inflation rate, but there is little doubt the next will cause more Soweto households to switch off.

Everyone knows that unless Third World standards are adopted, the next township electrification scheme will be even more expensive.

Escom is looking at ways to get electricity to Third World consumers. An obvious implication is that cabling in future will have to go overhead. This brings safety and security problems.

Alexandra, already partly electrified, is the favourite candidate for the next scheme.

A world first

THE mammoth project began six years ago. The electrification process took 4½ years — the first contractors went on site in August 1980 and the project was completed in February 1985.

It was a world first — nowhere else has a city of 1,4-million people been provided with electricity from scratch.

Planning began in 1978 when David Thebehali, then chairman of the Soweto Council, approached the private sector for assistance to improve the quality of life in the satellite city.

Houses have one light to a room, two outdoor lights and one plug outlet a room. Provision is made at the distribution board for a future geyser and stove.

A two-wire and neutral earth leakage device was developed for Soweto.

Excavations would have provided 10 000 pools

THE statistics involved in electrifying an existing city of 1,4-million people are staggering.

Here are some of the figures:

- The volume of excavations for the project totalled 690 000m³ — the equivalent of digging sites for 10 000 average domestic swimming pools.

- A total of 1 178km of low-voltage cable was used — the distance from Johannesburg to Durban and back again.

- Altogether 8 140 street-lighting poles of all types were installed. There was already high-mast lighting in the Soweto council area. Additional high-mast lighting was designed and installed by the Johannesburg Municipality's Electricity Department.

- A total of 4 252km of house service cables was used — a distance equivalent to three road trips between Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Deadlock at Ucat meeting 4/11/86

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

THE power struggle for the leadership of the Urban Councils Association of the Transvaal took a new turn at the weekend when a meeting called by the organisation ended in chaos.

The meeting was held on Sunday at Mhluzi township in Middelburg to elect a "new" executive committee of Ucat.

The meeting ended in a

shambles when the two rival groups within Ucat — one led by Mr Steve Kgame, the president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, and the other by his deputy, Mr Tom Boya — disagreed on how the elections should be conducted.

Two weeks ago Mr Boya's faction held a meeting and elected a new executive committee but, Mr Kgame said these elections were illegal because the executive committee of Ucasa was not consulted. Ucat is affiliated to Ucasa.

According to Ucat's constitution the seven regions which make up Ucat must be represented by two accredited delegates from each region when elections for a new executive committee are conducted.

This did not happen at Mhluzi township. Instead Mr Kgame said all councillors present at the meeting could not vote.

They're counting on Alex — in township census No 3

By Mojalefa Moseki

They are counting families in Alexandra again. New township administrator Mr Steve Burger has ordered a new census.

He rejected figures in the 1984 census ordered by former mayor, the Rev Sam Buti, as inaccurate and misleading. That census showed there were 80 000 families in the township.

Before Mr Buti took over from West Rand Development Board, a census found there were 68 000 families in Alex. Mr Buti said the figure was too low as it excluded "illegal residents".

Mr Burger was appointed administrator in June after Mr Buti and his council resigned. His census started three weeks ago and is expected to continue at least six more.

Said Mr Burger yesterday: "I do not think the last census was accurate. We estimate there are 100 000 or more families in Alexandra. To provide adequate services we have to know exactly."

New challenge ready for Norweto 'ghetto' plan

By Pat Devereaux

Fearing a ghetto on their doorstep, disgruntled residents met last night in a Randburg school to discuss further developments in their opposition to Norweto — a township of 3 000 ha intended to house 250 000 people.

Property owners were told that a document which challenges all the issues in the Government guide plan concerning areas designated for the township had been drawn up and would be presented to the Government next week.

The response was researched and drawn up by the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG), formed to co-ordinate protest against the development of a black township in the area north of

Randburg and south of Verwoerdburg.

The chairman of GAG and Fourways Ratepayers' Association, Mr Richard Cheary, described the guide plan as "a daft plan" — all areas north of central Johannesburg would be affected.

He raised a number of unanswered questions. These focused on why an area originally planned as a green belt was now meant for township development and quarries. Others concerned the cost of providing the township with mass transit lines, water and power.

"For all good planning, the people must be consulted", he said, and went on to tell the people of Randburg that the key to stopping the guide plan lay in their hands. "Go to your councillors and tell them to reject the entire guide plan."

More roofs over Katlehong heads

By Abel Mabelane

The second phase of a R4,5 million self-help housing scheme was launched in Katlehong yesterday.

Mr Jan Breytenbach, director of technical services in the Katlehong Town Council, said the project was a joint venture of the council and the East Rand Development Area.

"The backlog of houses in Katlehong was a big headache," he said. "We are happy to say that in the first phase of this scheme, which started last year, we have resettled 675 families."

Katlehong's mayor Mr Thami Siluma said that originally 1 500 sites had been allocated for the scheme. This has been cut to 1 200 because of geological problems.

He said 120 sites would be allocated to applicants within a few weeks. Another 450 would be allocated to a private developer who would build better quality houses at a reasonable and affordable price.

Mr Siluma said: "There are 30 000 shacks in Katlehong, and 1 200 sites are not enough to cater for the number of people on the waiting list for housing. The problem is that Katlehong, like other Reef cities, suffers a shortage of land."

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Areas Act proves a failure

SA's major suburbs 'going black'

AN ESTIMATED 25% of the population in Johannesburg's three most densely populated "white" residential areas is black.

And whites in another suburb, Mayfair, are now in the minority.

These dramatic findings by two Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) researchers further confirm, they say, the *de facto* obsolescence of the Group Areas Act.

The police have not been enforcing the Act and the Attorney General of the Transvaal has publicly stated he will not prosecute offenders.

The President's Council — which will be reporting on its findings on the Act later this month — is expected to recommend relaxations. Businessmen and pressure groups have lobbied for



at least the legal recognition of "grey areas".

State President P. W. Botha himself implicitly recognised the *de facto* situation when he suggested earlier this year a permit system to legally provide for

LINDA ENSOR

those living in grey areas. He also said consideration would be given to opening up higher-income suburbs.

Researchers Johan Fick and Christo de Coning estimate that a quarter of the population of Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park is black.

The white population of these flatland areas is estimated to be 65 000 while the estimated number of black people living there is thought to be 20 000 (9 000 coloureds, 6 000 Indians and 5 000 blacks).

Residential mixing has also changed the character of Clairwood and Greyville in Durban; North End and Korsten in Port Elizabeth; and Woodstock, Salt River, Wynberg, Landsdowne and Observatory in Cape Town.

Whites in Mayfair — a white-designated Johannesburg suburb described by the researchers as "a fairly monolithic Indian residential area" — have become a minority.

Their number has dwindled to about

● To Page 2



P.T.O.

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Experts discuss controversial Witwatersrand development proposals

Guide plan under scrutiny

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand, which defines a strategy for future residential growth and economic development, has aroused much controversy.

One of the main proposals — that a new black township, dubbed Norweto, be established north of Randburg — has come under attack from many quarters.

Other key aspects of the report will be highlighted at a conference to be held in Johannesburg today.

The workshop has been organised by the Witwatersrand branch of the Institution of Civil Engineers and is backed by business interests and the planning professions.

The Central Witwatersrand Draft Guide plan was released for public comment in August this year by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The plan envisages the maintenance of the area's position as the "first order centre of South Africa and the focal point of the PWV complex".

The report described the Central Witwatersrand as the economic centre of gravity of South Africa and said this was used as the point of departure in formulating the guidelines.

The area covered by the plan consists of the municipal areas of Alberton, Alexandra, Bedfordview, Diepsmeadow, Dobsonville, Edenvale, Germiston, Johannesburg, Katlehong, Randburg, Roodepoort, Sandton, Soweto, Tokoza, Midrand, Modderfontein and Muldersdrif.

The future development of this area had to be undertaken with the emphasis on the prevention of over-concentration, the development of a balanced urban structure and the improvement of the environment, it stated.

In the past, expansion had followed the progress of the mining industry. But it was expected to take place in increasingly in the tertiary sector and this would lead to a more balanced spatial structure, said the report.

The plan warned that the granting of new industrial rights had to be done "with the greatest circumspection" to make sure that optimal use was made of the land.

AXES OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

It was preferable that future industrial development took place along the axis which stretched from Emmerdale in the south-west, through Lenasia, Eldorado Park, Soweto, Diepsmeadow, Dobsonville and Roodepoort as well as the development axis which stretched from Eden Park and Palm Ridge in the

south through Katlehong, Tokoza and Alberton and Germiston.

In the northern Witwatersrand areas, the provision of industrial land had to be limited to meet only local needs.

Attention had to be given to locating work opportunities closer to black residential areas. But the possibilities for extensions to these townships had to be kept in mind, said the report.

Because of the problems caused by urban sprawl, such as under-utilisation of land, increase in travel time and cost, more stress had to be placed on higher residential densities.

Long-term strategy should, therefore, be aimed at a more compact urban structure.

The report added that attention had to be given to the possibility of using mining land and those sites presently occupied by mine dumps and slimes dams which, in time, could be released for development.

Another recommendation concerned the increasing need for more comprehensive transport systems. Urban growth, said the report, had to take into consideration existing road and rail links.

Greater emphasis would also have to be placed on the increasing use of public transport, and extensive inter-urban transport systems were needed to serve the area.

Areas of exceptional natural beauty, vegetation or animal life, as well as sponge areas which played an important role in the ecology of river systems, had to be protected against development and over-use.

Various measures to guard water resources were proposed. These included the re-use of water and the location of water-intensive industries in areas with unused available water supplies. Irrigation, one of the top users of water from the Vaal River, must not be allowed to expand, the report said.

Alexandra township sealed with roadblocks

343
N/M 17/11/86

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg, has been sealed off for weeks at a time with streets closed and roadblocks set up at all exits and entrances.

Round-the-clock roadblocks have been going on for more than two months.

The Bureau for Information, when asked to comment, said it was not its policy to comment on the

'movements and actions of security forces'.

A police spokesman said: 'We admit that we do hold roadblocks. The emergency regulations make provision for that.'

The roads were sealed off by a group of workmen at the beginning of November. The administrator of Alexandra, Mr Steve Burger, said the roadblocks were to prevent stolen cars being brought into the township.

Meanwhile the bureau reports that security forces in Katlehong, Germiston, shot and wounded a man after they were attacked by a group of men with petrol bombs and stones.

In another incident, an 'explosive device' was detonated outside a school in Kutlwanong (Odendaalsrus). Damage of about R2 000 was caused and no one was injured. The type of explosive used has not yet been identified.

It's a blueprint for disaster, says Mandy

Draft guide plan attacked

SMR
19/11/86
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By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Top planners yesterday attacked the the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

They will ask the Government to shelve it and review the entire plan in the light of present circumstances.

The plan was debated at a conference organised by the Institution of Civil Engineers. Industrialists, engineers, architects and planners are to draw up a strongly worded paper to be delivered to the relevant authorities before

the December 5 deadline for objections.

The draft guide plan also came under fire from top men in the business and planning sectors at yesterday's seminar at the Carlton Centre.

Mr Nigel Mandy, on behalf of the Central Business District Association (CBDA) and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said: "Attempts to confine blacks by law to relatively small segregated areas will continue to fail."

"We must plan for more than double the present population —

with the greatest part of the increase being black — by the year 2 000.

"The history of the black townships demonstrates the failure of past policies which have vastly complicated current attempts at improvement. Segregated townships have given lawless elements greater scope for intimidation and disorder."

RESTRICTIVE

He labelled the draft guide plan as "a restrictive and negative document which lacks proposals for development".

It lacked economic and environmental analysis, Mr Mandy said, and he questioned the stated extent of vacant industrial land.

The document's suggested water supply measures also came under fire. Among its solutions to the water problem is the relocation of industries, a plan that was slammed by Mr Mandy who said it was more practical to import water than to relocate industry.

Speaking at the ICE conference on behalf of commerce and industry Mr Cliff Macmillan said his

workshop found the plan unacceptable because it was incompatible with realities, was based on inaccurate, insufficient and suspect data and was contrary to sound economic principles.

It also ignored current attitudes of the private sector and the Government's stated intentions based on the White Paper on Urbanisation.

The workshop members rejected the concept of decentralisation of industry away from the Witwatersrand and called instead for greater industrial development of the area.

It was argued that the plan was based on control and interference, and would be ineffective unless linked to an implementation and economic plan.

A spokesman for the population and housing sector, Mr L J Oakenfell, said the plan did not focus on the essential elements necessary for planned urban development.

Council official suspended

3493

A SENIOR official of the Thokoza Town Council has been suspended from work following allegations of corruption against him.

He was suspended this week. At the same time two other council officials have been petitioned by council employees to resign from their posts after they were accused of being "racists" and "sellouts".

The two have been barred from reporting to work by the employees. They have not gone to work since October 3, following alleged threats from the employees.

Mrs. Dons Thimane, the town clerk of Thokoza, yesterday confirmed the suspension of the official and the petitioning of the other two.

She said the official was suspended because:

- He had neglected his duties;
- He had allocated building sites to developers without consulting the council; and
- He had failed to implement council resolutions.

Mrs. Thimane said the council will meet today to discuss the fate of the three officials.

Auditors report on allegations of corruption in council

TOWN 'BLEW'

Vaal pupil shot dead

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

AN 18-year-old Sebokeng pupil was shot dead by police this week.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations yesterday confirmed that Leonard Jabulani Mzizi was shot dead by police and that police were investigating criminal charges against members of the special police unit.

At the same time two other men alleged that they sustained bullet wounds in Sebokeng at the weekend and had to be treated at the Sebokeng Hospital.

The police declined to comment further on the shooting of Mr Mzizi, saying the matter was *sub judice*.

Mr Abram Mzizi, Leonard's father, told the *Sowetan* that the police came to his house on Friday looking for Leonard.

Confiscated

He told them that he did not know where he was.

After the police had questioned Mr Abram Mzizi on Friday, he was admitted to hospital and treated for injuries sustained as a result of having been assaulted.

His wife, Nellie, who accompanied him to hospital, was detained, and is expected to appear in court today.

Mr David Mzizi said he watched helplessly on Sunday as Leonard was allegedly shot in the head after four policemen came to arrest him.

Afterwards the police went to the Mzizi home and confiscated several items — clothes, blankets, kitchen utensils and money — which they said had been stolen.

Leonard was due to appear in the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the stoning of the windows of a Sebokeng house.



Yvonne denies part in Info song

— Page 6

R90 000

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
East Rand Bureau

A REPORT by a firm of auditors claims that top officials of the Thokoza Town Council on the East Rand have misused more than R90 000 on motor cars, various unauthorised trips and accommodation at hotels.

The people who have benefited from the alleged misuse include relatives and people who are listed in the report as "unknown".

The total amount of money misused by the officials over the past 17 months is R93 607,19, says the report.

The report was compiled by chartered accountants appointed by the Government to investigate allegations of corruption within the council.

The commission of inquiry into the affairs of the council was conducted by the accountants and senior officials of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning two months ago following complaints from some employees of the council.

According to the report, the money was used without the approval of the council.

Money

The report further states that some of the officials used the money to pay their personal traffic fines.

Part of the money, the report states, was used as follows:

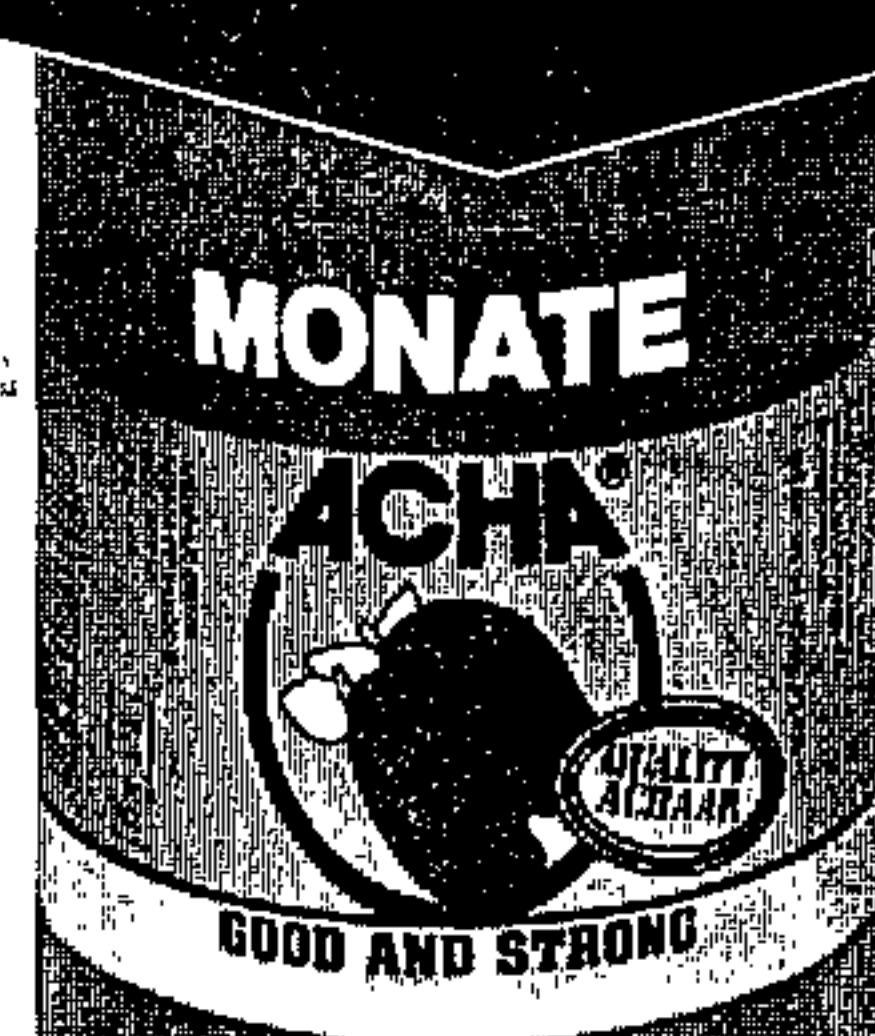
- More than R40 000 on various unauthorised trips and accommodation at hotels in places as far as East London, Durban and Port Elizabeth, to mention just a few places. Some of the money was used to hire cars for relatives of the officials.

- R32 398,92 was used to purchase two new cars for council employees without the approval of the council.

- These cars were for the private use of the two employees.

To Page 2

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Council in 2nd money scandal

ANOTHER money scandal — this time involving more than R9 000 alleged to have been collected illegally by an official from residents — has hit the Thokoza Town Council in the wake of an auditor's report that some officials have misappropriated more than R90 000.

The official is alleged to have collected the money from 93 residents in the past seven months. Members of the public claim that they had paid R110 each to the official after he had promised them that he would apply for public motor (taxi) permits on their behalf.

Last Friday, we published a story that a report by a firm of auditors claims that top officials of the council have misused more than R90 000 on motor cars, various unauthorised trips and accommodation at hotels.

The total amount of money misused by the officials over the past 17 months is R93 607,19, says the report.

Accused

Mrs Doris Thinane, the Thokoza town clerk, has confirmed that an official has been accused of collecting money from residents after he had promised them that he would organise taxi permits.

Mrs Thinane said the council was still investigating the allegations. "As soon as we are through with our investigations, we will decide on what steps to take against the said official," Mrs Thinane said.

The matter has been reported to the police. A spokesman for the East Rand police said they were still investigating the allegations.

Mr Piet Mbele, the chairman of the Thokoza Taxi Association, yesterday said they were planning to apply for a Supreme Court interdict, stopping the official from applying for the permits.

The taxi association and the council have met on two occasions to discuss the matter. "We took up the matter with the council because we felt that the official should stick to council matters and not interfere with our affairs," Mr Mbele said.

Mr Mbele said the association had reported the matter to its lawyer, Mr G S Silber, who was preparing to seek a court interdict preventing the official from making applications for the residents in future.

Sandton rejects government guide plan

SPAR
25/1/86
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Sandton Town Council has rejected the Government's Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

At a meeting last night, councillors said they were prepared to work with a guide plan committee to establish a plan based on demographic realities without regard to ethnic constraints.

It said the body should be an independent planning advisory committee made up of members of the public and the private sector and of the planning professions.

Independent councillor Mr Ted Coote said it was scandalous that the guide plan had ever been produced.

Mr Bill Hedding said never before in his 40 years experience in town planning had he come across such total opposition to, and criticism of, a plan.

He urged the council to recommend that the green belt between Sandton and its neighbours be retained as far as was possible. The guide plan interferes with a large portion of this green belt.

The guide plan covers about 2 000 square kilometres and is one of a series of plans covering the Witwatersrand area. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said the guide plan should be regarded as a multi-nucleated urban region in the making.

For Sandton, the guide plan provides for 90 percent township development and four areas for industrial development. Sandton's river trails, various country clubs and the Rietfontein area have been zoned as "open spaces".

Of major concern to Sandton is the proposed black township nicknamed "Norweto".

Expanding black population

The area delineated for this township amounts to about 3 500 ha as opposed to the 14 200 ha which, in terms of the draft guide plan, will be required to cater for the expanding black population up to 2000.

Logically, the council said, it should be assumed that accommodation of the balance of 10 000 ha would be catered for within the area covered by adjoining guide plans. But, in all these guide plans, no mention was made of providing land to house this surplus.

"It is clear, therefore, that Norweto will not come anywhere near fulfilling the land needs of the black community. This aspect of the guide plan must be referred back for a more thorough investigation of the provision of black housing," the council said.

Traffic emanating from Norweto was another problem discussed at last night's meeting. It was felt that Sandton would not be able to cope with increased traffic on its roads.

As a large portion of Norweto's residents would be working in central Johannesburg, they would have to use Sandton roads to get there.

"No evaluation of the traffic impact on roads such as William Nichol Drive and Jan Smuts Avenue has been made," the council said.

The council also considered the population growth as estimated in the draft guide plan to be much too low.

Council thanked for Wits grant

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tober, has sent a letter of thanks to the Sandton Town Council for their decision to uphold their R15 000 grant-in-aid to the university.

At a council meeting last night, the Mayor, Mrs Hazel Egdes-Shochet, read the letter from Professor Tober.

The letter follows a debate at last month's council meeting when councillor Mrs Jo Marais requested the grant-in-aid be suspended until violence on the Wits campus ceased.

Mrs Marais distributed copies of a campus magazine showing pictures of anti-Government slogans and incidents of violence.

Her proposal was overruled by other councillors.

More flak for guide plan

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg Progressive Federal Party councillors last night labelled the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand a race-entrenched decision that endorsed the Group Areas Act.

Mr Ian Davidson launched the party's attack on the guide plan and the council's official comments on the plan which includes Norweto.

He slated economic aspects which inhibited the growth of Johannesburg and pointed out that New York had trebled the population in half the space.

"No amount of political manoeuvring will stop the flow of blacks into the urban areas," he said.

Mr Koos Roets (NP) said: "If we do not supply housing within reach of Pretoria, Sandton and Randburg the squatting problem will simply increase."

He said that getting rid of the Group Areas Act would not solve the black housing problem as most of the people would not be able to afford property.

Mr Paul Asherson (PFP) highlighted the lack of employment, transport and facilities in Norweto and warned that it would "become the battleground of black anger and frustration".

Mrs Molly Kopel (PFP) attacked the ambiguities in the guide plan.

"It is lunacy to imagine that the Group Areas Act will still be in existence by the year 2000," she said.

Management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said the bottom line of the PFP argument was that the town should be established anywhere except north of Johannesburg. Mr Johan Fick (NP) said the guide plan was an example of government consultation with the public.

Emphasising the housing problems, he said: "Even if Joe Slovo took over the Government you would not get away from the problems of providing low cost housing in South Africa."

The council included in its recommendations that Norweto be accepted as a long term solution to black housing.

● See Page 11.

Election snub

TWO members of the Dobsonville Town Council yesterday boycotted the mayoral elections in the wake of corruption charges that are pending against some of the councillors.

Mr Freddie Mohajane and Mr Don Mmesi were not present when Mr Steve Nkatlo was elected mayor of Dobsonville for his third term.

Mr Nkatlo's election came as a surprise as the former deputy mayor, Mr Mohajane, was next in line for the mayoralship.

Mr Mohajane was deposed as deputy mayor when Mr Alex Jaca was elected unopposed.

SOWETAN 27/11/86

Norweto plan drafters slated for 'negligence'

EXPERTS yesterday called on Government to dismiss or at least severely reprimand the employees who served on the Norweto Draft Guide Plan committee for their "gross negligence to nuclear safety".

They said not only had normal planning procedures not been followed, but several members of the committee which prepared the Pretoria Guide Plan had sat on the committee which prepared the Central Witwatersrand Draft Guide Plan — and come up with two virtually opposite views on safety concerning the Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC) at Pelindaba and Valindaba.

In a report submitted to government by the Greenbelt Action Group, various

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

experts commissioned for extensive research on the proposals said:

"We feel it is inexcusable that such a glaring contradiction of established precedent should be allowed to occur."

They warned that air pollution from the proposed black township could result in Lanseria airport being closed for considerable periods.

"It must also be pointed out that in no way will future urban unrest and attempted revolution bypass this proposed city ... sabotage and uprisings are the direct result of being hungry and unemployed."

● See Page 5

LEKOA MAYOR HITS AT ATTACKS ON POLICE

'Radical elements' blamed

MANY Lekoa Town council policemen have been pulled out of Vaal Triangle townships following attacks on their homes.

The chairman of the council, Mr Essau Mahlati, this week strongly condemned the spate of violent incidents between council police and residents.

He said most of the policemen have been forced to leave the townships following the petrol-bombing of their homes, stonings, insults and abuse on their families.

Mr Mahlati could not say how many of the 800 policemen have been affected.

He said: "Most of these policemen are now staying at the Sebokeng hostel because of fear

that they might be attacked by radical elements."

**By JOSHUA
RABOROKO**

Mr Mahlati was speaking after the council's monthly meeting which considered reports on incidents of shooting that have taken place in the Vaal townships, involving police and residents.

The report comes in the wake of claims by residents that the council's Law Enforcement Unit men have shot and injured several people in the townships.

According to the council's monthly report about ten people have been shot and wounded during confrontations with police in the past three months. The council has resolved to provide financial assistance to the policemen involved in the shooting incidents if legal action is taken against them.

In his comment, Mr Mahlati said the council was concerned about incidents which have been reported to them.

"The council strongly condemns the violence that has been taking place in the townships. People must co-operate with the police in trying to fight crime. They should not see the police as their enemies," he said.

He was interested in the safety and welfare of everybody and the police were there to ensure that law and order was maintained, adding, "people should stop associating the police with the council."

He slammed critics who referred to the council police as "Mahlati-Insects"

Township residents may have to give up smoky stoves

27/11/86
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Johannesburg's choking smoke blanket each winter will not disappear with the complete electrification of black townships, and for this reason Sowetans and other black township residents may be forced by law to abandon smoky coal stoves.

This was said at today's Air Pollution Symposium held by the CSIR in Pretoria by Mr Louis Heyl, a smoke pollution consultant who has studied the problem in black urban areas for several years.

It had generally been assumed, said Mr Heyl, that electrification of black urban areas would cause a significant drop in smoke pollution. But surveys had shown that some 260 000 old-type smoky stoves used for space heating would continue to spread smoke after electrification.

Mr Heyl said: "Consideration is now being given to include black residential areas in order to combat smoke pollution."

This would be in terms of the Atmospheric Pollution Act of 1965.

As the number of urban blacks grew, smoke

pollution would, in fact, get worse if coal remained the basic domestic fuel, especially on the Highveld.

A sample of black households had shown that the smoke-causing conventional stove was in much greater use than electric or smokeless coal stoves.

Three times as many householders said they would keep the smoky stove as against those who would do away with it after electrification.

Of all interviewed households with coal stoves, 89 percent said they would keep these stoves when buying an electric one.

The burning of coal in black townships doubled in winter compared with summer consumption, and coal remained the cheapest source of energy for blacks since monthly running costs were only one-sixth of that of liquid petroleum gas, for instance.

Mr Heyl said it would cost up to R200 million to make urban areas smoke-free by refunding owners of smoky stoves and launching schemes that would enable them to afford better types of stoves.

Satellite cities set to become millstones

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

GOVERNMENT thinking on black satellite cities around main metropolitan areas will result in its black "model towns" becoming millstones around the neck of this country, regardless of the social or political milieu which emerges.

That is the warning sounded by a new report which is being used to back the Greenbelt Action Group's objections to the proposed Norweto township.

The report strongly recommends that what is needed is the greatest possible degree of urban integration. This, ultimately, requires abolition of the Group Areas Act.

It says urbanisation, unprecedented in SA, is occurring countrywide since the government's White Paper on Urbanisation and relaxation of influx control.

But, it warns, as most of the massive urban increase occurs from the poorest sector, necessary resources such as land, water, energy and finance will be increasingly in short supply.

The report says: "With the scale of urbanisation now occurring, it demands new and innovative approaches. There are disturbingly few signs that this need is recognised, let alone being met."

Because of the "sprawling, unco-ordinated" infrastructural character of SA cities, identification of urban land needs to occur in a pattern which contributes to the reconstruction and consolidation of the fragmented SA city.

It suggests such land be structured around public transportation channels so that the urban poor have adequate access to opportunities and facilities.

The report says: "Perhaps the most important is the need to achieve the greatest possible degree of integration and overlap of activities so that people can experience most necessary urban activities over relatively short distances."

"This would lead to a stimulation of

the low income groups and their benefiting from facilities and opportunities generated by the resources of the more wealthy."

The full, 152-page report was submitted to government by the Greenbelt Action Group yesterday.

In the report, land surveyor and town planner Eckart Haacke accused the planners of "blatantly contradicting" earlier instructions and plans of central government, most of which were crystallised in the 1986 White Paper on Urbanisation.

He says the government White Paper on Urbanisation states that there is "no real need to add additional industrial land available in the area", and goes on to say that limited areas will be made available for light and service industries near Dobsonville, Diepmeadow, Soweto, Tokoza, Katlehong, Lenasia and Ennerdale to "provide for local needs of the various communities".

He says: "In (Norweto) only about 52ha of industrial land are available for additional expansion. The other existing land reserves for industry are all situated in areas where residents would be at an extreme disadvantage in comparison with residents in other black townships".

Government's proposals make no allowance for new industrial areas near the black township, in spite of numerous pronouncements that places of employment should be close to residential areas.

Haacke points at the Transvaal Town-planning and Townships Ordinance which specifically excludes areas within 3km of a sewage works from residential development, for obvious reasons.

Haacke estimates the entire Norweto project is likely to cost between R2bn and R3bn and has no cost benefit for anyone involved.

(28/11/86) (343) STAR

Father-of-four, councillor dispute rights to house

By Mudini Maivha

A Soweto father of four says he was released from prison in October to find his house sold to a councillor's girlfriend and his children evicted.

Mr Nathaniel Mokoena (42) says he has now been told by the councillor he must buy the house for R20 000.

The house, No 310, Moroka North, was taken over by councillor Mr Z H Madikane's friend, Miss Miss Joyce Hlongwa.

Mr Madikane confirmed he transferred the house, but said this was after he found that three families were occupying it illegally and that Mr Mokoena's children were not staying there.

Soweto Town Clerk Mr Nico Malan said the transfer was made by the Housing Committee.

Mr Mokoena says

When he was sentenced for possession of stolen property in 1982, he arranged with the township manager that his children would stay with a guardian, because their mother had died. Rent would be paid.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) handled his affairs and no rent was owed.

"On my release I found Mr Madikane and his Miss Hlongwa occupying my house. My children and caretaker had been ejected, and the house was registered in Miss Hlongwa's name," said Mr Mokoena.

He appealed to the Soweto City Council on October 22 for the house to be returned.

It was agreed between Mr Mokoena, Miss Hlongwa, Mr Madikane and the council that Mr Mokoena be given the house if he refunded Miss Hlongwa for renovations. Mr Madikane would provide proof of expenditure on October 29, when arrangements for payment would be made and Mr Mokoena would be given the keys. On this day Mr Madikane could not show proof of expenditure.

Mr Mokoena said there was disagreement among councillors over whether the house had been bought or was rented.

When Mr Mokoena again went to collect the keys on October 30, he was introduced to an estate agent who demanded R33 000 for the purchase of the house. Mr Madikane reduced



Mr Mokoena and his four children are desperate to get their house back. From left, they are Theodora, Maureen, Cynthia and Portia.

this to R20 000. Mr Mokoena said he would negotiate with a bank and consult his lawyer.

He approached the Soweto Civic Association and the Legal Resources Centre on the matter. In the meantime, he and his children, Cynthia (18), Maureen (17), Portia (15) and Theodora (14), are living with relatives.

Mr Madikane says

He found three families living illegally in the house and quarrelling among each other.

"Mokoena's children were not in the house. They were staying somewhere in Diepkloof. I first saw two of them when a social worker came to me after I had ejected the three families and asked me why had I ejected the children," said Mr Madikane.

After evicting the families, he applied section 74 of the Township Regulations which states that if a house is vacant for 30 days, it can be allocated to another family.

"I transferred the tenancy to Joyce. Mokoena should understand we are being sympathetic towards him by giving him first preference in the sale of the house. There are people prepared to pay more money for

that house. He has agreed to pay R20 000, which he himself offered, and we are still waiting on him," said Mr Madikane.

The council had "absolved" itself from the matter after agreement had been reached over payment for improvements.

It had been agreed the council would evaluate the improvements.

Mr Malan says

According to information in the council's file on the house, the Housing Committee allocated the house to Miss Hlongwa according to procedures laid down by the council. Mr Madikane is not a member of the committee.

Mr Malan said he could not argue on the merits of the allocation.

Asked how it was possible for a resident with a house, and who had a relationship with a councillor, to be given preference to thousands of others on the waiting list, Mr Malan said: "The Housing Committee considers a number of factors in allocating a vacant house." Among these were:

● How long an applicant had been on the waiting list.

● Whether the applicant was a registered tenant. If he was and had a big family in a small dwelling, he could be allocated a larger house.

Mr Mokoena's home had been occupied by "illegals" while Mr Mokoena's children were staying at house No 6428 A, Zone 4, Diepkloof. The house became vacant on April 9 1985, and this was confirmed by an inspection conducted by the council.

Miss Hlongwa applied for the house on April 10, and was allocated it. She bought it on August 1 1986.

"Miss Hlongwa apparently wanted to buy the house when she applied for it because the one she was occupying in Jabavu was semi-detached. When the Appeals Committee agreed that she be paid by Mr Mokoena for improvements, it appears that at this stage the committee was not aware Miss Hlongwa had bought the house," said Mr Malan.

He emphasised that Mr Madikane had no power to allocate the house, and according to the information he had, Mr Madikane had taken no part in the allocation. He could not say how Miss Hlongwa became aware the house was vacant a day after the tenant was said to have absconded.

Pretoria council rejects Norweto

Pretoria Correspondent

The Pretoria City Council has rejected the Norweto plan.

This follows the disclosure that Pretorians were going to pay the most for services in the controversial new black township to the west of Verwoerdburg.

The council decided at its monthly meeting yesterday to inform the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning it was "objecting in the strongest terms" to the siting of the township.

The council resolved to ask the department to reconsider the proposed guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand — which includes Norweto — and to include representatives from neighbouring guide plan areas in its deliberations.

The city council's resolution, which was unanimously approved, came in the wake of Verwoerdburg officially giving the nod to the Norweto plan on Tuesday.

The Verwoerdburg Town Council said it recognised the desperate need for black housing, and therefore could not oppose the proposed new township.

In a report to the Pretoria City Council, the city's director of town-planning and architecture, Mr Fritz Kraehmer, pointed out that Norweto would be situated within the Pretoria magisterial district and within the boundaries of the proposed Regional Services Council for the Pretoria area.

Norweto would be 26 km from Church Square, and 36 km from the Johannesburg station.

Tshabalala quits as Soweto mayor

Soweto's controversial mayor, Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, yesterday handed in his resignation from the council as both mayor and councillor because of circumstances which have caused unrest.

He said he could not perform his duties in the present administration under such conditions.

Mr Tshabalala's term as mayor was due to end on December 9.

Mr Tshabalala said he favoured the formation of an interim committee representative of all civic organisations to normalise the situation in Soweto.

SANG PRAISES

The former mayor was accompanied to the council to hand in the resignation by his daughters Zodwa and Dombolo.

A big crowd of Sofasonke Party members and victims of a shack razing of Wednesday sang praises for Mr Tshabalala outside the council chamber's entrance.

Mr Tshabalala said the council should dissolve and allow an interim committee to administer the township's affairs.



Mr Ephraim Tshabalala hands his letter of resignation to Soweto Town Clerk Mr Nico Malan. Mr Tshabalala's daughter, Zodwa, looks on.

He said his primary reason for resignation was the big outcry by residents of Soweto who no longer had confidence in the council.

His services terminate on November 30.

Mr Tshabalala's resignation came less than 48 hours after the demolition by security forces of more than 100 shacks

in Mofolo. Bulldozers ploughed through the shacks, leaving shack-dwellers without a roof in the pouring rain.

The shacks were sanctioned by Mr Tshabalala and 2 017 of them were erected before the council ordered that no more shacks be built. The 100 shacks demolished on Wednesday were erected about two weeks ago.

NORWETO

343

City-state in the making?

The fight to scuttle Norweto is far from over. As prime mover of the new north-rand city for 250 000 which nobody seems to want, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has already felt the wrath of residents and conservationists who feel it is ill-conceived and badly planned.

But now the department is to be confronted with a new and professionally motivated report which could well kill the Norweto plan once and for all. There are fears, however, that Pretoria has more in mind than just another black residential development. Sources close to government believe it is slated to become the city-state for detribalised blacks of which the State President has spoken.

The bulky new document has been prepared by the Greenbelt Action Group, a body of angry landowners who bought in the area because they were assured there would be no more urbanisation.

They learnt of Comdev's proposal to establish Norweto when the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand was published some months ago.

Input for the new study has come from several disciplines, perhaps the most incisive by town planner Fanie Haacke of Haacke Belling Mostert.

Haacke claims there has been a 30%-50% drop in property values in the general area north of Sandton since publication of the plan which, he adds, is shot through with discrepancies and oversights. For example:

- Over 12 years, government has consistently given reasons why the area should not be urbanised but retained as a greenbelt and as a catchment for the Hartbeespoort Dam. This official view has been published in *Proposals for a Guide Plan for the PWV Complex 1974*; *Aangepaste Voorstelle vir 'n Gidsplan vir die PWV Kompleks 1975*; *A Spatial Development Strategy for the PWV Complex 1981*; *The Greater Pretoria Guide Plan 1984*; and the White Paper on Urbanisation 1986. Comdev ignored all this when it compiled the draft guide plan;

- The guide plan identifies the Diepkloof Nature Reserve as "an important future recreation area" around which Norweto will be planned. But the "nature reserve" is actually the Johannesburg north-western sewage site used for waste disposal, intensive irrigation and cattle farming. In no way can it serve as a recreational area;

- The existing transport system is totally inadequate and new roads will have to be built at great cost. Sats will not be able to provide a rail service because of the nature of the terrain;

- There will be virtually no work for the



Greenbelt's Haacke ... putting the needle into Norweto

residents of the new city because government is persisting with its policy of restricting industrial development on the Witwatersrand. As it is, jobs for blacks on the central Witwatersrand and in Midrand are already filled from other residential areas;

- Being on higher ground, Norweto poses a security risk to Lanseria Airport;

- Mysteriously, 5 000 ha has been set aside for supplying building materials for the new undertaking — 100 times the amount needed;

- The guide plan, while dealing comprehensively with the rest of the central Witwatersrand, omits the whole of the Jukskei, Hennops, and Crocodile River drainage area (where Comdev intends to build Norweto), in its sections on regional open spaces, urbanisation and recreational areas on the Witwatersrand. This, according to the

Haacke report, blatantly ignores instructions; and

- The Norweto plan does not tie in with the Pretoria guide plan which is contiguous.

The upshot, according to the Haacke report, is that government has gone back on its stated plans for the area. This, he says, will create total distrust of similar government development planning in future and "brings the integrity and value of all guide plans into question."

In an interview, Haacke stresses that the opposition to Norweto is founded on fact not racialism. He says there are many more suitable sites between Brits and Bronkhorstspuit for a black city. There are other alternatives which should be examined in the light of the possible scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

MARITZBURG MALL

Treading softly

Despite the undoubted success of pedestrian malls in South African retailing, there is still no shortage of knockers prepared to bad-mouth them.

Maritzburg is expecting similar criticism now that its longstanding plans to pedestrianise portions of Church and Longmarket streets have resurfaced.

Even though the proposals, drawn up as part of a long-range strategic plan for the

HAPPY HARVEST

There is no shortage of pundits ready to knock the property potential of Port Elizabeth. With justification, it seems: labour problems, consumer boycotts and the exodus of major motor manufacturers have done little to engender outside confidence in the one-time "Detroit of southern Africa."

Yet amid all the gloom and doom, developer Rapp & Maister (R & M) has found little to complain about at its part-owned Greenacres shopping and office complex, the largest of its kind in the PE area.

In fact, says R & M, the property arm of Liberty Life, the Greenacres story shows that, whatever the climate, the right product will attract tenants.

For example, its 2 200 m² Greenacres Office Tower, which was completed recently, is already fully let. Built for

R2,25m above the fully let Greenacres shopping centre, it is already proving a good investment.

SAA has taken the last 382 m² to fill the office tower. Other office tenants include Colonial Mutual, computer company IDEC, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Water Affairs.

David Golembo, R & M's leasing executive director, tells the *FM* that space in the office tower went at about R12/m² and at R25/m²-R30/m² in the retail element.

He says the shopping centre is a draw because it is performing. The average turnover of shops in the centre is significantly up on the national average. In the second quarter of this year turnover was about 20% ahead of the equivalent quarter last year.

CME Tcm 8/11/86
Pretoria no to Norweto 343

PRETORIA. — The City Council has rejected a proposed black township, Norweto, to the south-west of the city. The council will tell the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning it "objected in the strongest terms" to the siting of the township.

Only Randburg Sakekamer supports Norweto plan

SMK 343 28/11/86

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The storm of public protest unleashed by the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand has increased as the December 5 D-Day for comment approaches — with the main target being Norweto.

The Randburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer appears to be the sole consenting voice amid mounting opposition to the black town where the Government planned to accommodate 250 000 people north-west of Randburg and Sandton.

In a letter to the Director-General of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Sakekamer chairman, Mr Willie Lloyd, supported the need for the orderly development of a low income town outside Randburg's borders and favoured the eventual expansion of Randburg's Trevallyn and Kya Sand industrial areas.

He pushed for the establishment of an effective transport service, particularly a railway system, and said the PWV 5 was considered a suitable boundary for Randburg to the year 2000.

Norweto has been condemned outright by residents of the actual area, the 3 500 ha site on the farm Rietfontein and parts of Doornrandje and Rietfontein, who have banded together under the banner of the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG).

Residents of neighbouring Randburg and Sandton have turned down the "ghetto" they envisage on their doorstep.

Last week the Professional Planning Institute

and organisations representing commerce and industry added muscle to the storm of protest, drawing up a joint memorandum to be submitted to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The Black Sash has slammed the "apartheid thinking" that has motivated the town, and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has voiced opposition to Norweto.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Central Business District Association have prepared a joint submission referring to "outmoded and impracticable restrictions" which held back multiracial residential development.

The Progressive Federal Party has labelled it "racist and non-viable" and both PFP and Conservative Party candidates in the North Rand by-election campaign have been campaigning against the exclusive black township — albeit for different reasons.

In Pretoria a motion by the Herstigte Nasionale Party condemning the Norweto plan was ruled out of order by the NP-dominated city council in October.

Randburg's National Party councillors were clearly backing off the political hot potato.

The NP blocked debate on the explosive subject at the September council meeting, shelved it when the PFP brought it up in October, and now a showdown looms again when the plan comes up for discussion for the third time at a council meeting tonight.

Pretoria rejects plan to build Norweto township

PRETORIA — The Pretoria City Council has rejected the proposed construction of a new black township, Norweto, to the south-west of the city.

This followed after the council was told at its monthly meeting yesterday that Pretorians were to pay the most for services in the controversial black township.

The council decided to inform the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning it "objected in the strongest terms" to the siting of the township.

It resolved to ask the department to reconsider the proposed guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand — which includes Norweto — and to include representatives from neighbouring guide plan areas in its deliberations.

The council's resolution, which was unanimously approved, came after the Verwoerdburg town council, which will be nearest the proposed township, agreed to the proposals on Tuesday.

The Verwoerdburg council said it recognised the desperate need for

black housing and therefore could not oppose the proposed new township.

In a report to the city council here, Pretoria's director of town planning and architecture, Mr Fritz Kraehmer, pointed out Norweto would be situated within the Pretoria magisterial district and within the boundaries of the proposed regional services council for the Pretoria area.

Norweto would be 26 km from Church Square here, measured along existing roads — and 36 km from the Johannesburg station.

The city engineer, Mr Charl Durand, and the city electrical engineer, Mr Charles Anderson, said the regional services council may ask Pretoria — as the core city in its area — to provide bulk services to Norweto.

The Progressive Federal Party leader in the council, Mr Tertius Spies, said the PFP supported the council's resolution, as the party was opposed to the creation of further black townships.

True freedom of association should be allowed, with people living where they wished, he said. — Sapa

Activists praise 'arch-enemy'

Cap Times 28/11/86
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, whom political activists have always regarded as their arch-enemy, suddenly became a hero yesterday.

Hundreds of activists, singing freedom songs and chanting slogans, marched on Mr Tshabalala's house yesterday to praise him shortly after he had resigned from the council in protest against the demolition of shacks.

Three children at the Mshenguville squatter camp are believed to have been killed and many more were injured when the council's bulldozers ploughed through the shacks.

When the activists arrived at the Soweto millionaire's home, he greeted the youths, saying: "Residents of Soweto, I greet you all in the name of God and I pray that we remain friends and neighbours like before."

'Armed guard at house'

However, four council policemen in full uniform and carrying shotguns were still guarding his house.

Mr Tshabalala called for the formation of an interim committee to represent civic organizations "to normalize the situation in Soweto".

"The primary reason for my resignation is the big outcry of the residents of Soweto that they no longer have confidence in the Soweto Council."

Mr Tshabalala resigned from the council in his capacities as mayor and councillor for Mofolo Village, which means he has cut all ties with the council.

His resignation is effective from November 30.

Meanwhile squatters at Mshenguville, where 100 shacks were demolished by council bulldozers on Wednesday, were struggling to rebuild them.

Some of them had their belongings soaked in the pouring rain.

They said many of their children were in hospital after being injured when the council's bulldozers ploughed through the shacks.

The Bureau for Information said: "In Mofolo (Soweto) illegal squatter dwellings were demolished on instruction of the Soweto Housing Council. Black youths threw stones at the council members and also attacked the security forces with stones and petrol bombs.

"The security forces dispersed the youths with tearsmoke. No injuries or arrests were reported."

R52-m for power plan

THE Katlehong Town Council is spending R52m to complete installing electricity in all houses in the township.

This was announced by Mr. Thami Siluma, mayor of Katlehong, at a function on Wednesday to launch the second phase of the electricity masterplan.

The electricity project is the continuation of the electricity masterplan which was abandoned by the council in mid-1984, following a dispute between the council and the East Rand Development Area, formerly the East Rand Development Board over the money to be used for the project.

When the masterplan was introduced in 1979 the council was told that the whole project would cost R17,5m but Erada later informed the council that they had made a "mistake" and that the project would cost R43m.

Mr. Siluma said the council has received R52m from the Government.

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Anti-Norweto group hands over protest report to Govt

Municipal Reporter

The anti-Norweto Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) today officially handed over its report calling on the Government to withdraw the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

The response document was backed by a warning by GAG committee member Mr Nick Taylor of "court cases like this country has never seen before" if the guide plan was implemented.

The report was the culmination of a GAG campaign that included 40 public meetings and 15,000 petitions since the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning published the guide plan in August this year.

GAG maintains the public was not consulted and if the plan is accepted, values in the area will plummet.

It was futile to believe that sanctions would expedite reform in SA.

● See Page 15

PRETORIA City Council is to lodge the strongest possible protest against the proposed Norweto township north of Johannesburg.

This was decided at a council meeting this week.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning will be asked to reconsider the entire guide plan for the development of central Witwatersrand.

Earlier this week, the Green Belt Action Group submitted to Constitutional Development and Planning Director-General Duggie de Beer a 17 000-strong petition opposing establishment of the township.

Other protest petitions are expected

Pretoria launches attack on Norweto

GERALD REILLY

before the deadline for objections expires on December 5.

The Pretoria City Council objection is based on the argument that the proposed township would fall within the jurisdiction of the Pretoria Regional Services Council (RSC).

It is feared that funds for services for the township would come largely from Pretoria's contribution to the RSC.

CP 'aims to isolate Jaap Marais'

HNP chairman Willie Marais said yesterday it was becoming clear the CP's intended "unification congress" in January was not aimed at right-wing unity but at isolating HNP leader Jaap Marais from his followers.

He said in a statement CP leaders had launched the proposed congress as an excuse for declaring war on the HNP.

"These the sort of politics one must expect from the 'National Party', but which does not belong in honourable right-wing politics," he said.

Although the party deplored the CP's tactics, it wanted to state that the CP leadership's actions were strengthening HNP members' faith in Marais's leadership, if this were at all possible. — Sapa.

THE END

TSHABALALA QUIT

By AKOPANE MAKOBANE

SOWETO mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala yesterday announced that he is to resign from the Soweto City Council as mayor and councillor at the end of the month.

Addressing a Press conference before the council's monthly meeting, Mr Tshabalala said the main reason for his resignation was the fact that residents no longer have confidence in the council.

He said an "interim committee" representing civic associations must be formed to run Soweto.

In answer to a question, Mr Tshabalala said there had been no pressure from within the council for him to resign. The last straw, was the demolition of shacks at the Mofolo squatter camp on Wednesday.

"There are 22 000 people on the waiting list for houses in Soweto. Some of these people have no-

'I want to be free'

where to sleep and were accommodated at the camp. In the last three years not a single house for the low-income group has been built in the township.

"My resignation is prompted by the unsympathetic attitude of the council. I want to be free. I want to be with my people. Even people presently squatting at the camp are uncertain of their future because Mr Nico Malan, the council's town clerk, earlier said they would be there for four months, but now it is well over six months," he said.

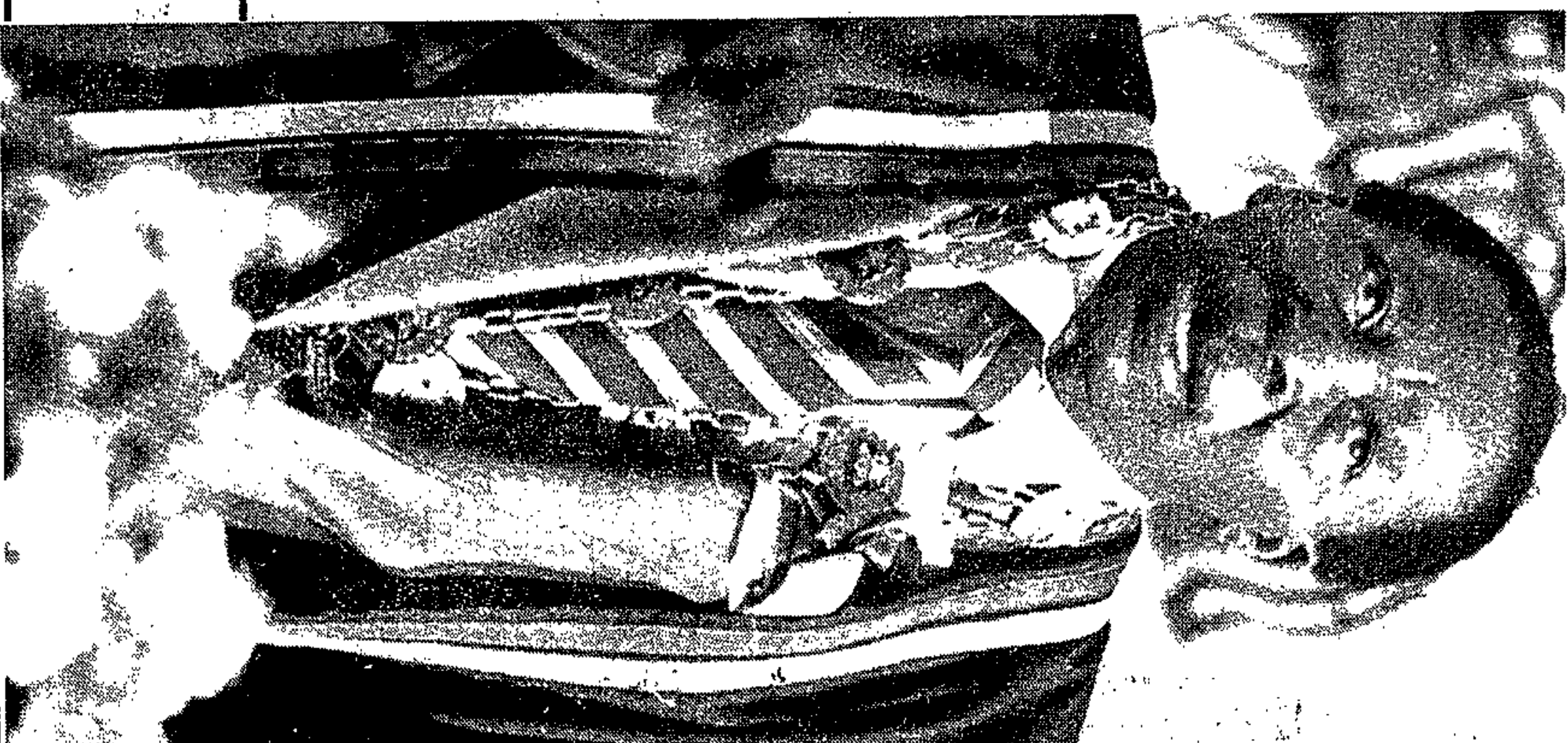
Mr Tshabalala also lashed at the council and said the mayor was just a "puppet figure". He said decisions were being taken without his knowledge. The management committee "ran the show" and every councillor felt he was

"baas" (boss) in his ward. He cited as an example, that he had hardly been formally informed that mayoral elections would be held on December 9.

He further accused the United Democratic Christian Party headed by Bishop Isaac Mokoena of wanting to increase its membership at the expense of his Sofa-sonke Party.

● Mr Tshabalala is to hand his resignation letter to the council either today or on Monday.

MAYOR Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala — resigning because of council's unsympathetic attitude.



12/11/85
29/11/85
(343)

'Berlin Wall' springing up around Soweto

JOHANNESBURG: — A wall built of sturdy concrete pillars is springing up around Soweto and will probably cut off the sprawling township complex from the rest of Johannesburg and surrounding areas once completed.

Already the townships of Kwazakhele, New Brighton and Zwarte in Port Elizabeth have been fenced off by a high fence of barbed wire and entry is only at certain points manned by security forces.

And, the seemingly permanent security checkpoints at entrances to Alexandra township north of Johannesburg have also caused concern that the settlement could be fenced off from white residential and business areas surrounding it.

In Soweto, many people are wondering why they apparently are being physically cut off from white Johannesburg, but no one in official circles has said whether Soweto's "Berlin

Wall" does not mean the rest of South Africa's black townships will also be fenced in.

The Bureau for Information has not answered questions about Soweto's wall either, but the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has disclaimed responsibility for building it.

Soweto town clerk, Mr. Nico Malan, was not available for comment, nor was the chairman of the council's management committee, Mr. Letsatsi Radebe.

According to Protea police headquarters in Soweto, the wall is being built for "safety reasons", but spokesmen said it had nothing to do with security or defence.

They said the wall was being built by the Department of Transport.

The wall is well advanced.

Workmen at the site said they were told the wall was to enclose the township, but did not say why.

They did not know who was funding the wall, and could only say they were employed by a construction company which normally undertook major work for the authorities.

One of the men said the structure would extend "a long way", but could not say where it would end.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party member of Parliament for Houghton, said that if the intention was to enclose Soweto, the idea was "gro-

tesque". "It will bring tremendous criticism of the authorities and obviously arouse great suspicion that the intention is to cordon off the area."

"It can't do any good towards restoring normality to the situation, and I think will only add to the tension that already exists."

"I hope there is no truth in it. Anything that restricts the free movement of people and interferes with normal relationships is thoroughly bad."



the wall be-

W/C 17/6/86 29/11/86 343 327

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"I hope there is no truth in it. Anything that restricts the free movement of people and interferes with normal relationships is thoroughly bad."

the wall be-

R52-m to electrify Katlehong

By Abel Mabelane 343

The Katlehong Town Council will spend R52-million to electrify houses in the township in the next three years.

Katlehong Mayor Mr Thami Siluma said the R52 million was a loan from the Government and was interest-free.

The loan had been sanctioned last year by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

"Our aim is to meet the needs of the people as soon as possible," Mr Siluma said.

"We expect that residents receiving these facilities will be prepared to pay for them."

The project would have two phase ones. The first would be at Shongweni and Nhlapo sections and the second at Mofokeng, Mosiliki, part of Mokoena, part of Mnisi and at Ramokono pi East sections.

Mr Siluma said people living in these areas could expect to have electricity in their homes in four months' time.

CITY PRESS 30/11/86

Call for township buying

By MONO BADELA

THIS weekend will be the last one in which township residents supporting the Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign will shop in the city centre, said campaign spokesman Jabu Ngwenya.

"Over 22 000 of our people - including about 8 000 children - have been detained, and some have been shot and killed," said Ngwenya in motivation for the campaign.

The call to buy in the townships is in addition to another call by the United Democratic Front for a "Christmas against the emergency" - which is scheduled from December 16 until December 26.

The UDF called for the ten days to be observed as a time of rededication to the struggle, a time to remember those in jail and "particularly" time to remember the countless children doomed to spend this Christmas in jail.

The UDF said it would above all be a time of "unity".

Ngwenya said the campaign's aims were:

- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The withdrawal of soldiers from townships.
- The reopening of all closed schools.
- The resignation of all councillors, including members of white, coloured and Indian councils, to pave the way for one municipality for Johannesburg.
- The introduction of a common local government structure for all people, black and white.
- An immediate stop to all rent evictions

and an end to general sales tax.

"We shall not buy in town or from businesses owned by councillors in the townships," said Ngwenya.

Sheebens will be asked not to operate after December 16 and people will be asked not to organise music festivals after December 15.

Ngwenya said chemists and doctors in the city centre would still be patronised.

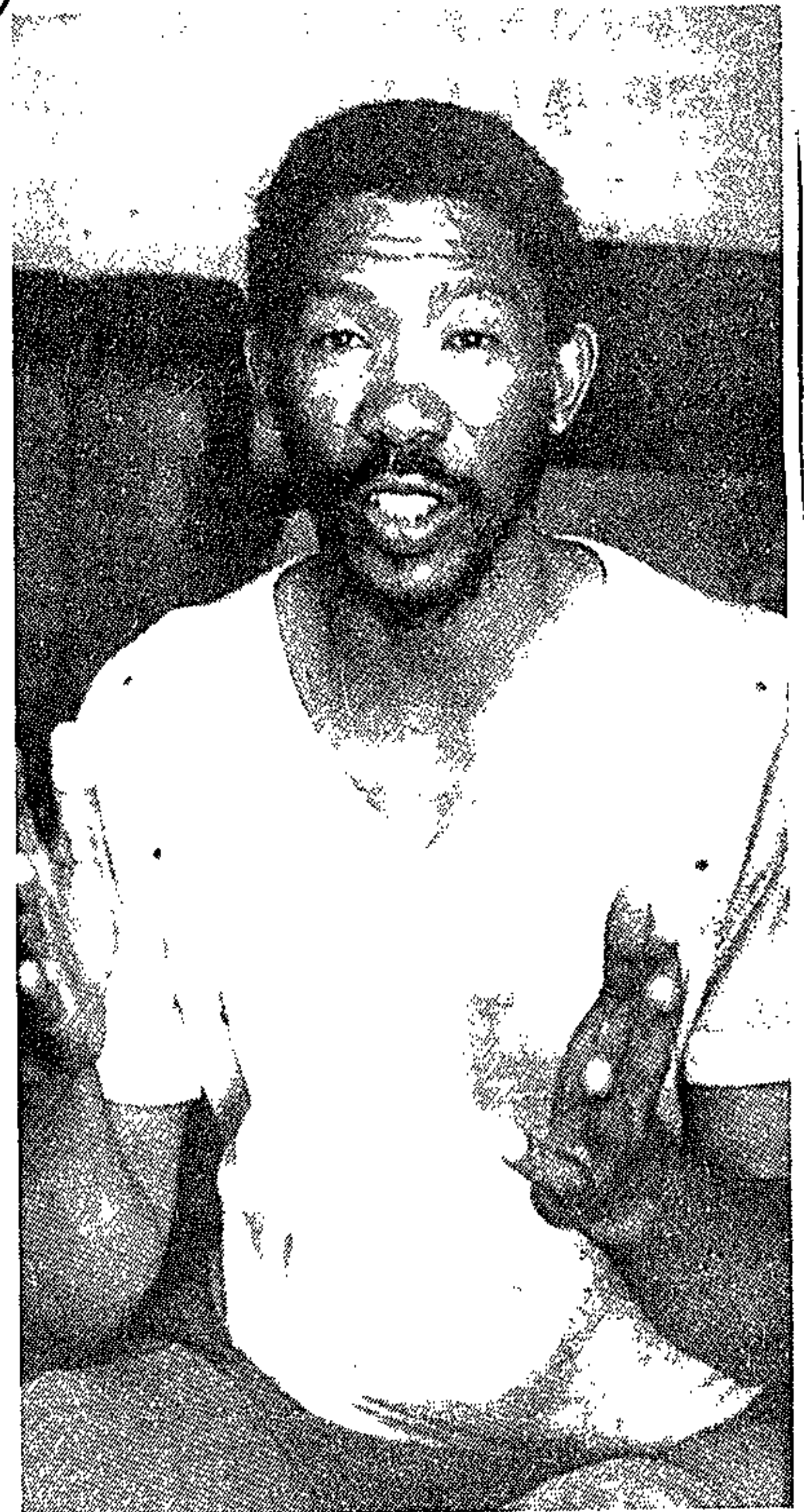
A consumer boycott in Johannesburg was called for the month of December last year and was not very effective. But with the establishment of street and area committees in townships such as Soweto, Duduza, Tembisa, Randfontein, Alexandra, Daveyton, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Evaton, Kagiso KwaTema, Katlehong and Tsakane, Ngwenya feels this year's campaign will be effective because of the wish of the people to stand together.

Ngwenya said 23 498 people had been detained since January this year, 10 people had died in custody, thousands of students had been locked out of classrooms, over six-million workers were without jobs and thousands of troops were occupying black townships. The 10-day "Christmas against the emergency" is to be observed with dignity, the UDF said. It called on people to avoid drunkenness, especially in the streets. From December 16 to December 24 between 7pm and 9pm people will be asked to switch off all electric lights and light candles instead.

The UDF urged people to sing freedom songs and to observe a moment of silence and sing the national anthem.

The UDF also called on shebeens to close at 6.45pm - and thereafter to serve "takeaways" only until 8pm.

The "Christmas against the emergency" will begin with the ringing of church bells at 6am on December 16.



Campaign spokesman Jabu Ngwenya

I'll go,
says ET

SOWETO'S suspended mayor Ephraim Tshabalala said he would resign, following the Mshenguville raid.

Tshabalala said he would resign at the Soweto council's meeting because the council had ordered the demolition of the squatter camp without warning the shack dwellers.

The council should have first housed the people, who were born Sowetans, before demolishing their homes, he said. - Sapa



Victims of the raid keep guard over the property that could be salvaged.

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL ON CHILDRENS W

LAYBYE NOW * HAWKERS WELCOME

AVAILABLE AT ALL BRANCHES

GIRLS TUBE DRESS
by "Sweet Look"

GIRLS 3 PIECE

BOYS FASHION
2 PIECE SUIT

Next
under
to Gug
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child - four-year-old Masitshaba - was sibe Khumalo, 4, and Victor Molapo, 35. tions unit.

Raiders of Msheguville

By Sello Seripe

SOWETO town council workers, backed by the SAP and SADF, this week bulldozed more than 800 shacks in Msheguville in Mofolo.

Residents, who are mostly suspended Soweto mayor Ephraim Mshengu's Tshabalala's Sofasonke Party members, said the raid was carried out while they were attending a mobile clinic outside Eyethu Cinema.

Shackowners who were present when the raid was carried out were given a short time to remove their belongings.

A Bureau for Information spokesman confirmed that the council pulled down "illegal structures in

Mofolo North".

"Youths attacked the council workers with stones and petrol bombs and when the Security Force members arrived at the scene they were also attacked with stones and petrol bombs," said the spokesman.

Tearsmoke was fired. No arrests were made and no injuries reported.

Among the victims of the raid was a 106-year-old Selina Mtshali. She had gone to the clinic for treatment at the time. When she returned her shack had been pulled down. Her stove and furniture were damaged.

Thandiwe Khalo, 34, who was also at the clinic, said: "All my crockery and a bed were broken when my shack was pulled down."

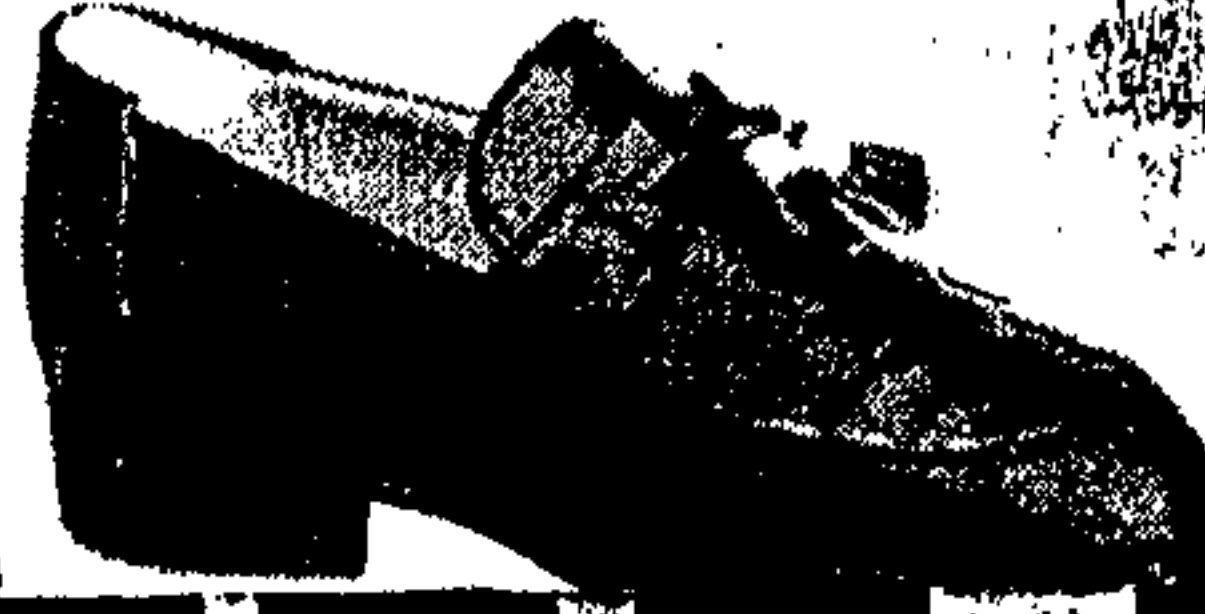
Sofasonke Party spokesman Ambitious Brown said that 180 shacks were pulled down. He condemned the action as "inhuman and the council should have notified the shackowners beforehand so that they could have looked for alternative refuge".

Soweto Council housing committee chairman Julius Mdlalose said that he was not aware that shacks were pulled down.

He said Tshabalala was granted permission to erect 400 shacks "but now there were 2 017 shacks and new shacks are being built daily.

"The council had also approached the residents in new shacks and asked them to move to 'emergency' camp in Tladi, but they refused."

WEAR



Slabbert former leader speak at an EGG me

4 defy mayor's 'secrecy' document

Sawefan (343) 1/12/86

By ALINAH DUBE

THERE was drama at the Mamelodi City Council's monthly meeting when four councillors refused to sign an undertaking to refrain from disclosing confidential information.

The undertaking is entitled "The Councillor's Creed" and was read by Mayor Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, before he announced that councillors should sign it.

Shortly after the announcement, Mr S S Mokone, a councillor for Ward 9, said he would not sign until Mr Ndlazi had explained the document's origin. He added that the matter was never discussed by the council and came as a surprise. "We do not know what it is in aid of," he said.

He was supported by councillors Simon Mahloele of Ward 4, J Ledwaha

of Ward 1 and M P Mphuti of Ward 5 who also refused to sign.

Mr Ndlazi said there was nothing sinister about making an undertaking on one's convictions.

The paper reads: "As a councillor, I believe that the public interest requires ethical standards of the highest order. Proper operation of democratic local government requires that councillors and officials shall be independent and impartial in their judgement and actions. Decisions of policy shall be made at the proper levels of the local authority organisation and the public office shall not be used for personal gain and the public shall have confidence in the integrity of his council."

"I believe that it is my duty, and I undertake to represent the people of my town, work for the common good and not for the private interest, ensure

fair and equal treatment of all persons with whom and all claims and transactions with which I may be concerned.

Gifts

"I also undertake to refrain from accepting any gifts or favours or promises of future benefits which might impair or compromise my independence of judgement or action as a councillor and to help the council to maintain ethical standards of the highest order, and personally to refrain from doing anything that might offend such standards."

When approached by the reporters after the meeting, Mr Ndlazi said the paper was drafted by members of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa at a confer-

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Grandma kills



243 Sowefer 1/12/86

Soweto City Council shows cracks



TSHABALALA

THE Soweto City Council which for the last three years seemed to be withstanding the political pressures that saw many local authorities crumble, is beginning to show signs of cracking.

This follows the surprise, but not unexpected, resignation of Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala as mayor of Soweto and councillor for Mofolo South amidst the controversy surrounding the Mshenguville squatter camp and the rent boycott issue.

Mr Tshabalala's resignation brings to three the number of vacant seats in Soweto. He is also the first Soweto councillor to quit since the days of the community councils.

The council first suffered a setback when veteran civic politician Mr Walter Ngqoyi of Emndeni died earlier this year.

His death was followed by that of Mr Sydney Mkhwanazi, also of Emndeni, who was ambushed and killed by a group of youths soon after the

By SY
MAKARINGE

rent boycott was enforced in Soweto.

Many councillors fled their homes and took refuge in city flats after Mr Mkhwanazi died. Some had their houses extensively damaged during the disturbances.

Now the council will hold three by-elections in February in a bid to fill the three vacant seats.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the council, said the council was operating normally although three seats had been left vacant.

He said councillors did not flee their homes, but were living in the city temporarily while the council was busy re-building their homes which were damaged during the disturbances.

Concrete wall goes up around Soweto

JOHANNESBURG — A huge wall of sturdy concrete pillars is springing up around Soweto and once completed, will probably cut the sprawling township off from the rest of Johannesburg.

Already the townships of KwaZakhele, New Brighton, and Zwide, in Port Elizabeth, have been fenced off by barbed wire and entry to the black residential areas is only possible through certain points which are manned by the security forces.

And the seemingly permanent security checkpoints at entrances to Alexandra township north of Johannesburg, have also sparked fears that the settlement could be fenced off from the white residential and business areas surrounding it.

No official has answered questions on whether the erection of Soweto's "Berlin Wall", coupled with the fences in Port Elizabeth, means the rest of South Africa's black townships will also be fenced in.

There has been no official comment on the situation in Alexandra: telexes were dispatched to the Bureau for Information and the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning but there was no answer.

Soweto town clerk Mr Nico Malan was not available to comment on the structure, nor was the chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Letsatsi Radebe.

According to police headquarters in Soweto, the wall is being erected for "safety reasons", but has nothing to do with security or defence.

The police said the Soweto wall was being erected by the Department of Transport.

The structure begins near the Diepkloof men's hostel just opposite the Doornkop military base and extends along Randskou Road.

Workmen at the site say they were told the wall was to enclose the township, but they would not say why.

They did not know who was funding the erection.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said that if the intention was to enclose Soweto, the idea was "grotesque".

"It can't do any good towards restoring normality to the situation and I think will only add to the tension that already exists.

"I hope there is no truth in it. Anything that restricts the free movement of people and interferes with normal relationships is thoroughly bad."

On Saturday, senior officials of the Department of Transport: the Minister, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, his personal secretary, Mr S J van Blommestein and the Director-General, Mr A B Eksteen, could not be reached to comment on whether their department was responsible for the Soweto wall. — Sapa

Shopping boycott has new direction

11/12/86. BUS DAY 343 20

THE Christmas consumer boycott of white and Soweto councillor-owned businesses starts today with a new direction.

The new approach is strictly against township intimidators who either seize groceries from defiant shoppers or force them to eat or drink the purchased goods such as raw meat, detergents and cooking oil.

The boycott is aimed at the lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of soldiers from townships.

It is also aimed at the re-opening of all schools closed by the Department of Education and Training, and the resignation of all councillors.

Another new dimension is the call for a single municipality for Johannesburg, which asks that all councillors — black, white or coloured — resign to pave the way for a new council incorporating So-

SIPHO NGCOBO

weto and other black townships.

The boycott, which ends on December 31, will exclude chemists and doctors' surgeries.

Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) spokesman Jabu Ngwenya said strict disciplinary action would be taken against intimidators.

The boycott would be monitored by the township's Street Committee members to ensure orderliness and to protect the people against intimidators.

Ngwenya said: "Whoever is being intimidated or having his groceries seized must immediately report the matter to the street committees."

He appealed to activists not to hijack or damage newspaper vehicles and not to tamper with hired cars.

Concrete wall³⁴³ around Soweto^{112/84}

JOHANNESBURG — A huge wall built of sturdy concrete pillars is springing up around Soweto and will probably cut the sprawling township off from Johannesburg.

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Soweto town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, was not available to comment on the structure, nor was the chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Letsatsi Radébe.

According to Protea Headquarters in Soweto, the wall is being erected for "safety reasons", and has nothing to do with security or defence.

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"It can't do any good towards restoring normality to the situation and I think will only add to the tension that already exists."

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BUS DAY 2/12/86 343

Call for 'black Christmas' is ignored on first day of boycott

SIPHO NGCOBO and
Industrial Staff

ALL was quiet in Soweto yesterday, the first day of the Christmas consumer boycott of white businesses. Scores of shoppers carried their purchases in bags bearing names of popular Johannesburg chainstores.

While white retailers have adopted a "wait-and-see" attitude to the Christmas consumer boycott, many believe it will not be effective.

Although the situation in Soweto was tense, railway stations, bus stops and even taxi ranks were filled with commuters who appeared not too concerned about the boycott.

Activists, who in the past have kept a close watch on defiant shoppers, were absent at bus stops, taxi ranks and railway stations visited by *Business Day*. Unlike last year, no cars were searched and nobody was stopped to have purchases checked.

The Consumer Boycott Committee has said the strategy this year is to persuade defiant shoppers to stop buying from town rather than force them.

Executives surveyed by *Business Day* voiced concern about the boycott's potential — and scepticism that it would get off the ground.

"It might have been successful if it were any time except the Christmas holidays," said Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut president Chris Kuun. "The boycott won't be half as bad as 1985."

Leading retail chains reported strong sales figures for the past eight weeks and expected the mini-boom to continue to the new year.

Checkers MD Clive Weil predicted the boycott's effect would be known within a week. He warned it could have a "huge impact". But sales at Checkers were strong in the last week of November and Weil was hoping for a late rush as Christmas neared.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) did not believe the boycotts would be successful. Assocom legal adviser Ken Warren explained: "In the long run we believe boycotts are an exercise in futility."

Moutse case is lost

THE people of Moutse have failed again in their battle against being included in a homeland.

Yesterday morning in the Pretoria Supreme Court Mr Justice T T Spoelstra dismissed with costs an application by the residents of the area that a Government proclamation which incorporated Moutse into KwaNdebele, be declared invalid.

He, however, granted an application for leave to appeal to the appeal court in Bloemfontein.

Moutse was originally incorporated into Lebowa, but on December 31 last year in terms of a Government proclamation, was added to KwaNdebele.

A court application earlier this year declaring Moutse's removal from Lebowa to be invalid, was dismissed.

In the present application contesting the area's incorporation into KwaNdebele, it was argued on behalf of the residents, who presently make up about one third of the troubled

homeland north of Pretoria, that when they were removed from Lebowa they were deprived of certain "fundamental rights".

These included the fact that the official language was foreign, their children were being taught in a foreign language, they feared having to adopt different cultural traditions, and voting procedures were different.

In KwaNdebele only men had the vote, and were only allowed to take part in elections from the age of 21, not 18 as previously permitted in Lebowa.

It was also argued that the State President had to take note of ethnic considerations when adding to or subtracting groups of people from homelands.

Yesterday Mr Justice Spoelstra found that the rights of the Moutse people had been removed from them by a law made by Parliament, and not by the proclamation.

He said it was not his duty to decide on the rightness or wrongness of the law.

He added that although there was some mention in the statutes of ethnic considerations, these could be "sacrificed" for other goals.

He thus dismissed the application with costs.

Mr Justice Spoelstra said, however, that as the matter was of "cardinal importance" to the 120 000 people of Moutse as well as to the Republic of South Africa and the KwaNdebele government, leave should be granted to appeal to the Appellate Division. — Sapa.

Holiday changed

MASERU — The Lesotho military government has abolished the observation of December 9 as a public holiday in commemoration of 42 people killed during a South African raid on Maseru in 1982.

Instead, the military council announced over Radio Lesotho that January 28 will be a public holiday in commemoration of the military take-

over in which the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan was toppled.

XABA

A WELL-KNOWN Orlando East resident, Mr Cecil Bali Xaba, who died after a short illness last week, will be buried in Dundee, Natal on Saturday.

Buses leave his home, 2392 Orlando East at 8pm tomorrow and his family is calling on all relatives and friends to accompany them to Natal.

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Soweto housing post: no formal appointment yet

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Soweto's new director of housing, Free State-born Miss Estelle Bester, considers herself a "magogo", which she translates as a woman who has reached maturity and who could already have grandchildren.

She is the new incumbent of the Soweto hotspot vacated by Mrs Del Kevan after her home was blasted by a limpet mine in September.

But although Miss Bester has been given the R43 446 job, by this morning she had not received formal notice of the appointment from her new employers, the Soweto Town Council.

Today she was up to her eyes in work as special assistant to Mr Japie Kitshoff, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council Staff Board, and she

was reluctant to talk to The Star until everything had gone through the correct channels.

But she admitted that she was aware of the full implications of the new post, and said: "Nobody forced me to apply for the position, that speaks for itself."

She said she had acquired an intimate knowledge of the culture and development of the black people, spoke South Sotho, and had a working knowledge of the other Sotho language and Zulu.

Her career goes back some 26 years to when she left the University of Pretoria with an MA in social science. Since then she has worked for the Johannesburg City Council.

According to the minutes of the Soweto council meeting last month, she is expected to start her new job in January.

Little Laezonia takes a big swipe at Norweto

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Spr 5/12/86 343

The Laezonia Residents' Association is one of the last objectors to the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand, submitting its opposition document in time to beat today's deadline for comment.

Laezonia (population 377) adjoins Norweto and residents objected to it being referred to in the guide plan as performing "a mere temporary function".

The document pointed out that average residents (mainly South Africans of voting age) had lived in the area for 10 years on properties valued at an average of R171 000.

Besides supporting most of the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) objections, Laezonia emphasised security, environment, property values and insurance aspects which would suffer if Norweto became a neighbour.

'ISOLATED AND UNEMPLOYED'

One of the main concerns was increased crime in Laezonia due to "a large influx of people (into Norweto) who will be both isolated and unemployed", particularly as there would be no buffer zone.

The safety of people travelling along the Pretoria/Krugersdorp highway and the Johannesburg/Brits road would be threatened.

Laezonia would be surrounded by two major sources of pollution: the township itself and the area designated for quarries.

Other problems were the drop in land values, building societies clamping down on bonds in Laezonia, increased crime and the decreased chance of getting insurance cover.

Memorial for Ribeiro
banned
7/12/86 (343)
City Press

MEMORIAL

By SOL MORATHI and CP Correspondent

POLICE yesterday effectively banned a memorial service which was to have been held on Sunday for Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Barbara in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi.

The couple were gunned down in the court yard of their home in Mamelodi West on Monday, reports Sapa.

Northern Transvaal Divisional Police Commissioner Jacob Stemmert issued orders in terms of emergency regulations prohibiting funeral ceremonies in Mamelodi being held on weekends or public holidays.

Further "standard" limitations - such as prohibiting ceremonies being held out of doors, flags and banners, public address systems, and speakers other than ordained ministers - were ordered.

Meanwhile the Ribeiro murders has caused panic and concern in political circles.

Activists fear that a "hit squad" has been responsible for a number of disappearances and murders of left wing political activists over the last decade since the slaying of Dr Richard Turner - a banned politics lecturer at Natal University, who was shot at point blank range at his home in Durban on January 8, 1978.

The Ribeiros - both 50 - were gunned down by two masked men. Their attackers escaped in a maroon car.

Their son Chris escaped death when shots were fired at him by the killers.

The Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad Detectives said they have launched a manhunt for the killers.

There is a mystery over the presence in the area of a white vehicle with the registration numbers GHN 1077.

A number of eye witnesses said they saw the car outside the Ribeiro home before and after the shooting.

A car with such a registration is known to be registered in the name of a Security police branch commanding officer in Pretoria.

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schools, the unbanning of SRC meetings and lifting the state of emergency.

And, in another development, leading churchmen countrywide have called on pupils and students to return to school next year.

A statement issued by Bishop Duncan Buchanan of the Church of the Province of SA, Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Rev JS Ngobe of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Rev Peter Storey, former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president, Bishop Reginald Orsmond of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, Rev J Wing of the United Congregational Church, Rev Paul Makhubu of the Council of African Independent Churches, Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SA Council of Churches and Rev Chris Aitken of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the church had a prophetic and pastoral responsibility to the whole society.

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the re-opening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools.

THE EMERGENCY

The newspaper has been
produced under emergency
regulations which
amount to censorship. The
regulations effectively sup-
press information of public
interest. No details of un-
real or security force ac-
tion can be published
without permission. How-
ever, where the rights of
press are concerned, the
press will continue to
make every effort to
report the facts.

But contrary to wit-
nesses who took the num-
bers of the car and said it
was a white Datsun Sky-
line, the vehicle has been
listed as Cortina.

Florence Ribeiro was the
sister of the late Pan Afri-
canist Congress leader
Robert Sobukwe.

The couple will be pro-
moted on Monday.

Dr Ribeiro, described by
many Mamelodi residents
as "the people's" doctor,
was involved in caring for
the injured during the
shootings in Mamelodi on
November 21 last year.

In 1977 he was detained,
but acquitted on charges of
terrorism.

In February this year,
the family escaped death
when their house was at-
tacked and completely
destroyed.

Sapa reports that the
National Medical and
Dental Association said
yesterday it grieved for the
Ribeiro family.

In a statement, Namda
said Dr Ribeiro "stood for
the highest ethical princi-
ples of his profession" and
spoke "tirelessly and out-
spokenly against the injus-
tices of apartheid".

Other anti-apartheid ac-
tivist who were killed or
disappeared under myste-
rious circumstances in the
past decade include:

● Durban civil rights law-
yer Griffiths Mxenge
found hacked to death at
Umlazi cycle track on No-
vember 20, 1981.

● Mxenge's widow Victo-
ria was shot in the head on
August 1, 1983, near her
home.

● Harrison Msizi Dube
was shot outside his La-
montville home on April 25
1983.

● Port Elizabeth Cosas ac-
tivist Siphiwe Mtinkulu
mysteriously disappeared
in April 1982. At the time
he was suing the police
state for alleged torture
and poisoning during his
detention.

● Port Elizabeth UDF ac-
tivist Sipho Hashe,
Qaqawuli Godolozzi and
Champion Galela went
missing in May 1985.

● In June 1985 the bodies
of Matthew Goniwe, Spar-
row Mkonto, Sisele
Mhlawuli and Fort Calata
were found badly burned.

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COUNCIL



Mr CHRIS Heunis . . .
Minister.

SCAM

Sowetan
8/12/86
(343)
(initials)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
East Rand Bureau

TOP officials of the Thokoza Town Council on the East Rand have allegedly misused about R700 000 to buy themselves houses in the posh suburbs of Johannesburg without the approval of the authorities.

According to reli-

able sources close to the council and the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, five officials of the council bought mansions in Sandton and Rosebank a few months ago.

The houses, which cost between R100 000 and R150 000 each,

were bought by the officials without the approval of the full council and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Our sources said at least two of the officials now live in the houses. The sources added that the houses "belong" to the officials and are not council property.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning last week confirmed that the department was investigating the allegations.

"The five officials and the Thokoza Council were not given permission by Mr Heunis to purchase the houses. The officials took this decision on their own," the spokesman added.

To Page 2

Page 4

Council scandal

From Page 1

Mrs Doris Thinane, the town clerk of Thokoza, has denied the allegations.

She said she was not aware of any council officials "owning" houses in the northern suburbs.

"This is the first time I hear of council officials misusing council funds to buy themselves houses in town (Johannesburg) without the approval of the council and the Government," she said.

This is the third such scandal exposed by the *Sowetan* within the past four weeks.

Four weeks ago we published a story that a report by a firm of auditors claims that top officials of the council have misused more than R90 000 on motor cars, various unauthorised trips and accommodation at hotels.

A week later, we published a story of a Thokoza Council official who allegedly defrauded residents of more than R9 000.

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(initials)
8/12/86 Sowetan

Group attacks Norweto project on two fronts

8/12/86 S114K
343

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter
The anti-Norweto Greenbelt Action Group (Gag) last week officially handed over its report calling on the Government to withdraw the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

The main points tackled were that the guide plan proposals were "without an adequate analysis or data base,

without consideration to cost benefit implications, an entrenchment of outdated methods of apartheid planning, totally lacking in motivation and consideration" and the fact that no environmental impact study was done.

Committee member Mr Nick Taylor hinted at a significant new focus of Gag's attention saying that the proposed quarry was "even more sinister

than Norweto" and "we have not had time to tap the resources of the Quarrymen's Association".

Three sections of the report were devoted not to the 3 500 ha set aside for Norweto, but to 5 000 ha allocated for the extraction of construction materials.

This land comprises parts of Diepsloot, Rietvallei, Rietgedacht, Bultfontein and Lindley.

The report stated that there was a "gross over-provision of land" for this purpose and that it "contained material largely unsuitable for construction purposes".

"The conclusion is drawn that the proposed zoning for extractive industry appears in reality to be a device to secure a buffer strip without cost to the state," the report stated.

If Norweto went ahead, Hartbeesfontein Dam and the future of potable water would be seriously threatened; air-borne pollution would close Lanseria Airport, the projected high unemployment would threaten local security and the project also posed a national security risk to Pelindaba and the military installation at Lanseria, the report said.

Objectors switch focus to plan for quarry sites

Massive tracts of land set aside for quarries adjoining Norweto have become the new focus of attention by residents objecting to proposals contained in the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

Friday was the deadline for comment on the guide plan and a Government decision was expected within a year, said Department of Constitutional Development and Planning spokesman Mr Neville Krige.

One of the last representations to be handed in was by Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) committee member Mr Nick Taylor. He had labelled the 5 000 ha set aside for the extraction of construction material as "even more sinister than Norweto".

In his final response document he pointed out that millions were invested in the area which was almost double the size of the land designated for Norweto. The valuation of Chartwell alone was R56 million.

Mr Taylor suggested that people with fingers in certain pies could be hoping to make a lot of money out of the properties set aside for quarries.

Three sections of the GAG report were devoted not to the 3 500 ha for Norweto, but to the quarries.

The report stated that "the proposed zoning for extractive industry appears in reality to be a device to secure a buffer strip without cost to the State".

Black Sash

0092-550

Govt slams political mileage of Norweto

GOVERNMENT yesterday hit out at "petty party political" exploitation of the "delicate" matter of identifying large areas for black urbanisation.

In a lengthy statement on the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand, which includes a proposal to develop the controversial Norweto township between Johannesburg and Pretoria for about 300 000 blacks, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis called for "the prescribed and proven procedures to run their normal course".

The proposal became public on August 8 with the release of the guide plan and was greeted by strong protest from residents and ratepayers in the area and right- and left-wing politicians.

It has been complicated with electioneering by prospective candidates from the Conservative Party and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) in anticipation

of a by-election next year in the North Rand constituency, in which Norweto would be established.

The National Party has remained silent on the issue.

The left objects to the township saying that it will create another group area for blacks only on an apartheid basis.

The right objects to the establishment of a black residential area in a whites' zone instead of inside the borders of a homeland close to the Witwatersrand.

The deadline for comment and representations on the guide plan — "the result of professional input and not representing the government's point of view" — expired on Friday.

Heunis said "a considerable number of representations" had been received.

They would be referred to the (Trans-

● To Page 2

Another turn in Norweto drama

vaal) Administrator for comment and his department was under an obligation to evaluate the original proposals "as well as possible alternatives before submitting them for a decision.

"Only then, and provided I agree with such proposals, will they be submitted to the government for consideration," he said.

It was of "paramount importance" the guide plan should be viewed in its

broader metropolitan context.

"This document can obviously not be considered in isolation and must, of necessity, be evaluated in conjunction with guide plan actions which have been, or are being, undertaken for other sub-regions of the area," he said.

Meanwhile, a 2 000-signatures petition protesting against Norweto was delivered to the department by the PFP yesterday.

343

Moutse appeal for help

AN appeal has been made to black and white South Africans to help Moutse people in their battle against the incorporation of the area into KwaNdebele.

A Press conference in Johannesburg was told that the villagers were totally against being included in the homeland because they were not consulted. They were not going to leave the matter lying low and would continue with their protests.

The conference was addressed by Mr Morgan Mathebe, spokesman of the Moutse Civic Association, Mr Albert Leope, publicity secretary of Moutse Youth Congress and Mr Vusi Muthumba, co-ordinator of the KwaNdebele Youth Organisation.

Last Wednesday, Mr Justice T Spoelstra dismissed with costs an application by the Moutse community for the Government to proclaim incorporation of them into KwaNdebele to be declared

valid. He, however, granted an application for leave to appeal against the decision as the matter was of "cardinal importance" to the three parties involved — Moutse people, South African Government and KwaNdebele Government.

Mr Mathebe said the people of Moutse wanted to be part of South Africa. He said if the Government failed to govern the area, it would rather hand it to the community to run its affairs.

"We reject the policy of separate development. If the Government finally goes ahead with its plans, we are determined to show active resistance. We believe we have a case and hope our appeal will succeed," he said.

Lure

Mr Leope said the incorporation was meant to lure the homeland to opt for independence so as to offload problems South Africa was having on sanctions. The

whole issue was heartbreaking, because the people were not consulted.

Mr Muthumba said it was clear that the Government was determined to maintain and safeguard its homeland policy. He said the Government was not keeping to its promise that it would not force any homeland to opt for independence.

In a statement, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee said the loss of the court case had wiped out every last bit of hope of a peaceful so-

lution to the situation in KwaNdebele. It said in the wake of the judgment, it is likely that conflict and violence are likely to break out again.

"Once more, Moutse approaches the New Year with a sense of fear about the future. KwaNdebele, it is clear, regards Moutse as a valuable prize.

The attempts to impose its rule on this area can exacerbate the existing conflict and result in more bloodshed and death."

Kunene on comeback trail

FORMER Soweto mayor Mr Edward Kunene is on the comeback trail. He is one of the four candidates in Soweto's mayoral elections due to be held today.

The other candidates are Mr Isaac Buthelezi, former deputy mayor, Mr Nelson Botile and Mr Thami Ndaba who represent Orlando East and Tshiawelo respectively.

According to sources, the elections have aroused much interest among the councillors since Mr Ephram Tsha-

BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE

balala announced his resignation as Soweto mayor and councillor last month. Mr Tshabala's term as mayor was in any case due to end today.

Our sources also said three candidates are to contest for the position of deputy mayor. They are, the outgoing deputy, Mr Glen Jwara (Orlando West), Mr Siegfried Mantata (Naladi) and Mr Johnson Mo-koena (White City Ja-

bavu).

Speculation is that Mr Botile — who is making his second attempt — can take over the "hot seat". He won the council election in 1983 as an independent, but has in the past been regarded as a Sofasonke Party ally.

"Although we have two Sofasonke Party members among those contesting the mayoral elections, every man will be running for the seat independently and not on party lines. What we want is a man who is po-

litically clear and strong to restore the tarnished image of the council," the source said.

Mr Kunene is an executive member of the recently formed United Christian Conciliation party under the controversial Bishop Isaac Mo-koena.

• The mayoral elections in the Diepkopow Town Council are to be held tomorrow. Mr J C Mahuhushi, the mayor, is expected to retain his seat. He has been mayor since 1983.



Mr EDWARD Kunene... mayoral stakes.

I had finished speech anyway, says Suzman

PFP takes flak from Mamelodi

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By Rich Mkhondo and Maokeng Kgwete

Two Mamelodi civic organisations yesterday openly supported the heckling of a speech by Mrs Helen Suzman at the memorial service of a slain doctor and his wife.

Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence, who were killed by two masked gunmen last week, were to be cremated this morning.

At least 1 000 people, including a few whites, attended the memorial service at the St Raphael Catholic church.

The Mamelodi Civic Association (MCA) and the Mamelodi Youths Organisation (Mayo) likened the assassinations to the deaths of black South Africans during raids by the SADF in Lesotho, Mozambique and other neighbouring states.

"Those raids were openly supported by the Progressive Federal Party, of which Mrs Suzman is an official. If the PFP wants to be regarded as an authentic political organisation, it must resign from the racist parliament and join progressive organisations in the struggle for liberation of the masses," the organisations said in a joint statement after the funeral.

'It's not surprising'

"It is not surprising that the youths had to angrily protest against the presence of PFP at the service," said Mr Mpendulo Khumalo, who represented the two organisations.

Mrs Suzman was shouted down by scores of youths as she tried to address the memorial service.

Before her address, Mrs Suzman told The Star that people were distressed at the many political murders which remained unsolved.

"People are becoming more and more suspicious of these kind of murders remaining unsolved, and the authorities should produce some success so the suspicions can be laid to rest," she said.

The youths who interrupted Mrs Suzman were apparently also upset by an announcement by the master of ceremonies, Mr Leonard Mosala, that some speakers, including those of Azapo and the

UDF, would have to be omitted because the service was running out of the scheduled time.

Mrs Suzman later said she had been shouted down and heckled before in her political career, but rarely by blacks.

"I am used to this kind of behaviour employed by the Nationalists to polarise political groups.

"I have no ill-feelings. I understand that during situations like this, people get emotionally charged," she said.

'A warm welcome'

This morning Mrs Suzman said when she was introduced by the Rev Nico Smith, she received a warm welcome from the youths who shouted "Viva, Viva".

"I actually had just completed my speech when the crowd of youngsters began singing at the back of the hall and I was unable to make myself heard.

"As the Rev Smith was trying to appeal to them to stop chanting, I told him it did not matter as I had already said all I wanted to say. I returned to my seat, after which the crowd came nearer and chanted loudly," she said.

The entire Mamelodi township was under siege as members of the security forces manned road-blocks at the entrances. Others were deployed around the church where the service was held.

Some journalists were turned back at the road-blocks, but others made their way to the service through back roads.

Speakers condemned the killing of the couple. The chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC), Rev Smith, said the couple's death was senseless.

Speaking on behalf of local doctors, Dr R H Sebotsane said the slain couple were aware that they were followed like "prey with nowhere to hide, but they continued with their community work".

Representatives from the Blach Sash, British, Canadian, American, Spanish, French, Australian, Dutch and Swedish embassies attended the memorial service.



The chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches, Dr Nico Smith leads the Ribeiro funeral procession to the church where a memorial service was held. Family members and local doctors acted as pallbearers.

● Photograph by Alf K... ..

A FINAL decision on the rent issue and the sale of houses in Soweto will be taken by the township's City Council in January.

Newly-elected mayor Nelson Botile said the decision will be taken at the council's first monthly meeting then.

He said: "A memorandum drawn up by Orlando East's Ward One residents has prompted the decision to be taken, and will affect the entire Soweto."

The memorandum asks the Soweto City Council to reduce rents of Orlando East residents by 50% and also asks that pensioners not pay more than one third of their pension.

The memorandum further states that:

- ☐ Residents in Orlando East — one of the first townships built in Soweto in 1932 have paid off their housing loans;
- ☐ Because Orlando East houses are old and not maintained by the council, they should be sold at R300 for three-roomed dwellings and R200 for two-roomed

Final decision on Soweto rent soon

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SOPHIE TEMA

homes;

- ☐ All streets be tarred and paved;
- ☐ All yards be fenced;
- ☐ Residents in Orlando East be exempted from paying availability charges as their houses were wired long before the upgrading of electricity in Soweto;
- ☐ The feeder road from Diepkloof passing through Orlando East to the Kliprivier freeway be expanded.

Government recently announced that draft legislation on ways to expedite the collection of rent and service charges in the face of widespread rent boycotts will be presented to a standing committee of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning early next year.

Street committees mushroom in Soweto

22/12/86
STREET committees have mushroomed in Soweto in recent months, claiming credit for the dramatic decline in unrest deaths.

The street committees consist of six or more members said to be elected by residents. They report to block committees, which report in turn to area committees.

Well-organised committees began appearing in some areas in April, and have spread quickly to most areas.

Members of these committees include political activists, but the committees claim not to support any one ideology, and both the UDF and Azapo have members on the committees. Non-activists are also members.

The committees say their aim is to bring about peace and unity in Soweto, and to protect their interests against "dangerous strangers". In some cases they also take on crime-prevention duties.

"In our area, killings were such that

SIPHO NGCOBO

we were sure of finding at least three bodies every weekend. But this is no longer the case since the street committees were formed," said one member.

The committees also claim some success in easing inter-tribal tensions.

"Protecting" the township is part of their work. The mere blowing of a whistle at night is a call for people to wake up, guard homes and even go out to fight if the situation demands.

While this system has similarities with the M-Plan devised by Nelson Mandela 33 years ago, and some residents call the system by this name, street committee members interviewed by *Business Day* deny they have any links with the ANC.

In Mandela's M-Plan the aim was to enable the transmission of decisions taken on a national level to every member of the ANC without calling public meetings or issuing statements, and to build up local branches.

Mamelodi told:
'The radicals
are desperate'

26/12/86 Pretoria Bureau SMK

Radicals were desperate and "fighting with their backs to the wall", residents of Mamelodi were told in pamphlets distributed by the security forces on Christmas Eve.

In a review of 1986, the pamphlets said the security forces had learnt that residents did not want violence, but protection from radical intimidation.

"We know the radicals are fighting with their backs to the walls. We know that they will make desperate efforts to win their lost cause.

"But we know they will fail because you, the peace-loving residents, do not want them. Neither do we!"

The pamphlets reminded residents of Christmas 1985 when "townships were in the grip of a consumer boycott brutally enforced by radicals". Then the school boycotts.

"Do you remember the declaration of the state of emergency? This enabled the authorities to detain the known radical leaders and to remove their evil influence."

"People realised how the radicals had ruled their lives and brought them hardships."

Vehicles pelted as 100 Mofolo shacks bulldozed

Police vehicles and a car belonging to the American news agency CBS were pelted with stones and petrol bombs by angry youths following the demolition of shacks and teargassing of residents in Mofolo yesterday.

The Star was on the scene when bulldozers ploughed through more than 100 shacks.

Squatters objected to CBS filming the demolished shacks and ordered its crew out of the area. A spokesman for CBS said their car was damaged by a petrol bomb but no one was injured. Reports of what took place during the incident differed widely.

**Reporters
say . . .**

Reporters of The Star said they found there was no fight between residents and squatters. Neither was this reported by residents or squatters.

Instead, residents helped squatters assemble building material from the structures.

They said the police and soldiers did not arrive after the demolition. The shacks were demolished in their presence.

The teargas was thrown at squatters who were in groups crying over their demolished shelters and those putting together what remained of them.

Afterwards, rain poured down on the roofless squatters while they struggled to get neighbours to accommodate them.

Squatters complained they had lost several hundred rands in the demolition. They said the council did not build houses, and then when the Mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, granted them a place to erect shacks, they were demolished.

**Bureau
says . . .**

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, Mr Juhan van der Walt, said police arrived at the squatter camp where there was "an internal fight of settlers (house dwellers) against squatters".

"In Mofolo North in Soweto a mob was teargassed as petrol bombs and stones were thrown.

"The trouble started when settled house dwellers in Mofolo started tearing down shacks of the squatters.

"They said it was an eyesore and the squatters set upon those demolishing shacks.

"Then the police arrived on the scene and were stoned and petrol-bombed. They had to use teargas to disperse the mob," said Mr van der Walt.

The Star asked Mr van der Walt what the residents used to demolish the shacks, to which he replied he did not know.

Mr van der Walt said he was providing official information.



● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

valuable and zinc sheets from the wreckage after their structures were torn down yesterday.

can trib 27/12/86

Street committees may have stemmed violence

(17) (208) 343

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of street committees have been formed in Soweto in recent months amidst claims they are responsible for the dramatic decline in unrest deaths.

The street committees comprise six or more members elected by residents. They report to block committees, which in turn report to area committees.

The committees were formed in some areas of Soweto in April, and since then have spread quickly to other areas.

Members of the committees include activists who claim to be non-sectarian, and both the UDF and Azapo have members on committees.

Committee members say their aim is

to bring about peace and unity in Soweto, and to protect residents' interests against "dangerous strangers". In some cases they also take on crime-prevention duties.

"In our area, killings were such that we were sure of finding at least three bodies every weekend. But this is no longer the case since the street committees were formed," said one member of a Soweto street committee.

They also claim some success in easing inter-tribal tensions.

While the street committee system has similarities to the M-Plan devised by Mr Nelson Mandela 33 years ago, and some residents call the system by this name, street committee members interviewed deny they have links with the ANC.

Objections to Norweto and Cosmo City

Randburg favours part of guide plan

The Randburg Town Council supports the Central Witwatersrand Draft Guide Plan as far as it affects Randburg but objects to the location and size of the proposed township, Norweto, north of Johannesburg.

At last night's monthly meeting, National Party councillors also objected in principle to Cosmo City — a proposed township adjoining Randburg.

But they agreed there was a need for land and an infrastructure to support a low-cost housing development (predominantly black) within a reasonable distance of places of work.

Council recognises need for township

Pretoria Correspondent
The Verwoerdburg Town Council "recognises the desperate need for black housing and therefore cannot oppose the proposed new Norweto township".

The council this week approved a report and resulting proposals by the town planner's office, to be forwarded to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Norweto will be 6 km from the Verwoerdburg municipal boundaries, out of sight.

VARIETY

While officially giving the nod to the controversial new township, the council proposed that a variety of housing units be erected, avoiding rows of small, identical houses typical of other townships.

It also suggested provision be made for adequate recreational facilities and cultural activities from the beginning, and that trading, commercial and other job opportunities be created inside the Norweto borders.

The planning and development of Norweto would be privatised as far as possible to encourage healthy competition and ensure low costs.

Demanding that timely provision be made for expansion "as it is unthinkable that an estimated 300 000 people could be settled on 3 400 ha", the council regarded expansion towards the north as the most sensible.

The biggest reservation stemming from the report regarding the development of Norweto centred around an increased security risk.

On the positive side it was conceded that Norweto would be much closer to the workers' places of employment.

Councillors also felt the draft guide plan had not sufficiently dealt with the question of squatters and said this aspect could affect seriously any investigation into a black housing development.

They objected to Norweto because the guide plan did not indicate whether there were alternative areas for a black housing development and felt black people should be housed as close as possible to their work and to where work opportunities would arise.

ENVIRONMENT

They also objected to the lack of an environmental impact study on Norweto.

Councillors asked that they be allowed to appear before the guide plan's investigation committee to give their views.

Progressive Federal Party councillors said the council should reject the guide plan.

They supported the establishment of Cosmo City provided more details of what the development would entail were provided.

They also asked that the council be consulted before Cosmo City was built.

The PFP councillors asked the director-general to re-examine the proposals in the guide plan because they were based on inaccurate and questionable data, were against sound economic development principles and arose from historical ideologies which were not valid for the future.

The NP councillors' proposals were approved in a vote.